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MONEY MARKET—

Wednesday Evening.

BANK RATE Imperial Bank of India 7 per cent since Dec. 20, 1923.

EXCHANGE { On demand 1-5 $\frac{1}{16}$.
Telegraphic
Transfer 1-5 $\frac{1}{16}$.
3 months 1-5 $\frac{1}{16}$.
6 months 1-5 $\frac{1}{16}$.

GOVERNMENT PAPER (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent) Rs. 63-2.

Bombay Bullion Market.

23th December.

English bar gold Rs. 25-10; Mint gold ready Rs. 25-3; 1st settlement Rs. 25-2.
English bar silver, ready Rs. 79-7; 1st settlement Rs. 79-4; 2nd settlement Rs. 79-12.

NOTES.

FOREIGN TRADE OF BOMBAY IN NOVEMBER, 1923—

The aggregate value of the foreign trade of Bombay—imports and exports—for the month of November, 1923, was Rs. 18.78 crores showing a small decrease of Rs. 14.6 lakhs as compared with the figures of the corresponding month of the previous year, due to smaller arrivals of merchandise and gold and to reduced shipments of both merchandise and treasure. Imports of silver alone showed an improvement. Imports of merchandise were valued at Rs. 8.06 crores as against Rs. 8.23 crores in November, 1922. There were, however, noteworthy fluctuations in the following articles:—

(a) *Increases*.—Iron and steel (+ Rs. 19.85 lakhs), cotton piecegoods—white and coloured (+ Rs. 14.24 lakhs), sugar (+ 4,785 tons and + Rs. 12.68 lakhs), mineral oils (+ Rs. 7.28 lakhs) and dates and dyes obtained from coal tar (+ over Rs. 5 lakhs each);

(b) *Decreases*.—Railway plant and rolling stock (— Rs. 19.33 lakhs), machinery and millwork (— Rs. 14.86 lakhs), coal, coke and patent fuel (— 23,805 tons and — Rs. 9.47 lakhs) and cotton twist and yarn and grey piecegoods (— Rs. 8 lakhs each). Imports of gold fell by Rs. 51.66 lakhs to Rs. 1.25 crore but those of silver rose by Rs. 1.18 crore to Rs. 2.24 crores. Exports of Indian produce were valued at Rs. 6.29 crores as against Rs. 6.64 crores in the same month last year, showing a fall of Rs. 34.48 lakhs or 5 per cent due mainly to smaller shipments of cotton twist and yarn (— 2½ million lb. and — Rs. 27.44 lakhs), cotton manufactures (— Rs. 15.51 lakhs), raw cotton (— 6,099 tons and — Rs. 7.65 lakhs) and hides and skins, raw (— Rs. 4.63 lakhs); while shipments of seeds and raw wool increased by Rs. 6.34 lakhs and Rs. 6.04 lakhs, respectively. Exports of treasure fell by Rs. 3.22 lakhs to Rs. 83 thousand only. Re-exports of foreign merchandise declined by Rs. 26.58 lakhs to Rs. 92.27 lakhs. The trade statistics of the first eight months of the financial year 1923-24 show an advance of Rs. 72 lakhs in imports and of Rs. 3.28 crores or 5 per cent in exports over the corresponding period of the previous year. During this period imports of treasure rose by Rs. 1.4 crore (gold — Rs. 1.71 crore and silver + Rs. 3.11 crores) to Rs. 33.02 crores, while those of merchandise fell by Rs. 68.1 lakhs to Rs. 58.79 crores owing chiefly to smaller arrivals of machinery and millwork (— Rs. 1.17 crore), sugar (— 26,287 tons and — Rs. 1.1 crore), coal, coke and patent fuel (— 191,592 tons and — Rs. 92.06 lakhs), cotton twist and yarn (— nearly 6½ million lb. and — Rs. 84.84 lakhs) and cotton piecegoods—grey (— Rs. 42.21 lakhs) though there was a substantial improvement in the imports of cotton piecegoods—white and coloured (+ Rs. 3.01 crores) and raw cotton (+ 1,496 tons and + Rs. 53.94 lakhs). Shipments of treasure, consisting chiefly of silver, decreased by Rs. 91.73 lakhs to

Rs. 1.04 crore but those of Indian produce advanced by Rs. 4.79 crores to Rs. 54.71 crores. The principal articles which contributed to this advance were raw cotton (+ 24,247 tons and + Rs. 5.72 crores) and seeds (+ Rs. 48.09 lakhs though the quantity was smaller by 8,165 tons); while shipments of cotton twist and yarn and raw wool fell by Rs. 1.2 crore and Rs. 73.45 lakhs, respectively. Re-exports of foreign merchandise declined by Rs. 58.52 lakhs to Rs. 6.59 crores.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT STORES PURCHASE COMMITTEE—

The Mysore Government Stores Purchase Committee is desirous of getting into touch with manufacturers of and dealers in all kinds of goods, both Indian and Foreign, and will be glad to receive information as regards the lines of business in which manufacturers and dealers are interested and to be supplied with periodical quotations of prices, etc. All communications and enquiries may be addressed to the Secretary, Stores Purchase Committee, Public Offices, Bangalore.

EXPORT OF RATTANS FROM BRITISH MALAYA—

The rattan (cane) is one of the most valuable natural products of the Malayan jungle. It is exported to all parts of the world from the ports of Singapore and Penang, which also act as distributing centres for exports of this commodity from the neighbouring Dutch Islands. Gross exports of rattans from British Malaya during the last five years amounted to:—

	£
1918 . . .	16,972 tons, valued at 399,882
1919 . . .	22,547 tons, valued at 532,512
1920 . . .	25,769 tons, valued at 951,804
1921 . . .	21,450 tons, valued at 721,847
1922 . . .	27,357 tons, valued at 797,183

The principal purchasing countries during the years 1919-22 and the value of their imports were as follows:—

	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.
	£	£	£	£
United States . . .	148,384	317,974	192,483	206,566
United Kingdom . . .	108,906	148,811	26,563	37,650
British India . . .	28,122	47,176	31,508	22,783
Hong Kong . . .	88,490	148,811	157,946	188,933
Australia . . .	5,225	6,287	10,997	8,611
Egypt . . .	1,208	9,409	7,080	6,044
Canada . . .	34,888	20,057	25,588	44,456
China . . .	17,816	8,645	24,505	30,629
Japan . . .	47,900	36,854	86,312	45,265
France . . .	18,871	97,344	54,338	125,702
Germany . . .	—	38,337	77,738	42,334
Italy . . .	3,940	14,378	3,117	9,107
Netherlands . . .	3,724	22,909	2,113	3,249

During the first eight months of the current year 16,916 tons of rattans, valued at £500,536 were exported from British Malaya.—*Malay States Information Agency, London.*

WEEKLY CABLE TO LONDON.

Crops. Bengal, 27th December.—Reaping winter paddy and sowing spring crops well advanced. Bihar and Orissa, 22nd December.—Prospects spring oilseeds including sesamum fair to good. Outturn indigo 96 per cent of normal. Condition *rabi* crops generally good. Punjab, 17th December.—Picking cotton and pressing sugarcane continue. Yield below normal to normal. Area of spring crops sown generally normal. Condition standing crops average to good.

Bombay cotton market 27th December strong. Ready cotton steady. No. 3 M. G. Fine Oomras Rs. 634 December-January, Rs. 626 March.

Bombay imported piecegoods market 21st December quiet. Retail enquiry helping. Local goods quiet.

Bombay cotton arrivals to 21st December 505 thousand bales, last year 514 thousand bales.

Calcutta jute 29th December, very firm with sellers reserved. No business. Firsts 28th Rs. 61 January with buyers over. Hessians firm, small business. Ready Nine Porters Rs. 14-8, Elevens Rs. 18-14. Heavies strong with good demand.

Rangoon rice 29th December, no business. Quotations Big Mills Rs. 455 new crop, Rs. 470 old. Small Mills Rs. 480 new, Rs. 500 old. Paddy Rs. 190.

Bank rate 7 per cent from 20th December.

Wheat. Karachi, 29th December.—Punjab white Rs. 35-12 per candy of 656 lbs. Bombay, 21st December.—White Delhi Rs. 7-4-3 per cwt., railway terms, April-May 1924. Lyallpore, 28th December.—White Rs. 3-13 per maund f. o. r.

INDIAN MINERAL PRODUCTION IN 1922.

The following are extracts from the Report on the Mineral Production of India during 1922, by Mr. E. H. Pascoe, M.A., Sc.D. (Cantab.), D.Sc. (Lond.), F.G.S., F.A.S.B., Director, Geological Survey of India:—

MINERAL CONCESSIONS GRANTED.

The number of mineral concessions granted during the year amounted to 672 as against 651 in the preceding year; of these 562 were prospecting licenses, and 110 were mining leases.

CHROMITE.

There was a decrease in the production of chromite from 34,762 tons in 1921 to 22,777 tons in the year under review. Baluchistan is mainly responsible for this decrease.

COAL.

There was a decrease during the year of nearly 292,000 tons, or somewhat over 1.5 per cent, in the output* of coal. This decrease was due largely to

* The total production of coal during the year 1922 amounted to 19,010,986 tons as compared with 19,302,947 tons in the preceding year.

Bihar and Orissa. Central India and the Central Provinces also showed substantial reductions, and Rajputana a drop of over 60 per cent. Bengal and Assam both show considerable increases. The decrease shown by Bihar and Orissa was due chiefly to the Giridih field, that in Central India to Umaria and that in the Central Provinces mainly to the Ballarpur field. In Hyderabad State the Singareni field again showed a decrease amounting to nearly 42,000 tons, while the Sasti coalfield opposite to Ballarpur in British territory yielded a little over 4,000 tons short of its maiden effort in 1921 of some 42,600 tons. There was a general increase in the pit's mouth value of coal, except in Baluchistan and Rajputana, the rate of increase varying from as little as Re. 0-0-2 in the Punjab to Rs. 4-8-6 in Burma; the increase in the fields of Bihar and Orissa averaged Re. 0-8-7 and in Bengal Re. 1-14-5. During the previous year, the existence was proved in the Talcher coalfield of considerable quantities of good steam coal, and this field is now in course of commercial development.

The total production in 1921, although an improvement on that of 1920, was nevertheless nearly 3 million tons below the output of 1919, and the coal situation became so acute that it was found necessary early in 1921 to prohibit the export of Indian coal to foreign ports. The effects of this step are seen in the export statistics, which show a fall from a total of nearly 1½ million tons in 1920 to 275,000 tons in 1921, and to a mere 77,000 tons in the year under review. On the other hand, the imports rose from the insignificant of figure under 40,000 tons in 1920 to over 1 million tons in 1921, and to nearly 1½ million tons in 1922, 718,000 tons coming from the United Kingdom, 389,000 from South Africa, 56,000 from Japan, and the balance from Australia, New Zealand and other countries.

COPPER.

The output of copper-ore in Singhbhum has been maintained at a fairly steady level since 1919, following the commencement of smelting operations at the Rakha Mines during the year 1918. The output in 1919 was 32,756 tons, which fell in 1920 to 28,167 tons, valued at £42,250, and again in 1921 to 23,089 tons, valued at £32,560. The output during 1922 rose to 30,764 tons, valued at £20,509. The Rakha Mines deposit is a low-grade sulphide ore containing from 2 to 4 per cent of copper, but a slightly improved grade of ore has recently been struck. Three other companies are prospecting in the Singhbhum belt; and in one place a 10-12 per cent ore has been obtained. Smelting operations by the Cape Copper Company, commenced during the year 1918, resulted in the production of 980½ tons of refined copper in the year 1919, 512 tons in 1920, 1,143 tons in 1921 and 1,037 tons in 1922.

There was a small production of 40 tons of copper-ore in Mysore State, as against 30 tons in the preceding year.

DIAMONDS.

The output of diamonds from Central India amounted to 171.39 carats, valued at Rs. 91,648 (£6,110), as against 126.1 carats, valued at Rs. 72,970 (£4,865), in the preceding year.

GOLD.

The continuous decrease in the output of gold in India from the maximum production of 616,728 ozs. reached in 1915, was interrupted during the year 1922, when the total output of gold was 438,015.04 ozs., valued at £1,857,565, as compared with an output of 433,722.59 ozs., valued at £2,050,576, in the previous year. This increase was due almost entirely to yields from cyanide slags in Mysore.

GRAPHITE.

No output of graphite was recorded in 1922 from the mines which were in operation in the previous year and which yielded some 25 tons. Mysore only reported a small output of 20 tons.

IRON.

There was a considerable decrease in the output of iron-ore amounting to over 33½ per cent, viz., from 942,084 tons, valued at Rs. 21,08,329 (£140,555), to 625,274 tons, valued at Rs. 15,66,430 (£104,428). This decreased production is more apparent than real and is attributable to the fact that owing to the incompletion of railway sidings in the Mayurbhanj State in 1921, the Tata Iron and Steel Company were unable to despatch more than about ¼ths of their raisings, the rest being dumped in the stock pile; although the raisings for 1922 total only 378,134 tons, the total ore despatched from Mayurbhanj was 393,409 tons. The production in Singhbhum is mostly that of the Bengal Iron Company, the Indian Iron and Steel Company being responsible for 22,947 tons from their quarrying at Gua; in 1921 the latter Company's share of the raisings in Singhbhum was as much as 102,723 tons.

The Tata Iron and Steel Company produced 227,683 tons of pig iron, 111,500 tons of steel, including rails, and 1,810 tons of ferro-manganese, showing a decrease in each case over the previous year, while the Bengal Iron Company produced 110,744 tons of pig iron and 28,186 tons of cast iron castings, showing increases in both cases. The Indian Iron and Steel Company commenced turning out pig iron, railway sleepers and railway "chairs" in November, 1922. In the Central Provinces the number of indigenous furnaces in operation fell

from 155 in 1921 to 148 in 1922, the decrease being mainly in the Drug district and mostly due to the *aghoria lohar* either having left the villages or taken to other occupations.

The output in Burma is by the Burma Corporation, Limited, and is used as a flux in lead-smelting.

JADEITE.

The output of jadeite in Burma was more than doubled in the year under consideration, rising from 3,815 cwts., valued at Rs. 7,01,673 (£46,778), in 1921 to 7,724.7 cwts., valued at Rs. 8,69,340 (£57,956), in 1922. The export figures, from which a better idea of the extent of the jadeite industry is obtainable, for the year 1921-22 were 5,374 cwts., valued at Rs. 18,98,030 (£126,535), rising to 7,805 cwts., valued at Rs. 24,86,969 (£165,798), in 1922-23.

LEAD.

The production of lead-ore at the Bawdwin mines showed a further increase of some 28,000 tons, and the total amount of metal extracted increased from 33,717 tons, valued at Rs. 1,17,46,967 (£783,131) to 39,214 tons, valued at Rs. 1,41,71,392 (£944,759). The quantity of silver extracted rose from 3,555,021 ozs. valued at Rs. 88,20,855 (£588,057), to 4,205,584 ozs. valued at Rs. 1,00,39,362 (£669,291). The value of the lead extracted increased from Rs. 348 (£23.2) per ton in 1921 to Rs. 361 (£24.1) per ton in the year under review, and that of silver decreased from Rs. 2-7-8 (39-7d.) to Rs. 2-6-2 (38-2d.) per oz.

The increase in production of lead-ore at the Bawdwin mines recorded in 1921 was repeated in 1922 to the extent of some 28,000 tons.

MAGNESITE.

The check on the revival of the Indian magnesite industry recorded in 1920 disappeared during 1921, when the output increased by nearly 6,000 tons, reaching the highest figure that has yet been recorded, namely 20,000 tons. This record was nearly maintained during 1922, the figure being well over 19,000.

MANGANESE.

During 1922 the output of manganese-ore in India fell from 679,286 tons, valued at £1,537,068 f. o. b. at Indian ports, in the previous year to 474,401 tons, valued at £915,093 f. o. b. Indian ports. The Central Provinces was responsible for the greater part of this decrease, which is attributable to the small demand for ore in the early part of the year, and to a good harvest which absorbed most of the labour. The exports during the year were about 400,000 tons more than the production, and evidently included the accumulated stocks of previous years.

The figures of distribution of the exported ore according to destination show that this increase in exports was due chiefly to the enormous increase of over 150,000 tons in the quantity of ore taken by the United Kingdom, and denote a recovery from the disastrous reduction in steel-smelting resulting from the coal strike of 1920 and high labour charges. With the exception, however, of the United States, Japan and Germany, all other importers of Indian manganese-ore received substantially larger supplies than during the previous year, France doubling her previous quantity. The United States imports from India dropped over 70 per cent. The large exports to Belgium are in part for transmission to Germany.

MICA.

There was a decrease of about 1,000 cwts. in the declared output* of mica in 1922 from that of the previous year. As has been frequently pointed out, the output figures are incomplete, and a better idea of the size of the industry is obtained from the export figures. The exports actually show an increase of over 12,000 cwts., rising from 30,944 cwts., valued at Rs. 63,94,113 (£426,274) in 1921, to 43,145 cwts., valued at Rs. 57,85,245 (£385,683) in 1922, corresponding to a fall in the average price per cwt. from Rs. 206.6 (£13.8) to Rs. 134.1 (£8.9).

MONAZITE.

There was a further and larger decrease in the output of monazite in Travancore, which fell from 1,260 tons, valued at £30,959 in the previous year to 125 tons valued at £1,871, in 1922.

PETROLEUM.

In the review for the year 1920 it was necessary to record a decrease of 12½ million gallons in the output of petroleum from the production of 305,749,138 gallons recorded for the year 1919. In the year 1921 the total production almost equalled that of 1919, amounting to 305,683,227 gallons, important increases being recorded for the Singu and Yenangyaung fields; 1922, however, shows a decrease in output of over 7 million gallons, the total production being 298½ million gallons against the 305½ million gallons of 1921.

The Yenangyaung field is rapidly dying; parts of it are already regarded as dead. The Singu and Yenangyaung oilfields show decided decrease where the outputs fell by 12 million gallons and 4½ million gallons, respectively. A portion of the decrease in those two fields was balanced by the increased output in Thayetmyo, which rose from 66,000 gallons to 2½ million gallons. The remaining decrease in the Burma oilfields was to a great extent balanced by

* The declared output of mica in 1922 was 31,570.1 cwts. as compared with 32,488 cwts. in the preceding year.

the enormous increase in the Attock oilfields from a nominal figure of 59,000 gallons in 1921 to 7½ million gallons in the year under review. The Assam oilfields maintained their output of the previous year. An attempt is now being made to utilize the shallow oil-sands of the Yenangyaung field which were shut off during the competitive rush for the richer deep sands; several remunerative wells are now being worked at depths a little above or below 400 feet. Another feature of this field is the electrification of the pumping plant which has now been applied to a large number of wells.

During the year active prospecting was continued in the Punjab, Assam, and Burma, by a variety of oil interests.

In the Punjab the oil industry entered on a new phase with the completion at Rawalpindi, and the opening in February, 1922, of the refinery erected by the Indo-Burma Petroleum Co. to deal with the production of the Kaur oilfield in the Attock district. The refinery has a daily capacity of 65,000 gallons of crude oil, but the throughput was considerably less than this during the year. The test wells in the Dhulian and Gabir areas reached the depths of 2,551 feet and 1,646 feet, respectively, without striking oil in remunerative quantity; drilling in both areas is proceeding. During the year, there was a considerable increase in the imports of kerosene oil, amounting to 11 million gallons, the increase being mostly in the imports from the United States of America, which exceeded the imports of the previous year by some 8½ million gallons. Out of the 2,560,139 gallons of kerosene oil shown against "other countries," about 2½ million gallons came from Egypt.

During the year under review the export* of paraffin wax decreased by 3,422 tons.

RUBY, SAPPHIRE AND SPINEL.

There was almost the same proportionate increase in the output of the ruby mines in 1922 as that recorded in the year 1921. The total production amounted to 231,160 carats, valued at Rs. 7,27,312 (£48,487), as against 193,915 carats, valued at Rs. 7,52,459 (£50,164) in 1921. It will be seen that, although the output increased, the total value decreased considerably. This is due to the decrease in the output of rubies which are more valuable than the sapphires and spinels; the outputs of the latter increased as much as to exceed the total figure of 1921 by over 37,000 carats.

SALT.

There was an increase of 120,000 tons in the production† of salt in 1922 over that of the preceding

* 27,636 tons of paraffin wax were exported from India in 1922.

† The total production of salt in India during 1922 was 1,653,898.2 tons, as compared with 1,533,679 tons in the preceding year.

year. The production of Northern India increased by 126,000 tons, the decreases in Burma, Bombay and Sind being almost balanced by the increases in Aden and Madras. There was also an increase in the production of rock-salt from 148,038 tons in 1921 to 207,312 tons in 1922. The imports of salt slightly increased from 479,306 tons in 1921 to 507,073 tons in the year under review.

SALTPETRE.

In the total output of saltpetre, there was a decrease of over 4,000 tons in which all the provinces except the Punjab shared. The production of Bihar and the United Provinces decreased by 46 per cent and 39 per cent, respectively, while the Punjab showed an increase of 16 per cent. The total Indian production amounted to 11,672.9 tons, valued at Rs. 35,22,995 (£234,866), against 15,893.7 tons valued at Rs. 53,55,478 (£357,032) in 1921. Exports decreased from about 13,000 tons in 1921 to 11,000 tons in the year under review, the decreases being shared by all the countries where exported, except Ceylon which alone showed a considerable increase.

SILVER.

There was a further increase in the output of silver from Bawdwin, which amounted to 4,205,584 ozs. against 3,555,021 ozs. in 1921. The production from the Kolar gold mines also increased. There was a slight decrease in the output from the Anantapur gold mines in Madras. The total Indian production was 4,214,304 ozs. valued at Rs. 1,01,28,504 (£675,234).

TIN-ORE.

There was a slight increase in the production of tin-ore amounting to 1,874.7 tons against 1,701.6 tons in 1921. The whole of the production was derived from Burma, Tavoy contributing 77 per cent of the output and Mergui 22 per cent. Mergui also produced 217.8 tons of block tin, showing a moderate increase over the figure for the previous year. The imports of unwrought tin decreased considerably from 53,114 cwts. in 1921 to 34,459 cwts. in 1922; 88 per cent of these imports came from the Straits Settlements.

TUNGSTEN.

The production of wolfram increased slightly from 898.3 tons, valued at Rs. 4,39,388 (£29,292) during the previous year to 943 tons, valued at Rs. 3,75,532 (£25,035), in 1922. The increase in output was, however, accompanied by a decrease in total value, amounting to £4,257. The whole of the output with the exception of only 5 tons was derived from the Tavoy district. Recent experiments have found a use for tungsten carbide as a

substitute for the "bort" used in the crowns of coredrills. The carbide is said to have a hardness very little inferior to "bort" and to be cheaper. As the price of "bort" is between £10 and £12 a carat, the substitution of tungsten carbide may add a much needed impetus to the wolfram-mining industry.

ZINC.

18,061 tons of zinc ore were exported to Belgium during the year 1922 against 4,000 tons in the preceding year. The ore is found in association with galena in the Bawdwin mines leased by the Burma Corporation, Limited.

ALUM.

The production of alum rose from 3,380 cwts., valued at Rs. 64,400 (£4,293), in 1921 to 6,632 cwts., valued at Rs. 99,760 (£6,651) in the year under review. The whole output came from the Mianwali district in the Punjab.

AMBER.

The production of amber amounted to only 3.6 cwts., valued at Rs. 1,960 (£131), in 1922, as against 26.3 cwts., valued at Rs. 16,840 (£1,123), in the preceding year.

ASBESTOS.

Of the total production of 242 tons of asbestos, 228 tons came from the Hassan district in Mysore State, and the balance, 14 tons, from the district of Bhandara in the Central Provinces. The total value of the output was Rs. 10,520 (£701), consisting of 14 tons valued at Rs. 1,400 (£93) and 228 tons valued at Rs. 9,120 (£608).

BARYTES.

2,392.2 tons of barytes, valued at Rs. 48,000 (£3,200), were produced in 1922, against 1,691 tons, valued at Rs. 52,283 (£3,486), in 1921. 1,742.2 tons were reported from the Karnool district of the Madras Presidency, and 650 tons from the Alwar State, Rajputana.

BAUXITE.

The output of bauxite in the Jubbulpore district, rose from 1,999 tons, valued at Rs. 9,651 (£643) in 1921, to 3,987 tons, valued at Rs. 15,948 (£1,063) in the year under review. The mines at Kaira in Bombay, from which an output of 4,653 tons was reported in 1921, were not worked during the year 1922. Messrs. Dalchand Bahadur Singh of Calcutta, who were granted a prospecting license for bauxite in the Savantwadi State within the Bombay Presidency obtained 932 tons of bauxite in the course of prospecting operations in 1922.

BUILDING MATERIALS AND ROAD-METAL.

The total estimated value of building stone and road-metal produced in the year under review was Rs. 59,22,498 (£394,833).

CLAY.

The recorded production of clay fell from 199,266 tons, valued at Rs. 5,60,664 (£37,378), in 1921, to 104,748 tons, valued at Rs. 2,73,272 (£18,218), in 1922.

FULLER'S EARTH.

There was a considerable rise in the production of Fuller's Earth, amounting to 13,539 tons, valued at Rs. 36,664 (£2,444), against 2,807 tons, valued at Rs. 14,490 (£966), in 1921.

GYPSUM.

There was an increase of about 7,000 tons in the production of gypsum over that of 1921. The total production in 1922 amounted to 40,645.5 tons, valued at Rs. 64,479 (£4,298), against 33,801 tons, valued at Rs. 34,018 (£2,267), in the preceding year.

ILMENITE.

There was an output of 400 tons of ilmenite, valued at £1,200, at Muttam in the Travancore State, Madras Presidency.

OCBRE.

The total production of ochre in 1922 amounted to 6,702 tons, valued at Rs. 57,180 (£3,812), against 5,812.7 tons,* valued at Rs. 32,606 (£2,174).

SODA.

Twenty-eight tons of soda, valued at Rs. 1,021 (£68), were produced in the Ladak tahsil, Kashmir, in 1922, against 10 tons, valued at Rs. 360 (£24), in 1921.

STEATITE.

The production of steatite fell from 2,070 tons, valued at Rs. 61,782 (£4,119), in 1921, to 906 tons, valued at Rs. 36,395 (£2,426), in 1922.

ZIRCON.

160 tons of zircon, valued at £1,280, were extracted from the Muttam mine in the Travancore State, Madras Presidency, in 1922.

[NOTE.—A statement showing the total value of minerals for which returns of production are available for the years 1921 and 1922, will be found at page 19.]

* Excluding (a) ochre (weight not reported), valued at Rs. 1,014, from Kothi, and 2,000 tons of ochre (value not reported) from Bundelkhand; and (b) 60 tons of ochre (value not reported) from Chanda.

TRADE ENQUIRIES.

The following trade enquiries have been received by the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, who will welcome replies to be addressed to him direct by any individual or firm interested.

Firms replying to these enquiries should furnish their bank references with their replies.

FOREIGN—

Goats' Hair.

(M-349) A firm in Brussels (Belgium) desires to import goats' hair from India.

Manganese Ore.

(M-350) A firm in Vienna (Austria) desires to purchase manganese ore from India.

PRICES OF FOODGRAINS IN INDIA.

The general level of wholesale prices of cereals and pulses in India on or about the 30th November, 1923, showed, on the average, a rise of 2 per cent, as compared with a fortnight ago. Prices of rice, wheat and arhar dal increased by 1 per cent, jowar and bajra by 3 per cent, and maize by 5 per cent. Barley and gram recorded no change. There was a fall of 1 per cent in prices of ghi and of 2 per cent in those of raw sugar (gur). Salt prices were stationary. With regard to provincial prices, the noteworthy fluctuations were as follows: There was an advance of 31 per cent in maize in Burma, of 22 per cent in jowar in Delhi, of 15 per cent in gram in the Punjab as well as in rice in the North-West Frontier Province, and of 11 per cent in barley in Sind-Baluchistan. Gram declined by 15 per cent in the Madras Presidency and raw sugar (gur) by 28 per cent in Delhi. Rice in Bengal was cheaper by 1 per cent, while wheat in the Punjab was dearer by 6 per cent.

NORTHERN INDIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

This Chamber has recently been inaugurated to meet the requirements of the commercial, mercantile and industrial interests of the Punjab and Northern India. The address of the Chamber pending arrangement for suitable separate premises is Lawrence Road, Lahore.

TENDER NOTICES.

[Notices for this section should be despatched in time to reach 1, Council House Street, not later than Tuesday in each week, the day on which the Journal goes to press.]

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.**Supply of Grain Bags for the South African Railway and Harbour Department.**

Tenders are invited for 25 lakhs twill grain bags, 8 porter 8 shot, weight $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per bag, to hold 200 lbs. maize, double sewn and baled as customary, for the South African Railway and Harbour Department. Shipment to be made at rate of 5,00,000 bags per month commencing not later than 15th March, 1924. Samples to reach London on or before 4th February, 1924. Full terms of contract and further particulars can be obtained on application to the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Delhi.

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.**Supply of Fish Bolts and Nuts.**

The Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Engineering Section, Delhi, is prepared to receive tenders for the supply of one lakh of $4\frac{1}{2}$ " $\times$ 1" fish bolts and nuts, for 90 lbs. rail for the North-Western Railway. Tender Form, Specification, Conditions of Contract and two copies of drawing may be obtained on payment of Rs. 2-8 per set which is not returnable. Payment should be made by money order only to the Chief Controller of Stores. Cheques and currency notes should not be sent and forms will not be supplied by V. P. P.

Tenders will be received up to the 14th January, 1924.

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.**Supply of Textiles Stores.**

Tenders are invited for the supply of the under-noted textiles stores.

Tenders must reach the office of the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department (Textiles Section), Imperial Secretariat, Delhi, not later than 4 P.M. on Tuesday, the 22nd January, 1924, after which date no tenders will be considered. Tenderers are at liberty to be present or to send a representative to be present at the opening of tenders at the above office at 11-30 A.M. on the 23rd January, 1924.

Copies of tender forms and conditions of contract together with necessary specifications can be obtained on application. A remittance by cheque or money

order of Rs. 5 for each item must be sent to the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Delhi. No tenders will be sent by V.P.P. The money will not be returned.

The Chief Controller of Stores does not pledge himself to accept the lowest or any tender and reserves to himself the right of accepting the whole or any part of any tender as he may think fit.

Item No.	Description of goods.	Quantity.	Delivery.	Remarks.
1	Caps, comforters, woollen.	No. 40,000	Delivery to the Chief Ordnance Officer, Shah-jahanpur, or Ordnance Officer, Clothing Depot, Madras, whichever is nearer to the place of supply.	For items 1, 2, 3 and 4, simultaneous tenders have been called for through the Director-General of Stores, London.
2	Jerseys, grey, Universal, woollen.	No. 66,000		
3	Putties, khaki, $8\frac{1}{2}$ " $\times$ 4", woollen, Spinner's khaki No. 1 shade.	1,20,000 prs.		
4	Socks, worsted, seamless.	5,20,000 prs.		
5	Durries, blue, 6' $\times$ 3'.	No. 54,000		
6	Khaki kullahs (Spinner's No. 1 shade).	No. 27,000		
7	Blankets, woollen, scarlet.	No. 2,000		
8	Jerseys, Instruction, white, woollen.	No. 1,700		

Delivery to commence in April and to be completed by September, 1924, in equal monthly instalments. Delivery may commence earlier, if convenient to the supplying firm, but payment will not be made before April, 1924.

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.**Supply of Textiles Stores.**

Tenders are invited for the supply of the under-noted textiles stores.

Tenders must reach the office of the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department (Textiles Section), Imperial Secretariat, Delhi, not later than 4 P.M. on Tuesday, the 29th January, 1924, after which date no tenders will be considered. Tenderers are at liberty to be present or to send a representative to be present at the opening of tenders at the above office at 11-30 A.M. on the 30th January, 1924.

Copies of tender forms and conditions of contract together with necessary specifications can be obtained on application. A remittance by cheque or money order of Rs. 5 for each item must be sent to the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Delhi. No tenders will be sent by V.P.P. The money will not be returned.

The Chief Controller of Stores does not pledge himself to accept the lowest or any tender and

reserves to himself the right of accepting the whole or any part of any tender as he may think fit.

Item No.	Description of goods.	Quantity.	Delivery.	Remarks.
1	Cloth, khaki, pagri, 36".	1,201,000	Delivery to the Chief Ordnance Officer, Shah-jahanpur, or Ordnance Officer, Clothing Depot, Madras, whichever is nearer to the place of supply.	For items 1 and 2, simultaneous tenders have been called for through the Director-General of Stores, London.
2	Drill, khaki, 28"	1,300,000		
3	Drill, cotton, drab, dark, 28".	51,000		
4	Drill, cotton white, unbleached, 27"	18,100		
5	Cotton, grey, unbleached, 36".	86,300		
6	Cotton, white, sleeve lining, 36".	294,000		
7	Cotton, yellow, 36".	8,900		
8	Drill, cotton, brown, 27".	45,000		
9	Tape, cotton, whitened brown, $\frac{1}{2}$ ".	280,000		
10	Cotton, twill striped, 33".	25,500		
11	Cotton, red, 36"	9,300		

Delivery required in equal monthly instalments :-

For items 1 to 4—to commence in April, to be completed by September, 1924.

For items 5 to 8 and 10 and 11—to commence in April, to be completed by August, 1924.

For item 9—to commence in April, to be completed by June, 1924.

Delivery may commence earlier, if convenient, to the supplying firm, but payment will not be made before April, 1924.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI PROVINCE.**Tenders for Joinery Work.**

Tenders for "Joinery Work in the Legislative Council Chamber at Raisina, Delhi," will now be received by the Executive Engineer, IX Project Division, up to 4 P.M. on the 10th January, 1924.

MEDICAL STORE DEPOT, BOMBAY.

Tender for the Annual Contract for the supply of Medical Stores, etc., for the official year 1924-25.

The Officer-in-Charge, Medical Store Depot, Bellasis Road, Bombay, will receive tenders up to 12 noon on the 15th January, 1924, for the supply of castor seeds, country drugs, rectified spirit,

absorbent cotton wool, tinware, empty packing cases, straw, mutton (hamallage) suet and hamallage work.

Written applications should be made for tender and schedule forms.

Further particulars may be ascertained from the Officer-in-Charge.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE, BOMBAY.

Tenders for the supply of Provisions, Miscellaneous Marine Stores, Labour, etc.

Sealed tenders for the following will be received by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine at his office in the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay, at 4 P. M. (Standard Time) on the date specified :-

Particulars of Tenders.	Date of opening of tenders.	Period of Contract.
(a) For the supply of articles of Provisions and Hospital necessaries to Royal Indian Marine Vessels at Bombay Harbour.	10th Jan., 1924.	
(b) For the supply of Miscellaneous Marine Stores, Bombay.	7th Feb., 1924.	
(c) For the supply of labour for making and repairing sails, awnings and other canvas gear in the Dockyard sail loft.	14th Feb., 1924.	For the year ending 31st March, 1925.
(d) For washing Troop bedding, hammocks, etc.		
(e) Slinging and unslinging hammocks, etc.		
(f) Repairing clews and splicing lanyards.	21st Feb., 1924.	
(g) Repairing and restuffing troop bedding.		

All tenders must be sent by Registered Post.

The quotation must be shown in words as well as in figures, and the total at foot of each page duly completed.

The names of tenderers must be typed or hand-printed on the first page of tender form.

All samples required must be supplied free of cost.

For particulars see Notice No. 7828-Est., dated 17th December, 1923, in the *Bombay Government Gazette* of 20th and 27th December, 1923, 3rd, 17th and 31st January and 7th and 14th February, 1924.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.**Supply of Certain Articles.**

Tenders for the annual supplies will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the city of Bombay, for the year ending 31st March, 1925, for all or any of the following schedules on the dates mentioned against them.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Schedule Nos.	TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF Description.	Tender deposit.	To be delivered into the Chief Accountant's office up to 1 P.M. (B.T.).
		Rs.	
4	Baskets Bamboo	200	Monday, 14th January, 1924.
5	Baskets cane and Cane	1,000	
6	Belting	400	
7	Bins Sanitary	100	
9	Bolts with nuts	400	
10	Brooms Goa	800	
11	Brushes	100	
12	Buckets Galvanized	700	
14-A	Carbon and Carbon Brushes	100	
16	Charcoal and Firewood	500	
17	Cloth Dungree	200	
18	Coke Foundry	150	
19	Enamelware and Lampware	100	
27	Leather Goods	100	
29	Line Coir	100	
49	Rope coir and Rubber Hand	200	
22	Files and Rasps	100	
23	Globes Glass	100	
24	Lanterns	150	
30	Locks Brass & Iron	150	Monday, 21st January, 1924.
31	Metals	200	
31-A	Ingot copper scrap, Aluminium and Gun-metal and Pig-Iron.	600	
34	Nails for Bullock shoes, Pins and shoes.	400	
36	Nose strings	50	
38	Oils castor and sweet	150	
39	Oil coconut	200	
40	Oil Kerosine	1,000	
41	Oils Linseed and Turpentine	200	
42	Oils Lubricating	1,000	
43	Oil paint, varnishes, &c.	100	
44-A	Paulin canvas	200	
45	Paint	250	
47	Pitch and Tar	150	
50	Line and Rope cotton	50	Monday, 28th January, 1924.
51	Rope Manila	100	
52	Rubber goods	100	
53	Salt Soap and Soda	250	
54	Handles, ladders, pegs, poles and shafts.	200	
58	Testers smoke	25	

Schedule Nos.	TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF Description.	Tender deposit.	To be delivered into the Chief Accountant's office up to 1 P.M. (B.T.).
		Rs.	
61	Valves and washers, India Rubber.	300	Monday, 28th January, 1924.
62	Waste cotton	500	
64	Yarn	100	
13	Canvas	450	
21	Electric goods	250	
25	Grease and oils	1,000	
28	Leather hide, country	150	
28-A	Leather hide, Europe	150	
33	Motor Accessories	400	
37	Nuts, rivets and washers	150	
44	Packing	300	
55	Shipchandlers stores	100	
	The supply of iron castings general.	1,000	
	The supply of iron castings (subject to Hydraulic test).	1,000	
59	Tools sundry	200	Monday, 4th February, 1924.
59-A	Tools Angers and spanners	150	
59-B	Tools Hammers	25	
26	Hardware general	100	
26-A	„ special	250	
26-B	Aldrops, bolts, hasps and hinges	100	
26-C	Gauze and Nettings	50	
26-D	Ghamalas	150	
26-E	Pipes, fittings and valves steam quality and boiler tubes.	150	
26-F	Wire of sorts	50	
26-G	Iron and steel	700	
32	Miscellaneous stores sundry items.	150	
32-A	Miscellaneous special items	250	
32-B	Wooden articles	50	
32-C	Chicks, mats and matting	100	
32-D	Galvanized iron and tin articles	100	
	Timber	1,500	Monday, 11th February, 1924.
35	Nails of sorts	200	
35-A	Screws of sorts	200	
48	Plumbers stores	300	
55-A	Clay fire country	50	
56	Steel cast	300	
60	Tubes and tyres for motor and bicycle.	700	
60-A	Tyres Rubber solid band American.	300	
60-B	Tyres solid band	1,500	
60-C	Tyres solid giant	1,000	

Schedule Nos.	TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF Description.	Tender deposit.	To be delivered into the Chief Accountant's office up to 1 P.M. (B.T.).
		Rs.	
Spl.	Hose or Powras	100	Monday, 24th March 1924.
	Hose canvas	500	
	Leadwood	50	
	Shovels	100	

Tenders and contract forms will be issued free of charge to anyone deputed to receive them by the Storekeeper, Bombay Municipality, Delisle Road, Post Jacob Circle, Bombay, No. 11, who will on application give any further information that will be required.

Tender deposit should not be enclosed in the sealed cover, but should be separately paid in the Chief Accountant's office.

BENGAL AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Supply of Miscellaneous Stores and Oils.

The Agent, Bengal and North Western Railway, is prepared to receive tenders up to noon of the 14th February, 1924, for the supply of Miscellaneous Stores and Oils for twelve months ending 31st March, 1925.

Forms of tenders for either supplies at Rs. 3 each giving all particulars can be obtained on application to the Controller of Stores, Bengal and North Western Railway, Samastipur.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for not doing so.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

FOR SALE.

- 1 Blackstone refined Oil Engine 8 B. H. P. Max. complete in running order.
- 1 Robey Crude Oil Engine (Vertical type) 7½ B. H. P. Max. complete in running order.
- 1 Crossby's refined Oil Engine 6 B. H. P. Max. complete in running order.
- 1 Victoria rapid Oil Engine 5 B. H. P. Max. in running order.

For further particulars and inspection, refer to the Loco. and Carriage Superintendent, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, Parel.

Sealed offers should reach the Acting Controller of Stores, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, Mahalakshmi, Bombay, before 15th January, 1924, after which date no offers will be considered.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Supply of Petty and Miscellaneous Stores.

Tenders are invited and will be received by the Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway, at No. 3, Koila Ghat Street, Calcutta, up to 12 noon on Tuesday, the 15th January, 1924, for the supply of Petty and Miscellaneous Stores for one year from 1st April, 1924, to 31st March, 1925.

Forms of Tender, containing Schedule of stores required and envelopes in which tender should be submitted, can be obtained from the Controller of Stores' Office at Sealdah on payment of Rs. 3 per copy.

In the case of certain articles such as those produced at the Indian Mills, which are not required to be personally tendered by the Contractor at the Stores Depot of the Railway, the tenderer shall quote his rates for delivery free into wagons at the Railway station nearest to the Mill.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance.

Samples of all stores to be tendered should be sent to the Controller of Stores, Sealdah, on or before Tuesday, the 8th January, 1924, and any samples received after that date will not be considered.

The principal items consist of:—Augers, cane baskets, steel beaters, brooms, coconut, brushes, bolts and nuts, buckets, files, fire-bricks, fire-clay, glass sheets of sorts, handles wooden, hides, lamps, padlocks, nuts, paints, paulins, phowrahs, pipes, rivets, ropes of sorts, soaps, methylated spirit, screws, tallow, cotton waste, waste hessian, etc.

ROHILKUND AND KUMAON RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Supply of Miscellaneous Stores and Oils.

The Agent and Chief Engineer, Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway, is prepared to receive at his office at Izatnagar, Bareilly, up to noon of Thursday, the 14th February, 1924, tenders for the supply of Miscellaneous Stores and Oils during the period 1st April, 1924, to 31st March, 1925.

Tender forms giving full particulars can be obtained on application to the Storekeeper, Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway, Izatnagar, Bareilly, on payment of Rs. 3 for each.

Tenders must be sealed and superscribed "Tender for Miscellaneous Stores and Oils."

The Agent and Chief Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender,

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

The following particulars regarding contracts which have been placed and those that have been cancelled by the Indian Stores Department during the weeks ending (1) the 22nd December, 1923, and (2) the 29th December, 1923, have been received from the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Delhi :—

I.—DURING THE WEEK ENDING 22ND DECEMBER.

Article.	Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of Contract.
Contracts placed.			
Tape cotton, whitened brown, half inch.	1,24,000 yds.	Messrs. Allen Bros. & Co., Ltd., Bombay.	Rs. 2,480
Screens butchery Sullekals.	No. 10	The Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ltd., Delhi.	19
Tents I. P. Staff Sergeants, ropes guy.	„ 350	Ditto	1,356
Tents I. P. Store purdahs.	„ 50	Ditto	648
Tents I. P. Store Ropes Guy.	„ 240	Ditto	945
Tents I. P. Cordage cotton, Shroud Laid, 1½".	12,700 fathoms.	Ditto	4,101
Slings Mule	No. 13	Ditto	47
Tents I. P. Stores, bags, walls.	„ 70	Messrs. H. Bevis & Co., Cawnpore.	171
Tents I. P. Line cotton, ¾".	300 lbs.	Ditto	300
Tents I. P. Tape cotton, 6".	1,100 yds.	Ditto	223
Tents I. P. Poles, Standing, Nets, small.	No. 500	Messrs. Kunja Mal & Sons, Agra.	172
Jute twine	1 md.-20 lbs.	Messrs. S. C. Das & Co., Calcutta.	28
Gunny bags, 38" x 28"	No. 2,000	Ditto	860
B. twill bags—36" x 26½"	„ 300	Ditto	99
„ 44" x 26½"	„ 12,700	Ditto	5,969
Jute twine, 3-ply	70 maunds	The Anglo-India Jute Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	1,540
Contracts cancelled.			
Towelling cloth, 28"	1,006 yds.	Messrs. Allen Bros. & Co., Ltd., Bombay.	603

II.—DURING THE WEEK ENDING 29TH DECEMBER.

Contracts placed.			
Asbestos covering for the additional steam and exhaust piping at Nalagarh Power Station.	Lot.	The English Electric Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	Rs. 1,250
Copper wire No. 10".	1,529 lbs.	Messrs. W. T. Henley's Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	1,003

II.—DURING THE WEEK ENDING 29TH DECEMBER—contd.

Article.	Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of Contract.
Contracts placed—contd.			
Steel fire-proof safe, plain interior, 40" x 25" x 25" with special double lock.	One.	Messrs. B. R. Herman and Mohatta Ltd., Karachi.	Rs. 450
2" flexible metallic corrugated tubing and fittings.	50 ft.	Messrs. Baber Lawrie and Co., Calcutta.	250
Steam Locomotive, 2 ft. Gauge, 6" x 9" cyls. 4 wheeled.	One.	Messrs. Martin and Co., Calcutta.	12,000
M. S. Plates—2" x 7' x 3'	4	Dina Nath Hemraj, Calcutta.	130 approx.
2" x 6' x 2'	1		
1" x 4' x 2'	1		
1" dia. bolts and nuts, 6".	16	Ditto	4 approx.
1" dia. bolts and nuts (1"-8") screwed all the way up.	44	Ditto	9 approx.
R. S. Joists—1" x 11" x 10½"	16	Messrs. Banerjee Bros., Howrah.	175
4" x 11" x 13' 11"	16		
No. 17 Fortress Cooking range complete.	One set.	Messrs. T. E. Thomson and Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	326
Bare Copper wire—No. 1/0	2,800 lbs.	Messrs. W. T. Henley's Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	3,452
„ 10	2,400 lbs.		
„ 8	1,804 lbs.		
Seven Ton Scotch hand Derrick Crane.	One.	Messrs. Burn and Company, Ltd., Howrah.	11,828
4 AA-10 Chatwin's Hand and Power Screwing machine.	One.	Messrs. Jessop and Company, Ltd., Delhi.	1,525
Boiler fittings	Lot.	Messrs. Babcock and Wilcox Ltd., Calcutta.	1,137
G. I. plain sheets 8' x 3' x 24 Gauge.	108 sheets	Messrs. Birmingham Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	544
Contracts cancelled.			
G. I. plain sheets 3' x 5' x 26 Gauge.	108 sheets	Messrs. Ram Lal Mukherji and Sons, Calcutta.	454
Chatwin's AA-10 No. 4 Hand and Power Pipe and bolt screwing machine.	One.	Messrs. Turner Heare and Co., Ltd., Bombay.	2,700

STATE RAILWAY EARNINGS.

—The total approximate gross earnings of all State Railways for the week ending 15th December, 1923, amounted to Rs. 1.92 crores* or Rs. 6 lakhs more than the figures for the corresponding period of 1922-23.

* The mileage open to quarter ending 30th September, 1923, was 37,915.50

BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

The following publications have been received and may be seen in the Commercial Library attached to the Commercial Intelligence Department, at 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

Parliamentary Publications—

Accounts relating to Trade and Navigation of the United Kingdom, for each month during the year 1923—November, 1923.

Foreign and Colonial Publications—

Ceylon.—Customs Returns—October, 1923.
Egypt.—Ministry of Finance—Monthly Summary of the Foreign Trade of Egypt—October, 1923.
United States of America.—Department of Commerce—Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States—September, 1923 : Part II.

STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS—

The following publication has just been issued by the Commercial Intelligence Department, India :—*Return showing the wholesale and retail prices of certain staple cereals, pulses, oilseeds, raw sugar (gur), salt, etc., in India by districts for the fortnight ending the 30th November, 1923*, with a prefatory note and a summary table, showing in index numbers the fluctuations in wholesale prices by provinces, as compared with a fortnight ago. Price 6 annas. Copies of this publication can be purchased from the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, and also from the Agents for the sale of India Government publications, a list of whom can be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

PRODUCTION OF ARSENIC AND DIATOMACEOUS EARTH—

The Reports on Arsenic and Diatomaceous Earth, each of which constitutes one of the series of special reports on the Mineral Industry of the British Empire and Foreign Countries, have been received and may be seen in the Commercial Library and Reading-Room at 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. They contain detailed statistics of the world's production of the above minerals and of imports into and exports from the various countries during the years 1919 to 1921. Copies of these works, which are published by the Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau, are obtainable from H. M. Stationery Office, Imperial House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, or from Messrs. Thacker Spink & Co., Calcutta. (Prices :—Report on Arsenic, 1s. 3d.; Report on Diatomaceous Earth, 6d., net.)

TARIFF CHANGES AND CUSTOMS NOTIFICATIONS.

DETAILS of changes in Customs Regulations, etc., are published regularly in the *Board of Trade Journal*. The particulars are too lengthy for publication here, but the headings of the items and date on which they appeared in the *Journal* are given for purposes of reference :—

29th November, 1923.

BRITISH EMPIRE—

AUSTRALIA.—Health Certificate Required in Respect of Meat, Meat Products, and Edible Offal. Exportation of Fresh Apples and Pears.
CANADA (ALBERTA).—Sale of Intoxicating Liquor.
SAMOA.—Provisions Regarding the Customs Tariff.
SIERRA LEONE.—Attestation of Invoices.

FOREIGN—

ECUADOR.—Basis for the Assessment of Consular Fees.
GERMANY.—Consumption Duties on Sugar, Salt, Matches, and Playing Cards Amended.
ITALY.—Payment of Customs Duties.
JAPAN.—Duty-Free Import of Certain Foodstuffs.
LITHUANIA.—Export Duties on Timber.
POLAND.—Export Duties and Restrictions. Payment of Customs Duties.
SPAIN.—Certificates of Origin.
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—Investigations under "Flexible Tariff Provisions" of New Customs Tariff.

PROPOSED TARIFF CHANGES—

DENMARK.—Revision of Customs Tariff.

INDIA.

IMPORT DUTY ON GOODS EXHIBITED AT THE BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION.

The following Notification (No. 1818, dated the 27th December, 1923) has been issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department :—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to exempt from the whole of the customs-duties leviable thereon goods imported into British India before the 31st March, 1925, in respect of which an officer authorised in this behalf by the High Commissioner for India certifies that they were previously imported into the United Kingdom from British India and have been exhibited at the British Empire Exhibition and are being returned to British India in the condition in which they were so imported.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS.

BENGAL.

26th December.

There has been cloudy weather accompanied by slight showers in east and parts of west Bengal; elsewhere the weather was dry.

Reaping of winter paddy and sowing of spring crops are well advanced. The prospects of spring crops have somewhat been improved by the recent weather.

The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 0.5 per cent as compared with that of the previous week.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

22nd December.

Prospects of sesamum and cotton are normal while those of wheat, gram and linseed are very good.

UNITED PROVINCES.

27th December.

Rohilkhand Circle—

Prospects of wheat and gram are good while those of sugarcane are normal.

PUNJAB.

28th December.

Light local showers have fallen in parts of a few districts. The condition of standing crops is average to good. Reaping of *toria* has commenced in a few districts. The yield is expected to be normal.

BIHAR AND ORISSA.

29th December.

In the absence of rain the condition of *rabi* crops on high land can only be called fair. On the extensive flooded areas the crops are however, so far, very good.

ASSAM.

31st December.

The outturns of winter rice, cotton, tea and sugarcane and the prospects of rape and mustard are normal.

GENERAL WEATHER SUMMARY.

Weather in India during the week ended Tuesday last was marked by local rainfall in Upper Burma and on the Arakan coast during the earlier part of the week; a few falls also occurred in Orissa and the north of the Central Provinces. On the 28th December nearly general rain fell in Central India East. A few falls of rain occurred in north Assam, south-east Madras and Malabar during the latter part of the week. Elsewhere the weather has been dry.

TRADE OF ADEN IN NOVEMBER, 1923.

(Supplied by the Chairman, Aden Port Trust.)

Article.	Unit	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.
Coal	Tons	8,685	2,87,125	...	...
Coffee	Cwts.	10,547	5,23,780	10,654	6,74,758
Grain, pulse and flour	"	49,866	4,52,583	27,853	2,50,186
Gums and resins	"	1,625	30,556	2,128	42,844
Hardware	"	...	23,270	...	17,136
Hides, raw	No.	750	2,610	9,605	25,698
Oil, Fuel	Tons	15,585	4,67,550	...	...
" Kerosene	Gallons	37,984	40,429	38,552	43,615
" Petrol	"	...	...	504	855
Salt	Tons	...	...	19,150	1,99,600
Seeds	Cwts.	2,103	31,717	1,226	19,823
Skins, raw	No.	260,430	2,72,126	414,945	4,78,631
Sugar	Cwts.	3,088	79,919	7,568	1,54,395
Textiles—					
Piecegoods, grey	Yds.	5,306,850	10,15,734	3,672,550	13,13,349
" white	"	544,314	2,34,170	353,795	1,50,140
" printed or dyed	"	451,237	2,24,015	430,915	1,98,063
Twist and yarn	Lbs.	138,578	1,57,895	185,371	2,08,534
Tobacco, unmanufactured	"	867,914	2,50,473	309,170	1,16,912
" manufactured	"	26,681	70,660	23,044	33,560
Other articles	No. of packages.	67,315	11,91,933	20,988	5,79,889
Treasure, private	...	...	3,00,191	...	5,98,786
TOTAL	...	...	65,65,766	...	51,07,384

CROP FORECAST.

(ALL-INDIA.)

FIRST FORECAST, WINTER OILSEEDS (RAPE, MUSTARD AND LINSEED), 1923-24.

(Calcutta, January 3, 1924.)

II

This forecast is based on reports received from provinces where rapeseed, mustard, and linseed are grown to any considerable extent. These provinces contain 98.7 per cent of the total area under rape and mustard, and 99.1 per cent of the total linseed area in British India. Of the Indian States, estimates are furnished only by Baroda, Hyderabad, the States in the Bombay Presidency, the Kotah and the Alwar States in Rajputana, and the Feudatory States in the Central Provinces.

Weather conditions at sowing time were generally favourable, and the present condition of the crops is, on the whole, reported to be good, but prospects depend much on winter rains.

I

The total estimated area under rape and mustard so far reported is 3,357,000 acres (excluding the mixed crop* of the United Provinces for which no estimate is made at this stage). This is 7 per cent below the estimate at this time last year. As compared with the final estimate of last year (excluding the mixed crop of the United Provinces), the present estimate shows a decrease of 10 per cent.

The detailed figures for the provinces are :—

RAPE AND MUSTARD

First Forecast, January.

Provinces	1923-24	1922-23	Increase + or Decrease—
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
United Provinces (unmixed crop)	124,000	161,000	—37,000
Bengal	728,000	775,000	—47,000
Punjab	1,106,000	1,228,000	—122,000
Bihar and Orissa	807,000	813,000	—6,000
Assam	329,000	315,000	+14,000
Bombay and Sind (a)	118,000	174,000	—56,000
North-West Frontier Province	128,000	105,000	+23,000
Delhi	6,000	7,000	—1,000
Baroda	7,000	21,000	—14,000
Hyderabad	4,000	4,000	..
Alwar (Rajputana)	(b)	18,000	..
TOTAL	(c) 3,357,000	3,621,000	—264,000

* The area under rape, mustard and linseed sown interspersed with other crops such as gram, barley, etc., in the United Provinces is given in the final forecast published in June.
(a) Including Indian States. (b) Report not received. (c) Excluding Alwar.

The total estimated area under linseed so far reported is 2,575,000 acres (excluding the mixed crop* of the United Provinces for which no estimate is at present available). This is 12 per cent above the area estimated at this time last year. As compared with the final estimate of last year (excluding the mixed crop of the United Provinces) the present estimate shows a decrease of 2 per cent. The detailed figures for the provinces are :—

LINSEED

First Forecast, January.

Provinces	1923-24	1922-23	Increase + or Decrease—
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Central Provinces and Berar (d)	1,079,000	819,000	+260,000
United Provinces (unmixed crop)	301,000	300,000	+1,000
Bihar and Orissa	722,000	703,000	+19,000
Bengal	121,000	125,000	—4,000
Bombay (a)	85,000	75,000	+10,000
Punjab	32,000	36,000	—4,000
Hyderabad	174,000	176,000	—2,000
Kotah (Rajputana)	61,000	51,000	+10,000
TOTAL	2,575,000	2,290,000	+285,000

The following is a summary of the provincial reports in respect of each crop. The figures in brackets, following the name of each province, indicate the average percentage of the total area under rape and mustard or linseed (as the case may be) in British India, cultivated in that province during the five years ending 1921-22.

I.—RAPE AND MUSTARD

United Provinces (40.6 per cent).—The area sown with the unmixed rapeseed crop is estimated, on the basis of reports furnished by selected landholders, at 124,000 acres, which is 23 per cent below the area reported at this date last year. Sowings were generally carried out under favourable conditions, there being sufficient moisture in the soil everywhere. Germination is reported to have been good, and prospects are so far promising. Future prospects will, however, depend on winter rain.

Bengal (17.5 per cent).—The area sown is estimated at 728,000 acres, which is 6 per cent below the area reported at this date last year. Sowings commenced at the usual time and continued under favourable conditions except in Mymensingh and in parts of west Bengal where progress was slow owing to the absence of rain. The present outlook is reported to be, on the whole, fair.

Punjab (16.4 per cent).—The area sown is estimated at 1,106,000 acres, which is 10 per cent below the area reported at this date last year. The season was dry and was not favourable for sowings. The condition and prospects of the standing crops are, on the whole, reported to be average to good.

Bihar and Orissa (13.2 per cent).—The area sown is at present estimated at 807,000 acres, which is 1 per cent below the area reported at this date last year. Weather conditions have been favourable in all the districts except Monghyr, Puri and Manbhum, and the present condition of the crops is reported to be fair to good.

Assam (5 per cent).—The area sown is estimated at 329,000 acres, which is 4 per cent above the area at the corresponding date of last year. Weather conditions have been generally favourable, but some rain is wanted for growth. The average outturn for the province is estimated at 91 per cent of the normal as against 89 per cent last year.

Bombay (4.2 per cent).—The information is incomplete. The area so far reported is 118,000 acres (10,000 acres being in the Indian States), which is 32 per cent below the area reported at this date last year. The decrease is attributed to deficiency of water supply. The present condition of the crop is reported to be good in Sind and fair in the Gujarat States.

North-West Frontier Province (1.7 per cent).—The area sown up to the end of November is estimated at 128,000 acres, as against 105,000 acres reported at this date last year, or an increase of 22 per cent. The increase occurred mainly on unirrigated lands of the Dera Ismail Khan district owing to timely rains. The prospects of the crop are generally average at present. More rain is badly wanted.

Delhi (0.1 per cent).—The area sown is reported to be 6,000 acres, as against 7,000 acres reported at the corresponding date last year. The season has been fair and the condition of the crops is reported to be normal.

Baroda reports 7,000 acres under rape and mustard as compared with 21,000 acres last year, showing a decrease of 67 per cent.

Hyderabad reports 4,000 acres under mustard, which is practically the same as reported at this time last year. The average outturn is estimated at 71 per cent of the normal as against 57 per cent in the previous year.

Alwar (Rajputana).—No report has yet been received.

II.—LINSEED.

Central Provinces and Berar (31.1 per cent).—The area sown is estimated at 1,079,000 acres (including 38,000 acres in the Feudatory States), which is 32 per cent above the area reported at the corresponding date of last year. Sowings were made under favourable conditions and no resowing was required except in Drug and Bilaspur. Prospects of the crop are so far satisfactory; and a good crop is expected in the Central Provinces, while in Berar the prospects are not very promising on account of the drying up of the soil, but the area there is not large.

United Provinces (29.6 per cent).—On the basis of reports furnished by selected landholders, the area under linseed sown unmixed is estimated at 301,000 acres, which is slightly greater than the area reported at this time last year. There was everywhere ample moisture in the soil for sowings, which were generally carried out under favourable conditions. Germination is reported to have been good and prospects are so far promising. Future prospects will, however, depend on winter rain.

Bihar and Orissa (26.8 per cent).—The area sown is at present estimated at 722,000 acres, which is 3 per cent above the area reported at this date last year. Weather conditions have been favourable in all the districts except Monghyr, Puri and Manbhum. The present condition of the crop is reported to be fair to good.

Bengal (5.4 per cent).—The area sown is estimated at 121,000 acres, as compared with 125,000 acres at this date last year. Sowings began in the usual time and continued under favourable conditions except in Mymensingh and in parts of west Bengal where progress was slow owing to the absence of rain. The present outlook is, on the whole, reported to be fair.

Bombay (4.9 per cent).—The information is incomplete. The area sown is so far reported to be 85,000 acres (6,000 acres being in the Indian States), which is 13 per cent above the area reported at this date last year. The increase is attributed to the favourable rain in the second fortnight of September. The condition of the crop is reported to be fairly good in Khandesh and Nasik, but elsewhere it is only moderate owing to the absence of rain since the beginning of October.

Punjab (1.3 per cent).—The area sown is estimated at 32,000 acres, which is 16 per cent below the estimate at this date last year. The season was dry and not favourable for sowings. The condition and prospects of the standing crop are, on the whole, reported to be average to good.

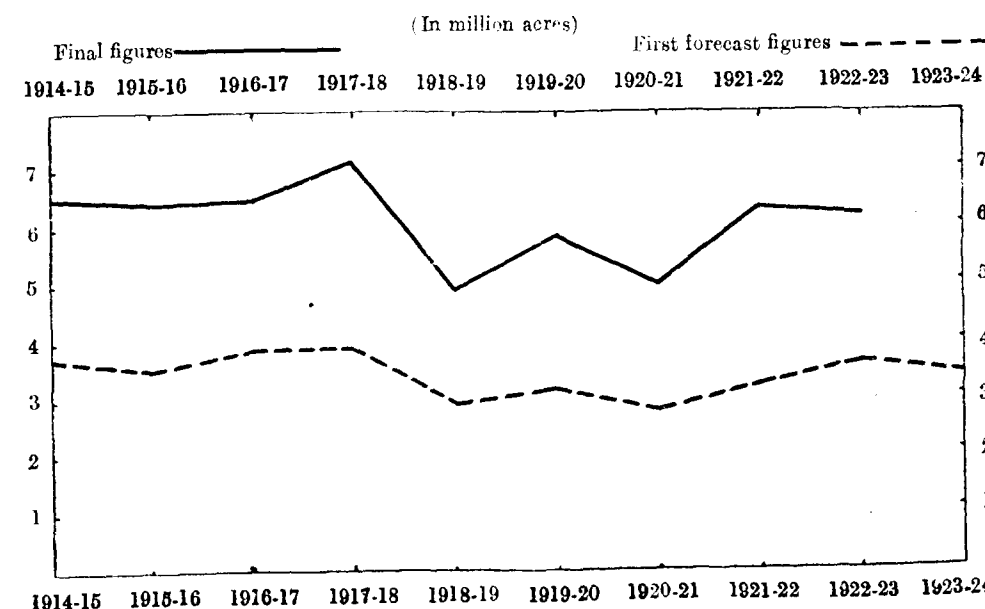
Hyderabad.—The area sown is estimated at 174,000 acres, which is 1 per cent below that reported at this date last year. The outturn is estimated at 73 per cent of the normal, as against 70 per cent in the previous year. Weather conditions, on the whole,

being favourable the condition of the crop is reported to be fairly good.

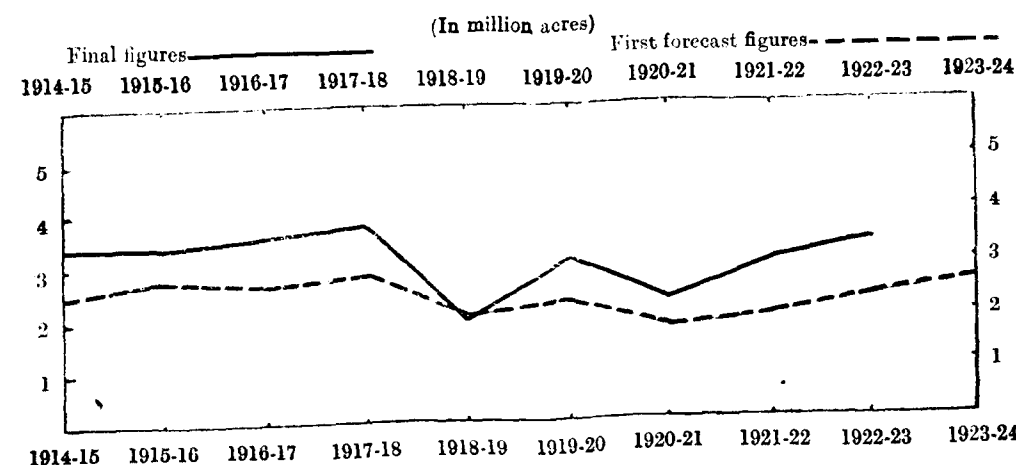
Kotah (Rajputana) reports the area under linseed to be 61,000 acres, as compared with 54,000 acres reported at this date last year.

Chart.—The charts below illustrate the variations in the preliminary estimates of acreage as compared with those in the final estimates for all the reporting provinces in respect of each crop.

(i) AREA OF RAPE AND MUSTARD



(ii) AREA OF LINSEED



Oilseeds in Foreign Countries.—From a cable received in December, 1923, from the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, it appears that the yield of the linseed crop of 1923 in the United States of America is estimated at 483,000 tons, which is 65 per cent above the estimate of last year. The latest available bulletin published by the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, shows that the area of the linseed crop of 1923 in the United States of

America is 2,285,000 acres, as compared with 1,308,000 acres in the previous year. The estimates for the Canadian crop of linseed are 633,000 acres and 174,000 tons, as against 565,000 acres and 125,000 tons in the previous year. In the Argentine the area and yield of the linseed crop of 1923-24 are estimated at 5,255,000 acres and 1,900,000 tons, as against 4,194,000 acres and 1,107,000 tons in the previous year.

SUMMARY OF CROP FORECASTS.

The following is a summary of the various crop forecasts relating to the season 1923-24, published in the *Indian Trade Journal* on the dates mentioned in the last column:—

Crop.	Tracts comprised in the figures and percentage of total Indian crop represented by them.	Estimated Area.	Per cent of preceding year (100 = final figure of preceding year).	Estimated outturn.	Per cent of preceding year (100 = final figure of preceding year).	Date of publication of the forecast in the Journal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Acres.				
Jute *	Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, and Assam (100 per cent of the total Jute area in India).	2,313,000	123	8,996,000 bales.	123	Sept. 27, 1923.
Sugarcane	United Provinces,† Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, Madras, Bombay and Sind,† Assam, North-West Frontier Province, Central Provinces and Berar, Delhi, and Baroda (99 per cent of total sugarcane area of British India).	2,787,000	102	(a)	..	Oct. 25, 1923.
Cotton	All cotton-growing tracts	21,845,000	104	4,913,000 bales.	95	Dec. 20, 1923.
Sesamum	Burma, Madras, Central Provinces and Berar, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Bombay and Sind,† Punjab, Ajmer-Merwara, Kotah (Rajputana), and Baroda (99.6 per cent of total sesamum area of British India).	3,016,000	80(b)	(a)	..	Oct. 25, 1923.
Indigo	Madras, United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Punjab, Bombay and Sind† and Bengal (containing practically the whole area under indigo in British India).	185,400	63	36,100 cwt.	67	Dec. 27, 1923.
Rice	Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Madras, Burma, United Provinces,† Central Provinces and Berar,† Assam, (Bombay and Sind,† Hyderabad and Baroda (99 per cent of total rice area of British India).	75,455,000	92	(a)	..	Dec. 27, 1923.
Groundnut	Madras, Burma, and Bombay† (99 per cent of total groundnut area of British India).	1,687,000	87	(a)	..	Oct. 25, 1923.
Linseed	Central Provinces and Berar,† United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, Bombay,† Punjab, Kotah (Rajputana) and Hyderabad (99.1 per cent of the total linseed area of British India).	2,575,000	98(c)	(a)	..	Jan. 3, 1924.
Rape and Mustard	United Provinces, Bengal, Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, Assam, Bombay and Sind,† North-West Frontier Province, Delhi, Baroda, Alwar (Rajputana) and Hyderabad (98.7 per cent of the total area under rape and mustard in British India).	3,357,000	90(d)	(a)	..	Jan. 3, 1924.

* Issued by the Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

† Including Indian States.

(a) Not yet available.

(b) The percentage is 88, if compared with the estimate at the corresponding dates of last year.

(c) 112

(d) 93

INDIAN MINERAL PRODUCTION IN 1922.

[Published in conjunction with the article on page 3.]

The following statement shows the total value of Minerals for which returns of Production are available for the years 1921 and 1922:—

Mineral.	1921. (Rupee = 1s. 4d.)	1922. (Rupee = 1s. 4d.)	Increase.	Decrease.
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Coal	8,073,377	9,755,343	1,681,966	..
Petroleum	5,603,975	7,185,043	1,581,068	..
Gold	2,050,576	1,857,565	..	193,011
Lead and lead-ore	784,586	945,137	160,551	..
Manganese-ore (a)	1,537,068	915,093	..	621,975
Salt	742,147	819,218	77,071	..
Silver	593,908	675,234	82,226	..
Building materials	422,219	394,833	..	27,386
Mica (b)	129,274	385,683	..	40,591
Salt-petre	357,032	231,866	..	122,166
Tin and tin-ore	162,770	188,963	26,193	..
Jadeite (b)	126,535	165,798	39,263	..
Iron-ore	140,555	104,428	..	36,127
Zinc-ore (b)	20,009	90,505	70,496	..
Ruby, Sapphire and Spinel	50,164	48,187	..	1,677
Tungsten-ore	20,202	25,035	..	4,257
Chromite	36,492	24,086	..	12,406
Copper-ore	32,560	20,509	..	12,051
Clays	37,378	18,218	..	19,160
Magnesite	15,632	16,046	414	..
Alum	4,293	6,651	2,358	..
Diamonds	4,865	6,110	1,245	..
Gypsum	2,267	4,298	2,031	..
Ochre	2,174	3,812	1,638	..
Barytes	3,486	3,200	..	286
Fuller's earth	966	2,444	1,478	..
Steatite	4,119	2,426	..	1,693
Monazite	30,959	1,871	..	29,088
Zircon	..	1,280	1,280	..
Ilmenite	..	1,200	1,200	..
Bauxite	3,280	(c) 1,063	..	2,217
Asbestos	884	701	..	183
Amber	1,123	131	..	992
Soda	24	68	44	..
Aquamarine and beryl	1,274	..	..	1,274
Apatite	231	..	..	231
Antimony-ore	70	..	..	70
Corundum	55	..	..	55
Graphite	52	..	..	52
Molybdenite	13	..	..	13
TOTAL	21,901,784	23,905,345	3,130,522	1,126,961
			+ 2,003,561	

(a) Value f. o. b.

(b) Export values.

(c) Excludes the value of 932 tons.

JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES.

Statement showing increase or decrease in the Capital of Companies incorporated in India and registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), during the half-year ending the 30th June, 1923.

PROVINCES	TOTAL PAID-UP CAPITAL AT THE CLOSE OF THE PREVIOUS HALF-YEAR		NEW COMPANIES REGISTERED DURING THE HALF-YEAR		COMPANIES WOUND UP DURING THE HALF-YEAR		
	Share Capital	Debtenture Capital	No.	Authorised Share Capital	No.	Paid-up Share Capital	Paid-up Debtenture Capital
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Bengal	99,85,01,013	7,47,32,142	73	2,82,90,000	20	67,53,550	1,73,500
Bombay	95,22,34,179	6,62,48,133	(b) 37	4,95,43,550	(c) 58	49,03,615	..
Madras	10,35,23,401	10,39,054	48	1,16,02,475	24	6,90,116	..
United Provinces	10,79,21,488	6,90,200	(c) 13	80,50,000	(f) 20	50,53,780	..
Punjab	2,79,57,638	71,86,300	13	1,05,12,000	7	71,38,700	..
Burma	26,79,36,520	..	7	39,55,000	5	9,80,950	..
Bihar and Orissa	27,77,198	..	(d) 6	76,70,000	1	..	..
Central Provinces and Berar	50,03,610	..	7	51,20,000	..	..	..
Assam	36,02,932	99,605	2	4,20,000	1	588	..
North-West Frontier Province	1,13,507	..	1	10,00,000	..	..	..
Delhi	2,35,52,357	..	4	8,20,000	..	..	..
Ajmer-Merwara	(a) 58,18,438	400	..	..	..	..	..
Bangalore Civil and Military Station	12,09,613	..	1	5,00,000	..	..	..
Coorg	1,57,805	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL—BRITISH INDIA	2,51,03,11,722	14,09,98,734	212	12,74,83,025	136	2,55,29,089	1,73,500
Mysore State*	1,43,34,306	..	6	67,50,000	1	5,00,000	..
Baroda State†	1,91,59,995	..	4	7,00,000	1	8,720	..
Travancore‡	77,96,565	1,12,000	4	6,17,500	14	1,09,158	..
Hyderabad§	..	..	4	8,05,714	..	..	..
TOTAL—INDIAN STATES	4,12,90,576	1,12,000	18	88,73,214	16	6,18,178	..
TOTAL, INDIA	2,54,16,02,498	15,01,38,734	230	13,63,56,239	152	2,61,48,167	1,73,500

PROVINCES	INCREASE OR DECREASE IN THE PAID-UP CAPITAL OF COMPANIES EXISTING AT THE END OF THE HALF-YEAR				TOTAL NET INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (—) IN PAID-UP CAPITAL DURING THE HALF-YEAR		TOTAL PAID-UP CAPITAL AT THE END OF THE HALF-YEAR	
	Increase.		Decrease.		Share Capital	Debtenture Capital	Share Capital	Debtenture Capital
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal	5,98,28,619	1,07,93,000	1,70,67,618	62,43,472	+3,60,07,551	+45,49,528	1,03,45,11,564	7,02,81,670
Bombay	4,43,26,388	1,78,77,941	17,61,200	15,00,500	+3,76,55,573	+1,62,03,941	38,98,89,752	8,21,52,070
Madras	90,48,934	6,60,500	18,97,565	8,191	+64,52,255	+5,84,306	10,90,74,600	16,24,260
United Provinces	56,35,483	..	2,532	7,500	+5,79,571	—7,500	10,85,01,510	6,82,700
Punjab	27,90,575	14,300	..	..	+13,39,215	+14,300	2,36,18,424	72,00,600
Burma	12,59,806	..	..	..	+2,78,916	..	50,48,592	..
Bihar and Orissa	19,28,870	..	5,843	..	+19,23,027	..	47,00,235	..
Central Provinces and Berar	44,982	..	..	..	+44,982	..	50,48,592	..
Assam	1,54,095	1,03,996	..	80,512	+1,53,507	+23,484	37,56,459	1,23,080
North-West Frontier Province	9,90,400	..	..	..	+9,90,400	..	11,03,107	..
Delhi	2,78,167	..	..	..	+2,78,167	..	2,38,30,524	..
Ajmer-Merwara	1,357	..	18,61,595	..	—18,60,234	..	39,54,200	400
Bangalore Civil and Military Station	2,79,440	..	1,11,983	..	+1,64,457	..	13,73,676	..
Coorg	1,350	..	..	..	+1,350	..	1,50,155	..
TOTAL—BRITISH INDIA	12,06,68,126	2,94,58,737	2,27,88,214	79,17,178	+7,83,29,903	+2,13,68,050	2,57,86,45,085	17,13,64,790
Mysore State*	18,96,581	..	68,855	..	+13,27,726	..	1,56,62,032	..
Baroda State†	1,02,18,568	..	..	..	+1,02,09,848	..	2,93,19,733	..
Travancore‡	..	..	1,28,572	..	—2,38,030	..	75,58,535	1,42,000
Hyderabad§	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL—INDIAN STATES	1,21,15,149	..	1,97,427	..	+1,12,69,514	..	5,25,90,320	1,42,000
TOTAL, INDIA	13,86,83,275	2,94,58,737	2,29,05,641	79,17,178	+8,96,29,417	+2,13,68,050	2,63,12,35,405	17,15,06,790

- (a) Revised.
 (b) Includes 2 Companies transferred to Bombay and one revived by the court's order.
 (c) Includes 2 Companies transferred from Bombay and Calcutta.
 (d) Includes 1 Company transferred to Bihar and Orissa from Bombay.
 (e) Includes 2 Companies transferred to other Presidency.
 (f) Includes 1 Company transferred to Calcutta.
 (g) Includes Rs. 3,460 being share capital of one Company registered under Act V of 1912.
 * Registered under the Mysore Companies Regulation, VIII of 1917.
 † Baroda New Companies Act, of Samvat 1975 (passed in December 1918).
 ‡ Travancore Companies Regulation, I of 1902, M. E.
 § Hyderabad Companies Act.

PRICES AND TRADE MOVEMENTS.

TEA—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 29th December, 1923, and corresponding week of 1922 :—

(In thousands of lbs.)		
	1923	1922
Arrivals into Calcutta by all routes	4,251*	3,247

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 29th December, 1923, and corresponding week of 1922 :—

(In thousands of lbs.)		
	1923	1922
Exports by sea—		
From Calcutta	12,399	7,923
Chittagong	3,970	2,296

(ii) During last three months (from all ports) :—
 (In thousands of lbs.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	June 1923.
United Kingdom	43,581	37,466	38,116	192,476
North America	4,180	2,785	3,511	13,380
Mesopotamia, Arabia and Persia	1,011	791	1,259	4,093
Australia and New Zealand	350	693	879	2,297
Ceylon	139	558	334	2,064
Egypt	90	83	118	758
Other Countries	812	641	1,357	4,027
TOTAL 1923	50,163	43,017	45,574	219,095
" 1922	36,023	43,076	40,139	188,089
" 1921	32,257	42,201	40,771	170,626

(c) Re-exports of Indian tea from the United Kingdom—

(In thousands of lbs.)				
	Aug. 1923.	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Jan. 1923.
To Russia (European)	312	..	17	445
Other European Countries	919	1,857	2,846	15,007
The United States of America	99	278	346	2,399
Central and South America	62	127	136	1,161
Canada and Newfoundland	97	107	180	2,086
Other countries	71	112	147	920
TOTAL FOR 1923	1,560	2,481	3,672	22,018
" 1922	1,615	1,755	1,716	11,605
" 1921	1,326	1,137	1,626	9,718

(d) Market Quotations—

Calcutta, 18th December—

	Rs. A. P.	
Sale average	0	14 9 per lb.
London—		
	30th Nov.	7th Dec.
Darjeeling	s. d. 1 6½	s. d. 1 6½
Assam	" " 1 7	" " 1 6½
Cachar and Sylhet	" " 1 4½	" " 1 4½

* Incomplete.

JUTE—

(a) Arrivals—

(i) During week ending 29th December, 1923, and corresponding week of 1922 :—
 (In thousands of bales.)

	1923.	1922.
Arrivals into Calcutta,* by all routes	29	63
Arrivals into mills situated outside the Calcutta Trade Block by rail and steamer †	53	29
TOTAL	82	92

(ii) From 1st July to 29th December, 1923, and corresponding period of 1922 :—
 (In thousands of bales.)

	1923.	1922.
Into Calcutta* by all routes	2,922	2,836
Into the mills situated outside the Calcutta Trade Block by rail and steamer †	2,489	1,572
Less transferred locally up to 31st October, 1923	3	32
TOTAL	5,408	4,376

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 29th December, 1923, and corresponding week of 1922 :—
 (In thousands of bales.)

	1923.	1922.
Exports by sea—		
From Calcutta and Chittagong	160	66

(ii) From 1st July to 29th December, 1923, and corresponding period of 1922 :—
 (In thousands of bales.)

	1923.	1922.
Exports by sea—		
From Calcutta and Chittagong	2,250	1,859

(iii) During last three months (from all ports) :—
 (In thousands of tons.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	July-Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	15	21	44	86
Continent	38	62	47	163
North America	11	12	15	41
Other Countries	5	4	4	23

	1923.	1922.	1921.
TOTAL 1923	69	89	110
" 1922	46	81	89
" 1921	53	62	68

(c) Market Quotations—

Calcutta—
 18th December—
 { Jat 4's } per maund Rs. 10.8.
 { District 4's }
 2nd January—
 Firsts Rs. 63 per bale (400 lbs.).
 Lightnings Rs. 59 " "

London—
 First Grade . per ton £26 5s. 12th Dec.
 The total outturn of jute in season 1923 is estimated at 6,996,000 bales of 400 lbs. as against 5,486,000 bales (revised) in 1922 (including imports from Nepal).

* By Calcutta is meant the Calcutta Trade Block consisting of the town of Calcutta with Howrah and the Kidderpore Docks.
 † Imports into mills by boat and cart are not recorded.
 ‡ Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.
 § Incomplete.

JUTE BAGS—**(a) Exports—**

(i) During week ending 29th December, 1923, and corresponding week of 1922 :—

(In thousands of bags.)

	1923.	1922.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	3,334	3,936
Hessian	3,434	355

(ii) From 1st January to 29th December, 1923, and the corresponding period of 1922 :—

(In thousands of bags.)

	1923.	1922.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	287,231	264,396
Hessian	92,610	82,547

(iii) During last three months :—

Sacking (lakhs of bags).

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan.—Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	24	23	11	231
Continent	10	13	21	126
Far East	45	48	66	652
South Africa	13	8	4	224
North America	2	1	..	9
West Indies	49	58	42	254
South America	82	2	79	323
Australia and New Zealand	153	132	74	563
Other countries	29	20	19	355
TOTAL, 1923	407	305	316	2,737
" 1922	376	270	213	2,323
" 1921	400	348	343	2,762

Hessian (lakhs of bags).

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan.—Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	17	15	9	101
America	7	1	1	314
Australia and New Zealand	14	6	21	234
Other countries	31	37	30	235
TOTAL, 1923	69	59	61	884
" 1922	26	26	30	711
" 1921	46	47	44	963

(b) * Market Quotations, Calcutta, 18th December—

	PER 100 BAGS.	Near.	Forward.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
B Twills 2½ lbs. 44×26½, 6×8	48	0	{ 47 8 } to 46 0

* Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report

JUTE CLOTH—**(a) Exports—**

(i) During week ending 29th December, 1923, and corresponding week of 1922 :—

(In thousands of yds.)

	1923	1922.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	3,452	81
Hessian	5,035	16,356

(ii) From 1st January to 29th December, 1923, and the corresponding period of 1922 :—

(In thousands of yds.)

	1923.	1922.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	67,048	37,448
Hessian	1,193,440	1,176,595

(iii) During last three months :—

Sacking (in lakhs of yds.).

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan.—Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	6	3	5	59
North America	15	..	32	259
South America	7	5	3	73
Australia and New Zealand	7	3	5	63
Other countries	7	1	10	63
TOTAL, 1923	42	12	55	517
" 1922	68	20	27	351
" 1921	3	9	21	220

Hessian (in lakhs of yds.).

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan.—Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	75	37	22	528
North America	632	928	933	8,820
South America	540	562	87	1,739
Australia	13	14	8	149
Other countries	31	34	36	307
TOTAL, 1923	1,291	1,575	1,086	11,543
" 1922	1,265	1,085	1,440	11,017
" 1921	1,162	908	999	9,937

(b) † Market Quotations, Calcutta, 18th December—

	Near.	Forward.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
(1) Hessian cloth, 8 oz., 40" per 100 yds.	14 2	{ 14 2 } to 14 0
(2) Hessian cloth, 10½ oz., 40" per 100 yds.	18 6	{ 18 4 } to 18 0

† Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

COTTON (raw)—**(a) Arrivals—**

(i) During week ending 29th December, 1923, and corresponding week of 1922 :—

(In tons.)

	1923.	1922.
Imports into Bombay by rail and sea *	22,097	21,516
Karachi by rail	8,094	4,256
Calcutta by rail and river	261§	135

(ii) From 1st September to 27th December, 1923, and corresponding period of 1922 :—

(In thousands of bales.)

	1923.	1922.
Into Bombay *	629	622

(b) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of tons.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Sept.—Nov. 1923.
Europe	9	17	20	46
China	1	1	1	3
Japan	4	5	12	21
Other countries	1	1	..	2
TOTAL, 1923	15	24	33	72
" 1922	15	14	37	66
" 1921	37	34	33	104

(c) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 28th December—

Full pressed per ready of 784 lbs.

M.G.F.G. Broach . Rs. 654 April-May, 1924.

The total production of cotton for 1923-24 is estimated at 4,913,000 bales (400 lbs. each) as against 5,181,000 bales, the revised estimate of 1922-23.

COTTON TWIST AND YARN (Indian-made)—**(a) Exports—**

(i) During week ending 29th December, 1923, and corresponding week of 1922 :—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	1923.	1922.
Exports by sea from—		
Calcutta	1	80
Bombay	497	347
Madras	(a)	2

* The East India Cotton Association's Report for the week ending 27th December, 1923.

† Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

§ Incomplete.

(a) Return not received.

(ii) During last three months :—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan.—Nov. 1923.
Persia, Aden and Mesopotamia	423	614	354	5,160
China	2,113	3,824	1,573	23,192
Egypt	364	1,044	790	4,922
Other countries	539	997	944	7,372
TOTAL, 1923	3,439	6,479	3,661	40,646
" 1922	4,619	2,334	6,758	57,699
" 1921	7,041	4,566	5,073	75,380

(c) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 28th December—

	Net rate per lb.
(1) Twist, No. 10s	As 15½
(2) Twist, No. 20s	As 17½

COTTON PIECEGOODS—

(Indian-made)—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In lakhs of yards.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan.—Nov. 1923.
Persia, Arabia, Aden and Mesopotamia	68	131	97	838
Ceylon	10	20	12	153
Straits Settlements, Siam and China	20	27	22	230
East Africa (including Mauritius)	14	19	16	267
Other countries	14	21	11	153
TOTAL, 1923	126	218	158	1,641
" 1922	135	136	177	1,302
" 1921	125	116	105	1,474

(b) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 28th December—

	Net rate per lb.
(1) Long cloths 36"×37½ yds. of 9 lbs.	As. 22
(2) T cloths 28"×24 yds. of 5 lbs.	As. 20½
(3) Chudlers 54"×6 yds. of 2½ lbs.	As. 20

† Bombay Millowners' Association Current Quotations.

COTTON TWIST AND YARN (imported)—

(a) Imports—

(i) During week ending 29th December, 1923, and corresponding week of 1922:—

	(In thousands of lbs.)	1923.	1922.
Into			
Calcutta	187	115	
Bombay	33	58	
Madras	(a)	1	

(ii) During last three months:—

Grey (In thousands of lbs.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan. Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	1,129	900	1,069	10,563
Japan	1,713	2,569	1,249	22,428
Other countries	..	4	..	201
TOTAL, 1923	2,842	3,473	2,318	33,192
.. 1922	3,081	3,761	3,721	47,418
.. 1921	2,878	3,509	4,693	37,518

White (In thousands of lbs.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan. Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	190	208	214	1,866
Japan	20	29	20	387
Other countries	..	..	..	3
TOTAL, 1923	210	237	234	2,256
.. 1922	277	170	192	2,153
.. 1921	224	305	396	1,869

(b) Market Quotations—

* Manchester, 16th November—

Price index of American yarn	274
.. .. Egyptian	212

(Prices on 31st July, 1914, are taken as 100.)

* F. W. Tattersall's Cotton Trade Circular.
(a) Return not received.

COTTON PIECEGOODS—

(a) Despatches by rail—

During week ending 29th December, 1923:—

	Foreign Tons.	Indian Tons.	Total Tons.
Calcutta	306½	24½	330½
Bombay	33	240	273
Karachi	..	30	30
Madras	(a)	(a)	(a)

(b) Imports—

(i) During week ending 29th December, 1923, and corresponding week of 1922:—

(In thousands of yards.)

	Grey. 1923.	Grey. 1922.	White. 1923.	White. 1922.	Other kinds. 1923.	Other kinds. 1922.
Into						
Calcutta	4,669	12,262	795	5,291	920	1,169
Bombay	213	474	523	586	833	1,238
Karachi	123	912	1,978	5,160	1,351	3,046
Madras	(a)	96	(a)	56	(a)	3
Rangoon	39	69	130	428	258	672

(ii) During last three months:—

Grey (In lakhs of yards.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan. Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	378	448	593	5,796
Japan	42	84	107	896
America	..	..	3	7
Other countries	3	4	5	45
TOTAL, 1923	423	536	708	6,744
.. 1922	723	1,042	840	7,432
.. 1921	673	655	686	6,063

White (In lakhs of yards.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan. Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	396	247	312	3,789
Other countries	11	13	10	97
TOTAL, 1923	407	260	322	3,886
.. 1922	347	418	381	3,318
.. 1921	239	344	430	2,563

Coloured, Printed or Dyed (In lakhs of yards.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan. Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	386	280	212	2,848
Continent	15	18	21	146
Japan	22	24	29	173
Other countries	3	6	3	40
TOTAL, 1923	426	328	265	3,207
.. 1922	200	305	271	1,737
.. 1921	90	129	135	1,843

(c) Market Quotation—

† Manchester, 16th November—

Price index of cloth	223
(The price on 31st July, 1914, is taken as 100.)	

† F. W. Tattersall's Cotton Trade Circular.
§ Incomplete.
(a) Return not received.

RICE (not in husk)—

(a) (i) During week ending 29th December, 1923, and corresponding week of 1922:—

	(In tons.)	1923	1922
Arrivals into—			
Calcutta by all routes	5,123(a)	11,266	
Rangoon by rail and boat	24,800*	5,700*	
Exports to foreign countries from—			
Calcutta	14,915	532	
Chittagong	..	..	
Bombay	64	303	
Karachi	94	163	
Madras	(b)	..	
Rangoon	12,695	12,269	
Coastwise Exports from Rangoon:—			
To other ports of India (excluding Burma provincial ports)	2,793	1,369	

(ii) From 1st January to 29th December, 1923, and corresponding period of 1922:—

	(In tons.)	1923	1922
Arrivals into—			
Rangoon by rail and boat	1,831,800*	1,828,954*	
Bassein by rail and boat	240,100*	238,500*	
Calcutta by all routes	416,525(a)	478,164	
Entered for shipment to foreign ports at—			
Rangoon	1,330,933	1,443,919	
Calcutta	252,448	115,357	
Coastwise Exports from Rangoon:—			
To other ports of India (excluding Burma provincial ports)	434,605	387,667	

(b) Exports (from all ports)—

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan. Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	10	8	14	177
Continent	8	18	7	206
Persia, Arabia, Aden and Mesopotamia.	7	2	3	81
Ceylon	27	33	28	342
Straits Settlements and the Far East.	57	41	45	633
East Africa (includ- ing Mauritius).	2	7	6	85
Other Countries	18	14	15	353
TOTAL, 1923	129	123	118	1,877
" 1922	121	128	154	1,878
" 1921	59	26	28	1,131

(c) Market Quotations—

† Rangoon, 31st December—

Big Mill specials	Per 100 baskets of 75 lbs. each.
Small Mill Quality	Rs. 455 Jan. Rs. 500.

‡ Calcutta, 21st December—

Seeta, No. 1	Rs. A. P. 7 0 0 per maund.
Ballam, No. 1	5 12 0 " "
London—	1st December 8th December.
Rangoon cleaned	per cwt. 15s. 6d. 15s. 9d.

* All quantities are expressed in tons of so-called "5 parts cargo rice" which is paddy that has been partially husked and contains 4 parts of husked rice and 1 part of paddy.
† "Statesman."
‡ Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

(a) Incomplete.
(b) Return not received.

WHEAT—

(a) Imports and Exports—

(i) During week ending 29th December, 1923, and corresponding week of 1922:—

	(In tons.)	1923	1922
Imports into—			
Calcutta	1,030(a)	..	2,763
Bombay	2,302	465	685
Karachi	2,548	..	13,912
Exports to foreign countries from—			
Calcutta	..	..	24
Bombay	8	..	8
Karachi	136(b)	..	6,695

(ii) From 1st April, 1923, to 29th December, 1923, and the corresponding period of 1922:—

	(In tons.)	1923	1922
Imports into—			
Calcutta	131,956(a)	..	104,184
Bombay	131,707	6,350	106,643
Karachi	661,764	3	235,396
Exports to foreign countries from—			
Calcutta	..	..	630
Bombay	10,282	..	560
Karachi	21,742	..	105,526
	603,362(b)	..	..

(iii) During last three months:—

	(In tons.)			
	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	April- Nov. 1923
Total Imports	316	1,923	1,969	4,291
Total Exports	36,563	11,884	29,351	619,683
Net Exports	1923 36,247 1922 —319 1921 —6,262	9,961 —148 —15,536	27,385 45,231 —74,563	615,392 33,799 —18,005

[The minus sign indicates a net import.]

(b) Market Quotations—

§ Bombay, 28th December—

White Delhi Rs. 7-4-3 per cwt. railway terms, Apl.-May, 1924.

¶ Karachi, 29th December—

Punjab White, 5 per cent barley, 3 per cent dirt, 30 per cent red, Rs. 35-12 per candy of 656 lbs.

Lyallpur, 28th December—

White wheat { Rs. 3-13-0 per maund f. o. r. Lyallpur.
Rs. 3-8-6 " " Hafizabad.

The total production of wheat for 1922-23 is estimated at 9,891,000 tons as against 9,830,000 tons, the revised final estimate of 1921-22.

§ "Times of India" Market Report.
¶ Karachi Chamber of Commerce.
(a) Incomplete.
(b) Includes 11 tons on Government Account.

SEEDS.

LINSEED—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 29th December, 1923, and corresponding week of 1922 :—

(In tons.)

	1923	1922
Calcutta, by rail and river	291§	866
Bombay, by rail and sea	1,215	2,047
Karachi, by rail and river	8	..

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 29th December, 1923, and corresponding week of 1922 :—

Calcutta	3,278	3,650
Bombay	1,501	2,770
Karachi	..	..

(ii) During last three months (from all ports) :—
(In thousands of tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	April-Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	14	16	18	166
Continent	10	19	7	144
Other countries	2	..	2	13
TOTAL, 1923	26	35	27	323
" 1922	17	20	31	216
" 1921	12	4	9	74

(c) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 28th December—

Per cwt.

- (1) Bold (Rs. 14-4 Ready)
(2) Small seed (Rs. 12-15 May.)
† Calcutta, 21st December—

Small to medium 5 per

cent to 6 per cent (with

bags) Rs. 10-1 per B. md.

London—

	30th Nov. 1923	7th Dec. 1923
Linseed, Bombay	per ton £ 23 5	£ 23 5
" La Plata	21 10	21 5

GROUNDNUTS—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.-Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	..	..	2	14
Belgium	..	..	..	7
France	9	13	7	180
Italy	..	..	..	11
Other countries	2	3	2	44
TOTAL, 1923	11	16	11	256
" 1922	17	12	12	245
" 1921	20	14	11	158

(b) Market Quotations—

† Madras, 20th December—

- (1) Ordinary Rs. 64-8 per French Candy f.o.b.
(2) Machine decorticated Rs. 71-4 " " "

* Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.
† Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

‡ Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

§ Incomplete.

|| Bombay, 28th December—

Per cwt. { Rs. 15-0 Ready.
 { Rs. 14-10 Forward.

London—

	30th Nov. 1923	7th Dec. 1923
Machined	per ton £ 23 10	£ 24 10
Ordinary	..	No Quotation.

RAPE AND MUSTARD SEED—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 29th December, 1923, and corresponding week of 1922 :—

(In tons.)

	1923	1922
Calcutta, by rail and river	3,088§	1,367
Bombay, by rail and sea	97	144
Karachi, by rail and river	3,005	2,498

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 29th December, 1923, and corresponding week of 1922 :—

Calcutta	2,927	3
Bombay	1,157	1,360
Karachi	5,664	1,110

(ii) During last three months (from all ports) :—
Rape (In thousands of tons).

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.-Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	3	4	6	50
Germany	1	3	5	56
Belgium	3	1	1	35
France	1	1	2	23
Other countries	8	4	15	130
TOTAL, 1923	16	13	29	291
" 1922	18	6	18	252
" 1921	13	4	6	49

Mustard (in tons).

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.-Nov. 1923
TOTAL, 1923	57	321	499	4,316
" 1922	391	240	219	2,421
" 1921	24	22	41	658

(c) Market Quotations—

¶ Karachi, 22nd December—

	Per cwt. including bags.	Rs. A. P.
(1) Toria (crop 1923-24), 9 per cent admixture	60	8 0
(2) Toria " 3 per cent admixture	64	8 0

|| Bombay, 28th December—

- (1) Brown, Cawnpore per cwt. 10 12 0 Ready.
(2) Yellow, Guzerat " 12 6 0 "

|| Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

¶ Karachi Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

§ Incomplete.

GINGELLY (SESAMUM) SEED—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.-Nov. 1923
Continent	..	..	125	7,125
Other countries	269	86	178	3,324
TOTAL, 1923	269	86	303	10,449
" 1922	977	364	658	50,887
" 1921	1,602	1,682	2,778	8,676

(b) * Market Quotations, Bombay, 28th December—

Per cwt.

- (1) White, Bold Rs. A. P. 16 0 0 Ready.
(2) Mixed, 50 per cent " " No Quotation.

CASTOR SEED—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.-Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	..	2,100	2,639	13,802
Continent	800	2,902	3,320	30,214
North America	2,901	3,653	848	34,243
Other countries	450	..	200	3,239
TOTAL, 1923	4,151	8,655	7,007	81,498
" 1922	9,108	4,189	6,997	80,285
" 1921	4,272	1,226	3,909	22,296

(b) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 28th December—

Ordinary quality, F. A., per cwt. Rs. 15 Ready.

London—

	30th Nov. 1923	7th Dec. 1923
Castor Bombay	per ton £26	£26 10s.

COTTON SEED—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 29th December, 1923, and corresponding week of 1922 :—

(In tons)

	1923	1922
From Bombay to Foreign Ports	200	7,000

(ii) During last three months :—

(In thousands of tons)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.-Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	5	7	8	136
Other countries	..	..	..	..
TOTAL, 1923	5	7	8	136
" 1922	7	9	9	138
" 1921	10	4	5	48

(b) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 28th December—

Per cwt. Rs. 5-11 Ready.

London, 30th November & 7th December—

Cotton seed Bombay	per ton £10	10s.
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* Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

CASTOR OIL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of gallons)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.-Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	47	..	13	406
Straits Settlements	2	2	..	19
Australia and New Zealand	9	2	3	73
Other countries	13	16	4	152
TOTAL, 1923	71	20	20	659
" 1922	64	33	19	426
" 1921	41	18	6	164

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 21st December—

Per maund, f.o.b.

- (1) No. 1 Fine Pale Rs. A. P. 33 2 6
(2) Liverpool, good seconds 31 10 6 to 32 2 6
(3) " " thirds 31 2 6

† Madras, 20th December—

Per candy of 500 lbs. Rs. 175 f.o.b.

London—

	30th Nov. 1923	7th Dec. 1923
Castor Firsts	per ton £57	£59

COCONUT OIL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of gallons)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.-Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	2	11	7	74
Continent	..	..	..	27
North America	..	..	10	88
Other countries	7	3	5	52
TOTAL, 1923	9	14	22	241
" 1922	1	20	33	1,178
" 1921	1	285	1	1,513

(b) Market Quotations—

‡ Cochin, 22nd December—

Per candy of 654 lbs.

Rs. 208 Ready.

" 202 1 month.

" 195 2 months

Coconut oil—white

London, 30th November & 7th December—

Coconut oil—Cochin per ton £60.

" Ceylon " £47

GROUNDNUT CAKE—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.-Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	2,420	3,059	3,503	37,165
Ceylon	1,449	700	598	12,376
Other countries	..	78	1,051	3,946
TOTAL, 1923	3,869	3,837	5,152	53,487
" 1922	4,376	3,653	2,782	54,238
" 1921	3,206	1,089	3,526	37,180

* Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

† Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

‡ Cochin Chamber of Commerce Price Current, Export and Shipping List.

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 19th December—
Rs. 4 per B. maund loose, ex Mills.

London, 30th November & 7th December—
Groundnut cake per ton £12 5s.

BONE MEAL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
TOTAL, 1923	1,841	4,483	1,315	28,072
" 1922	2,329	2,991	3,724	41,979
" 1921	7,061	7,385	3,044	37,088

(b) * Market Quotations, Calcutta, 19th December—

(1) 3rd steamed	Rs. 125 to 126 per ton f.a.s.
(2) 1st " "	
(3) 3rd unsteamed	
(4) 1st " "	Rs. 117 to 120 per ton f.a.s. packed in single new strong bags of 2 cwt. each for near forward shipment.

INDIGO—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—
(In cwt.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Nov. 1922- Oct. 1923
United Kingdom	25	51	96	613
Persia and Mesopotamia	45	58	25	2,225
Japan	13	120	13	1,899
Egypt	36	122	271	1,472
Other countries	33	22	38	420
TOTAL, 1923	152	373	443	6,629
" 1922	307	62	337	7,055
" 1921	680	632	705	13,620

(b) Current Calcutta market price (based on analysis)—

Bengal and Bihar Rs. 3-4-0 per unit of colour per Fy. Maund of 74.66 lbs.

WOOL (Raw)—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In lakhs of lbs.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	20	17	34	323
Other countries	...	...	2	21
TOTAL, 1923	20	17	36	344
" 1922	61	11	29	465
" 1921	41	10	38	282

* Capital.

(b) Market Quotations—

* Karachi, 22nd December—

Kandahar . . . Rs. 40 per md. of 82 lbs.

London—

(1) Kandahar white	1s. 2d.	per lb.
(2) " grey	7½d.	"
(3) Vicanera white	1s. 3½d.	"
(4) " grey	7½d.	"

SHELLAC—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of cwt.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	4	3	10	87
North America	29	17	14	260
Other countries	4	5	5	65
TOTAL, 1923	37	25	29	412
" 1922	16	18	38	297
" 1921	37	29	40	328

(b) Market Quotations—

† Calcutta, 18th December—

Spot per maund Rs. 145.

London—

	1st Dec.	8th Dec.
(1) T. N. Orange . . per cwt.	315s.	310s.
(2) A. C. Garnet . . .	300s.	300s.

COFFEE—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of cwt.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	...	...	...	77
France	2	5	2	55
Other countries	7	4	2	68
TOTAL, 1923	9	9	4	200
" 1922	2	24	3	172
" 1921	5	18	1	267

(b) Market Quotations—

‡ Bangalore, 17th December—

(1) Peaberry Parchment . . per 26½ lbs.	Rs. 20 to Rs. 22
(2) Parchment . . .	Rs. 14-8 to Rs. 15

London, 1st & 8th December—

(1) East Indian Superior . . per cwt.	126s.
(2) " " Mid to Good . . .	106s.

* Karachi Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

† Messrs. Moran & Co. Market Report.

‡ Mysore Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

RAW HIDES AND SKINS—

Cow Hides—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	...	13	33	420
Continent	1,122	1,445	1,417	16,920
Other Countries	189	139	113	1,589
TOTAL, 1923	1,311	1,597	1,563	18,929
" 1922	2,264	1,202	1,502	19,214
" 1921	2,430	1,433	2,983	18,439

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 21st December—

(1) Agras (North-Western)	Rs. 15 to Rs. 20 per 20 lbs.
(2) Darbhanga	Rs. 12 " " 15
(3) Patna	Rs. 9 " " 11-8
(4) Salted	Rs. 7-8 " " 9-8

London, October—

Dacca . . . 1s. per lb.

Buffalo Hides—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
TOTAL, 1923	234	216	272	4,524
" 1922	400	211	205	2,710
" 1921	407	161	383	1,861

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 21st December—

Arsenicated . . Rs. 6 to Rs. 11-8 per 20 lbs.

Goat Skins—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
North America	662	714	922	14,760
Other Countries	361	159	291	4,428
TOTAL, 1923	1,023	873	1,213	19,188
" 1922	1,881	1,436	2,098	18,836
" 1921	1,887	1,151	2,147	16,038

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 21st December—

Rs. 170 to Rs. 210 per 100 pieces

London, October—

Bombay	2s. 1d. per lb.
Karachi	1s. 3d. "

* Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

TANNED HIDES AND SKINS—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

Buffalo Hides. (In tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	27	56	44	728
Other Countries	7	13	8	97
TOTAL, 1923	34	69	52	825
" 1922	51	52	66	467
" 1921	74	43	75	340

Cow Hides. (In tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	898	902	626	10,054
North America	...	14	32	158
Other Countries	38	65	54	538
TOTAL, 1923	936	981	912	10,750
" 1922	470	726	667	6,829
" 1921	404	637	509	4,057

Goat Skins. (In tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	102	118	128	885
North America	...	2	7	61
Other Countries	...	...	...	7
TOTAL, 1923	102	120	135	953
" 1922	118	117	131	1,461
" 1921	71	76	100	1,044

Sheep Skins. (In tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	103	109	125	1,800
Far East	49	86	121	1,092
North America	4	29	17	180
Other Countries	7	18	3	130
TOTAL, 1923	163	242	266	3,202
" 1922	306	248	367	2,732
" 1921	156	225	239	2,177

(b) Market Quotations—

Madras, 28th December—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Tanned Cow hides	0	13	6	to 1	0	0
" Buff hides	0	10	0	"	0	11
" Sheep skins	2	0	0	"	2	12
" Goat skins	2	8	0	"	3	0

London, October—

	Per lb.
Hides—	
Tanned Light and small	1 8
" Heavy	1 6
" Ordinary to fair	1 6
Goat Skins—	
Tanned Trichinopoly	6 0
" Bombay	3 5
" Karachi	2 4
Sheep Skins—	
Tanned Trichinopoly	7 0
" Bombay	3 0
" Karachi	2 4

IRON AND STEEL, AND MACHINERY—

(a) Imports (from foreign countries)—

(i) Pig Iron—

	(In tons.)			
	Aug. 1923	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Jan.- Oct. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	251	209	40	3,824
Continent . . .	15	46	40	607
Other Countries . . .	...	...	...	15
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	266	255	80	4,446
" 1922 . . .	360	1,166	696	19,400
" 1921 . . .	1,380	1,793	615	8,835

(ii) Manufactured Iron and Steel (excluding pig iron and machinery)—

	(In lakhs of rupees.)			
	Aug. 1923	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Jan.- Oct. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	66	89	1,15	9,43
Continent . . .	35	29	42	4,10
U. S. A. . . .	9	8	1	70
Other Countries . . .	1	...	...	4
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	1,11	1,26	1,58	14,27
" 1922 . . .	1,28	95	1,63	16,31
" 1921 . . .	1,39	1,36	1,76	20,48

(iii) Machinery and Millwork—

	(In lakhs of rupees.)			
	Aug. 1923	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Jan.- Oct. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	97	1,35	1,33	15,10
Continent . . .	10	3	6	77
U. S. A. . . .	13	13	17	1,70
Other Countries . . .	1	...	...	5
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	1,21	1,51	1,56	17,62
" 1922 . . .	1,82	1,91	2,23	22,48
" 1921 . . .	2,76	2,65	2,09	28,31

(b) Market Quotations—

|| London, 6th December (per ton f. o. b. port)—

	£	s.	d.
Pig Iron-Cleveland No. 3 foundry G.M.B	5	0	0
Angles (steel)	9	15	0

† The Iron and Coal Trades Review.

SUGAR—

(a) Despatches—

During the week ending 29th December, 1923, and corresponding week of 1922:—
Refined and unrefined (In cwts.)

	1923	1922
From Calcutta by all routes . . .	25,447(a)	6,111
" Bombay by rail . . .	7,127	1,338
" Karachi by rail . . .	22,515	3,435

(b) Imports—

(i) During the week ending 29th December, 1923, and corresponding week of 1922:—

	Refined (In cwts.)				
	Imports into	Java	Mauri- tius	From Europe	Other countries
Calcutta . . .	6,002	..	..	..	6,002
Bombay . . .	..	..	..	13	13
Karachi . . .	..	..	..	106	106
Madras . . .	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Rangoon . . .	7,960	..	..	1,000	8,960
TOTAL, 1923(a) . . .	13,962	..	..	13	1,106
" 1922 . . .	12	..	..	319	331

(ii) During last three months (from foreign countries of 16 D. S. and above):—

	(In thousands of tons.)				
	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.-Nov. 1923	1922
Java . . .	66	74	39	461	..
Mauritius . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands and Belgium . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Other Countries . . .	..	..	..	1	11
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	66	74	40	477	..
" 1922 . . .	34	61	27	454	..
" 1921 . . .	58	113	98	529	..

(c) Stocks—

	(In bags, 10 bags = 1 ton)	
	1923	1922
Calcutta (29th December) . . .	216,000	230,243
Bombay (27th December) . . .	38,500	105,000
Karachi (28th December) . . .	130,000	87,000
Madras (24th December) . . .	12,000	..

(d) Market Quotations—

† Calcutta, 21st December—

	1923	1922
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Java T.M.O., etc., per B. md. . .	18 3 0	15 0 0

19th December—

Mauritius, per B. md.	No quotation.	14 11 0
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† Bombay, 28th December—

Java White Granulated T.M.O. quality, per cwt. as godown . . .	27 14 0	23 0 0
Mauritius Ordinary Grains D to J, per cwt. as godown . . .	28 8 0	22 0 0

Cawnpore, 24th December—

Cawnpore special, per maund . . .	17 10 0	No quotation
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Soerabaya, 19th December—

Java White, Superior sugar, per cwt. On the basis of a. & f. Calcutta. £ 1 13s. 4d. for January shipment. £ 1 13s. 7d. " February " . . .	
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Soerabaya, 19th December—

Java White, Superior sugar, first cost, per picul. 22½ guilders for December delivery. 22½ " " January " . . . 22½ " " February " . . .	
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* B. B. and O. I. Railway figures only. G. I. P. Railway figures are not available.
† Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current and Capital.
‡ Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.
(a) Incomplete.
(b) Return not received.

KEROSENE OIL—

(a) Weekly Trade movements—

For week ending 29th December, 1923:—

	(In thousands of gallons.)	
	From America.	From other Foreign Countries.
Imports into—		
Calcutta . . .	58	..
Bombay . . .	..	..
Karachi . . .	120	..
Madras . . .	(a)	(a)
TOTAL (b) . . .	178	..

Exports from Burma to—

Bengal . . .	..	6
Bombay . . .	..	..
Sind . . .	..	..
Madras . . .	..	..
Indian Ports, Non-British . . .	..	..
Foreign Ports . . .	..	..
TOTAL . . .	..	6

(b) Imports (from foreign countries)—

	(In lakhs of gallons.)			
	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
Straits Settlements and Borneo . . .	10	20	..	118
America . . .	31	15	32	418
Other countries . . .	..	..	..	63
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	41	35	32	599
" 1922 . . .	28	20	16	485
" 1921 . . .	8	20	54	46

(c) Market Quotations—

* New York, 17th November—

Standard White (packed in cases) . . . 16-90 cents per American gall (1 American gallon = 0-82 Imperial gallon.)

† Calcutta, 21st December—

Snowflake . . .	Rs. 9-12 per case.	ex Budge-Budge.
Rising Sun . . .	Rs. 6-7 " 2 tins.	..
Victoria . . .	Rs. 5-14 " " "	ex Budge-Budge.

CEMENT—

(a) Imports (from foreign countries)—

	(In hundreds of tons.)			
	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	41	127	119	913
Japan and China . . .	2	..	2	15
Other countries . . .	12	8	7	158
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	55	135	128	1,086
" 1922 . . .	122	142	106	1,250
" 1921 . . .	93	127	106	976

(b) Market Quotation—

† London, 7th December—

Portland, Best English . . . 58s. to 63s. 6d. per ton delivered London.

* Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

† Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

‡ The Economist.

(a) Return not received.

(b) Incomplete.

FREIGHTS.

* Calcutta, 20th December—

Jute (50 c.ft.) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	37s. 6d. (Less 10 % rebate).
Linseed (20 cwt.) . . .	Marseilles . . .	..
	Antwerp and Hamburg . . .	27s. 6d.

† Bombay, 28th December—

Cotton (40 ft.) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	..
	Antwerp . . .	23s. Jan.-Mar.
	Hamburg . . .	..
	Japan (per bale) . . .	4-20 yen Jan.-Feb.

Seeds (Linseed, Rape) (16 cwt. and over) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	..
	Antwerp . . .	23s. Jan.-Mar.
	Hamburg . . .	..
	Marseilles . . .	..

Light Seeds (Cotton, Groundnut) (13 cwt. and under) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	20s. Jan.-Mar.
	Marseilles . . .	..

† Madras, 20th December—

Groundnuts (Shelled) (20 cwt.) . . .	Marseilles . . .	25s.
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§ Karachi, 22nd December—

Wheat (18 cwt.) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	25s. Jan.-Feb.
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Barley (16 cwt.) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	22s. 6d. Jan.-Feb.
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Rangoon, 24th December—

Rice (20 cwt.) . . .	United Kingdom . . .	30s.
	Hamburg . . .	28s. 9d.

* "Statesman."

† Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

‡ Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

§ Karachi Price Current and Market Report.

BHUKHANVALA & SONS, Telegram "Atmabhu"
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Jute Twine, Paulin and Bengal Coal.
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TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

A copy of the *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics* issued by the League of Nations, Geneva, is received regularly in this Department and is laid on the reading table of the Commercial Library at No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, where it may be studied by any of the public who are interested. Part 1 of the Bulletin deals with the production of coal, pig iron and crude steel in various countries and with the world's ship-building. Part 2 gives imports and exports of the principal countries of the world. Part 3 gives wholesale and retail price movements. Part 4 deals with Finance and Part 5 with Labour. The following table is reproduced from the last Bulletin received showing

monthly imports and exports of the United Kingdom, ending with those of September, 1923 :—

Period.	Imports (in thousand pounds sterling).	Exports (in thousand pounds sterling).
Monthly average—		
1913	54,931	43,771
1914	50,097	35,893
1915	62,736	32,072
1916	70,912	42,190
1917	82,874	43,923
1918	107,100	41,785
1919	121,784	66,553
1920	142,861	111,297
1921	81,548	58,617
1922	75,012	60,041
1922 September	70,562	62,511
" October	76,737	60,399
" November	86,452	66,491
" December	86,433	58,883
1923 January	89,902	66,939
" February	74,032	57,510
" March	80,937	60,921
" April	73,989	62,871
" May	77,706	71,555
" June	78,353	62,884
" July	68,018	59,504
" August	82,614	60,103
" September	75,155	63,836

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Capital £3,000,000 Reserve Fund £3,800,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors. £3,000,000

Head Office—38, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES.

Alex. Star.	Cawnpore.	Dacca.	Kuala Lumpur.	Penang.	Singapore.
Amritsar.	Cebu.	Ipoh. Perak (Federated Malay States)	Madras.	Puket.	Sourabaya.
Bangkok.	Colombo.	Karachi.	Manila.	Rangoon.	Tampine, Perak.
Patavia.	Delhi.	Klang, Selangor.	Medan (Deli).	Saigon.	(F. M. S.)
Bombay.	Haiphong.	(F. M. S.)	Sumatra.	Samarang.	Lao. (B. M. S.)
Calcutta.	Hankow.	(F. M. S.)	New York.	(F. M. S.)	Yokohama.
Canton.	Hong-Kong.	Kobe.	Peking.	Shanghai.	Zamtoanga.

Current Deposit Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received for 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

General Agents:

Calcutta Agency:

Calcutta Agency:

CLIVE STREET
R. W. BUCKLEY Agent

PUBLISHED WEEKLY



REGISTERED.

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[As. 4.

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MONEY MARKET—

Wednesday Evening.

BANK RATE Imperial Bank of India 8 per cent since Jan. 3, 1924.

EXCHANGE { On demand 1-5⁵/₈.
Telegraphic
Transfer 1-5¹/₈.
3 months 1-5⁷/₈.
6 months 1-5⁵/₈.

GOVERNMENT PAPER (3¹/₂ per cent) Rs. 63-14 to Rs. 64.

Bombay Bullion Market.

8th January.

English bar gold Rs. 25-8; Mint gold, ready Rs. 25-6-3; 1st settlement Rs. 25-6-3; 2nd settlement Rs. 25-6-9.

English bar silver, ready Rs. 79-14; 1st settlement Rs. 80-1; 2nd settlement Rs. 80-7.

NOTES.

MILAN INTERNATIONAL SAMPLES FAIR, APRIL, 1924—

The following particulars regarding the above Fair have been sent to us for publication by its London Organisers:—

The next Milan Sample Fair will be held from the 12th to the 27th April, 1924, and will afford a favourable opportunity for Indian exporting firms to make themselves and their goods better known in Italy. They will receive every assistance from the British Chamber of Commerce for Italy, a British institution with head office in Genoa and branch offices at the principal Italian commercial centres. Mr. C. A. Radice, 12, Nicholas Lane, E.C. 4 (Cables "Milsamfair," London) represents the Chamber in London.

The cost of exhibiting samples is estimated as follows:—

	Lire.
1. Rent of one shop, measuring about 10 feet square inclusive of electric lighting . . .	1,800
2. Sign and external decoration Lire 100 to 600 —the style recommended costs . . .	350
3. Furniture and internal decoration Lire 300 to 1,500—the style recommended costs . . .	750
4. Miscellaneous and contingencies, say . . .	400
5. Hotel accommodation and board for 20 days— 1st class at Lire 100 daily . . .	2,000
2nd " " 60 " " . . .	1,200

The total cost, exclusive of the charges for shipping the samples to Milan and back, but inclusive of board and lodging for one employee is therefore, at Lire 100 equal to £1 sterling:—For 1st class hotel accommodation £53. For 2nd class hotel accommodation £45.

Forms of application for space will be supplied to enquirers by the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

The Forms of Application duly signed should be sent together with the registration fee of 2s. 6d. to Mr. C. A. Radice, 12, Nicholas Lane, E.C. 4.

Firms that do not propose sending their own representative in charge of their samples should enclose with their application a crossed cheque on London for £20 sterling made payable to "La Presidenza, Fiera Campionaria Internazionale di Milano 1924." Arrangements will then be made with a Milan firm of repute to take charge and exhibit the samples sent, in the name of the Indian firm, sender of the samples; the £20 will cover the Milan Firm's remuneration: the Indian firm exhibiting will, in addition, have to pay the actual charges for rent and expenses (items 1 to 4 above) not exceeding the amounts indicated. In the case of small exhibits it may be possible to reduce the charges by sharing a shop with other exhibitors showing goods in the same category.

COST OF LIVING IN BOMBAY—

The Labour Office, Bombay, estimates that in December, 1923, the average level of retail prices of all the commodities taken into account in the statistics of a cost of living index for the working classes in Bombay was four points above the level of the previous month. Taking 100 to represent the level in July, 1914, the index was approximately 153 in November and 157 in December, 1923. The general index is 19 per cent below the high-water mark reached in October, 1920, 9 per cent below the twelve-monthly average of 1921 and 4 per cent below the twelve-monthly average of 1923. The twelve-monthly average for 1923 is 6 per cent less than the average for 1922 and is at the level of 1918.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT STORES PURCHASE COMMITTEE—

The Mysore Government Stores Purchase Committee is desirous of getting into touch with manufacturers of and dealers in all kinds of goods, both Indian and Foreign, and will be glad to receive information as regards the lines of business in which manufacturers and dealers are interested and to be supplied with periodical quotations of prices, etc. All communications and enquiries may be addressed to the Secretary, Stores Purchase Committee, Public Offices, Bangalore.

DEBT CLAIMS BY BRITISH NATIONALS IN INDIA AGAINST GERMAN NATIONALS—

It is announced for general information that as the result of negotiations with the German authorities it has been decided that all enemy debt claims that reach the German Clearing Office in the proper form before 1st May, 1924, will be considered in the Clearing Office procedure. To ensure a claim reaching that office within time it is essential that it should be received in the Local Clearing Office (Enemy Debts), Delhi, duly completed in the proper form not later than the 29th February, 1924, and this date has accordingly been fixed as the last date for receiving proofs of claims by the Local Clearing Office (Enemy Debts). British Nationals in India, or subjects of States in India, who have debt claims against German Nationals arising out of pre-war transactions which they have not already notified to the Local Clearing Office (Enemy Debts), Delhi, should immediately notify such claims to that office.

WEEKLY LETTER FROM CAWNPORE.

(5th January, 1924.)

Hides and Skins.—The business in salted stocks has been nil. Arsenicated stocks have been moving freely but as compared with previous years, supplies are very meagre. The rates for arsenicated goods have varied between Rs. 17 and Rs. 20 per 20 lbs. The imports and exports are each estimated at about 4,000 pieces during the week. Stocks in the market are almost nil. Arsenicated buffs have changed hands at Rs. 40 to Rs. 50 per maund. The imports during the week have been barely 1,500 to 2,000 pieces and the same quantity has been re-exported. Dead dry cows have kept steady round about Rs. 45 per maund and about 2,500 pieces are reported to have been despatched to Bombay and Madras during the week. On the whole the hides market is very weak and supplies are exceptionally low. This scarcity is attributed to the fact that crops have been very good this year and ryots do not care to dispose of their cattle for slaughtering purposes.

The goatskins market continues to rule weak and there seems to be no improvement noticeable. This state of affairs is due to a lack of demand from America. Shippers are very quiet at the moment and except for small consignments which are despatched now and then there is nothing much doing. This is contrary to the expectations for this time of the year. Prices are nominal at Rs. 125 to Rs. 140 per hundred skins.

Sheepskins are dull and featureless.

Piecegoods.—The market has not had a revival yet. After the temporary activity a short while ago, a real slump has set in. This is causing much embarrassment to manufacturers because the price of raw cotton is keeping high. There have been practically no transactions reported during the week.

Cotton Yarn.—Due to a lack of demand the market has shown no activity during the week. At the time of writing, however, prices are showing a tendency to firm up and there has been an increase of about 4 annas a bundle in some counts of local spun yarn. This is ascribed to some of the weaving centres having suddenly made enquiries for fairly large purchases. Mill prices, however, remain unchanged and no orders have been booked. 10½s is steady at Rs. 9-2-6 and 16½s at Rs. 9-12-6 per bundle.

Sugar.—The Cawnpore market in sympathy with the Calcutta market is dull. This is said to be due to the exchange. This week's quotations are:—

Java Crystal . . .	Rs. 24-12 per maund of 48½ seers.
Cawnpore Special . . .	Rs. 18-8 " 40 "

The stocks of Java and Cawnpore Special in the bazaar are reported to be about 2,000 and 5,000 bags, respectively.

Miscellaneous.—Raw cotton has been more or less steady. This week's quotations are:—

Machine Ginned Desi—	
Fine . . .	Rs. 67 per maund of 100 lbs.
F. G. . .	Rs. 66 "

Mills.—The lock-out in the Victoria Mills continues.

WEEKLY CABLE TO LONDON.

DURING week ending 6th January rainfall nearly general in West United Provinces, East Central Provinces, East and North Punjab for two days; West Central Provinces, North Rajputana, Orissa, Chota Nagpur and North Madras Coast for one day.

Crops. United Provinces, 4th January.—Prospects wheat, gram and sugarcane good in Western Circle, normal elsewhere. Cotton normal. Assam, 31st December.—Outturn winter rice, tea, cotton and sugarcane, and prospects rape and mustard normal. Central Provinces, 5th January.—Wheat, gram and linseed good; sesamum and cotton normal. Bihar and Orissa, 5th January.—Condition of standing crops fair to good. Punjab, week ending 31st December.—Rain wanted. Outturn cotton, sugarcane and rape and sowings of spring crops normal. Condition standing crops average to good. Bengal, 5th January.—Prospects spring crops generally fair. Assam, 7th January.—Unchanged.

Bombay cotton market 3rd January steady. No. 3 M. G. Fine Oomras Rs. 618 December-January. Rs. 612 March. Rs. 645 spot. Ready cotton steady. During week ending 4th January, considerable fluctuations consequent on irregularity of governing markets. Heavy selling by Japanese exporters and European shippers. Ready cotton less active early part of week but demand improved later. Market undertone good, tendency to higher prices.

Bombay cotton arrivals to 29th December, 629 thousand bales, last year 622 thousand bales.

Bombay imported piecegoods market 3rd January, year opened well with helping retail enquiries. Local goods begun well.

Calcutta jute 5th January, steady. Firsts Rs. 61 ready, Rs. 64 February, speculative buyers. Heavies quiet but steady. B. Twills Rs. 48-4. Hessians steady but little business. Ready Nine Porters Rs. 14-5. Elevens Rs. 18-12.

Shellac 4th January T. N. Rs. 148.

Rangoon rice increase in prices on 3rd January owing unexpected demand from Europe, Java, Siam and Japan. Big Mills Rs. 475 and Small Mills Rs. 495 to Rs. 500 for January. Paddy Rs. 190 to Rs. 195 (boat). Market fell slightly on 4th January but rose on 5th owing speculation. Big Mills quality Rs. 470, Small Mills Rs. 500. Paddy Rs. 195 (boat).

White wheat Lyallpore 4th January Rs. 3-13 per md. F. O. R. Bombay, 4th January.—White Delhi Rs. 7-3-6 per cwt., Railway terms, April-May. Karachi, 5th January.—Punjab White Rs. 35-8 per candy of 656 lbs.

Imperial Bank rate 8 per cent from 3rd January. Dinshaw Petit Mill and Bomanji Petit Mill, Bombay,—Agents, Messrs. D. M. Petit, and Emperor Edward Mill, Bombay, it is reported, will close down on January 31st.

FOREIGN TRADE OF SEYCHELLES IN 1922

ACCORDING to the Trade Report of the Colony of Seychelles for the year 1922 trade generally was good, and imports from the United Kingdom increased by 60 per cent and exports to the United Kingdom to 65 per cent, London being the principal market for cinnamon oil and Marseilles for that of copra. Planters are doing their best to cultivate and clean their estates, and the arrival of an agricultural expert to advise the planters will undoubtedly be of great advantage to the Colony. Better methods to increase the crop of coconuts and the yield of essential oil will be put into practice, and trade generally should profit by the anticipated increase in production. Money, however, is essential to assist planters who lack capital to improve their estates. Shipments of guano amounting to 5,193 tons and 475 tons, respectively, were made to the United Kingdom and Mauritius during the year.

IMPORT TRADE.

During 1922 the import trade (excluding specie) was valued at Rs. 17,10,899, as compared with Rs. 12,99,663 in the previous year. It will be seen that the imports increased by Rs. 4,11,236, the principal increases being the United Kingdom Rs. 2,79,228, and India Rs. 1,36,523. On the other hand, imports from Mauritius decreased by Rs. 20,996, and British possessions Rs. 57,551, the former chiefly due to sugar now being imported from India. Imports from France and French Colonies show an increase of Rs. 36,046, and from miscellaneous foreign countries Rs. 37,986.

CHIEF SOURCES OF SUPPLY.

Imports from British possessions (excluding specie) amounted to Rs. 14,49,476, as against Rs. 11,12,272 in 1921. The following table shows the value of the principal imports from British possessions and foreign countries, together with the comparative figures for 1921 :—

Country.	1922.	1921.
	Rs.	Rs.
United Kingdom	7,02,059	4,22,831
India	6,15,928	4,79,045
Mauritius	91,447	1,12,443
France	90,445	86,538
French Possessions	63,992	31,753
United States	32,770	31,195
Japan	26,371	26,941
Dutch Possessions	23,285	4,330
Kenya Colony	15,997	21,378
Zanzibar	11,200	30,000
Arabia	10,254	
Ceylon	6,980	2,183
South Africa	3,915	43,722

EXPORT TRADE.

The export trade (excluding specie) during 1922 amounted in value to Rs. 17,97,131, as against Rs. 14,97,703 in 1921, thus showing an increase of Rs. 85,176. The export of copra, the principal product of the Colony, which amounted to 2,986 tons, showed an increase of 400 tons. Of this amount France received 1,936 tons and the United Kingdom 986 tons, whilst the balance went to India and Mauritius. The production of essential oil which is produced from cinnamon leaves, showed last year an increase of 66 per cent, and many distilleries are now engaged in the production of that commodity. The export trade amounted to 43,366 litres, as against 29,000 litres in 1921.

PRINCIPAL RECIPIENT COUNTRIES.

Exports to British possessions (exclusive of specie) amounted to Rs. 10,08,426 in 1922. The following table shows the values of the principal exports to British possessions and foreign countries together with the comparative figures for 1921 :—

Country.	1922.	1921.
	Rs.	Rs.
United Kingdom	7,52,419	4,93,879
France	7,16,387	5,75,192
New Zealand	1,53,150	—
Mauritius	1,45,170	2,47,901
Belgium	60,000	15,000
South Africa	47,186	32,069
French Possessions	8,968	12,366
India	8,778	2,79,120
Kenya Colony	3,475	822
Switzerland	2,000	1,745
Hong Kong	1,471	300

EXPERIMENTS WITH INDIAN RAW COTTON IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

THE following is an extract from the *New York Journal of Commerce* (dated 17th October, 1923) :

In quarters where Indian cotton is being imported into the United States interest is described as having increased 100 per cent since the 1922-23 season. A

large number of mills making coarse cotton goods are conducting experiments, many of them having ordered 25 to 50 bales for delivery in March, 1924.

Altogether approximately 8,000,000 pounds, or 16,000 bales were imported during the current year. Of this amount, roughly 60 per cent was cotton for imitation wool in cotton blankets. The balance represents cotton intended for consumption in spinning plants. The quantity is negligible but the subject commands interest because an increasing number of spinners and cotton mills are giving the subject their attention.

Indian cotton staple varies between $\frac{3}{4}$ and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length. The latest quotation for $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch short was 20-50 cents landed at the mill, or approximately 8 cents below the cost of the identical length American staple. Ordinarily the price differential would be 5 cents to 6 cents, but the elimination of Japan as a consuming factor, due to the earthquake, limited the market for the product.

An importing factor of importance said that there was a very distinct prejudice against the use of Indian cotton in this country. Mill-owners are not friendly to the staple. Operatives accustomed to using the longer American stock find fault with the action of the cotton when passing through the spindles. A slight adjustment in the carding, spinning and drawing frames, with a little slowing down of the machinery, is said to adequately provide for the difference in length and unevenness of quality.

American mills which have bought small experimental quantities will not have shipments made until January. This will bring the cotton to the mills during March. The season will be at an end in the latter month, it was said, so that it is questionable whether reorders can be satisfied.

The 1922-23 crop was completely sold up in January, yet deliveries were arranged to continue into July, which month saw the last of shipments delivered. Since July it was reported that no Indian cotton has arrived in this country. Europe, a general consumer of the cotton, had arranged for deliveries from month to month, so that old season cotton bought last year continues to arrive.

Japan is reported to be rehabilitating her wrecked spinning plants, for renewed inquiry has again been coming from that quarter. When she is again fully equipped to produce yarns and coarse cotton goods she will become one of India's best customers. She is provided to turn out 4s to 10s yarns, which the staple is good for.

A number of American buyers are paying with four months' letters of credit. They are said to prefer this method of payment, for it enables them to speculate in exchange, which occasionally provides an extra profit.

RETAIL PRICES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

THE following statement shows the average percentage increase in the retail prices of food, etc., in the United Kingdom as compared with July, 1914, published by the Ministry of Labour, London :—

Month.	Principal articles of food.	All items (food, rent, clothing, fuel, light, etc.).
	Per cent	Per cent
1919 August	117	115
" September	116	115
" October	122	120
" November	131	125
" December	134	125
1920 January	136	125
" February	135	130
" March	133	130
" April	135	132
" May	146	141
" June	155	150
" July	158	152
" August	162	155
" September	167	161
" October	170	164
" November	191	176
" December	182	169
1921 January	178	165
" February	163	151
" March	149	141
" April	138	133
" May	132	128
" June	118	119
" July	110	119
" August	126	122
" September	125	120
" October	110	110
" November	100	103
" December	95	99
1922 January	85	92
" February	79	88
" March	77	86
" April	73	82
" May	72	81
" June	70	80
" July	80	84
" August	75	81
" September	72	79
" October	72	78
" November	76	80
" December	78	80
1923 January	75	78
" February	73	77
" March	71	76
" April	68	74
" May	62	70
" June	60	69
" July	62	69
" August	65	71
" September	68	73
" October	72	75
" November	73	75
" December	76	77

TRADE ENQUIRIES.

The following trade enquiries have been received by the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, who will welcome replies to be addressed to him direct by any individual or firm interested.

Firms replying to these enquiries should furnish their bank references with their replies.

INDIAN—

Cocculus Indicus.

(M—351) A firm in Calcutta enquires for exporters of or dealers in *cocculus indicus* (vernacular—*kakmari*).

Coir Mats and Mattings.

(M—352) A firm in Tavancore (South India) desires to be put in touch with purchasers of coir mats and mattings.

Deer Skins.

(M—353) A firm in Porto Novo (South India) wishes to be put in touch with suppliers of deer skins in India.

Hide Fleshings.

(M—354) A firm in Porto Novo (South India) wishes to be put in touch with buyers of hide fleshings in foreign countries.

Lime.

(M—355) A firm in Madras enquires for importers and firms interested in the purchase of lime.

FOREIGN—

Cotton Yarn and Jute Bags.

(M—356) A firm in Hongkong (China) desires to be put in touch with exporters of Indian cotton yarn and jute bags.

Indigo and Tea.

(M—357) A firm in Larnaca (Cyprus) wishes to be put in touch with exporters in Calcutta of indigo and tea.

Jute, Jute Cloth and Jute Bags.

(M—358) A firm in Constantinople (Turkey) desires to be put in touch with Calcutta exporters of jute, jute cloth and jute bags.

Ores, Metals, etc.

(M—359) A firm in Hamburg (Germany) desires to import ores, metals, gums, raw products, drugs, herbs, hides and skins.

TENDER NOTICES.

[Notices for this section should be despatched in time to reach 1, Council House Street, not later than Tuesday in each week, the day on which the Journal goes to press.]

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

Supply of Textiles Stores.

Tenders are invited for the supply of the under-noted textiles stores.

Tenders must reach the office of the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department (Textiles Section), Imperial Secretariat, Delhi, not later than 4 P.M. on Tuesday, the 22nd January, 1924, after which date no tenders will be considered. Tenderers are at liberty to be present or to send a representative to be present at the opening of tenders at the above office at 11-30 A.M. on the 23rd January, 1924.

Copies of tender forms and conditions of contract together with necessary specifications can be obtained on application. A remittance by cheque or money order of Rs. 5 for each item must be sent to the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Delhi. No tenders will be sent by V.P.P. The money will not be returned.

The Chief Controller of Stores does not pledge himself to accept the lowest or any tender and reserves to himself the right of accepting the whole or any part of any tender as he may think fit.

Item No.	Description of goods.	Quantity.	Delivery.	Remarks.
1	Caps, comforters, woollen.	No. 40,000	Delivery to the Chief Ordnance Officer, Shah-jahanpur, or Ordnance Officer, Clothing Depot, Madras, whichever is nearer to the place of supply.	For items 1, 2, 3 and 4, simultaneous tenders have been called for through the Director-General of Stores, London.
2	Jerseys, grey, Universal, woollen.	No. 66,000		
3	Potties, khaki, 8½" x 4", woollen, Spinner's khaki No. 1 shade.	1,20,000 prs.		
4	Socks, worsted, seamless.	5,20,000 prs.		
5	Durries, blue, 6" x 3".	No. 51,000		
6	Khaki kullahs (Spinner's No. 1 shade).	No. 27,000		
7	Blankets, woollen, scarlet.	No. 2,000		
8	Jerseys, instructors, white, woollen.	No. 1,700		

Delivery to commence in April and to be completed by September, 1924, in equal monthly instal-

ments. Delivery may commence earlier, if convenient to the supplying firm, but payment will not be made before April, 1924.

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

Supply of Textiles Stores.

Tenders are invited for the supply of the under-noted textiles stores.

Tenders must reach the office of the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department (Textiles Section), Imperial Secretariat, Delhi, not later than 4 P.M. on Tuesday, the 29th January, 1924, after which date no tenders will be considered. Tenderers are at liberty to be present or to send a representative to be present at the opening of tenders at the above office at 11-30 A.M. on the 30th January, 1924.

Copies of tender forms and conditions of contract together with necessary specifications can be obtained on application. A remittance by cheque or money order of Rs. 5 for each item must be sent to the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Delhi. No tenders will be sent by V.P.P. The money will not be returned.

The Chief Controller of Stores does not pledge himself to accept the lowest or any tender and reserves to himself the right of accepting the whole or any part of any tender as he may think fit.

Item No.	Description of goods.	Quantity.	Delivery.	Remarks.
		<i>Yds.</i>		
1	Cloth, khaki, pagri, 36".	1,201,000	Delivery to the Chief Ordnance Officer, Shah-jahanpur, or Ordnance Officer, Clothing Depot, Madras, whichever is nearer to the place of supply.	For items 1 and 2, simultaneous tenders have been called for through the Director-General of Stores, London.
2	Drill, khaki, 28".	1,300,000		
3	Drill, cotton, drab, dark, 28".	51,000		
4	Drill, cotton white, unbleached, 27".	18,100		
5	Cotton, grey, unbleached, 36".	86,300		
6	Cotton, white, sleeve lining, 36".	294,000		
7	Cotton, yellow, 36".	8,900		
8	Drill, cotton, brown, 27".	45,000		
9	Tape, cotton, whitened brown, ½".	200,000		
10	Cotton, twill striped, 33".	25,500		
11	Cotton, red, 36".	9,300		

Delivery required in equal monthly instalments:—

For items 1 to 4—to commence in April, to be completed by September, 1924.

For items 5 to 8 and 10 and 11—to commence in April, to be completed by August, 1924.

For item 9—to commence in April, to be completed by June, 1924.

Delivery may commence earlier, if convenient, to the supplying firm, but payment will not be made before April, 1924.

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

Supply of Grain Bags for the South African Railway and Harbour Department.

Tenders are invited for 25 lakhs twill grain bags, 8 porter 8 shot, weight 2½ lbs. per bag, to hold 200 lbs. maize, double sewn and baled as customary, for the South African Railway and Harbour Department. Shipment to be made at rate of 5,00,000 bags per month commencing not later than 15th March, 1924. Samples to reach London on or before 4th February, 1924. Full terms of contract and further particulars can be obtained on application to the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Delhi.

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

Supply of Rolled Steel Beams.

The Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Engineering Section, Delhi, is prepared to receive tenders for the supply of approximately 350 tons of Rolled Steel Beams ranging from 15" x 5" to 3" x 1½". Tender forms, Conditions of Contract and Specification may be obtained on payment of Rs. 2-8 per set which is not returnable. Payment should be by money order only. Cheques and currency notes should not be sent and forms will not be sent V.P.P. Tenders will be received up to the 21st January, 1924.

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

Supply of Fish Bolts and Nuts.

The date for receiving tenders for one lakh of fish bolts and nuts for the North Western Railway, has been altered from the 14th January, 1924, to the 21st January, 1924.

MEDICAL STORE DEPOT, BOMBAY.

Tender for the Annual Contract for the supply of Medical Stores, etc., for the official year 1924-25.

The Officer-in-Charge, Medical Store Depot, Bellasis Road, Bombay, will receive tenders up to 12 noon on the 15th January, 1924, for the supply of castor seeds, country drugs, rectified spirit, absorbent cotton wool, tinware, empty packing

cases, straw, mutton (hamallage) suet and hamallage work.

Written applications should be made for tender and schedule forms.

Further particulars may be ascertained from the Officer-in-Charge.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE, BOMBAY.

Tenders for the supply of Miscellaneous Marine Stores, Labour, etc.

Sealed tenders for the following will be received by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine at his office in the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay, at 4 P. M. (Standard Time) on the date specified :—

Particulars of Tenders.	Date of opening of tenders.	Period of Contract.
For the supply of Miscellaneous Marine Stores, Bombay.	7th Feb., 1924.	
For the supply of labour for making and repairing sails, awnings and other canvas gears in the Dockyard sail loft.	14th Feb., 1924.	For year ending 31st March, 1925.
For washing Troop bedding, hammocks, etc.		
Slings and unstinging hammocks, etc.		
Repairing clews and splicing lanyards.	21st Feb., 1924.	
Repairing and restuffing troop bedding.		

All tenders must be sent by Registered Post.

The quotation must be shown in words as well as in figures, and the total at foot of each page duly completed.

The names of tenderers must be typed or hand-printed on the first page of tender form.

All samples required must be supplied free of cost.

For particulars see Notice No. 7828-Est., dated 17th December, 1923, in the *Bombay Government Gazette* of 20th and 27th December, 1923, 3rd, 17th and 31st January and 7th and 14th February, 1924.

CONTROLLER OF PRINTING, STATIONERY AND STAMPS, INDIA.

Supply of Paper.

Sealed tenders for the supply of 5,000 tons of paper of various descriptions will be received by the Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps, India, 3, Church Lane, Calcutta, up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, the 28th January, 1924.

The tonnage of the various classes of paper required and the general conditions of Contract may

be had on application at the office of the Controller on payment of Re. 1.

Tenders are invited from Indian manufacturers and from importing firms located in India.

A call for tenders is being issued simultaneously in England by the Director-General, India Store Department, London.

CORPORATION OF MADRAS.

SPECIAL WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Contracts M. & M. Nos. 46 and 47 Pumping Plant.

Tenders for the supply and delivery of sewage pumping machinery, consisting of centrifugal pumps driven by oil engines, or electric motors, pipes and accessories, etc., to be provided, erected, set to work and maintained at North Mylapore and Langs Garden Pumping Stations, Madras, will be received by the Commissioner, Corporation of Madras, up to 12 noon on Wednesday, the 12th March, 1924.

Printed forms of tender with one set of drawings, prepared by the special Engineer, can be obtained from the Revenue Officer, Corporation of Madras, on payment of Rs. 7-8 for each contract, which will not be returned and only tenders on such forms will be considered.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

Supply of Coconut and Linseed Oils.

Tenders returnable on 11th February, 1924, are invited for Oils, Coconut and Linseed, Raw and Double boiled, for supply during the year ending 31st March, 1925.

Tender form and specification can be had from the Acting Controller of Stores, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, Mahalakshmi, Bombay, for Rs. 2.

Tender forms will not be sent by V. P. P.

Two sets of one Pint samples will be required ten days before the returnable date of tender.

MADRAS AND SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY CO., LTD.

Supply of Miscellaneous Stores.

Tenders are invited and will be received by the Agent, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, Park Town, Madras, up to 3 P.M. on Monday, the 28th January, 1924, for the supply of miscellaneous

stores required during the twelve months commencing 1st April, 1924.

Tender forms containing the specifications and conditions under which tenders will be considered may be obtained on payment of Rs. 3 each, which amount is not refundable, from the Controller of Stores, Perambur, Madras. Tender forms will not be supplied by value payable post.

Tenders must be submitted in sealed covers superscribed "Tender for the supply of Miscellaneous Stores"; these covers will be supplied with the tender form.

ODDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

Sale of Wagon Weigh Bridge.

Offers are invited for a complete wagon weigh bridge for 5' 6" track weighing up to 30 tons or 817 maunds; length of platform 18 feet; cost Rs. 1,650. Makers, Messrs. James Spencer & Co., Hollinwood, Manchester. The Machine is new and can be inspected at the Oudd and Rohilkhand Railway General Stores Depot, Alambagh, Lucknow.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

Sale of Permanent Way Material.

Sealed tenders are invited for the purchase of the following items of serviceable secondhand Permanent Way Material available at Engineering Depots on the North Western Railway :—

1. Iron Broad Gauge Rails of Sections 60 to 68 lbs. per yard.	546 tons.
2. Steel Narrow Gauge Rails of Sections 17 to 30 lbs. per yard.	157 "
3. Steel and Iron Fish Plates for above items.	127 tons Steel. 492 tons Iron.
4. Wrought Iron Cut Rails of lengths up to 16 ft. Sections 60 to 82 lbs. per yard.	900 tons.
5. Steel Cut Rail of length up to 16 ft. Sections 58½ to 65 lbs. per yard.	2,400 "
6. Steel Sleepers for Narrow Gauge and Tramway Truck.	106 "
7. Bearing Plates, Wrought Iron 7" x 7½", suitable 4" flanged rails from 60 to 75 lbs. Sections.	370 "

Tenders should reach the Controller of Stores' Office, North Western Railway, Moghalpura (Lahore), not later than 2 P.M. on Monday, the 28th January, 1924, at which time, date and place tenders will be opened in the presence of any tenderers who may wish to be present.

Form of tender furnishing full details of description and quantities of the respective items for sale

can be obtained on payment of Rs. 5 on application to the Controller of Stores, North Western Railway, Moghalpura (Lahore).

The Controller of Stores reserves to himself the right of rejecting any or all tenders without assigning any reason for the same.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

Sale of Scrap Metals.

Sealed tenders are invited for the purchase of the following items of scrap metals available on the North Western Railway at the Lahore (Moghalpura), Sukkur and Karachi Stores Depôts :—

1. Heavy and light miscellaneous wrought iron scrap consisting of Boiler Tube Plates, Skeleton Carriage and Wagon Wheels complete and in pieces, Trough plates, Bolts and Nuts, Cut pieces, Iron bars and angles, C. & W. Underframe Iron work, Hoop iron, Engineering Tools, Rails in pieces, Sheet and plate cuttings, etc.	3,275 tons.
2. Scrap steel consisting of tongue rails up to 15 ft. Carriage and Wagon Wheel Tyres and Axles, Trough Sleepers in full lengths and in pieces, Condemned Files in pieces and full length, Boiler Tubes, Parts of Machinery, C. & W. Bearing Spring Plates, Coil and Volute Springs, etc.	2,146 tons.
3. Scrap Cast Steel—broken narrow gauge wheels and axle boxes, sewage blocks, etc.	94 tons.
4. Scrap Cast Iron burnt retorts	55 "
5. Scrap Lowmoor Iron Carriage and Wagon Side Chains and Hooks.	1,480 "
6. Scrap Brass Tubes	147 "
7. " " Castings	33 "
8. " " Borings	100 "
9. " Copper	4 "

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CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

The following particulars regarding contracts which have been placed by the Indian Stores Department during the week ending the 5th January, 1924, have been received from the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Delhi :—

Article.	Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of Contract.
Cotton white sleeve lining, 36".	55,800 yds.	Messrs. Allen Bros. & Co., Ltd., Bombay.	Rs. 32,250
Ditto . . .	24,200 yds.	The Cawnpore Cotton Mills Co., Cawnpore.	13,235
Twine, moonj . . .	1,000 lbs.	Messrs. G. D. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.	750
Ropes, picketting, I. P., 80".	No. 280	The Delhi Cloth and General Mills Co., Ltd., Delhi.	1,138
Cotton duck, 27", un-scoured.	792 yds.	Messrs. Binny & Co., Ltd., Madras.	792
Cordage Indian hemp hawser, 3-strand, white, of sizes.	9,500 fms.	Messrs. Dey & Co., Calcutta.	565
Hessian, 40"-8 oz. .	9,000 yds.	The Samnagar Jute Mills, Calcutta.	1,283
Jute twine, 3-ply . .	1,000 lbs.	Messrs. S. C. Das & Co., Calcutta.	267
Gunny bags (B. twills) 44" x 26½".	No. 1,000	Ditto.	470
Dosuti, grey, 36". .	480 yds.	The Delhi Cloth and General Mills Co., Ltd., Delhi.	336
Dak bags . . .	No. 2	Messrs. Bicknaye Bros., Calcutta.	15
Super Sentinel Locomotives, 24" gauge.	No. 4	Messrs. William Jackson & Co., Bombay.	61,000 F.O.R. Orki.
Worthington Disc Water meter, ½"	No. 5	Messrs. Worthington Simpson, Ltd., Calcutta.	225
Main cock with brass plugs, 1."	No. 5		
Galvd. iron barbed wire, 4 points, 3" apart.	17 cwts.	Mr. E. A. Currin, Calcutta.	395
Galvd. iron staples, 2" x 8 gauge.	No. 1,200	Messrs. W. L. & Co., Calcutta.	9 (approx.)
Rolled Steel Beams—8" x 4" x 15" 6" x 3" x 9" 6" x 3" x 10"	No. 18 " 24 " 6	Messrs. Jessop & Co. Ltd., Delhi.	634 (approx.)
Liquid fuel burning equipment for three boilers, including erection at Peshawar.	Lot		9,000
Steam Loco. Crane, 5" 6" gauge, capable of lifting 5 tons at a radius of 16 feet.	One	Messrs. Martin & Co., Calcutta.	8,000

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF INDIA AND CEYLON.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of India and Ceylon was held at Bombay on the 3rd, 4th and 5th December, 1923.

The following Resolutions which were severally proposed by the Chambers specified, were unanimously adopted by the Meeting :—

1. THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.—*Bombay Chamber.*

Having regard to some of the grave consequences of the delays in the administration of justice that at present obtain in the Courts of India, such as the great difficulty experienced in the recovery of debts and the enforcement of rights, and the adverse effects thereof on the trade of this country, this Association desires to impress upon local Governments the importance of taking steps to expedite the procedure in the Courts under their jurisdiction.

2. THE INDIAN ARBITRATION ACT, IX OF 1899.—*Karachi Chamber.*

That in the opinion of this Association the Government of India should take steps at the earliest possible date to examine the law of arbitration in order to remedy such defects as have been pointed out by the several High Courts and to circulate for public opinion any suggestions for the improvement of the law that Government after enquiry may consider desirable.

3. REGISTRATION OF BUSINESS NAMES AND PARTNERSHIPS.—*Punjab Chamber.*

That this Association invites the attention of Government to the resolutions regarding the advisability of provision by law for the registration of Business Names and Partnerships adopted at the First Conference of the Chambers of Commerce of India and Ceylon in 1905, and by this Association in 1920 and 1921, and strongly urges that legislation on these important subjects should not be delayed any longer.

4. THE INDIAN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—*Bombay Chamber.*

This Association is strongly of opinion that the British Chambers of Commerce should be granted direct representation in the Legislative Assembly under the powers given to Government to increase the numbers of that Assembly. The Association desires to express the disappointment felt by its members, that, whereas certain other important Chambers of

Commerce and Associations are rightly given direct representation in the Legislative Assembly, this privilege is withheld from all British Chambers of Commerce.

Although the discussions in the Assembly on important commercial and industrial questions, such as the budget, taxation, exchange, fiscal policy, the railways, and questions relating to factories and labour are of vital importance to the large interests represented by Chambers of Commerce, and although their representatives would be in a position to give expert advice on such subjects, yet not one of the members of this Association is directly represented at such discussions.

5. THE CURRENCY QUESTION.—*Bombay Chamber.*

That this Association desires to reiterate the opinions expressed at the last Annual General Meeting that—

With reference to any proposals to restore the ratio of Rs. 15 to the sovereign, this Association is of the opinion that no alteration of the nominal ratio should be considered until world conditions become more stable and until the internal finances of the country have been restored to a sound basis.

Thereafter the question of reverting to a ratio of Rs. 15 to the sovereign or any other ratio should be examined by Government in consultation with the various Chambers of Commerce in India before forming the subject of enquiry by a special commission, as such commissions have an unsettling effect on trade and are liable to destroy confidence.

6. ELIMINATION OF PIES IN BANKING TRANSACTIONS.—*Karachi Chamber.*

That in the opinion of this Association, legislation to permit of the elimination of pies from all banking transactions in India should be considered by the Government of India.

7. RATE OF EXCHANGE FOR BILLS DRAWN IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES.—*Karachi Chamber.*

That in the opinion of this Association the Government of India should effect, with the least possible further delay, legislation on the lines of the Hongkong Bill of Exchange Ordinance, 1921, so as to provide that, in the absence of any express stipulation to the contrary, all bills drawn in foreign currencies be payable at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of actual payment.

8. RAILWAY FINANCE.—*Bengal Chamber.*

That this Association is strongly of the opinion that the time has now come when the question of separating railway finance from general finance should be further investigated and determined.

9. THEFTS FROM RAILWAY WAGONS.—*Upper India Chamber.*

This Association urges upon Government the necessity of taking early steps to compel all Railway Administrations to adopt an effective device for securing railway wagon doors.

10. THE COAL TRADE.—*Bengal Chamber.*

That in order to revive the export and coastwise trade in Indian coal, it is, in the opinion of this Association, desirable that a Committee of Enquiry, such as is recommended in the report of the Acworth Committee, be formed to ascertain whether, having regard to the adequate supply of the needs of industries established in the country, the principle of allowing a railway freight rebate on export and coastwise coal should be re-introduced.

11. THE TELEGRAPH SERVICES.—*Bengal Chamber.*

That this Association invites the attention of Government to the necessity for improvement in its inland and foreign telegraph services, and regrets that full use has not yet been made of the recent advances in wireless telegraphy. Government are reminded that triple rates impose a heavy burden on the community and they are urged to take steps to speed up the cables to pre-war standard so that it may then be possible for them to press for the universal abolition of these triple rates.

12. CUSTOMS DUTY ON GOVERNMENT IMPORTS.—*Bengal Chamber.*

That early steps be taken to bring into force the recommendation of the Indian Fiscal Commission (para. 285) : that the proviso to section 20 of the Sea Customs Act be repealed, thereby rendering goods imported on Government account chargeable to duty at current rates.

13. TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—*Bengal Chamber.*

That in the opinion of this Association active promotion and expansion of forms of primary education of a nature preparatory for technical education and training should be made an integral part of the general policy of the Government of India and of local Governments, and in addition polytechnics and night schools should be provided and assisted, and a larger number of scholarships for training teachers abroad granted.

14. GOVERNMENT COMPETITION WITH PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.—*Upper India Chamber.*

That this Association reiterates the request put forward at the last Annual General Meeting of the Association that Government should declare its policy in regard to public trading by Imperial and Local Government institutions and assure the Association that it is contrary to the policy of Government to compete with private enterprise.

15. LOCAL PURCHASE OF STORES.—Bengal Chamber.

That the present system of stores purchase for Government requirements is not in the best interests of India, and should be done away with at the earliest possible moment.

That in its place should be instituted a system of rupee tender for delivery in India with publication of results in every case.

That this new system should be administered under the supervision of the Government of India by a cadre of qualified officers and that arrangements should be made in India for the requisite test and inspection of the goods purchased.

16. STORM WARNING REPORTS.—Narayanganj Chamber.

This Association is of the opinion that, as the storm warning reports from the Meteorological Department have been curtailed since January 1st, 1923, and arrive too late to be of any value, the estimated saving of Rs. 13,000 per annum by the issue of the reports from Simla, instead of from Alipore, has not been justified; and, in view of the great importance of these reports, urges Government to rescind their recent order and have the reports issued direct from the Alipore Meteorological Office as in the past.

17. THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—Bombay Chamber.

That, in the opinion of this Association, it would be a convenience to the public if the Government could arrange for the Finance Member's Annual Financial Statement to be made not earlier than 5 P.M. on the last day of February, or, if that day be a Sunday, on the previous day.

The following Resolutions were adopted by a majority of the Chambers represented:—

1. THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA'S LOANS POLICY.—Karachi Chamber.

That in view of the onerous nature of external as compared with internal debt, this Association requests the Government of India to restrict its external borrowings as far as possible.

2. THE COAL TRADE.—Punjab Chamber.

In view of the fact that the present high rate of railway freight on coal prejudicially affects the maintenance and development of industrial concerns in Northern India and those situated at a great distance from the Bengal and Bihar coal-fields, this Association strongly urges the Government of India to take action, without delay, substantially to reduce railway freight on coal over long distances. This reduction in freight, it is felt, would also materially assist in the development of the coal industry of this country, which has received a distinct set-back consequent on the recent large imports of foreign coal.

3. PROPOSED PROTECTION FOR THE STEEL INDUSTRY.—Bengal Chamber.

That this Association strongly disapproves of the proposed protective tariff in favour of the steel industry, as imposing an intolerable burden on other industries and, indirectly, on the public generally. If after the fullest examination by the Tariff Board and Government, it is found that without some form of assistance the future of the steel industry is in jeopardy, this Association would admit the necessity for the grant of bounties.

4. EXPORT DUTY ON HIDES AND SKINS.—Karachi Chamber.

That in the opinion of this Association the export duty on hides and skins should be immediately removed on the ground that—

- (1) It has proved useless for the purpose for which it was imposed,
- (2) it is economically unsound;
- (3) it has caused undeserved loss and suffering to all concerned, and particularly to those working in a small way in the villages throughout India; and
- (4) it has been condemned by the Indian Fiscal Commission.

The following Resolutions were declared lost on a division:—

1. CURRENCY NOTES.—Karachi Chamber.

That in the opinion of this Association the Government of India should undertake the remodelling of Currency Notes of Rs. 100 each, making all such universal notes payable at any office of issue.

2. POST AND TELEGRAPH SERVICES.—Narayanganj Chamber.

With reference to the proposed curtailment of the staff in the Post and Telegraph Services, this Association is of the opinion that any reduction in the present staff would be made at the sacrifice of efficiency, and proposes that Government, before taking any action, should consult commercial opinion.

The following Resolutions were withdrawn after discussion:—

1. CURRENCY NOTES.—Karachi Chamber.

That in the opinion of this Association the time has now arrived when all Currency Notes up to the denomination of Rs. 1,000 each should be made universal and payable at any office of issue.

2. THE COAL TRADE.—Karachi Chamber.

That in the opinion of this Association the question of the development of Indian coal supplies, and of Indian industries based thereon, would be far better solved by a reduction of railway freights on coal from the producing areas to the consuming centres than by an increased import duty on foreign coal.

BENGAL.

The following is an extract from the Proceedings of the Committee of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce for the month of November, 1923:—

The employment of women in coal mines: Proposed introduction of a system of shifts in coal mines.

These two questions were raised by the Government of India, in June last, in a circular letter to all local Governments and Administrations. Both questions were dealt with at considerable length in the circular, and with regard to the first question the Government made the following specific enquiries:—

- (a) Whether the employment of women in mines should be prohibited at some specified time, e.g., five years after the new Indian Mines Act of 1923 comes into operation, namely, 1st July, 1924;
- (b) Whether any such prohibition should be general, or should be applicable only to certain classes of mines such as coal mines; and
- (c) Whether the period of grace suggested before the prohibition comes into effect, namely, five years, is suitable.

It should be noted that section 20 (2) (e) of the Indian Mines Act of 1901 enables the Governor-General in Council, or the local Government, to make rules prohibiting, restricting, or regulating the employment of women below ground, or on particular kinds of labour, where such employment is attended by danger to their life, health or safety. But no rules have ever been made under this subsection. In the new Act the power of control vests in the Governor-General in Council, who is empowered by section 29 (j) "to make regulations for prohibiting, restricting or regulating the employment in mines or in any class of mines of women either below ground or on particular kinds of labour which are attended by danger to the life, safety, or health of such women."

In communicating to the Government of Bengal their views on this question, and on the question of the introduction of a system of shifts in coal mines, the Committee of the Chamber followed generally the opinion expressed by the Indian Mining Association. They said:—

The Committee of the Chamber have been furnished by the Indian Mining Association with a copy of letter No. 695-R., dated 29th October, 1923, to the Local Self-Government Department, in which the views of colliery owners are expressed. These are briefly to the effect that, while the Association agrees that the time must come when the employment of women in mines should be prohibited, no decision should be taken meanwhile on the question of fixing a date from which such prohibition should be introduced, and that

any such prohibition when introduced should apply to all mines and not to coal mines only. The Committee of the Chamber also understand that the Mining and Geological Institute of India views with grave apprehension the general proposition that the employment of women in mines, or in any particular class of mines, should be prohibited at some specified time. The Committee have examined the question and they agree that for the present it is premature to contemplate fixing a date for the prohibition of the employment of women.

In regard to the second question the Indian Mining Association is definitely of the opinion that any attempt to introduce a fixed shift system in the collieries would be accompanied by the greatest difficulties, would be resisted by the miners, and would mean a material reduction in the labour force. Nor does the Association consider that any purpose would be served by determining now that a shift system should be compulsorily imposed as from a definite date in the future. They urge that the movement towards a shift system should be allowed to develop of its own accord, and that there should be no question of endeavouring to force it by legislation. On the other hand, the Institute approves the proposed introduction of a system of shifts, and suggests that a period of grace extending over three years should be allowed before the shift system is enforced by legislation. In this case the views of the Association and the Institute do not agree, and after consideration the Committee of the Chamber are disposed to concur with those of the Association, and to agree that the movement towards the shift system should be allowed to develop of its own accord.

BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

The following publications have been received and may be seen in the Commercial Library attached to the Commercial Intelligence Department, at 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

Parliamentary Publications—

Annual Statement of the Trade of the United Kingdom with Foreign Countries and British Possessions for 1922 compared with the years 1913 and 1919-21—Vol. II.

Foreign and Colonial Publications—

Australia.—Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics—Official Year Book of the Commonwealth of Australia—No. 16—1923.

Kenya and Uganda.—Annual Trade Report of Kenya and Uganda for the year ended 31st December, 1922, by Mr. G. Walsh, Commissioner of Customs, Colony and Protectorate of Kenya and Uganda Protectorate.

Indian Publications—

Bengal.—Annual Report of the Bengal Veterinary College and of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bengal, for the year 1922-23. (Price Re. 1.)

Administration Report of the Excise Department, Bengal, for the year 1922-23. (Price Rs. 3.)

Annual Progress Report on Forest Administration in the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1922-23. (Price Rs. 2-12.)

Annual Report of the Port Officer's Department for the year 1922-23. (Price 12as.)

Bihar and Orissa.—Annual Report on the Working of the Indian Factories Act in the Province of Bihar and Orissa for the year 1922. (Price 14as.)

Bombay.—Annual Report of the Department of Industries, Bombay Presidency, for the year 1922-23. (Price 5as. 6p.)

Reports on the Administration of the Excise Department in the Bombay Presidency, Sind and Aden for the financial year 1922-23. (Price 11as.)

Central Provinces.—Review of the Work of the Irrigation Department, Central Provinces, for the year 1922-23. (Price Re. 1.)

GOVERNMENT ORDERS, COMMUNIQUÉS AND OTHER NOTICES AFFECTING TRADE.

STATE RAILWAY EARNINGS—

The total approximate gross earnings of all State Railways for the week ending 22nd December, 1923, amounted to Rs. 1.93 crores* or Rs. 5 lakhs more than the figures for the corresponding period of 1922-23.

AMENDMENTS TO THE INDIAN COTTON CESS RULES, 1923—

The *Gazette of India*, dated the 5th January, 1924, publishes amendments (dated the 2nd January) to the Indian Cotton Cess Rules, 1923, relating to (1) the annual election of the Vice-President of the Indian Central Cotton Committee and (2) the establishment of a Provident Fund for the benefit of the non-Government servants of the Committee.

POSTAL INSURANCE FEES—

The following Notification (No. 175-P.T., dated the 5th January, 1924) has been issued by the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Labour :—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 30 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that with effect from the 16th January, 1924, the following further amendments shall be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2883-45, dated the 26th April, 1913, namely :—

1. In rule 49 of the said rules, for the scale of fees

* The mileage open to quarter ending 30th September, 1923, was 37,915.50.

for insurance the following shall be substituted, namely :—

	Annas.
Where the value insured does not exceed Rs. 100.	2
For every additional Rs. 100 or fraction thereof.	2

2. In sub-rule (1) of rule 67 of the said rules, for the scales of fees for insurance the following shall be substituted, namely :—

When the value is expressed in rupee currency—

	Annas.
Where the value insured does not exceed Rs. 100.	2
For every additional Rs. 100 or fraction thereof.	2

When the value is expressed in sterling—

	Annas.
Where the value insured does not exceed £6.	2
For every additional £6 or fraction thereof	2

TARIFF CHANGES AND CUSTOMS NOTIFICATIONS.

DETAILS of changes in Customs Regulations, etc., are published regularly in the *Board of Trade Journal*. The particulars are too lengthy for publication here, but the headings of the items and the date on which they appeared in the *Journal* are given for purposes of reference :—

6th December, 1923.

BRITISH EMPIRE—

AUSTRALIA.—Tariff Classification of Canvas and Duck containing Oil, Fat, or Wax.

FEDERATED MALAY STATES.—Amended Rubber Regulations.

MALTA.—Customs Duty on Mixed Textiles, etc.

NIGERIA.—Revised Export Duties.

SIERRA LEONE.—Abolition of Export Duties.

FOREIGN—

BRAZIL.—Application of Maximum Tariff.

FRANCE.—Manufacture and Sale of Chicory and other Coffee Substitutes.

GERMANY.—Consumption Taxes on Beer, Sugar, and Salt.

ITALY.—Certain Explosive Products Exempted from Manufacturing Tax and Customs Surtax.

NORWAY.—Conversion of Foreign Currency in the case of Goods Dutiable *ad valorem*.

POLAND.—Increase of Excise Duties on Various Articles.

SPAIN.—Depreciated Currency Surtax. Payment of Customs Duties.

SWITZERLAND.—Modification of Import Prohibitions.

TUNIS.—Export of Potatoes Restricted.

PATENT OFFICE NOTICES.

APPLICATIONS in respect of the following new inventions were filed in the Patent Office, Calcutta, between the 17th and the 22nd December, 1923 :—

9908. S. O. Jackson.—Improvements in or relating to soil-pan breaking and cultivating implements.

9909. A. O. Brunler and D. M. Mackay.—Steam generator.

9910. General Motors Research Corporation.—Improvements in or relating to fuels.

9911. F. C. Thornley.—A process for the utilisation of seaweed.

9912. International General Electric Co., Inc.—Improvements in and relating to methods of and apparatus for regulating an electrical distribution system.

9913. C. H. Tillmans.—Method and device for the treatment of gathered tea.

9914. P. D. Ionides and Ransome Machinery Co. (1920), Ltd.—Improvements relating to mixing machines.

9915. Société Anonyme Des Etablissements A. Olier.—Improvements in apparatus for extracting sugar-tanning extracts and the like from raw materials.

9916. A. C. E. Attendu.—Improvements in and relating to diesel and like engines.

9917. S. T. Farnsworth and G. Haskins.—Improved discharging skip.

9918. J. Wildman.—Improvements in sanitary closets.

9919. W. J. Cobb.—Improvements in and relating to means for checking the loading of wagons, lorries and the like.

9920. Minerals Separation, Ltd.—Improvements in or relating to the concentration of ores by froth-flotation.

9921. U. L. Das.—Improvements in or relating to lamp-chimneys.

9922. Aluminum Co. of America.—Improvements in or relating to the electrolytic refining of aluminum.

9923. Aluminum Co. of America.—Improvements in or relating to the production of aluminum.

9924. Aluminum Co. of America.—Improvements in or relating to the production of aluminum.

9925. Hukam Chand.—The bucket water elevator (single acting).

9926. A. K. Datta.—Improved testing machine for cements, lime, mortar or the like.

9927. Col. L. H. Close.—Improvements in turbines drive pipe rotors.

9928. D. Foggo, Mrs. E. M. Foggo and Lt. G. Sircar.—The improved method of manufacturing natural indigo without the aid of chemicals or machinery hitherto used.

9929. S. G. Bhavsar.—A sewing creating power.

9930. Killick Nixon and Co.—Improvements in or relating to the impregnation of timber.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Amendment) Act, 1920, and the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules Amendment Act, 1920, together with current

regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

Printed specifications of applications for patents which have been accepted (one rupee per copy) may be seen free of charge together with other publications of the Patent Office at the following places :—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BARODA	Department of Commerce and Industries.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, 1-A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, 1, Council House Street.
"	Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.
CANNING	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURA	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Industries and Commerce Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
PATNA	Secretariat Library, Government of Bihar and Orissa.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANCHI	Office of the Director of Industries, Bihar and Orissa.
RANGOON	Office of the Chief Secretary, Home and Political Departments, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
WASHINGTON (U.S.A.)	The Patent Office.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS.

BENGAL.

2nd January.

The week was practically rainless.

Reaping of winter paddy is nearing completion; threshing continues. Transplantation of summer rice is proceeding. The prospects of standing crops are generally reported to be fair.

With the influx of new rice in the market the price of common rice has fallen by about 1-25 per cent as compared with that of the previous week.

PUNJAB.

31st December.

Light local showers have fallen in a few places in the east and south-east. Rain is wanted. Picking of cotton and pressing of sugarcane continue. The yield is generally normal. Reaping of *toria* is in progress. The outturn is reported to be normal. Sowings of spring crops are nearly finished and are generally normal. The condition of standing spring crops is average to good.

UNITED PROVINCES.

Western Circle—

2nd January.

Prospects of wheat, gram and sugarcane are good while those of cotton are normal.

North-Eastern Circle—

3rd January.

Prospects of wheat and gram are normal. Pressing of sugarcane continues.

Central Circle—

4th January.

Prospects of wheat, gram and sugarcane are normal. The general condition of the crops is satisfactory.

Rohilkhand Circle—

4th January.

Prospects of wheat, gram and sugarcane are normal.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

5th January.

Prospects of wheat, gram and linseed are good to very good while those of sesamum and cotton are normal.

BIHAR AND ORISSA.

5th January.

In the absence of rain the condition of *rabi* crops on high land can only be called fair. On the extensive flooded areas the crops are however, so far, very good.

ASSAM.

7th January.

The outturns of winter rice, cotton, tea and sugarcane and the prospects of rape and mustard are normal.

GENERAL WEATHER SUMMARY.

Weather in India during the week ended Tuesday last was marked by widespread rainfall on the 4th and 5th January in north Rajputana, the west United Provinces, east and north Punjab and the east and west Central Provinces and local rainfall on the same two days in west Rajputana, Central India, north Hyderabad, south-east Madras, Orissa, Chota Nagpur and the north Madras Coast. During the latter part of the week local falls occurred in north Baluchistan, the west of the United Provinces and south Rajputana.

PROSPECTS OF INDIAN TEA CROP.

The following telegram has been sent by the Indian Tea Association, Calcutta, to the Association in London:—

Upper Assam.—Season now closed. Weather reports vary in the different districts.

Central Assam.—Season now closed. Weather seasonable.

Lower Assam.—Season now closed. Weather seasonable.

North Cachar.—Season now closed. Weather seasonable.

South Cachar.—Season now closed. Weather seasonable.

Eastern Doorgas.—Season now closed. Weather seasonable.

Western Doorgas.—Season now closed. Weather seasonable.

Sylhet.—Season now closed. Weather seasonable.

Darjeeling.—Season now closed. Weather seasonable.

Terai.—Season now closed. Weather seasonable.

CROP FORECASTS.

(INDIAN—PROVINCIAL.)

FINAL FORECAST OF THE SESAMUM CROP IN THE UNITED PROVINCES, 1923-24.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1921-22, the area under *til* sown unmixed in the United Provinces has represented some 5.0 per cent of the total area under the crop in British India.)

Area.—According to the crop statements now furnished by the village accountants the total area under *til* sown unmixed amounts to 201,151 acres as compared with 197,960 acres the actual (revised) area sown last year, showing an increase of 3,191 acres or 1.6 per cent. The increase occurred chiefly in the Bundelkhand Division.

Outturn.—The crop was damaged by heavy rain in September to a certain degree when in flower, in some districts where *til* is grown to an appreciable extent. Rainfall in the first week of October was heavy throughout the province, but the last three weeks were practically rainless. Taking the province as a whole the yield is estimated at 80 per cent of the normal compared with 75 per cent last year. The total outturn of *til* sown unmixed is estimated at 20,494 tons, compared with 18,384 tons (revised) last year, showing an increase of 2,110 tons or 11.5 per cent.

The area of *til* sown in combination with other crops is roughly estimated at 9½ lakhs of acres, and the outturn at 91,000 tons, of which a major portion is retained for local consumption.

FINAL FORECAST OF THE SESAMUM CROP IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR, 1923-24.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1921-22, the area under *til* in the Central Provinces and Berar has represented some 13.00 per cent of the total area under the crop in British India.)

Character of the season.—The monsoon set in late in the beginning of July. Heavy and continuous rain from that month to the end of September restricted sowing operations, stunted the growth of plants and damaged the crop in parts of several districts. There was almost no rain in October and November, but the weather was more cloudy than usual, and though the season was somewhat more favourable to *rabi til* than to *kharij* there has been no winter rain and consequently some decline in the prospects of the crop.

Area.—In the Central Provinces and Berar together the area under *til* is estimated to be about 549,367 acres showing a decrease of 16,429 acres or 3 per cent as compared with the actual area (565,796 acres) of the preceding year. It also falls short of the quinquennial and decennial averages by 8 and 24 per cent, respectively. This shrinkage in area occurs in sixteen districts and is mainly attributed to late arrival of the monsoon and excessive and continuous rain at sowing time.

Outturn.—Only Jubbulpore, Narsinghpur, Hoshangabad, Chanda, Yeotmal and the districts of Chhattisgarh expect a normal or a little below the normal crop, while in the remaining districts the outturn varies from 8 to 11 annas.

For the Central Provinces and Berar together, according to the estimate of the district authorities, the provincial outturn stands at 11 annas against 12 annas in the previous year. Expressed in tons the total yield of the Central Provinces amounts to 39,681 tons against 40,214 in the previous year. In Berar where the crop is estimated to be considerably superior to that of last year and the standard outturn per acre of all districts is high the tonnage is calculated at 6,359 tons against 4,811 tons. For the whole province therefore the estimated tonnage is 46,040 tons against 45,025 tons last year; which is less than the averages of the past five and ten years by 5 and 24 per cent, respectively.

Prices.—The wholesale price of *til* ranged between Rs. 8 and Rs. 13-10 per maund during the second fortnight of November, 1923, as compared with Rs. 6-11 and Rs. 11-10 per maund during the corresponding period of 1922.

FINAL FORECAST OF THE SESAMUM CROP IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY INCLUDING SIND AND NATIVE STATES, 1923-24.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1921-22, the area under sesamum in the British Territory to which this forecast relates has represented some 4.4 per cent of the total area under the crop in British India.)

(Estimates up to 10th December.)

Area.—The latest reports show the total area under the early as well as the late crop as under:—

	British Districts. Native States.	
	Acres.	Acres.
Presidency Proper	172,000	363,000
Sind	28,000	1,000
	200,000	364,000
	Total 564,000 acres.	

This is 3.0 and 21.3 per cent below the area of the previous year and the decennial average at the same date, respectively. Slight increase in area is reported from only Kaira and Surat but elsewhere in Gujerat and the Deccan there was a marked decline. In the Karnatak, Bijapur alone had an increase in area of about 70 per cent over last year. Except in Cutch, there was an appreciable increase in area in Kathiawar, Gujerat and Southern Maratha Country States and the Konkan. In Sind, the area advanced in Karachi, Hyderabad and Nawabshah but in the remaining districts it fell owing to unfavourable inundation.

Season.—Except in Surat and Panch Mahals where it was only fair, the crop in the greater part of Kathiawar and Gujerat was not satisfactory owing to deficiency of rain. In the Deccan and the Karnatak, the crop received a check owing to a

break in the rains in the middle of the season. The situation was, however, improved by the timely rains received in the latter part of September but the absence of rain again since the beginning of October acted adversely and the crop yielded a moderate outturn except in Sholapur where it was only poor. The condition in the Southern Maratha Country was no better owing to insufficiency of rain and the crop was much below average. In the Konkan, heavy rains of July hampered the growth and in places damaged the crop. The situation was again aggravated by the absence of rain since the beginning of October which tended to reduce the yield, which is however still fairly good. In Sind, the crop was very poor in Thar and Parkar but moderate everywhere else except in Nawabshah where it approached the average. Harvesting was commenced about the beginning of October in the Deccan, a fortnight later in the Karnatak and the Konkan and in the Kaira district in Gujerat. Elsewhere in Gujerat, Kathiawar, and the Southern Maratha Country States reaping was undertaken in the latter part of November and will extend till the middle of January. In Sind reaping was commenced about the beginning of October in Karachi, Nawabshah and Thar and Parkar and elsewhere a month later.

Outturn.—As a result of the season described above, the crop in Gujerat is expected to yield from 38 to 77 per cent of the normal and from 59 to 71 per cent in Khandesh and Nasik. In the Konkan it was 92 per cent of the normal in Kolaba, and 74 per cent in Ratnagiri. In the Karnatak and the Southern Maratha Country it ranged from 20 to 50 per cent of the normal. The outturn in Sind was about 58 per cent of the normal almost everywhere except in Nawabshah and Thar and Parkar where it was about 92 per cent in the former but only 16 per cent in the latter.

The total estimated outturn works out as under :—

	British Districts. Native States.	
	Tons.	Tons.
Presidency Proper	17,200	33,900
Sind	1,800	100
	19,000	34,000
	Total 53,000 tons.	

This is 32.4 and 35.8 per cent below the outturn of the previous year and the decennial average at the corresponding date, respectively.

FINAL FORECAST OF THE SESAMUM CROP IN BIHAR AND ORISSA, 1923.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1921-22, the area under sesamum in the territory to which this forecast relates represents about 4.6 per cent of the total area under this crop in British India.)

The sesamum crop is cultivated throughout the province except in Purnea, but is most important in Sambalpur, Palamau, the Santal Parganas and Angul. A considerable area is also grown in Western Tirhut.

Character of the season and condition of crop.

The weather conditions are reported to have been favourable in nearly all the important sesamum growing districts. Rainfall has, however, been deficient in Monghyr and parts of the Santal Parganas. Want of rain at the beginning of the season is reported to have affected the crop to some extent in parts of Manbhum also. Some damage was done by excessive rain in Palamau and by floods in Shahabad. The general condition of the crop is reported to be fair to good.

Area sown and outturn.—The present forecast gives the revised figures of the total area sown, which is now estimated at 193,300 acres, against 191,700 acres of last year. According to the estimates of District Officers the yield of the crop for the province promises to be 95 per cent of the normal.

The condition figure for the *til* crop comes to 95 per cent as against a ten years' average of 93 per cent which means that the condition of this year's crop is estimated at 102 per cent of the ten years' average.

Taking 4½ maunds as the normal outturn of the crop per acre the gross yield of the crop works out to 30,800 tons against 29,900 tons of last year.

FINAL FORECAST OF THE SESAMUM CROP IN THE PUNJAB, 1923.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1921-22, the area under sesamum in the Punjab has represented some 2.5 per cent of the total area under sesamum in British India.)

Area.—The total area under sesamum amounts to 110,275 acres including 5,375 acres conventionally estimated) as compared with 156,325 acres, the actual area of last year. This represents a decrease of 29 per cent but is 2 per cent better than the quinquennial average. The decrease, which is due to unfavourable conditions at sowing time, is shared by all districts except Lahore, Amritsar, Gujranwala and Sheikhupura. The present estimate falls short of that in the second forecast by 18 per cent owing to overestimates in the latter by some districts.

Yield.—The season generally was not very favourable and the yield is below normal to normal. The total estimated outturn is 172,347 cwts. (including 8,485 cwts. conventionally estimated) against 291,056 cwts. last year, a decrease of 41 per cent. It is also less than the quinquennial and decennial averages by 19 and 44 per cent, respectively.

Dates of harvesting.—General harvesting began on the normal dates.

FORECAST OF THE WINTER *TIL* (SESAMUM) CROP OF BENGAL, 1923-24.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1921-22, the area under *til* in Bengal has represented some 4.8 per cent of the total area under *til* in British India.)

Character of the Season.—The rainfall in August was sufficient for the preparatory tillage and for

the sowing to be done at the usual time. Failure of the monsoon in September and October adversely affected the outturn in most parts of West and North Bengal. In East Bengal, however, a favourable crop is anticipated. On the whole, the season has been fair.

Acresage.—The total area sown with the crop this year is estimated at 44,200 acres against 45,500 acres, last year.

Outturn.—According to District Officers' estimates the outturn of the crop for the province, as a whole, works out at 86 per cent of the normal against 92 per cent last year. Taking 6½ maunds as the normal rate of yield per acre, the gross outturn for the province is estimated at 8,500 tons this year against 9,400 tons last year, or a decrease of about 10 per cent.

FINAL FORECAST OF THE SESAMUM CROP IN THE BARODA STATE, 1923-24.

The area under the sesamum crop in the Baroda State during the season 1923-24 is now estimated at 73,581 acres as against 75,581 acres last year. The yield is estimated at 1,698 tons against 4,708 tons last year.

FINAL FORECAST OF THE SESAMUM CROP IN AJMER-MERWARA, 1923-24.

The area under the sesamum crop in Ajmer-Merwara during the season 1923-24 is now estimated at 20,683 acres as against 16,154 acres last year. The yield is estimated at 466 tons against 741 tons last year.

FINAL FORECAST OF THE GROUNDNUT CROP IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY INCLUDING NATIVE STATES, 1923-24.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1921-22, the area under groundnut in the British Territory to which this forecast relates has represented some 10.7 per cent of the total area under the crop in British India.)

(Estimates up to 10th December.)

Area.—The latest reports show the total area under the crop as under :—

	Acres.	
	British Districts	Native States
	314,500	40,600
	TOTAL 355,100	

This is 3.3 per cent below the corresponding area of the previous year but 51.2 per cent above the decennial average at the same date. The area under this crop extended in the Panch Mahals and Khandesh owing to high prices obtained last year but declined elsewhere in Gujerat and the Deccan owing to unfavourable rains. In the Karnatak, Bijapur alone had a marked increase due to good rain at sowing time but in the remaining districts the area

fell by about 12 to 29 per cent below that of the last year. In the Southern Maratha States, only Kolhapur had a slight decline owing to heavy rains at sowing time but elsewhere the area extended appreciably.

Season.—The crop suffered seriously owing to deficiency of rain, almost throughout the whole of Gujerat and it yielded only a moderate outturn except in the Panch Mahals and Surat where it was fair. In the Deccan and the Karnatak the crop received a check by the prolonged break till the middle of September but the rain received in the latter part of the month improved the condition. But the absence of rain since the beginning of October affected the crop to a great extent except in places where irrigation facilities were available. The harvesting of the crop was commenced about the beginning of November and is still being continued.

Outturn.—In Gujerat the crop is estimated to yield 92 per cent in the Panch Mahals and 88 per cent in Surat but elsewhere below 58 per cent of the normal. In the Deccan and the Karnatak, it was between 70 and 86 per cent of the normal in Khandesh and Nasik but in the remaining districts it yielded from 48 to 62 per cent. Bijapur alone gave an outturn of only 23 per cent of the normal.

The total estimated outturn works out as under :—

	Tons.	
	British Districts	Native States
	252,000	23,800
	TOTAL 275,800	

This is 4 per cent below the outturn of the last year but 29.5 per cent over the decennial average at the same date.

(FOREIGN.)

RICE CROP IN KOREA FOR 1923.

A communication received from the Acting British Consul-General at Seoul states that the second estimate of the rice crop of Korea for 1923 is 76,876,985 bushels as compared with the first estimate of 77,470,785 bushels. The decrease is attributed to a sharp and unusual fall of temperature in the early autumn.

SECOND RICE CROP OF FORMOSA FOR 1923.

A communication received from H. M. Consul at Tamsui states that the second estimate of area and yield of the second rice crop of Formosa for 1923 is 698,032 acres and 12,052,433 bushels, respectively, as against the first estimate of 691,014 acres and 13,127,230 bushels. Compared with the final figures of the second crop of 1922, the area planted is a few acres less and the crop smaller by over 800,000 bushels. For this result the long continued drought all over the island, except in the extreme north, has been mainly responsible.

SUMMARY OF CROP FORECASTS.

The following is a summary of the various crop forecasts relating to the season 1923-24, published in the *Indian Trade Journal* on the dates mentioned in the last column:—

Crop.	Tracts comprised in the figures and percentage of total Indian crop represented by them.	Estimated Area.	Per cent of preceding year (100 = final figure of preceding year).	Estimated outturn.	Per cent of preceding year (100 = final figure of preceding year).	Date of publication of the forecast in the Journal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Acres.				
Jute	Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, and Assam (100 per cent of the total Jute area in India).	2,313,000	128	8,996,000 bales.	128	Sept. 27, 1923.
Sugarcane	United Provinces,† Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, Madras, Bombay and Sind,† Assam, North-West Frontier Province, Central Provinces and Berar, Delhi, and Baroda (99 per cent of total sugarcane area of British India).	2,787,000	102	(a)	..	Oct. 25, 1923.
Cotton	All cotton-growing tracts	21,845,000	104	4,913,000 bales.	95	Dec. 20, 1923.
Sesamum	Burma, Madras, Central Provinces and Berar, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Bombay and Sind,† Punjab, Ajmer-Merwara, Kotah (Rajputana), and Baroda (99·6 per cent of total sesamum area of British India).	3,016,000	80(b)	(a)	..	Oct. 25, 1923.
Indigo	Madras, United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Punjab, Bombay and Sind† and Bengal (containing practically the whole area under indigo in British India).	185,400	63	36,100 cwts.	67	Dec. 27, 1923.
Rice	Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Madras, Burma, United Provinces,† Central Provinces and Berar,† Assam, (Bombay and Sind,† Hyderabad and Baroda (99 per cent of total rice area of British India).	75,456,000	92	(a)	..	Dec. 27, 1923.
Groundnut	Madras, Burma, and Bombay† (99 per cent of total groundnut area of British India).	1,687,000	67	(a)	..	Oct. 26, 1923.
Linseed	Central Provinces and Berar,† United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, Bombay,† Punjab, Kotah (Rajputana) and Hyderabad (99·1 per cent of the total linseed area of British India).	2,575,000	98(c)	(a)	..	Jan. 3, 1924.
Rape and Mustard	United Provinces, Bengal, Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, Assam, Bombay and Sind,† North-West Frontier Province, Delhi, Baroda, Alwar (Rajputana) and Hyderabad (98·7 per cent of the total area under rape and mustard in British India).	3,357,000	90(d)	(a)	..	Jan. 3, 1924.

* Issued by the Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

† Including Indian States.

(a) Not yet available.

(b) The percentage is 88, if compared with the estimate at the corresponding dates of last year.

(c) " " 112 " " " "

(d) " " 98 " " " "

PRICES AND TRADE MOVEMENTS.

TEA—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 5th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	1924	1923
Arrivals into Calcutta by all routes	4,019	3,269

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 5th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	1924	1923
Exports by sea—		
From Calcutta	7,101	9,353
Chittagong	2,064	1,584

(ii) During last three months (from all ports):—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	June 1923.
United Kingdom	43,581	37,466	38,116	192,476
North America	4,180	2,785	3,511	13,380
Mesopotamia, Arabia and Persia.	1,011	791	1,259	4,093
Australia and New Zealand.	350	693	879	2,297
Ceylon	139	558	334	2,064
Egypt	90	83	118	758
Other Countries	812	641	1,357	4,027
TOTAL 1923	50,163	43,017	45,574	219,095
" 1922	36,023	43,076	40,139	188,089
" 1921	32,257	42,201	40,771	170,626

(c) Re-exports of Indian tea from the United Kingdom—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan. 1923.
To Russia (European)	..	17	11	456
" Other European Countries	1,857	2,846	3,693	18,700
" The United States of America	278	346	232	2,631
" Central and South America	127	136	193	1,354
" Canada and Newfoundland	107	180	344	2,430
" Other countries	112	147	74	994
TOTAL FOR 1923	2,481	3,672	4,547	265,65
" 1922	1,755	1,716	1,531	13,136
" 1921	1,137	1,626	1,268	10,986

(d) Market Quotations—

Calcutta, 18th December—

Sale average	Rs. A.	P.
	0 14	9 per lb.

London, 14th December—

	per lb.	s.	d.
Darjeeling	..	1	6½
Assam	..	1	6½
Cachar and Sylhet	..	1	4½

JUTE—

(a) Arrivals—

(i) During week ending 5th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of bales.)

	1924.	1923.
Arrivals into Calcutta,* by all routes	118 §	91
Arrivals into mills situated outside the Calcutta Trade Block by rail and steamer †	93	15
TOTAL	211	106

(ii) From 1st July, 1923, to 5th January, 1924, and corresponding period of 1922-23:—

(In thousands of bales.)

	1923-24	1922-23
Into Calcutta* by all routes	3,040	2,927
Into the mills situated outside the Calcutta Trade Block by rail and steamer †	2,582	1,587
Less transferred locally up to 30th November, 1923	4	34
TOTAL	5,618	4,480

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 5th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of bales.)

	1924.	1923.
Exports by sea—		
From Calcutta and Chittagong	154	199

(ii) From 1st July, 1923, to 5th January, 1924, and corresponding period of 1922-23:—

(In thousands of bales.)

	1923-24	1922-23
Exports by sea—		
From Calcutta and Chittagong	2,404	2,059

(iii) During last three months (from all ports):—

(In thousands of tons.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	July 1923.
United Kingdom	15	21	44	86
Continent	38	52	47	165
North America	11	12	15	41
Other Countries	5	4	4	23
TOTAL 1923	69	89	110	315
" 1922	46	81	89	319
" 1921	53	52	68	218

(c) Market Quotations—

Calcutta—

8th January—

† { Jat 4's } per maund Rs. 11-8 sellers.

Firsts Rs. 59 per bale (400 lbs.).

Lightnings Rs. 55 "

London, 19th December—

First Grade . per ton . £26 5s.

The total outturn of jute in season 1923 is estimated at 6,996,000 bales of 400 lbs. as against 5,486,000 bales (revised) in 1922 (including imports from Nepal).

* By Calcutta is meant the Calcutta Trade Block consisting of the town of Calcutta with Howrah and the Kidderpore Docks.

† Imports into mills by boat and cart are not recorded.

‡ Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

§ Incomplete.

JUTE BAGS—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 5th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of bags.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	3,065	5,318
Hessian	1,213	1,448

(ii) From 1st to 5th January, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1923:—

(In thousands of bags.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	3,065	5,318
Hessian	1,213	1,448

(iii) During last three months:—

Sacking (lakhs of bags).

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan.— Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	24	23	11	231
Continent	10	13	21	126
Far East	45	48	66	652
South Africa	13	8	4	224
North America	2	1	..	9
West Indies	49	58	42	254
South America	82	2	79	323
Australia and New Zealand	153	132	74	563
Other countries	29	20	19	355
TOTAL, 1923	407	305	316	2,737
" 1922	376	270	213	2,323
" 1921	400	348	343	2,762

Hessian (lakhs of bags).

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan.— Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	17	15	9	101
America	7	1	1	314
Australia and New Zealand	14	6	21	234
Other countries	31	37	30	235
TOTAL, 1923	69	59	61	884
" 1922	26	26	30	711
" 1921	46	47	44	963

(b) * Market Quotations, Calcutta, 8th January—

	PER 100 BAGS.	Near.	Forward.
		Rs. A.	Rs. A.
B Twills 2½ lbs. 44×26½, 6×8	48	4	47 12 to 47 0

* Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

JUTE CLOTH—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 5th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of yds.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	113	685
Hessian	3,769	36,336

(ii) From 1st to 5th January, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1923:—

(In thousands of yds.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	113	685
Hessian	3,769	36,336

(iii) During last three months:—

Sacking (in lakhs of yds.).

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan.— Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	6	3	5	59
North America	15	..	32	259
South America	7	5	3	78
Australia and New Zealand	7	3	5	63
Other countries	7	1	10	63
TOTAL, 1923	42	12	55	517
" 1922	68	20	27	351
" 1921	3	9	21	220

Hessian (in lakhs of yds.).

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan.— Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	75	37	22	528
North America	632	928	933	8,820
South America	540	562	87	1,739
Australia	13	14	8	149
Other countries	31	34	36	307
TOTAL, 1923	1,291	1,575	1,086	11,548
" 1922	1,265	1,085	1,440	11,017
" 1921	1,152	908	999	9,937

(b) † Market Quotations, Calcutta, 8th January—

	Near.	Forward.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
(1) Hessian cloth, 8 oz., 40" per 100 yds.	14 4	{ 14 4 to 14 2 }
(2) Hessian cloth, 10½ oz., 40" per 100 yds.	18 8	{ 18 8 to 18 4 }

† Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

COTTON (raw)—

(a) Arrivals—

(i) During week ending 5th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In tons.)

	1924.	1923.
Imports into		
Bombay by rail and sea *	22,097	21,516
Karachi by rail	9,608	4,741
Calcutta by rail and river	784	902

(ii) From 1st September to 27th December, 1923, and corresponding period of 1922:—

(In thousands of bales.)

	1923.	1922.
Into Bombay *	629	622

(b) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of tons.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Sept.— Nov. 1923.
Europe	9	17	20	46
China	1	1	1	3
Japan	4	5	12	21
Other countries	1	1	..	2
TOTAL, 1923	15	24	33	72
" 1922	15	14	37	66
" 1921	37	34	33	104

(c) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 4th January—

Full pressed per candy of 78½ lbs.

M.G.F.G. Broach . Ra. 658½ April-May, 1924.

The total production of cotton for 1923-24 is estimated at 4,913,000 bales (400 lbs. each) as against 5,181,000 bales, the revised estimate of 1922-23.

COTTON TWIST AND YARN (Indian-made)—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 5th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	1924.	1923.
Exports by sea from—		
Calcutta	640	2,547
Bombay	..	..
Madras	..	..

* The East India Cotton Association's Report for the week ending 27th December, 1923; later figures not available.
† Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

(ii) During last three months:—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan.— Nov. 1923.
Persia, Aden and Mesopotamia	423	614	354	5,160
China	2,113	3,824	1,573	23,192
Egypt	364	1,044	790	4,922
Other countries	539	997	944	7,372
TOTAL, 1923	3,439	6,479	3,661	40,646
" 1922	4,619	2,334	6,758	57,699
" 1921	7,041	4,566	5,073	75,380

(c) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 4th January—

Net rate per lb.

(1) Twist, No. 10s	As. 15½
(2) Twist, No. 20s	As. 18

COTTON PIECEGOODS—

(Indian-made)—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In lakhs of yards.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan.— Nov. 1923.
Persia, Arabia, Aden and Mesopotamia	68	131	97	838
Ceylon	10	20	12	153
Straits Settlements, Siam and China	20	27	22	230
East Africa (including Mauritius)	14	19	16	267
Other countries	14	21	11	153
TOTAL, 1923	126	218	158	1,641
" 1922	135	136	177	1,302
" 1921	125	116	105	1,474

(b) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 4th January—

Net rate per lb.

(1) Long cloths 36"×37½ yds. of 9 lbs.	As. 22½
(2) T cloths 28"×24 yds. of 5 lbs.	As. 21
(3) Chudders 54"×6 yds. of 2½ lbs.	As. 20½

* Bombay Millowners' Association Current Quotations.

COTTON TWIST AND YARN (imported) —

(a) Imports—

(i) During week ending 5th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	1924.	1923.
Into		
Calcutta	180	763
Bombay	1,243	1,347
Madras	140	66

(ii) During last three months:—

Grey (In thousands of lbs.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan.- Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	1,129	900	1,069	10,563
Japan	1,713	2,569	1,249	22,428
Other countries	..	4	..	201
TOTAL, 1923	2,842	3,473	2,318	33,192
„ 1922	3,061	3,761	3,721	47,418
„ 1921	2,878	3,509	4,693	37,548

White (In thousands of lbs.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan.- Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	190	208	214	1,866
Japan	20	29	20	387
Other countries	..	..	..	3
TOTAL, 1923	210	237	234	2,256
„ 1922	277	170	192	2,153
„ 1921	224	305	396	1,869

(b) Market Quotations—

* Manchester, 16th November—

Price index of American yarn	274
„ „ Egyptian „	212

(Prices on 31st July, 1914, are taken as 100.)

* F. W. Tattersall's Cotton Trade Circular.

COTTON PIECEGOODS—

(a) Despatches by rail—

During week ending 5th January, 1924:—

	Foreign Tons.	Indian Tons.	Total Tons.
Calcutta	420	26	446
Bombay	69	450	519
Karachi	..	129	129
Madras	99	40	139

(b) Imports—

(i) During week ending 5th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of yards.)

	Grey. 1924.	Grey. 1923.	White. 1924.	White. 1923.	Other kinds. 1924.	Other kinds. 1923.
Into						
Calcutta	11,667	19,622	1,918	4,669	970	10,276
Bombay	4,261	5,410	3,534	1,893	4,447	2,240
Karachi	351	426	1,649	3,108	810	574
Madras	858	1,254	964	601	470	547
Rangoon	56	499	151	215	377	1,155

(ii) During last three months:—

Grey (In lakhs of yards.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan.- Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	378	448	593	5,796
Japan	42	84	107	896
America	..	..	3	7
Other countries	3	4	5	45
TOTAL, 1923	423	536	708	6,744
„ 1922	723	1,042	840	7,432
„ 1921	573	655	686	6,063

White (In lakhs of yards.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan.- Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	396	247	312	3,789
Other countries	11	13	10	97
TOTAL, 1923	407	260	322	3,886
„ 1922	347	418	381	3,318
„ 1921	239	344	436	2,563

Coloured, Printed or Dyed (In lakhs of yards.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan.- Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	386	280	212	2,848
Continent	15	18	21	146
Japan	22	24	29	173
Other countries	3	6	3	40
TOTAL, 1923	426	328	265	3,207
„ 1922	200	305	271	1,737
„ 1921	90	129	135	1,843

(c) Market Quotation—

† Manchester, 16th November—

Price index of cloth	223
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(The price on 31st July, 1914, is taken as 100.)

† F. W. Tattersall's Cotton Trade Circular.

RICE (not in husk)—

(a) (i) During week ending 5th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

	1924 (In tons.)	1923 (In tons.)
Arrivals into—		
Calcutta by all routes	10,463	9,382
Rangoon by rail and boat	42,300*	16,000*
Exports to foreign countries from—		
Calcutta	3,308	2,294
Chittagong	121	..
Bombay	145	37
Karachi	400	442
Madras	..	..
Rangoon	10,514	9,297

Coastwise Exports from Rangoon:—

	1924	1923
To other ports of India (ex- cluding Burma provincial ports)	1,909	2,929

(ii) From 1st to 5th January, 1924, and corresponding period of 1923:—

	1924 (In tons.)	1923 (In tons.)
Arrivals into—		
Rangoon by rail and boat	42,300*	16,000*
Bassein by rail and boat	100*	..
Calcutta by all routes	10,463	9,382
Entered for shipment to foreign ports at—		
Rangoon	10,514	9,297
Calcutta	3,308	2,294

Coastwise Exports from Rangoon:—

	1924	1923
To other ports of India (ex- cluding Burma provincial ports)	1,909	2,929

(b) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of tons.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan.- Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	10	8	14	177
Continent	8	18	7	206
Persia, Arabia, Aden and Mesopotamia	7	2	3	81
Ceylon	27	33	28	342
Straits Settlements and the Far East	57	41	45	633
East Africa (includ- ing Mauritius).	2	7	6	85
Other Countries	18	14	15	353
TOTAL, 1923	129	123	118	1,877
„ 1922	121	128	154	1,878
„ 1921	59	26	28	1,131

(c) Market Quotations—

† Rangoon, 8th January—

	Per 100 baskets of 75 lbs. each.
Big Mill specials	Rs. 470.
Small Mill Quality	Rs. 495.

‡ Calcutta, 4th January—

	Rs. A. P.
Seeta, No. 1	7 4 0 per maund.
Ballam, No. 1	5 12 0 „ „

London, 15th December—

Rangoon cleaned	per cwt. 16s. 6d.
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* All quantities are expressed in tons of so-called "5 parts cargo rice" which is paddy that has been partially husked and contains 4 parts of husked rice and 1 part of paddy.
† "Statesman."
‡ Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

WHEAT—

(a) Imports and Exports—

(i) During week ending 5th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

	1924 (In tons.)	1923 (In tons.)
Imports into—		
Calcutta	2,429	2,976
Bombay	1,836	989
Karachi	2,119	22,019
Exports to foreign countries from—		
Calcutta	..	5
Bombay	123	23
Karachi	329	7,241

(ii) From 1st April, 1923, to 5th January, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1922-23:—

	1923-24 (In tons.)	1922-23 (In tons.)
Imports into—		
Calcutta	154,385(a)	107,160
Bombay	133,543	107,632
Karachi	666,883	257,415
Exports to foreign countries from—		
Calcutta	10,282	835
Bombay	21,865	583
Karachi	603,691	112,767

(iii) During last three months:—

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	April- Nov. 1923.
Total Imports	316	1,023	1,069	4,291
Total Exports	36,563	11,884	29,354	619,683
Net Exports	{ 1923 36,247	{ 9,861	{ 27,385	{ 615,392
	{ 1922 —319	{ —148	{ 45,231	{ 33,799
	{ 1921 —6,262	{ —15,536	{ —74,563	{ —18,005

[The minus sign indicates a net import.]

(b) Market Quotations—

§ Bombay, 4th January—

White Delhi Rs. 7-3-6 per cwt. railway terms, Apl.-May, 1924

|| Karachi, 5th January—

Punjab White, 5 per cent barley, 3 per cent dirt, 30 per cent red, Rs. 35-8 per candy of 656 lbs.

Lyallpur, 4th January—

White wheat { Rs. 3-13-0 per maund f. o. r. Lyallpur.
Rs. 3-8-9 „ „ Hafizabad.

The total production of wheat for 1922-23 is estimated at 9,891,000 tons as against 9,830,000 tons, the revised final estimate of 1921-22.

§ "Times of India" Market Report.
|| Karachi Chamber of Commerce.
(a) Incomplete.

SEEDS.

LINSEED—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 5th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In tons.)

	1924	1923
Calcutta, by rail and river	608	2,955
Bombay, by rail and sea	1,012½	1,306
Karachi, by rail and river	9	..

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 5th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	1924	1923
Calcutta	757	3,851
Bombay	2,201	150
Karachi	..	..

(ii) During last three months (from all ports) :—
(In thousands of tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	April-Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	14	16	18	166
Continent	10	19	7	144
Other countries	2	...	2	13
TOTAL, 1923	26	35	27	323
" 1922	17	20	31	215
" 1921	12	4	9	74

(c) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 4th January—

Per cwt.

- (1) Bold (Rs. 14-1 Ready)
(2) Small seed (Rs. 12-15-3 May.)
† Calcutta, 4th January—

Small to medium 5 per cent to 6 per cent (with bags) Rs. 9-10 per B. md.
London, 14th December—

	£	s.
Linseed, Bombay	23	5
" La Plata	21	15

GROUNDNUTS—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.-Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	...	...	2	14
Belgium	...	...	...	7
France	9	13	7	180
Italy	...	...	...	11
Other countries	2	3	2	44
TOTAL, 1923	11	16	11	256
" 1922	17	12	12	245
" 1921	20	14	11	158

(b) Market Quotations—

† Madras, 20th December—

- (1) Ordinary Rs. 64-8 per French Candy f.o.b.
(2) Machine decorticated Rs. 71-4 " " "

* Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

† Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

‡ Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

§ Incomplete.

¶ Bombay, 4th January—

Per cwt. Rs. 15-0 Ready.

London, 14th December—

	£	s.
Machined	24	5
Ordinary	No Quotation.	

RAPE AND MUSTARD SEED—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 5th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In tons.)

	1924	1923
Calcutta, by rail and river	2,203	2,345
Bombay, by rail and sea	133	255
Karachi, by rail and river	1,638	2,182

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 5th January, 1924 and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	1924	1923
Calcutta	153	4
Bombay	1,954	1
Karachi	2,958	2,767

(ii) During last three months (from all ports) :—

Rape (In thousands of tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.-Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	3	4	6	50
Germany	1	3	5	56
Belgium	3	1	1	35
France	1	1	2	23
Other countries	8	4	15	130
TOTAL, 1923	16	13	29	294
" 1922	18	6	18	252
" 1921	13	4	6	49

Mustard (in tons).

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.-Nov. 1923
TOTAL, 1923	57	324	409	4,316
" 1922	304	240	219	2,421
" 1921	24	22	41	668

(c) Market Quotations—

¶ Karachi, 2nd January—

	Per cwt. including bags.	Rs. A. P.
(1) Toria (crop 1923-24), 9 per cent admixture	59	8 0
(2) Toria " 3 per cent admixture	63	8 0

¶ Bombay, 4th January—

	Rs. A. P.
(1) Brown, Cawnpore	10 14 0 Ready.
(2) Yellow, Guzerat	12 6 0 "

¶ Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.
¶ Karachi Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

JAN. 10, 1924.]

GINGELLY (SESAMUM) SEED—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.-Nov. 1923
Continent	...	...	125	7,125
Other countries	269	86	178	3,324
TOTAL, 1923	269	86	303	10,449
" 1922	977	364	658	50,887
" 1921	1,602	1,682	2,778	8,676

(b) * Market Quotations, Bombay, 4th January—

Per cwt.

- (1) White, Bold Rs. 15 14 0 Ready.
(2) Mixed, 50 per cent No Quotation.

CASTOR SEED—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.-Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	...	2,100	2,639	13,802
Continent	800	2,902	3,320	30,214
North America	2,901	3,653	848	34,243
Other countries	450	...	200	3,239
TOTAL, 1923	4,151	8,655	7,007	81,498
" 1922	9,108	4,189	6,997	80,285
" 1921	4,272	1,226	3,909	22,996

(b) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 4th January—

Ordinary quality, F. A., per cwt. (Rs. 14-15 Ready.
Rs. 13-10 May.)

London, 14th December—

Castor Bombay per ton £25

COTTON SEED—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 5th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—
(In tons)

	1924	1923
From Bombay to Foreign Ports	6,400	600

(ii) During last three months :—
(In thousands of tons)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.-Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	5	7	8	136
Other countries	...	...	...	...
TOTAL, 1923	5	7	8	136
" 1922	7	9	9	138
" 1921	10	4	5	48

(b) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 4th January—

Per cwt. Rs. 5-13 Ready.

London, 14th December—

Cotton seed Bombay per ton £10 5s.

Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

CASTOR OIL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of gallons)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.-Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	47	...	13	406
Straits Settlements	2	2	...	19
Australia and New Zealand	9	2	3	73
Other countries	13	16	4	152
TOTAL, 1923	71	20	20	650
" 1922	64	33	19	426
" 1921	41	18	6	164

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 4th January—

Per maund, f.o.b.

- (1) No. 1 Fine Pale Rs. 27 10 6
(2) Liverpool, good seconds Rs. 25 6 6
(3) " " thirds Rs. 24 10 6 to 25 0 6

† Madras, 20th December—

Per candy of 500 lbs. Rs. 175 f.o.b.

London, 14th December—

Castor Firsts per ton £60

COCONUT OIL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of gallons)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.-Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	2	11	7	74
Continent	...	...	...	27
North America	...	...	10	88
Other countries	7	3	5	52
TOTAL, 1923	9	14	22	241
" 1922	1	20	33	1,178
" 1921	1	285	1	1,513

(b) Market Quotations—

† Cochin, 29th December—

Per candy of 654 lbs.

Coconut oil—white { Rs. 203 Ready.
" 195 1 month.
" 177 2 months.

London, 14th December—

Coconut oil—Cochin per ton £60

" Ceylon " £47

GROUNDNUT CAKE—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.-Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	2,420	3,059	3,503	37,165
Ceylon	1,449	700	598	12,376
Other countries	...	78	1,051	3,946
TOTAL, 1923	3,869	3,837	5,152	53,487
" 1922	4,376	3,653	2,782	54,231
" 1921	3,206	1,089	3,526	37,181

* Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

+ Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

† Cochin Chamber of Commerce Prices Current, Expc and Shipping List.

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 19th December—

Rs. 4 per B. maund loose, ex Mills.

London, 14th December—

Groundnut cake per ton £12 5s.

BONE MEAL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
TOTAL, 1923	1,841	4,483	1,315	28,072
" 1922	2,329	2,991	3,724	41,979
" 1921	7,061	7,385	3,044	37,088

(b) * Market Quotations, Calcutta, 19th December—

(1) 1st and steamed	Rs. 125 to 126 per ton f.a.s.
(2) 1st " "	
(3) 1st and unsteamed	
(4) 1st " "	Rs. 117 to 120 per ton f.a.s. packed in single new strong bags of 2 cwt. each for near forward shipment

INDIGO—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In cwt.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Nov. 1922- Oct. 1923
United Kingdom	25	51	96	613
Persia and Mesopotamia	45	58	25	2,225
Japan	13	120	13	1,899
Egypt	36	122	271	1,472
Other countries	33	22	38	420
TOTAL, 1923	152	373	443	6,629
" 1922	307	62	337	7,055
" 1921	680	632	705	13,620

(b) Current Calcutta market price (based on analysis)—

Bengal and Bihar . Rs. 3-4-0 per unit of colour per Fy. Maund of 74-66 lbs.

WOOL (Raw)—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In lakhs of lbs.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	20	17	34	323
Other countries	...	...	2	21
TOTAL, 1923	20	17	36	344
" 1922	61	11	29	465
" 1921	41	10	38	282

* Capital.

(b) Market Quotations—

* Karachi, 2nd January—

Kandahar . Rs. 40 per md. of 82 lbs.

London, November—

(1) Kandahar white	1s. 2d.	per lb
(2) " grey	7½d.	"
(3) Vicane white	1s. 3½d.	"
(4) " grey	7½d.	"

SHELLAC—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of cwt.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	4	3	10	87
North America	29	17	14	260
Other countries	4	5	5	65
TOTAL, 1923	37	25	29	412
" 1922	16	18	38	297
" 1921	37	29	40	328

(b) Market Quotations—

† Calcutta, 8th January—

Spot per maund Rs. 148.

London, 15th December—

(1) T. N. Orange	per cwt	305s.
(2) A. O. Garnet	"	295s.

COFFEE—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of cwt.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	...	...	...	77
France	2	5	2	55
Other countries	7	4	2	68
TOTAL, 1923	9	9	4	200
" 1922	2	24	3	172
" 1921	5	18	1	267

(b) Market Quotations—

† Bangalore, 17th December—

(1) Peaberry Parchment	per 26½ lbs.	Ra. 20 to Ra. 22
(2) Parchment	"	Ra. 14-8 to Ra. 15

London, 15th December—

(1) East Indian Superior	per cwt.	120s.
(2) " Mid to Good	"	106s.

* Karachi Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

† Messrs. Moran & Co. Market Report.

‡ Mysore Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

RAW HIDES AND SKINS—

Cow Hides—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	...	13	33	420
Continent	1,122	1,445	1,417	16,920
Other Countries	189	139	113	1,589
TOTAL, 1923	1,311	1,597	1,563	18,929
" 1922	2,264	1,202	1,502	19,214
" 1921	2,430	1,433	2,988	18,139

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 4th January—

(1) Agras (North-Western)	Ra. 16 to Ra. 22	per 20 lbs.
(2) Darbhanga	Ra. 13	" "
(3) Patnas	Ra. 12	" "
(4) Salted	Ra. 8	" "

London, November—

Dacca . 1s. 0½d. per lb.

Buffalo Hides—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
TOTAL, 1923	234	216	272	4,524
" 1922	409	211	205	2,710
" 1921	407	161	383	1,861

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 4th January—

Arsenicated . Ra. 6 to Ra. 11-8 per 20 lbs.

Goat Skins—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
North America	662	714	922	14,760
Other Countries	361	159	291	4,428
TOTAL, 1923	1,023	873	1,213	19,188
" 1922	1,881	1,436	2,098	18,836
" 1921	1,887	1,151	2,147	16,038

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 4th January—

Ra. 190 to Ra. 225 per 100 pieces.

London, October—

Bombay	2s. 1d. per lb.
Karachi	1s. 3d. "

* Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

TANNED HIDES AND SKINS—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

Buffalo Hides. (In tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	27	56	44	728
Other Countries	7	13	8	97
TOTAL, 1923	34	69	52	825
" 1922	51	52	66	467
" 1921	74	43	75	340

Cow Hides. (In tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	898	902	826	10,054
North America	...	14	32	158
Other Countries	38	65	54	538
TOTAL, 1923	936	981	912	10,750
" 1922	470	726	667	6,829
" 1921	404	637	509	4,057

Goat Skins. (In tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	102	118	128	885
North America	...	2	7	61
Other Countries	...	...	...	7
TOTAL, 1923	102	120	135	953
" 1922	118	117	131	1,461
" 1921	71	76	100	1,044

Sheep Skins. (In tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	103	109	125	1,800
Far East	49	86	121	1,092
North America	4	29	17	180
Other Countries	7	18	3	130
TOTAL, 1923	163	242	266	3,202
" 1922	306	248	367	2,732
" 1921	156	225	239	2,177

(b) Market Quotations—

Madras, 28th December—

	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.
Tanned Cow hides	0 13 6 to 1 0 0	per lb.
" Buff hides	0 10 0	0 11 6
" Sheep skins	2 0 0	2 12 0
" Goat skins	2 8 0	3 0 0

London, November—

	Per lb.
Hides—	
Tanned Light and small	1 7
" Heavy	1 5
" Ordinary to fair	1 5

London, October—

	Per lb.
Goat Skins—	
Tanned Trichinopoly	6 0
" Bombay	3 5
" Karachi	2 1
Sheep Skins—	
Tanned Trichinopoly	7 0
" Bombay	3 0
" Karachi	2 4

IRON AND STEEL, AND MACHINERY—

(a) Imports (from foreign countries)—

(i) Pig Iron—

	(In tons.)			
	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	209	40	117	3,941
Continent	46	40	...	607
Other Countries . . .	...	...	...	15
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	255	80	117	4,563
" 1922	1,166	696	484	19,884
" 1921	1,793	615	2,903	11,738

(ii) Manufactured Iron and Steel (excluding pig iron and machinery)—

	(In lakhs of rupees.)			
	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	89	1,15	116	10,59
Continent	29	42	51	4,61
U. S. A.	8	1	6	76
Other Countries . . .	...	...	...	4
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	1,26	1,58	1,73	16,00
" 1922	95	1,63	1,40	17,71
" 1921	1,36	1,76	1,76	22,24

(iii) Machinery and Millwork—

	(In lakhs of rupees.)			
	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	1,35	1,33	789	16,99
Continent	3	6	11	88
U. S. A.	13	17	16	1,86
Other Countries . . .	...	...	1	6
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	1,51	1,56	2,17	19,79
" 1922	1,91	2,23	2,36	24,84
" 1921	2,65	2,09	2,75	31,06

(b) Market Quotations—

|| London, 13th December (per ton f. o. b. port)—

£ s. d.

Pig Iron-Cleveland No. 3 foundry G.M.B 5 0 0

Angles (steel) 10 0 0

|| The Iron and Coal Trades Review.

SUGAR—

(a) Despatches—

During the week ending 5th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—
Refined and unrefined (In cwts.)

	1924	1923
From Calcutta by all routes . . .	45,631(a)	51,791
" Bombay by rail	10,006	21,230
" Karachi by rail	25,614	16,833

(b) Imports—

(i) During the week ending 5th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

	Refined (In cwts.)				
	Java	Mauritius	From Europe	Other countries	TOTAL
Imports into					
Calcutta	79,946	...	...	...	79,946
Bombay	4,020	...	3,172	...	7,192
Karachi	15,578	...	2,203	...	17,781
Madras	...	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	...	...	...	20	20
TOTAL, 1924 . . .	95,524	...	6,223	3,192	104,939
" 1923	383,325	...	2,205	6,519	392,049

(ii) During last three months (from foreign countries of 16 D. S. and above):—

	(In thousands of tons.)			
	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.-Nov. 1923
Java	66	74	39	461
Mauritius	...	...	...	5
Netherlands and Belgium . . .	...	...	...	...
Other Countries	...	...	1	11
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	66	74	40	477
" 1922	34	61	27	454
" 1921	68	113	98	529

(c) Stocks—

	(In bags, 10 bags = 1 ton)	
	1924	1923
Calcutta (4th January)	225,000	218,070
Bombay (3rd January)	27,000	147,000
Karachi (4th January)	115,000	85,000
Madras (31st December, 1923) . .	15,000	...

(d) Market Quotations—

† Calcutta, 4th January—

	1924	1923
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Java T.M.O., etc., per B. md. . .	18 12 0	14 6 0

2nd January—

Mauritius, per B. md.	No quotation.
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† Bombay, 4th January—

Java White Granulated T.M.O. quality, per cwt. ex godown	27 12 0	21 8 0
Mauritius Ordinary Grains D to J, per cwt. ex godown	28 1 0	21 8 0

Cawnpore, 31st December—

Cawnpore special, per maund . .	18 4 0	...
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Soerabaya, 28th December—

Java White, Superior sugar, per cwt. On the basis of c. & f. Calcutta.	
£ 1 12s. 1½d. for January shipment.	
£ 1 12s. 10½d. " February	
£ 1 6s. 0d. " June (New crop) "	

Soerabaya, 28th December—

Java White, Superior sugar, first cost, per picul.	
2½ guilders for January delivery.	
22½ " " February	
17½ " " June (New crop) "	

* B. B. and G. I. Railway figures only. G. I. P. Railway figures are not available. † Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current and Capital. ‡ Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations (a) Incomplete.

KEROSENE OIL—

(a) Weekly Trade movements—

For week ending 5th January, 1924:—

	(In thousands of gallons.)	
	From America.	From other Foreign Countries.
Imports into—		
Calcutta	...	...
Bombay	...	...
Karachi	...	...
Madras	807	...
TOTAL	807	...

Exports from Burma to—

Bengal	799
Bombay	1,108
Sing	...
Madras	1,361
Indian Ports, Non-British	...
Foreign Ports	...
TOTAL	3,268

(b) Imports (from foreign countries)—

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
Straits Settlements and				
Borneo	10	20	...	118
America	31	15	32	418
Other countries	...	...	...	63
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	41	35	32	599
" 1922	28	20	16	485
" 1921	8	20	54	416

(c) Market Quotations—

* New York, 1st December—

Standard White (packed in cases) 17-15 cents per American gall. (1 American gallon = 0.82 Imperial gallon.)

† Calcutta, 4th January—

Snowflake	Rs. 9-12 per case.	ex Budge-Budge.
Rising Sun	Rs. 6-7 " 2 tins.	
Victoria	Rs. 5-14 " " "	ex Budge-Budge.

CEMENT—

(a) Imports (from foreign countries)—

	(In hundreds of tons.)			
	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	41	127	119	913
Japan and China	2	...	2	15
Other countries	12	8	7	158
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	55	135	128	1,086
" 1922	122	142	106	1,250
" 1921	93	127	106	976

(b) Market Quotation—

† London, 14th December—
Portland, Best English . . 58s. to 63s. 6d. per ton delivered London.

* Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

† Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

‡ The Economist.

FREIGHTS.

* Calcutta, 8th January—

Jute (50 c.ft.)	United Kingdom (London)	37s. 6d. (Less 10 % rebate).
Linseed (20 cwt.)	Marseilles	27s. 6d
	Antwerp and Hamburg	

† Bombay, 4th January—

Cotton (40 ft.)	United Kingdom (London)	23s. Jan.-Mar.
	Antwerp	22s. 6d. Jan.-Mar.
	Hamburg	23s. Jan.-Mar.
	Japan (per bale)	4-20 yen Jan.-Feb.

Seeds (Linseed, Rape) (16 cwt. and over)	United Kingdom (London)	23s. Jan.-Mar.
	Antwerp	22s. 6d. Jan.-Mar.
	Hamburg	23s. Jan.-Mar.
	Marseilles	22s. 6d. Jan.-Mar.

Light Seeds (Cotton, Groundnut) (13 cwt. and under)	United Kingdom (London)	20s. Jan.-Mar.
	Marseilles	19s. 6d. Jan.-Mar.

‡ Madras, 20th December—

Groundnuts (Shelled) (20 cwt.)	Marseilles	25s.
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§ Karachi, 2nd January—

Wheat (18 cwt.)	United Kingdom (London)	26s. 6d. Jan.-Feb.
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Barley (18 cwt.)	United Kingdom (London)	24s. Jan.-Feb.
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Rangoon, 31st December—

Rice (20 cwt.)	United Kingdom	30s.
	Hamburg	28s. 9d.

* "Statesman."

† Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

‡ Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

§ Karachi Price Current and Market Report.

BHUKHANVALA & SONS, Telegram "Atmabhu"
10, Canning Street, Calcutta. Telephone 3375 Cal.
**Manilla Driving Ropes, Heald Cords, Hessians,
Jute Twine, Paulin and Bengal Coal.**
Send us your enquiries. Obtainable at favourable rates.
Trial orders solicited.

TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

A copy of the *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics* issued by the League of Nations, Geneva, is received regularly in this Department and is laid on the reading table of the Commercial Library at No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, where it may be studied by any of the public who are interested. Part 1 of the Bulletin deals with the production of coal, pig iron and crude steel in various countries and with the world's ship-building. Part 2 gives imports and exports of the principal countries of the world. Part 3 gives wholesale and retail price movements. Part 4 deals with Finance and Part 5 with Labour. The following table is reproduced from the last Bulletin received showing

monthly imports and exports of the United Kingdom, ending with those of September, 1923 :—

Period.	Imports (in thousand pounds sterling).	Exports (in thousand pounds sterling).
Monthly average—		
1913	54,931	43,771
1914	50,097	35,893
1915	62,736	32,072
1916	70,912	42,190
1917	82,874	43,923
1918	107,100	41,785
1919	121,784	66,553
1920	142,861	111,297
1921	81,548	58,617
1922	75,012	60,041
1922 September	70,562	62,511
" October	76,737	60,399
" November	86,452	66,491
" December	86,433	58,883
1923 January	89,902	66,939
" February	74,032	57,510
" March	80,937	60,921
" April	73,989	62,871
" May	77,706	71,555
" June	78,353	62,884
" July	68,018	59,504
" August	82,614	60,103
" September	75,155	63,836

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital £3,000,000 Reserve Fund £3,800,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors. £3,000,000

Head Office—38, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES :

Alor Star.	Cawnpore.	Iloilo.	Kuala Lumpur.	Penang.	Singapore.
Amritsar.	Cebu.	Ipoh, Perak (Federated Malay States).	Madras.	Puket.	Sourabaya.
Bangkok.	Colombo.	Karachi.	Manila.	Rangoon.	Taiping, Perak (F. M. S.)
Batavia.	Delhi.	Klang, Selangor (F. M. S.)	Medan (Deli Sumatra).	Saigon.	Tavoy (Burma).
Bombay.	Haiphong.	Kobe.	New York.	Samarang.	Tientsin.
Calcutta.	Hankow.		Peking.	Seremban (F. M. S.)	Yokohama.
Canton.	Hong-Kong.			Shanghai.	Zamboanga (P.I.)

Current Deposit Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received for 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Bombay Agency,
ESPLANADE.

Rangoon Agency,
76, PHAYRE STREET.

Calcutta Agency,
CHARTERED BANK BUILDINGS,
CLIVE STREET.
W. CLARK, Agent.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY



REGISTERED.

The Indian Trade Journal.

Issued by the Commercial Intelligence Department,
India.

VOL. LXXII. No. 917.] CALCUTTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1924.

[As. 4.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

All correspondence and remittances relating to the supply of the "INDIAN TRADE JOURNAL" should be forwarded to the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, Calcutta, to whom all bills are payable.

Correspondence regarding advertisements in the "INDIAN TRADE JOURNAL" should be addressed to Reuter's Limited, Calcutta, but all advertisements, blocks, etc., must be approved by the Director General of Commercial Intelligence before insertion.

Retail trade advertisements cannot be accepted.

A full index is published as a quarterly supplement and should be filed for reference.

The annual rates of subscription to the "INDIAN TRADE JOURNAL" including quarterly index, are: Indian without postage, Rs. 12; with postage, Rs. 13; Foreign Rs. 18. Single copies (excluding postage):—Current issue 4 annas; back numbers, when available, may be had at a cost of Re. 1, for any number more than a week old.

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MONEY MARKET—

Wednesday Evening.

BANK RATE Imperial Bank of India 8 per cent
since Jan. 3, 1924.

On demand 1-5 $\frac{5}{8}$.
Telegraphic
EXCHANGE { Transfer 1-5 $\frac{1}{2}$.
3 months 1-5 $\frac{1}{2}$.
6 months 1-5 $\frac{1}{2}$.

GOVERNMENT PAPER (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent) Rs. 64-6.

Bombay Bullion Market.

15th January.

English bar gold, ready Rs. 25-10; Mint gold, ready Rs. 25-11; 1st settlement Rs. 25-11; 2nd settlement Rs. 25-12.

English bar silver, ready Rs. 79-14; 1st settlement Rs. 80; 2nd settlement Rs. 80-8.

WEEKLY CABLE TO LONDON.

DURING period ending 12th January light rainfall nearly general in South Rajputana for one day. Monsoon continues active in South-east Madras and Malabar.

Crops.—United Provinces, 11th January.—Prospects wheat, gram and sugarcane good in Western Circle; normal elsewhere. Central Provinces, 11th January.—Wheat, gram and linseed good; sesamum and cotton normal. Bihar and Orissa, 12th January.—Unchanged. Bengal, 12th January.—Standing spring crops fair. Assam, 14th January.—Outturn winter rice, cotton, sugarcane, rape and mustard normal.

Bombay cotton market week ending 11th January, a declining tendency following lead of governing markets. Fairly large sales by Japanese exporters. Fairly steady demand in Europe with sales at good prices. Ready cotton more freely offered owing tightness of money. Private estimates cotton stocks Bombay 474,000 bales indicating no great surplus. No. 3 M. G. Fine Oomras 11th January Rs. 595 December-January, Rs. 587 March, Rs. 610 spot.

Bombay imported piecegoods market unchanged. Local goods quiet. Miscellaneous sales satisfactory. Prices steady.

Bombay cotton arrivals to 4th January 789 thousand bales, last year 768 thousand bales.

Calcutta jute 12th January, steady but owing rise in exchange no operations by shippers. Hesi-ans quiet, little interest. Ready Nine Porters Rs. 14, Elevens Rs. 18-3. Heavies quiet but steady. Ready B. Twills Rs. 47-8.

Shellac 11th January, T. N. Rs. 150.

Rangoon rice 12th January, prices rising, ascribed to buying from Java and Germany. Big Mills January Rs. 495 to Rs. 500, February 504, three months Rs. 507-8, April Rs. 511. Small Mills Rs. 525 January, Rs. 510 February. Paddy Rs. 198 (rail) and Rs. 205 (boat).

Imperial Bank rate unchanged at 8 per cent.

Tea sale 8th January, good selection from all districts. Quality generally fair. Stalk more prominent. Tone of sale quiet. Little change in prices. Tippy teas suitable for Persia about an anna dearer. Lower prices for teas showing more stalk. Dusts firm. Buyers for Persia active. American buyers quiet. This sale's average price Annas 14-5. 630,000 packages sold to date, average price Annas 15-5.

Owing to high price of raw cotton and lethargy of piecegoods market Bombay mills are considering working short time.

White wheat Lyallpore 11th January, Rs. 3-15 per maund F. O. R. Bombay, 11th January.—White Delhi Rs. 7-2-9 per cwt., railway terms, April-May. Karachi, 12th January.—Punjab white Rs. 35-12-0 per candy of 656 lbs.

WEEKLY LETTER FROM CAWNPORE.

(12th January, 1924.)

Hides.—The rates for arsenicated cows are reported to be the same as in the last week. The imports and exports are estimated at about 4,000 pieces each during the week. There are no stocks in the market. The rates prevailing in the market are higher by Rs. 5 as compared with last year's figures. This is due to supplies being much smaller; they are estimated at about one-fourth of the last year's average for this time of the year. Prices are Rs. 17 to Rs. 20 as reported last week. Arsenicated buffs stand at Rs. 44 to Rs. 47 per maund. The imports are estimated to be 1,500 to 2,000 pieces and the same quantity has been re-exported. Dead dry cows have changed hands at Rs. 44 to Rs. 47 per maund and about 2,500 pieces have gone forward to Bombay and Madras at these prices. The market is steady and supplies as compared with last year are barely one-eighth of what they ought to be. So far as dead dry cows are concerned, last year was a bumper year; the market was simply flooded with goods. It is believed this was due to the fact that there was much sickness among animals last year.

Goat Skins.—The prices have varied between Rs. 138 and Rs. 150 per 100 pieces. Exports and imports are estimated at about 50,000 pieces. Stocks are nil. The market continues dull as reported last week. Some consignments have, however, been sent to America.

Sheep Skins.—The prices have varied between Rs. 75 and Rs. 100 per 100 pieces. Imports and exports amount to about 8,000 pieces. Stocks are nil. Madras is the only buyer.

Piecegoods.—There is no change to report. The market continues inactive and prices are steady. In the absence of demand the fluctuation in the price of the raw material does not reflect itself on piecegoods.

Cotton Yarn.—There is no change either in rates or in the condition of the market from last week. It is believed that demand will revive next month. In the meanwhile stocks are accumulating in the local mills.

Sugar.—This week's prices are :—

Java crystal . . . Rs. 24-8 per maund of 82 lbs.

Cawnpore Special . . . Rs. 18-4 " " 80 lbs.

The market is slightly weaker than last week.

Grains and Cereals.—The market is weak and prices have a downward tendency. This week's prices are :—

Wheat . . . 7½ to 8 seers per rupee.
Gram . . . 15½ to 16 " "
Barley . . . 14½ to 15 " "
Rice (Rangoon) . . . 6½ to 6¾ " "
Arhar . . . 7 to 7½ " "
Urd . . . 9½ to 10 " "
Moong . . . 10 to 10½ " "
Mustard seed . . . 4½ to 4¾ " "
Lahi (Rape seed) . . . 5½ to 6 " "
Alsi (Linseed) . . . 4 srs. 10 chs. to 4 srs. 12 chs. per rupee.

Miscellaneous.—Raw Cotton.—There was a slight rise in the early part of the week but at the time of writing, Bombay reports show a distinct fall in the rates and consequently Cawnpore prices have weakened. This week's quotations are :—

Machine Ginned Desi—

Fine . . . Rs. 68 per maund of 100 lbs.
F. G. . . Rs. 66 " "

Mills.—The lock-out in the Victoria Mills continues

GOODS CALENDERED IN INDIAN MILLS.

THE statement below shows the quantity of cotton goods calendered and the proportion thereof to the total production, in Indian mills in the month of August, 1923, and in the five months, April to August, 1923, compared with the corresponding periods of 1922. The quantity calendered in the month under report was over 18 million lbs as compared with 19 million lbs in the previous month and 22 million lbs in the corresponding month of the preceding year. In the five months, April to August, 1923, the total quantity calendered was 83 million lbs as against 102 million lbs in the same period of the preceding year, showing a decrease of 18·6 per cent :—

	1923		1922	
	August.	Five months, April to August.	August.	Five months, April to August.
BRITISH INDIA—				
Quantity calendered lbs	17,986,777	81,551,696	21,510,142	100,683,263
Ratio of calendered goods to production %	50·8	59·3	68·5	65·7
INDIAN STATES (excluding Hyderabad)—				
Quantity calendered lbs	378,734	1,430,589	210,565	1,398,202
Ratio of calendered goods to production %	16·6	18·4	11·9	14·3
TOTAL INDIA (excluding Hyderabad)—				
Quantity calendered lbs	18,365,511	83,112,195	21,756,707	102,081,465
Ratio of calendered goods to production %	56·8	55·9	63·2	62·7

TRADE ENQUIRIES.

The following trade enquiries have been received by the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, who will welcome replies to be addressed to him direct by any individual or firm interested.

Firms replying to these enquiries should furnish their bank references with their replies.

INDIAN—

Gypsum.

(M—360) A correspondent in Erode (South India) enquires for purchasers of gypsum.

Soapstone.

(M—361) A Calcutta firm enquires for suppliers of soapstone.

Wood for Fuel, Fodder, etc.

(M—362) A Calcutta correspondent enquires for up-country suppliers of wood for fuel, grazing grass, fodder and potatoes.

FOREIGN—

Bristles and Cattle-hair.

(M—363) A firm in Hamburg (Germany) desires to be put in touch with exporters of bristles and cattle-hair from India.

Groundnut Kernels, Rapeseed and Sesamum Seed.

(M—364) A correspondent in Genoa (Italy) wishes to be put in touch with exporters in India of groundnut kernels, rapeseed and sesamum seed, not already represented in Italy.

Wood-pulp, Cork, Bristles, etc.

(M—365) A firm in Stuttgart-Hedelfingen (Germany) desires to import wood-pulp, cork, bristles, dyewood, tanning-bark and crude rubber on a commission basis.

TENDER NOTICES.

[Notices for this section should be despatched in time to reach 1, Council House Street, not later than Tuesday in each week, the day on which the Journal goes to press.]

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

Supply of Grain Bags for the South African Railway and Harbour Department.

Tenders are invited for 25 lakhs twill grain bags, 8 porter 8 shot, weight 2½ lbs. per bag, to hold 200 lb. maize, double sewn and baled as customary, for the South African Railway and Harbour Department. Shipment to be made at rate of 5,00,000 bags per month commencing not later than 15th March, 1924. Samples to reach London on or before 4th February, 1924. Full terms of contract and further particulars can be obtained on application to the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Delhi.

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

Supply of Composition Belting.

The Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Engineering Section, Delhi, is prepared to receive tenders for the supply of composition belting in widths of 6 inches down to one inch. Some of the belting is required for work in the open and some for workshop drives. Tender forms, Conditions of Contract and Specification may be obtained on payment of Rs. 2-8 per set which is not returnable. Payment should be by money order only. Cheques and currency notes should not be sent and forms will not be sent V. P. P. Tenders will be received up to the 30th January, 1924.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI PROVINCE.

Supply of Rubble Coal.

The Chief Engineer, Delhi, is prepared to receive tenders for the supply of a minimum quantity of 20,000 tons of Rubble Coal at the Government Power House, Kingsway, Delhi, for a period of twelve months commencing from the 1st April, 1924.

Deliveries shall be made from time to time by notice from the Superintending Engineer, Electrical and Mechanical Circle, Delhi, it being understood that such notices shall be framed with due regard to a monthly rate of delivery.

The coal should be of best quality, in cubes of from ½" to 1½", free from dust, slate and stone and preferably mechanically screened.

Full particulars and description of the coal, the colliery and the sidings from which the coal will be despatched, should be clearly given, together with an analysis of the coal tendered for and no tender will be considered unless it is submitted on the prescribed form.

The tenders, which may be submitted for the whole or for any portion of the quantity noted above should be addressed to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Raisina, Delhi, superscribed "Tenders for the supply of Rubble Coal" and will be received by him up to noon of the 15th February, 1924.

The Chief Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance.

Forms of tender at Rs. 5 (which will not be returned) per copy can be obtained from the Superintending Engineer, Electrical and Mechanical Circle, Public Works Department, Raisina, Delhi.

DEPARTMENT OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

Supply of Tag Labels.

The Deputy Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, is prepared to receive tenders for the supply of twenty-six millions and three hundred thousand Tag Labels for the Department of Posts and Telegraphs, to be delivered at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Rangoon and Karachi, in such proportions as may hereafter be decided.

2. The size of the Labels required is 3½ inches long by 1½ inches wide, of the thickness and substance of tough paper, 21" by 27½", weighing 97 lbs. per ream. Each label is to have a hole at one end, secured by a pair of washers. The labels are to be of different colours; the quantity of each colour likely to be required is given below:-

Buff	16,000,000
Pink	3,700,000
Geranium	3,200,000
Blue	3,400,000
TOTAL	26,300,000

Samples of the Tag Labels will be sent free to intending tenderers on application.

3. Tenders may be for the whole quantity or for a part and should give quotations for each colour to be delivered at one or more of the above-mentioned seaports.

4. Deliveries are to commence about the 15th April, 1924.

5. Tenders should reach Rai H. K. Raha, Bahadur, Deputy Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, on or before the 15th February, 1924, in sealed covers superscribed "Tenders for Tag Labels."

6. The Director-General does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

JAN. 17, 1924.]

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE, BOMBAY.

Tenders for the supply of Miscellaneous Marine Stores, Labour, etc.

Sealed tenders for the following will be received by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine at his office in the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay, at 4 P. M. (Standard Time) on the date specified:-

Particulars of Tenders.	Date of opening of tenders.	Period of Contract.
For the supply of Miscellaneous Marine Stores, Bombay.	7th Feb., 1924.	
For the supply of labour for making and repairing sails, awnings and other canvas gears in the Dockyard sail loft.	14th Feb., 1924.	For the year ending 31st March, 1925.
For washing Troop bedding, hammocks, etc.		
Slings and unslings hammocks, etc.		
Repairing clews and splicing lanyards.	21st Feb., 1924.	
Repairing and restuffing troop bedding.		

All tenders must be sent by Registered Post.

The quotation must be shown in words as well as in figures, and the total at foot of each page duly completed.

The names of tenderers must be typed or hand-printed on the first page of tender form.

All samples required must be supplied free of cost.

For particulars see Notice No. 7828-Est., dated 17th December, 1923, in the *Bombay Government Gazette* of 20th and 27th December, 1923, 3rd, 17th and 31st January and 7th and 14th February, 1924.

HARNESS AND SADDLERY FACTORY, CAWNPORE.

Supply of Hides.

The Superintendent, Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore, will receive tenders up to noon on 12th February, 1924, for the supply of Limed Buffalo and Cow Hides from 1st April, 1924, to 30th September, 1924, the hides to be delivered in the hair from 10th March, 1924, to 9th September, 1924.

Parties desiring to tender should apply for tender forms which may be obtained from the Superintendent, Harness and Saddlery Factory, on written application, accompanied by certificate of capacity in this line, and financial position.

Parties may, subject to conditions noted in Special Conditions of Contract, tender for any portion of the maximum quantity, not being less than one-fourth. Wet Salted Hides will only be accepted.

The D. O. F. does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, and reserves the right to accept the tender of any party for not less than

one-fourth of the amount tendered, such reduction, if any, being notified on acceptance.

The sum of Rs. 500 as earnest money must be deposited with the tender, and may be forfeited if any tender be withdrawn, before the 1st day of March, 1924, up to which date all tenders will be liable to acceptance.

Schedule.

Hides Buffalo Limed	1,200,000 lbs.
(Average weight per hide lbs. 54, any hide under lbs. 50 in weight will not be accepted).	
Hides Cow Limed	200,000 lbs.
(Average weight per hide lbs. 24, any hide under lbs. 21 in weight will not be accepted).	

N.B.—Full particulars as to security deposit, conditions of supply, etc., can be ascertained when applying for tender forms.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Supply of Firewood for Cremation Purposes.

Tenders for the supply of firewood for cremation purposes at the Hains Road and Tank Bunder Cemeteries for one year from 1st March, 1924, to 28th February, 1925, will be received up to 1 P.M. (Bombay time) on the 22nd January, 1924.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to anyone deputed to receive them by the Executive Health Officer, Public Health Department, Bombay Municipality, Bombay, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

Supply of A. C. Slipring Induction Electric Motors.

Tenders for the supply of three or five A. C. Slipring induction electric motors, 400 Volts, 50 H. P. for the Refuse manipulators will be received up to 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on the 1st day of March, 1924.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to anyone deputed to receive them by the Deputy Executive Engineer, Mechanical Branch, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY COMPANY.**Supply of Coconut and Linseed Oils.**

Tenders returnable on 11th February, 1924, are invited for Oils, Coconut and Linseed, Raw and Double boiled, for supply during the year ending 31st March, 1925.

Tender form and specification can be had from the Acting Controller of Stores, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, Mahalakshmi, Bombay, for Rs. 2.

Tender forms will not be sent by V. P. P.

Two sets of one Pint samples will be required ten days before the returnable date of tender.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY COMPANY.**Supply of Belting Camel Hair, Canvas, Leather and Teon.**

Tenders returnable on 25th February, 1924, are invited for the supply of Belting Camel Hair, Canvas, Leather and Teon for one year ending 31st March, 1925.

Tender forms and specifications can be had from the Acting Controller of Stores, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, Mahalakshmi, Bombay, at Rs. 2 each.

No tender form will be sent by V. P. P.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.**Supply of Kerosene Oil during 1924-25.**

Sealed tenders will be received at the Controller of Stores' Office up to noon on Monday, the 4th February, 1924, for the supply of :—

52,770 cases (more or less) Oil Kerosene of any good brand of 125° test.

25,815 cases (more or less) Oil Kerosene of quality equal to snow-flake 150° test.

Full particulars and form of tender can be obtained on application to the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, Calcutta.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.**Supply of Oil for Gas making for 1924-25.**

Sealed tenders will be received at the Controller of Stores' Office up to noon on Friday, the 1st February, 1924, for the supply of 496,000 gallons (more or less) Oil for gas making during the period from April, 1924, to March, 1925, to be supplied as required.

Full particulars and form of tender can be obtained on application to the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, Calcutta.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.**Supply of Methylated Spirits of Wine during 1924-25.**

Sealed tenders will be received at the Controller of Stores' Office up to noon on Thursday, the 31st January, 1924, for the supply of 7,500 gallons (more or less) Methylated spirits of wine 60 O.P.

Full particulars and form of tender can be obtained on application to the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, Calcutta.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.**Supply of Miscellaneous Stores.**

Sealed tenders are invited by the Agent, North Western Railway, Lahore, for the supply of Miscellaneous Stores during the year 1924-25.

Tenders to be submitted on the prescribed forms which are obtainable from and on payment of Rs. 5 per copy to the Controller of Stores, North Western Railway, Moghalpura (Lahore), and must reach the Agent's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Tuesday, the 29th January, 1924.

Samples should be forwarded by rail, freight paid, to the Controller of Stores, North Western Railway, Moghalpura (Lahore), so as to reach him not later than the 25th January, 1924.

The Agent of the North Western Railway reserves to himself the right to reject any or all of the tenders received in answer to this advertisement without assigning any reason for such rejection.

OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.**Sale of Wagon Weigh Bridge.**

Offers are invited for a complete wagon weigh bridge for 5' 6" track weighing up to 30 tons or 817 maunds; length of platform 18 feet; cost Rs. 1,650. Makers, Messrs. James Spencer & Co., Hellenwood, Manchester. The Machine is new and can be inspected at the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway General Stores Depot, Alambagh, Lucknow.

ROHILKUND AND KUMAON RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.**Supply of Miscellaneous Stores and Oils.**

The Agent and Chief Engineer, Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway, is prepared to receive at his office at Izatnagar, Bareilly, up to noon of Thursday, the 14th February, 1924, tenders for the supply of Miscellaneous Stores and Oils during the period 1st April, 1924, to 31st March, 1925.

Tender forms giving full particulars can be obtained on application to the Storekeeper, Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway, Izatnagar, Bareilly, on payment of Rs. 3 for each.

Tenders must be sealed and superscribed "Tender for Miscellaneous Stores and Oils."

The Agent and Chief Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.**GENERAL STORES DEPARTMENT.****Supply of Stores.**

Tenders are invited and will be received by the Agent, South Indian Railway Company, Limited, Trichinopoly, up to the 15th February, 1924, for the supply of the following stores during the year 1924-25 :—

Castor Oil	about	1,200	Candies of 500 pounds each.
Coconut Oil	"	200	Ditto.
Kerosene Oil, 125° in bulk	"	1,300,000	Pounds.
" " 125° in tins	"	500,000	"
" " 150°	"	80,000	"
Boiled Linseed Oil	"	140,000	"
Cotton Waste, Reelers'	"	700	Cwts.
" Weavers'	"	2,200	"
Jute Hessian Thread Waste	"	700	"
Coal Tar	"	230,000	Pounds.
Country Sealing Wax	"	10,000	"
Flax	"	5,500	"
Heavy Mineral Grease	"	9,000	"
Spirit, Commercial Motor	"	11,000	Gallons of 7½ pounds each.
" Petrol	"	4,700	Ditto.
Miscellaneous Stores in two groups, viz :—			
(1) Imported Stores	"		As per Schedule.
(2) Indigenous "	"		"

Copies of the specification, tender forms and other particulars can be had from the Superintendent of Stores, South Indian Railway, Negapatam.

(NOTE.—Tender forms for oils, waste, etc., are supplied free on application. But the Schedule of Miscellaneous Stores can be sent only on prepayment of its value, viz., Rs. 2. It cannot be sent by V. P. P.)

SALE OF GOVERNMENT STICK LAC.

Notice is hereby given that the first lot of about 1,000 maunds of cleaned stick lac will be sold at Damoh, in the Divisional Forest Office, at 11 A.M. on Friday, the 25th January, 1924, subject to the following conditions :—

The sale of lac will be either by auction or tender for lots as will be decided by the presiding officer. The highest bid or highest tender will be accepted by the presiding officer, with the proviso, that any bid or tender may be refused without any reason being given by the presiding officer.

The successful bidder or tenderer must pay 25 per cent of the purchase price on the fall of the hammer or on acceptance of a tender, and the balance within 10 days of the sale.

All lac must be taken delivery of and removed from the Godowns within ten days of the date of sale. On no account may the value of the lac removed from the Godowns exceed the amount paid.

After the fall of the hammer, or acceptance of a tender the lac will, until delivery is taken, remain in the Godowns at the risk of the purchaser.

If the purchaser fails to take delivery of the lac within the period of 10 days, wharfage at the rate of two annas per maund per day may be charged at the discretion of the Divisional Forest Officer, Damoh Division, Damoh (Central Provinces).

If the purchaser fails to pay the purchase price in full within 10 days of the sale, the lac will be resold either by public auction or by private negotiation without any further notice, and any loss incurred by such resale will be recovered from the first purchaser as if it were an arrear of Land Revenue.

Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any bid or tender.

Intending purchasers should inspect the lac in the Godowns at Damoh on the day previous to the sale and satisfy themselves as to the quality of the lac before purchasing the same. No complaints of any kind regarding the quality of the lac will be admitted after the auction.

SALE OF BENARES OPIUM.

A Notification issued by the Government of Bengal (Finance Department) states that the provision opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1924 will consist of about 3,000 chests of Benares opium prepared at the Ghazipur Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, being of the seasons 1921-22 and 1922-23, in the proportion noted below :—

	Chests.
Supply from 1921-22	1,330
Supply from 1922-23	1,670
TOTAL	3,000

The first sale was held on the 8th January, 1924, and the dates on or about which subsequent sales will be held are specified below. The Government of Bengal reserve to themselves the right of altering the dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

2nd sale	Tuesday, 5th February.
3rd "	Tuesday, 4th March.
4th "	Wednesday, 2nd April.
5th "	Thursday, 8th May.
6th "	Tuesday, 3rd June.
7th "	Wednesday, 2nd July.
8th "	Tuesday, 5th August.
9th "	Wednesday, 3rd September.
10th "	Wednesday, 15th October.
11th "	Tuesday, 4th November.
12th "	Tuesday, 2nd December.

(N.B.—Full particulars are published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 26th December, 1923.)

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

The following particulars regarding contracts which have been placed by the Indian Stores Department during the week ending the 12th January, 1924, have been received from the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Delhi:—

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of Contract.
White Fireclay sink, 30" x 18" x 7".	One	Messrs. W. Leslie & Co., Calcutta.	Rs. 81
Sheets, iron, galvaniz- ed, corrugated— 10' x 32' x 20 G. .	725 sheets.	Messrs. Mohamed- ali Allibhoy Kar- imji & Sons, Karachi.	6,864
7' x 32' x 20 G. .	954 "	"	6,327
10' x 32' x 20 G. .	275 "	Messrs. Jessop & Co., Ltd., Delhi.	2,538
7' x 32' x 20 G. .	46 "	"	297
Cement . . .	750 tons	Messrs. Bhanamal Gulzerimal, Delhi.	45,000 F.O.R. Khairi.
Integrating Watt hour house service, meter 220 volts, D.C. 30 amperes.	Four	Messrs. Jessop & Co., Ltd., Delhi.	240
Basin, lavatory, 25" x 8".	One	Messrs. Richardson & Cruddas, Bombay.	60
W. I. Galvanized Piping— 4" diameter .	2,000 ft.	The Pioneer Engineering Co., Karachi.	4,063
2½" " . . .	"	"	2,625 F.O.R. Sukkur.
1½" " . . .	"	Messrs. Mohamedali Allibhoy Karimji & Sons, Karachi.	1,344 F.O.R. Sukkur.
3" " . . .	"	The Empire Hard- ware & Metal Mart, Karachi.	3,020
2" " . . .	"	"	1,700
1" " . . .	"	"	720 F.O.R. Sukkur.
Counterscale with platform and tin scoop, complete with necessary weights, to weigh up to 25 lbs. on scoop and 250 lbs. on platform.	One	Messrs. W. Leslie & Co., Calcutta.	66
Britannia hollow spindles self-acting, sliding, surfacing and screw cutting gap lathe, 10" centre x 10 ft. bed.	One	Messrs. Duncan Stratton & Co., Bombay.	2,100
36" Circular Saw Bench table 54" long x 24" wide.	One	Messrs. Turner Hoare & Co., Ltd., Bombay.	1,250
12" High Speed Ball bearing sensitive Drilling machine.	One	Ditto . . .	287
8½" x 10'-0" self-act- ing, sliding, sur- facing and screw cutting lathe com- plete with usual tools.	One	Ditto . . .	2,250
Rolled steel beams,	10	Messrs. Martin & Co., Calcutta.	1,350

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT—contd.

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of contract.
Steel channels, 4" x 2" x 8' long.	8	Messrs. Martin & Co., Calcutta.	Rs. 45
Cast iron pipes, spigot and socket type— Internal dia. 6" " " 4" " " 3"	2,000 ft. 2,000 ft. 2,000 ft.	Ditto.	12,246 approx. F.O.R. Sukkur.
Bare copper wire, hard drawn No. 8 S.W.G.	470 lbs.	The Indian Cable Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	88
Phosper-bronze rod .	50 lbs.	Messrs. Alcock Ashdown & Co., Bombay.	88
G. C. I. Sheets 18 gauge, 7 ft. long.	350 sheets	The Solem Hardware Mart, Bombay.	2,748
White porcelain basin, 25" x 18".	One	Messrs. W. Leslie & Co., Calcutta.	90
"Thule" crank shaper 16" complete with countershaft, span- ners, swivelling vice, etc.	One	The Associated Brit- ish Engineers Ltd., Calcutta.	1,475
5" centres x 4' Bantam Vee Gap Bed, self-acting, sliding, screw cutting and Boring Lathe for power drive, com- plete with catch plate, face plate, change wheels, 6" diameter independ- ent, 4 jaw chuck and 6" diameter self-centring chuck complete with usual tools, etc.	One	Ditto . . .	850
"Utility" Improved Hack saw machine size No. 1.	One	Ditto . . .	180
Improved Ball Bear- ing Twist Drill Grinder No. H. 3, size of large emery wheel 8" x 14".	One	Messrs. T. E. Thomp- son & Co., Calcutta.	300
Chatwins Power Screwing and cut- ting of machine to screw pipes and bolts.	One	Ditto . . .	1,240
14" x 2" x ½" Den- bigh " improved wet tool grinder.	One	Messrs. Jessop & Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	275
Vices, bench, parallel, 4½" jaw " Parkin- sons."	Six	Ditto . . .	180
Drills, twist, carbon, taper shank, ½" to 1½" rising by ½" (21 drills).	2 sets	Ditto . . .	240
D. Mitchell & Co.'s 54" Radius New Model Radial and Tapping machine.	One	Messrs. John King & Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	4,100
Improved silent blow- ing fan No. 1 x 5" diameter dis- charge.	One	Ditto . . .	120
Soda Ash . . .	3½ cwts.	The Delhi Glass- ware Manufactur- ing Works Ltd., Delhi.	34

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT—contd.

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of Contract.
40 H.P. Locomotives made by Henschel and Sons, includ- ing spares and tools.	Two	Messrs. Beruck and Comes, Calcutta.	Rs. 22,444
Spares for Gwynes 6" pump .	Lot	Messrs. Marshall Sons & Co., Ltd., Lahore.	1,835
Oil Containers— 50 gallon capacity 45 " "	67 65	The Valvoline Oil Co., Calcutta.	1,800
W. I. Piping, black, 7" internal dia- meter.	300 ft.	Messrs. Angus Keith & Co., Calcutta.	1,650
Ditto . . .	500 "	Mr. E. A. Currim, Calcutta.	3,081
Ditto . . .	150 "	Messrs. Burn & Co., Howrah.	825
Screwed flanges to suit above pipes.	100 No.	Ditto . . .	1,400
W. I. piping, black, 7" internal dia- meter.	1,000 ft.	Messrs. N. C. Muker- jee & Nephew, Calcutta.	4,813
Galvanized W. I. pip- ing 4" bore.	2,500 ft.	Ditto	5,312
Galvanized W. I. pip- ing 1½" bore.	2,500 ft.	Ditto	1,563
Galvanized Iron Ridging 9" x 24" x 20 gauge.	250 ft.	Ditto	187
Galvanized W. I. pip- ing 4" bore.	1,500 ft.	Messrs. Jessop & Co., Ltd., Delhi.	2,922
Galvanized W. I. pip- ing 3" bore.	2,000 ft.	Ditto	2,875
Galvanized W. I. pip- ing 1½" bore.	2,500 ft.	Ditto	1,523
M. S. Angles, 2" x 2" x ½"	2,000 ft.	Ditto	188
Rubber Suction Hose, 2" internal dia- meter.	500 ft.	The Indian Rubber Gutta Parcha Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., Cal- cutta.	875
Bare Copper wire, hard drawn, 8 S.W.G.	750 lbs.	The Indian Cable Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	492
M. S. Sheets, black, 8' x 4' x ½"	150	Messrs. Ram Chand Jethmal, Karachi.	1,249
Circular Saws, 30" x 12 gauge x 1½" bore.	6	Messrs. Alfred Her- bert (India), Ltd., Calcutta.	228
Angle, Iron, 2" x 2" x ½", 18 ft. lengths.	16 pieces	Messrs. Diwan Chand Co., Delhi.	41
Strong tower bolts Japanned iron, 12" long.	11 dozen	Messrs. W. Leslie & Co., Calcutta.	66
Strong tower bolts Japanned iron, 6" long.	5 dozen	Ditto	22

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT—contd.

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of contract.
Rolled steel beams— 4" x 9" x 18 ft.	4		Rs.
4" x 9" x 20 ft.	6		
4" x 8" x 18 ft.	3		
4" x 8" x 16 ft.	2		
4" x 8" x 14 ft.	18	Messrs. Richardson & Cruddas, Bom- bay.	1,076
4" x 7" x 15 ft.	7		
4" x 7" x 12 ft.	7		
4" x 7" x 11 ft.	2		
3" x 5" x 11 ft.	14		
3" x 5" x 10 ft.	8		
Scotch hand Derrick cranes, constructed of steel to lift 10 tons at 40 feet radi- us with hand slow- ing gear, spanners, and spares.	2	Messrs. B. R. Her- man and Mohatta Ltd., Karachi.	16,329 F.O.R. Sukkur.
Scotch hand Derrick cranes, constructed of steel to lift 1½ tons at 42 ft. radius with spanners and spares.	5	Messrs. Turner Hoare & Co., Ltd., Bombay.	14,500 F.O.R. Karachi.
Crossly's New Im- proved type 47 B.H.P. Horizontal crude oil engine with spares.	2	The Crowder En- gineering Works Co., Ltd., Karachi.	14,740 F.O.R. Sukkur.
Circular saw sharp- ening machine.	1	Messrs. Symington Cox & Co., Ltd., Bombay.	450
Heavy C cloth, 29" .	600,000 yds.	The Samnugger, Tita- ghur & Victoria Jute Mills, Calcutta.	1,23,000
Handkerchiefs, hem- med, pocket, 17½" square.	8,000	Messrs. Sheikh Mohammed Ishaq Allawala, Delhi.	1,854
Rugs, horse, small .	2,000	Messrs. G. D. Ban- nerjee & Co., Cal- cutta.	12,469
Nets, loading, camel.	1,200	Messrs. H. Bevis & Co., Cawnpore.	7,777
Cordage cotton, C.L., 2".	3,500 fms.	Messrs. G. D. Ban- nerjee & Co., Cal- cutta.	2,297
Cordage cotton, C.L., 2".	3,500 fms.	Messrs. R. B. Boots Singh & Sons, Ltd., Rawalpindi.	2,297
Cordage cotton, C.L., 2".	3,500 fms.	Messrs. H. Bevis & Co., Cawnpore.	2,297
Camel Jhools, Mk. II	320	Messrs. Dina Nath Hem Raj, Calcutta.	2,540
" " . . .	2,000	Messrs. F. Harley & Co., Calcutta.	18,406
Ropes, heel, 10½' (Manilla).	20,800	Messrs. The Delhi Cloth and General Mills Co., Ltd., Delhi.	13,758
Hessian, 42"—10 oz.	2,000 yds.	The Titaghur Jute Mills, Calcutta.	412
Cement bags, 30" x 26½".	10,000	Messrs. S. C. Das & Co., Calcutta.	3,850

BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

THE following publications have been received and may be seen in the Commercial Library attached to the Commercial Intelligence Department, at 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

Parliamentary Publications—

Annual Statement of the Trade of the United Kingdom with Foreign Countries and British Possessions for 1922 compared with the years 1913 and 1919-21—Volume I.

Foreign and Colonial Publications—

British Malaya.—Return of Foreign Imports and Exports for the month ended 30th November, 1923.

New Zealand.—Supplement to Statistical Report on the Agricultural and Pastoral Production of the Dominion of New Zealand for the season 1922-23.

Indian Publications—

Annual Report on the Posts and Telegraphs of India for the year 1922-23. (Price Re. 1.)

Burma.—Report on the Land Records Administration of Burma for the year ended the 30th June, 1923. (Price Rs. 2.)

Chhota Udepur State.—Administration Report of the Chhota Udepur State for the year 1922-23.

Cochin.—Report on the Administration of Cochin for the year 1098 M.E. (17th August, 1922, to 16th August, 1923).

STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS—

The following publications have just been issued by the Commercial Intelligence Department, India :— (1) *Return showing the total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) in the nine months, April to December, 1923, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding five years.* Price one-half anna. The return contains the details of duty collected on the principal articles of imports, and also on the exports of jute, rice, tea and raw hides and skins, together with the amount of excise duty collected on cotton manufactures, motor spirit and kerosene oil and Land Customs and Miscellaneous. (2) *Monthly Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in Indian Mills for October, 1923.* Price 2 as. This publication shows statistics of the quantity and counts of yarn spun and the quantity and description of woven goods produced in Indian Cotton Mills during October, 1923, and during the seven months April to October 1923, together with two statements showing (1) the value of, and (ii) the amount of Excise duty realised from goods woven in Indian Mills. Copies of these publications can be purchased from the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, and also from the Agents for the sale of India Government Publications, a list of whom can be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS, COMMUNIQUÉS AND OTHER NOTICES AFFECTING TRADE.

STATE RAILWAY EARNINGS—

The total approximate gross earnings of all State Railways for the week ending 29th December, 1923, amounted to Rs. 1.93 crores* or Rs. 10 lakhs more than the figures for the corresponding period of 1922-23.

TARIFF CHANGES AND CUSTOMS NOTIFICATIONS.

DETAILS of changes in Customs Regulations, etc., are published regularly in the *Board of Trade Journal*. The particulars are too lengthy for publication here, but the headings of the items and date on which they appeared in the *Journal* are given for purposes of reference :—

13th December, 1923.

BRITISH EMPIRE—

AUSTRALIA.—Postponement of Certain Customs Duties.

GAMBIA.—Form of Invoice and Certificate of Value.

NYASALAND.—Form of Invoice and Certificate of Value.

FOREIGN—

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.—Customs Tariff Revision. Internal Taxes on Mineral Waters.

BULGARIA.—Duty-Free Importation of Artificial Fertilisers.

ITALY.—Export of Sleepers Permitted. Payment of Customs Duties.

ITALY-SPAIN.—Tariff Reductions under Commercial Convention.

JAPAN (KOREA).—Suspension of Various Customs Duties.

NORWAY.—Payment of Customs Duties.

POLAND.—Forthcoming Reductions of Duty on Certain Articles of United Kingdom Manufacture. Payment of Customs Duties.

ROUMANIA.—Modification of Import and Export Duties.

SPAIN.—Prohibition of Gratuities to Customs—Special Fees Chargeable by Customs Service.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—Investigations under Flexible Tariff Provisions of Customs Tariff.

TARIFF BOARD.

The office of the Tariff Board closed at Calcutta on the 12th January, 1924, and re-opened at Delhi on the 15th January.

* The mileage open to quarter ending 30th September, 1923, was 37,915.50.

PATENT OFFICE NOTICES.

APPLICATIONS in respect of the following new inventions were filed in the Patent Office, Calcutta, on the 2nd January, 1924 :—9931. A. A. Holle.—Improvements in steering gear for motor road vehicles. 9932. A. R. de Vains.—Process and apparatus for the continuous chlorination of raw cellulose with a view to eliminating therefrom the non-cellulosic compounds. 9933. G. H. Swanton and A. F. Echberg.—Improvements in the construction of roadway conduits for gas mains, electric conductors and the like. 9934. J. A. Burton.—An improved lubricant. 9935. C. Day.—Improvements in oil engines with governor controlled fuel pumps. 9936. J. Irving.—Improvements relating to ships' rudders. January 1, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 9937. H. Conradi.—Improvements in the centrifugal manufacture of reinforced concrete pipes and the like. 9938. Manhattan Electrical Supply Co., Inc.—Improvements in and relating to dry cells. 9939. Marine and Locomotive Superheaters Ltd.—Improvements in and relating to connecting pipes together. 9940. Ferranti Ltd.—Improvements in and relating to electric switches. January 6, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 9941. Kitson Engineering Co. (London), Ltd.—Improvements relating to refrigerating systems or apparatus. 9942. International General Electrical Co., Inc.—Improvements in and relating to synchronizing devices. 9943. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd.—Improvements in radio receiving systems. 9944. Gasoline Products Co., Inc.—Improvements in methods for treating hydrocarbons. 9945. P. Sharp.—Improvements in means for stopping the delivery of roving in spinning machines. February 21, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 9946. Sir C. A. Parsons.—Improvements in and relating to dynamo-electric machines. 9947. Sir C. A. Parsons.—Improvements in and relating to dynamo-electric machinery. March 14, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 9948. J. C. Dutt.—Means for sealing taximeter fittings. 9949. H. W. Perry.—An improved wood-preserving process. 9950. E. Forsyth.—Improvements in and relating to combustion chambers and furnaces. 9951. Liquid Oxygen Explosives, Ltd.—An improved method of preparing explosive charges having a basis of liquid oxygen or air. 9952. S. Milne.—Improvements in or relating to apparatus for cutting, opening up, and dusting grass in connection with paper making. January 25, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 9953. Ivory Garter Co.—Hook member of garment-supporter fasteners. 9954. H. Fothergill and W. R. Laing.—Improvements in ejecting apparatus. January 4, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 9955. A. A. Lockwood.—Improved process for treating coal or other mineral and improved apparatus therefor.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Amendment) Act, 1920, and the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules Amendment Act, 1920, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

Printed specifications of applications for patents which have been accepted (one rupee per copy) may be seen free of charge together with other publications of the Patent Office at the following places :—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BARODA	Department of Commerce and Industries.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, 1-A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, 1, Council House Street.
"	Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURA	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Industries and Commerce Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
PATNA	Secretariat Library, Government of Bihar and Orissa.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANCHI	Office of the Director of Industries, Bihar and Orissa.
RANGOON	Office of the Chief Secretary, Home and Political Departments, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
WASHINGTON (U.S.A.)	The Patent Office.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS.

BENGAL.

9th January.

Light and scattered showers fell at places in the Burdwan Division; elsewhere there was practically no rain. Reaping of winter paddy still continues in some districts; threshing is proceeding briskly.

The standing crops are thriving fairly well.

The average price of common rice for the province has remained almost stationary as compared with that of the previous week.

UNITED PROVINCES.

Western Circle—

9th January.

Prospects of wheat, gram and sugarcane are good

North-Eastern Circle—

9th January.

Prospects of wheat and gram are normal. Pressing of sugarcane continues.

Rohilkhand Circle—

10th January.

Prospects of wheat, gram and sugarcane are normal.

Central Circle—

11th January.

Prospects of wheat, gram and sugarcane are normal. Sugarcane crushing is in progress. Conditions are normal.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

12th January.

Prospects of wheat, gram and linseed are good to very good while those of sesamum and cotton are normal.

BIHAR AND ORISSA.

12th January.

In the absence of rain the condition of *rabi* crops on high land can only be called fair. On the extensive flooded areas the crops are however, so far, very good.

ASSAM.

14th January.

The outturns of winter rice, cotton, sugarcane, rape and mustard are normal.

GENERAL WEATHER SUMMARY.

Weather in India during the week ended Tuesday last was marked by local rain in Baluchistan and Kashmir during the early part of the week, in the United Provinces on the 14th January, and in Deltaic Bengal on the 15th on which date also a few light falls occurred in Bihar and north Assam.

PROBABLE CHARACTER OF THE WEATHER IN NORTH-WEST INDIA IN JANUARY, FEBRUARY AND MARCH, 1924.

A Memorandum issued by the Director-General of Observatories, Simla, after discussing the data of recent weather concludes that the indications are slightly adverse but are not sufficiently pronounced to justify a forecast.

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT CROP FOR 1923-24.

A communication received from the Commonwealth Statistician, Melbourne, states that the preliminary estimates of the Australian wheat crop for 1923-24 are 10,000,000 acres and 120,000,000 bushels.

INDIAN CUSTOMS REVENUE.

—According to returns received in the Commercial Intelligence Department, the grand total of gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) collected during the month of December, 1923, amounted to Rs. 3,07 lakhs, as against Rs. 4,04 lakhs in the preceding month and Rs. 3,45 lakhs a year ago. The total revenue realised during the nine months, April to December, 1923, was Rs. 29,69 lakhs, as compared with Rs. 31,18 lakhs in the corresponding period of the previous year. Import duties contributed Rs. 23,36 lakhs; export duties Rs. 3,76 lakhs; excise duties on cotton manufactures Rs. 1,13 lakhs, on kerosene Rs. 69 lakhs, and on motor spirit Rs. 51 lakhs; and land customs and miscellaneous Rs. 24 lakhs. Increases were noticeable in import duties on cotton coloured piecegoods, mineral oils, motor cars and cycles and matches and export duty on manufactured jute, while import duties on cotton yarn and grey piecegoods, railway plant, iron and steel and other metals, sugar, cutlery and hardware and silk piecegoods, export duties on raw hides and skins and raw jute and excise duty on cotton manufactures showed marked decreases. The detailed statement will be found at page 83.

CROP FORECAST.

(ALL-INDIA.)

FINAL GENERAL MEMORANDUM ON THE SESAMUM (TIL OR JINJILI) CROP OF 1923-24.
(Calcutta, January 17, 1924.)

This memorandum is based on reports received from provinces which contain, on an average, 99.6 per cent of the total area under sesamum in British India. Of the Indian States, estimates are furnished by Hyderabad, Baroda, the States in the Bombay Presidency, and the Kotah State in Rajputana. The present estimates are final for all the provinces and States except Burma, Madras, and Hyderabad. A supplementary memorandum will, as usual, be issued in April containing the final estimates for these tracts.

The total area reported is 4,755,000 acres, as against 4,832,000 acres last year, or a decrease of 2 per cent. The total yield is estimated at 382,000 tons (excluding Hyderabad for which no estimate of outturn is made at this date), as against 425,000 tons the corresponding estimate of last year, or a decrease of 10 per cent.

The detailed figures for the provinces are:—

Provinces and States	Area (acres)		Yield (tons)		Yield per acre (lbs)	
	1923-24	1922-23	1923-24	1922-23	1923-24	1922-23
Burma	959,000	865,000	50,000	50,000	117	129
United Provinces	1,121,000	1,073,000	111,000	98,000	222	205
Madras	432,000	564,000	52,000	75,000	270	298
Central Provinces and Berar	549,000	566,000	46,000	45,000	188	178
Bengal	157,000	156,000	25,000	24,000	357	345
Bihar and Orissa	193,000	192,000	31,000	30,000	360	350
Bombay (a)	564,000	581,000	53,000	78,000	210	301
Punjab	110,000	156,000	9,000	15,000	183	215
Ajmer-Merwara	21,000	16,000	(b)	1,000	..	140
Hyderabad	532,000	533,000	(c)	(c)	..	..
Baroda	74,000	76,000	2,000	5,000	61	147
Kotah (Rajputana)	43,000	54,000	3,000	4,000	156	166
TOTAL	4,755,000	4,832,000	382,000	425,000	180	197

(a) Including Indian States.
(b) About 500 tons.
(c) Not available.

Weather conditions were not very favourable and the condition of the crop is reported to be, on the whole, fair.

The provincial reports are summarised below. The figures in brackets, following the name of each province, indicate the average percentage of the total area under sesamum in British India, cultivated in that province during the five years ending 1921-22.

Burma (26.2 per cent).—The area sown with both early and late crops is now estimated at 959,000 acres, as against 865,000 acres last year, or an increase of 11 per cent, attributed to favourable early rains. Later on prolonged drought caused extensive failures and the early crop was poor. Absence of late rains made prospects of the late crop unfavourable. The total yield is estimated at 50,000 tons, the same as last year.

United Provinces (25.9 per cent).—The area under sesamum sown unmixed is reported to be 201,000 acres, which is 1 per cent above that of last year. The yield of the unmixed crop is estimated at 20,000

tons, which is 11 per cent above last year's yield. The area and yield of sesamum sown in combination with other crops and largely retained for local consumption are roughly estimated at 920,000 acres and 91,000 tons, as against 875,000 acres and 80,000 tons last year. Owing to heavy rains during September the crop was damaged to a certain extent when in flower in some important districts. The rainfall in the first week of October was heavy throughout the province but the rest of the month was practically rainless. For the province, as a whole, the outturn is estimated at 80 per cent of the normal, as compared with 75 per cent last year.

Madras (17.8 per cent).—The area sown is at present estimated at 432,000 acres, which is 23 per cent below the area reported at this date last year. The yield is estimated at 52,000 tons as compared with 75,000 tons at this time last year. The outturn was fair in the Circars except in parts of Vizagapatam and Kistna. In the Deccan, it was affected by drought in the growing season. The yield in

Salem was very poor and that in Coimbatore was affected by late sowings and insect pests. The first crop has not yet been harvested in the south, and the yield there is expected to be low owing to want of showers in the growing season. On the west coast the yield is reported to have been above normal. The seasonal factor for the Presidency is estimated at 88 per cent of the average.

Central Provinces and Berar (13 per cent).—The area is reported to be 549,000 acres (55,000 acres being in Berar), which is 3 per cent below the area of last year. The decrease is mainly attributed to the late arrival of the monsoon and excessive and continuous rain at sowing time. The yield is estimated at 46,000 tons (6,000 tons being in Berar), which is slightly greater than the yield of last year. The monsoon set in late in the beginning of July. Heavy and continuous rain from that month to the end of September restricted sowing operations, stunted the growth of plants and damaged the crop in parts of several districts. There was almost no rain in October and November, but the weather was more cloudy than usual; and though the season was somewhat more favourable to the *rabi* (late) crop than to the *kharij* (early), the failure of winter rains has somewhat deteriorated the prospects of the crop.

Bengal (4·8 per cent).—The area under both early and late crops amounts to 157,000 acres, which is slightly above the area of last year. The total yield is estimated at 25,000 tons, as against 24,000 tons last year. The season was unfavourable for the early crop, which yielded only 65 per cent of the normal. The rainfall in August was sufficient for the sowings of the late crop. Owing to the failure of the monsoon in September and October the outturn was adversely affected in most parts of west and north Bengal. In east Bengal, however, a favourable crop is anticipated. On the whole, the season has been fair for the late crop, which is estimated to yield 86 per cent of the normal.

Bihar and Orissa (4·6 per cent).—The area sown is reported to be 193,000 acres, as against 192,000 acres last year. The yield is estimated at 31,000 tons, which is 3 per cent above that of last year. Weather conditions have been favourable in almost all the important districts. Deficient rainfall in Monghyr and parts of the Santal Parganas and want of rain at the beginning of the season in parts of Manbhum have, however, affected the crop to some extent. Some damage was done by excessive rain in Palamau, and by floods in Shahabad. The general condition of the crop is reported to be good. The condition figure for the crop comes to 95 per cent as against a ten years' average of 93 per cent, which means that the condition of this year's crop is estimated at 102 per cent of the ten years' average.

Bombay (4·4 per cent).—The area is reported to be 564,000 acres (364,000 acres being in the Indian States), which is 3 per cent below that of last year. The yield is estimated at 53,000 tons (34,000 tons being in the Indian States), which is 32 per cent below that of last year. The crop in the greater part of Kathiawar and Gujarat was not satisfactory owing to deficiency of rain. In the Deccan and the Karnatak, the crop received a check owing to break in the rains in the middle of the season. The situation was, however, improved by the timely rains in the latter part of September; but the absence of rain again since the beginning of October acted adversely on the crop which yielded a moderate outturn except in Sholapur where it was poor. In the Southern Maratha country the crop was much below average, owing to insufficiency of rain. In the Konkan, heavy rains of July hampered the growth and in places damaged the crop. The situation was again aggravated by the absence of rain since the beginning of October which tended to reduce the yield, which is, however, still fairly good. In Sind, the crop was very poor everywhere except in Nawabshah where it approached the average.

Punjab (2·5 per cent).—The total area is reported to be 110,000 acres, as compared with 156,000 acres last year, showing a decrease of 29 per cent, due to unfavourable conditions at sowing time. The yield is estimated at 9,000 tons, which is 40 per cent below that of last year. The season generally was not favourable and the yield is estimated to be below normal.

Ajmer-Merwara (0·4 per cent).—The area is reported to be 21,000 acres, as compared with 16,000 acres last year, or an increase of 31 per cent. The yield is reported to be about 500 tons, as compared with 1,000 tons last year.

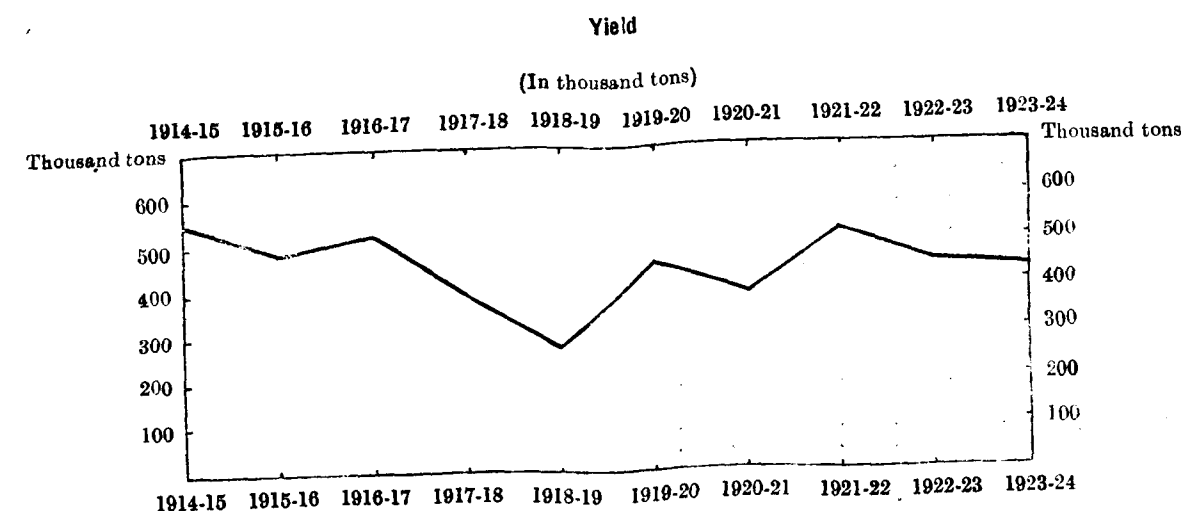
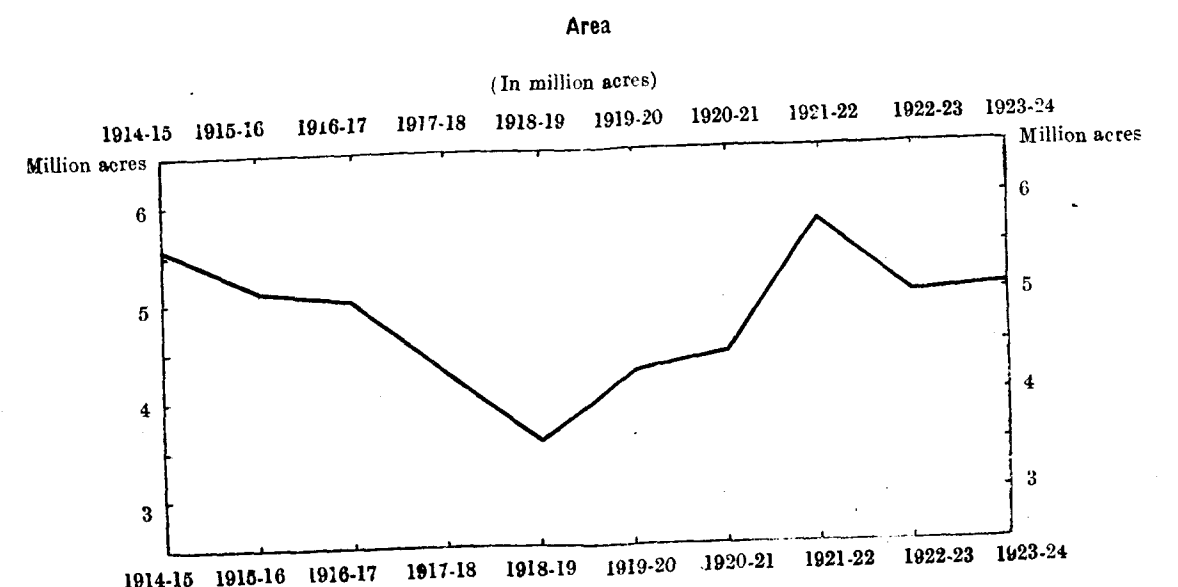
Hyderabad reports an area of 532,000 acres, as against 533,000 acres reported at this date last year. The yield is estimated at 65 per cent of the normal as against 64 per cent last year. Weather conditions were, on the whole, favourable and the condition of the crop fairly good.

Baroda reports 74,000 acres and 2,000 tons, as against 76,000 acres and 5,000 tons last year.

Kotah State (Rajputana) reports an area of 43,000 acres under the crop this year, which is 20 per cent below that of last year. The yield is estimated at 3,000 tons, which is 25 per cent below last year's.

Chart.—The charts on the following page show the present estimates of the total area and yield as compared with the final figures of the preceding nine years. (The figures for earlier years do not include those for Burma, which has commenced preparing forecasts of this crop from 1922-23.)

AREA AND YIELD OF SESAMUM



Estimate of the Sesamum crop of 1923-24.

Provinces and States	AREA (IN ACRES)			INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (—) IN THE CURRENT YEAR OVER	
	Current year (1923-24)	Previous year (1922-23)	Average of preceding five years	Previous year (1922-23)	Average of preceding five years
				per cent	per cent
Burma	959,000	865,000	(d)	+10.9	...
United Provinces	201,000	198,000	218,000	+1.5	—7.8
Madras	920,000	875,000	920,000	+5.1	...
Central Provinces and Berar	432,000	564,000	785,000	—23.4	—45.0
Bengal	549,000	560,000	598,000	—3.0	—7.9
Bihar and Orissa	157,000	156,000	212,000	+0.6	—25.9
Bombay (a)	193,000	192,000	178,000	+0.5	+8.4
Punjab	564,000	581,000	570,000	—2.9	—1.1
Ajmer-Merwara	110,000	156,000	108,000	—29.5	+1.9
Hyderabad	21,000	16,000	14,000	+31.2	+50.0
Baroda	532,000	533,000	543,000	—0.2	—2.0
Kotah (Rajputana)	74,000	76,000	70,000	—2.6	+5.7
	43,000	54,000	51,000	—20.4	—15.7
TOTAL	3,835,000	3,957,000	(c) 3,345,000	—3.1	—14.0(c)
	920,000	875,000	920,000	+5.1	...
GRAND TOTAL	4,755,000	4,832,000	(c) 4,265,000	—1.6	—11.0(c)
Provinces and States	YIELD (IN TONS)			INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (—) IN THE CURRENT YEAR OVER	
	Current year (1923-24)	Previous year (1922-23)	Average of preceding five years	Previous year (1922-23)	Average of preceding five years
				per cent	per cent
Burma	50,000	50,000	(d)	...	...
United Provinces	20,000	18,000	19,000	+11.1	+5.3
Madras	91,000	80,000	76,000	+13.7	+19.7
Central Provinces and Berar	52,000	75,000	100,000	—30.7	—48.0
Bengal	46,000	45,000	48,000	+2.2	—4.2
Bihar and Orissa	25,000	24,000	33,000	+4.2	—24.2
Bombay (a)	31,000	30,000	25,000	+3.3	+24.0
Punjab	53,000	78,000	59,000	—32.1	—10.2
Ajmer-Merwara	9,000	15,000	11,000	—40.0	—18.2
Hyderabad	(b)	1,000	(b)	...	...
Baroda	65 per cent of the normal.	64 per cent of the normal.	27,000	...	...
Kotah (Rajputana)	2,000	5,000	4,000	—60.0	—50.0
	3,000	4,000	2,000	—25.0	+50.0
TOTAL	(c) 291,000	(c) 345,000	(c) 328,000	—15.7	—19.9(f)
	91,000	80,000	76,000	+13.7	+19.7
GRAND TOTAL	(c) 3,82,000	(c) 4,25,000	(c) 404,000	—10.1	—11.9(f)

* The estimates of the mixed crop of the United Provinces are highly conjectural.

(a) Including Indian States. (b) About 500 tons. (c) Excluding Hyderabad. (d) Not available.
(e) Excluding Burma. (f) Excluding Burma and Hyderabad.

SUMMARY OF CROP FORECASTS.

THE following is a summary of the various crop forecasts relating to the season 1923-24, published in the *Indian Trade Journal* on the dates mentioned in the last column :—

Crop and Forecast.	Tracts comprised in the figures and percentage of total Indian crop represented by them.	Estimated Area.	Per cent of preceding year (100 = figure of same date preceding year).	Final figure 1922-23.	Estimated outturn.	Per cent of preceding year (100 = figure of same date preceding year).	Final figure 1922-23.	Date of publication of the forecast in the Journal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Jute—Final.	Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, and Assam (100 per cent of the total Jute area in India).	2,313,000	128	1,800,000	6,996,000 bales.	128	5,486,000 bales.	Sept. 27, 1923.
Sugarcane—Second.	United Provinces, Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, Madras, Bombay and Sind, Assam, North-West Frontier Province, Central Provinces and Berar, Delhi, and Baroda (99 per cent of total sugarcane area of British India).	2,787,000	113	2,720,000	...	...	2,994,000 tons.	Oct. 25, 1923.
Cotton—Third.	All cotton-growing tracts	21,845,000	110	21,077,000	4,913,000 bales.	102	5,181,000 bales.	Dec. 20, 1923.
Sesamum—Final.	Burma, United Provinces, Madras, Central Provinces and Berar, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Bombay and Sind, Punjab, Ajmer-Merwara, Hyderabad, Kotah (Rajputana), and Baroda (99.6 per cent of total sesamum area of British India).	4,755,000	98	5,006,000	382,000 tons.	90	484,000 tons.	Jan. 17, 1924.
Indigo—Final.	Madras, United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Punjab, Bombay and Sind, and Bengal (containing practically the whole area under indigo in British India).	185,400	63	293,600	56,100 cwts.	67	53,800 cwts.	Dec. 27, 1923.
Rice—Second.	Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Madras, Burma, United Provinces, Central Provinces and Berar, Assam, Bombay and Sind, Hyderabad and Baroda (99 per cent of total rice area of British India).	75,455,000	96	81,961,000	...	...	33,468,000 tons.	Dec. 27, 1923.
Groundnut—First.	Madras, Burma, and Bombay (99 per cent of total groundnut area of British India).	1,687,000	91	2,533,000	...	...	1,175,000 tons.	Oct. 25, 1923.
Linseed—First.	Central Provinces and Berar, United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, Bombay, Punjab, Kotah (Rajputana) and Hyderabad (99.1 per cent of the total linseed area of British India).	2,575,000	112	3,358,000	...	...	532,000 tons.	Jan. 3, 1924.
Rape and Mustard—First.	United Provinces, Bengal, Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, Assam, Bombay and Sind, North-West Frontier Province, Delhi, Baroda, Alwar (Rajputana) and Hyderabad (98.7 per cent of the total area under rape and mustard in British India).	3,357,000	93	6,212,000	...	...	1,213,000 tons.	Jan. 3, 1924.

• Issued by the Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

† Including Indian States.

‡ Not yet available.

TARIFF VALUATIONS OF SUGAR.

In supersession of Customs Circular No. V of 1911 it has been decided that, for the purpose of fixing the tariff valuations of sugar imported into India, "Java 23 Dutch Standard and above" shall be accepted as the standard grade by reference to which the other grades will receive their values by means of fixed margins, namely :—

Beet crystals	To be valued at the same rate as Java 23 D. S. and above.
Sugar, crystallised and soft, from Mauritius	Re. 1-8 lower.
" " " Cane, from other countries	Re. 1-8 "
Java 16 to 22 Dutch Standard	Rs. 2 "
Java 15 Dutch Standard and under	Rs. 2-8 "
Japanese and Formosan crystals	Rs. 2 higher.
China crystals	Rs. 2 "
Egyptian crystals	Re. 1 "

Returns have been received from October, 1923, and the average value of "Java 23 Dutch Standard and above" for the three months October to December, 1923, is notified below :—

Description of sugar.	IMPORTED DURING THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1923.		IMPORTED SINCE 1ST OCTOBER, 1923.	
	Quantity.	Average net value per cwt.	Quantity.	Average net value per cwt.
	Cwt.	Rs. A.	Cwt.	Rs. A.
Java 23 Dutch Standard and above	379,802	20 4	2,473,720	18 4

The tariff valuation of "Java 23 Dutch Standard and above" for each calendar year is fixed on the average net (i.e., excluding duty) market price ruling during the previous twelve months ending September. The above statistics are published in order to enable merchants to determine the probable tariff valuation for the next calendar year (1925).

RESULTS OF AUCTION TEA SALES IN CALCUTTA.

DISTRICT AVERAGES.

DISTRICTS.	SEASON 1923-24.				SEASON 1922-23.			
	Sold in Sale No. 30, 8th January.		Sold to Sale No. 30, 8th January.		Sold in Sale No. 29, 9th January.		Sold to Sale No. 29, 9th January.	
	Packages.	Average Price per lb.	Packages.	Average Price per lb.	Packages.	Average Price per lb.	Packages.	Average Price per lb.
	Rs. AS. P.		Rs. AS. P.		Rs. AS. P.		Rs. AS. P.	
Assam	6,844	0 15 2	143,447	1 0 3	7,119	1 0 11	169,299	0 14 3
Cachar	1,434	0 13 7	60,468	0 14 6	4,539	0 15 5	74,140	0 11 6
Sylhet	3,517	0 13 7	69,264	0 14 4	2,457	0 15 4	68,887	0 12 0
Darjeeling	1,357	1 1 0	42,166	1 2 1	1,367	1 1 8	35,034	1 0 2
Dooars	6,003	0 14 1	159,087	0 15 1	6,569	0 15 10	171,752	0 12 7
Tera	676	0 13 6	31,291	0 14 6	1,095	0 15 0	26,032	0 11 7
Chittagong	325	0 13 3	7,434	0 13 7	76	0 14 11	5,145	0 11 4
Chota Nagpore	96	0 14 0	411	0 13 6	...	...	454	0 11 0
Dehra-Dun	...	...	282	0 15 11	...	...	643	0 14 0
Nepal	203	0 12 6	389	0 12 3	...	...	258	0 11 7
TOTAL	20,455	0 14 6	514,239	0 15 5	23,222	1 0 1	551,644	0 13 0

(The above do not include second-hand Tea, damaged Tea and Dust.)

Season 1923-24 Average price of 98,493 packages Dust sold to 8th January (Sale 30) . . . 12 4
Season 1922-23 Average price of 90,110 packages Dust sold to 9th January (Sale 29) . . . 8 2

INDIAN CUSTOMS REVENUE.

TOTAL Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue).

[In thousands of Rupees]

	IN THE NINE MONTHS, APRIL TO DECEMBER, OF					
	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24
SEA CUSTOMS—IMPORTS						
<i>Special duties.</i>						
Liquors—						
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors	4,04	4,35	6,32	8,08	10,43	9,84
Spirits and liqueurs	73,54	84,26	1,21,95	1,27,04	1,43,02	1,42,39
Wines	3,27	4,46	6,39	8,91	7,59	3,12
Sugar, all sorts, excluding confectionery	1,28,36	87,31	74,28	5,03,44	2,89,22	2,64,83
Tobacco	57,41	62,32	94,93	61,41	1,10,18	1,14,47
Coal, coke, and patent fuel	26	15	18	5,23	3,93	2,29
Mineral oils	23,32	73,39	57,78	55,59	83,40	94,78
Arms, ammunition, and military stores, other than gunpowder and other arms assessable to duty at 30 per cent <i>ad valorem</i>	2,28*	4,57*	3,99*	5,45*	6,52*	6,04*
Opium	2	2	2	2	38,63	31,72
Cotton yarn and thread (a)						
Cotton piecegoods—						
grey	1,39,11	1,12,90	1,48,94	1,88,23	2,50,33	1,67,39
white	69,49	69,52	1,42,74	99,78	1,15,80	1,18,46
coloured	78,59	53,82	2,19,60	65,83	1,05,01	1,55,53
Matches	10,66	9,89	10,97	71,74	1,09,29	1,15,43
<i>Duty at 2½ per cent</i>	6,75	14,11	32,03	73,31	48,20	44,44
Machinery	34	27	80	78	48	1,14
Other articles						
<i>Duty at 10 per cent</i>	17,51	33,90	47,91	41,14	1,37,39	1,22,90
Metals—Iron and Steel	3,00	9,48	19,85	34,83	87,98	54,05
Railway plant and rolling stock	31	42	13	1,11	1,29	4,87
Other articles						
<i>Duty at 15 per cent</i>	39,96	49,19	48,50	59,02	88,36	92,01
Articles of food and drink (excluding grain and pulse, other than flour, and sugar and vinegar)	16,85	27,36	28,64	31,43	55,86	47,32
Raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured, other than metallic ores (b)						
Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—						
Cutlery and hardware, other than electroplated ware, and implements and instruments, other than musical (c)	31,60	40,88	85,14	98,20	1,02,67	84,46
Metals other than Iron and Steel	17,28	39,75	61,32	87,85	81,35	64,44
Yarn and textile fabrics (other than cotton yarn, cotton piecegoods and silk manufactures) (d)	30,43	32,45	96,47	39,24	54,87	79,50
All other articles wholly or mainly manufactured (e)	1,28,18	1,41,77	3,22,21	1,96,36	2,84,70	2,73,68
Miscellaneous	18,84	24,13	46,30	30,81	23,44	30,55
<i>Duty at 30 per cent</i>						
Motor cars and cycles (f)						
Silk piecegoods and other manufactures of silk (g)	22,68	35,27	36,19	41,44	61,69	56,69
Pneumatic rubber tyres and tubes (h)	6,00	10,38	21,70	43,91	23,64	20,81
Other articles (h)						
TOTAL IMPORTS	9,21,63	10,26,32	17,25,63	19,78,59	24,50,09	23,35,60
SEA CUSTOMS—EXPORTS						
Hides and skins, raw (i)	—	51,42	50,04	37,67	32,38	17,77
Jute—						
Raw	45,39	1,06,58	81,04	70,66	1,14,32	1,04,04
Manufactured	1,06,06	1,22,85	1,81,79	1,24,71	1,28,37	1,42,87
Rice	94,04	21,89	41,12	47,34	74,85	74,65
Tea	38,31	38,94	27,41	33,82	33,75	37,07
TOTAL EXPORTS	2,80,80	3,41,68	3,81,40	3,13,70	3,88,67	3,76,40
SEA CUSTOMS—MISCELLANEOUS						
LAND CUSTOMS	6,63†	6,92‡	14,75‡	9,51‡	8,11‡	8,05‡
EXCISE DUTY ON COTTON MANUFACTURES	3,78	5,02	10,99	9,70	15,14	11,87
" " " MOTOR SPIRIT	1,09,92	1,01,53	1,91,87	1,72,07	1,34,89	1,13,16
" " " KEROSENE	31,84	26,77	42,03	46,56	53,49	69,57
WAREHOUSE AND WHARF RENTS	31	27	41	42	41	30
MISCELLANEOUS	3,26	4,70	31,44	6,66	5,75	3,46
GRAND TOTAL	12,57,87	15,13,21	23,97,62	25,37,21	31,17,81	29,68,99

(a) Subject to duty from March, 1922.

(b) Figures for the years previous to 1921-22 include metallic ores exempted from duty from March, 1921.

(c) Figures for the years previous to 1921-22 include musical instruments.

(d) Figures for the years previous to 1921-22 exclude silk yarn, nolls and warps, and silk thread now dutiable at 15 per cent *ad valorem*.

(e) Figures for the years previous to 1921-22 are included with "All other articles wholly or mainly manufactured."

(f) Figures for the years previous to 1921-22 include silk yarn, nolls and warps, and silk thread now dutiable at 15 per cent *ad valorem*.

(g) Figures for the years previous to 1921-22 exclude musical instruments and glass bangles.

(h) Figures for the years previous to 1921-22 include silk yarn, nolls and warps, and silk thread now dutiable at 15 per cent *ad valorem*.

(i) Subject to duty from 11th September, 1919; the figure against this item in the 1919-20 column represents duty collected during the period from the 11th September to 31st December, 1919.

† Excludes the duty collected on explosives, namely, blasting gunpowder, etc., at 7½ per cent *ad valorem*, raised to 11 per cent from March, 1921, and to 15 per cent from March, 1922.

‡ Includes the duty collected on tyres and tubes for bicycles and tricycles.

§ Includes indigo cess.

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CALCUTTA BY GROUPS OF ARTICLES.

(PRICES IN JULY, 1914=100.)

Period	FOODGRAINS			Tea	Other Food Articles	Oilseeds	Oil, Mustard	TEXTILES						Hides and Skins	Metals	Other raw and man- ufactured articles	Building Materials (Teakwood)	All Commodities
	Cereals	Pulses	Sugar					Jute, raw	Jute Manufac- tures	Cotton, raw	Cotton Manu- factures	Other Textiles (Wool and Silk)						
1914, End of July	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
1915, Annual Average.	115	122	164	115	121	81	78	68	109	89	97	94	102	120	123	99	112	
1916 " "	106	107	184	114	146	85	71	80	129	121	150	114	118	186	155	80	128	
1917 " "	92	96	189	95	185	83	71	65	138	174	221	129	112	266	183	103	147	
1918 " "	110	119	180	95	226	104	104	75	210	809	320	145	96	301	184	143	180	
1919 " "	163	180	268	105	206	198	161	115	175	230	319	149	184	236	192	137	198	
1920 " "	154	166	407	78	184	173	128	104	149	153	354	162	147	238	231	136	204	
1921 " "	145	160	270	100	157	135	108	83	105	143	306	142	108	237	242	146	181	
1922 " "	137	152	221	159	185	147	116	110	144	191	278	162	120	175	234	181	180	
1923 " "	114	112	246	206	222	138	100	90	138	244	268	163	185	165	207	120	176	
1922 January	139	177	225	161	150	132	105	85	110	165	275	156	126	220	236	132	178	
February	137	174	218	146	175	143	109	82	107	172	266	162	131	193	241	130	179	
March	153	173	222	146	167	148	130	90	120	189	271	150	126	187	260	132	182	
April	145	166	223	146	172	148	125	107	138	189	271	147	114	183	259	132	182	
May	147	152	217	144	183	161	120	120	172	198	296	150	109	178	261	130	187	
June	141	149	221	137	182	156	120	123	164	206	292	150	110	165	251	127	183	
July	142	149	224	136	191	155	114	121	165	209	290	163	113	163	225	132	181	
August	135	145	227	154	196	145	114	109	157	208	284	160	112	164	213	127	178	
September	130	141	220	152	199	146	114	118	140	187	276	166	110	165	214	132	176	
October	133	143	218	179	200	149	116	113	138	189	271	174	128	163	218	130	177	
November	128	130	222	204	203	145	114	130	140	190	270	189	132	162	212	132	178	
December	116	121	218	200	206	142	111	126	149	188	269	166	133	160	221	132	176	
1923 January	114	118	212	209	225	134	118	119	153	216	272	160	137	171	219	132	179	
February	121	112	223	204	234	138	113	115	153	216	270	162	136	159	226	127	180	
March	119	111	260	204	224	139	105	111	151	228	267	160	140	160	229	127	181	
April	118	114	272	204	207	140	99	104	144	231	264	162	147	160	211	127	178	
May	115	110	277	213	222	136	117	86	133	231	268	162	143	160	194	124	177	
June	115	108	265	202	219	138	87	92	137	245	262	179	138	159	191	122	175	
July	111	114	246	209	207	135	93	76	126	238	262	174	129	160	187	116	170	
August	114	112	231	211	222	134	92	73	123	239	261	160	125	163	196	119	171	
September	114	117	233	210	210	139	92	67	131	240	269	166	127	170	210	108	174	
October	113	114	234	209	216	136	96	69	133	247	271	157	129	172	206	114	174	
November	108	111	247	196	229	142	92	59	133	304	279	160	129	168	205	111	177	
December	105	109	253	197	239	140	96	54	137	293	278	160	133	173	205	111	179	

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PRICES AND TRADE MOVEMENTS.

TEA—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 12th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	1924.	1923.
Arrivals into Calcutta by all routes	4,344	3,254

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 12th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	1924.	1923.
Exports by sea—		
From Calcutta	3,560	570
Chittagong	444	

(ii) During last three months (from all ports) :—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	June 1923.
United Kingdom	43,581	37,466	38,116	192,476
North America	4,180	2,785	3,511	13,380
Mesopotamia, Arabia, and Persia.	1,011	791	1,259	4,093
Australia and New Zealand.	350	693	879	2,297
Ceylon	139	558	334	2,064
Egypt	90	83	118	758
Other Countries	812	641	1,357	4,027
TOTAL 1923	50,163	43,017	45,574	219,095
" 1922	36,023	43,076	40,139	188,089
" 1921	32,257	42,201	40,771	170,626

(c) Re-exports of Indian tea from the United Kingdom—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan. 1923.
To Russia (European)				
Other European Countries	1,857	2,846	3,693	18,700
The United States of America	278	346	232	2,631
Central and South America	127	136	193	1,354
Canada and Newfoundland	107	180	344	2,430
Other countries	112	147	74	994
TOTAL FOR 1923	2,481	3,672	4,547	26,565
" 1922	1,755	1,716	1,531	13,136
" 1921	1,137	1,626	1,268	10,936

(d) Market Quotations—

Calcutta, 8th January—

* Sale average Rs. A. P. 0 14 6 per lb.

London, 14th December—

	per lb.	s.	d.
Darjeeling		1	6½
Assam		1	6½
Cachar and Sylhet		1	4½

* For the District Averages vide page 82.

JUTE—

(a) Arrivals—

(i) During week ending 12th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In thousands of bales.)

	1924.	1923.
Arrivals into Calcutta,* by all routes	105	81
Arrivals into mills situated outside the Calcutta Trade Block by rail and steamer †	51	23
TOTAL	159	104

(ii) From 1st July, 1923, to 12th January, 1924, and corresponding period of 1922-23 :—

(In thousands of bales.)

	1923-24	1922-23
Into Calcutta * by all routes	3,145	3,008
Into the mills situated outside the Calcutta Trade Block by rail and steamer †	2,636	1,610
Less transferred locally up to 31st December, 1923	13	37
TOTAL	5,768	4,581

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 12th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In thousands of bales.)

	1924.	1923.
Exports by sea—		
From Calcutta and Chittagong	100	17

(ii) From 1st July, 1923, to 12th January, 1924, and corresponding period of 1922-23 :—

(In thousands of bales.)

	1923-24	1922-23
Exports by sea—		
From Calcutta and Chittagong	2,504	2,076

(iii) During last three months (from all ports) :—

(In thousands of tons.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	July 1923.
United Kingdom	15	21	44	86
Continent	38	52	47	165
North America	11	12	15	41
Other Countries	5	4	4	23
TOTAL 1923	69	89	110	315
" 1922	46	81	89	319
" 1921	53	52	68	218

(c) Market Quotations—

Calcutta—

15th January—

† { Jst 4's } per maund Rs. 11.

Firsts Rs. 59 per bale (400 lbs.).

Lightnings Rs. 55 "

London, 19th December—

First Grade . per ton . £26 5s.

The total outturn of jute in season 1923 is estimated at 6,996,000 bales of 400 lbs. as against 5,486,000 bales (revised) in 1922 (including imports from Nepal).

* By Calcutta is meant the Calcutta Trade Block consisting of the town of Calcutta with Howrah and the Kidderpore Docks.

† Imports into mills by boat and cart are not recorded.

‡ Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

§ Incomplete.

JUTE BAGS—**(a) Exports—****(i) During week ending 12th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—**

(In thousands of bags.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	24,295	1,818
Hessian	1,583	..

(ii) From 1st to 12th January, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1923:—

(In thousands of bags.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	27,360	7,136
Hessian	2,796	1,448

(iii) During last three months:—**Sacking (lakhs of bags).**

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan.- Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	24	23	11	231
Continent	10	13	21	126
Far East	45	48	66	652
South Africa	13	8	4	224
North America	2	1	..	9
West Indies	49	58	42	254
South America	82	2	79	323
Australia and New Zealand	153	132	74	563
Other countries	29	20	19	355
TOTAL, 1923	407	305	316	2,737
" 1922	376	270	213	2,323
" 1921	400	348	343	2,762

Hessian (lakhs of bags).

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan.- Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	17	15	9	101
America	7	1	1	314
Australia and New Zealand	14	6	21	234
Other countries	31	37	30	235
TOTAL, 1923	69	59	61	884
" 1922	26	26	30	711
" 1921	46	47	44	963

(b) * Market Quotations, Calcutta, 15th January—

	PER 100 BAGS.	
	Near. Forward.	
	Rs. A. Rs. A.	
B Twills 2½ lbs. 44×26½, 6×8	47 8 { 46 8 to 45 0 }	

* Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

JUTE CLOTH—**(a) Exports—****(i) During week ending 12th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—**

(In thousands of yds.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	435	11,062
Hessian	100,654	28,366

(ii) From 1st to 12th January, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1923:—

(In thousands of yds.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	548	11,747
Hessian	104,423	64,702

(iii) During last three months:—**Sacking (in lakhs of yds.).**

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan.- Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	6	3	5	59
North America	15	..	32	259
South America	7	5	3	73
Australia and New Zealand	7	3	5	63
Other countries	7	1	10	63
TOTAL, 1923	42	12	55	517
" 1922	68	20	27	351
" 1921	3	9	21	220

Hessian (in lakhs of yds.).

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan.- Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	75	37	22	528
North America	632	928	933	8,820
South America	540	562	87	1,739
Australia	13	14	8	149
Other countries	31	34	36	307
TOTAL, 1923	1,291	1,575	1,086	11,543
" 1922	1,265	1,085	1,440	11,017
" 1921	1,152	908	999	9,937

(b) † Market Quotations, Calcutta, 15th January—

	Near.	Forward.
	Rs. A. Rs. A.	
(1) Hessian cloth, 8 oz., 40" per 100 yds.	14 0	14 0
(2) Hessian cloth, 10½ oz., 40" per 100 yds.	18 2	{ 18 2 to 18 4 }

† Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

COTTON (raw)—**(a) Arrivals—****(i) During week ending 12th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—**

(In tons.)

	1924.	1923.
Imports into		
Bombay by rail and sea *	39,347	25,209
Karachi by rail	6,738	5,025
Calcutta by rail and river	407	646

(ii) From 1st September, 1923, to 10th January 1924, and corresponding period of 1922-23:—

(In thousands of bales.)

	1923-24.	1922-23.
Into Bombay *	1,009	918

(b) Exports (from all ports)

(In thousands of tons.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Sept.- Nov. 1923.
Europe	9	17	20	46
China	1	1	1	3
Japan	4	5	12	21
Other countries	1	1	..	2
TOTAL, 1923	15	24	33	72
" 1922	15	14	37	66
" 1921	37	34	33	104

(c) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 11th January—

Full pressed per candy of 78½ lbs.

M.G.F.G. Broach Rs. 630 April-May, 1924.

The total production of cotton for 1923-24 is estimated at 4,913,000 bales (400 lbs. each) as against 5,181,000 bales, the revised estimate of 1922-23.

COTTON TWIST AND YARN (Indian-made)—**(a) Exports—****(i) During week ending 12th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—**

(In thousands of lbs.)

	1924.	1923.
Exports by sea from—		
Calcutta	..	747
Bombay	348	..
Madras	..	..

* The East India Cotton Association's Report for the week ending 10th January, 1924.

† Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

(ii) During last three months:—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan.- Nov. 1923.
Persia, Aden and Mesopotamia	423	614	354	5,160
China	2,113	3,824	1,573	23,192
Egypt	364	1,044	790	4,922
Other countries	539	997	944	7,372
TOTAL, 1923	3,439	6,479	3,661	40,646
" 1922	4,619	2,334	6,758	57,699
" 1921	7,041	4,566	5,073	75,380

(c) ¶ Market Quotations, Bombay, 11th January—

Net rate per lb.

(1) Twist, No. 10s	As. 14½
(2) Twist, No. 20s	As. 17

COTTON PIECEGOODS—**(Indian-made) —****(a) Exports (from all ports):—**

(In lakhs of yards.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan.- Nov. 1923.
Persia, Arabia, Aden and Mesopotamia	68	131	97	838
Ceylon	10	20	12	153
Straits Settlements, Siam and China	20	27	22	230
East Africa (including Mauritius)	14	19	16	267
Other countries	14	21	11	153
TOTAL, 1923	126	218	158	1,641
" 1922	135	136	177	1,302
" 1921	125	116	105	1,474

(b) ¶ Market Quotations, Bombay, 11th January—

Net rate per lb.

(1) Long cloths 36"×37½ yds. of 9 lbs.	As. 22
(2) T cloths 28"×24 yds. of 5 lbs.	As. 20½
(3) Chudders 54"×6 yds. of 2½ lbs.	As. 20

¶ Bombay Millowners' Association Current Quotations.

COTTON TWIST AND YARN (imported) —

(a) Imports —

(i) During week ending 12th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	1924.	1923.
Into		
Calcutta	437	131
Bombay	444	353
Madras	108	145

(ii) During last three months :—

Grey (In thousands of lbs.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan. Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	1,129	900	1,069	10,563
Japan	1,713	2,569	1,249	22,428
Other countries	..	4	..	201
TOTAL, 1923	2,842	3,473	2,318	33,192
„ 1922	3,061	3,761	3,721	47,418
„ 1921	2,878	3,599	4,693	37,548

White (In thousands of lbs.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan. Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	190	208	214	1,866
Japan	20	29	20	387
Other countries	..	..	..	3
TOTAL, 1923	210	237	234	2,256
„ 1922	277	170	192	2,153
„ 1921	224	305	396	1,869

(b) Market Quotations—

* Manchester, 16th November—

Price index of American yarn	274
„ „ Egyptian „	212

(Prices on 31st July, 1914, are taken as 100.)

* F. W. Tattersall's Cotton Trade Circular.

COTTON PIECEGOODS—

(a) Despatches by rail—

During week ending 12th January, 1924 :—

	Foreign Tons.	Indian Tons.	Total Tons.
Calcutta	727	28	755
Bombay	74	477	551
Karachi	..	118	118
Madras	76	35	111

(b) Imports—

(i) During week ending 12th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In thousands of yards.)

	GREY. 1924.	GREY. 1923.	WHITE. 1924.	WHITE. 1923.	OTHER KINDS. 1924.	OTHER KINDS. 1923.
Into						
Calcutta	13,819	19,490	4,731	5,575	1,442	1,555
Bombay	2,565	1,239	2,295	879	3,576	1,581
Karachi	116	406	316	1,511	634	433
Madras	657	833	881	347	216	384
Rangoon	123	431	830	540	891	976

(ii) During last three months :—

Grey (In lakhs of yards.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan. Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	378	448	593	5,706
Japan	42	84	107	896
America	..	..	3	7
Other countries	3	4	5	45
TOTAL, 1923	423	536	708	6,744
„ 1922	723	1,042	840	7,432
„ 1921	573	655	686	6,063

White (In lakhs of yards.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan. Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	396	217	312	3,789
Other countries	11	13	10	97
TOTAL, 1923	407	260	322	3,886
„ 1922	347	418	381	3,318
„ 1921	239	344	436	2,563

Coloured, Printed or Dyed (In lakhs of yards.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan. Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	386	280	212	2,848
Continent	15	18	21	146
Japan	22	24	29	173
Other countries	3	6	3	40
TOTAL, 1923	426	328	265	3,207
„ 1922	200	305	271	1,737
„ 1921	90	120	135	1,843

(c) Market Quotation—

† Manchester, 16th November—

Price index of cloth 223

(The price on 31st July, 1914, is taken as 100.)

† F. W. Tattersall's Cotton Trade Circular.

RICE (not in husk)—

(a) (i) During week ending 12th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	(In tons.)	1924	1923
Arrivals into—			
Calcutta by all routes		10,413	15,132
Rangoon by rail and boat		36,500*	14,700*
Exports to foreign countries from—			
Calcutta		8,765	1,082
Chittagong		246	..
Bombay		137	478
Karachi		552	2,265
Madras		..	..
Rangoon		46,088	6,594

Coastwise Exports from Rangoon :—

	1924	1923
To other ports of India (ex- cluding Burma provincial ports)	1,572	22,108

(ii) From 1st to 12th January, 1924, and corresponding period of 1923 :—

	(In tons.)	1924	1923
Arrivals into—			
Rangoon by rail and boat		78,800*	30,700*
Bassein by rail and boat		2,500*	..
Calcutta by all routes		20,876	24,514
Entered for shipment to foreign ports at—			
Rangoon		56,602	15,891
Calcutta		12,073	3,376

Coastwise Exports from Rangoon :—

	1924	1923
To other ports of India (ex- cluding Burma provincial ports)	3,481	25,037

(b) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of tons.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan. Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	10	8	14	177
Continent	8	18	7	206
Persia, Arabia, Aden and Mesopotamia	7	2	3	81
Ceylon	27	33	28	342
Straits Settlements and the Far East	57	41	45	633
East Africa (includ- ing Mauritius).	2	7	6	85
Other Countries	18	14	15	353
TOTAL, 1923	129	123	118	1,877
„ 1922	121	128	154	1,878
„ 1921	59	26	28	1,131

(c) Market Quotations—

† Rangoon, 15th January—

	Per 100 baskets of 75 lbs. each.
Big Mill specials	Rs. 505.
Small Mill Quality	Rs. 520.

† Calcutta, 11th January—

	Rs. A. P.
Seeta, No. 1	7 2 0 per maund.
Ballam, No. 1	5 12 0 „ „

London, 15th December—

Rangoon cleaned . per cwt. 16s. 6d.

* All quantities are expressed in tons of so-called "5 parts cargo rice" which is paddy that has been partially husked and contains 4 parts of husked rice and 1 part of paddy.

† "Statesman."

† Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

WHEAT—

(a) Imports and Exports—

(i) During week ending 12th January 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	(In tons.)	1924	1923
Imports into—			
Calcutta		2,488	1,853
Bombay		2,375	998
Karachi		1,864	19,219
Exports to foreign countries from—			
Calcutta		..	..
Bombay		112	31
Karachi		350	12,766

(ii) From 1st April, 1923, to 12th January, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1922-23 :—

	(In tons.)	1923-24	1922-23
Imports into—			
Calcutta		136,873(a)	109,013
Bombay		135,918	108,630
Karachi		668,747	276,634
Exports to foreign countries from—			
Calcutta		10,282	635
Bombay		21,977	614
Karachi		604,041	125,533

(iii) During last three months :—

	(In tons.)	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	April- Nov. 1923.
Total Imports		316	1,923	1,969	4,291
Total Exports		36,563	11,884	29,354	619,683
Net Exports		1923-36,247	9,961	27,385	615,392
		1922-319	-148	45,231	38,799
		1921-6,262	-15,536	-74,563	-18,005

[The minus sign indicates a net import.]

(b) Market Quotations—

§ Bombay, 11th January—

White Delhi Rs. 7-2-9 per cwt. railway terms, Apl.-May, 1924.

¶ Karachi, 12th January—

Punjab White, 5 per cent barley, 3 per cent dirt, 30 per cent red, Rs. 35-12 per candy of 656 lbs.

Lyallpur, 11th January—

White wheat { Rs. 3-15-0 per maund f. o. r. Lyallpur.
Rs. 3-9-9 „ „ Hafizabad.

The total production of wheat for 1922-23 is estimated at 9,891,000 tons as against 9,830,000 tons, the revised final estimate of 1921-22.

§ "Times of India" Market Report.

¶ Karachi Chamber of Commerce.

(a) Incomplete.

SEEDS.

LINSEED—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 12th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In tons.)

	1924	1923
Calcutta, by rail and river	551	1,464
Bombay, by rail and sea	935	878
Karachi, by rail and river	..	..

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 12th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

Calcutta	3,757	..
Bombay	50	3,599
Karachi	..	62

(ii) During last three months (from all ports):—
(In thousands of tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	14	16	18	106
Continent	10	19	7	144
Other countries	2	..	2	13
TOTAL, 1923	26	35	27	323
" 1922	17	20	31	215
" 1921	12	4	9	74

(c) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 11th January—

Per cwt.

- (1) Bold . . . { Rs. 14-0 Ready.
Rs. 12-14 Forward.
(2) Small seed . . . Rs. 13-14 Ready.

† Calcutta, 11th January—

Small to medium 5 per cent to 6 per cent (with bags) . . . Rs. 9-10 per B. md.

London, 14th December—

Linseed, Bombay	per ton	£ 23 5
" La Plata	"	21 15

GROUNDNUTS—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	..	..	2	14
Belgium	..	..	..	7
France	9	13	7	180
Italy	..	..	..	11
Other countries	2	3	2	44
TOTAL, 1923	11	16	11	250
" 1922	17	12	12	245
" 1921	20	14	11	158

(b) Market Quotations—

† Madras, 10th January—

- (1) Ordinary . . . Rs. 63-8 per French Candy f.o.b.
(2) Machine decorticated . . . Rs. 71-4

* Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.
† Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.
‡ Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

¶ Bombay, 11th January—

Per cwt. . Rs. 15-0 Ready.

London, 14th December—

Machined	per ton	£ 24 5
Ordinary	"	No Quotation.

RAPE AND MUSTARD SEED—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 12th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In tons.)

	1924	1923
Calcutta, by rail and river	2,287	3,428
Bombay, by rail and sea	158	250
Karachi, by rail and river	2,007	2,043

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 12th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

Calcutta	500	..
Bombay	527	9
Karachi	2,250	1,690

(ii) During last three months (from all ports):—

Rape (In thousands of tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	3	4	6	50
Germany	1	3	5	56
Belgium	3	1	1	35
France	1	1	2	23
Other countries	8	4	15	130
TOTAL, 1923	16	13	29	204
" 1922	18	6	18	252
" 1921	13	4	6	49

Mustard (in tons).

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan. 1924
TOTAL, 1923	57	324	409	4,316
" 1922	304	240	219	2,421
" 1921	24	22	41	658

(c) Market Quotations—

¶ Karachi, 8th January—

Per candy including bags.

- (1) Toria (crop 1923-24), 9 per cent admixture . . . 60 0 0
(2) Toria . . . 3 per cent admixture . . . 64 0 0

¶ Bombay, 11th January—

Rs. A. P.

- (1) Brown, Cawnpore . . . per cwt. 10 14 0 Ready.
(2) Yellow, Guzerat . . . 12 4 0 "

¶ Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.
¶ Karachi Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

GINGELLY (SESAMUM) SEED—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan. 1924
Continent	..	..	125	7,125
Other countries	269	86	178	3,324
TOTAL, 1923	269	86	303	10,449
" 1922	977	364	658	50,887
" 1921	1,602	1,682	2,778	8,676

(b) * Market Quotations, Bombay, 11th January—

Per cwt.

- (1) White, Bold . . . Rs. 16 0 0 Ready.
(2) Mixed, 50 per cent . . . No Quotation.

CASTOR SEED—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	..	2,100	2,639	13,802
Continent	800	2,902	3,320	30,214
North America	2,901	3,653	848	34,243
Other countries	450	..	200	3,239
TOTAL, 1923	4,151	8,655	7,007	81,498
" 1922	9,108	4,189	6,997	80,285
" 1921	4,272	1,226	3,909	22,296

(b) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 11th January—

Ordinary quality, F. A., per cwt. { Rs. 14-15 Ready.
Rs. 13-14 May.

London, 14th December—

Castor Bombay . per ton . £ 5

COTTON SEED—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 12th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In tons)

From Bombay to Foreign Ports	1924	1923
	2,614	5,724

(ii) During last three months:—

(In thousands of tons)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	5	7	8	136
Other countries	..	..	..	..
TOTAL, 1923	5	7	8	136
" 1922	7	9	9	138
" 1921	10	4	5	48

(b) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 11th January—

Per cwt. . Rs. 6-0 Ready.

London, 14th December—

Cotton seed Bombay . . per ton £10 5s.

Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

CASTOR OIL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of gallons)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	47	..	13	406
Straits Settlements	2	2	..	19
Australia and New Zealand	9	2	3	73
Other countries	13	16	4	152
TOTAL, 1923	71	20	20	650
" 1922	64	33	19	426
" 1921	41	18	6	164

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 11th January—

Per maund, f.o.b.

- (1) No. 1 Fine Pale . . . Rs. 37 2 6
(2) Liverpool, good seconds . . . 35 10 6 to 36 2 6
(3) " " thirds . . . 35 2 6

† Madras, 10th January—

Per candy of 500 lbs. . Rs. 180 f.o.b.

London, 14th December—

Castor Firsts . per ton . £60

COCONUT OIL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of gallons)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	2	11	7	74
Continent	..	..	..	27
North America	..	..	10	88
Other countries	7	3	5	52
TOTAL, 1923	9	14	22	241
" 1922	1	20	33	1,178
" 1921	1	285	1	1,513

(b) Market Quotations—

† Cochin, 15th January—

Per candy of 654 lbs.

- Coconut oil—white . . . { Rs. 183 Ready.
Rs. 178 1 month.
Rs. 176 2 months.

London, 14th December—

Coconut oil—Cochin . per ton . £60

Ceylon . . . £47

GROUNDNUT CAKE—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	2,420	3,059	3,503	37,165
Ceylon	1,449	700	598	12,376
Other countries	..	78	1,051	3,946
TOTAL, 1923	3,869	3,837	5,152	53,487
" 1922	4,376	3,653	2,782	54,938
" 1921	3,206	1,089	3,526	37,180

* Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

† Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

‡ Cochin Chamber of Commerce Prices Current, Export and Shipping List.

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 9th January—

Rs. 3-8 per B. maund loose, ex Mills.

London, 14th December—

Groundnut cake per ton . . . £12 5s.

BONE MEAL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	1,841	4,483	1,315	28,072
" 1922 . . .	2,329	2,991	3,724	41,979
" 1921 . . .	7,061	7,385	3,044	37,088

(b) * Market Quotations, Calcutta, 9th January—

(1) 1 st and steamed . . .	Rs. 125 to 126 per ton f.a.s.
(2) 2 nd " " " . . .	
(3) 3 rd and unsteamed . . .	
(4) 4 th " " " . . .	Rs. 117 to 120 per ton f.a.s. packed in single new strong bags of 2 cwts. each for near forward shipment.

INDIGO—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In cwts.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Nov. 1922- Oct. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	25	51	96	613
Persia and Meso- potamia . . .	45	58	25	2,225
Japan . . .	13	120	13	1,899
Egypt . . .	36	122	271	1,472
Other countries . . .	33	22	38	420
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	152	373	443	6,629
" 1922 . . .	307	62	337	7,055
" 1921 . . .	680	632	705	13,620

(b) Current Calcutta market price (based on analysis)—

Bengal and Bihar . Rs. 3-4-0 per unit of colour per Fy.
Maund of 74-66 lbs.

WOOL (Raw)—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In lakhs of lbs.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	20	17	34	323
Other countries . . .	...	...	2	21
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	20	17	36	344
" 1922 . . .	61	11	29	465
" 1921 . . .	41	10	38	282

* Capital.

(b) Market Quotations—

* Karachi, 8th January—

Kandahar . . . Rs. 40 per md. of 82 lbs.

London, November—

(1) Kandahar white . . .	1s. 2d.	per lb.
(2) " grey . . .	7½d.	"
(3) Vicane white . . .	1s. 3½d.	"
(4) " grey . . .	7½d.	"

SHELLAC—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of cwts.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	4	3	10	87
North America . . .	29	17	14	260
Other countries . . .	4	5	5	65
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	37	25	29	412
" 1922 . . .	16	18	38	297
" 1921 . . .	37	29	40	328

(b) Market Quotations—

† Calcutta, 15th January—

Spot per maund Rs. 144

London, 15th December—

(1) T. N. Orange . . .	per cwt.	305s.
(2) A. C. Garnet . . .	"	295s.

COFFEE—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of cwts.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	..	..	..	77
France . . .	2	5	2	55
Other countries . . .	7	4	2	68
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	9	9	4	200
" 1922 . . .	2	24	3	172
" 1921 . . .	5	18	1	267

(b) Market Quotations—

‡ Bangalore, 7th January—

(1) Peaberry Parchment . . .	per 2½ lbs.	Rs. 20 to Rs. 22
(2) Parchment . . .	"	Rs. 14 8 to Rs. 15

London, 15th December—

(1) East Indian Superior . . .	per cwt.	126s.
(2) " " Mid to Good . . .	"	106s.

* Karachi Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

† Messrs. Moran & Co. Market Report.

‡ Mysore Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

RAW HIDES AND SKINS—

Cow Hides—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	...	13	33	420
Continent . . .	1,122	1,445	1,417	16,920
Other Countries . . .	189	139	113	1,589
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	1,311	1,597	1,563	18,929
" 1922 . . .	2,264	1,202	1,502	19,214
" 1921 . . .	2,430	1,433	2,988	18,439

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 11th January—

(1) Agras (North Western) . . .	Rs. 17 to Rs. 22	per 20 lbs.
(2) Darbhanga . . .	Rs. 13	" " 16
(3) Patnas . . .	Rs. 11	" " 13-8
(4) Salted . . .	Rs. 8	" " 12

London, November—

Dacca . . . Rs. 6½d. per lb

Buffalo Hides—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	234	216	272	4,524
" 1922 . . .	409	211	205	2,710
" 1921 . . .	407	161	383	1,861

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 11th January—

Arsenicated . . . Rs. 6 to Rs. 11-8 per 20 lbs.

Goat Skins—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
North America . . .	662	714	922	14,760
Other Countries . . .	361	159	291	4,428
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	1,023	873	1,213	19,188
" 1922 . . .	1,881	1,436	2,098	18,836
" 1921 . . .	1,887	1,151	2,147	16,038

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 11th January—

Rs. 190 to Rs. 225 per 100 pieces.

London, October—

Bombay . . .	2s. 1d. per lb.
Karachi . . .	1s. 3d. "

* Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

TANNED HIDES AND SKINS—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

Buffalo Hides. (In tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	27	56	44	728
Other Countries . . .	7	13	8	97
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	34	69	52	825
" 1922 . . .	51	52	66	467
" 1921 . . .	74	43	75	340

Cow Hides. (In tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	898	902	826	10,054
North America . . .	...	14	32	158
Other Countries . . .	38	65	54	538
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	936	981	912	10,750
" 1922 . . .	470	726	667	6,829
" 1921 . . .	404	637	509	4,057

Goat Skins. (In tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	102	118	128	885
North America . . .	...	2	7	61
Other Countries . . .	...	...	...	7
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	102	120	135	1,53
" 1922 . . .	118	117	131	1,461
" 1921 . . .	71	76	100	1,044

Sheep Skins. (In tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	103	109	125	1,800
Far East . . .	49	86	121	1,092
North America . . .	4	29	17	150
Other Countries . . .	7	18	3	130
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	163	242	266	3,202
" 1922 . . .	306	248	367	2,732
" 1921 . . .	156	225	239	2,177

(b) Market Quotations—

Madras, 12th January—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Tanned Cow hides . . .	0	14	6	to 1	2	0
" Buff hides . . .	0	11	0	"	0	13
" Sheep skins . . .	2	4	0	"	2	8
" Goat skins . . .	2	8	0	"	3	0

London, November—

	Per lb.
Hides—	
Tanned Light and small	1 7
" Heavy	1 5
" Ordinary to fair	1 5

London, October—

	Per lb.
Goat Skins—	
Tanned Trichinopoly	6 0
" Bombay	3 5
" Karachi	2 1
Sheep Skins—	
Tanned Trichinopoly	7 0
" Bombay	3 0
" Karachi	2 4

IRON AND STEEL, AND MACHINERY—

(a) Imports (from foreign countries)—

(i) Pig Iron—

	(In tons.)			
	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	209	40	117	3,941
Continent . . .	46	40	...	607
Other Countries . . .	...	...	...	15
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	255	80	117	4,563
" 1922 . . .	1,166	696	484	19,884
" 1921 . . .	1,793	615	2,903	11,738

(ii) Manufactured Iron and Steel (excluding pig iron and machinery)—

	(In lakhs of rupees.)			
	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	89	1,15	116	10,59
Continent . . .	29	42	51	4,61
U. S. A. . . .	8	1	6	76
Other Countries . . .	...	...	...	4
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	1,26	1,58	1,73	16,00
" 1922 . . .	95	1,63	1,40	17,71
" 1921 . . .	1,36	1,76	1,76	22,24

(iii) Machinery and Millwork—

	(In lakhs of rupees.)			
	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	1,35	1,33	789	16,99
Continent . . .	3	6	11	88
U. S. A. . . .	13	17	16	1,86
Other Countries . . .	...	...	1	6
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	1,51	1,56	2,17	19,79
" 1922 . . .	1,91	2,23	2,36	24,84
" 1921 . . .	2,65	2,09	2,75	31,06

(b) Market Quotations—

|| London, 20th December (per ton f. o. b. port)—

	£	s.	d.
Pig Iron-Cleveland No. 3 foundry G.M.B	5	0	0
Angles (steel)	10	0	0

|| The Iron and Coal Trades Review.

SUGAR—

(a) Despatches—

During the week ending 12th January, 1924,
and corresponding week of 1923—
Refined and unrefined (In cwts.)

	1924	1923
From Calcutta by all routes . . .	51,005(a)	112,585
" Bombay by rail . . .	7,939	18,453
" Karachi by rail . . .	35,236	57,990

(b) Imports—

(i) During the week ending 12th January, 1924,
and corresponding week of 1923:—

	Refined (In cwts.)				
	Imports into	Java	Mauri- tius	From Europe	Other countries
Calcutta . . .	31,604	...	...	...	31,604
Bombay . . .	33,438	...	587	207	34,232
Karachi . . .	49,716	...	1,576	...	51,291
Madras . . .	16,000	...	...	1,200	17,200
TOTAL, 1924 . . .	130,757	2,163	1,407	134,327	
" 1923 . . .	243,470	2,240	1,688	247,407	

(ii) During last three months (from foreign
countries of 16 D. S. and above):—

	(In thousands of tons.)				
	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923	
Java . . .	66	74	39	461	
Mauritius . . .	...	...	...	5	
Netherlands and Belgium . . .	...	...	...	11	
Other Countries . . .	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	66	74	40	477	
" 1922 . . .	34	61	27	454	
" 1921 . . .	58	113	98	529	

(c) Stocks—

	(In bags, 10 bags = 1 ton)	
	1924	1923
Calcutta (10th January) . . .	162,000	261,571
Bombay (10th January) . . .	17,500	107,000
Karachi (11th January) . . .	135,000	...
Madras (9th January) . . .	10,000	...

(d) Market Quotations—

† Calcutta, 11th January—

	1924	1923
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Java T.M.O., etc., per B. md. . .	18 15 0	14 6 0

9th January—

Mauritius, per B. md. . .	No quotation.	14 3 0
---------------------------	---------------	--------

‡ Bombay, 11th January—

Java White Granulated T.M.O. quality, per cwt. ex godown . . .	27 12 0	21 8 0
Mauritius Ordinary Grains D to J, per cwt. ex godown . . .	28 4 0	21 8 0

Cawnpore, 4th January—

Cawnpore special, per maund . . .	18 4 0	15 6 0
-----------------------------------	--------	--------

Soerabaya, 4th January—

Java White, Superior sugar, per cwt. On the basis of c. & f. Calcutta. £ 1 12s. 0d. for January shipment. £ 1 12s. 4d. " February " £ 1 12s. 0d. " March "		
--	--	--

Soerabaya, 4th January—

Java White, Superior sugar, first cost, per picul. 21½ guilders for January delivery. 21½ " " February " 22 " " March "		
---	--	--

* R., B. and G. I. Railway figures only. G. I. P. Railway figures are not available. † Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current and Capital. ‡ Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations (a) Incomplete.

KEROSENE OIL—

(a) Weekly Trade movements—

For week ending 12th January, 1924:—
(In thousands of gallons.)

	From America.	From other Foreign Countries.
Imports into—		
Calcutta . . .	918	...
Bombay . . .	1,399	...
Karachi . . .	1	...
Madras . . .	...	...
TOTAL . . .	2,318	...

Exports from Burma to—

Bengal . . .	4,158
Bombay . . .	6
Sind . . .	2,203
Madras . . .	1,090
Indian Ports, Non-British Foreign Ports . . .	...
TOTAL . . .	7,367

(b) Imports (from foreign countries)—
(In lakhs of gallons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
Straits Settlements and Borneo . . .	10	20	...	118
America . . .	31	15	32	418
Other countries . . .	...	...	...	63
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	41	35	32	599
" 1922 . . .	28	20	16	485
" 1921 . . .	8	20	54	416

(c) Market Quotations—

* New York, 8th December—

Standard White (packed in cases) . . . 17-15 cents per American gall.
(1 American gallon = 0.82 Imperial gallon.)

† Calcutta, 11th January—

Snowflake . . .	Rs. 9-12 per case.	EX Budge-Budge.
Rising Sun . . .	Rs. 6-7 " 2 tins.	
Victoria . . .	Rs. 5-14 " "	EX Budge-Budge.

CEMENT—

(a) Imports (from foreign countries)—

	(In hundreds of tons.)			
	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	41	127	119	913
Japan and China . . .	2	...	2	15
Other countries . . .	12	8	7	158
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	55	135	128	1,086
" 1922 . . .	122	142	106	1,250
" 1921 . . .	93	127	106	976

(b) Market Quotation—

† London, 21st December—
Portland, Best English . . . 58s. to 63s. 6d. per ton delivered London.

* Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.
† Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.
‡ The Economist.

FREIGHTS.

* Calcutta, 15th January—

Jute (50 c.ft.) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	37s. 6d. (Less 10% rebate).
Linseed (20 cwt.) . . .	Marseilles . . .	27s. 6d.
	Antwerp and Hamburg . . .	...

† Bombay, 11th January—

Cotton (40½ft.) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	23s. Jan.-Mar.
	Antwerp . . .	23s. 6d. Jan.
	Hamburg . . .	23s. Feb.-Mar.
	Japan (per bale) . . .	4.20 yen Jan.-Feb.

Seeds (Linseed, Rape) (16 cwt. and over) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	23s. Jan.-Mar.
	Antwerp . . .	23s. 6d. Jan.
	Hamburg . . .	23s. Feb.-Mar.
	Marseilles . . .	22s. 6d. Feb.-Mar.

Light Seeds (Cotton, Groundnut) (13 cwt. and under) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	20s. Jan.-Mar.
	Marseilles . . .	19s. 6d. Feb.-Mar.

‡ Madras, 10th January—

Groundnuts (Shelled) (20 cwt.) . . .	Marseilles . . .	25s.
--------------------------------------	------------------	------

§ Karachi, 9th January—

Wheat (18 cwt.) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	25s. 6d. Feb. 25s. Mar.
-----------------------	-------------------------------	-------------------------

Barley (16 cwt.) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	23s. Feb. 22s. 6d. Mar.
------------------------	-------------------------------	-------------------------

Rangoon, 7th January—

Rice (20 cwt.) . . .	United Kingdom . . .	31s. 3d.
	Hamburg . . .	30s.

* "Statesman."
† Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.
‡ Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.
§ Karachi Price Current and Market Report.

BHUKHANVALA & SONS, Telegram "Atmabhu"
10, Canning Street, Calcutta. Telephone 3375 Cal.
Manilla Driving Ropes, Heald Cords, Hessians,
Jute Twine, Paulin and Bengal Coal.
Send us your enquiries. Obtainable at favourable rates.
Trial orders solicited.

TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

A copy of the *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics* issued by the League of Nations, Geneva, is received regularly in this Department and is laid on the reading table of the Commercial Library at No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, where it may be studied by any of the public who are interested. Part 1 of the Bulletin deals with the production of coal, pig iron and crude steel in various countries and with the world's ship-building. Part 2 gives imports and exports of the principal countries of the world. Part 3 gives wholesale and retail price movements. Part 4 deals with Finance and Part 5 with Labour. The following table is reproduced from the last Bulletin received showing

monthly imports and exports of the United Kingdom, ending with those of September, 1923 :—

Period.	Imports (in thousand pounds sterling).	Exports (in thousand pounds sterling).
Monthly average—		
1913	54,931	43,771
1914	50,097	35,803
1915	62,736	32,072
1916	70,912	42,190
1917	82,874	43,923
1918	107,100	41,785
1919	121,784	66,553
1920	142,861	111,297
1921	81,548	58,617
1922	75,012	60,041
1922 September	70,562	62,511
" October	76,737	60,399
" November	86,452	66,491
" December	86,433	58,883
1923 January	89,902	66,939
" February	74,032	57,510
" March	80,937	60,921
" April	73,989	62,871
" May	77,706	71,555
" June	78,353	62,884
" July	68,018	59,504
" August	82,614	60,103
" September	75,155	63,836

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital £3,000,000 Reserve Fund £3,800,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors. £3,000,000

Head Office—38, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES :

Alor Star.	Cawnpore.	Boilo.	Kuala Lumpur.	Penang.	Singapore.
Amritsar.	Cebu.	Ipoh, Perak (Federated Malay States).	Madras.	Puket.	Sourabaya.
Bangkok.	Colombo.	Karachi.	Manila.	Rangoon.	Taiping, Perak
Batavia.	Delhi.	Klang, Selangor	Medan (Deli Sumatra).	Saigon.	(F. M. S.)
Bombay.	Haiphong.	(F. M. S.)	New York.	Samarang.	Tavoy (Burma).
Calcutta.	Hankow.	Kobe.	Peking.	Seremban	Tientsin.
Canton.	Hong-Kong.			(F. M. S.)	Yokohama.
				Shanghai.	Zamboanga (P.I.)

Current Deposit Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received for 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Bombay Agency,
ESPLANADE.

Rangoon Agency,
76, PHAYKE STREET.

Calcutta Agency,
CHARTERED BANK BUILDINGS,
CLIVE STREET.
W. CLARK, Agent.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY



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MONEY MARKET—

Wednesday Evening.

BANK RATE Imperial Bank of India 8 per cent since Jan. 3, 1924.

EXCHANGE { On demand 1-5½.
Telegraphic
Transfer 1-5½.
3 months 1-5½.
6 months 1-5½.

GOVERNMENT PAPER (3½ per cent) Rs. 64-8.

Bombay Bullion Market.

19th January.

English bar gold, ready Rs. 25-12; Mint gold, ready Rs. 25-10; 1st settlement Rs. 25-10; 2nd settlement Rs. 25-11.

English bar silver, ready Rs. 79-11; 1st settlement Rs. 79-13; 2nd settlement Rs. 80-4.

NOTES.

FOREIGN TRADE OF MADRAS IN DECEMBER, 1923—

The sea-borne trade returns of the Madras Presidency for December, 1923, as compared with those for December, 1922, show a decrease of Rs. 25.74 lakhs under imports and an increase of Rs. 81.11 lakhs under exports, while the progressive totals up to the end of December show a decrease of Rs. 67.18 lakhs under imports and an increase of Rs. 557.76 lakhs under exports as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. When compared with those for December, 1922, an analysis of the chief variations shows that under imports increases took place under the following heads:—Iron or steel—Beams, pillars, etc., (+Rs. 2,68,143), Steel-bars (+Rs. 3,20,422), and Tobacco, unmanufactured (+Rs. 2,64,818); while decreases took place under the following heads:—Cotton spinning machinery (—Rs. 2,22,348), Cotton weaving machinery (—Rs. 2,05,247), Fuel oils (—Rs. 2,47,503), Locomotive engines and tenders, etc. (—Rs. 2,99,576), Cotton twist and yarn (—Rs. 2,74,990), Cotton piecegoods (—Rs. 13,78,394), and Silk, raw (—Rs. 2,90,305). Under exports increases were registered under the following heads:—Fish, dry salted (+Rs. 2,15,143). Rice not in the husk (+Rs. 4,41,679), Cow hides, tanned or dressed (+Rs. 10,06,384), Goatskins, tanned or dressed (+Rs. 6,69,093), Sheepskins, tanned or dressed (+Rs. 6,86,347), Rubber, raw (+Rs. 6,37,325), Castor seed (+Rs. 3,46,455), Tea, black (+Rs. 20,95,773), Cotton, raw (+Rs. 39,26,223), and Cotton handkerchiefs and shawls in the piece (+Rs. 2,55,806); while decreases were registered under the following heads:—Chromite—Chrome Iron Ore (—Rs. 2,16,710) and Groundnuts (—Rs. 19,33,565).

PRICES OF FOODGRAINS IN INDIA—

The average level of wholesale prices of cereals and pulses in India on or about the 15th December, 1923, showed a rise of 1 per cent, as compared with a fortnight ago. Prices of barley, bajra, maize, gram and arhar dal each increased by 1 per cent and jowar by 4 per cent. On the other hand, rice declined by 1 per cent. The price of wheat remained stationary. There was also an increase of 1 per cent in the prices of ghi, raw sugar (*gur*) and salt. As regards provincial prices, the noteworthy fluctuations were as follows:—(1) In jowar, an increase of 18 per cent both in Delhi and the Madras Presidency and 12 per cent in Sind-Baluchistan, (2) in bajra, a fall of 12 per cent in Bihar and Orissa, and (3) in sugar, raw (*gur*), an advance of 13 per cent in the Punjab but a decline of 17 per cent in Bihar and Orissa. The price of rice in Bengal fell by 1 per cent, and that of wheat in the Punjab recorded no change.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES IN BENGAL—

During the month of December, 1923, twenty-three new companies with an aggregate authorised capital of nearly Rs. 2 crores were registered under the Indian Companies Act (VII of 1913) in the Bengal Presidency. The respective details are given below:—

	Rs.
1 Banking	1,00,000
2 Loan	70,000
1 Life, Fire and Marine Insurance	10,00,000
1 Motor Traction, dealing and manufacturing	1,00,000
3 Printing, Publishing & Stationery	4,30,000
1 Chemicals and Allied Trades	6,50,000
1 Engineering	7,50,000
1 Tanneries and Leather Trade	5,00,000
1 Agencies	20,00,000
1 Tobacco	2,00,000
4 Other trading companies	1,02,00,000
1 Jute Mills	50,000
1 Jute Presses, etc.	1,25,000
3 Tea Planting	10,00,000
1 Estate, Land and Building	10,00,000
TOTAL	1,81,75,000

EXPORTS OF COPRA AND COCONUT OIL FROM BRITISH MALAYA—

The gross exports of copra from British Malaya during the September quarter amounted to 35,960 tons, valued at £756,476; imports amounted to 15,804 tons, valued at £296,434. Net exports were therefore 20,156 tons, valued at £460,042. Of the gross exports, 9,780 tons, valued at £204,476, were taken by the United Kingdom, and the entire balance of 26,180 tons, valued at £552,000, by European Continental countries. Over the same quarterly period exports of coconut oil (no coconut oil was imported into British Malaya) amounted to 1,562 tons, valued at £60,776, of which the United Kingdom and other parts of the Empire took only 65 tons, valued at £2,552. *Malay States Information Agency, London.*

MOULMEIN FREE FROM PLAGUE—

A Notification issued by the Government of Burma declares the port of Moulmein to be free from plague under the terms of the Paris Sanitary Convention, 1903.

INDIA'S FOREIGN SEA-BORNE TRADE IN DECEMBER, 1923—

Total imports of private merchandise in December, 1923, amounted to Rs. 15.42 lakhs, and total exports including re-exports to Rs. 30.94 lakhs. Net imports of private treasure during the month of report were Rs. 57 lakhs, and the balance of trade including encased rupee paper, etc., was in favour of India to the extent of Rs. 12.27 lakhs. The detailed summary will be found at page 117.

WEEKLY CABLE TO LONDON.

DURING week ending 20th January rainfall nearly general in north Baluchistan and Kashmir on two days. North-West Frontier Province and north Punjab on one day. Extension in the Punjab and west United Provinces forecasted.

Crops. United Provinces, 18th January. Prospects unchanged. Central Provinces, week ending 12th January.—Sesamum and cotton normal; wheat, gram and linseed good. Bihar and Orissa, 19th January.—Light rain slightly improved crop prospects. Wheat condition fair to good. Bengal, 19th January.—Prospects *rabi* crops fair. Outturn sugarcane 80 per cent normal. Assam, 21st January.—Outturn winter rice, cotton, sugarcane, rape and mustard and prospects tea, normal.

Bombay cotton market week ending 18th January unsettled and irregular in sympathy with American market. Heavy selling by Japanese exporters on rumours of another earthquake occasioned some depression. On firmer cables from governing markets purchases by other shippers advanced rates. Later demand steady for ready cotton from shippers to Japan and Europe, and local mills. Market steady 18th. No. 3 M. G. Fine Oomras Rs. 601 December-January, Rs. 589 March.

With the removal of cotton market from Colaba to Sewri, Bombay Cotton Exchange Company and Bombay Cotton Trade Association have decided to close. Henceforward East India Cotton Association will be sole body looking after all interests.

Bombay cotton arrivals to 11th January 1,009 thousand bales, last year 919 thousand bales.

Bombay imported piecegoods market, 18th January, retail enquiry very active with occasional wholesale demand. Local goods moving steadily.

Calcutta jute, 19th January, quiet but steady. Firsts Rs. 57 ready. Hessians firm but quiet. Little business. Ready January Nine Porters Rs. 14.4, Elevens Rs. 18.7. Heavies firm for ready delivery. B. Twills Rs. 48.4.

Shellac, 18th January, T. N. Rs. 140 nominal.

Rangoon rice, 19th January, prices falling. Big Mills Rs. 475 February. Small Mills Rs. 490 January. Rs. 500 February. Paddy Rs. 195 to Rs. 200 by rail and boat. Fourth provincial rice forecast shows 11,322 thousand acres.

Imperial Bank rate unchanged at 8 per cent.

Wheat.—Lyallpur, 18th January.—White Rs. 3.14-0 per maund F. O. R. Bombay, 18th January.—White Delhi Rs. 7.2-9 per cwt. railway terms, April-May. Karachi, 19th January.—Punjab white Rs. 35.8 per candy of 656 lbs.

Trade Returns for December, 1923, in lakhs of rupees:—Exports—Grain, Pulse and Flour 273, Tea 429, Hides, raw 38, Skins, raw 43, Tanned Hides and Skins 54, Jute, raw 336, Jute goods 385, Seeds 185, Shellac 71, Raw Cotton 784. Total merchandise

including re-exports 3,094. Imports—Sugar 86, Iron and Steel 153, Machinery and Mill work 113, Cotton piecegoods 344. Total merchandise 1,542. Net import private and government gold 99, net export private and government silver 49.

SUGAR NOTES.

[Supplied by the Secretary, Sugar Bureau, Pusa.]

THE MAURITIUS SUGAR INDUSTRY, 1922-23.

We give the following extracts relating to the sugar industry from the Annual Report of the Department of Agriculture, Mauritius, for the year 1922.

The following figures give the final estimate of the 1922-23 crop, compared with the total output for the seven preceding years:—

SUGAR PRODUCTION IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS.

District.	1922 final estimate	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	1915
Pample mousses and Riv. du Rempart.	57.4	48.43	59.16	50.63	64.22	49.4	45.92	39.54
Flacq	39.5	33.77	45.35	36.86	43.69	39.7	35.04	37.94
Moka	30.0	28.04	37.58	35.24	34.70	31.7	31.38	34.91
Plaines Wilhems.	20.7	14.54	21.36	19.38	19.34	17.9	15.74	13.45
Black River	8.8	6.15	7.57	6.54	6.25	6.5	6.08	5.13
Savanne	36.1	31.71	41.55	43.33	40.81	38.5	36.10	40.65
Grand Port	41.0	34.78	47.30	43.21	43.76	42.3	38.62	42.01
TOTAL	233.5	197.12	259.87	235.19	252.77	226.0	208.97	214.53

Yield of Vesou Sugar.—Of the estimated crop of 233.5 thousand tons, for 1922-23, approximately 97 per cent will, it is anticipated, consist of Vesou sugar; very little first syrup will probably be produced and low syrup will approximate to 3 per cent of the total crop.

The following table gives, for comparison, the percentage of vesou sugar on the total production for the past ten years:—

Year.	Per cent of Vesou.
1913	80.06
1914	82.01
1915	82.60
1916	80.23
1917	80.85
1918	94.50
1919	94.45
1920	95.46
1921	95.98
1922	97.00 (estimated.)

Factory work of 1922-23.—The average extraction of sugar, per cent of cane handled, is estimated at 10.7. Results for the previous decade are as follows :—

Year.	Commercial Sugar extracted per cent Cane.
1914	10.76
1915	10.83
1916	10.30
1917	10.62
1919	10.42
1920	10.76
1921	9.90
1922	10.70 (estimated.)

Factory work in 1921-22.—The total tonnage of canes crushed for the crop, 1921-22 amounted to 1,996 thousand tons giving a mean extraction of sugar of 9.90 per cent of cane. This was the worst result experienced for the past twenty years and was due to the exceptionally unfavourable climatic conditions during the crushing season.

Owing to the exceptionally low extraction figures recorded during the last days of December, 1921, and the beginning of 1922, many factories could not terminate their crop and an amount of cane estimated at between two and three thousand acres was left standing for next crop.

During the year 1922, two factories were dismantled, so that the total number of factories at present at work in the Colony is 52. During the year, owing to the unfavourable economic conditions, very little new machinery was introduced and practically all new machinery mounted had been ordered during the two previous years.

Conditions affecting the Sugar Industry.—The reaping of the crop for 1921-22 was conducted under very great difficulties; labour disturbances combined with the heavy rains which fell at intervals throughout the reaping season served to prolong the crop far beyond its normal limits. Added to this the torrential rains of the early part of 1922 further greatly handicapped those estates which had not finished their grinding operations; the result was that on many properties considerable areas of cane remained uncut.

The reaping of the crop for 1922-23 proceeded much more smoothly. The majority of estates commenced grinding at an earlier date than usual

and the weather conditions throughout the reaping season were decidedly favourable for taking off the crop while labour conditions were easier than in the preceding year. Consequently by the end of the year sugar properties almost without exception had finished their reaping season.

Labour conditions were somewhat easier during the year 1922 than they had been previously and rates of pay fell appreciably with the decline of the price of sugar, although still remaining considerably above pre-war level.

A factor of importance in easing labour tension during the year has been the very important extension which has taken place in the use of tractors, ploughs and cultivators. No less than 37 tractors were imported into the Colony during the year 1922, the total value of ploughs and implements received amounting to Rs. 173,635. At present 47 tractors are at work on various estates.

Area under cultivation.—At the end of 1921, the area under cane cultivation was estimated to be 172,360 arpents (179,780 acres), showing an increase of about 500 acres since the preceding year. During the year 1922 owing to labour difficulties and the fall in the price of sugar a marked decrease took place and at the end of 1922 the total acreage under cultivation in sugar was estimated to be 167,000 arpents (174,000 acres), that is to say a decrease of approximately 5,000 acres.

Indian Cultivation.—In the year 1921 the area cultivated in cane by Indian Planters was estimated at 79,000 arpents (82,400 acres), i.e., nearly 46 per cent of the total area under cane cultivation.

In 1922 many pieces of land previously derelict and which has been placed under cane cultivation on account of the high prices of sugar were once more abandoned while many small growers who had been tempted to place the whole of their holdings under sugar once more reverted to fruit and vegetable growing once the high prices for sugar had passed.

Resumption of importation of labour from India.—During the year owing to labour difficulties a considerable amount of discussion took place with a view to the possible resumption of immigration from India and by the end of the year it had been arranged that a deputation representing the agricultural and official interests of the island should proceed to India with a view to discussing the question with the representatives of Government of India.

II

EXPORTS OF SUGAR FROM JAVA DURING NOVEMBER, 1923.

The exports of sugar from Java during November, 1923, amounted to 168,359 tons against 86,198 tons

during the corresponding month last year. They were distributed as under :—

Destinations.	November, 1923.	November, 1922.	Total for 11 months Jan.—Nov., 1923.
<i>All Quantities of Centrifugal Sugar.</i>	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
England	4,007	3,309	212,825
Holland	..	..	9,996
Germany	..	..	50
France	13,296	..	116,804
Belgium	..	..	6,418
Sweden	..	..	6,000
Norway	..	..	820
Italy	..	..	8,148
Servia	..	..	2,254
Greece	1,639	1,550	18,560
Turkey	..	..	2,600
Malta	..	..	500
Egypt	..	..	500
Alexandria and for orders .	..	1,500	6,895
Port Said and for orders .	242	..	169,625
Aden	..	..	1,151
Arabia	..	11	..
British India	22,100	15,108	488,992
Singapore	4,068	4,045	55,740
Penang	2,246	..	7,009
Bian	1,092	1,343	10,223
Saigon	4,007	100	4,207
Hongkong	10,983	23,848	249,109
China	9,593	3,241	20,346
Japan	57,255	32,143	267,361
Formosa			
Korea			
Dairen			
Australia	NH.	..	11,955
New Zealand	1,821	..	12,814
America—East Coast	..	..	2,000
Pacific Coast Ports	6,010	..	33,628
TOTAL	168,359	86,198	1,726,330

Stocks of sugar in Java on the 1st December, 1923, were estimated as follows by Messrs. Beauchlerk & Co., Sugar Brokers, Soerabaya :—

	Tons.
Production, April to November, 1923 .	1,756,340
Less Exports, May to November, 1923 .	1,303,900
Estimated local consumption, May to November, 1923 .	81,960
	1,385,800
	370,480

as against 581,000 tons on the 1st December, 1922.

FOREIGN TRADE OF CALCUTTA IN DECEMBER, 1923.

The trade of Calcutta with foreign countries in December, 1923, was disappointing and though exports continued to advance imports fell back. Compared with the preceding month imports dropped from Rs. 766 lakhs to Rs. 564 lakhs, but exports advanced from Rs. 1,247 lakhs to Rs. 1,332 lakhs. Viewed with the corresponding period in 1922 imports show a decline by Rs. 114 lakhs and exports an increase by Rs. 57 lakhs.

Imports.—Values of principal imports with variations as compared with December, 1922, shown by a plus or minus sign prefixed were as follows :—

	In lakhs of rupees.
Cotton goods	201 (—106)
Iron and steel	45 (— 7)
Machinery and millwork	44 (— 19)
Railway plant and rolling stock	3 (+ 2)
Sugar	20 (+ 25)
Other metals	20 (+ 4)
Mineral oils	5 (— 9)
Hardware	15 (— 1)
Motor cars	8 (— 3)
Salt	8 (— 4)
Liquors	7 (+ 1)
Glass and glassware	6 (+ 1)
Instruments, electrical	6 (+ 1)
Provisions and oilman's stores	6 (— 3)
Matches	(level)
Paper and paperboard	5 (— 1)
Rubber	5 (+ 1)
Drugs and medicines	5 (— 1)
Betelnuts	4 (— 6)
Tobacco	4 (— 3)

As will be seen from the above list sugar was the only item to show a marked increase but imports in December, 1922, were very small. The depression in cotton goods and machinery and millwork continued unrelieved and the very poor imports by the former were chiefly responsible for the heavy deficit shown by the total trade. Yardage of piece goods fell from 89 to 51 million yards and the value from Rs. 282 lakhs to Rs. 179 lakhs. Landings of railway materials and iron and steel were very small and the decline in mineral oil was due to reduced receipts of lubricating oils.

Exports.—In exports the fluctuations in values of principal items in comparison with December, 1922, were as follows :—

	In lakhs of rupees.
Jute manufactures	384 (+ 4)
Jute, raw	320 (— 22)
Tea	285 (+ 22)
Lac	78 (— 32)
Grain, pulse and flour (chiefly rice)	60 (+ 31)
Hides and skins	47 (+ 25)
Linseed	31 (— 1)
Opium	19 (+ 5)
Rape seed	11 (+ 11)
Pig iron	10 (+ 1)
Manganese ore	9 (+ 1)
Manures	8 (+ 4)
Mica	7 (+ 3)
Oilcakes	6 (+ 2)

The improvement in export trade over the figures for December, 1922, was due chiefly to heavy exports of grain and pulse, hides and skins and tea. 29,979 tons of rice were shipped against 8,856 tons in the corresponding period of the past year, Ceylon, Muskat Territory and the Bahrein Islands being the principal purchasers. The increase shown by hides and skins was mainly the result of better prices obtained, as the number of skins fell from 674,735 to 628,628 but the value advanced from Rs. 10.11 lakhs to Rs. 11.79 lakhs. The decrease in value shown against raw jute was only due to lower prices as the quantity actually expanded from 80,999 to 108,807 tons. The United Kingdom was again the heaviest purchaser of raw jute, with Germany following as the second best customer. Of the jute manufactures shipped sacking bags and hessian cloth were most in demand, the former by Australia, Chile, Japan and Cuba and the latter by the United States. The last mentioned country also continued to be the best market for lac and skins. Italy retained her hold over the hide market in spite of keen competition by Germany. Tea shipments were not much heavier than in December, 1922, 30.71 million lbs. against 30.30 million lbs., and the large increase in value was effected by the higher prices now ruling. Exports of linseed fell off, the United Kingdom securing the bulk of the shipments.

TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA WITH THE BRITISH COLONIES.

THE trade of the United States with the British Colonies, Protectorates and Dependencies has more than doubled since the beginning of the war, states the "Trade Record of the National City Bank of New York."

The total trade with the 25 British Colonies, Protectorates, etc., named in the official records of United States foreign commerce was valued at 1,754 million dols. in the fiscal year 1922-23, as against 814 million dols. in 1912-13, an increase of 115 per cent in the ten year period, while the United States total foreign trade in the same period showed an increase of 81 per cent.

Exports to these 25 British Colonies totalled 911 million dols. in 1922-23, as against 536 million dols. in 1912-13, an increase of 70 per cent in stated value. The imports from the Colonies in question in 1923 were valued at 843 million dols., against 278 million dols. in 1913, an increase of slightly more than 200 per cent.

IMPORTS OF RAW MATERIALS.

This larger percentage of gain in United States imports from these British Dependencies scattered the world over is due in large degree to the growing demand of the manufacturing industries for the classes of material of which they are large producers. Rubber is now chiefly produced under the British flag in the Malayan Peninsula and in a lesser degree

other of the British Colonies in that part of the world. Of jute and jute bags and bagging the United States is very greatly increasing its consumption, and practically all of that material originates in British India. Wool, for which the United States is steadily increasing its demands upon the outside world, comes in large quantities from certain of the British Colonies, notably Australia and New Zealand. Wood pulp and pulp wood, of which the United States imports nearly a hundred million dollars' worth a year, as against 25 million dollars' worth in 1913, come largely from Canada. Hides and skins, of which the imports are steadily increasing, come in greater or less degree from practically all the British Colonies; this is especially true of goatskins, of which India supplies a much larger total than any other single country. Pig tin, for which the United States is entirely dependent upon the outside world, comes chiefly from the mines of the Malayan Peninsula.

EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURED GOODS.

On the export side manufactures formed a large proportion of the nearly 400 million dols. increase in the exports to British Colonies during the period in question. Of automobiles, for example, exports to British Colonies, notably Australia, New Zealand and Africa, totalled approximately 25 million dols. in 1922-23. Cotton manufactures, of which Great Britain is an enormous manufacturer and exporter, went in large quantities from United States in 1923 to Canada, Australia, New Zealand and British Colonies in Africa, the total to Canada alone approximating 10 million dols., while the various manufactures of iron and steel sent to British Colonies totalled far in excess of those above enumerated.

Manufacturing materials form the bulk of imports from the British Colonies and manufactures the bulk of the growing exports to them.

More than half of this trade with the British Colonies occurs with Canada, which supplied a little over one-half of the 843 million dollars' worth of imports into the United States from the Colonies as a whole, and took two-thirds of the 911 million dollars' worth of United States exports to them.

—Board of Trade Journal.

THE TEA TRADE OF CHINA DURING 1922-23.

THE Commercial Secretary at Shanghai, in his Report on the Industrial and Economic Situation of China, states that during 1922 the exports of tea amounted to 576,073 piculs, valued at 16,966,075 Haikwan taels, as compared with 430,328 piculs, valued at 12,605,788 Hk. taels, in the previous year.

BLACK TEA.

The black tea crop was gathered and prepared during a fine spring, and consequently the quality of all kinds was good. Keemun was in strong demand during the season for London and the

Continent, and natives could easily have disposed of a larger quantity than was available. The rise in Indian, Ceylon, and Java growths benefited all grades of China tea, more especially the commoner descriptions, and both teamen and exporters of China black tea enjoyed the rare benefit of a good season's trading.

The following table shows the supplies of black tea available from the 1922-23 season, as compared with the previous season :—

	1922-23.	1921-22.
	Half-chests	Half-chests.
First crop—		
Keemun	43,600	6,000
Ningchow	15,200	2,000
Wenchow	4,100	—
Hankow tea	100,000	8,300
Second and third crop—		
Keemun	5,900	1,600
Ningchow	9,500	400
Wenchow	300	—
Hankow tea	74,000	—
TOTAL	252,600	18,000

GREEN TEA.

The 1922-23 crop of green tea has a better cup quality than that of the previous seasons, but the make of the leaf was not so good, owing to the growers having used less artificial matter in the preparation. On the whole, both teamen and exporters did well, and fair profits were made. From the export figures it is evident that the green tea trade with North Africa is being done more and more direct, and London as a market for green tea is gradually being eliminated. The trade with the United States and Canada was satisfactory, owing principally to the high prices ruling for Japanese tea. It is satisfactory to note that very few China green teas were rejected by the United States examiners. The following table shows the total supply of green tea, as compared with the previous season :—

	1922-23.	1921-22.
	Half-chests.	Half-chests.
Pingsueys (for United States and Canada).	122,000	128,000
Country tea (chops)	28,000	40,000
Country tea (lines)	170,000	104,000
Country tea (Hysons)	18,000	20,000
Pingsueys (converted into Gunpowders, Foong Mees and Hysons).	20,000	3,000
TOTAL	358,000	295,000

—Board of Trade Journal.

TRADE ENQUIRIES.

The following trade enquiries have been received by the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, who will welcome replies to be addressed to him direct by any individual or firm interested.

Firms replying to these enquiries should furnish their bank references with their replies.

INDIAN—

Boar and Pig Skins.

(M-365) A firm in Dagshai (Punjab) desires to be put in touch with purchasers of boar and pig skins.

Coconut Oilcake.

(M-367) A Calcutta firm wishes to be put in touch with suppliers of coconut oilcake.

Shells for Lime Kilns.

(M-369) A firm in Madras enquires for wholesale buyers of shells for lime kilns.

FOREIGN—

Jute Bags.

(M-369) A correspondent in Casablanca (Morocco) desires to secure representation of exporters of jute bags.

Oilseeds.

(M-370) A correspondent in Milan (Italy) desires to be put in touch with exporters of oilseeds in India willing to appoint a sole agent for Italy.

Rice.

(M-371) A firm in Port-of-Spain (Trinidad) desires to represent exporters of rice on a commission basis.

Shellac, Door Mats, Linseed Oil, etc.

(M-372) A firm in New York (United States of America) desires connections with exporters of shellac, door mats, linseed oil and seeds, spices and general produce from India.

Tea, Coffee and Spices.

(M-373) A correspondent in Montreal (Canada) desires to be put in touch with exporters of tea, coffee and spices in India.

Tobacco and Wood.

(M-374) A firm in Berlin (Germany) wishes to be put in touch with exporters in India of tobacco and wood.

TENDER NOTICES.

[Notices for this section should be despatched in time to reach 1, Council House Street, not later than Tuesday in each week, the day on which the Journal goes to press.]

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.**Supply of Crab Winches, Screw Jacks, etc.**

The Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department (Engineering Section), Delhi, is prepared to receive tenders for the supply from stocks held in India of crab winches (12 cwt. to 8 tons), screw jacks (2 to 10 tons), pulley blocks, chain slings, steel wire rope, steel shackles, stocks, taps and dies, portable forges, jim crows, platform weighing machines, hand pumps, chains. Tender Forms and Conditions of Contract may be obtained on payment of Rs. 2 which is not returnable. Payment should be made by money order only. Tenders will be received up to 11th February, 1924.

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.**Supply of Deodar B. G. Sleepers.**

The Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department (Engineering Section), Delhi, is prepared to receive tenders for a quantity of Deodar B. G. Sleepers to be delivered at Sukkur. Tender Form, Conditions of Contract and Specification may be obtained on payment of Rs. 5 which is not returnable. Payment should be made by money order only. Tenders will be received up to 11th February, 1924.

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.**Tenders for Teakwood Motor Boat.**

The Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department (Engineering Section), Delhi, is prepared to receive tenders for one Teakwood Motor Boat 32 to 35 feet long with four cylinders marine type petrol-kerosene engine. Tender Form, Conditions of Contract and Specification may be obtained on payment of Rs. 3 which is not returnable. Payment should be made by money order only. Tenders will be received up to the 13th February, 1924.

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.**Supply of Crude Oil Engines.**

The Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department (Engineering Section) Delhi, is prepared to receive tenders for four 15/18 B. H. P.

Crude Oil Engines. Tender Form, Conditions of Contract and Specification may be obtained on payment of Rs. 2 which is not returnable. Payment should be made by money order only. Tenders will be received up to the 11th February, 1924.

ARMY HEADQUARTERS, SIMLA.**Sale of Army Woollen and Cotton Cuttings, etc.**

Tenders are invited for the purchase of Army Woollen and Cotton Cuttings and Sweepings and Woollen and Cotton Remnants, likely to be available, at the Clothing Depots, Shahjahanpur and Madras, during 1924-25 and will be received by the "D. E. O. S. (Q. 12-A), Army Headquarters, Simla," up to the 11th March, 1924, and will be opened by him on the following day at 12 noon, in the presence of any tenderers who may be present.

Forms of Tender and Schedule of quantities available at each station, can be obtained from the D. E. O. S. (Q. 12-A), Army Headquarters, Simla, on prepayment of Rs. 2 per set.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI PROVINCE.**Supply of Rubble Coal.**

The Chief Engineer, Delhi, is prepared to receive tenders for the supply of a minimum quantity of 20,000 tons of Rubble Coal at the Government Power House, Kingsway, Delhi, for a period of twelve months commencing from the 1st April, 1924.

Deliveries shall be made from time to time by notice from the Superintending Engineer, Electrical and Mechanical Circle, Delhi, it being understood that such notices shall be framed with due regard to a monthly rate of delivery.

The coal should be of best quality, in cubes of from $\frac{1}{2}$ " to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ", free from dust, slate and stone and preferably mechanically screened.

Full particulars and description of the coal, the colliery and the sidings from which the coal will be despatched, should be clearly given, together with an analysis of the coal tendered for and no tender will be considered unless it is submitted on the prescribed form.

The tenders, which may be submitted for the whole or for any portion of the quantity noted above should be addressed to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Raisina, Delhi, superscribed "Tenders for the supply of Rubble Coal" and will be received by him up to noon of the 15th February, 1924.

The Chief Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance.

Forms of tender at Rs. 5 (which will not be returned) per copy can be obtained from the Superintending Engineer, Electrical and Mechanical Circle, Public Works Department, Raisina, Delhi.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY COMPANY.**Sale of Scrap Brass, Gun Metal, Zinc and White Metal.**

Tenders returnable on 14th February, 1924, will be received for the purchase of Scrap Brass, Gun Metal, Zinc and White Metal by the Acting Controller of Stores, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, at his office at Mahalakshmi, Bombay.

Forms containing conditions and the quantity offered for sale can be had at the Controller of Stores' Office on payment of Re. 1 each.

No tender except on the Railway form will be considered nor will any forms be issued per V. P. P.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY COMPANY.**Supply of Belting Camel Hair, Canvas, Leather and Teon.**

Tenders returnable on 25th February, 1924, are invited for the supply of Belting Camel Hair, Canvas, Leather and Teon for one year ending 31st March, 1925.

Tender forms and specifications can be had from the Acting Controller of Stores, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, Mahalakshmi, Bombay, at Rs. 2 each.

No tender form will be sent by V. P. P.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

Tenders for the supply of Cloth Blue Drill, Oil Kerosene for lighting and gas making, Oil Lubricating, Cleaning and Lighting, including Coconut, Castor and Mineral Oils, Linseed Oils double boiled and raw, Turpentine, Turpene, Waste Cotton and Grease.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Agent, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, at his office at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 3 P.M. (Standard Time), on Wednesday, the 20th February, 1924, for the supply of above oils, during the twelve months commencing 1st April, 1924.

Tender forms of the above giving particulars of the approximate quantities and description of oils required and the conditions on which tenders will be received may be obtained on application at the Controller of Stores' Office, Parel, on payment of Rs. 5 for each form. No refund of this amount will be made on account of unused tender forms.

The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any tender without reference to other items on the same tender and the tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rates quoted and to sign the agreement attached to the tender.

Tenders should be superscribed with headings as above and earnest money equal to 10 per cent of the value of stores, etc., tendered for, with a maximum of Rs. 1,000 must be deposited with and sent direct to the Company's Cashier, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, in Cash or Currency Notes only (on which no interest will be allowed) at the time of submitting the tender, without which no tender will be considered. If currency notes are for Rs. 500 or upwards they must be of the Bombay Circle.

Successful tenderers will be required to deposit with the Company's Cashier as security for the due fulfilment of the contract a sum equal to 5 per cent of the estimated value of contract either in cash or currency notes (on which no interest will be allowed) or wholly in Government Promissory Notes and securities the market value of which covers the deposit required and to sign an agreement.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.**Tenders for the Supply of Printed Books and Forms.**

Sealed tenders will be received by the Agent, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, at his office at Victoria Terminus, up to 3 P.M. (Standard Time) on Thursday, the 14th February, 1924, for the supply of the above for one, three or five years, commencing 1st April, 1924.

Tender forms of the above giving particulars of the approximate quantities and description of books and forms required and the conditions on which tenders will be received may be obtained on application at the Controller of Stores' Office, Parel, on payment of Rs. 10 for each form. No refund of this amount will be made on account of unused tender forms.

The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any tender without reference to the other items on the same tender and the tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rates quoted.

Tenders should be superscribed with heading as above, and earnest money equal to 10 per cent of the value of books and forms tendered for with a maximum of Rs. 1,000 must be deposited with and sent direct to the Company's Cashier, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, in cash or currency notes only (on which no interest will be allowed) at the time of submitting the tender without which no tender will be considered. If currency notes are of Rs. 500 or upwards they must be of the Bombay Circle.

All books and forms to be equal in all respects to the Company's standard samples, which can be obtained on application to the Controller of Stores.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Supply of Nepal Sal Logs.

Tenders are invited for the supply of 50 tons of first class Nepal Sal Logs required for the Workshops at Pahartali. Tenderers are requested to quote price of the timber per ton of 50 cubic feet delivered at Pahartali, Assam-Bengal Railway, and at the nearest Railway station from their Timber Yard, loaded in trucks. No special form will be supplied; tenderers may submit their quotations in the ordinary letter form but must be sent in a sealed cover addressed to the Loco. and Carriage Superintendent, Assam-Bengal Railway, Pahartali.

SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

GENERAL STORES DEPARTMENT.

Supply of Stores.

Tenders are invited and will be received by the Agent, South Indian Railway Company, Limited, Trichinopoly, up to the 15th February, 1924, for the supply of the following stores during the year 1924-25 :—

Castor Oil	about 1,200 Candies of 500 pounds each.	
Coconut Oil	200 Ditto.	
Kerosene Oil, 125° in bulk	1,300,000 Pounds.	
" " 125° in tins	500,000 "	
" " 150°	80,000 "	
Boiled Linseed Oil	140,000 "	
Cotton Waste, Reelers'	700 Cwts.	
" " Weavers'	2,200 "	
Jute Hessian Thread Waste	700 "	
Coal Tar	230,000 Pounds.	
Country Sealing Wax	10,000 "	
Flax	5,500 "	
Heavy Mineral Grease	9,000 "	
Spirit, Commercial Motor	11,000 Gallons of 7½ pounds each.	
" Petrol	4,700 Ditto.	
Miscellaneous Stores in two groups, viz :—		
(1) Imported Stores	As per	
(2) Indigenous "	Schedule.	

Copies of the specification, tender forms and other particulars can be had from the Superintendent of Stores, South Indian Railway, Negapatam.

(NOTE.—Tender forms for oils, waste, etc., are supplied free on application. But the Schedule of Miscellaneous Stores can be sent only on prepayment of its value, viz., Rs. 2. It cannot be sent by V. P. P.)

JODHPUR-BIKANER RAILWAY.

(LOCOMOTIVE AND CARRIAGE DEPARTMENTS.)

Tenders for Burma Teak.

Tenders are invited for 250 tons Burma teak; quotation should be for M.G., M. S. Europe quality and T. D. F. Timber must not be less than 12" x 12" sidings and of about 40 cubic feet average cube.

Timber offered must be open to inspection and tenderers when submitting their quotations must clearly understand that the Inspecting Officer reserves the right to reject the whole or any percentage of the timber offered. It should be distinctly stated in tenders if timber offered is available for immediate inspection and supply and if not the latest date on which it will be available.

The tender should reach the office of Loco. and Carriage Superintendent, Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway, Jodhpur, by February 15th, 1924, at the latest.

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

The following particulars regarding contracts which have been placed and those that have been cancelled by the Indian Stores Department during the week ending the 19th January, 1924, have been received from the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Delhi :—

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of Contract.
		<i>Contracts placed.</i>	Rs.
Chagals, G. S.	1,000	The Delhi Cloth and General Mills Co., Ltd., Delhi.	5,925
Ditto	3,000	Messrs. F. Harley & Co., Calcutta.	4,500
Ditto	3,000	Messrs. G. D. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.	4,500
Tents, I. P., Privates, Mark II, Sullekalis	50	Messrs. H. Boyis & Co., Cawnpore.	360
Tanks mule nets	2,000	Messrs. S. C. Das & Co., Calcutta.	1,250
Ditto	1,300	Messrs. G. D. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.	914
Mats, colr. gymnasia	8	Ditto	316
Tents, I. P., bags Pin	7,250	Messrs. Kildari Pershad Chhedilal, Ferozepore Cantonment.	21,297
Tents, I. P., tape, cotton, 1½"	7,600 yds.	Messrs. Allen Bros. & Co. (India), Ltd., Bombay.	157
Barrack blankets, 7½" x 5".	100,000	The Bangalore Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills Co., Ltd., Bangalore.	5,37,500
Ditto	50,000	The Crown Woollen Mills Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	2,75,000
Cardigan Jackets	2,000	The New Egerton Woollen Mills Co., Ltd., Dhariwal.	9,750
Ditto	10,000	The Elgin Mills Co., Ltd., Cawnpore.	46,250
Drill, cotton, white, bleached, 27".	2,120 yds.	Messrs. Binny & Co., Ltd., Madras.	1,623

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT—*conld.*

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of contract.
			Rs.
Khaki twill, 36"	2,730 yds.	Messrs. Binny & Co., Ltd., Madras.	1,877
Flax canvas, superior white, 38".	100 yds.	Messrs. Killick Nixon & Co., Bombay.	313
Rope Manila, white, 2" circum.	1½ cwt.	Messrs. Macneill & Co., Calcutta.	68
A. J. Jute canvas, 37"	400 yds.	Messrs. Birkmyre Bros., Calcutta.	238
Hessian, 45" 9 oz.	20,000 yds.	The Fort William Mills, Calcutta.	3,206
Natural waterproof flax canvas, 36".	200 yds.	Messrs. Soobashah & Co., Calcutta.	475
Cotton waste, white, yarn.	1 ton	Messrs. R. B. Boota Singh & Sons, Ltd., Rawalpindi.	900
Cables, electric, single V. I. R. 1.	148 coils of 100 yds. each.	The Indian Cable Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	962
Wood casing and capping for electric wiring.	4,975 ft.	Messrs. Bahner Lawrie & Co., Calcutta.	415
" Birfor " 6" centre by 6 ft. Gap bed lathe.	One		1,000
" Ordnance " high speed Radial drilling machine, 4 ft. radius.	One		3,275
" Ordnance " 12" high speed ball bearing Sensitive Drilling Machine.	One	Messrs. Turner Hoare & Co., Ltd., Bombay.	287
Chatwins AA/19 No. 4 Hand and Power pipe and bolt screwing machine.	One		1,700
Roots " Acme " Blower size C. 1 (Tender No. N-107).	One		831
Steam pile driving Plant with Mckierman-Terry No. 7 Hammer (Tender No. N-100).	Two sets	Messrs. T. Cosser & Co., Karachi.	46,000 (F. O. R. Sukkur).
Fans guards 16" for Marolli Tables fans.	45	Messrs. The General Electric Co. (India) Ltd., Calcutta.	382
2" 0" Gauge 10 Ton steel bogie trucks.	15		31,380
1,200 Gallon bogie steel tank wagons.	5	Messrs. Martin & Co., Calcutta.	10,925
Ceiling fans complete with regulators (Tender No. N-123).	341	Messrs. Metropolitan Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd., Delhi.	41,261 (F. O. R. Chakala, Ferozepore Cantonment, Peshawar Cantonment, Kohat, Lahore).

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT—*conclld.*

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of Contract.
			Rs.
Wrenches screw, double pillar 14".	14		168
Caulking Tool lead yarn (sets of 5).	6 sets	Messrs. W. Leslie & Co., Calcutta.	37
Ladles 7"	17		45
Caulking Hammers 2 lbs. each.	40	Messrs. T. E. Thomson & Co., Calcutta.	60
Ladles 7"	3		11
Spun yarn packing for C. I. piping.	One ton	Mr. E. A. Currim, Calcutta.	850
C. I. specials	Lot	Messrs. Martin & Co., Calcutta.	1,862
Double air valves 2"	4	Messrs. Jessop & Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	300
Section of a fly wheel of a uniflow pump.	Job	Messrs. Worthington Simpson Ltd., Calcutta.	1,365
Fortuna Hack Sawing machine 6" x 6".	One	Messrs. Alfred Herbert (India) Ltd., Calcutta.	235
Hack Saw blades (Tender No. N-107).	6 dozen		24
Croosote from coal tar. (Tender No. N-54).	2,520 tons	Messrs. Turner, Morrison & Co., Calcutta.	4,69,350
Naphthalene	100 tons 16 cwt.		16,128
No. 6 Mckierman Terry Hammer.	One	Messrs. T. Cosser & Co., Karachi.	4,200
" Acme " Stone Breaker 24" x 15" jaws (Tender No. N-98).	Two sets	Messrs. The Crowder Engineering Works Co., Ltd., Karachi.	17,390 (F. O. R. Sukkur).
Lightning Rip Saw by Fay and Egan (Tender No. N-107).	One	The Empire Hardware & Metal Mart, Karachi.	1,000
10" centre x 11' 3" Gap bed sliding surfacing and screw cutting lathe.	One	Messrs. McLeod & Co., Calcutta.	3,465
16" Dania Shaping machine complete with tool.	One		1,265
Balesmith's hearths 4' x 4' complete.	Two		780
Double ended combined wet and dry grinding machine complete with grinding wheels.	One	Messrs. Alfred Herbert (India) Ltd., Calcutta.	415
No. 3 " Alfred Herbert " Horizontal milling machine (Tender No. N-107).	One		3,920
<i>Contracts cancelled.</i>			
Soda Ash	3½ cwt.	Mr. Chunilal Ramjaari, Delhi.	39

BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

The following publications have been received and may be seen in the Commercial Library attached to the Commercial Intelligence Department, at 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

Foreign and Colonial Publications—

Sudan.—Monthly Statistical Return of the Sudan Customs for September, 1923.

United States of America.—Department of Labour—Monthly Labour Review for September, 1923; Labour Legislation of 1922; Retail Prices, 1913 to December, 1922; Wholesale Prices, 1890 to 1922.

Indian Publications—

Bihar and Orissa.—Report on the Land Revenue Administration of the Province of Bihar and Orissa for the year 1922-23. (Price Rs. 2-8)

Burma.—Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of Burma with Foreign Countries and Indian Ports for the official year 1922-23. (Price Rs. 12)

Hyderabad State.—Report on the Administration of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions for the year 1331 *Fasli* (6th October, 1921, to 5th October, 1922).

Idar State.—Administration Report of the Idar State for the year 1922-23.

Mysore.—Report on the Administration of Mysore for the year 1922-23. (Price Re. 1)

Punjab.—Report on the Joint Stock Companies, Punjab, for the year 1922-23. (Price Rs. 1-4)

United Provinces.—Report on the Agricultural Stations in the North-Eastern Circle, Gorakhpur, for the year 1922-23. (Price 4 as.)

Report on the Administration of the Indian Stores Department for the months of January, February and March, 1922, and the financial year 1922-23. (Price 10 as.)

AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL OF INDIA

The *Agricultural Journal of India* for January, 1924 (Vol. XIX, Part I), issued by the Imperial Department of Agriculture in India, has been received and may be seen in the Commercial Library and Reading-Room at 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. The following are the main contents:—*Original Articles*.—(1) Some common Indian Birds, No. 25. The Green Barbet (*Thereiceryx zeylanicus*) by T. Bainbrigge Fletcher, R.N., F.L.S., F.E.S., F.Z.S. and C. M. Inglis, M.B.O.U., F.E.S., F.Z.S.; (2) The Utilization of Indigenous Phosphates in India, by C. M. Hutchinson, C.I.E., B.A.; (3) Some Correlations in the Characters of Kankrej Cattle in the Bombay Presidency, by E. J. Bruen; (4) Irrigated Paddy: A Contribution to the Study of Field Plot Technique, by Leslie Lord, B.A.; (5) Linseed

(*Linum usitatissimum*) Hybrids, by R. J. D. Graham, D. Sc.; and S. C. Roy, L. Ag.; (6) Kikuyu (*Pennisetum clandestinum*): A New Pasture Grass for India, by W. Robertson Brown; (7) The Problem of Potato Storage in Western India, by S. L. Ajrekar, B.A.; (8) Protection of Cabbage and Knolkhol Seedlings from Flea-beetles, by P. V. Wagle, B. Ag.; (9) A few Observations on Paddy (*Oryza sativa*) Crossing, by S. G. Sharangapani, B. Ag. *Selected Articles*.—Methods of Plant Breeding in General; Neps in Cotton Fabrics and Their Resistance to Dyeing and Printing; *Notes*.—Oil Content of Castor Seeds as affected by Climate and other Conditions; Bud-rot of Coconuts caused by *Phytophthora palmitorum*; Indian Diploma in Dairying; Second World's Poultry Congress and Exhibition; Consumption of Ammonium Sulphate in Java; Sugarcane Cultivation in Barbados: Increased Profits from New Seedlings; Coimbatore Cane Seedlings in Antigua; Study of Sugarcane Root-rot in Java; European Beet Crop, 1923-24; Work of the Imperial Institute; Increasing Consumption of Non-American Cotton in Lancashire; Compulsory Cotton Standards in the U. S. under the New Cotton Standards Act; Cotton Research. The Journal may be obtained from Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, and Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London. (Price Rs. 1-8 or 2s. per part.)

COMMERCIAL LIBRARY: NEW BOOKS—

The following additions have been made to the Library attached to the Commercial Intelligence Department during the month of December, 1923. The Library is open daily to the general public from 10-30 A.M. to 5-30 P.M. (excepting Sundays and public holidays).

A Comprehensive Treatise on Inorganic and Theoretical Chemistry, Vol. III. By J. W. Mellor. (Longmans, Green & Co., Rs. 55-2.)

A Factor in India's Progress. By George Pilcher. (Longmans, Green & Co., London, Rs. 1-8.)

Alcoholic Fermentation. By Arthur Harden. (Longmans, Green & Co., London, Rs. 6-8.)

Book-Keeping and Accounts. By L. Cuthbert Cropper. (MacDonald & Evans, London, Rs. 7.)

Burma. By Sir H. T. White. (Cambridge University Press, Rs. 8-8.)

Commercial Poultry Raising. By H. Armstrong Roberts. (Chapman & Hall Ltd., London, Rs. 14-8.)

Control of Industry. By D. H. Robertson. (Nisbet & Co., Ltd., London, Rs. 4-6.)

Cost Accounts. By L. Whittem Hawkins. (Gee & Co., Ltd., London, Rs. 10-8.)

Cotton Mill Management. By W. Scott Taggart. (MacMillan & Co., Ltd., London, Rs. 10.)

Destructive Distillation of Wood. By H. M. Bunbury. (Benn Brothers Ltd., London, Rs. 30-10.)

Elementary Banking. By H. P. Sheldon. (MacDonald and Evans, London, Rs. 7-8.)

Elements of Actuarial Science. By R. E. Underwood. (Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Ltd., London, Rs. 5.)

Foundations, Abutments and Footings. By George A. Hool and W. S. Kinne. (MacGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, Rs. 17-8.)

Future of Exchange and Indian Currency. By H. Stanley Jevons. (Humphrey Milford, Oxford University Press, London, Rs. 15.)

Gas Manufacture. By W. B. Davidson. (Longmans, Green & Co., London, Rs. 18-6.)

Gunny Tables. By P. La Touche. (Published by R. Floris, 24, Middle Road, Entally, Calcutta, Rs. 15.)

Handbook of Building Construction. Vols. I and II. By George A. Hool and Nathan C. Johnson. (MacGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, Rs. 43-12.)

Handbook of Chemistry and Physics. By Charles D. Hodgman. (Chapman & Hall Ltd., London, Rs. 18-6.)

Hoppus's Measurer for Timber, Stone, Board, Glass, etc. By J. G. Vine. (Frederick Warne & Co., Ltd., London, Rs. 7.)

Karachi Handbook and Directory for 1923-24. Rs. 5.

Lectures on Indian Railway Economics (Part III). By S. C. Ghose. (Published by the University of Calcutta, Rs. 3.)

Manufacture of Confectionery. By Robert Whympster. (The St. Catherine Press, London, Rs. 21-14.)

Mining and Manufacture of Fertilizing Materials and Their Relation to Soils. By Strauss Lloyd. (D. Van Nostrand Co., New York, Rs. 10-8.)

Nitric Acid and Nitrates. By Allin Cotterrell. (Gurney & Jackson, London, Rs. 31-8.)

Office Administration. By J. William Schulze. (MacGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, Rs. 15-5.)

Oilmen's Sundries and How to Make them. Compiled by Technicus. (Scott, Greenwood & Son, London, Rs. 5.)

Organic Chemistry or Chemistry of the Carbon Compounds. By Victor Von Richter. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., Ltd., London, Vol. II. Rs. 30-10, Vol. III. Rs. 20-5.)

The Potato: Its Culture, Uses, History and Classification. By William Stuart. (J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia, Rs. 12-8.)

Preparation of Perfumes and Cosmetics. By J. P. Durville. (Scott, Greenwood & Son, London, Rs. 18-6.)

Principles and Practice of Dyeing. By Ramesh Chandra Ray Chowdhury. (Published by the Author Rs. 3.)

Principles of Comparative Economics (Vols. I and II). By Radhakamal Mukerjee. (P. S. King & Son, Ltd., London, Rs. 28-14.)

Sulphuric Acid and the Manufacture of Sulphur Dioxide. By Wilfrid Wyld. (Gurney & Jackson, London, Rs. 31-8.)

Tariffs: A Study in Method. By T. E. G. Gregory (Charles Griffin & Co., London, Rs. 21-14.)

Textile Chemistry. By F. J. Cooper (Methuen & Co., Ltd., London, Rs. 9-3.)

Treatise on Chemistry, Vol. II.—The Metals Parts I and II. By H. E. Roscoe & C. Schorlemmer. (MacMillan & Co., Ltd., London, Rs. 43-12.)

Water Power Engineering. By Daniel W. Mead. (MacGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, Rs. 26-4.)

PRODUCTION OF BISMUTH, GRAPHITE, QUICKSILVER AND STRONTIUM MINERALS—

The Reports on (1) Bismuth, (2) Graphite, (3) Quicksilver and (4) Strontium Minerals, each of which constitutes one of the series of special reports on the Mineral Industry of the British Empire and Foreign Countries, have been received and may be seen in the Commercial Library and Reading-Room at 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. They contain detailed statistics of the world's production of the above minerals and of imports into and exports from the various countries during the years 1919 to 1921. Copies of these works, which are published by the Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau, are obtainable from H. M. Stationery Office, Imperial House, Kingsway, London, W. C. 2, or from Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta. (Prices, net:—Bismuth, 9d.; Graphite, 1s.; Quicksilver, 1s.; and Strontium Minerals, 6d.)

STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS—

The following publications have just been issued by the Commercial Intelligence Department, India:—(1) *Return showing the wholesale and retail prices of certain staple cereals, pulses, oilseeds, raw sugar (gur), salt, etc., in India by districts for the fortnight ending the 15th December, 1923*, with a prefatory note and a summary table showing in index numbers the fluctuations in wholesale prices by provinces as compared with a fortnight ago. Price 6 annas. (2) *Joint Stock Companies, November, 1923*. Price 3 annas. These statements show the particulars of Joint Stock Companies incorporated and registered in British India and in the Indian States of Mysore, Baroda, Travancore and Hyderabad and of companies that went into liquidation and ceased work in the month of November, 1923, together with progressive totals as compared with the preceding year. (3) *Accounts relating to the Trade by Land of British India with Foreign Countries for April, 1923*. Price 8 annas. These accounts contain the quantity and value of the principal articles of merchandise and treasure imported into and exported from British India across the Frontier during the month of April, 1923, as compared with the corresponding month of the preceding two years. Details of countries are also given under each article. Copies of these publications can be purchased from the

Superintendent, Government Printing, India, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, and also from the Agents for the sale of India Government publications, a list of whom can be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS, COMMUNIQUÉS AND OTHER NOTICES AFFECTING TRADE.

STATE RAILWAY EARNINGS—

The total approximate gross earnings of all State Railways for the week ending 5th January, 1924, amounted to Rs. 1.93 crores* or Rs. 2 lakhs more than the figures for the corresponding period of 1922-23.

MERCHANT SHIPPING—

The following Notification (No. 116-S., dated the 19th January, 1924) has been issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce :— In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 245 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Indian Wireless Telegraphy (Shipping) Rules, 1923, namely :—

"Rule 3 of the said rules shall be renumbered as sub-rule (1) of rule 3 and the following sub-rule shall be added to the said rule, namely :—

"(2) Where any doubt or dispute arises regarding the classification of a ship under this rule the Port Officer at the port where the doubt or dispute arises shall decide the question and his decision shall be final."

TARIFF CHANGES AND CUSTOMS NOTIFICATIONS.

DETAILS of changes in Customs Regulations, etc., are published regularly in the *Board of Trade Journal*. The particulars are too lengthy for publication here, but the headings of the items and the date on which they appeared in the *Journal* are given for purposes of reference :—

20th December, 1923.

BRITISH EMPIRE—

CANADA.—Marking of Writing Paper in Pads.

GAMBIA.—Form of Invoice and Certificate of Value.

* The mileage open to quarter ending 30th September, 1923, was 87,915.50.

FOREIGN—

BRAZIL.—Modification of Consumption Duties on Inks, Paints, etc.

DENMARK.—Marking of Imported Rubber Goods : Regulations Repealed.

GERMANY.—Sugar Tax Increased. Amendments to List of Goods Subject to Export Licence Requirement.

ITALY.—Payment of Customs Duties.

PORTUGAL.—Export Surtaxes : Exchange Measures.

POLAND.—Payment of Customs Duties.

ROUMANIA.—Export Duties and Restrictions.

URUGUAY.—Modification of Customs Tariff.

BRITISH GUIANA.

PROHIBITED IMPORTATION OF INDIAN HEMP.

A Bill entitled the Indian Hemp and Dhatura Ordinance, 1923, published in a Supplement to the Official Gazette of 20th November, proposes to prohibit the cultivation and manufacture in, and the importation into, British Guiana of Indian hemp or dhatura.

"Indian hemp" is defined in the Ordinance to mean ganja, bhang, hashish, charas, and cannabis indica, whether pure or mixed with any ingredient or thing, and any preparation or extract of or from either of them.

"Dhatura" is defined to mean the plants "Dhatura fastuosa, Dhatura stramonium, and Dhatura metal, their allies and the seeds thereof."

By the Indian Hemp Ordinance, 1913, restrictions were imposed upon the importation, cultivation, and use of Indian hemp. The present Bill proposes to introduce absolute prohibition of its importation, growth, and use, and to extend this to dhatura.

BRITISH WEST AFRICA:

ATTESTATION OF INVOICES.

Information has been received through the Colonial Office to the effect that, as from 1st January, 1924, invoices of goods imported into the Gold Coast, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, and Gambia will not require to be attested, but need only be signed and witnessed.

SIERRA LEONE.

REDUCTION OF CUSTOMS DUTIES.

The Colonial Office has notified that the Customs duty on "provisions" imported into the Colony of Sierra Leone has been reduced from 25 per cent to 12½ per cent *ad valorem*, as from 5th December, 1923.

"Provisions" includes all edible groceries and other articles ordinarily used for human consumption, including tea, coffee, and condiments. The specific duties on sugar and salt remain unchanged.

PATENT OFFICE NOTICES.

Applications in respect of the following new inventions were filed in the Patent Office, Calcutta, between the 2nd and the 9th January, 1924 :— 9956. Relay Automatic Telephone Co., Ltd.—Improvements in telephone exchanges. 9957. General Rubber Co.—Improvements in or relating to apparatus for drying rubber latex and similar materials. 9958. J. F. Burn, J. S. Lancaster and H. Langford.—Machine for mixing or washing viscous, plastic or pulverulent substances. 9959. J. Laroche & Co.—Small ware loom for weaving fringes. 9960. G. de Dudzele.—Improvements in the drawing, rolling and wire-drawing of metals. 9961. Union Oil Co. of California.—Improvements in the process of decolorizing petroleum distillates. 9962. R. T. Glascoine, W. F. McDermid and A. Spencer.—Improvements in and relating to brake systems and apparatus for railway vehicles and the like. 9963. H. Clayton.—Improvements in controlling valves for liquids and gases. 9964. Rattee Ram & Sons.—Rattee's joinery tile and brick (suitable for sloping and flat roofs and floors, etc., of buildings). 9965. Tej Ram.—Improvements in or relating to tube well strainers. 9966. E. Le Bas and E. A. Garratt.—Improvements in or relating to metal sheet piling. February 16, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 9967. W. P. Dreaper.—Improvements in the manufacture of artificial silk and like materials from viscose solutions. 9968. International General Electric Co., Inc.—Improvements in and relating to methods of and system for regulating a variable electrical condition of a circuit. 9969. Baumgartner Dr. Katz & Co., G. m. b. H.—Improvements in and relating to the manufacture of hollow bodies from fibrous pulp. January 17, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 9970. D. S. B. Shannon.—Improvements in receiving apparatus for wireless telegraphy and telephony. January 11, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 9971. R. J. Dennett.—Improvements in chain pumps. 9972. J. Langley.—Improvements in keys for use with railway chairs. March 29, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 9973. F. & A. Wild Ltd. and F. Quinn.—Improvements in machines for cleaning cotton, cotton waste and like fibrous materials. August 31, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 9974. G. C. Barbini.—Process for the preservation and rendering immune of hides or skins of animals. 9975. B. W. Cooke.—Improvements in bearings for signal wheels, cranks and the like. February 26, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 9976. A. C. Sondhi.—Sondhi's fixed fan oscillator.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and

Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Amendment) Act, 1920, and the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules Amendment Act, 1920, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

Printed specifications of applications for patents which have been accepted (one rupee per copy) may be seen free of charge together with other publications of the Patent Office at the following places :—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BARODA	Department of Commerce and Industries.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, 1-A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, 1, Council House Street.
"	Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURA	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Industries and Commerce Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYNORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
PATNA	Secretariat Library, Government of Bihar and Orissa.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANCHI	Office of the Director of Industries, Bihar and Orissa.
RANGOON	Office of the Chief Secretary, Home and Political Departments, Government of Burma.
ROOKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
WASHINGTON (U.S.A.)	The Patent Office.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS.

BENGAL.

16th January.

Light rain fell in a number of districts.

Reaping of winter paddy is almost completed, threshing is in full swing.

Prospects of standing crops are satisfactory. Transplantation of summer rice and preparation of lands for autumn crops continue.

The average price of common rice has remained almost stationary as compared with that of the previous week.

UNITED PROVINCES.

16th January.

Western Circle—

Prospects of wheat, gram and sugarcane are good.

18th January.

Rohilkhand Circle—

Prospects of wheat, gram and sugarcane are normal.

18th January.

Central Circle—

Prospects of wheat, gram and sugarcane are normal. The condition of the crops is satisfactory.

21st January.

North-Eastern Circle—

Prospects of wheat and gram are normal. Pressing of sugarcane and gur making continue.

BIHAR AND ORISSA.

19th January.

Light rain fell in the Santal Parganas and in Orissa and Chota Nagpur which improved crop prospects to a little extent. The condition of the wheat crop of the province is reported to be fair to good.

ASSAM.

21st January.

The outturns of winter rice, cotton, sugarcane, rape and mustard and the prospects of tea are normal.

GENERAL WEATHER SUMMARY.

Weather in India during the week ended Tuesday last was marked by more or less disturbed conditions in North-Western India and by nearly general rainfall in North Baluchistan and Kashmir in the early part of the week and in the North-West Frontier Province and the Punjab towards the latter part. Local rainfall is reported in the east of the United Provinces and of Central India as also a few falls in Bihar.

CROP FORECASTS.

(INDIAN—PROVINCIAL.)

FOURTH FORECAST OF THE RICE CROP IN BURMA, 1923-24.

The district estimates for the fourth provincial forecast show 11,321,988 acres as the area sown with rice, an increase of 197,846 acres on the estimate at the corresponding date last year and an increase of 34,115 acres on the total area 11,287,873 acres, shown in the General Agricultural Statistics for 1922-23 as actually sown with rice last year. The area which may mature is reported as 10,198,641 acres, a decrease of 310,799 acres on the estimate at the corresponding date last year and a decrease of 510,329 acres on the area 10,708,970 acres, shown in the Season and Crop Report for 1922-23 as actually matured. The area estimated as destroyed is 1,123,347 acres, an increase of 508,645 acres on the estimate at the corresponding date last year and an increase of 544,444 acres on the area 578,903 acres, reported as destroyed last year.

In Lower Burma the estimate shows 8,971,362 acres as the area sown with rice, an increase of 31,958 acres on the estimate at the corresponding date last year and an increase of 17,342 acres on the total area 8,954,020 acres actually sown with rice last year. The area which may mature is reported as 8,081,727 acres, a decrease of 389,153 acres on the estimate at the corresponding date last year and a decrease of 520,186 acres on the area 8,601,913 acres, reported as actually matured last year. The area estimated as destroyed is 889,631 acres, an increase of 421,111 acres on the estimate at the corresponding date last year and an increase of 537,528 acres compared with the area 352,107 acres reported as destroyed last year.

In Upper Burma the estimate shows 2,350,626 acres as the area sown with rice, an increase of 165,888 acres, on the estimate at the corresponding date last year and an increase of 16,773 acres on the total area 2,333,853 acres actually sown with rice last year. The area which may mature is reported as 2,116,914 acres, an increase of 78,354 acres on

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the estimate at the corresponding date last year, and an increase of 9,857 acres on the area 2,107,057 acres reported as actually matured last year. The area estimated as destroyed is 233,712 acres, an increase of 87,534 acres on the estimate at the corresponding date last year and an increase of 6,916 acres compared with the area 226,796 acres, reported as destroyed last year. The area sown shows an increase of 13,067 acres, the area destroyed an increase of 62,572 acres and the area which may mature a decrease of 49,505 acres on the third forecast.

Harvesting is in progress and district reports generally confirm the estimates made in the third forecast, and show that the year is a poor one. The most tangible change is a decrease of some 50,000 acres in the area likely to mature. On a general review of the situation the provincial outturn is estimated at 6,150,000 tons of paddy (unhusked rice). The surplus available for export from this year's crop should be 2,400,000 tons of paddy which is approximately equivalent to 1,850,000 tons of cargo rice. The quantity available for export may be estimated at 165,000 tons from Akyab, 185,000 tons from Bassein, 110,000 tons from Moulmein and 1,390,000 tons from Rangoon and minor ports.

According to an estimate by a representative of the Chamber of Commerce, the carry over from last year's crop is not more than 75,000 tons.

THIRD AND FINAL FORECAST OF THE SUGARCANE CROP IN MADRAS, 1923-24.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1921-22, the area under sugarcane in the Madras Presidency has represented some 4.3 per cent of the total area under sugarcane in British India.)

The area planted with sugarcane up to the end of December, 1923, is estimated at 121,600 acres against an estimate of 132,200 acres made at the corresponding date last year or a decrease of 8 per cent. Last year's estimate differed from the final figures only by 0.8 per cent.

The present estimate of area exceeds the second forecast by 1,600 acres only. The excess represents chiefly the crop planted in the Central districts and Madura in July-August and not reported in October. The area is either the same as or less than in the last year in all districts except Vizagapatam and Cuddapah. The reduction is most marked in Bellary, Anantapur, South Arcot, Trichinopoly, and Madura.

The crop in the Coastal taluks of Ganjam and Vizagapatam was damaged by the cyclone in November. The cane lodged badly in parts and had to be repped. The crop in South Kanara was

affected by the abnormal rains and floods in the period of early growth and the subsequent drought. The harvest has commenced and yields are comparatively low. Elsewhere the crop suffered from drought during the South-West monsoon but improved with the general rainfall in September and October. The North-East monsoon has been poor since November but yields will not be much below normal except in Anantapur, where the crop is largely dependent on rain-fed tanks, Chittoor, North Arcot, and Salem where both monsoons have failed, and South Arcot. Red rot has affected the crop to some extent in parts of Bellary and Coimbatore and shootborer in parts of North Arcot.

The seasonal factor for the Presidency works out to 88 per cent of the average. The yield is estimated at 308,200 tons of jaggery as against 356,700 tons on the corresponding date of last year.

THIRD FORECAST OF THE JOWAR CROP IN THE HYDERABAD STATE, 1923-24.

Explanatory.—This is the third forecast and it deals with the area under jowar crop (both *khari* and *rabi*) and its estimated outturn harvested or expected to be harvested.

Area sown.—The total area under jowar crop during the current year is returned at 8,796,057 acres as against 8,448,352 acres during the same period last year, showing an increase of 347,705 acres or about 4.12 per cent.

Outturn of the crop.—The outturn of the current year's crop is estimated at 964,576 tons as against 1,026,822 tons of last year, showing a decrease of 62,246 tons or about 6.05 per cent. The decrease in yield is due to failure of late rains.

FIRST FORECAST OF THE WHEAT CROP IN BENGAL, 1923-24.

The area under the wheat crop in Bengal during the season 1923-24 is estimated at 121,400 acres against 115,400 acres, the corresponding estimate of last year.

FIRST FORECAST OF THE WHEAT CROP IN MYSORE, 1923-24.

The area under the wheat crop in Mysore during the season 1923-24 is estimated at 1,146 acres against 5,834 acres last year. Sowing has been generally successful and germination fair.

**FIRST FORECAST OF THE WHEAT CROP IN
AJMER-MERWARA, 1923-24.**

The area under the wheat crop in Ajmer-Merwara during the season 1923-24 is estimated at 9,554 acres against 12,705 acres last year.

**FIRST FORECAST OF THE WHEAT CROP IN THE
NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE, 1923-24.**

The area under the wheat crop in the North-West Frontier Province during the season 1923-24 is estimated at 1,034,900 acres.

**FIRST FORECAST OF THE WHEAT CROP IN BIHAR
AND ORISSA, 1923-24.**

[NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1921-22, the area under wheat in the territory to which this forecast relates, represents about 3.8 per cent of the total area under wheat in India. The ratio of the irrigated wheat acreage to total wheat acreage (a) in British India and (b) in the territory now reported on has in the five years ending 1921-22 averaged (a) 44.3 per cent and (b) 26.2 per cent, respectively.]

Explanatory.—The first forecast of the wheat crop deals only with the area sown and the general character of the season.

Area sown.—The crop is cultivated chiefly in Bihar and in the district of Palamau. The area sown to date this year is reported to be 1,230,900 acres against 1,249,100 acres shown in the first forecast of the wheat crop of 1922-23. The decrease in area is noticeable in Bhagalpur owing to deficient rainfall and in Shahabad.

Character of the season.—In September the rainfall was below the normal in all the districts except Champaran, Cuttack and Puri, where it was above the normal. In October the rainfall was below the normal in all the districts except in the districts of the Tirhut Division and in Purnea, Cuttack, Angul and Puri, where it was above the normal. In November rain fell in all the districts except Patna, Shahabad, Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Purnea. The fall was below the normal in Bihar districts and above the normal in Orissa and Chota Nagpur. In December rain fell in all districts except Saran, Champaran, Angul, Sambalpur, Manbhum and Singhbhum. In the Bihar districts and in Palamau where the crop is important, the rainfall was, however, scanty. Weather conditions have been favourable generally except in most parts of the Bhagalpur Division and in Darbhanga and Manbhum where rainfall was deficient. Sowings began in normal time. The present condition of the crop is reported to be fair to good.

**FIRST FORECAST OF THE WHEAT CROP IN THE
BARODA STATE, 1923-24.**

The area under the wheat crop in the Baroda State during the season 1923-24 is estimated at 46,513 acres against 63,937 acres last year.

**FIRST FORECAST OF THE WHEAT CROP IN THE
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR, 1923-24.**

[NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1921-22, the area under wheat in the Central Provinces and Berar has represented about 10.20 per cent of the total area under the crop in British India. The ratio of the irrigated to the total wheat area (a) in British India and (b) in the Central Provinces and Berar has in the five years ending 1921-22 averaged (a) 44.30 per cent and (b) 1.90 per cent, respectively.]

Sowings started late in Mandla, Seoni and Nagpur (in the third week of October) and at normal times (between 8th October and 1st November) in the rest of the province.

Sowings were made under favourable conditions with sufficient moisture in the seed-bed. Germination was successful everywhere but resowing was necessary in a small part of the Seoni district owing to damage by white-ants and in three circles of Raipur district on account of November rain. The following table compares the current year's total estimated area of the Central Provinces and Berar with the corresponding and actual areas of 1922-23 :—

Estimated area of current year (1923-24).	Estimated area at the corresponding period of last year (1922-23).	Actual area of last year (1922-23).	Percentage, Increase or decrease of column 1 over	
			Column 2.	Column 3.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
1,017,553	2,747,655	3,007,248	10	Nil

The general condition of the crop is good and prospects are promising. Moreover all districts have received rain during the first week of this month, which will improve the condition of the crop.

Feudatory States. 7 out of 15 States in the province have sent in their forecasts, which show an estimated area of 98,826 acres. The condition of the crop is good.

**FIRST FORECAST OF THE WHEAT CROP IN THE
PUNJAB, 1923-24.**

[NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1921-22, the area under wheat in the Punjab has represented some 14 per cent of the total area under wheat in British India. The ratio of the irrigated wheat acreage (a) in British India and (b) in the Punjab has in the five years ending 1921-22 averaged (a) 44.3 and (b) 56.0 per cent, respectively.]

Season.—The monsoon broke out in the Punjab on the 7th July, and gave general and sufficient rain nearly all over the province except in the west. It was unusually active in August and gave widespread heavy rain throughout the province. In September fairly heavy rain was received in parts of montane and submontane districts; elsewhere the rain was light or none at all. October and November were practically dry. Climatic conditions herefore were not on the whole very favourable for the sowings of spring crops. Shortage of canal water is reported from some districts, and rivers too flowed low.

Area.—The figures below compare the estimated area in British districts up to the end of December, 1923, with the area estimated at the corresponding period of 1922, and with the actual area of 1922-23 :—

Description.	Estimated area sown up to the end of December, 1922.	Actual area of 1922-23.	Estimated area sown up to the end of December, 1923.	Difference per cent of columns 2 and 4.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Irrigated	1,300,000	5,040,410	1,952,239	11
Unirrigated	5,000,000	4,570,881	1,634,100	7
TOTAL	9,900,000	9,620,291	9,586,339	3

The quinquennial average is 8,728,272 acres, irrigated 4,840,518 acres and unirrigated 3,887,754 acres.

Important increases and decreases.—As compared with the actual area of last year, Jullundur division shows an advance of 11 per cent in irrigated and of 18 per cent in unirrigated sowings. Lahore division reports an increase of 1 per cent in irrigated and no variation in unirrigated sowings. In all other divisions the decrease varies from 3 to 8 per cent in irrigated and from 2 to 6 per cent in unirrigated

sowings. The largest increases occur in the districts of Jullundur 27 per cent, Ferozepore 25 per cent, Karnal 14 per cent, Ambala 8 per cent, Ludhiana and Sialkot 7 per cent, Amritsar and Montgomery 4 per cent. The chief decreases are in Hissar 41 per cent, Gurgaon, Lyallpur and Multan 12 per cent, Gujerat 11 per cent, Shahpur and Mianwali 9 per cent, Lahore 8 per cent, and Jhang 6 per cent. As compared with the corresponding forecast of the last year the total sowings have advanced by 2 per cent in Rawalpindi division and by 6 per cent in Jullundur division. They have dropped by 4 per cent in Lahore division and by 2 per cent in Ambala division. In Multan division they are the same as last year.

Crop prospects.—Some rain was received in the first and the second weeks of December and in the first half of January and was very useful. The condition and prospects of standing crops are generally good.

Dates of sowings.—General sowings began on normal dates.

Native States.—The area in Native States is estimated at 1,012,300 acres, as compared with 1,084,000 acres estimated at the corresponding forecast and 1,250,100 acres, the actual area of last year. As compared with the former there is a decrease of 22 per cent in Patiala and an increase of 3 per cent in Kapurthala States. The condition and prospects of standing crops are good.

**FIRST FORECAST OF THE WHEAT CROP IN DELHI,
1923-24.**

The area under the wheat crop in Delhi during the season 1923-24 is estimated at 38,000 acres (20,000 acres irrigated and 18,000 acres unirrigated). The season has been fair and the general condition of irrigated and unirrigated crops are good and normal, respectively. General sowings began on or about the proper time, the 1st of November, 1923.

(FOREIGN.)

ARGENTINE WHEAT AND LINSEED CROPS.

According to a cable received from the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, the yields of the wheat and linseed crops of the Argentina for the current season are estimated at 7,058,000 metric tons (6,932,000 tons) and 1,606,000 metric tons (1,577,000 tons) respectively.

SUMMARY OF CROP FORECASTS.

The following is a summary of the various crop forecasts relating to the season 1923-24, published in the *Indian Trade Journal* on the dates mentioned in the last column :—

Crop and Forecast.	Tracts comprised in the figures and percentage of total Indian crop represented by them.	Estimated Area.	Per cent of preceding year (100 = figure of same date preceding year).	Final figure 1922-23.	Estimated outturn.	Per cent of preceding year (100 = figure of same date preceding year).	Final figure 1922-23.	Date of publication of the forecast in the Journal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Acres.		Acres.				
Jute *—Final.	Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, and Assam (100 per cent of the total Jute area in India).	2,313,000	128	1,800,000	6,996,000 bales.	128	5,486,000 bales.	Sept. 27, 1923.
Sugarcane—Second.	United Provinces,† Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, Madras, Bombay and Sind,† Assam, North-West Frontier Province, Central Provinces and Berar, Delhi, and Baroda (99 per cent of total sugarcane area of British India).	2,787,000	113	2,720,000	†	..	2,994,000 tons.	Oct. 25, 1923.
Cotton—Third.	All cotton-growing tracts.	21,845,000	110	21,077,000	4,913,000 bales.	102	5,181,000 bales.	Dec. 20, 1923.
Sesamum—Final.	Burma, United Provinces, Madras, Central Provinces and Berar, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Bombay and Sind,† Punjab, Ajmer-Merwara, Hyderabad, Kotah (Rajputana), and Baroda (99·6 per cent of total sesamum area of British India).	4,755,000	98	5,006,000	382,000 tons.	90	484,000 tons.	Jan. 17, 1924.
Indigo—Final.	Madras, United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Punjab, Bombay and Sind† and Bengal (containing practically the whole area under indigo in British India).	185,400	63	293,600	36,100 cwts.	107	53,600 cwts.	Dec. 27, 1923.
Rice—Second.	Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Madras, Burma, United Provinces,† Central Provinces and Berar,† Assam, Bombay and Sind,† Hyderabad and Baroda (99 per cent of total rice area of British India).	75,455,000	96	81,961,000	..	..	33,468,000 tons.	Dec. 27, 1923.
Groundnut—First.	Madras, Burma, and Bombay† (99 per cent of total groundnut area of British India).	1,687,000	91	2,538,000	†	..	1,175,000 tons.	Oct. 25, 1923.
Linseed—First.	Central Provinces and Berar,† United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, Bombay† Punjab, Kotah (Rajputana) and Hyderabad (98·1 per cent of the total linseed area of British India).	2,575,000	112	3,308,000	†	..	532,000 tons.	Jan. 3, 1924.
Rape and Mustard—First.	United Provinces, Bengal, Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, Assam, Bombay and Sind,† North-West Frontier Province, Delhi, Baroda, Alwar (Rajputana) and Hyderabad (98·7 per cent of the total area under rape and mustard in British India).	3,357,000	93	6,212,000	†	..	1,213,000 tons.	Jan. 3, 1924.

* Issued by the Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

† Including Indian States.

.. : Not yet available.

FOREIGN TRADE OF BRITISH INDIA IN DECEMBER. 1923.

Merchandise.—The trade returns for December, 1923, are summarised below :—

Month of December

	1922	1923	Increase (+) or decrease (—) in 1923, as compared with 1922.	
	Rs. (lakhs)	Rs. (lakhs)	Rs. (lakhs)	Per cent
Exports	26·59	29·98	+3·39	+12·7
Re-exports	1·50	·95	—·55	—36·7
Total exports	28·09	30·93	+2·84	+10·1
Imports	19·20	15·42	—3·78	—19·7
Excess of total exports over imports	8·89	15·51	—	—

Nine months, April to December

Exports	209·17	237·19	+28·02	+13·5
Re-exports	11·32	10·21	—1·11	—9·8
Total exports	220·49	247·70	+27·21	+12·3
Imports	173·36	167·63	—5·73	—3·3
Excess of total exports over imports	47·13	80·07	—	—

Treasure.—Imports of treasure (private) were valued at Rs. 2·08 lakhs in December, 1923, as compared with nearly Rs. 3·55 lakhs in the corresponding month of the previous year. The exports on private account amounted to Rs. 1·51 lakhs in the month under report, as against Rs. 6½ lakhs in December, 1922.

Imports.—As compared with December, 1922, the value of Food, drink, and tobacco in December, 1923, rose by Rs. 39 lakhs to Rs. 2·25 lakhs, due mainly to an increase in sugar; Raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured decreased by nearly Rs. 40 lakhs to Rs. 1·23 lakhs, due mainly to decreases in the imports of coal, mineral oils, and silk raw and waste; Articles wholly or mainly manufactured showed a decrease of Rs. 3·79 lakhs and amounted to Rs. 11·60 lakhs, due chiefly to smaller imports of hardware, machinery and cotton yarn and piece-goods; Living animals fell by Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 2 lakhs; and Postal articles increased by Rs. 2 lakhs to Rs. 31 lakhs.

Comparing the values of the imports in December, 1923, with those in December, 1922, the chief increases and decreases are as follows :—

	Rs.		Rs.
Increases.		Decreases—contd.	
Sugar, 16 D. S. and above	55,97,703	Cotton yarn	26,44,164
Sheets and plates (iron or steel)	14,42,998	Cotton piece-goods—grey	1,03,14,525
Postal articles	2,34,768	—white	1,00,08,879
		—coloured	47,29,819
Cotton machinery	46,56,386	Railway locomotives	11,54,808
Jute	10,93,307	materials	3,25,132
Coal	15,37,887	Hardware	7,68,104
Kerosene oil	8,78,236		
Silk, raw	17,23,595		

The following are the principal instances of an increase in quantity combined with a decrease in value, and vice versa :—

	Quantity	Value		Quantity	Value
		Rs.			Rs.
Cement	+615 tons	—60,561	Cotton handkerchiefs	+91,362 no.	—10,808
Tallow	+444 cwts	—40,347	Wheat	+682 tons	—10,743
Pasteboard	—181	+24,464	Tubes for motor tyres	+4,076 no.	—2,672
Artificial silk yarn	+2,366 lbs	—19,785	Aluminium	—431 cwts	—1,907

Exports.—As compared with December, 1922, the exports of Food, drink, and tobacco in December, 1923, increased by Rs. 61 lakhs to Rs. 7·34 lakhs, due mainly to larger exports of tea; Raw materials and produce increased by Rs. 2·72 lakhs to Rs. 16·14 lakhs, due to an increase in the value of exports of raw hides, raw cotton and seeds; and Articles wholly or mainly manufactured increased by Rs. 11 lakhs to Rs. 6·20 lakhs due chiefly to larger exports of jute bags and tanned skins.

Comparing the values of the exports of Indian merchandise in December, 1923, with those in December, 1922, the chief increases and decreases are as follows:—

Increases.		Decreases.	
	Rs.		Rs.
Rice	55,41,561	Jute, raw (a)	16,50,930
Tea, black	76,33,129	Wool, raw	13,71,304
Hides, raw	24,82,471	Wheat	70,57,335
Bape seed	24,90,204	Lac	31,93,496
Cotton, raw	2,66,21,733	Cotton twist and yarn	21,97,898
Jute gunny bags	18,94,296	Jute gunny cloth (a)	15,01,637
Skins, tanned	14,02,722	Groundnuts	14,69,157

The following are the principal instances of an increase in value combined with a decrease in quantity, and vice versa:—

	Quantity	Value Rs.		Quantity	Value Rs.
Buffalo hides, tanned	+14 tons	—12,729	Pickles, etc.	—72 cwts	+4,223
Lead plz	—34 cwts	+1,57,333	Spices	—8,918 "	+65,383
Mica in blocks	—835 "	+68,531	Russian gunny cloth	+12,105,859 yds	—21,61,331
Butter	—17 "	+730	Tobacco unmanufactured	+979,105 lbs	—25,678
Jute, raw	+30,346 tons	—16,50,930			

Trade in the nine months, April to December, 1923.—During the nine months ended December, 1923, as compared with the corresponding period of 1922, the value of the imports decreased by Rs. 6 crores or 3 per cent to Rs. 158 crores, while the total exports, including re-exports, increased by Rs. 27 crores or 12 per cent to about Rs. 248 crores. The exports of Indian merchandise showed an increase of Rs. 28 crores or nearly 14 per cent, but re-exports decreased by Rs. 1 crore or 10 per cent. The grand total of imports, exports, and re-exports amounted to over Rs. 115 crores, as against Rs. 394 crores, an increase of Rs. 21 crores or 5 per cent.

Imports of treasure (private and Government) increased by Rs. 1,23 lakhs to Rs. 39,86 lakhs. Gold bullion fell by Rs. 33 lakhs to Rs. 16,61 lakhs. sovereigns and other British gold coin by Rs. 1,24 lakhs to Rs. 5,93 lakhs, and other coined gold by Rs. 41 lakhs to Rs. 27 lakhs. On the other hand, the value of silver imported increased by Rs. 2,63 lakhs to Rs. 15,67 lakhs, and that of currency notes by Rs. 58 lakhs to Rs. 1,35 lakhs. Exports of treasure also increased by Rs. 88 lakhs to Rs. 3,52 lakhs.

Balance of Trade.—India's visible balance of trade during the nine months, April to December, 1921, 1922, and 1923, is shown in the following table. The figures are arrived at by combining the balances of transactions in (a) private merchandise, (b) treasure (private account), and (c) remittances of funds. In these balances *plus* (+) signifies net export and *minus* (—) net import.

	NINE MONTHS, APRIL TO DECEMBER		
	1921	1922	1923
	Rs. (lakhs)	Rs. (lakhs)	Rs. (lakhs)
Exports of Indian merchandise (private)	+1,61,99	+2,00,17	+2,37,49
Re-exports of Foreign merchandise (private)	+10,03	+11,32	+10,21
Imports of Foreign merchandise (private)	—1,97,24	—1,66,41(b)	—1,56,65(b)
Balance of trade in merchandise (private)	25,22	+51,08	+88,05
Gold (private)*	+8,15	—21,76	—22,78
Silver (private)*	—9,13	—10,18	—12,13
Currency notes (private)	—	—50	—60
Balance of transactions in treasure (private)*	—98	—35,74	—35,51
Council Bills and telegraphic transfers paid in India	—	—	—11,82
Sterling transfers on London sold in India	—	—	—
Transfers of Government securities	+1,44	+2,58	+16
Interest drafts on India in respect of Government of India securities	—21	—20	—38
Balance of remittances of funds	+1,23	+2,29	—12,04
Total visible balance of trade	—21,97	+2,63	+40,50

Shipping.—In the month of December, 1923, there were 279† arrivals and 320‡ sailings *with cargoes* in and from India, as against 246 and 302, respectively, a year ago.

The tonnage (net register tonnage) of vessels entered *with cargoes* at ports in British India from foreign countries and British Possessions during the nine months ended December, 1923, amounted to 4,967,000 and the tonnage (net register tonnage) cleared to 5,790,300, as against 4,913,800 tons entered and 5,447,200 tons cleared during the corresponding period of 1922.

* (a) Quantity increased.
(b) Exclusive of the value of Railway materials imported direct by State Railways working under Company management, which was not paid for in the ordinary way and not therefore taken into account in arriving at the balance of trade.
† These exclude transactions which do not enter into the balance of trade.
‡ The provincial details are as follows:—Bengal 26, Bombay 90, Sind 40, Madras 87, and Burma 36.
§ The provincial details are as follows:—Bengal 52, Bombay 50, Sind 50, Madras 119, and Burma 49.

RAISINGS AND DESPATCHES OF COAL DURING NOVEMBER (FINAL) AND DECEMBER (PROVISIONAL), 1923.

(Furnished by the Chief Inspector of Mines in India.)

Province.	FINAL FIGURES FOR NOVEMBER, 1923.		PROVISIONAL FIGURES FOR DECEMBER, 1923.	
	Raisings.	Despatches.	Raisings.	Despatches.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
ASSAM	23,881	23,300	24,990	23,446
BALUCHISTAN	2,776	2,538	1,911	2,083
BENGAL—Raniganj Coalfield	336,851	370,130	427,913	315,344
BIHAR AND ORISSA—				
Raniganj Coalfield	60,970	63,685	85,479	51,944
Jharia	766,175	811,199	920,720	739,114
Bokaro	88,286	84,282	87,909	82,419
Girdih	47,136	39,749	63,629	52,980
Ramgarh	18	200	50	95
Jainty	5,153	5,842	5,857	5,834
Palamau	—	1,169	—	584
Hingir-Rampur Coalfields (Sambalpur)	4,134	3,119	4,723	3,703
TOTAL FOR BIHAR AND ORISSA	971,872	1,009,245	1,168,367	936,673
BURMA	—	—	—	—
CENTRAL PROVINCES—				
Pench Valley Coalfield (Chhindwara)	28,253	27,494	39,922	40,892
Chanda	9,786	7,378	10,430	8,112
Yeotmall	—	—	—	—
Mohpani	6,223	6,078	6,566	7,008
Betul	100	—	240	34
TOTAL FOR CENTRAL PROVINCES	44,362	40,950	57,158	56,046
PUNJAB	6,943	8,009	11,374	9,045
GRAND TOTAL	1,386,685	1,454,172	1,691,713	1,342,637

RESULTS OF AUCTION TEA SALES IN CALCUTTA.

DISTRICT AVERAGES.

DISTRICTS.	SEASON 1923-24.				SEASON 1922-23.			
	Sold in Sale No. 31, 15th January.		Sold to Sale No. 31, 15th January.		Sold in Sale No. 30, 16th January.		Sold to Sale No. 30, 16th January.	
	Packages.	Average Price per lb.	Packages.	Average Price per lb.	Packages.	Average Price per lb.	Packages.	Average Price per lb.
Assam	7,798	Rs. 15 4	151,294	Rs. 1 0 2	6,186	Rs. 1 0 9	175,485	Rs. 0 14 4
Cachar	2,713	9 13 7	63,181	0 14 6	1,297	0 15 3	75,437	0 11 6
Sylhet	1,800	0 13 6	71,064	0 14 4	2,523	0 15 7	71,410	0 12 2
Darjeeling	1,611	1 0 5	43,777	1 2 0	1,421	1 1 0	36,455	1 0 2
Dooars	8,293	0 13 3	167,380	0 15 0	6,665	0 15 7	178,417	0 12 8
Terai	1,832	0 13 2	33,123	0 14 5	1,062	0 15 8	27,094	0 11 9
Chittagong	384	0 12 9	7,818	0 13 7	50	0 14 3	195	0 11 4
Chota Nagpore	67	0 11 11	478	0 13 3	...	...	454	0 11 0
Dehra-Dun	...	...	282	0 15 11	...	...	643	0 14 0
Nepal	...	...	389	0 12 3	232	0 13 0	490	0 12 3
TOTAL	24,498	0 14 2	538,786	0 15 4	19,436	1 0 0	571,080	0 13 2

(The above do not include second-hand Tea, damaged Tea and Dust.)
 Season 1923-24 Average price of 104,764 packages Dust sold to 15th January (Sale 31) 12 4
 Season 1922-23 Average price of 95,358 packages Dust sold to 16th January (Sale 30) 8 2

FOREIGN TRADE OF BURMA IN DECEMBER, 1923.

THE Report on the principal variations in the foreign trade of the Province of Burma during the month of December, 1923, as compared with the corresponding period of 1922, states that the combined value of imports and exports was Rs. 341.36 lakhs as against Rs. 347.38 lakhs in December, 1922, showing a decrease of Rs. 6.02 lakhs.

Imports.—The total value of merchandise decreased by Rs. 32.14 lakhs to Rs. 123.05 lakhs. The following were the principal items which showed decreases, the value and the amount of decrease being recorded against each :—

	Rs. lakhs.	Rs. lakhs.
Cement Portland	68	—1.49
Machinery and Millwork other than locomotives—		
Steam engines	38	—1.01
Iron or steel tubes, pipes, etc.	77	—1.82
Milk, condensed	1.60	—2.39
Railway plant, etc.—		
Carriages, etc., for State railways	18	—1.63
Cotton twist and yarn	86	—1.83
" piece goods, grey	1.61	—2.17
" " " white	6.84	—6.40
" " " coloured	10.75	—10.56
Silk " " pure	2.35	—2.21
Cigarettes	3.01	—1.61

There were no imports of silk, raw, as against Rs. 1.82 lakhs. The value of Sewing and Knitting

machines imported was practically nil as against Rs. 2.19 lakhs in December, 1922.

Increases were noticeable chiefly in the following articles, the value and the amount of increase being stated against each :—

	Rs. lakhs.	Rs. lakhs.
Mineral Fuel Oil	3.84	+1.71
Railway materials for construction—		
Railway chairs, etc., for State railways	2.04	+2.01
Sugar, 16 D. S. and above	6.83	+3.51

Imports of Kerosene oil in tins and locomotives, etc., for State railways were valued at Rs. 2.35 lakhs and Rs. 1.73 lakhs, respectively, as against nil in the previous December.

Exports.—The total value of Indian Merchandise recorded was Rs. 218.31 lakhs as compared with Rs. 192.19 lakhs in December, 1922, showing an increase of Rs. 26.12 lakhs. The main items contributing to the increase were as follows, the value and the amount of increase being noted against each

	Rs. lakhs.	Rs. lakhs.
Rice not in the husk	139.27	+25.19
Lead, pig	10.60	+1.36
Tin ore	3.74	+1.28
Rubber, raw	4.87	+2.95
Teakwood	8.60	+2.57

Groundnut cake and Paraffin wax, however, decreased by Rs. 3.11 lakhs and Rs. 4.25 lakhs to Rs. 1.39 lakhs and Rs. 9.59 lakhs, respectively.

PRICES AND TRADE MOVEMENTS.

TEA—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 19th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	(In thousands of lbs.) 1924.	1923.
Arrivals into Calcutta by all routes	3,211	3,003

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 19th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	(In thousands of lbs.) 1924.	1923.
Exports by sea—		
From Calcutta	3,078	1,804
" Chittagong	1,598	2,857

(ii) During last three months (from all ports) :—

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	June 1923.
United Kingdom	43,581	37,466	38,116	192,478
North America	4,180	2,785	3,511	13,380
Mesopotamia, Arabia and Persia	1,011	791	1,259	4,093
Australia and New Zealand	350	693	879	2,297
Ceylon	139	558	334	2,064
Egypt	90	83	118	758
Other Countries	812	641	1,357	4,027
TOTAL 1923	50,163	43,017	45,574	219,095
" 1922	36,023	43,076	40,139	188,089
" 1921	32,257	42,201	40,771	170,626

(c) Re-exports of Indian tea from the United Kingdom—

	(In thousands of lbs.) Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan.- Nov. 1923.
To Russia (European)	..	17	11	456
" Other European Countries	1,857	2,846	3,693	18,700
" The United States of America	278	346	232	2,631
" Central and South America	127	136	193	1,354
" Canada and Newfoundland	107	180	344	2,430
" Other countries	112	147	74	994
TOTAL FOR 1923	2,481	3,672	4,547	26,565
" 1922	1,755	1,716	1,531	13,136
" 1921	1,137	1,626	1,268	10,986

(d) Market Quotations—

Calcutta, 15th January—

	Rs. A. P.
* Sale average	0 14 2 per lb
London, 19th December—	
Darjeeling	per lb. 1 6½
Assam	" " 1 6½
Cachar and Sylhet	" " 1 4½

* or the District Averages vide page 120.

JUTE—

(a) Arrivals—

(i) During week ending 19th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	(In thousands of bales.) 1924.	1923.
Arrivals into Calcutta,* by all routes	125 ½	44
Arrivals into mills situated outside the Calcutta Trade Block by rail and steamer †	74	16
TOTAL	199	60

(ii) From 1st July, 1923, to 19th January, 1924 and corresponding period of 1922-23 :—

	(In thousands of bales.) 1923-24	1922-23
Into Calcutta * by all routes	3,270 ½	3,052
Into the mills situated outside the Calcutta Trade Block by rail and steamer †	2,710 ½	1,626
Less transferred locally up to 31st December, 1923	13	37
TOTAL	5,967	4,641

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 19th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	(In thousands of bales.) 1924.	1923.
Exports by sea—		
From Calcutta and Chittagong	27	27

(ii) From 1st July, 1923, to 19th January, 1924, and corresponding period of 1922-23 :—

	(In thousands of bales.) 1923-24	1922-23
Exports by sea—		
From Calcutta and Chittagong	2,511	2,103

(iii) During last three months (from all ports) :—

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	July. 1923.
United Kingdom	15	21	44	86
Continent	38	52	47	165
North America	11	12	15	41
Other Countries	5	4	4	23
TOTAL 1923	69	89	110	315
" 1922	46	81	89	319
" 1921	53	52	68	218

(c) Market Quotations—

Calcutta—
 22nd January—
 † Jat 4's } per maund Rs. 11.
 † District 4's }
 Firsts Rs. 58 per bale (400 lbs.).
 Lightnings Rs. 54 " "

London—
 First Grade . per ton { £27 10s. (27th Dec.)
 { £28 10s. (2nd Jan.)

The total outturn of jute in season 1923 is estimated at 6,996,000 bales of 400 lbs. as against 5,486,000 bales (revised) in 1922 (including imports from Nepal).

* By Calcutta is meant the Calcutta Trade Block consisting of the town of Calcutta with Howrah and the Kidderpore Docks.

† Imports into mills by boat and cart are not recorded.

‡ Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

§ Incomplete.

JUTE BAGS—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 19th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In thousands of bags.).

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	3,453	2,997
Hessian	446	715

(ii) From 1st to 19th January, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1923 :—

(In thousands of bags.).

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	30,813	10,133
Hessian	3,242	2,163

(iii) During last three months :—

Sacking (lakhs of bags).

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan. Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	24	23	11	231
Continent	10	13	21	126
Far East	45	48	66	652
South Africa	13	8	4	224
North America	2	1	..	9
West Indies	49	58	42	254
South America	82	2	79	323
Australia and New Zealand	153	132	74	563
Other countries	29	20	19	335
TOTAL, 1923	407	305	316	2,737
" 1922	376	270	213	2,323
" 1921	400	348	343	2,762

Hessian (lakhs of bags).

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan. Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	17	15	9	101
America	7	1	1	314
Australia and New Zealand	14	6	21	234
Other countries	31	37	30	235
TOTAL, 1923	69	59	61	884
" 1922	26	26	30	711
" 1921	46	47	44	963

(b) * Market Quotations, Calcutta, 22nd January—

	PER 100 BAGS.	Near.	Forward.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
B Twills 2½ lbs. 44×26½			
6×8	48	0	47 0 to 45 8

* Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

JUTE CLOTH—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 19th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In thousands of yds.).

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	102	628
Hessian	2,004	23,838

(ii) From 1st to 19th January, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1923 :—

(In thousands of yds.).

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	650	12,375
Hessian	106,427	88,540

(iii) During last three months :—

Sacking (in lakhs of yds.).

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan. Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	6	3	5	59
North America	15	..	32	250
South America	7	5	3	73
Australia and New Zealand	7	3	5	63
Other countries	7	1	10	63
TOTAL, 1923	42	12	55	517
" 1922	68	20	27	351
" 1921	3	9	21	220

Hessian (in lakhs of yds.).

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan. Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	75	37	22	528
North America	632	928	933	8,820
South America	540	562	87	1,739
Australia	13	14	8	149
Other countries	31	34	36	307
TOTAL, 1923	1,291	1,575	1,086	11,543
" 1922	1,265	1,085	1,440	11,017
" 1921	1,152	908	999	9,937

(b) † Market Quotations, Calcutta, 22nd January—

	Near.	Forward.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
(1) Hessian cloth, 8 oz., 40" per 100 yds.	14 2	{ 14 2 to 14 0 }
(2) Hessian cloth, 10½ oz., 40" per 100 yds.	18 10	{ 18 4 to 18 2 }

† Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

COTTON (raw)—

(a) Arrivals—

(i) During week ending 19th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In tons.).

	1924.	1923.
Imports into		
Bombay by rail and sea *	39,347	25,209
Karachi by rail	6,827	4,186
Calcutta by rail and river	439	602

(ii) From 1st September, 1923, to 10th January 1924, and corresponding period of 1922-23 :—

(In thousands of bales.)

	1923-24.	1922-23.
Into Bombay *	1,009	918

(b) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of tons.).

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Sept. Nov. 1923.
Europe	9	17	20	46
China	1	1	1	3
Japan	4	5	12	21
Other countries	1	1	..	2
TOTAL, 1923	15	24	33	72
" 1922	15	14	37	66
" 1921	37	34	33	104

(c) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 18th January—

Full pressed per candy
of 78½ lbs.

M.G.F.G. Broach . Rs. 618 April-May, 1924.

The total production of cotton for 1923-24 is estimated at 4,913,000 bales (400 lbs. each) as against 5,181,000 bales, the revised estimate of 1922-23.

COTTON TWIST AND YARN (Indian-made)—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 19th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In thousands of lbs.).

	1924.	1923.
Exports by sea from—		
Calcutta	..	..
Bombay	135	938
Madras	..	..

* The East India Cotton Association's Report for the week ending 10th January, 1924; later figures not received.
† Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

(ii) During last three months :—

(In thousands of lbs.).

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan. Nov. 1923.
Persia, Aden and Mesopotamia.	423	614	354	5,160
China	2,113	3,824	1,573	23,192
Egypt	364	1,044	790	4,922
Other countries	539	997	944	7,372
TOTAL, 1923	3,439	6,479	3,661	40,646
" 1922	4,619	2,334	6,758	57,699
" 1921	7,041	4,566	5,073	75,380

(c) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 18th January—

Net rate
per lb.

(1) Twist, No. 10s	As. 14½
(2) Twist, No. 20s	As. 16

COTTON PIECEGOODS—

(Indian-made)—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In lakhs of yards.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan. Nov. 1923.
Persia, Arabia, Aden and Mesopotamia.	68	131	97	838
Ceylon	10	20	12	153
Straits Settlements, Siam and China.	20	27	22	230
East Africa (including Mauritius).	14	19	16	267
Other countries	14	21	11	153
TOTAL, 1923	126	218	158	1,641
" 1922	135	136	177	1,302
" 1921	125	116	105	1,474

(b) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 18th January—

Net rate
per lb.

(1) Long cloths 36"×37½ yds. of 9 lbs.	As. 23
(2) T cloths 28"×24 yds. of 5 lbs.	As. 21
(3) Chudders 54"×6 yds. of 2½ lbs.	As. 20½

† Bombay Millowners' Association Current Quotations.

COTTON TWIST AND YARN (imported) —

(a) Imports —

(i) During week ending 19th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	1924	1923.
Into		
Calcutta	369	250
Bombay	619	873
Madras	171	51

(ii) During last three months :—

Grey (In thousands of lbs.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan.- Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	1,129	900	1,069	10,563
Japan	1,713	2,569	1,249	22,428
Other countries	..	4	..	201
TOTAL, 1923	2,842	3,473	2,318	33,192
" 1922	3,061	3,761	3,721	47,418
" 1921	2,878	3,599	4,693	37,548

White (In thousands of lbs.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan.- Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	190	208	214	1,866
Japan	20	29	20	387
Other countries	..	..	..	3
TOTAL, 1923	210	237	234	2,256
" 1922	277	170	192	2,153
" 1921	224	305	396	1,869

(b) Market Quotations—

* Manchester, 14th December—

Price index of American yarn	290
" " Egyptian "	234
(Prices on 31st July, 1914, are taken as 100.)	

* F. W. Tattersall's Cotton Trade Circular.

COTTON PIECEGOODS—

(a) Despatches by rail—

During week ending 19th January, 1924 :—

	Foreign Tons.	Indian Tons.	Total Tons.
Calcutta	826	52	878
Bombay	131	638	772
Karachi	2	73	75
Madras	28	17	45

(b) Imports —

(i) During week ending 19th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In thousands of yards.)

	GREY. 1924.	WHITE. 1923.	OTHER KINDS. 1924.	1923.
Into				
Calcutta	11,106	8,311	2,902	5,611
Bombay	4,013	3,920	1,786	2,466
Karachi	352	569	1,687	6,417
Madras	723	611	561	160
Rangoon	316	555	705	776
				1,432
				1,241

(ii) During last three months :—

Grey (In lakhs of yards.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan.- Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	378	448	593	5,796
Japan	42	84	197	896
America	..	..	3	7
Other countries	3	4	5	45
TOTAL, 1923	423	536	708	6,744
" 1922	723	1,042	840	7,432
" 1921	673	655	686	6,063

White (In lakhs of yards.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan.- Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	396	247	312	3,789
Other countries	11	13	10	97
TOTAL, 1923	407	260	322	3,886
" 1922	347	448	381	3,318
" 1921	249	344	436	2,563

Coloured, Printed or Dyed (In lakhs of yards)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan.- Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	386	280	212	2,848
Continent	15	18	21	146
Japan	22	24	29	173
Other countries	3	6	3	40
TOTAL, 1923	426	328	265	3,207
" 1922	244	305	271	1,737
" 1921	90	129	135	1,843

(c) Market Quotation—

† Manchester, 14th December—

Price index of cloth	225
(The price on 31st July, 1914, is taken as 100.)	

† F. W. Tattersall's Cotton Trade Circular.

RICE (not in husk)—

(a) (i) During week ending 19th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In tons.)

	1924	1923
Arrivals into—		
Calcutta by all routes	11,099	8,909
Rangoon by rail and boat	66,600*	23,400*
Exports to foreign countries from—		
Calcutta	698	353
Chittagong	9	..
Bombay	191	636
Karachi	307	1,662
Madras	..	..
Rangoon	33,847	9,565

Coastwise Exports from Rangoon :—

	1924	1923
To other ports of India (ex- cluding Burma provincial ports)	17,694	11,594

(ii) From 1st to 19th January, 1924, and corresponding period of 1923 :—

(In tons.)

	1924	1923
Arrivals into—		
Rangoon by rail and boat	1,45,400*	53,766*
Bassein by rail and boat	7,500*	..
Calcutta by all routes	31,975	33,423
Entered for shipment to foreign ports at—		
Rangoon	90,449	25,456
Calcutta	12,771	3,729

Coastwise Exports from Rangoon :—

	1924	1923
To other ports of India (ex- cluding Burma provincial ports)	21,175	36,631

(b) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of tons.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan.- Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	10	8	14	177
Continent	8	18	7	206
Persia, Arabia, Aden and Mesopotamia	7	2	3	81
Ceylon	27	33	28	342
Straits Settlements and the Far East	57	41	45	633
East Africa (includ- ing Mauritius)	2	7	6	85
Other Countries	18	14	15	353
TOTAL, 1923	129	123	118	1,877
" 1922	121	128	154	1,878
" 1921	59	26	28	1,131

(c) Market Quotations—

† Rangoon, 22nd January—

	Per 100 baskets of 75 lbs. each.
Big Mill specials	Rs. 490 Feb.-Apr.
Small Mill Quality	Rs. 515 "

† Calcutta, 18th January—

	Rs. A. P.
Seeta, No. 1	7 10 0 per maund.
Ballam, No. 1	5 12 0 " "
London, 22nd and 29th December—	
Rangoon cleaned . . per cwt	16s. 3d.

* All quantities are expressed in tons of so-called "6 parts or 70 lbs." which is paddy that has been partially husked and contains 4 parts of husked rice and 1 part of paddy.

† "Statesman."

† Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

WHEAT—

(a) Imports and Exports—

(i) During week ending 19th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In tons.)

	1924	1923
Imports into—		
Calcutta	1,604	1,831
Bombay	2,542	1,477
Karachi	1,742	13,856
Exports to foreign countries from—		
Calcutta	..	..
Bombay	19	40
Karachi	215	18,833

(ii) From 1st April, 1923, to 19th January, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1922-23 :—

(In tons.)

	1923-24	1922-23
Imports into—		
Calcutta	1,38,477(a)	110,844
Bombay	138,430	110,107
Karachi	670,489	290,494
Exports to foreign countries from—		
Calcutta	10,282	635
Bombay	21,496	644
Karachi	604,256	144,366

(iii) During last three months :—

(In tons.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	April- Nov. 1923.
Total Imports	316	1,923	1,969	4,201
Total Exports	36,563	11,854	29,354	619,683
Net Exports	1923 36,247	9,931	27,385	615,392
	1922 —319	—148	45,231	33,799
	1921 —6,262	—15,536	—74,563	—18,005

[The minus sign indicates a net import.]

(b) Market Quotations—

§ Bombay, 18th January—

White Delhi Rs. 7-2-9 per cwt. railway terms, Apl.-May, 1924.

§ Karachi, 19th January—

Punjab White, 5 per cent barley, 3 per cent dirt, 30 per cent red, Rs. 35-8 per candy of 656 lbs.

Lyallpur, 18th January—

White wheat { Rs. 3-14-0 per maund f. o. r. Lyallpur.
 { Rs. 3-11-6 " " " Gojra.

The total production of wheat for 1922-23 is estimated at 9,891,000 tons as against 9,830,000 tons, the revised final estimate of 1921-22.

§ "Times of India" Market Report.

§ Karachi Chamber of Commerce.

(a) Incomplete.

SEEDS.

LINSEED—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 19th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In tons.)

	1924	1923
Calcutta, by rail and river	361	879
Bombay, by rail and sea	933	848
Karachi, by rail and river	..	1

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 19th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

	1924	1923
Calcutta	713	1,725
Bombay	2,476	2,361
Karachi	..	..

(ii) During last three months (from all ports):—
(In thousands of tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	14	16	18	166
Continent	10	19	7	144
Other countries	2	..	2	13
TOTAL, 1923	26	35	27	323
" 1922	17	20	31	215
" 1921	12	4	9	74

(c) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 18th January—

Per cwt.

- (1) Bold { Rs. 13-14 Ready
Rs. 13 0-3 May.
(2) Small seed { Rs. 13-8 Ready.

† Calcutta, 18th January—

Small to medium 5 per cent to 6 per cent (with bags) . . . Rs. 9-9 per B. md.

London—

	21st Dec.	28th Dec.
Linseed, Bombay . . per ton	23 5	22 10
" La Plata . . .	21 15	21 0

GROUNDNUTS—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	..	..	2	14
Belgium	..	..	..	7
France	9	13	7	180
Italy	..	..	..	11
Other countries	2	3	2	44
TOTAL, 1923	11	16	11	256
" 1922	17	12	12	245
" 1921	20	14	11	158

(b) Market Quotations—

† Madras, 10th January—

- (1) Ordinary Rs. 63-8 per French Candy f.o.b.
(2) Machine decorticated Rs. 71-4 " " "

* Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.
† Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.
‡ Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

¶ Bombay, 18th January—

Per cwt. . Rs. 14-12 Ready.

London—

	21st Dec.	28th Dec.
Machined . . . per ton	24 0	24 5
Ordinary . . .	..	No Quotation.

RAPE AND MUSTARD SEED—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 19th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In tons.)

	1924	1923
Calcutta, by rail and river	2,013	1,911
Bombay, by rail and sea	218	518
Karachi, by rail and river	2,580	3,203

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 19th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

	1924	1923
Calcutta	..	..
Bombay	918	836
Karachi	1,191	2,777

(ii) During last three months (from all ports):—

Rape (In thousands of tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	3	4	6	50
Germany	1	3	5	56
Belgium	3	1	1	35
France	1	1	2	23
Other countries	8	4	15	130
TOTAL, 1923	16	13	29	291
" 1922	18	6	18	252
" 1921	13	4	6	49

Mustard (in tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan. 1924
TOTAL, 1923	57	324	409	4,316
" 1922	304	240	219	2,421
" 1921	24	22	41	658

(c) Market Quotations—

¶ Karachi, 15th January—

	Per candy including bags.
(1) Toria (crop 1923-24), 9 per cent admixture	62 4 0
(2) Toria " 3 per cent admixture	66 4 0

¶ Bombay, 18th January—

Rs. A. P.

- (1) Brown, Cawnpore . per cwt. 11 4 0 Ready.
(2) Yellow, Guzerat . . . 12 6 0 "

¶ Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.
¶ Karachi Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

GINGELLY (SESAMUM) SEED—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan. 1924
Continent	..	..	125	7,126
Other countries	269	86	178	3,324
TOTAL, 1923	269	86	303	10,449
" 1922	977	364	658	50,887
" 1921	1,602	1,682	2,778	8,676

(b) * Market Quotations, Bombay, 18th January—

Per cwt.

Rs. A. P.

- (1) White, Bold . . . 15 12 0 Ready.
(2) Mixed, 50 per cent . . . No Quotation.

CASTOR SEED—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	..	2,100	2,639	13,802
Continent	800	2,902	3,320	30,214
North America	2,901	3,653	848	34,243
Other countries	450	..	200	3,239
TOTAL, 1923	4,151	8,655	7,007	81,498
" 1922	9,108	4,189	6,997	80,285
" 1921	4,272	1,226	3,909	22,296

(b) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 18th January—

Ordinary quality, F. A., per cwt. . Rs. 14-11 Ready.

London—

Castor Bombay . per ton { £25 (21st Dec.)
£26 (28th Dec.)

COTTON SEED—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 19th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In tons)

	1924	1923
From Bombay to Foreign Ports	9,100	9,759

(ii) During last three months:—

(In thousands of tons)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	5	7	8	136
Other countries	..	..	..	..
TOTAL, 1923	5	7	8	136
" 1922	7	9	9	138
" 1921	10	4	5	48

(b) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 18th January—

Per cwt. Rs. 5-13-6 Ready.

London—

Cotton seed Bombay . per ton { £10 5s. (21st Dec.)
£10 10s. (28th Dec.)

* Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

CASTOR OIL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of gallons)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	47	..	13	406
Straits Settlements	2	2	..	19
Australia and New Zealand	9	2	3	73
Other countries	13	16	4	152
TOTAL, 1923	71	20	20	650
" 1922	64	33	19	426
" 1921	41	18	6	164

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 18th January—

Per maund, f.o.b.

Rs. A. P. Rs. A. P.

- (1) No. 1 Fine Pale . . . 37 2 6
(2) Liverpool, good seconds . 34 10 6 to 35 2 6
(3) " " thirds . 33 2 6

† Madras, 10th January—

Per candy of 500 lbs. . Rs. 180 f.o.b.

London, 21st & 28th December—

Castor Firsts . per ton . £60

COCONUT OIL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of gallons)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	2	11	7	74
Continent	..	..	..	27
North America	..	..	10	88
Other countries	7	3	5	52
TOTAL, 1923	9	14	22	241
" 1922	1	20	33	1,178
" 1921	1	285	1	1,513

(b) Market Quotations—

† Cochin, 12th January—

Per candy of 654 lbs.

Rs. 186 Ready.

Coconut oil—white . . . 183 1 month.
" 181 2 months.

London, 21st & 28th December—

Coconut oil—Cochin . per ton . £60

" Ceylon . . . £47

GROUNDNUT CAKE—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	2,420	3,059	3,503	37,165
Ceylon	1,449	700	598	12,376
Other countries	..	78	1,051	3,946
TOTAL, 1923	3,869	3,837	5,152	53,487
" 1922	4,376	3,653	2,782	54,238
" 1921	3,206	1,089	3,526	37,160

* Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

† Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

‡ Cochin Chamber of Commerce Prices Current, Export and Shipping List.

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 16th January—

Rs. 3-12 per B. maund loose, ex Mills.

London, 21st & 28th December—

Groundnut cake per ton £12

BONE MEAL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
TOTAL, 1923	1,841	4,483	1,315	28,072
" 1922	2,329	2,991	3,724	41,979
" 1921	7,061	7,385	3,044	37,088

(b) * Market Quotations, Calcutta, 16th January—

(1) 1/2nd steamed	} Rs. 121 to 122 per ton f.a.s.
(2) 1/2th "	
(3) 1/2nd unsteamed	
(4) 1/2th "	} Rs. 118 { per ton f.a.s. packed in single new strong bags of 2 cwt. each for near forward shipment.

INDIGO—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In cwt.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Nov. 1922- Oct. 1923
United Kingdom	25	51	96	613
Persia and Mesopotamia	45	58	25	2,225
Japan	13	120	13	1,899
Egypt	36	122	271	1,472
Other countries	33	22	38	420
TOTAL, 1923	152	373	443	6,629
" 1922	307	62	337	7,055
" 1921	680	632	705	13,620

(b) Current Calcutta market price (based on analysis)—

Bengal and Bihar (New crop)	} Rs. 3-12 up to 68% } per unit of colour per Fy. Maund of 74.66 lbs.

WOOL (Raw)—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In lakhs of lbs.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	20	17	34	323
Other countries	...	...	2	21
TOTAL, 1923	20	17	36	344
" 1922	61	11	29	465
" 1921	41	10	38	282

* Capital.

(b) Market Quotations—

* Karachi, 15th January—

Kandahar . . . Rs. 38 per md. of 82 lbs.

London, November—

(1) Kandahar white	1s. 2d.	per lb.
(2) " grey	7 1/2d.	"
(3) Vicane white	1s. 3 1/2d.	"
(4) " grey	7 1/2d.	"

SHELLAC—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of cwt.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	4	3	10	87
North America	29	17	14	260
Other countries	4	5	5	65
TOTAL, 1923	37	25	29	412
" 1922	16	18	38	297
" 1921	37	29	40	328

(b) Market Quotations—

† Calcutta, 22nd January—

Spot per maund Rs. 137

London—

	22nd Dec.	29th Dec.
(1) T. N. Orange . . . per cwt.	305s.	300s.
(2) A. C. Garnet . . . "	295s.	295s.

COFFEE—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of cwt.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	..	..	..	77
France	2	5	2	55
Other countries	7	4	2	88
TOTAL, 1923	9	9	4	200
" 1922	2	24	3	172
" 1921	5	18	1	267

(b) Market Quotations—

† Bangalore, 14th January—

(1) Peaberry Parchment	per 26 1/2 lbs. Rs. 20 to Rs. 22
(2) Parchment	" Rs. 14.8 to Rs. 15

London, 22nd & 29th December—

(1) East Indian Superior	per cwt. 126s.
(2) " " Mid to Good	" 106s.

* Karachi Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

† Messrs. Moran & Co. Market Report.

‡ Mysore Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

AW HIDES AND SKINS—

Cow Hides—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	...	13	33	420
Continent	1,122	1,445	1,417	16,920
Other Countries	189	139	113	1,589
TOTAL, 1923	1,311	1,597	1,563	18,929
" 1922	2,264	1,202	1,502	19,214
" 1921	2,430	1,433	2,988	18,439

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 18th January—

(1) Agras (North-Western)	Rs. 16 to Rs. 21 per 20 lbs.
(2) Darbhanga	Rs. 14 " " 15 "
(3) Patnas	Rs. 12 " " 14 "
(4) Salted	Rs. 9 " " 12 "

London, November—

Dacca . . . 1s. 0 1/2d. per lb.

Buffalo Hides—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
TOTAL, 1923	234	216	272	4,524
" 1922	40	211	205	2,710
" 1921	407	161	383	1,861

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 18th January—

Arsenicated . . . Rs. 7-8 to Rs. 12-4 per 20 lbs.

Goat Skins—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
North America	682	714	922	14,760
Other Countries	361	159	291	4,428
TOTAL, 1923	1,023	873	1,213	19,188
" 1922	1,881	1,436	2,098	18,836
" 1921	1,887	1,161	2,147	16,038

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 18th January—

Rs. 190 to Rs. 225 per 100 pieces.

London, October—

Bombay	2s. 1d. per lb.
Karachi	1s. 3d. "

* Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

TANNED HIDES AND SKINS—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

Buffalo Hides. (In tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	27	56	44	728
Other Countries	7	13	8	97
TOTAL, 1923	34	69	52	825
" 1922	51	52	66	467
" 1921	74	43	75	340

Cow Hides. (In tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	898	902	828	10,054
North America	...	14	32	158
Other Countries	38	65	54	538
TOTAL, 1923	936	981	912	10,750
" 1922	470	726	667	6,829
" 1921	404	637	509	4,057

Goat Skins. (In tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	102	118	128	885
North America	...	2	7	61
Other Countries	...	...	...	7
TOTAL, 1923	102	120	135	953
" 1922	118	117	131	1,461
" 1921	71	76	100	1,044

Sheep Skins. (In tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	103	109	125	1,800
Far East	49	86	121	1,092
North America	4	29	17	180
Other Countries	7	18	3	130
TOTAL, 1923	163	242	266	3,202
" 1922	306	248	367	2,732
" 1921	156	225	239	2,177

(b) Market Quotations—

Madras, 18th January—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Tanned Cow hides	0	14	6	to	1	2	0 per lb.
" Buff hides	0	10	0	"	0	11	6 " "
" Sheep skins	2	4	0	"	2	12	0 " "
" Goat skins	2	8	0	"	3	0	0 " "

London, November—

Per lb.

	s. d.
Hides—	
Tanned Light and small	1 7
" Heavy	1 5
" Ordinary to fair	1 5

London, October—

	Per lb.
Goat Skins—	
Tanned Trichinopoly	6 0
" Bombay	3 5
" Karachi	2 1
Sheep Skins—	
Tanned Trichinopoly	7 0
" Bombay	3 0
" Karachi	2 4

IRON AND STEEL, AND MACHINERY—

(a) Imports (from foreign countries)—

(i) Pig Iron—

(In tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	209	40	117	3,941
Continent	46	40	...	807
Other Countries . . .	...	...	...	15
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	255	80	117	4,563
" 1922	1,166	696	484	19,884
" 1921	1,793	615	2,903	11,738

(ii) Manufactured Iron and Steel (excluding pig iron and machinery)—

(In lakhs of rupees.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	89	1,15	116	10,59
Continent	29	42	51	4,61
U. S. A.	8	1	6	76
Other Countries . . .	...	...	...	4
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	1,26	1,58	1,73	16,00
" 1922	95	1,63	1,40	17,71
" 1921	1,36	1,76	1,76	22,24

(iii) Machinery and Millwork—

(In lakhs of rupees.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	1,35	1,33	1,89	16,99
Continent	3	6	11	88
U. S. A.	13	17	16	1,86
Other Countries . . .	...	...	1	6
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	1,51	1,56	2,17	19,79
" 1922	1,91	2,23	2,36	24,84
" 1921	2,65	2,09	2,75	31,06

(b) Market Quotations—

|| London, 27th December (per ton f. o. b. port)—

	£	s.	d.
Pig Iron-Cleveland No. 3 foundry G.M.B	5	0	0
Angles (steel)	10	0	0

|| The Iron and Coal Trades Review.

SUGAR—

(a) Despatches—

During the week ending 19th January, 1924
and corresponding week of 1923 :—

Refined and unrefined (In cwt.)

	1924	1923
From Calcutta by all routes . . .	11,223(a)	10,705
" Bombay by rail	15,506	22,744
" Karachi by rail	17,983	15,666

(b) Imports—

(i) During the week ending 19th January, 1924
and corresponding week of 1923 :—

Refined (In cwt.)

Imports into	Java	Mauri- tius	From Europe	Other countries	TOTAL
Calcutta	53,000	...	...	...	53,000
Bombay	12,061	...	6,747	3,000	21,808
Karachi	802	...	4,286	...	5,088
Madras	...	...	...	...	...
Bangoon	10,000	...	20	40	10,060
TOTAL, 1924 . . .	75,863	...	11,033	3,040	89,936
" 1923	101,390	...	1,050	2,219	105,168

(ii) During last three months (from foreign
countries of 16 D. S. and above) :—

(In thousands of tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.-Nov. 1923
Java	66	74	89	461
Mauritius	...	...	...	6
Netherlands and Belgium . . .	...	...	...	...
Other Countries	...	...	1	11
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	66	74	40	477
" 1922	34	61	27	454
" 1921	58	113	98	529

(c) Stocks—

(In bags, 10 bags=1 ton)

	1924	1923
Calcutta (17th January)	150,000	198,430
Bombay (17th January)	35,600	113,000
Karachi (18th January)	110,000	...
Madras (15th January)	11,500	...

(d) Market Quotations—

† Calcutta, 18th January—

	1924	1923
Java T.M.O., etc., per B. md. . .	18 12 0	14 5 0
16th January—		
Mauritius, per B. md.	No quotation.	14 3 0

16th January—

Mauritius, per B. md. No quotation. 14 3 0

† Bombay, 18th January—

Java White Granulated T.M.O. quality, per cwt. ex godown	24 2 0	21 12 0
Mauritius Ordinary Grains D to J, per cwt. ex godown	28 8 0	21 12 0

Cawnpore, 16th January—

Cawnpore special, per maund . . . 18 1 0 15 12 0

Soerabaya, 11th January—

Java White, Superior sugar, per cwt.
On the basis of a. & f. Calcutta.
£ 1 11s. 3d. for January shipment.
£ 1 11s. 7½d. " February
£ 1 12s. 0d. " March

Soerabaya, 11th January—

Java White, Superior sugar, first cost, per picul.
21 guilders for January delivery.
21½ " " February
21½ " " March

* B. B. and G. I. Railway figures only. G. I. P. Railway figures not available. † Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current & Capital. ‡ Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations (a) Incomplete.

KEROSENE OIL—

(a) Weekly Trade movements—

For week ending 19th January, 1924 :—

(In thousands of gallons.)

	From America.	From other Foreign Countries.
Imports into—		
Calcutta	2,217	...
Bombay	1,728	2,200
Karachi	...	...
Madras	...	...
TOTAL	3,945	2,200

Exports from Burma to—

Bengal	61
Bombay	...
Sind	...
Madras	1,003
Indian Ports, Non-British . . .	...
Foreign Ports	...
TOTAL	1,067

(b) Imports (from foreign countries)—

(In lakhs of gallons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
Straits Settlements and Borneo	10	20	...	118
America	31	15	32	418
Other countries	...	...	...	63
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	41	35	32	599
" 1922	28	20	16	485
" 1921	8	20	51	116

(c) Market Quotations—

* New York, 15th December

Standard White (packed in cases) 17-15 cents per American gall.
(1 American gallon = 0.82 Imperial gallon.)

† Calcutta, 18th January—

Snowflake	Rs. 9-12 per case.	EX Budge-Budge.
Rising Sun	Rs. 6-7 " 2 tins.	"
Victoria	Rs. 5-14 " "	EX Budge-Budge.

CEMENT—

(a) Imports (from foreign countries)—

(In hundreds of tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom	41	127	119	913
Japan and China	2	...	2	15
Other countries	12	8	7	158
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	55	135	128	1,086
" 1922	122	142	106	1,250
" 1921	93	127	106	976

(b) Market Quotation—

† London, 28th December—
Portland, Best English . . . 58s. to 63s. 6d. per ton delivered London.

* Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

† Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

‡ The Economist.

FREIGHTS.

* Calcutta, 19th January—

Jute (50 a.ft.)	United Kingdom (London)	37s. 6d. (Less 10 % rebate)
Linseed (20 cwt.)	Marseilles	27s. 6d
	Antwerp and Ham-burg	...

† Bombay, 18th January—

Cotton (40 ft.)	United Kingdom (London)	23s. 6d. Jan.-Feb. 23s. Mar.
	Antwerp	23s. Jan.-Mar.
	Hamburg	24s. Feb. 23s. 6d. Mar.
	Japan (per bale)	4-20 yen Jan.-Feb.

Seeds (Linseed, Rape) (16 cwt. and over)	United Kingdom (London)	23s. 6d. Jan.-Feb. 23s. Mar.
	Antwerp	23s. Jan.-Mar.
	Hamburg	24s. Feb. 23s. 6d. Mar.
	Marseilles	22s. 6d. Feb.-Mar.

Light Seeds (Cot-ton, Groundnut) (13 cwt. and under)	United Kingdom (London)	20s. 6d. Jan.-Feb. 20s. Mar.
	Marseilles	19s. 6d. Feb.-Mar.

‡ Madras, 10th January—

Groundnuts (Shelled) (20 cwt.) . . .	Marseilles	25s.
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§ Karachi, 16th January—

Wheat (18 cwt.)	United Kingdom (London)	26s. Feb. 25s. 6d. Mar. 25s. Apl.-Jul.
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Barley (16 cwt.)	United Kingdom (London)	23s. 6d. Feb. 23s. Mar. 22s. Apl.-Jul.
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Rangoon, 14th January—

Rice (20 cwt.)	United Kingdom	31s. 3d.
	Hamburg	30s.

* "Statesman."

† Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

‡ Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

§ Karachi Price Current and Market Report.

BHUKHANVALA & SONS, Telegram "Atmabhu"
10, Canning Street, Calcutta. Telephone 3375 Cal.
Manilla Driving Ropes, Heald Cords, Hessians,
Jute Twine, Paulin and Bengal Coal.
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Trial orders solicited.

TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

A copy of the *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics* issued by the League of Nations, Geneva, is received regularly in this Department and is laid on the reading table of the Commercial Library at No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, where it may be studied by any of the public who are interested. Part I of the Bulletin deals with the production of coal, pig iron and crude steel in various countries and with the world's ship-building. Part 2 gives imports and exports of the principal countries of the world. Part 3 gives wholesale and retail price movements. Part 4 deals with Finance and Part 5 with Labour. The following table is reproduced from the last Bulletin received showing

monthly imports and exports of the United Kingdom, ending with those of September, 1923:—

Period.	Imports (in thousand pounds sterling).	Exports (in thousand pounds sterling).
Monthly average—		
1913	54,931	43,771
1914	50,097	35,893
1915	62,736	32,072
1916	70,912	42,190
1917	82,874	43,923
1918	107,100	41,785
1919	121,784	66,553
1920	142,861	111,297
1921	81,548	58,617
1922	75,012	60,041
1922 September	70,562	62,511
" October	76,737	60,399
" November	86,452	66,491
" December	86,433	58,883
1923 January	89,902	66,939
" February	74,032	57,510
" March	80,937	60,921
" April	73,989	62,871
" May	77,706	71,555
" June	78,353	62,884
" July	68,018	59,604
" August	82,614	60,103
" September	75,155	63,836

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital £3,000,000 Reserve Fund £3,800,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors. £3,000,000

Head Office—38, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Alor Star.	Cawnpore.	Iloilo.	Kuala Lumpur.	Penang.	Singapore.
Amritsar.	Cebu.	Ipoh, Perak (Federated Malay States).	Madras.	Puket.	Sourabaya.
Bangkok.	Colombo.	Karachi.	Manila.	Rangoon.	Taiiping, Perak (F. M. S.)
Batavia.	Delhi.	Klang, Selangor (F. M. S.)	Medan (Deli Sumatra).	Saigon.	Tavoy (Burma).
Bombay.	Haiphong.	Kobe.	New York.	Samarang.	Tientsin.
Calcutta.	Hankow.		Peking.	Seremban (F. M. S.)	Yokohama.
Canton.	Hong-Kong.			Shanghai.	Zamboanga (P.I.)

Current Deposit Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received for 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Bombay Agency,
ESPLANADE.

Rangoon Agency,
76, PHAYRE STREET.

Calcutta Agency,
CHARTERED BANK BUILDINGS,
CLIVE STREET.
W. CLARK, Agent.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY



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[As. 4.

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MONEY MARKET—

Wednesday Evening.

BANK RATE Imperial Bank of India 8 per cent since Jan. 3, 1924.

EXCHANGE { On demand 1-5 $\frac{3}{16}$.
Telegraphic
Transfer 1-5 $\frac{5}{16}$.
3 months 1-5 $\frac{13}{16}$.
6 months 1-5 $\frac{1}{2}$.

GOVERNMENT PAPER (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent) Rs. 65.

Bombay Bullion Market.

29th January.

English bar gold Rs. 25-13; Mint gold, ready Rs. 25-11-9; 1st settlement Rs. 25-11-9; 2nd settlement Rs. 25-11-9.

English bar silver, ready Rs. 79-12; 1st settlement Rs. 80-3; 2nd settlement Rs. 80-3.

NOTES.

FOREIGN TRADE OF BOMBAY IN DECEMBER, 1923—

The aggregate value of the foreign trade of Bombay—imports and exports—for the month of December, 1923, was Rs. 18.38 crores showing a small decrease of Rs. 31.02 lakhs as compared with the figures of the corresponding month of the previous year, due to smaller arrivals of both merchandise and treasure and to reduced shipments of foreign merchandise and gold. Exports of Indian produce and silver showed increases. Imports of merchandise were valued at Rs. 6.12 crores showing a fall of Rs. 1.15 crore or 16 per cent due mainly to smaller arrivals of machinery and millwork (—Rs. 48.35 lakhs), cotton twist and yarn (—2 million lb. and —Rs. 20.03 lakhs), cotton piecegoods (—Rs. 15.74 lakhs), coal, coke and patent fuel (—37,506 tons and —Rs. 15.13 lakhs), kerosene oil (—over 1½ million gallons and —Rs. 13.64 lakhs), silk, raw (—Rs. 12.57 lakhs) and railway plant and rolling stock (—Rs. 7.53 lakhs). On the other hand there were noticeable increases in the imports of sugar (+4,389 tons and +Rs. 15.24 lakhs) and dates (+Rs. 7.79 lakhs). Imports of treasure fell by Rs. 1.22 crore to Rs. 1.93 crore. The total collections of import duty amounted to Rs. 87,47,948 (of which duty on articles of luxury was Rs. 9,94,544) as against Rs. 1,04,97,859 in December, 1922, and Rs. 1,08,33,501 in November, 1923. Exports of Indian produce were valued at Rs. 8.09 crores as against Rs. 7.13 crores in the same month last year showing an advance of Rs. 96.13 lakhs or 13 per cent due chiefly to higher prices of raw cotton (+Rs. 97.75 lakhs though the quantity was smaller by 3,634 tons) and to higher prices and larger shipments of seeds (+4,134 tons and +Rs. 20.04 lakhs); while shipments of cotton twist and yarn, raw wool, and cotton manufactures receded by Rs. 21.06 lakhs, Rs. 7.43 lakhs and Rs. 6.96 lakhs respectively. Exports of treasure (mostly silver) increased by Rs. 1.45 crore to Rs. 1.51 crore. Re-exports of foreign merchandise declined by Rs. 35.39 lakhs to Rs. 71.84 lakhs. The trade statistics of the first nine months of the financial year 1923-24 show a fall of Rs. 1.65 crore or about 1½ per cent in imports but an advance of Rs. 5.31 crores or 8 per cent in exports as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. During this period imports of treasure rose by Rs. 18 lakhs (gold —Rs. 2.29 crores and silver +Rs. 2.47 crores) to Rs. 34.95 crores but those of merchandise fell by Rs. 1.83 crore to Rs. 64.92 crores. The principal articles which contributed to the fall under merchandise were machinery and millwork (—Rs. 1.66 crore), coal, coke and patent fuel (—229,098 tons and —Rs. 1.07 crore), cotton twist and yarn (—nearly 8½ million lb. and —Rs. 1.05 crore), sugar (—21,898 tons and —Rs. 94.42 lakhs) and cotton grey piecegoods (—Rs. 49.53 lakhs).

On the other hand imports of cotton piecegoods, white and coloured, and raw cotton showed marked improvements of Rs. 2.92 crores and Rs. 54.71 lakhs, respectively. Shipments of treasure, consisting chiefly of silver, improved by Rs. 53.53 lakhs to Rs. 2.54 crores and those of Indian produce by Rs. 5.75 crores to Rs. 62.81 crores, due mainly to larger shipments and higher prices of raw cotton (+20,613 tons and +Rs. 6.7 crores) and to higher prices of seeds (+Rs. 68.13 lakhs though the quantity was less by 3,831 tons). On the other hand shipments of cotton twist and yarn and raw wool fell by Rs. 1.41 crore and Rs. 80.88 lakhs, respectively. Re-exports of foreign merchandise declined by Rs. 93.91 lakhs to Rs. 7.31 crores.

BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR, 1924—

His Majesty's Trade Commissioner in India, Calcutta, has sent copies of booklets relating to the forthcoming British Industries Fair which will be organised this year by the Department of Overseas Trade in London at the White City from April 28th to May 9th, and by the Birmingham Municipality and Chamber of Commerce at Castle Bromwich from May 12th to May 23rd. The 1924 Fair will be the tenth annual Fair and will embody all that is best in British industrial effort. Admittance is restricted to trade buyers. Further information and invitation cards may be obtained by *bona fide* enquirers on application to His Majesty's Trade Commissioner, 11, Clive Street, Calcutta.

DUNEDIN (NEW ZEALAND) EXHIBITION, 1925-26—

The New Zealand and South Seas Exhibition Company, Ltd., of 5-11, Bond Street, Dunedin, are the Organisers of an Exhibition to be held in the city of Dunedin, New Zealand, in the summer of 1925-26, the opening date being approximately the 1st November, 1925. The object of the Exhibition, as stated in the Prospectus of the Company, is generally to gather from every part of the world exhibits typifying all that is best in Industry, Agriculture, Horticulture, Manufactures, Electricity, Art, Music, Science, and the products of Studio, Office, Forest, Mine, Field, and Stream, and the Organisers are anxious to secure from each part of the British Dominions, a representative display of their respective manufactures and products. It is understood that the project has the official authority, approval and assistance of the New Zealand Government. A communication announcing the dates of opening and closing of the Exhibition, charges for space, Rules, etc., will be published in due course by the Organisers, and intimation of its receipt in this Department, will be published for information in the *Indian Trade Journal*.

WEEKLY CABLE TO LONDON.

DURING week ending 27th January disturbance in north-west India has given general snow in the hills and light local rain in Punjab, United Provinces, Central Provinces and Bihar.

Crops. United Provinces, 25th January.—Prospects wheat, gram and sugarcane good to normal. Central Provinces, week ending 19th January.—Sesamum and cotton normal; wheat, gram and linseed good. Bihar and Orissa, 25th January.—Unchanged. Bengal, 26th January.—Condition standing crops fair. Punjab, week ending 21st January.—Condition standing wheat and spring crops good. Sowings spring crops normal. Yield sugarcane and rape normal. Assam 28th January.—Outturn winter rice, cotton, sugarcane, rape and mustard and prospects tea normal.

Bombay cotton market week ending 25th January barely steady with downward tendency after fluctuation in sympathy with the governing markets. Ready cotton weak. Purchases of contracts and ready cotton by Japanese exporters. Very little business for Europe. Local mill off-take poor. No. 3 M. G. Fine Oomras 25th January Rs. 580 March, Rs. 600 spot.

Bombay 28th January, owing strike in Bombay Mills 32 mills idle, 63,000 left work, bringing price cotton down by several points.

Bombay cotton arrivals to 18th January 1,167 thousand bales, last year 1,072 thousand bales.

Bombay imported piecegoods market 25th January improved enquiry in grey and white staples, prints and fancies. Prices firm. Forward purchases in staple styles by few big houses reported. Local goods 25th January better feeling with more visible demand.

Calcutta jute 26th January quiet but steady. Firsts Rs. 55 ready, Rs. 56-8 to Rs. 57 February, sellers; buyers offering one rupee less. Hessians quiet but steady. Very little enquiry except near at hand deliveries. Ready and January Nine Porters Rs. 14. Elevens Rs. 18-10. Heavies quiet but steady. Ready B. Twills Rs. 47-12.

Shellac 25th January, T. N. Rs. 138.

Rangoon rice 26th January, Big Mills Rs. 475 February, Rs. 487-8 for three months. Small Mills Rs. 495 January, Rs. 505 February. Paddy Rs. 195 boat.

Imperial Bank rate unchanged at 8 per cent.

Tea sale 22nd January, quality and selection poor. Prices three pices lower for stalky leaf, three pices dearer for dusts. Good demand, prices firm for all other grades. This sale's average price Annas 13-7. 679,000 packages sold to date, average price Annas 15-4.

White wheat, Lyallpore 25th January Rs. 4 per md. F. O. R. Bombay 25th January.—White Delhi Rs. 7-0.3 per cwt. railway terms, April-May. Karachi, 26th January.—Punjab white Rs. 35-8-0 per candy of 656 lbs.

WEEKLY LETTER FROM CAWNPORE.

(26th January, 1924.)

Hides and Skins.—The rates for arsenicated cows ruling at present are Rs. 18 to Rs. 20 per 20 lbs. Trade has increased since the last report. During the week the imports amounted to six to seven thousand pieces and the same quantity was re-exported. The condition of the market is good and prices have an upward tendency. Demand from Europe is brisk. Arsenicated buffs are quoted at Rs. 46 to Rs. 50 per maund. Three to four thousand pieces came to the market during the week and were readily taken up. There is demand for these also and the market rules strong. Dead dry cows have changed hands at Rs. 45 to Rs. 48 per maund. The market is bare of stocks. Four to five thousand pieces were offered during the week and were readily taken up for export. Demand is satisfactory and imports are keeping pace with it. Prices show a tendency to firm up. The goatskins market is more or less stationary. There is enquiry from America and business has materialized to a satisfactory extent. Prices ruling are Rs. 125 to Rs. 150 per hundred skins. Arrivals in the market during the week are estimated at five to six thousand skins. Stocks are nil. Sheepskins have had fairly good demand from Madras tanners. The price is Rs. 75 to Rs. 100 per hundred skins. Export during the week amounted to about 10,000 skins.

Piecegoods.—There is no change in the market. There has been no revival so far and buyers continue to be absent. No forward contracts are reported. Dealers are disinclined to make any commitments in the present uncertain state of the market. Local mills are making very restricted sales. Prices are stationary.

Cotton Yarn.—The market is unchanged. Prices are weaker though in the absence of any large transactions it is difficult to determine the actual rates.

Sugar.—There is no special feature of the market. Prices ruling are:—

Java Crystal . . . Rs. 24-4 per maund of 48½ seers.
Cawnpore Special . . . Rs. 18 " " 40 seers.

Gur is being offered in very large quantities. Owing to the good sugarcane crop the outturn of gur this season is going to be very large. Some of the local refiners have bought their requirements at roundabout Rs. 5 per maund.

Oilseeds and Grains and Cereals.—Princes current are as follows:—

Mustard seed . . .	4½ to 5	seers a rupee.
Lahi . . .	5½ to 6	" "
Alsi . . .	4½ to 4½	" "
Wheat . . .	8 to 8½	" "
Gram . . .	16 to 16½	" "
Barley . . .	15 to 15½	" "
Rice (Rangoon) . . .	6½ to 6½	" "
Arhar Pulse . . .	7 to 7½	" "
Urad . . .	10 to 10½	" "
Moong . . .	11 to 12	" "

Miscellaneous.—The market is more or less stationary. This week's prices for raw cotton are as follows :—

Machine Ginned Desi—
Fine . . . Rs. 67 per maund of 100 lbs.
F. G. . . Rs. 65 " " "

Mills.—The lock-out in the Victoria Mills continues.

IMPORT TRADE OF SAIGON (INDO-CHINA) IN 1922.

H. M. Consul-General at Saigon, in his Report on the Commercial Situation in Indo-China (H. M. Stationery Office. Price 9d. net, 10d. post free), states that the total value of the import trade of Saigon during 1922 was 561,229,773 fcs., as compared with 567,350,058 fcs. in 1921.

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS.

The quantities and values of the principal imports are shown in the following table :—

	Weight.	Value.
	Metric tons.	Francs.
Cotton piecegoods	15,219	126,635,586
Opium	321	64,132,000
Unclassified manufactures (including toys, rubber tyres, carriage work, parasols, scientific instruments, etc.)	..	42,947,972
Paper	5,459	37,687,390
Oil, kerosene	29,943	18,815,592
Sugar	5,944	17,830,947
Gold leaf	..	16,998,400
Iron and Steel	10,715	12,741,104
Fruits and seeds	3,602	11,257,969
Automobiles	444	10,189,776
Flour	9,829	9,829,195
Thread	..	8,186,297
Tobacco	763	7,332,970
Liquors	2,138	6,187,226

CHIEF SOURCES OF SUPPLY.

France still occupies the foremost position amongst the countries of origin of these imports, her share and that of her Colonies amounting to 197,246,985 fcs. and 14,206,018 fcs. respectively, as against 145,612,454 fcs. and 22,695,838 fcs. respectively in 1921. It is significant, however, that, in spite of every economic assistance given to the Mother Country, the imports from Hong Kong are yearly assuming a greater importance. Imports from Hong Kong in 1922 amounted to 153,665,547 fcs., and consisted chiefly of goods for native consumption, such as tea, thread, paper, cereals, gold leaf, vegetables, flour, porcelain, and fireworks. Other sources of supply included British India 76,636,910 fcs., Singapore 17,784,615 fcs., China 17,427,109 fcs., Netherland East Indies 15,502,952 fcs., and the United Kingdom 13,719,713 fcs.

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

BOMBAY.

THE following is an extract from the Proceedings of the Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce during the month of December 1923 :—

Proposed Protection of the Indian Cement Industry.

A member of the Chamber, in November, 1923, forwarded for the Committee's consideration a copy of a letter to the Commerce Department of the Government of India giving cover to a representation that had been addressed to the Tariff Board by the majority of the cement companies in India urging the protection of the cement industry, and expressed a hope that the Chamber would see its way to accord its support to their demand.

In their letter to the Commerce Department, the signatories to which were identical with those of the representation to the Tariff Board, the cement companies pointed out that their memorandum to the Tariff Commission described the present position of the cement industry and indicated the steps necessary to save it from ruin. They stated that several of the companies producing cement were in very serious financial straits and would inevitably be ruined if immediate remedies were not applied to avert disaster. In the event of their fear becoming a fact, not only would several crores of Indian capital be lost, but the country would lose an indigenous industry which had done invaluable service during the war.

In reply the Committee informed the member in question that the case for the imposition of a protective duty on imported cement in the interest of the indigenous article as set forth by the cement companies had received their most careful consideration; but they were of opinion that the arguments adduced, when considered in the light of the circumstances in which the claim was made, were not such as would justify the Chamber in according their support to the cement companies' representation.

Accordingly, while the Committee were grateful for the opportunity which had been afforded them of reviewing the indigenous cement companies' claim for protection, they regretted that they were unable to accord the representation their support.

NEW DEPARTMENT OF TRADE.

A Department of Trade has been formed at Sarawak, North Borneo, with the object of encouraging every branch of trade in the State, both imports and exports. Among the duties proposed to be undertaken by the Department are included the revision of customs duties, institution of a standard Mark for all produce of the State and arrangement of credit facilities for importers of goods from foreign countries.

TRADE ENQUIRIES.

The following trade enquiries have been received by the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, who will welcome replies to be addressed to him direct by any individual or firm interested.

Firms replying to these enquiries should furnish their bank references with their replies.

INDIAN—

Asbestos Fibre and Powder.

(M-375) A Calcutta correspondent enquires for purchasers of crude white asbestos fibre and asbestos powder.

Coir Mats.

(M-376) A firm on the Malabar Coast (South India) desires to be put in touch with firms in Calcutta and Bombay for the sale of coir mats.

Manganese Ore.

(M-377) A firm in Bombay enquires for suppliers of manganese ore in India.

Palm Oil.

(M-378) A correspondent in Nagpur (Central Provinces) wishes to be put in touch with suppliers of palm oil in large quantities.

Soy Beans.

(M-379) A correspondent in Manbhum district (Bihar) desires to be put in touch with suppliers of soy beans.

Strychnine and Brucine.

(M-380) A firm in Cochin (South India) enquires for purchasers of strychnine and brucine.

Tamarinds.

(M-381) A correspondent in the Dacca district (Bengal) desires to be put in touch with purchasers of tamarinds (with and without seed).

Yellow Ochre.

(M-382) A Calcutta firm enquires for suppliers of yellow ochre.

FOREIGN—

Cotton.

(M-383) A correspondent in Brussels (Belgium) desires to represent Indian exporters of cotton.

Cotton Seed and Pea-Nuts.

(M-384) A firm in Buenos Aires (Argentina) wishes to be put in touch with exporters of cotton seed and peeled pea-nuts.

Gunnies and Tea.

(M-385) A correspondent in Alexandria (Egypt) desires to be put in touch with Indian exporters of gunnies and tea.

Kapok Seed, Rice, Groundnuts and Copra.

(M-386) A firm in Liverpool (England) wishes to represent exporters in Calcutta of kapok seed, rice, groundnuts and copra.

Provisions and Foodstuffs.

(M-387) A firm in Koln (Germany) wishes to be put in touch with exporters of provisions, foodstuffs and other raw produce.

Rangoon Rice.

(M-388) A firm in Shanghai (China) wishes to be put in touch with exporters in Burma of Rangoon rice on outright purchase or commission basis.

Scrap Iron and Manganese Ore.

(M-389) A firm in Genoa (Italy) wishes to be put in touch with exporters in India of scrap iron and manganese ore.

Tobacco Leaf.

(M-390) A firm in Amsterdam (Holland) wishes to be put in touch with exporters in India of leaf tobacco.

TENDER NOTICES.

[Notices for this section should be despatched in time to reach 1, Council House Street, not later than Tuesday in each week, the day on which the Journal goes to press.]

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

Supply of Textile Stores.

Tenders are invited for the supply of the under noted textile stores :—

Description of goods.	Quantity.	Delivery.	REMARKS.
Waistcoats, cardigan, woollen, drab.	No. 66,000	Delivery to the Chief Ordnance Officer, Shahjahanpore.	Simultaneous tenders have been called for through the Director-General of Stores, London.

Tenders must reach the office of the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department (Textiles Section), Imperial Secretariat, Delhi, not later than 4 P.M. on Thursday, the 21st February, 1924, after which date no tenders will be considered. Tenderers are at liberty to be present or to send a representative to be present at the opening of tenders at the above office at 11-30 A.M. on the 22nd February, 1924.

Copies of tender form and conditions of contract together with necessary specification can be obtained on application. A remittance by cheque or money order of Rs. 5 must be sent to the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Delhi. No tenders will be sent by V. P. P. The money will not be returned.

The Chief Controller of Stores does not pledge himself to accept the lowest or any tender and reserves to himself the right of accepting the whole or any part of any tender as he may think fit.

Delivery to commence in April and to be completed by September, 1924, in equal monthly instalments. Delivery may commence earlier if convenient to the supplying firm, but payment will not be made before April, 1924.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI PROVINCE.

Supply of Rubble Coal.

The Chief Engineer, Delhi, is prepared to receive tenders for the supply of a minimum quantity of 20,000 tons of Rubble Coal at the Government Power House, Kingsway, Delhi, for a period of twelve months commencing from the 1st April, 1924.

Deliveries shall be made from time to time by notice from the Superintending Engineer, Electrical and Mechanical Circle, Delhi, it being understood that such notices shall be framed with due regard to a monthly rate of delivery.

The coal should be of best quality, in cubes of from $\frac{1}{2}$ " to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ", free from dust, slate and stone and preferably mechanically screened.

Full particulars and description of the coal, the colliery and the sidings from which the coal will be despatched, should be clearly given, together with an analysis of the coal tendered for and no tender will be considered unless it is submitted on the prescribed form.

The tenders, which may be submitted for the whole or for any portion of the quantity noted above should be addressed to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Raisina, Delhi, superscribed "Tenders for the supply of Rubble Coal" and will be received by him up to noon of the 15th February, 1924.

The Chief Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance.

Forms of tender at Rs. 5 (which will not be returned) per copy can be obtained from the Superintending Engineer, Electrical and Mechanical Circle, Public Works Department, Raisina, Delhi.

ARMY HEADQUARTERS, SIMLA.

Sale of Army Woollen and Cotton Cuttings, etc.

Tenders are invited for the purchase of Army Woollen and Cotton Cuttings and Sweepings and Woollen and Cotton Remnants, likely to be available, at the Clothing Depots, Shahjahanpur and Madras, during 1924-25 and will be received by the "D. E. O. S. (Q. 12-A), Army Headquarters, Simla," up to the 11th March, 1924, and will be opened by him on the following day at 12 noon, in the presence of any tenderers who may be present.

Forms of Tender and Schedule of quantities available at each station, can be obtained from the D. E. O. S. (Q. 12-A), Army Headquarters, Simla, on prepayment of Rs. 2 per set.

CONTROLLER OF PRINTING, STATIONERY AND STAMPS, INDIA.

Supply of Packing Cases.

Sealed tenders for the supply of packing cases of various sizes will be received by the Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps, India, 3, Church Lane, Calcutta, up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, the 13th February, 1924.

Particulars of requirements, conditions of supply and a copy of the tender form may be had on application at the office of the Controller on payment of Re. 1 only.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

Tenders for Coaling.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Controller of Stores, Bombay Port Trust, at his office at Clarke Bunder, at Mazagon, Bombay, up to 1 P.M. (Standard time) on Wednesday, the 13th February, 1924, for the supply of labour and implements, etc., for the loading and unloading, coaling and bunkering of coal and coke during the three years commencing from 1st April, 1924.

A sum of Rs. 200 in cash must accompany each tender as earnest money and such earnest money will be forfeited if the tender is withdrawn before the tenderer receives formal intimation of the Trustees' decision in regard to his tender.

The successful tenderer will be required to deposit in cash or Government Securities a sum of Rs. 3,000 as security for the proper fulfilment of his contract. Tenderers proposing to deposit Government paper or other public securities as security for the satisfactory performance of this contract are informed that such Government paper or securities will not be accepted at face value, but only at the market value ruling on the date on which intimation is sent them of acceptance of their tender.

Forms of tender and other particulars required may be obtained at the Controller of Stores' Office and a sum of Rs. 2 be paid for each form of tender required.

The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Cost of stamping the agreement to be borne by the successful tenderer.

Covers to be endorsed "Tender for Coaling."

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

Supply of Foundry Coke.

Tenders for the supply of 600 tons of Foundry Coke during the year 1924-25, will be received up to 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on the 7th February, 1924.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to anyone deputed to receive them by the Deputy Executive Engineer, Mechanical Branch, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

SUPERINTENDENT, DISTRICT JAIL, PESHAWAR.

Supply of Newar, Tape, Doosuti, Gahra, etc.

Enquiries are solicited from the Superintendent, District Jail, Peshawar, re supply of Newar, Tape (country, fine and coarse), Doosuti, Gahra, Malmal, Markin, Putties (cotton and woollen), Wire Netting, Lithograph and Binding Work of every description which can be undertaken to order in the Jail Factory.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

Sale of Scrap Brass, Gun Metal, Zinc and White Metal.

Tenders returnable on 14th February, 1924, will be received for the purchase of Scrap Brass; Gun Metal, Zinc and White Metal by the Acting Controller of Stores, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, at his office at Mahalakshmi, Bombay.

Forms containing conditions and the quantity offered for sale can be had at the Controller of Stores' Office on payment of Re. 1 each.

No tender except on the Railway form will be considered nor will any forms be issued per V. P. P.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Supply of Paulins during 1924-25.

Sealed tenders will be received at the Controller of Stores' Office, East Indian Railway, Calcutta, up to noon on Tuesday, the 5th February, 1924, for the supply of—

1,050 Paulins 25' x 14' made from specially manufactured Paulin canvas.

Full particulars and form of tender can be obtained on application to the Controller of Stores.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Supply of Printed Books and Forms.

The date of opening of tenders for the above has been altered from the 14th February, 1924, to Thursday, the 21st February, 1924 (*vide the Indian Trade Journal* of the 24th January).

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

Sale of Secondhand Material and Unserviceable Stores.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Agent, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, at his office at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 3 P.M. (Standard Time) on Wednesday, the 27th February, 1924, for the purchase of secondhand material and unserviceable stores, viz., brass scrap, brass tubes, brass boring, metal white scrap, cast and wrought iron and steel scrap, wrought iron and steel boring, old machinery and about 500 unserviceable steel and iron broad gauge underframes from wagons and one 2' 6" gauge P. A. Railway engine No. 22, which can be seen at General Stores, Parel; Mechanical Workshops, Parel; Carriage and Wagon Workshops, Matunga; Company's Wharf at Sewri Bunder and Branch Stores, Jhansi.

Tenders must be submitted on the Company's authorised forms which can be obtained from the Company's Controller of Stores, Parel, on payment of Rs. 2 per copy.

A sum equal to 10 per cent of the value of the material tendered for (subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,000 and a minimum of Rs. 200) must be deposited with and sent direct to the Cashier, Great

Indian Peninsula Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay (along with a cash deposit form supplied gratis), as earnest money at the time of submitting tenders without which no tender will be considered. This deposit must be in cash or currency notes on which no interest will be allowed (if currency notes are of Rs. 500 or upwards they must be of Bombay Circle), and it will be forfeited to the Company should the successful tenderer fail to carry out the contract in terms and conditions of tender without the Railway having to prove any loss by the transaction.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

No railway material rates over Great Indian Peninsula Railway will be given.

Applicants are requested not to tender for more material than they are able to pay for and remove within one month from date of acceptance of tender.

JODHPUR-BIKANER RAILWAY.

(LOCOMOTIVE AND CARRIAGE DEPARTMENTS.)

Tenders for Burma Teak.

Tenders are invited for 250 tons Burma teak; quotation should be for M.G., M. S. Europe quality and T. D. F. Timber must not be less than 12" x 12" sidings and of about 40 cubic feet average cube. Timber offered must be open to inspection and tenderers when submitting their quotations must clearly understand that the Inspecting Officer reserves the right to reject the whole or any percentage of the timber offered. It should be distinctly stated in tenders if timber offered is available for immediate inspection and supply and if not the latest date on which it will be available.

The tender should reach the office of Loco. and Carriage Superintendent, Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway, Jodhpur, by February 15th, 1924, at the latest.

JODHPUR-BIKANER RAILWAY.

Supply of Stores.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Storekeeper, Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway, Jodhpur, up to 3 P.M. on Monday, the 3rd March, 1924, for the supply of Stores shown in the following Schedules for one year commencing from 1st April, 1924 :—

SCHEDULE A.

Superheater Steam Cylinder Oil.
Saturated Steam Cylinder Oil.
Axle Oil.
Castor Oil.

SCHEDULE B.

Kerosene Oil Snow Flake 150°.
Kerosene Oil Elephant Brand 125°.
Boiled Linseed Oil.
Coconut Oil.

SCHEDULE C.

Tin Ingots.
Copper Scrap.
Cast Iron Scrap.

SCHEDULE D.

Jute Packing Dressed.
Cotton Spindle Waste No. 1.
Jute Hessian Thread Waste.
Hide Bull Cawnpore.
Handles Wooden for Phawras.
Handles Wooden for Beaters.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Storekeeper on payment of Rs. 5 per each copy.

The Manager reserves the right to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning any reason for such rejection, or accept the whole or part of any tender without reference to the remaining items.

Refund of the cost of tender forms purchased, but not used, will not be granted.

MADRAS AND SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY CO., LTD.

Supply of Stationery.

Tenders are invited and will be received by the Agent, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, Park Town, Madras, up to 3 P.M. on Monday, the 3rd March, 1924, for the supply of Stationery during the twelve months commencing 1st April, 1924.

Tender forms containing the specifications and conditions under which tenders will be considered may be obtained on payment of Rs. 3 each, which amount is not refundable, from the Controller of Stores, Perambur, Madras. Tender forms will not be supplied by value payable post.

Tenders must be submitted in sealed covers superscribed "Tender for the supply of Stationery"; these covers will be supplied with the tender form.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

Sale of Waste Paper.

Tenders are invited for the purchase of all available Waste Paper of the Railway for a period of twelve months from the 1st February, 1924, to 31st January, 1925, and which should reach the Controller of Stores' Office, Moghalpura (Lahore), not later than 2 P.M. on Monday, the 11th February, 1924.

About 3,800 cwts. more or less approximately of waste paper will be available during the twelve months at the General Stores Depot, Moghalpura (Lahore), as detailed below :—

Waste paper ordinary 3,000 cwts.
Waste paper (Press collections) 800 "

A form of tender can be obtained on payment of Rs. 5 on application to the Controller of Stores.

The Controller of Stores reserves to himself the right of rejecting any or all tenders without assigning any reason.

EGYPTIAN STATE RAILWAYS, TELEGRAPHS AND TELEPHONES.

Supply of Coloured Cotton Waste.

Tenders are invited by the Administration of the Egyptian State Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones, on behalf of and as Agent for the Ministry of Communications for the supply of 250 (two hundred and fifty) Metrical Tons of Coloured Cotton Waste, in accordance with the General Conditions of the Contract and the Specification which may be inspected in the Commercial Library and Reading-Room at 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

If the tenderer cannot quote for the whole quantity of the 250 tons, he may state in the Form of Tender the quantity he can offer.

The tenderer should also state on the said Form of Tender whether he is or is not prepared to supply any supplementary quantity of Cotton Waste, if required by the Administration during the period of the contract, up to twenty per cent over the quantity awarded to him by the contract.

Tenders must be submitted on the Form of Tender attached to the Specification, otherwise the offers will not be considered. (The Form of Tender must not be detached from the Specification.)

Tenders must be sealed and despatched so as to reach the General Manager, Egyptian State Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones, Cairo Station, Egypt, by 10 A.M. on the 20th March, 1924, at latest. Tender samples must be delivered at the address of the Superintendent of Stores, Egyptian State Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones, Cairo, Egypt, as soon as possible but not later than the 20th March, 1924. Tenders submitted without samples will not be considered.

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

The following particulars regarding contracts which have been placed by the Indian Stores Department during the week ending the 26th January, 1924, have been received from the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Delhi :—

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of Contract.
H. C. gunny bags, 44" x 20 1/2".	No. 500	Messrs. S. C. Das & Co., Calcutta.	Rs. 258
Durries, dyed hydon blue, 6' x 3'.	No. 1,000	The Cawnpore Dyeing & Cloth Printing Co., Ltd., Cawnpore.	4,000
Carriers waterbottles, I.T.	No. 10,000	Messrs. H. Bevis & Co., Cawnpore.	10,833
Vests, woollen.	No. 30,000	Mr. Alopi Parshad, Delhi.	85,313
Barrack blankets—7 1/2' x 5'.	No. 60,000	The Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills Co., Ltd., Bangalore City.	3,22,500

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT—contd.

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of Contract.
Barrack blankets—7 1/2' x 5'.	No. 21,000	The Crown Woollen Mills, Calcutta.	1,15,500
Caps, comforters.	No. 20,000	The Cawnpore Woollen Mills Co., Cawnpore.	25,594
Ditto.	No. 50,000	The New Egerton Woollen Mills Co., Dhariwal.	49,219
Socks, worsted, seamless.	35,000 prs.	The Cawnpore Woollen Mills Co., Cawnpore.	36,641
Khaki Kullahs.	No. 27,000	Mr. Lahauri Mal, Ludhiana.	14,766
Gloves, worsted, drab.	10,000 prs.	The Cawnpore Woollen Mills Co., Cawnpore.	17,500
Ditto.	7,500 prs.	The New Egerton Woollen Mills Co., Dhariwal.	14,063
Rope, Manila, of sizes 20 cwt.	Approx. 20 cwt.	Messrs. Turner Morrison & Co., Calcutta.	900
Hose, tops, khaki.	800 prs.	The Indian Woollen Mills Ltd., Bombay.	800
Dak bags, 3'-6" x 1'-9" with locking arrangements.	No. 5	Messrs. Birkmyre Bros., Calcutta.	38
Wire, iron, galvanised, plain, 8 gauge.	100 cwt.	Mr. E. A. Currim, Calcutta.	2,350
Boiler Tube Brushes, Steam cocks and firing claut.	Lot.	Messrs. Babcock & Wilcox, Ltd., Calcutta.	70
M. S. Tees 2 1/2" x 2 1/2" x 1/4" x 2 1/2".	No. 10	Messrs. Empire Hardware & Metal Mart, Karachi.	153
Cables, electric, single, V. I. R. 1/0-44.	50 coils of 100 yds. each.	Messrs. W. T. Henley's Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	347
Milling Machine.	One.	Messrs. W. H. Brady & Co., Ltd., Bombay.	2,560
4" Surturbo Pump, with C. I. Impellers, complete with motor and star, Delta starter.	Two sets.	Messrs. J. Stone & Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	3,280
White lead reduced ground in oil.	10 cwt.	Mr. E. A. Currim, Calcutta.	470
Large set of Tinsmith's and Copper-smith's tools.	One set.	Messrs. T. E. Thomson & Co., Calcutta.	400
Merryweather "Valiant" Portable Fire Engine No. 1 complete with hose, couplings and nozzles.	Lot.	Messrs. Turner Hoare & Co., Ltd., Bombay.	4,776
No. 6 McKiernan Terry Hammer with hose.	One.	Messrs. T. Coeser & Co., Ltd., Karachi.	4,200
Ferranti Meters 2 1/2, 5 & 10 Amp.	35	Messrs. Balmer Lawrie & Co., Calcutta.	1,523
Steel butt hinges—4" x 2 1/2".	30 doz.	Mr. E. A. Currim, Calcutta.	38
3" x 1 1/2".	26 doz.	Ditto.	19
Iron Countersunk Screws—2" x 9 G.	22 gross.	Ditto.	29
1 1/2" x 9 G.	18 gross.	Ditto.	12
1" x 8 G.	16 gross.	Ditto.	8

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA CENTRAL STATIONERY OFFICE.

The following particulars regarding contracts which have been placed by the Government of India Central Stationery Office, Calcutta, during the week ending 26th January, 1924, have been received from the Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps, India, Calcutta :—

Paper.	Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of Contract.
White Printing	100 tons.	Messrs. The Titaghur Paper Mills Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	Rs. 54,250
Unbleached Printing.	172 "	Ditto	88,293
White Printing	60 "	Messrs. The India Paper Pulp Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	32,550
Cream Laid	35 "	Ditto	21,233
Cream Wove	25 "	Ditto	15,166
Azure Laid	101 "	Messrs. The Bengal Paper Mill Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	61,273
White Printing	120 "	Ditto	65,100
Unbleached Printing	170 "	Ditto	87,267
Cream Wove	77 "	Ditto	40,713

BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

THE following publications have been received and may be seen in the Commercial Library attached to the Commercial Intelligence Department, at 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

Parliamentary Publications—

Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.—Report on the Acreage under crops and Number of Live Stock in England and Wales, with summaries for Great Britain and Ireland.

Department of Overseas Trade.—Report on the Commercial Situation in Indo-China, dated September, 1923, by Mr. F. G. Gorton, His Majesty's Consul-General, Saigon; with the assistance of Mr. H. F. C. Walsh, British Vice-Consul, Saigon.

Report on the Economic Conditions in—Cuba, dated September, 1923, by Mr. D. St. Clair Gainer, Acting British Consul-General, His Majesty's Legation, Havana.

South Africa, July, 1923, by Mr. W. G. Wickham, H. M. Senior Trade Commissioner in South Africa.

Report on the Economic and Financial Conditions in—

Ecuador, September, 1923, by Mr. R. C. Michell, H. B. M. Charge d'Affaires, Quito.

Paraguay, September, 1923, by Mr. Frederick W. Paris, His Majesty's Consul, Asuncion.

Venezuela, September, 1923, by Mr. T. J. Morris, H. B. M. Charge d'Affaires, Caracas.

Report on the Economic and Commercial Situation of—

Australia to June, 1923, by Mr. S. W. B. McGregor, H. M. Senior Trade Commissioner in the Commonwealth of Australia.

Dominion of New Zealand to July, 1923, by Mr. N. Elmslie, His Majesty's Trade Commissioner in the Dominion of New Zealand.

Report on the Finance, Industry and Trade of Peru, August, 1923, by Mr. A. J. Hill, British Vice-Consul, Callao.

Annual Colonial Reports for 1922—

British Honduras.

Swaziland.

Uganda.

Foreign and Colonial Publications—

Australia.—Institute of Science and Industry—A Classification and Detailed Description of the more important Wheats of Australia (Bulletin No. 26).

Canada.—Dominion Bureau of Statistics—Monthly Report of the Trade of Canada (Imports for Consumption and Exports) for October, 1923.

Egypt.—Ministry of Finance—Monthly Summary of the Foreign Trade of Egypt for November, 1923.

Indian Publications—

Bihar and Orissa.—First Decennial Review (1912-22) of the Administration and Development of the Province. (Price Re. 1.)

Kolhapur State.—Report on the General Administration of Kolhapur State for the year 1922-23.

Sant State.—Report on the Administration of the Sant State for the year 1922-23 (Samvat 1978).

STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS—

The following publication has just been issued by the Commercial Intelligence Department, India :—*Monthly Accounts of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for December, 1923.* Price Rs. 1-4. These accounts contain the particulars of the quantity and value of principal articles of imports, re-exports and exports of merchandise together with the figures of imports and exports of treasure and also of duty collected during the month of December, 1923, and the nine months, April to December, 1923, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding two years, and also the number and tonnage of vessels employed in the foreign and coasting trade of British India in the nine months, April to December, 1921, 1922 and 1923. The total value of the import and export trade with each of the principal countries during December and the nine months, April to December, 1922 and 1923, is also shown in these accounts. Copies of this publication can be purchased from the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, and also from the Agents for the sale of India Government publications, a list of whom can be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS, COMMUNIQUÉS AND OTHER NOTICES AFFECTING TRADE.

STATE RAILWAY EARNINGS—

The total approximate gross earnings of all State Railways for the week ending 12th January, 1924, amounted to Rs. 1·99 crores * or Rs. 1 lakh less than the figures for the corresponding period of 1922-23. The total approximate gross receipts of all State Railways for the first 9 months of the financial year, based on audited figures for the first 7 months and approximate figures for November and December amounted to Rs. 66·87 crores. As the budget estimate for the period was Rs. 69·70 crores, the total receipts have fallen short of the budget estimate by Rs. 2·83 crores. The estimated working expenses for the first 9 months amounted to Rs. 45·95 crores while the approximate working expenses for the same period have only amounted to Rs. 42·91 crores. The preliminary approximate gross receipts for December amounted to Rs. 8·28 crores or Rs. 8 lakhs more than the estimated receipts while the approximate working expenses amounted to Rs. 4·65 crores or Rs. 65 lakhs less than the estimated working expenses.

CARRIAGE OF PETROLEUM IN NATIVE PASSENGER SHIPS—

The following Notification (No. 40-S., dated the 26th January, 1924) has been issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce :—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 191 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department No. 5100-S. R., dated the 20th August, 1903, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rules regarding the carriage of petroleum in native passenger ships, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (4) of the said section namely :—

1. No petroleum which is dangerous within the meaning of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), shall be shipped on board any native passenger ship proceeding or departing from British India, and no other petroleum shall be carried on board such a ship, except as fuel in bulk for the use of the ship, or as cargo, and under the following special conditions, namely :—

(a) Petroleum carried as fuel in bulk for the use of the ship shall have a flash point of not less than 150° Fahrenheit by Abel's close test and shall be carried in cellular double bottoms under engine and boiler compartments, or under ordinary holds,

or in peak tanks, deep tanks or bunkers of approved construction :

Provided that the oil fuel storage tanks and installations in connection therewith fully comply with the conditions described in the Instructions to Surveyors contained in the Board of Trade Circular No. 1624 (Oil Fuel Installation in Passenger Steamships), dated November, 1920.

- (b) The master, owner or agent shall give notice to the Chief Customs Officer, or such other officer as the Chief Customs Officer may nominate in this behalf before permitting any petroleum to be shipped as cargo.
- (c) Each consignment of petroleum shipped as cargo shall be covered by a declaration made and signed by the shipper in Form A (hereto annexed), if the petroleum has been imported into British India, and otherwise in Form B.
- (d) Petroleum shipped as cargo shall be shipped either in tins enclosed in outer wooden cases or in hermetically sealed iron or steel drums : provided that petroleum which has a flash point not below 200° Fahrenheit may also be shipped in sound well coopered wooden casks of not more than 50 gallons capacity.
- (e) The nature of every consignment of petroleum shipped as cargo shall be marked on the outside of the package containing it.
- (f) The petroleum shall be stored separate from all other cargo and as far as possible away from lights or fires ; and none shall be stored in any hold adjoining an engine room or boiler, or in any compartment situated above the passenger spaces.
- (g) There shall be a water-tight bulkhead between the engine room and any hold in which petroleum is stored, and the sluice-valves of such bulkhead shall be shut down and padlocked.
- (h) Save where electric light is used, no petroleum shall be shipped or discharged except between sunrise and sunset ; no lights other than electric lights shall be lit in a hold in which petroleum is stored ; and no smoking shall be permitted in or near any such hold.
- (i) No person shall otherwise than along, with, or with the authority of an officer of the ship, be permitted to visit a hold in which petroleum is stored.
- (j) No more passengers shall be carried than can with safety be accommodated in the ship's boats in case of accident, unless the vessel is a coasting one proceeding

* The mileage open to quarter ending 30th September 1923, was 37,915·50.

on a short voyage and there are provided life-belts sufficient for such passengers as cannot be accommodated in the boats.

(k) At any port in which a ship carrying petroleum is for the time being, the Chief Customs Officer or such other Officer as the Chief Customs Officer may nominate in this behalf, may take and test any consignment of such petroleum or any single case or drum thereof.

(l) If any petroleum tested under clause (k) is found to be dangerous petroleum defined as aforesaid, the whole consignment of which the petroleum tested formed a part shall be liable to confiscation.

2. The officer authorised to grant a certificate in respect of a ship under section 157 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), shall, if there is petroleum on board, not grant the same without the consent of the Chief Customs Officer or such other Officer as the Chief Customs Officer may nominate in this behalf.

3. Whoever commits a breach of any of these rules shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, and, when the breach is a continuing one, with a further fine which may extend to twenty rupees for every day after the first during which the breach continues.

FORM A.

We do hereby declare that the cases and drums marked as follows—presented for shipment on the S.S. contain imported petroleum and that the petroleum is contained in the original packages, in which it was imported into this country.

Place.....
Date.....

Shippers.

FORM B.

We hereby declare that the whole of the petroleum contained in the cases or drums marked and presented for shipment on the S.S. is petroleum which is covered by flash point certificate No. , dated , from the Officer appointed by the Local Government for testing petroleum, a true copy of which, certified to by us, is herewith attached.

Place.....
Date.....

Shippers.

CONVERSION OF MARKS AND FRANCS INTO RUPEES—

The rate of exchange for the conversion of Francs into the currency of British India for the purpose of calculating *ad valorem* duty on instruments chargeable therewith has not been altered in January.

As regards the German Currency the Government of India understand that, in view of the very heavy depreciation, practicably no Bills are now drawn in Marks. They have accordingly decided not to notify the monthly equivalent of this currency until the situation changes.

INDIAN CENTRAL COTTON COMMITTEE—

Mr. H. F. P. Hearson of the Bombay Company, Limited, Madras, has been nominated by the Government of Madras to be a member of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay, *vice* Mr. F. H. Goffe resigned.

TARIFF CHANGES AND CUSTOMS NOTIFICATIONS.

DETAILS of changes in Customs Regulations, etc., are published regularly in the *Board of Trade Journal*. The particulars are too lengthy for publication here, but the headings of the items and date on which they appeared in the *Journal* are given for purposes of reference:—

27th December, 1923.

BRITISH EMPIRE—

AUSTRALIA.—Amended Regulation as to "Trade Description" of Apparel.

FOREIGN—

COSTA RICA.—Importation of Coffee Seeds and Plants Prohibited. Import of Steel Arms Prohibited.

GREECE.—Import Duties on Wheat and Flour.

ITALY.—Modification of Customs Duties on Mineral Oils.

MEXICO.—Duty-Free Export of Glass Bottles. Modification of Certain Import Duties.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—Regulations Regarding the Manufacture, Sale and Importation of Viruses, Serums, etc., for the Treatment of Domestic Animals.

PORTUGAL.—Import Duty on Magnesite.

SWITZERLAND.—Import Duty on Certain Motor Spirit Increased.

PROPOSED TARIFF CHANGES—

DENMARK.—Proposed Revision of Customs Tariff.

COSTA RICA.

IMPORT, EXPORT, ETC., OF OPIUM AND SIMILAR SUBSTANCES.

"La Gaceta" of Costa Rica for 18th October contains a Law, dated 9th October, which institutes new Regulations for the control in Costa Rica of opium, etc. The Law prohibits absolutely the import, export, transit, purchase, sale, giving, and use in any form of prepared opium—i.e., opium destined for smoking according to the definition of the International Opium Convention. The import of raw and pharmaceutical opium, opium alkaloids, salts, and derivatives, cocaine and its salts and derivatives, Indian hemp and its glucosides, and

any other substance or alkaloid with similar effects to the above (i.e., poisonous to the system and habit-forming) may only be effected by pharmaceutical establishments authorised by the Law, and an import licence must be obtained in each case. Opium and its alkaloids, salts, and derivatives, and cocaine and its derivatives may only be exported to countries which permit the import of these drugs, and an export licence is necessary.

FRANCE.

MARKING OF IMPORTED GOODS.

The French Ministry of Finance has recently issued various decisions concerning the application of the Regulations respecting marks of origin on imported goods. The more important of these decisions provide as follows:—

Empty sacks.—Sacks bearing the name or mark of the manufacturer or merchant who intends to place in them a product of his manufacture or trade may be imported without the addition of a corrective inscription relating to the origin of the sacks. However, if it is intended to place in the sacks or containers articles which are also imported, the containers of foreign (non-French) origin should bear, not the inscription "container imported from —," but an indication of the origin of the article which they are destined to hold. In practice, the Customs will not ordinarily be in a position to apply the latter disposition except when the goods and their containers are imported at the same time.

HAYTI.

CONTROL OF POISONS, DRUGS, ETC.

A recent Haitian Law provides for the control of the import, export, use, sale, and manufacture of poisons, etc. This Law prohibits the import or export, without a licence from the Secretary of the Interior, of cocaine, eucaïne A and B, novocaine, alpine, opium, morphine, heroin, codeine, dionine, Indian hemp (*cannabis indica* or *sativa*), chloroform, ether, acetanilide, and all other narcotics, hypnotic drugs, or similar products, and of their salts, derivatives, and compounds, also of compositions containing any of the above. Import or export may only take place through an open port where a Sanitary Officer is stationed.

Detailed regulations respecting the sale of poisons in Haiti are laid down, and these require, *inter alia*, that each packet of the above drugs and certain other substances specified in the Law, which is offered for sale must bear either a red label or the word "Poison," in addition to a representation of a skull and cross-bones. It must also be stated whether the contents are for internal or external use. The full text of the Law (in French) may be consulted by persons interested on application to the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1.

THE REVISION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS.

CHANGES MADE AND PENDING.

A recent number of the *Board of Trade Journal* publishes the following general review of recent Tariff announcements abroad (with particular reference to those made during the year 1923), bringing up to date the article published in the issue of that Journal dated the 2nd August last (*vide* the *Indian Trade Journal* of the 6th September, 1923):—

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Austria.—A new Customs Tariff is in course of preparation, and, though it is not possible to say when it will come into force, it is to be noted that the Commercial Treaties which Austria has recently concluded with Italy and France (see the "Journal" of 12th July and 2nd August, 1923) are drawn up with reference to the pending new Tariff, and not to that actually in force at the moment.

Belgium (and Luxembourg).—A new Customs Tariff has been prepared, and is now under consideration in the Belgian Legislature. Full particulars of the proposed new Tariff (which is much more lengthy and specialised than the present one, and is on the double column system, containing a Maximum Tariff and Minimum Tariff) were given in the issue of this "Journal" of 29th March last. A Commercial Convention between Belgium and France, which was signed on 12th May last, but is not yet in operation, provided for reductions of the duties on a large number of articles below the rates proposed in the Tariff Revision Bill. Details of this Convention were given in the issue of this "Journal" of 21st June.

Bulgaria.—A new Customs Tariff came into force on 10th April, 1921, the rates of this new Tariff being, generally speaking considerably higher than those formerly in force. A translation of the new Tariff was prepared in the Board of Trade, and information as to rates of duty on any particular goods may be obtained on written or personal application to the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1.

The import duties on a number of "luxury" articles were increased, as from 9th October last, by the addition of import surtaxes, a list of which was published in the "Journal" of 8th November.

Czecho-Slovakia.—The import duties and import "manipulation" fees on a number of articles were reduced by the Commercial Convention of August between France and Czecho-Slovakia (see the "Journal" of 13th September), these reduced duties and fees being also applicable to United Kingdom goods.

Denmark.—A Bill for the amendment of the Customs Tariff has recently been introduced into the Legislature. The Bill in general coincides with the existing law, but some reductions are proposed in the duties on raw materials and semi-manufac-

tured articles required by Danish industries and on certain machinery, implements, and other articles required for agricultural purposes. The Bill proposes to continue in force, with certain amendments, the provisions of the special temporary legislation increasing the duties on "articles of luxury" (full particulars of which were given in the "Journal" of 17th May last) and certain other temporary measures.

Estonia.—A Customs Union has been arranged with Latvia, but has not yet come into force. Particulars were published in the "Journal" of 6th December.

Finland.—A revised Tariff is now under consideration, but is not expected to be completed in time to be brought into operation at the beginning of 1924. In consequence, it is anticipated that the Government will lay before the Riksdag a proposal that the Tariff which has been in force during 1923 shall continue to be applied during 1924, with certain amendments, the most important of which were noted in the "Journal" of 1st November.

France.—The general revision of the "co-efficients of increase," which was to have been undertaken in the early part of 1922, was not proceeded with, but numerous modifications of "co-efficients" and changes from specific to *ad valorem* duties were made from time to time until December, 1922, when the power which the Government had possessed to modify Customs duties by administrative action lapsed. The Tariff, as it stood on 31st December, 1922, is therefore more or less stabilised, and can only be modified by special legislation. In point of fact, four Laws have been passed since January, modifying the Tariff in some slight particulars. The French Parliament has passed a Law to reduce numerous duties, as the outcome of the Franco-Belgian Convention, the proposed reductions in question being those indicated in the "Journal" of 21st June last (pages 730-2); but this Law is not to come into operation until the ratification of the Convention, which has not yet taken place.

A general revision of the French Customs Tariff, other than the Chemical Section, which was remodelled in 1919,* both in classification and rates of duty is now under consideration, but particulars of the proposals are not yet available.

Germany.—Particulars of the increase in the duties on numerous classes of goods were given in the issues of the "Journal" of 18th May, 1922, 2nd November, 1922, and 1st November, 1923, and there have been some few further Tariff alterations of a minor character. It is understood that a general revision of the Customs Tariff is in contemplation, but no detailed particulars on this matter are as yet available.

* See the "Journal" of 6th November, 1919.

[German duties are fixed on a gold basis, and when paid in paper are subject to a surtax or "agio," which is fixed according to the gold conversion rate for the day on which the duties are paid. The gold conversion rate is posted up daily in German post offices.]

Greece.—A series of Legislative Decrees issued since the beginning of 1922 have introduced a number of modifications in the Greek Customs Tariff, including a general surtax of 10 per cent on the amount of the normal import duty. Particulars of the principal Tariff alterations were given in the "Journal" of 28th September, 1922, and 22nd February, 22nd March, 14th June, and 16th August, 1923.

Committees are sitting with a view to a partial revision of the Customs Tariff, but the revision is not expected to come into force for some time, and particulars are not at present available.

[The Greek Customs duties are fixed in gold drachmæ, and when paid in paper a surcharge is levied. At present 10 paper drachmæ are considered as equivalent to one gold drachma for the purpose of payment of Customs duty, except in the case of a few articles, for which the conversion rate is lower.]

Hungary.—A new Tariff is in preparation, but it is not expected to come into force for some time.

[The present Customs duties are fixed on a gold basis, and when paid in paper currency are subject to the addition of surtaxes, which are modified from time to time. The most recent surtaxes were published in the "Journal" of 15th November.]

Italy.—The new Tariff, which came into force in July, 1921, has been considerably modified by Treaties which Italy subsequently concluded with France, Switzerland, Austria, and Spain, full details of the alterations of duty involved being given in the "Journal" of 7th December, 1922, 15th February, 12th July, and 20th December, 1923.

A Decree-Law of 11th July last considerably modified the "General" Customs Tariff, and in some cases reduced the rates below the level of the "Conventional" duties. Full particulars of this measure were published in the "Journal" of 9th and 16th August.

Various minor modifications have been made in the Tariff by other Royal Decrees (affecting, *inter alia*, newsprint paper, sugar, balls and ball bearings, and certain chemicals, meat, and fish).

[The Italian Customs rates are "gold" duties, and the rates are subject to a surtax, or "agio," on account of the depreciation of the Italian currency. This "agio" is fixed weekly, and is regularly notified in the "Journal."]

Latvia.—A new Tariff came into force on 2nd June, 1922, the rates of which were, in general, lower than those of the former Tariff. The Tariff is, however, again under revision, and it is possible that a revised Tariff may be enforced shortly.

A Customs Union has been arranged with Estonia, but has not yet come into force. Particulars were published in the "Journal" of 6th December.

Lithuania.—A new Tariff came into force on 13th March last, under which the rates of duty, more especially as regards luxuries, were considerably reduced.

Norway.—In July, 1922, a Proclamation was issued which provided for the levy of increased duties on certain "articles of luxury"; and at the same time the Customs duties on certain goods were modified (see the "Journal" of 20th and 27th July, 1922.)

In February last the import duties on all goods (with a few specified exceptions) were increased by 20 per cent, and this surtax was increased to 33½ per cent in June.

As from 5th December, 1923, duties on all goods (with one or two exceptions) are payable on a gold basis, and a surtax is imposed corresponding to the depreciation of the Norwegian exchange, this surtax being fixed monthly.

Poland.—The reductions of certain of the Polish Customs duties which were granted to French goods by the Commercial Treaty of February, 1922, between France and Poland will also apply to British goods when the Commercial Treaty recently concluded between the United Kingdom and Poland comes into force. This Treaty is not yet operative, but particulars of the reductions which its coming into force will entail were given in the "Journal" of 13th December, 1923.

[The Polish Customs duties are fixed on a gold basis, the duties on most articles being payable in paper, with the addition of various surtaxes to compensate, in whole or in part, for the depreciation of the Polish currency. These surtaxes are increased at short intervals, the most recent being noted in the "Journal" of 20th December. In December, an Order was issued providing that the duties on a number of "luxury" articles were to be payable absolutely in gold. Particulars as to the method of payment of duty on any article may be obtained from the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1.]

Portugal.—A new Tariff came into force on 20th April last, full particulars of which were given in the "Journal" of 12th and 19th April. All import duties are now payable on a gold basis, conversion being made at the rate of 4½ escudos to the pound sterling. The special "Conventional" duties fixed for certain goods by Portugal's Commercial Agreements with France and the Netherlands have ceased to be operative, and the ordinary Customs duties as fixed by the Tariff of April last are now payable on the articles affected.

Roumania.—As a result of the termination of certain Commercial Treaties in April, 1922, the duties on a few articles were increased (see the "Journal" of 1st June, 1922) and the new Tariff

of 1921 came into full operation. In December, 1922, and March, 1923, Decrees were issued modifying the Tariff duties on cotton fabrics and certain other goods (see the "Journal" of 11th January and 19th April, 1923), and the duties on various rubber goods were increased recently, (see the "Journal" of 13th December).

Spain.—A new Customs Tariff was enforced on 16th February, 1922, a complete translation of which was published with the "Journal" of 23rd February. Since that time the Tariff has been considerably modified, either by Royal Decrees (see the issues of the "Journal" of 6th April and 18th May, 1922) or in virtue of Commercial Treaties or Conventions which Spain has concluded with different countries. These Treaties and Conventions reduced the Spanish import duties on certain goods, and full particulars of the Tariff reductions have been given in the issues of the "Journal" referred to below:—

- 11th May, 1922 (Spain-Switzerland Commercial Convention);
- 20th July, 1922 (France-Spain Commercial Convention);
- 12th October, 1922 (Spain-Norway Commercial Convention);
- 9th November, 1922 (United Kingdom-Spain Commercial Treaty);
- 20th December, 1923 (Italy-Spain Commercial Treaty).

A Royal Decree of June last provided for the substitution of specific rates for the *ad valorem* duties of the Spanish Tariff (see the "Journal" of 21st June, 1923).

Sweden.—The duties on certain "luxury articles" were increased in March, 1922 (see the "Journal" of 27th April, 1922), and a few minor Tariff alterations have been introduced since that date.

Switzerland.—Only a very few alterations have been made in the Swiss Tariff since its enforcement in June, 1921. The Commercial Conventions which Switzerland has concluded with Spain and Italy (particulars of which were given in the "Journal" of 11th May, 1922, and 15th February, 1923) reduced the duties on various articles, mainly Spanish and Italian specialties; and a Decree of June last reduced the duties on certain kinds of iron.

A new Tariff is now in course of preparation, and it is understood that the proposals may be published shortly, but the Tariff is not likely to come into operation until 1925.

United States.—The new United States Customs Tariff came into force on 22nd September, 1922. A complete reprint of the Tariff schedules, together with such of the administrative provisions as are of interest to exporters in this country, was issued with the "Journal" of 12th October, 1922.

Section 315 of the Tariff Act gives the President power to increase or decrease the duties of the Tariff

under certain conditions, and a number of investigations under this "flexible Tariff" provision have been instituted, but none of them has yet been concluded.

Argentina.—The Tariff Revision Bill which has just been passed provided in general for an increase of the official Tariff Valuations by 60 per cent (in place of the 20 per cent increase made in 1920) and for an increase of the specific duties by 25 per cent. Full particulars of this measure have not yet been received.

Chile and Cuba.—The question of Tariff revision is under discussion in Chile and Cuba, but it is not possible to state when such revision will be completed.

Colombia.—All import duties were increased by 10 per cent as from 1st March, last.

Haiti.—The import duties on machinery, motor-cars, etc., were revised in August, as noted in the "Journal" of 6th September.

Mexico.—Numerous Decrees have been issued modifying various Tariff headings, and particulars of these Decrees (which affect, *inter alia*, cotton yarns and cloths, motor-cars and tyres) have been published in the "Journal."

Nicaragua.—The reduction of 25 per cent of the Customs duties accorded to certain French goods by the Franco-Nicaraguan Commercial Convention applies to British goods.

Peru.—A new Customs Tariff for Peru came into force on 1st July. The number of Tariff headings has been considerably increased. Particulars of the new rates of duty may be obtained from the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1.

China.—A revised Customs Tariff came into force on 17th January last. Full particulars of the new rates of duty were published in the "Journal" of 14th December, 1922.

Japan.—The duties on copper, brass, and bronze and manufactures thereof were increased as from 30th March, 1922 (see the "Journal" of 18th May, 1922).

Following the earthquake, the import duties on a number of articles were suspended or reduced in September (see the "Journal" of 27th September), and these modifications also apply to Korea.

The question of a general Tariff revision is engaging attention in Japan.

BRITISH EMPIRE.

India.—The Finance Act of 1922 increased the duties on many classes of goods from 11 per cent to 15 per cent *ad valorem*, and increased the duty on "luxury goods" from 20 per cent to 30 per cent *ad valorem*. The duty on cotton piece-goods, however, remained at 11 per cent *ad valorem*. Further Tariff alterations were made by the Finance Act, 1923, particulars of which were published in

the issues of the "Journal" of 25th January and 26th April, 1923.

Australia.—The Customs Tariff at present in operation was passed on 16th December, 1921. It became operative on its introduction into the Commonwealth Parliament on 25th March, 1920. The complete text of the Tariff as originally introduced was published as a Supplement to the "Journal" on 22nd April, 1920. The Tariff was amended in many respects during the course of the discussion by the Commonwealth Parliament, and particulars of these amendments have been published from time to time in the "Journal."

Canada.—The Budget Resolutions introduced into the Canadian Parliament on 23rd May, 1922, reduced the duties under the British Preferential Tariff on several classes of goods by 2½ per cent *ad valorem* or 5 per cent *ad valorem*, thus increasing the preference to this extent. The Sales Tax on imported goods and on goods manufactured in Canada was increased by 50 per cent. These Resolutions were slightly modified by the Resolutions of 12th June, 1922. Full particulars of the changes in the Tariff effected by these Resolutions were published in the issues of the "Journal" of 15th and 29th June, 1922.

Under the Franco-Canadian Commercial Convention which was ratified on 5th September, 1923, reductions were made in various duties under the Intermediate Tariff.

The Budget Resolutions of 11th May, 1923, provided that when the duties specified under the British Preferential Tariff of the Canadian Customs Tariff are in excess of 15 per cent *ad valorem* a discount of 10 per cent of the duty leviable should be allowed, provided that the goods are shipped direct to a Canadian port without transshipment (see the "Journal" of 31st May, 1923). These Resolutions also reduced the duties on certain dried fruits, sugar, cigarettes, and covers of machinery.

Newfoundland.—By an Order in Council issued on 17th February, 1923, the surtax of 25 per cent leviable on the amount of duty collected on most classes of goods imported was abolished (see the "Journal" of 1st March, 1923).

New Zealand.—The Customs Tariff at present in operation was finally passed on 22nd December, 1921. The Tariff in the form in which it was originally introduced into the New Zealand Parliament was published with the "Journal" of 9th February, 1922.

South Africa.—The Budget proposals introduced on 5th May, 1922, effected a few alterations in the Customs Tariff, the principal of which was the raising of the duty on cotton, woollen, or hair blankets and sheets from 20 per cent *ad valorem* to 25 per cent *ad valorem* (see the "Journal" of 27th July, 1922). Particulars of the Tariff alterations resulting from the Budget measures of 1923 were published in the "Journal" of 3rd May and 19th July, 1923.

PATENT OFFICE NOTICES.

APPLICATIONS in respect of the following new inventions were filed in the Patent Office, Calcutta, between the 10th and the 16th January, 1924:—

9977. *Societe Anonyme Brevets Fourcault.*—A method of and means for controlling the temperature of cast glass in the manufacture of sheet glass by vertical drawing. 9978. *Societe Anonyme Brevets Fourcault.*—A method of and means for controlling the temperature of cast glass in the manufacture of sheet glass by vertical drawing. 9979. *Societe Anonyme Brevets Fourcault.*—Improvements in or relating to heating arrangements for furnaces for use in the manufacture of sheet glass by vertical drawing. 9980. *Societe Anonyme Brevets Fourcault.*—Improvements in or relating to furnaces for use in the manufacture of sheet glass by vertical drawing. 9981. I. E. Middleton.—Safety door-step for railway carriages. 9982. Jessop & Co., Ltd.—Improvements in and relating to methods and means for controlling or adjusting the discharge from filtering apparatus and the like. 9983. A. B. F. Smith.—Improvements in or relating to doors for airship shed, aeroplane hangars and the like. 9984. The Buckeye Steel Castings Co.—Improvements in car coupling devices. 9985. The Buckeye Steel Castings Co.—Improvements in car coupling devices. 9986. The Buckeye Steel Castings Co.—Improvements in car coupling devices. 9987. The Buckeye Steel Castings Co.—Improvements in car coupling devices. 9988. C. R. Dudley.—An improved digging or planting implement. September 3, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 9989. F. R. McBerty.—Improvement in switching apparatus for telephone exchange systems. 9990. M. Kruger and S. R. Unkel.—Process and apparatus for producing pure table, kitchen, and industrial salt from any suitable impure salt, more particularly residual or pickling salt and sea salt. 9991. G. L. Geisey and F. W. Brown.—Improvements in and relating to thermionic devices. 9992. Naamlooze Vennootschap Philips' Gloeilampen Fabrieken. A process of separating zirconium and hafnium. May 9, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 9993. Naamlooze Vennootschap Philips' Gloeilampen Fabrieken.—Process of separating hafnium and zirconium. May 9, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 9994. Naamlooze Vennootschap Philips' Gloeilampen Fabrieken.—Improvements in or relating to discharge-tubes with a glow cathode. August 8, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 9995. F. A. Hasler.—A new or improved container for liquid disinfectant or other liquid. 9996. The British Aluminium Co., Ltd.—Improvements relating to alloys. January 22, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 9997. The Silica Gel Corporation.—Improvements in or relating to treating liquids to remove or recover substances therefrom. March 1,

1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 9998. R. M. Basu.—Improvements in or relating to clips or files for holding papers.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Amendment) Act, 1920, and the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules Amendment Act, 1920, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

Printed specifications of applications for patents which have been accepted (one rupee per copy) may be seen free of charge together with other publications of the Patent Office at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BARODA	Department of Commerce and Industries.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, 1-A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, 1, Council House Street.
"	Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.
CANNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURA	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Industries and Commerce Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
PATNA	Secretariat Library, Government of Bihar and Orissa.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANCHI	Office of the Director of Industries, Bihar and Orissa.
RANGOON	Office of the Chief Secretary, Home and Political Departments, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
WASHINGTON (U.S.A.)	The Patent Office.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS.

BENGAL.

23rd January.

The week was rainless.

Preparation of lands for jute and other autumn crops is proceeding. Threshing of winter paddy is in full swing. Harvesting of mustard and potatoes and pressing of sugarcane are going on under favourable conditions. The standing crops are doing fairly well.

The average price of common rice for the province has risen by about 0.39 per cent as compared with that of the previous week.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

19th January.

Prospects of sesamum and cotton are normal while those of wheat, gram and linseed are good to very good.

PUNJAB.

21st January.

Light local showers which fell in the east and some of the central and western districts were beneficial to standing crops whose condition is good. Sowings of extra spring crops have commenced in a few districts.

UNITED PROVINCES.

Eastern Circle.—

19th January.

Prospects of wheat, gram and sugarcane are normal to good.

Western Circle.—

23rd January.

Prospects of wheat, gram and sugarcane are good.

Rohilkhand Circle.—

25th January.

Prospects of wheat, gram and sugarcane are normal.

Central Circle.—

25th January.

Prospects of wheat, gram and sugarcane are normal. The general condition of the crops is satisfactory.

BIHAR AND ORISSA.

25th January.

The condition of the wheat crop of the province is reported to be fair to good.

ASSAM.

28th January.

Outturns of winter rice, cotton, sugarcane, and mustard and the prospects of tea are normal.

GENERAL WEATHER SUMMARY.

Weather in India during the week ended Tuesday last was marked by local rainfall in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the east Central Provinces and Tenasserim. Disturbed conditions along the Frontier gave local rain in Kashmir.

FINAL FORECAST OF THE SUGARCANE CROP OF BENGAL, 1923-24.

[NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1921-22, the area under sugarcane in Bengal has represented some 8.2 per cent of the total area under sugarcane in British India.]

Character of the season.—As noted in the second forecast, the season commenced under favourable conditions. Subsequently during the early period of growth, the crop suffered from drought over the greater part of the province, especially in the deltaic tracts. With the break of the monsoon prospects improved but the crop did not fully recover in many districts. On the whole the crop has been satisfactory in east Bengal and fair for the rest of the province.

Acreage.—The total area planted with sugarcane for the province is estimated at 207,900 acres this year against 200,600 acres last year.

Outturn.—Two districts (namely, Rangpur and Chittagong Hill Tracts) report a normal crop, seven districts a crop varying from 92 to 88 per cent, and ten districts a crop between 83 and 75 per cent, and five districts return a crop between 68 and 67 per cent. Three districts report crops as low as between 47 to 58 per cent.

According to the above estimates, the average outturn of the crop for the province works out at 80 per cent of the normal against 79 per cent last year.

Taking 36½ maunds as the normal rate of cane-gur per acre, the gross outturn for the province is estimated at 223,000 tons this year against 212,500 tons last year.

Other sources of gur.—The total quantity of gur likely to be obtained from date palm juice and others is estimated at 119,300 tons this year against 131,900 tons last year.

The quantity of gur for the province from all sources is thus estimated at 342,300 tons this year, against 344,400 tons last year.

CASTOR CROP OF MADRAS FOR 1923.

The area under castor in 1923 is estimated at 339,500 acres as compared with 318,900 acres estimated on the same date in the previous year or an increase of about 6 per cent. The previous year's estimate was about 3 per cent below the actuals. There is an increase of about 44 per cent over the previous year in the upland portion of Kistna, Bellary and Anantapur districts due to the favourable early rainfall which was, however, insufficient for food crops. Elsewhere, except in Godavari and Salem, there is a general reduction in area which is greatest in Guntur, Kurnool, Cuddapah, Nellore, Chittoor, Coimbatore and Trichinopoly.

The crop in parts of Ganjam and Vizagapatam was affected by the cyclone in November. Very low yields are reported from Anantapur on account of the drought in July-August. The season was slightly better in Kurnool and Bellary, but the crop in Bellary was damaged to some extent by caterpillars. The crop in Cuddapah and Nellore recovered with the September-October rains and yielded nearly up to the average. The yield in Chittoor, North Arcot and Salem districts was reduced by the unfavourable season. Elsewhere, fairly good yields are reported. The seasonal factor for the Presidency works out to 87 per cent of the average against 100 per cent in the previous year according to the season and crop report. On this basis, the yield is estimated at 30,300 tons as against 32,700 tons

estimated on the corresponding date in the previous year and 33,300 tons estimated in the season and crop report of 1922.

PRESENT CONDITION OF THE COTTON CROP OF 1923-24 IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

The following report on the present condition of the cotton crop of 1923-24 has been received from the Director of Agriculture, Madras:—Crop prospects are very good in the "Cocanadas" tract. The crop is free from pests and has been benefited by the continued bright weather since November. A bumper yield is expected if the season continues fair. The *mungari* or early sown cotton in the "Northern" and "Western" tract has been harvested. The yield has been fair in Kurnool but poor in the greater part of Bellary and Anantapur. The *hingari* or late sown crop has been adversely affected by the failure of the North-East monsoon rains, especially in Bellary and Anantapur and yields much below the average are expected. In Salem, Coimbatore, and Trichinopoly, the irrigated crop is fair, but unirrigated cotton has been adversely affected by drought and the prospects of obtaining normal yield depend upon the future rains. Stem-borer attack is noticeable in parts of Coimbatore. The season continues to be favourable in the "Tinnevelly" tract. The rains in December favoured the vigorous growth of the young plants. It is too early to estimate the yield, but the outlook is hopeful.

RESULTS OF AUCTION TEA SALES IN CALCUTTA.
DISTRICT AVERAGES.

DISTRICTS.	SEASON 1923-24.				SEASON 1922-23.			
	Sold in Sale No. 32, 22nd January.		Sold to Sale No. 32, 22nd January.		Sold in Sale No. 31, 23rd January.		Sold to Sale No. 31, 23rd January.	
	Packages.	Average Price per lb. Rs. AS. P.	Packages.	Average Price per lb. Rs. AS. P.	Packages.	Average Price per lb. Rs. AS. P.	Packages.	Average Price per lb. Rs. AS. P.
Assam	2,700	0 15 4	153,994	1 0 2	3,000	1 0 5	178,485	0 14 5
Cachar	2,057	0 13 3	65,238	0 14 5	1,139	0 15 8	76,576	0 11 7
Sylhet	2,122	0 12 8	73,186	0 14 3	2,094	0 15 6	73,504	0 12 3
Darjeeling	318	1 5 8	44,095	1 2 0	238	0 15 11	36,093	1 0 2
Docars	4,245	0 13 7	171,625	0 15 0	3,371	0 15 7	181,788	0 12 9
Teral	1,034	0 11 10	34,157	0 14 4	336	0 15 2	27,430	0 11 10
Chittagong	165	0 12 11	7,983	0 13 6	41	0 14 6	5,236	0 11 4
Chota Nagpore	...	...	478	0 13 3	64	0 12 4	518	0 11 1
Dehra-Dun	...	...	282	0 15 11	...	...	643	0 14 0
Nepal	...	...	389	0 12 3	...	...	490	0 12 3
TOTAL	12,641	0 13 10	551,427	0 15 4	10,283	0 15 10	581,363	0 13 2

(The above do not include second-hand Tea, damaged Tea and Dust.)
 Season 1923-24 Average price of 110,069 packages Dust sold to 22nd January (Sale 32) . . . 12 3
 Season 1922-23 Average price of 99,211 packages Dust sold to 23rd January (Sale 31) . . . 8 3

CROP FORECAST.

(ALL-INDIA.)

FIRST WHEAT FORECAST, 1923-24.

(Calcutta, January 31, 1924.)

This forecast is based on reports received from provinces and states which comprise over 98 per cent of the total wheat acreage of India. The returns refer to all the important wheat-growing areas except Kashmir. The figures dealt with in this report generally relate to the area sown up to the beginning of January.

The total area sown is estimated at 30,203,000 acres, as against 29,499,000 acres (revised estimate) at this time last year, or an increase of 2 per cent. As compared with the final area (30,844,000 acres) of last year, the present estimate shows a decrease of 2 per cent.

Weather conditions at sowing time were generally favourable and the present condition of the crop is reported to be, on the whole, good.

The detailed figures for the provinces and states are given below:—

Provinces and States	This year (1923-24) January 1924.	Last year (1922-23) January 1923.	Last year (1922-23) Final figure
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Punjab (a)	10,599	10,984	10,870
United Provinces (a)	7,545	6,977	7,099
Central Provinces and Berar (a)	3,116	2,828	3,104
Bombay (a)	1,571	1,838	2,451
Bihar and Orissa	1,231	1,249	1,266
North-West Frontier Pro- vince.	1,035	993	1,138
Bengal	121	115	125
Delhi	38	40	49
Ajmer-Merwara	10	13	16
Central India	1,880	1,652	1,745
Gwalior	1,411	1,146	1,221
Rajputana	965	(b) 904	989
Hyderabad	693	690	700
Baroda	47	61	65
Mysore	1	6	3
TOTAL	30,203	(b) 29,499	30,844

(a) Including Indian States.
(b) Revised.

The provincial reports are summarised below. The figures in brackets following the name of each province indicate the average percentage of the total area under wheat in India, cultivated in that province during the five years ending 1921-22.

Punjab (33.2 per cent).—The area sown up to the end of December is estimated at 10,599,000 acres (1,012,000 acres being in the Indian States),

which is 3 per cent below the corresponding area of last year. The monsoon broke out in the first week of July and was unusually active in August, giving heavy rains throughout the province. In September fairly heavy rain was received in parts of montane and submontane districts; elsewhere there was light or no rain. The months of October and November were practically dry. Climatic conditions therefore were not, on the whole, very favourable for sowings. There was shortage of canal water in some districts and rivers too flowed low. Some rain was received in the first and second weeks of December and in the first half of January which was very useful. The condition and prospects of the standing crops are generally good.

United Provinces (22.9 per cent).—The area sown is estimated at 7,545,000 acres (95,000 acres being in the Rampur State), which is 8 per cent above the corresponding estimate of last year. Heavy rain in the latter half of September and the early part of October afforded ample moisture for sowing. November was practically rainless. Sowings were generally carried on under favourable conditions at the usual time. Rain was received in the greater part of the province during the last week of December which proved beneficial to the standing crop and improved prospects. Germination is reported to have been good and the crop promises well.

Central Provinces and Berar (10.6 per cent).—The area sown is estimated at 3,116,000 acres (99,000 acres being in seven Feudatory States), which is 10 per cent above the area estimated at this time last year. Sowings were made under favourable conditions with sufficient moisture in the seed-bed. Germination was successful everywhere; but some resowing was necessary in parts of the Seoni and Raipur districts. The general condition of the crop is good and prospects are promising. All districts have received rain during the first week of January which is expected to further improve the condition of the crop.

Bombay (7.8 per cent).—The information is incomplete. The area so far reported stands at 1,571,000 acres (262,000 acres being in Indian States), which is 14 per cent less than the corresponding estimate of last year. The condition of the crop on the whole is not satisfactory, except in irrigated area, and is suffering in many places for want of sufficient moisture. In Sind the condition varies from fair to good.

Bihar and Orissa (3.8 per cent).—The area sown is estimated at 1,231,000 acres, which is 1 per cent less than the estimate made at this time last year. The rainfall in September and October

was generally below normal except in a few districts. In November it was below normal in Bihar districts and above normal in Orissa and Chota Nagpur. The rainfall in December was scanty in the Bihar districts and Palamau, where the crop is important. Weather conditions have been favourable generally except in most part of the Bhagalpur division and in Darbhanga and Manbhum where rainfall was deficient. Sowings began in normal time; and the present condition of the crop is reported to be fair to good.

North-West Frontier Province (3.2 per cent).—The area sown up to the end of December is estimated at 1,035,000 acres, as against 993,000 acres reported at this time last year, or an increase of 4 per cent. The increase is attributed to extension of irrigation from the Upper Swat Canal. The present condition of the standing crops is so far average on irrigated and below average on unirrigated lands. Future prospects, however, depend on winter rains which are now badly wanted.

Bengal (0.4 per cent).—The area sown is estimated at 121,000 acres, as against 115,000 acres at this date last year. Rainfall in September and October having been suitable for preparatory tillage, sowings commenced at the normal time. Slight showers in November helped germination; but absence of rain since then affected the crop. The present condition is reported to be generally fair.

Delhi (0.1 per cent).—The area sown is estimated at 38,000 acres, as against 40,000 acres, the corresponding estimate of last year. The season has been fair; and the general condition of the irrigated crop is good and that of the unirrigated crop normal.

Ajmer-Merwara (0.1 per cent).—The area sown is reported to be 10,000 acres, as compared with 13,000 acres at the corresponding date last year. Sowings were restricted on account of insufficiency of water.

Central India (6.2 per cent).—The total area sown is estimated at 1,880,000 acres, which is 14 per cent above the corresponding estimate of last year. The detailed figures are as follows:—

	1923-24. Acres	1922-23. Acres
Indore	380,000*	308,000
Bhopal	852,000	681,000
Baghelkhand	127,000	133,000
Bundelkhand	272,000	257,000
Malwa	121,000	114,000
Southern States	128,000	159,000
TOTAL	1,880,000	1,652,000

* Provisionally estimated.

Gwalior (4.1 per cent).—The area sown is now estimated at 1,441,000 acres, which is 26 per cent above the corresponding estimate of last year. September was a month of excessive rainfall, and October was practically rainless. Sowings commenced late owing to heavy rain in September. Germination is reported to be from normal to satisfactory; and the crop is reported to have been slightly damaged by rain and hail-storm in several districts.

Rajputana (3.2 per cent).—The total area sown is reported to be 965,000 acres, as against 904,000 acres (revised) at this time last year. Detailed figures for the states are as follows:—

	1923-24. Acres	1922-23. Acres
Bikaner	24,771	24,207
Sirohi	8,450	9,750
Jaisalmer	7,440	4,547
Marwar	147,000	145,000
Mewar	39,000	48,000
Dungarpur	1,815	9,524
Banswara	11,325	18,285
Partabgarh	19,361	18,353
Kushalgarh	2,095	2,210
Shahpura	3,607	3,199
Tonk	95,234	71,682
Bundi	50,120	31,835
Kotah	221,106	313,463
Jhalawar	24,180	13,005
Kishangarh	1,861	1,644
Jaipur	79,031	73,774
Alwar	59,000	50,587
Karauli	6,436	6,042
Bharatpur	42,850	(a) 40,342
Bhilpur	20,085	18,029
TOTAL	964,767	(a) 904,078

(a) Revised.

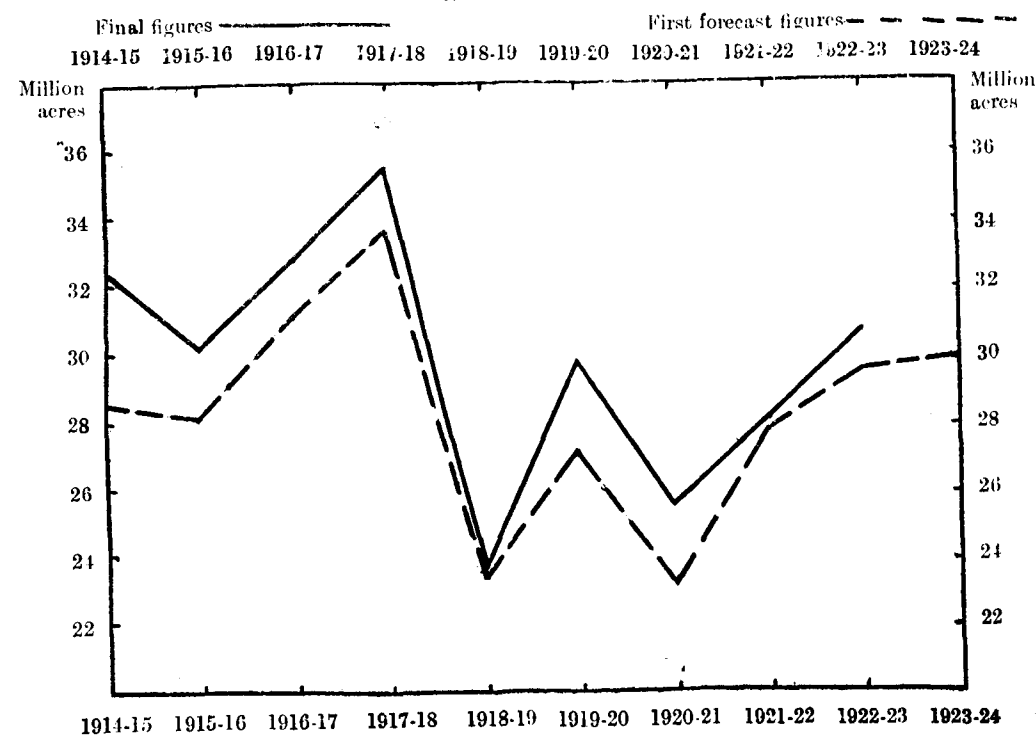
Hyderabad (2.5 per cent).—The area so far reported is 693,000 acres, which is 13 per cent below the corresponding estimate of last year. Weather being favourable, sowings took place at the usual time. The present condition of the crop is generally fair to good except in parts of Raichur, where the crop is reported to be suffering for want of sufficient moisture.

Baroda (0.2 per cent).—The area sown is reported to be 47,000 acres, as against 64,000 acres at this time last year.

Mysore (0.02 per cent).—The area sown is estimated at 1,000 acres, as compared with 6,000 acres reported at this date last year. The decrease is attributed to want of timely rains. Sowings were generally successful and germination is reported to have been fair.

Chart.—The chart on the following page illustrates the preliminary estimates of acreage as compared with the final estimates for the last nine years for the whole of India.

AREA OF WHEAT



Rainfall (1st September to 31st October).—
The table below shows the total rainfall in the months of September and October, 1923, in the wheat-growing provinces as furnished by the Director-General of Observatories:—

PROVINCE.	Mean actual rainfall 1st September to 31st October 1923	Mean actual rainfall 1st September to 31st October 1922	Mean normal rainfall 1st September to 31st October
	Inches	Inches	Inches
Punjab . . . { East and North . . .	1.90	8.66	4.02
{ South-West . . .	0.07	1.87	1.16
United Provinces { East . . .	13.17	11.51	9.25
{ West . . .	10.66	9.39	7.17
Central Provinces { West . . .	9.70	12.14	9.27
{ East . . .	13.24	11.91	11.31
Berar . . .	7.63	6.15	7.81
Bombay . . . { Gujrat . . .	1.39	7.32	3.86
{ Deccan . . .	7.40	2.61	9.12
{ Sind . . .	..	0.05	0.13
Bihar and Orissa { Bihar . . .	8.42	10.28	12.18
{ Chota Nagpur . . .	7.85	11.22	11.70
{ Orissa . . .	13.36	18.71	15.26
North-West Frontier Province . . .	0.76	1.72	0.81
Bengal . . .	14.92	19.12	17.21
Central India . . . { West . . .	6.27	11.88	6.51
{ East . . .	4.84	8.61	7.91
Rajputana . . . { West . . .	0.12	3.10	2.28
{ East . . .	0.83	6.87	4.06
Hyderabad . . . { North . . .	12.25	10.32	9.70
{ South . . .	11.29	7.06	10.06
Mysore . . .	5.03	9.68	11.01

Wheat in Foreign Countries.—From information specially obtained in this Department, it appears

that the estimates of the wheat crop of the United States of America for 1923 are 58,308,000 acres and 21,017,000 tons, as compared with 62,317,000 acres and 23,239,000 tons in 1922. The area sown with winter wheat for the 1924 crop is estimated at 40,191,000 acres. The preliminary estimates of the Australian wheat crop for 1923-24 are 10,000,000 acres and 3,214,000 tons, as against 10,127,000 acres and 2,863,000 tons, reported at this time last year. The area and yield of the Argentine wheat crop of 1923-24 are 17,216,000 acres and 6,932,000 tons, showing an increase of 7 per cent in the case of area and 37 per cent in yield as compared with last year. The yield of the Canadian wheat crop of 1923 is estimated at 12,702,000 tons, showing an increase of 18 per cent as compared with last year. The exportable surplus is placed at 8 million tons.

The latest available bulletin published by the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, gives the following information relating to the wheat crops of the important European Countries:—

	AREA (1,000 ACRES).		YIELD (1,000 TONS).	
	1923	1922	1923	1922
France (including Alsace-Lorraine)	13,656	13,072	7,781	6,517
Italy	11,555	11,189	6,022	4,330
Spain	10,489	10,309	4,208	3,301
Roumania	6,618	6,547	2,716	2,465
Germany	3,653	3,396	2,775	1,927
Hungary	3,411	3,522	1,813	1,406
Poland	2,511	2,574	1,203	1,157

SUMMARY OF CROP FORECASTS.

The following is a summary of the various crop forecasts relating to the season 1923-24, published in the *Indian Trade Journal* on the dates mentioned in the last column:—

Crop and Forecast.	Tracts comprised in the figures and percentage of total Indian crop represented by them.	Estimated Area.	Per cent of preceding year (100 = figure of same date preceding year).	Final figure 1922-23.	Estimated outturn.	Per cent of preceding year (100 = figure of same date preceding year).	Final figure 1922-23.	Date of publication of the forecast in the Journal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Acres.		Acres.				
Jute—Final.	Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, and Assam (100 per cent of the total Jute area in India).	2,313,000	123	1,800,000	6,996,000 bales.	128	5,486,000 bales.	Sept. 27, 1923.
Sugarcane—Second.	United Provinces,† Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, Madras, Bombay and Sind,† Assam, North-West Frontier Province, Central Provinces and Berar, Delhi, and Baroda (99 per cent of total sugarcane area of British India).	2,787,000	113	2,720,000	†	..	2,994,000 tons.	Oct. 25, 1923.
Cotton—Third.	All cotton-growing tracts	21,845,000	110	21,077,000	4,913,000 bales.	102	5,181,000 bales.	Dec. 20, 1923.
Sesamum—Final.	Burma, United Provinces, Madras, Central Provinces and Berar, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Bombay and Sind,† Punjab, Ajmer-Merwara, Hyderabad, Kotah (Rajputana), and Baroda (99.6 per cent of total sesamum area of British India).	4,755,000	98	5,006,000	382,000 tons.	90	484,000 tons.	Jan. 17, 1924.
Indigo—Final.	Madras, United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Punjab, Bombay and Sind† and Bengal (containing practically the whole area under indigo in British India).	185,400	63	293,600	36,100 cwt.	67	53,800 cwt.	Dec. 27, 1923.
Rice—Second.	Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Madras, Burma, United Provinces,† Central Provinces and Berar,† Assam, Bombay and Sind,† Hyderabad and Baroda (99 per cent of total rice area of British India).	75,455,000	96	81,911,000	†	..	33,468,000 tons.	Dec. 27, 1923.
Groundnut—First.	Madras, Burma, and Bombay† (99 per cent of total groundnut area of British India).	1,687,000	91	2,533,000	†	..	1,175,000 tons.	Oct. 25, 1923.
Linseed—First.	Central Provinces and Berar,† United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, Bombay,† Punjab, Kotah (Rajputana) and Hyderabad (99.1 per cent of the total linseed area of British India).	2,575,000	112	3,358,000	†	..	532,000 tons.	Jan. 3, 1924.
Rape and Mustard—First.	United Provinces, Bengal, Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, Assam, Bombay and Sind,† North-West Frontier Province, Delhi, Baroda, Alwar (Rajputana) and Hyderabad (98.7 per cent of the total area under rape and mustard in British India).	3,357,000	93	6,212,000	†	..	1,213,000 tons.	Jan. 3, 1924.
Wheat—First.	Punjab,† United Provinces,† Central Provinces and Berar,† Bombay,† Bihar and Orissa, North-West Frontier Province, Bengal, Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara, Central India, Gwalior, Rajputana, Hyderabad, Baroda and Mysore (96 per cent of the total wheat acreage of India).	30,203,000	102	30,844,000	†	..	9,888,000 tons.	Jan. 31, 1924.

* Issued by the Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

† Including Indian States.

‡ Not yet available.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN BRITISH INDIA DURING OCTOBER TO DECEMBER, 1923.

TABLE I.

Province.	No. of disputes.	No. of men involved.	Days lost.	DEMANDS.					RESULTS.				
				Pay.	Bonus.	Personnel.	Leave and hours.	Others.	Successful.	Partially successful.	Unsuccessful.	Indefinite.	In progress.
Bengal	11	29,652	255,364	3	..	..	..	3	3	..	6	1	1
Bombay	21	18,258	157,843	13	1	7	..	3	2	2	20	..	..
Burma	1	6,000	12,000	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
Madras	3	1,692	2,155	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..
United Provinces	2	8,800	27,400	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	2	1	..
TOTAL	41	61,802	454,762	16	2	12	1	10	5	3	29	3	1

TABLE II.

Industry.	No. of disputes.	No. of men involved.	Days lost.	DEMANDS.					RESULTS.				
				Pay.	Bonus.	Personnel.	Leave and hours.	Others.	Successful.	Partially successful.	Unsuccessful.	Indefinite.	In progress.
1. Cotton Mills	21	13,688	61,557	13	..	6	..	2	2	2	17	..	..
2. Jute Mills	6	19,622	235,481	..	..	3	..	3	1	..	4	..	1
3. Engineering Workshops.	1	7,500	15,000	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
4. Railway (including Workshops).	3	9,023	104,516	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	..
5. Transport Services.	1	350	700	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
6. Printing Works	2	91	612	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
7. Miscellaneous	7	11,528	32,863	..	2	2	..	3	..	..	6	1	..
TOTAL	41	61,802	454,762	16	2	12	1	10	5	3	29	3	1

TABLE III.

	October.	November.	December.	Whole Quarter.
Disputes in progress at beginning	..	1	2	..
Fresh disputes begun	13	14	14	41
Disputes ended	12	13	15	40
Disputes in progress	1	2	1	1
Numbers affected	16,546	20,689	24,597	61,802
Days lost	61,209	143,977	249,579	454,762
Results of disputes ended :—				
Successful	1	1	1	3
Partially successful	1	..	2	3
Unsuccessful	9	9	11	29
Indefinite	1	1	1	3

PRICES AND TRADE MOVEMENTS.

TEA—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 26th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	(In thousands of lbs.)	1924.	1923
Arrivals into Calcutta by all routes		2,523	2,826

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 26th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	(In thousands of lbs.)	1924.	1923.
Exports by sea—			
From Calcutta		1,294	1,037
Chittagong		8	..

(ii) During last three months (from all ports) :—

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	June 1923-24.
United Kingdom	37,466	38,116	40,907	233,383
North America	2,785	3,511	1,700	15,080
Mesopotamia, Arabia and Persia.	791	1,259	788	4,881
Australia and New Zealand.	693	879	1,013	3,310
Ceylon	558	334	284	2,348
Egypt	83	118	358	1,116
Other Countries	641	1,357	1,102	5,129
TOTAL 1923	43,017	45,574	46,152	265,247
" 1922	43,076	40,139	41,733	229,822
" 1921	42,201	40,771	36,686	207,312

(c) Re-exports of Indian tea from the United Kingdom—

	(In thousands of lbs.)	Jan. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.
To Russia (European)					
Other European Countries					
" The United States of America	1,857	2,846	3,693	18,700	
" Central and South America	278	346	232	2,631	
" Canada and Newfoundland	127	136	193	1,354	
" Other countries	107	180	344	2,430	
TOTAL FOR 1923	112	147	74	994	
" 1922	2,481	3,672	4,547	26,565	
" 1921	1,755	1,716	1,531	13,136	
" 1920	1,137	1,626	1,268	10,986	

(d) Market Quotations—

Calcutta, 22nd January—

	Rs.	A.	P.
* Sale average	0	13	10 per lb.

London, 19th December—

	per lb.	s.	d.
Darjeeling	..	1	6½
Assam	..	1	6½
Cachar and Sylhet	..	1	4½

* For the District Averages vide page 151.

JUTE—

(a) Arrivals—

(i) During week ending 26th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	(In thousands of bales.)	1924.	1923.
Arrivals into Calcutta,* by all routes		114	36
Arrivals into mills situated outside the Calcutta Trade Block by rail and steamer †		53	22
TOTAL		167	58

(ii) From 1st July, 1923, to 26th January, 1924, and corresponding period of 1922-23 :—

	(In thousands of bales.)	1923-24	1922-23
Into Calcutta* by all routes		3,384	3,088
Into the mills situated outside the Calcutta Trade Block by rail and steamer †		2,763	1,648
Less transferred locally up to 31st December, 1923		13	37
TOTAL		6,134	4,699

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 26th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	(In thousands of bales.)	1924.	1923.
Exports by sea—			
From Calcutta and Chittagong		19	83

(ii) From 1st July, 1923, to 26th January, 1924, and corresponding period of 1922-23 :—

	(In thousands of bales.)	1923-24	1922-23
Exports by sea—			
From Calcutta and Chittagong		2,550	2,191

(iii) During last three months (from all ports) :—

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	July-Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	21	44	40	126
Continent	52	47	58	223
North America	12	15	10	51
Other Countries	4	4	5	28
TOTAL 1923	89	110	113	428
" 1922	81	89	83	402
" 1921	52	68	48	266

(c) Market Quotations—

Calcutta—

29th January—

† { Jat 4's } per maund Rs. 10-12.
 { District 4's }
 Firsts Rs. 50-8 per bale (400 lbs.).
 Lightnings Rs. 52-8 " "

London, 9th January—

First Grade . per ton £27.

The total outturn of jute in season 1923 is estimated at 6,996,000 bales of 400 lbs. as against 5,486,000 bales (revised) in 1922 (including imports from Nepal).

* By Calcutta is meant the Calcutta Trade Block consisting of the town of Calcutta with Howrah and the Kidderpore Docks.

† Imports into mills by boat and cart are not recorded.

‡ Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

§ Incomplete.

JUTE BAGS—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 26th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of bags.).

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	4,429	12,553
Hessian	301	3,027

(ii) From 1st to 26th January, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1923:—

(In thousands of bags.).

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	35,212	22,686
Hessian	3,543	5,190

(iii) During last three months:—

Sacking (lakhs of bags).

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	23	11	19	245
Continent	13	21	23	150
Far East	48	66	97	749
South Africa	8	4	2	226
North America	1	..	1	10
West Indies	58	42	31	285
South America	2	79	67	390
Australia and New Zealand	132	74	68	631
Other countries	20	19	32	385
TOTAL, 1923	305	316	340	3,071
" 1922	270	213	287	2,610
" 1921	348	343	240	3,024

Hessian (lakhs of bags).

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	15	9	9	110
America	1	1	..	315
Australia and New Zealand	6	21	28	260
Other countries	37	30	37	272
TOTAL, 1923	59	61	74	957
" 1922	26	30	59	772
" 1921	47	44	83	1,061

(b) * Market Quotations, Calcutta, 29th January—

	PER 100 BAGS.	Near.	Forward.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
B Twills 2½ lbs. 44×26½, 6×8	48	0	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 47 \text{ 8} \\ \text{to} \\ 45 \text{ 8} \end{array} \right\}$

* Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

JUTE CLOTH—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 26th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of yds.).

	1924	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	2,633	532
Hessian	29,810	17,214

(ii) From 1st to 26th January, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1923:—

(In thousands of yds.).

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	3,283	12,907
Hessian	136,237	105,784

(iii) During last three months:—

Sacking (in lakhs of yds.).

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	3	5	4	63
North America	..	32	24	283
South America	5	3	2	75
Australia and New Zealand	3	5	5	68
Other countries	1	10	11	74
TOTAL, 1923	12	55	46	563
" 1922	20	27	16	367
" 1921	9	21	23	215

Hessian (in lakhs of yds.).

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	37	22	28	554
North America	928	933	1,010	9,830
South America	562	87	22	1,761
Australia	14	8	16	163
Other countries	34	36	66	375
TOTAL, 1923	1,575	1,086	1,142	12,683
" 1922	1,085	1,440	1,021	12,039
" 1921	908	999	833	10,770

(b) † Market Quotations, Calcutta, 29th January—

	Near.	Forward.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
(1) Hessian cloth, 8 oz., 40" per 100 yds.	14 3	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 14 \text{ 4} \\ \text{to} \\ 14 \text{ 2} \end{array} \right\}$
(2) Hessian cloth, 10½ oz., 40" per 100 yds.	18 14	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 18 \text{ 10} \\ \text{to} \\ 18 \text{ 6} \end{array} \right\}$

† Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

COTTON (raw)—

(a) Arrivals—

(i) During week ending 26th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In tons.).

	1924.	1923.
Imports into		
Bombay by rail and sea *	30,999	27,547
Karachi by rail	4,194	5,118
Calcutta by rail and river	1,011	708

(ii) From 1st September, 1923, to 24th January, 1924, and corresponding period of 1922-23:—

(In thousands of bales.)

	1923-24.	1922-23.
Into Bombay *	1,335	1,241

(b) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of tons.).

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Sept.- Dec. 1923.
Europe	17	20	33	79
China	1	1	1	4
Japan	5	12	13	34
Other countries	1	..	1	3
TOTAL, 1923	24	33	48	120
" 1922	14	37	44	110
" 1921	34	33	51	155

(c) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 25th January—

Full pressed per candy of 784 lbs.

M.G.F.G. Broach . Rs. 617 April-May, 1924.

The total production of cotton for 1923-24 is estimated at 4,913,000 bales (400 lbs. each) as against 5,181,000 bales, the revised estimate of 1922-23.

COTTON TWIST AND YARN (Indian-made)—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 26th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of lbs.).

	1924.	1923.
Exports by sea from—		
Calcutta	2	..
Bombay	741	178
Madras	..	..

* The East India Cotton Association's Report for the week ending 24th January, 1924.
† Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

(ii) During last three months:—

(In thousands of lbs.).

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
Persia, Aden and Mesopotamia.	614	354	430	5,590
China	3,824	1,573	518	23,710
Egypt	1,044	790	614	5,536
Other countries	997	944	875	8,248
TOTAL, 1923	6,479	3,661	2,437	43,084
" 1922	2,334	6,758	4,959	62,658
" 1921	4,566	5,073	5,089	80,469

(c) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 25th January—

Net rate per lb.

(1) Twist, No. 10s	As. 14½
(2) Twist, No. 20s	As. 15½

COTTON PIECEGOODS—

(Indian-made)—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In lakhs of yards.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
Persia, Arabia, Aden and Mesopotamia.	131	97	65	896
Ceylon	20	12	8	161
Straits Settlements, Siam and China.	27	22	15	247
East Africa (including Mauritius).	19	16	35	302
Other countries	21	11	16	175
TOTAL, 1923	218	158	139	1,781
" 1922	136	177	151	1,451
" 1921	116	103	117	1,591

(b) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 25th January—

Net rate per lb.

(1) Long cloths 36"×37½ yds. of 9 lbs.	As. 23½
(2) T cloths 28"×24 yds. of 5 lbs.	As. 21½
(3) Chudders 54"×6 yds. of 2½ lbs.	As. 20½

† Bombay Millowners' Association Current Quotations.

COTTON TWIST AND YARN (imported) —

(a) Imports—

(i) During week ending 26th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	(In thousands of lbs.)	
	1924	1923
Into		
Calcutta	111	603
Bombay	770	770
Madras	91	180

(ii) During last three months :—

Grey (In thousands of lbs.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom . .	900	1,069	598	11,161
Japan	2,569	1,249	1,399	23,827
Other countries . .	4	..	53	254
TOTAL, 1923	3,473	2,318	2,050	35,242
„ 1922	3,761	3,721	4,531	51,949
„ 1921	3,509	4,693	4,078	41,626

White (In thousands of lbs.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom . .	208	214	140	2,006
Japan	29	20	43	430
Other countries . .	..	..	..	3
TOTAL, 1923	237	234	183	2,439
„ 1922	170	192	134	2,287
„ 1921	305	396	275	2,144

(b) Market Quotations—

* Manchester, 14th December—

Price index of American yarn	290
„ „ Egyptian „	234

(Prices on 31st July, 1914, are taken as 100.)

* F. W. Tattersall's Cotton Trade Circular.

COTTON PIECEGOODS—

(a) Despatches by rail—

During week ending 26th January, 1924 :—

	Foreign Tons.	Indian Tons.	Total Tons.
Calcutta	911	100	1,011
Bombay	145	594	739
Karachi	4	113	117
Madras	52	35	87

(b) Imports—

(i) During week ending 26th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In thousands of yards.)

	GREY.		WHITE.		OTHER KINDS.	
	1924.	1923.	1924.	1923.	1924.	1923.
Into						
Calcutta	10,326	18,209	3,065	2,605	1,424	1,361
Bombay	4,697	2,114	784	1,851	2,057	4,195
Karachi	279	308	1,835	1,079	539	483
Madras	492	1,124	337	781	171	529
Rangoon	24	214	413	358	364	845

(ii) During last three months :—

Grey (In lakhs of yards.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom . .	448	593	431	6,227
Japan	84	107	59	960
America	..	3	..	6
Other countries . .	4	5	9	50
TOTAL, 1923	536	708	499	7,243
„ 1922	1,042	840	852	8,284
„ 1921	655	686	529	6,592

White (In lakhs of yards.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom . .	247	312	199	3,988
Other countries . .	13	10	9	105
TOTAL, 1923	260	322	208	4,093
„ 1922	418	381	511	3,828
„ 1921	344	436	356	2,918

Coloured, Printed or Dyed (In lakhs of yards.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom . .	280	212	137	2,987
Continent	18	21	13	159
Japan	24	29	28	208
Other countries . .	6	3	2	34
TOTAL, 1923	328	265	180	3,388
„ 1922	305	271	294	2,030
„ 1921	129	135	123	1,966

(c) Market Quotation—

† Manchester, 14th December—

Price index of cloth	225
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(The price on 31st July, 1914, is taken as 100.)

† F. W. Tattersall's Cotton Trade Circular.

RICE (not in husk)—

(a) (i) During week ending 26th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	(In tons.)	
	1924	1923
Arrivals into—		
Calcutta by all routes . .	12,993	15,643
Rangoon by rail and boat .	75,900*	39,100*
Exports to foreign countries from—		
Calcutta	6,448	1,808
Chittagong	..	..
Bombay	479	224
Karachi	120	458
Madras	..	46
Rangoon	20,263	9,462
Coastwise Exports from Rangoon :—		
To other ports of India (ex- cluding Burma provincial ports)	10,408	16,093

(ii) From 1st to 26th January, 1924, and corresponding period of 1923 :—

	(In tons.)	
	1924	1923
Arrivals into—		
Rangoon by rail and boat	221,300*	92,800*
Bassein by rail and boat . .	17,100*	..
Calcutta by all routes . .	44,968	49,066
Entered for shipment to foreign ports at—		
Rangoon	110,712	34,918
Calcutta	19,219	5,537
Coastwise Exports from Rangoon :—		
To other ports of India (ex- cluding Burma provincial ports)	31,583	52,724

(b) Exports (from all ports)—
(In thousands of tons.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom . .	8	14	5	100
Continent	18	7	6	212
Persia, Arabia, Aden and Mesopotamia . .	2	3	10	91
Ceylon	33	28	41	383
Straits Settlements and the Far East . .	41	45	41	674
East Africa (includ- ing Mauritius) . .	7	6	1	89
Other Countries . .	14	15	24	454
TOTAL, 1923	123	118	128	2,003
„ 1922	123	154	86	1,964
„ 1921	28	28	30	1,162

(c) Market Quotations—

† Rangoon, 29th January—

	Per 100 baskets of 75 lbs. each.	
	Rs.	Rs.
Big Mill specials	Rs. 480	
Small Mill Quality	Rs. 505	
† Calcutta, 25th January—		
Seeta, No. 1	Rs. 4. 0	per maund.
Ballam, No. 1	5 12 0	„ „
London, 5th January—		
Rangoon cleaned	16s. 9d.	

* All quantities are expressed in tons of so-called "5 parts cargo rice" which is paddy that has been partially husked and contains 4 parts of husked rice and 1 part of paddy.

† "Statesman."
‡ Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

WHEAT—

(a) Imports and Exports—

(i) During week ending 26th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	(In tons.)	
	1924	1923
Imports into—		
Calcutta	2,611	1,905
Bombay	2,193	96
Karachi	2,024	11,409
Exports to foreign countries from—		
Calcutta	1	10
Bombay	10	5
Karachi	23	14,539

(ii) From 1st April, 1923, to 26th January, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1922-23 :—

	(In tons.)	
	1923-24	1922-23
Imports into—		
Calcutta	141,088(a)	112,749
Bombay	140,623	7,157
Karachi	672,513	3
Exports to foreign countries from—		
Calcutta	10,283	645
Bombay	22,008	649
Karachi	604,379	158,905

(iii) During last three months :—

(In tons.)				
	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	April- Dec. 1923
Total Imports .	1,923	1,969	2,062	6,353
Total Exports .	11,884	29,354	15,583	635,266
Net Exports {	1923 9,961	27,385	13,521	628,913
	1922 —148	45,231	56,703	90,502
	1921 —15,536	—74,563	—120,487	—138,492

[The minus sign indicates a net import.]

(b) Market Quotations—

§ Bombay, 25th January—

White Delhi Rs. 7-0-3 per cwt. railway terms, Apl.-May, 1924.

|| Karachi, 26th January—

Punjab White, 5 per cent barley, 3 per cent dirt, 30 per cent red, Rs. 35-8 per candy of 656 lbs.

Lyallpur, 25th January—

White wheat { Rs. 4-0-0 per maund f. o. r. Lyallpur.
Rs. 3-13-6 " " Tobateksingh.

The total production of wheat for 1922-23 is estimated at 9,888,000† tons as against 9,830,000 tons, the revised final estimate of 1921-22.

§ "Times of India" Market Report.

|| Karachi Chamber of Commerce.

(a) Incomplete.

† Finally adjusted figure.

SEEDS.

LINSEED—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 26th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In tons.)

	1924	1923
Calcutta, by rail and river	524	854
Bombay, by rail and sea	613	818
Karachi, by rail and river	..	7

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 26th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

	1924	1923
Calcutta	1	2,725
Bombay	950	1,514
Karachi	..	..

(ii) During last three months (from all ports):—
(In thousands of tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	April-Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	16	18	10	176
Continent	19	7	9	153
Other countries	..	2	2	15
TOTAL, 1923	35	27	21	344
" 1922	20	31	20	235
" 1921	4	9	21	98

(c) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 25th January—

Per cwt.

- (1) Bold (Rs. 13-10 Ready.
(2) Small seed (Rs. 12-9-6 May.
Rs. 13-4 Ready.

† Calcutta, 25th January—

Small to medium 5 per cent to 6 per cent (with bags) Rs. 9-9 per B. md.

London, 4th January—

	£ s.
Linseed, Bombay	per ton 23 15
" La Plata	" 21 10

GROUNDNUTS—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.-Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	..	2	1	15
Belgium	..	..	..	7
France	13	7	9	189
Italy	..	..	..	11
Other countries	3	2	1	45
TOTAL, 1923	16	11	11	267
" 1922	12	12	18	263
" 1921	14	11	12	171

(b) Market Quotations—

† Madras, 24th January—

- (1) Ordinary Rs. 65 per French Candy f.o.b.
(2) Machine decorticated Rs. 70-8 " " "

* Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.
† Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.
‡ Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

□ Bombay, 25th January—

Per cwt. . Rs. 15 Ready.

London, 4th January—

	£ s.
Machined	per ton 24 15
Ordinary	" No Quotation.

RAPE AND MUSTARD SEED—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 26th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In tons.)

	1924	1923
Calcutta, by rail and river	2,028	1,516
Bombay, by rail and sea	399	660
Karachi, by rail and river	3,850	3,527

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 26th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

	1924	1923
Calcutta	677	4
Bombay	486	375
Karachi	100	2,117

(ii) During last three months (from all ports):—
Rape (In thousands of tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.-Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	4	6	8	69
Germany	3	5	1	63
Belgium	1	1	1	36
France	1	2	..	23
Other countries	4	15	12	137
TOTAL, 1923	13	29	25	319
" 1922	6	18	13	265
" 1921	4	6	5	56

Mustard (in tons).

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.-Dec. 1923
TOTAL, 1923	324	409	206	4,522
" 1922	240	219	208	3,629
" 1921	22	41	16	674

(c) Market Quotations—

¶ Karachi, 22nd January—

	Per candy including bags.
(1) Toria (crop 1923-24), 9 per cent admixture	62 0 0
(2) Toria (" ") 3 per cent admixture	66 0 0

□ Bombay, 25th January—

- (1) Brown, Cawnpore . . . per cwt. 11 1 0 Ready.
(2) Yellow, Guzerat . . . " 12 10 0 " "

* Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.
¶ Karachi Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

GINGELLY (SESAMUM) SEED—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.-Dec. 1923
Continent	125	175	7,300	7,300
Other countries	16	178	371	3,995
TOTAL, 1923	86	303	546	10,995
" 1922	364	658	767	51,951
" 1921	1,082	2,778	2,136	10,812

(b) * Market Quotations, Bombay, 25th January—

Per cwt.

- (1) White, Bold Rs. A. P. 15 12 0 Ready.
(2) Mixed, 50 per cent No Quotation.

CASTOR SEED—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.-Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	2,100	2,839	778	14,580
Continent	2,902	3,320	1,270	31,184
North America	3,853	848	3,181	37,724
Other countries	..	200	176	3,415
TOTAL, 1923	8,855	7,007	5,705	87,293
" 1922	4,189	6,997	5,190	83,475
" 1921	1,226	3,909	7,325	29,621

(b) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 25th January—

Ordinary quality, F. A., per cwt. . Rs. 11 Ready.

London, 4th January—

Castor Bombay . . . per ton . . . £26 10s.

COTTON SEED—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 26th January, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In tons)

	1924	1923
From Bombay to Foreign Ports	3,584	4,916

(ii) During last three months:—

(In thousands of tons)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.-Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	7	8	8	115
Other countries	..	..	3	4
TOTAL, 1923	7	8	11	119
" 1922	9	9	10	198
" 1921	4	5	1	52

(b) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 25th January—

Per cwt. Rs. 5-11 Ready.

London, 4th January—

Cotton seed Bombay . . . per ton . . . £10 10s.

* Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

CASTOR OIL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of gallons)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.-Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	..	13	..	406
Straits Settlements	2	..	..	19
Australia and New Zealand	2	3	44	117
Other countries	16	4	2	156
TOTAL, 1923	20	20	46	698
" 1922	33	19	68	496
" 1921	18	6	17	181

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 25th January—

Per maund, f.o.b.

- (1) No. 1 Fine Pale Rs. A. P. 35 2 6
(2) Liverpool, good seconds 33 10 6 to 34 2 6
(3) " " thirds 33 2 6

† Madras, 24th January—

Per candy of 500 lbs. Rs. 185 f.o.b.

London, 4th January—

Castor Firsts . . . per ton . . . £60

COCONUT OIL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of gallons)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.-Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	11	7	4	78
Continent	..	..	2	29
North America	..	10	..	88
Other countries	3	5	1	54
TOTAL, 1923	14	22	7	249
" 1922	20	33	30	1,209
" 1921	285	1	61	1,575

(b) Market Quotations—

† Cochin, 19th January—

Per candy of 654 lbs.

- Coconut oil—white { Rs. 192 Ready.
" 188 1 month.
" 186 2 months.

London, 4th January—

Coconut oil—Cochin . . . per ton . . . £60

" Ceylon . . . " . . . £47

GROUNDNUT CAKE—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.-Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	3,059	3,503	2,096	39,261
Ceylon	700	598	632	13,008
Other countries	78	1,051	393	4,339
TOTAL, 1923	3,837	5,152	3,121	56,608
" 1922	3,653	2,782	5,968	60,206
" 1921	1,089	3,526	8,562	45,742

* Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

† Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

‡ Cochin Chamber of Commerce Prices Current, Export and Shipping List.

IRON AND STEEL, AND MACHINERY—

(a) Imports (from foreign countries)

(i) Pig Iron—

(In tons.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	209	40	117	3,941
Continent	46	40	...	697
Other Countries . . .	...	...	...	15
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	255	80	117	4,563
" 1922	1,166	696	484	19,884
" 1921	1,793	615	2,903	11,738

(ii) Manufactured Iron and Steel (excluding pig iron and machinery)—

(In lakhs of rupees.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	89	1,15	116	10,59
Continent	29	42	51	4,61
U. S. A.	8	1	6	76
Other Countries . . .	...	...	...	4
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	1,26	1,58	1,73	16,90
" 1922	95	1,63	1,40	17,71
" 1921	1,36	1,76	1,76	22,24

(iii) Machinery and Millwork—

(In lakhs of rupees.)

	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Jan.- Nov. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	1,35	1,33	1,89	16,99
Continent	3	6	11	88
U. S. A.	13	17	16	1,86
Other Countries . . .	...	...	1	6
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	1,51	1,56	2,17	19,79
" 1922	1,91	2,23	2,36	24,84
" 1921	2,65	2,99	2,75	31,06

(b) Market Quotations—

|| London, 3rd January (per ton f. o. b. port) —

£ s. d.

Pig Iron-Cleveland No. 3 foundry G.M.B. 5 0 0

Angles (steel) 10 0 0

† The Iron and Steel Trades Review.

SUGAR—

(a) Despatches —

During the week ending 26th January, 1924,
and corresponding week of 1923: —
Refined and unrefined (In cwts.)

	1924	1923
From Calcutta by all routes . . .	22,150(a)	12,051
" Bombay by rail	14,317	20,136
" Karachi by rail	25,370	76,121

(b) Imports —

(i) During the week ending 26th January, 1924,
and corresponding week of 1923: —

Refined (In cwts.)

	1924	1923
Imports into:		
Calcutta	22,150	20,620
Bombay	14,317	42,785
Karachi	25,370	50,345
Madras	6	6
Other countries	...	...
TOTAL, 1924 . . .	62,843	113,756
" 1923	50,152	114,999

(ii) During last three months (from foreign
countries of 16 D. S. and above): —

(In thousands of tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
Java	74	39	23	431
Mauritius	...	...	...	6
Netherlands and Belgium . . .	...	...	...	...
Other Countries	1	1	1	12
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	74	40	21	498
" 1922	61	27	7	461
" 1921	113	98	55	566

(c) Stocks —

(In bags, 10 bags = 1 ton)

	1924	1923
Calcutta (26th January) . . .	13,000	216,631
Bombay (26th January) . . .	43,100	90,000
Karachi (26th January) . . .	115,000	...
Madras (26th January) . . .	10,000	8,000

(d) Market Quotations —

† Calcutta, 25th January

	1924	1923
Java F.M.O. (per B. unit) . . .	13 0 0	11 3 0
" 23rd January	...	...

Mauritius, per B. unit	No quotation.	14 3 0
----------------------------------	---------------	--------

† Bombay, 25th January—

Java White Granulated F.M.O. quality, per cwt. ex godown	27 14 0	21 6 0
Mauritius Ordinary Grains D to J, per cwt. ex godown	28 3 0	21 6 0

Cawnpore, 21st January—

Cawnpore special, per maund . . .	15 0 0	15 12 0
-----------------------------------	--------	---------

Soerabaya, 16th January—

Java White, superior sugar, per cwt. On the basis of c. & f. Calcutta, £ 1 15 0 for January shipment, £ 1 14 0 for February, £ 1 11 0 for March	...	...
---	-----	-----

Soerabaya, 16th January—

Java White, superior sugar, first cost, per cent. 2 1/2 % here for January delivery, 2 1/2 % for February, 2 1/2 % for March	...	...
---	-----	-----

* B. R. and G. I. Railway figures only. G. I. P. Railway figures are
not available. † Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current and
Capital. ‡ Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations—
(a) Incomplete.

EROSINE OIL—

(a) Weekly Trade movements—

For week ending 26th January, 1924:—

	From America.	From other Foreign Countries.
Imports into—		
Calcutta	244	...
Bombay	...	...
Karachi	25	...
Madras	...	...
TOTAL	269	...

Exports from Burma to—

	1924	1923
Bengal	2,362	...
Bombay	...	...
Sind	1,056	...
Madras	...	...
Indian Ports, Non-British . . .	...	...
Foreign Ports	...	...
TOTAL	3,448	...

(b) Imports (from foreign countries)—
(In lakhs of gallons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
Straits Settlements and Borneo	20	...	...	118
America	15	32	40	455
Other countries	...	...	3	68
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	35	32	43	641
" 1922	20	16	52	538
" 1921	20	54	12	429

(c) Market Quotations —

* New York, 15th December—

Standard White (packed
in cases) 17-15 cents per American gall.
(1 American gallon = 0.82 Imperial gallon.)

† Calcutta, 25th January—

Snowflake	Rs. 9-12 per case.	ex Budge-Budge.
Rising Sun	Rs. 6-7 " 2 tins.	ex Budge-Budge.
Victoria	Rs. 5-14 " "	ex Budge-Budge.

CEMENT—

(a) Imports (from foreign countries)—

(In hundreds of tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	127	119	78	992
Japan and China	...	2	1	13
Other countries	8	7	21	181
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	135	128	100	1,186
" 1922	142	106	94	1,344
" 1921	127	106	113	1,090

(b) Market Quotation —

† London, 4th January—
Portland, Best English 58s. to 63s. 6d. per ton
delivered London.* Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.
† Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.
‡ The Economist.

FREIGHTS.

* Calcutta, 29th January —

Jute (50 c.t.)	United Kingdom (London) . . .	37s. 6d. (Loss 10 % rebate).
Linseed (20 cwt.)	Marseilles	27s. 6d.
	Antwerp and Ham- burg	...

† Bombay, 25th January —

Cotton (40 ft.)	United Kingdom (London) . . .	24s. Feb. 23s. 6d. Mar.
	Antwerp	24s. Jan. 23s. 6d. Feb.
	Hamburg	23s. Mar. 24s. Feb.
	Japan (per bale)	23s. 6d. Mar. 4-20 yen Jan.-Feb.

Seeds (Linseed, Rape) (16 cwt. and over)	United Kingdom (London) . . .	24s. Feb. 23s. 6d. Mar.
	Antwerp	24s. Jan. 23s. 6d. Feb.
	Hamburg	23s. Mar. 24s. Feb.
	Marseilles	23s. Jan. 22s. 6d. Feb.

Light Seeds (Cot- ton, Groundnut) (13 cwt. and under)	United Kingdom (London) . . .	21s. Feb. 20s. 6d. Mar.
	Marseilles	20s. Jan. 19s. 6d. Feb.

† Madras, 24th January —

Groundnuts (Shelled) (20 cwt.)	Marseilles	25s.
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‡ Karachi, 23rd January —

Wheat (18 cwt.)	United Kingdom (London) . . .	26s. 6d. Feb.
Barley (16 cwt.)	United Kingdom (London) . . .	24s. Feb.

Rangeon, 21st January —

Rice (20 cwt.)	United Kingdom	31s. 3d.
	Hamburg	30s. 31s. 3d.

* "Statesman."
† Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.
‡ Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.
§ Karachi Price Current and Market Report.

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TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

A copy of the *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics* issued by the League of Nations, Geneva, is received regularly in this Department and is laid on the reading table of the Commercial Library at No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, where it may be studied by any of the public who are interested. Part I of the Bulletin deals with the production of coal, pig iron and crude steel in various countries and with the world's ship-building. Part 2 gives imports and exports of the principal countries of the world. Part 3 gives wholesale and retail price movements. Part 4 deals with Finance and Part 5 with Labour. The following table is reproduced from the last Bulletin received showing

monthly imports and exports of the United Kingdom, ending with those of September, 1923:—

Period.	Imports (in thousand pounds sterling).	Exports (in thousand pounds sterling).
Monthly average—		
1913	54,931	43,771
1914	50,097	35,803
1915	62,736	32,072
1916	70,912	42,190
1917	82,874	43,923
1918	107,100	41,785
1919	121,784	60,553
1920	142,861	111,297
1921	81,548	58,617
1922	75,012	60,041
1922 September	70,562	62,511
" October	76,737	60,399
" November	80,452	66,491
" December	86,433	58,883
1923 January	89,902	66,939
" February	74,032	57,510
" March	80,937	60,921
" April	73,989	62,871
" May	77,708	71,555
" June	78,353	82,884
" July	68,018	59,504
" August	82,614	60,103
" September	75,155	63,836

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

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Capital £3,000,000 Reserve Fund £3,800,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors. £3,000,000

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Alor Star.	Cawnpore.	Doilo.	Kuala Lumpur.	Penang.	Singapore.
Amritsar.	Cebu.	Ipoh, Perak (Federated Malay States).	Madras.	Puket.	Sourabaya.
Bangkok.	Colombo.	Karachi.	Manila.	Rangoon.	Taiiping, Perak (F. M. S.)
Batavia.	Delhi.	Klang, Selangor (F. M. S.)	Medan (Deli Sumatra).	Saigon.	Taoy (Burm.).
Bombay.	Haiphong.	Kobe.	New York.	Samarang.	Tientsin.
Calcutta.	Hankow.		Peking.	Seremban (F. M. S.)	Yokohama.
Canton.	Hong-Kong.			Shanghai.	Zamboanga (P.I.)

Current Deposit Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received for 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Bombay Agency,
ESPLANADE.

Rangoon Agency,
76, PHAYRE STREET.

Calcutta Agency,
CHARTERED BANK BUILDINGS,
CLIVE STREET.
W. CLARK, Agent.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY



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[As. 4.

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MONEY MARKET—

Wednesday Evening.

BANK RATE Imperial Bank of India 8 per cent since Jan. 3, 1924.

On demand 1-4 $\frac{3}{4}$.
Telegraphic
Transfer 1-4 $\frac{1}{4}$.
3 months 1-5 $\frac{3}{4}$.
6 months 1-5 $\frac{1}{4}$.

GOVERNMENT PAPER (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent) Rs. 66-7 to Rs. 66-8.

Bombay Bullion Market.

5th February.

English bar gold Rs. 25-12; Mint gold, ready Rs. 25-11; 1st settlement Rs. 25-11.

4th February.

English bar silver, ready Rs. 80-3; 1st settlement Rs. 80-7; 2nd settlement Rs. 80-9.

NOTES.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES—

A Resolution on the Report on the Working of the Department of Agriculture, Central Provinces, for the year 1922-23, states :—Over 138,000 maunds of improved varieties of seed have been distributed sufficient to cultivate 46 lakhs of acres compared with 95,000 maunds of seed and 39-31 lakhs of acres last year. A conservative estimate of the extra value of these improved strains of crops over unimproved varieties is about Rs. 46-50 lakhs. Moreover, there can be no doubt that only the fringe of the vast subject of agricultural improvement has hitherto been touched and unlimited possibilities of advance remain to be explored. The introduction of *roseum* cotton some 18 years ago has added crores to the agricultural wealth of Berar, but the substitution of a longer-stapled variety will in time revolutionise even that achievement. The evolution of an early rice which can mature within the average period of the fickle rainfall of areas such as the Murwara tahsil or parts of Chhattisgarh, where irrigation facilities cannot be provided, should have great results in removing the agricultural depression of those unstable tracts. These are only two instances out of the limitless field that lies open. Considerable attention was directed during the year to the introduction of improved implements and agricultural machinery. Under the guidance of the Agricultural Engineer cheap and simple instruments, which will be within the reach of the ordinary cultivator are being prepared and tested on the College Farm, while that officer's advice is freely sought in the selection of more complicated machinery and power-plant. A sum of Rs. 50,000 was set aside in the current year for grants as taccavi loans to assist cultivators in the purchase of small power-plant for agricultural purposes, and in the coming year the Local Government proposes to ask the Legislative Council to vote a further lakh of rupees for the same purpose. In the Murtizapur taluq a syndicate of private gentlemen has taken up an ambitious project of combining demonstration of up-to-date machinery with a ginning press for the production of pure seed, which it is hoped will come into operation in the coming year, and the Director of Industries has also had in mind for some time a project for the location in Berar of a concern which will supply and repair agricultural implements and machinery. The introduction of such improvements will not only increase the agricultural wealth of the province, but will indirectly stimulate a general industrial education and progress; for it is unthinkable that when such machinery becomes an ordinary feature of agricultural practice in the country-side, shops and mechanics for its supply and repair will not be forthcoming.

Increased attention is being paid to cattle breeding, but several years must elapse before appreciable results can be expected.

PRICES OF FOODGRAINS IN INDIA—

The average level of wholesale prices of cereals and pulses in India on or about the 31st December, 1923, showed a rise of 1 per cent as compared with a fortnight ago. There was an increase of 2 per cent in prices of wheat, barley, jawar, maize, gram and arhar dal, while those of rice and bajra remained unchanged. The price of raw sugar (*gur*) declined by 3 per cent. Ghi, on the other hand, rose by 1 per cent. The price of salt remained stationary. With regard to provincial prices the noteworthy fluctuations were as follows :—(1) In the North-West Frontier Province, an increase of 25 per cent in jawar, 22 per cent in barley, 15 per cent in gram and 13 per cent in wheat, (2) in Bihar and Orissa, a fall of 15 per cent in jawar and 13 per cent in bajra, and (3) in Sind-Baluchistan an advance of 20 per cent in arhar dal. The price of rice in Bengal decreased by 1 per cent but that of wheat in the Punjab rose by 4 per cent.

TRADE OF ADEN IN DECEMBER, 1923—

At page 192 of this issue is published a return of the trade of the port of Aden for December, 1923. The number of merchant vessels over 200 tons that used the Port in December, 1923, was 95 as compared with 70 in the corresponding month last year, and their total tonnage was 378,000 as compared with 249,000. Excluding coal, salt, fuel oil and military and naval stores the total tonnage of imports in the month was 10,900 and of exports 6,400 as compared with 9,700 and 6,400, respectively, for the corresponding month last year. This has been the best month as regards quantity since the beginning of the collection of these statistics in December, 1921. The total value of all imports, excluding Government stores, was Rs. 72,43,000 as compared with Rs. 64,72,000 for December, 1922, and of exports Rs. 61,53,000 as compared with Rs. 61,76,000. The total value of both imports and exports together was Rs. 133,96,000 as compared with Rs. 126,47,000 for the corresponding period last year. Imports during the month were above those for December, 1922, in the case of coffee, gum and resins, seeds, piecegoods—grey, and tobacco—manufactured; and below in the case of grain, hardware, hides, skins, sugar, piecegoods—white and printed or dyed, twist and yarn, and tobacco—unmanufactured. Exports were above those of December, 1922, in the case of coffee, hardware, seeds, piecegoods—grey and printed or dyed, tobacco—unmanufactured, and treasure; and below in the case of grain, gum and resins, hides, skins, sugar, piecegoods—white, twist and yarn, and tobacco—manufactured.

WEEKLY CABLE TO LONDON.

DURING week ending 3rd February rainfall nearly general in Kashmir on 2 days; east Rajputana, west United Provinces, east and north Punjab, North-West Frontier Province and Central India east on 1 day each.

Crops. United Provinces, 1st February.—Prospects wheat, gram and sugarcane good to normal. Central Provinces, week ending 26th January.—Sesamum and cotton normal; wheat, gram and linseed good. Bihar and Orissa, 2nd February.—Light showers benefited condition standing crops which is good. Outturn sugarcane 94.1 per cent of last decennial average. Bengal, 2nd February.—Prospects standing spring crops fair. Punjab, week ending 28th January.—Standing crops good. Yield sugarcane and rape normal. Assam, 4th February.—Outturn winter rice, cotton, sugarcane, rape and mustard and prospects tea normal.

Bombay cotton market 31st January steady. Ready cotton quiet. No. 3 M. G. Fine Oomras Rs. 576 March, Rs. 579 May, Rs. 595 spot.

Bombay cotton arrivals to 25th January 1,336 thousand bales, last year 1,241 thousand bales.

Bombay Mills strike 1st February, only 2 mills out of 83 are still working. Empress Mills of Nagpur also struck work on 1st.

Calcutta jute, 2nd February quiet but steady. Firsts February Rs. 54-8 to Rs. 55. No business. Hessians steady without demand and very little business. Ready Nine Porters Rs. 14, Elevens Rs. 18-10. February Rs. 14-1 and Rs. 18-6, respectively. Heavies quiet but steady. B. Twills Rs. 47-4 ready.

Shellac 1st February, T. N. Rs. 135.

Rangoon rice 2nd February, dull. Big Mills Rs. 480, Small Mills Rs. 500; no transactions. Paddy Rs. 185 rail and Rs. 194 boat. Big Mills 1st February Rs. 485; no business.

Tea sale 29th January. A few medium quality invoices chiefly of red and stalky kinds offered. Tippy teas 1 to 2 annas dearer. Stalky rough teas not wanted and one anna lower. Dusts three pias dearer. Other grades unchanged. This sale's average price Annas 13-2 per lb. 693,000 packages sold to date, average price Annas 15-4.

Outturn tea December 9½ million pounds. Total 1923 crop Northern India 327 million lbs.

Imperial Bank rate unchanged at 8 per cent.

White wheat Lyallpore 1st February Rs. 3-14 per md. f.o.r. Karachi wheat 2nd February, Punjab white Rs. 35-8 per candy of 656 lbs.

Total authorised capital of new Joint Stock Companies registered in December, 1923, is 260 lakhs.

TRADE OF MUSCAT IN 1921-22.

THE total volume of trade during the year 1921-22 amounted to £885,506 as against £944,910 in the previous year showing a decrease of £59,404. The above figures include the figures of the buggalow-borne trade which amounted to £173,935 and represent a decrease of £61,815 on the figures for 1920-21. This decrease is accounted for by the return to normalcy to a certain extent in the steamer service consequent on the establishment of peace.

SHARE OF TRADE.

The following table shows the percentage of total trade taken by each country :—

Countries.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Percentage.
	£	£	£	
Aden	767	..	767	0.09
India	480,739	359,656	840,395	94.91
United Kingdom . .	2,246	24	2,270	0.25
United States of America .	..	11,890	11,890	1.34
Persia	7,542	19,075	26,617	3.24
Other Countries . .	136	2,431	2,567	0.17
TOTAL	491,430	394,076	885,506	100.00

IMPORTS.

The total imports for the year amounted to £491,430 as against £544,830 in the previous year, showing a decrease of £53,400. This amount includes £146,239 worth of imports carried by the buggalow-borne traffic.

The main imports are rice, coffee and cotton goods which were responsible for £335,069 of the whole total; sugar, wheat, flour are also largely imported.

Although all piecegoods are shown as imported from India whence they are shipped to Muscat, Japan and America are serious competitors in this trade.

EXPORTS.

Total exports for the year amounted to £394,076 as compared with £400,080 in the previous year, showing a decrease of £6,004. This includes £27,696 worth of exports carried by the buggalow-borne traffic as against £41,656 in the previous year.

Dry and wet dates of the value of £100,191 were exported during the year, the share carried by sailing craft amounting to £17,179. The export of wet dates to the United States of America amounted to £11,890 and to India £12,186.

Dry fish, specie, tobacco and firewood were also largely exported. The demand for firewood in Bahrain and on the Mekran Coast is keen.

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION.

Reciprocal Commercial treaties have been executed by the Rulers of Oman with Great Britain and France. In accordance with the terms of these all goods imported into Oman are subject to an import duty of 5 per cent *ad valorem* determined by the price current in the local market.

No export duty is levied but a charge of 5 per cent is imposed in Muscat and the Coast ports on all dates and other fruits from the interior.

GOODS CALENDERED IN INDIAN MILLS.

THE statement below shows the quantity of cotton goods calendered and the proportion thereof to the total production, in Indian mills in the month of September, 1923, and in the six months, April to September, 1923, compared with the corresponding periods of 1922. The quantity calendered in the month under report was about 23 million lbs as compared with 18 million lbs in the previous month and 19 million lbs in the corresponding month of the preceding year. In the six months, April to September, 1923, the total quantity calendered was 106 million lbs as against 121 million lbs in the same months of the preceding year, showing a decrease of 12.4 per cent:—

	1923		1922	
	September.	Six months, April to September.	September.	Six months, April to September.
BRITISH INDIA—				
Quantity calendered lbs	22,503,113	104,154,719	18,408,491	110,091,754
Ratio of calendered goods to production %	63.3	60.1	61	65.5
INDIAN STATES (excluding Hyderabad)—				
Quantity calendered lbs	356,620	1,817,209	225,057	1,628,259
Ratio of calendered goods to production %	15.7	13.3	12.5	14
TOTAL INDIA (excluding Hyderabad)—				
Quantity calendered lbs	22,859,733	105,971,928	18,633,548	120,719,013
Ratio of calendered goods to production %	60.5	56.8	61	62.4

INDUSTRIES OF WESTERN INDIA.

THE following are extracts from the Annual Report of the Director of Industries of the Bombay Presidency for the year 1922-23:—

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES.

Handloom Weaving.—The work was as hitherto mainly concentrated on the introduction of the improved fly-shuttle loom and there were working four weaving schools and six weaving demonstrations. In the schools, boys, almost entirely of the weaving class, are taught the use of improved mechanism and a school is kept running in a village until a number of fly-shuttle looms have been adopted by the local weavers or until experience shows that no progress is likely to be made. The weaving demonstrations are conducted by a demonstrator who is posted to a village with two fly-shuttle looms on one of which he works and on the other any weaver wishing to learn the new loom can practise. In the year under report, there were weaving schools held at Bhingar (District Ahmednagar), Nasik, and Bigalkot (District Bijapur) while one school was transferred from Faizpur (District East Khandesh) to Parola in the same district. The number of fly-shuttle looms introduced was: Bhingar 105, Nasik 77, Bagalkot 97, Faizpur 90 and Parola 96. These results are quite satisfactory and the school at Bhingar after just over a year's working had made such progress in the introduction of fly-shuttle looms that it can now be moved elsewhere. Here the example of Ahmednagar where a large number of looms had been introduced last year was of great value and indicates how improved methods can spread from one town to another.

At the beginning of the year there were weaving demonstrations at Poona and Parola. The Parola demonstration was then removed to Dholka in Gujerat, but there little progress has been made. The Dholka weavers are in a very impoverished condition and entirely in the hands of their sowkars and the Department had no Gujarati demonstrator available to run the demonstration. It is proposed to transfer this demonstration to Bulsar where the condition of the weavers is not so unsatisfactory and where it is intended to appoint a Gujarati man in charge. The Parola demonstration was removed to Dhulia for demonstrating the double box fly-shuttle loom to the weavers there who had requested a demonstration of improved looms. The double box looms were taken up but the local weavers are anxious for still more advanced practice and proposals have been submitted for holding a demonstration of various automatic handlooms there. In the Southern Division, there were weaving demonstrations held at Guledgud and Nalatvad (District Bijapur), Betgeri (District Dharwar), Bailhongal (District Belgaum) and Karad (District Satara). The two last were removed to Manoli (District Bel-

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gaum) and Kolevadi (District Satara) in March, 1923, while the Nalatvad and Betgeri demonstrations were transferred to Bijapur and Shirol (District Dharwar). A special effort was made to exhibit to the silk weavers of Betgeri, the possibility of weaving silk saris on the fly-shuttle looms, because these weavers were doubtful whether refined work could be done on this loom. The demonstration was quite successful.

The experiment referred to in last year's report of training agriculturists to take up weaving as a spare time occupation was continued at the village of Hebsur in the Dharwar District. This village had been chosen because the villagers there were already accustomed to weaving 'gudars' or coverings for threshing floors, and in consequence of the school half a dozen agriculturists took up the work of weaving shirtings, saris or similar cloths on fly-shuttle looms during the slack season. As a means of introducing sari and shirting weaving as an agriculturist's spare time occupation, the experiment has not been quite conclusive. It has, however, resulted in a more economical manufacture of 'gudars.' These were formerly woven in narrow strips 8" broad, and 18 of these strips were sewn together to form a 'gudar' of 12' breadth. With the fly-shuttle loom, however, the 'gudars' are now woven 24" wide and with a warp of about 90' long instead of some 13' so that cutting this into six pieces gives enough for a 'gudar' of 14½' × 12' composed of six instead of 18 separate strips. With the consequent difference in the cost of sewing, the cost of weaving and stitching one 'gudar' has been reduced from Rs. 2-3-0 to 14 annas. Where the villager can profitably produce 'gudars' on these lines, it is little use expecting him to desert that work for the production of shirtings or saris in his spare time. The school at Hebsur was therefore closed and the experiment is being repeated at Hukoti where the inhabitants do not habitually use 'gudar' weaving as a spare time occupation.

Preparatory Processes.—The sizing and warping machine referred to last year was still under experiment and after various trials, satisfactory tests were undertaken at Amalsad, the main requirement being that for proper working a man trained in power textile machinery was imperatively needed. A jobber was secured from Ahmedabad and under his care the machine worked very well. The Indian Industrial Exhibition held at Surat in May, 1923, gave the Department an opportunity of exhibiting the sizing and warping machine as well as pirn and bobbin winding machines and the fly-shuttle loom. Arrangements were made so that the whole process from the unwinding of cotton from the hanks, sizing, warping and weaving on the fly-shuttle loom was exhibited in continuous working. The demonstration excited very considerable interest among the weavers in Surat and visitors from other parts of Gujerat and there was no question that the machine

was of practical value. The difficulties in the way of its introduction are, however, the need of a trained man to look after it and the consequent cost of running and the fact that it produces more sized warp than is required for a single weaver. It should be of value, however, for small power or handloom factories where some 12 or 15 looms are employed. Efforts were made to induce some of the Surat weaving factory proprietors to take over the machine on loan and run it in their own factories, but none of them were willing to do so unless this Department bore the expenses. Therefore owing to lack of funds and having regard to the fact that if the borrower of the machine had to pay the expenses he would certainly treat the machine more carefully and the experiment would be far more just, no arrangements could be made at Surat. Thereafter the machine was loaned to the proprietors of the Peoples' Pioneer Loom Factory at Ankleshwar, who were prepared to stand all the charges, and it was with this firm at the end of the year.

As Mr. Bell had pointed out, the expenditure on weaving instruction in this Presidency is very small compared with that elsewhere, and it is perhaps sometimes forgotten that the handloom industry is one of the most important in India. Probably in Bombay Presidency, there are some 800,000 people who depend wholly or largely on handloom weaving as their means of subsistence. There are 300 places in the Presidency where weaving is carried on with handlooms ranging in number from 20 to 5,000. Even in Bombay city itself, handloom weaving continues despite the competition of the Bombay mills. The introduction of the fly-shuttle loom has made a great difference to the economic status of the weavers who have adopted it. It is calculated that a weaver's output has been increased by about 40 per cent and while, of course, the lack of imports during the war and the general rise in prices has had its effect in improving his lot, yet it is controvertible that where the fly-shuttle loom has taken root in this Presidency, there the condition of the weaver is very different to what it was a few years ago. But it is also clear that to continue to compete with the mill industry, there must be continued improvement and experiment on the handloom. Whether an automatic handloom which will be within the reach of the weaver's pocket and also suitable for his cramped workshop can be economically produced is not at present apparent, but there is every reason that endeavours should be made to produce such a loom. Further, and probably, at the moment, of greater importance is the need for experiment in the preparatory processes of weaving. The ordinary handloom weaver wastes an enormous part of his time in preparing warps on the most primitive methods and of a most uneconomical shortness. Research is urgently needed on the most practicable and cheapest methods of preparing the yarn for the

loom. The warping and sizing machine to which reference was made above is not suitable for the ordinary village weaver. It is for this reason among others that a weaving institute is a prime necessity in the Presidency. It cannot, of course, be said that such an institute will solve all, or even any of the outstanding problems, but the importance of the handloom weaving industry is such and the need for it to take every method it can, to compete with the power loom industry is so great, that a weaving institute could be justified however unsuccessful it might prove.

Dyeing and Calico Printing.—The dyeing and calico printing experiments referred to last year have borne fruit in that, two firms in Ahmedabad and one in Surat have taken up the manufacture of calico prints on the improved method. The designs furnished by the School of Art were appreciated but unfortunately in some cases these designs being in black and white only, the local dyers produced most unfortunate combinations of colours when they came to print them. But the School of Art was again consulted and there are hopes that an eye for colour may be developed. Some of the calico prints were sent to the British Industries Fair, but few orders were taken mainly, I think, owing to overpricing. The dyeing demonstration was transferred to Faizpur (Khandesh) in April, and was distinctly successful. It was originally intended to keep it there for three months but the local dyers put in a petition for its retention and it was still there at the end of the year. There seems a very distinct opening for this work in the Presidency.

During the year it appeared that a possible outlet for Bombay products might be found in the printed cloths used by the natives of East Africa and the Indian Trade Commissioner in East Africa was approached and he sent to Bombay samples of the hand printed cloths imported into East Africa from Manchester and Holland. These are 46" wide and 66" long and are known as 'Khangas.' They are supplied in various styles and the fashions are always changing as each competing importer attempts to obtain an exclusive and attractive model. As many of the importers are Indian firms, there seems no reason why a part at any rate of this trade (worth Rs. 15,00,000 in 1921-22) should not be taken over by Bombay. Attempts were made to interest the Bombay Mills which do machine printing but without success, and the Ahmedabad hand printing works were then approached but with no very great result. This appears a direction in which Bombay enterprise might be employed.

Casein.—The small demonstration factory at Anand is still working under Mr. M. T. Shah. Its operations were suspended during August and September on account of the monsoon causing difficulties in drying the casein. But a casein dryer designed by Mr. Threlton-Dyer has been tried and found to be effective with lactic casein

and during the present monsoon will be tried on rennet casein. During the year, experiments have been carried on in the making of casein with the employment of vegetable rennets and it has been found that the pulp of the immature fruit of *Withania coagulans* serves the purpose well. The product is satisfactory except for a yellow or brown tinge which it is hoped to eliminate and when a sufficient stock has been accumulated, another attempt to test the London market will be made. Rennet casein is in demand in Europe and America for the manufacture of certain artificial ivories and celluloid substitutes such as 'galalith' and Erinoid. There were difficulties as last year in getting a sufficient supply of separated milk, as the price rose from 11 annas per 60 lbs. to Re. 1-8 per 60 lbs. These fluctuations depend firstly on the rate at which separated milk is exported to Bombay and, secondly, on the price of village casein. The price of the latter has fluctuated very widely. At one time during the year, it was Rs. 20 per 40 lbs., but at the end of the year it varied between Rs. 9 and Rs. 12. Such fluctuations appear unavoidable in view of the system of trading and forward selling employed by dealers in casein.

In November, a consignment of about 24 cwts. of lactic casein prepared at the demonstration factory was sent to Messrs. Nieuwhof Surie & Co., London, for sale, the object being to test the London market and to discover whether the improved quality of casein prepared at the demonstration factory would on the London market fetch a better price than the ordinary Indian casein which owing to the somewhat careless methods of manufacture employed, is usually impure, and commands only a poor price. Unfortunately, the Company to whom the consignment was sent went into liquidation, and though the consignment was sold at £85 a ton, it has not been possible to get any definitive data as to the relative value of our factory casein. A sample of casein was however sent to a firm of analytical chemists who reported it as much superior to the usual quality of Indian casein and estimated it worth a premium of 10 per cent; it was further stated that if a lower fat content could be secured, this casein would approach the French and Dutch. This is a distinctly encouraging report, but until a commercial quantity of our casein has been sold on the London market it is not possible to say definitely what enhanced value it will command.

DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIES.

A certain number of new industrial developments took place during the year to some of which this Department was able to afford assistance.

(a) The Pioneer Rubber and Industrial Works Co., Ltd., Bombay, has started production at its works and it seems probable that its products will be able to compete successfully in many directions with imported goods, especially as the present tariff affords in most cases a protection of 30 per cent.

(b) The New Oil Mills are now under construc-

tion at Vadala near Bombay. It is proposed to manufacture castor oil, linseed oil, and some edible oils on a large scale and the experiment will be watched with interest.

(c) A concession had been granted by Government to the Eastern Development Corporation, Ltd., for the collection of gum-oleo-resin of *Boswellia serrata* in Khandesh. The terms of the concession have been fixed and further progress is awaited.

(d) A scheme has been brought out for the manufacture of artificial silk in Bombay, but the matter has not yet reached the stage of production.

(e) Government have granted a concession to Messrs. Abdulbhooy and Joomabhooy Laljee, who own a concession for the manufacture of salt in Aden, of an additional plot of 25 acres of land for the manufacture of chemicals from the waste products in their salt works at Sheik Othman. It is proposed to produce such bye-products as magnesium sulphate, potassium sulphate, magnesium chloride, etc., but no report of the actual production having started has yet been received.

Assistance was given by the Department to a raw hide factory in Ahmedabad in regard to the colouring of pickers, to a manufacturer of inks in Poona and to a paint and oil company who were having trouble with the expression of groundnut oil.

CHEMICAL RESEARCH.

Lactic Casein.—A sample of lactic casein out of that sent home was examined by Messrs. Solomon and Seba and the following was the resulting analysis:—

	Per cent.
Moisture	8.7
*Protein (by difference)	81.6
Ash	3.8
Fat	3.2
Acidity (as Lactic Acid)	2.7
	100.0
*Protein by direct determination	78.6
Silica (Sand)	0.5
Solubility in Borax Solutions, etc.	Complete.
Adhesive Strength	Good.
Colour	Good.

Casein Glue.—The glue testing machine referred to last year was late in arrival and was only erected just before the end of the year, and at present no comparative results of test are available.

Magnesium Chloride.—The Pioneer Magnesia Works at Kharaghoda had been producing magnesium chloride during the year but prices have been steadily falling and it was necessary for Government to revise the basis on which royalty was taken and it is now taken on a profit sharing basis. At the moment, the imported magnesium chloride is at such a low price that it is practically impossible for the Pioneer Magnesia Works to produce at a profit and there seems justification for an enquiry into whether this is not a suitable case for the introduction of a measure of protection by tariff.

Reference was made last year to the discoloration of the magnesium chloride produced at Kharaghoda.

Experiments were undertaken by Mr. Turner with a view to finding a means of removing this discoloration and these were finally successful and the necessary information was communicated to the Company.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rosha Oil.—Sometime back, a still for the distillation of rosha grass oil had been designed by the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, and one was constructed and utilised by the Forest Department in the Presidency. The results were good to begin with but the unskilled handling and rough treatment which it received in the out of the way places, where it was necessary to operate it, eventually caused its failure. In consultation with Mr. Turner of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute and Dr. J. L. Simonsen of the Forest Research Institute, a new design was got out which was sent to a firm of manufacturers in England who sent out modified proposals on these lines and after further examination, Messrs. Blair, Campbell and McLean constructed a still of improved pattern. This still was received during the year and was erected at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute for a trial before being sent up to West Khandesh where the Forest Department will conduct experiments in extraction of rosha grass oil. The plant was not received in time for erection before the rains and the heavy monsoon prevented a trial being made before the end of the year, but there seems likelihood of the improved plant being a success.

Button Making.—Retrenchment necessitated closing down the experiments in button making machinery which were being conducted at the Dapuri workshops. The machinery at first was "unbalanced" in that the output from various portions of it was not equal. When, however, it was finally got into running order, there seemed every hope of its successfully turning out excellent buttons, but there was no opportunity to test it on a commercial scale to see whether the buttons could be turned out at a price which would compete with imported articles. The machinery had to be dismantled and it is proposed to loan it to the United Provinces Department of Industries for the carrying out of further experiments.

Match Making.—An interesting development of the present tariff is the starting of a match factory at Santa Cruz. Machinery was imported from Japan for dipping and packing matches and also the splints are imported from Harbin ready cut, also the veneers for the boxes and in some cases labels also. These articles are imported at a tariff of 15 per cent. The splints are dipped and packed by hand at Santa Cruz and can compete in price with any of the imported matches which pay the full duty of Re. 1-1 per gross. Recently there were some 400 people (largely women and children who were doing the packing) employed and a comparatively very large output of matches was being produced. The other Indian match factories in the Presidency which do

not rely on imported splints have not had a good year of it. There had been rumours of evasion of the import duty on matches, which were reported to Government and on my last enquiry the Ahmedabad Match Factory were holding heavy stocks which they were unable to get rid of at a profit. They gave as the reason that the very heavy tariff afforded a very great inducement to evasion by imports through minor ports.

During the year, a note on the prospects of the match industry in the Bombay Presidency was prepared and printed for distribution. The manufacture of matches appears to be a great attraction to a large number of enquirers who often had little idea of the difficulties involved. Some proposed to start the manufacture as a cottage industry, others to use grass splints, etc. It appears, likely however, that if the present tariff continues, firms from Sweden and Japan may consider the possibility of following the lead of the factory now working at Santa Cruz and import the component parts of matches at a low rate to avoid the heavy duty on the completed article.

Gold and Silver Thread Industry.—Mr. B. J. G. Shastri and J. K. Chapadia, who were awarded scholarships by the Government for the study of gold and silver thread industry in Europe, have returned and are now engaged in introducing various improved devices into their gold and silver thread factory at Surat. They have applied for a loan of Rs. 15,000 from Government to pay for some of the machinery they desire to order from Europe, and as a sign of Government's encouragement of their enterprise, I had visited their factory and certainly their tour in Europe has enabled them to acquire a number of new ideas which may be brought into effect with advantage to the gold and silver thread industry in Surat. This is one of the most backward industries in its methods, and one which *prima facie* appears as if it could be very much improved by the application of even a little scientific and mechanical knowledge. In any case, the award of the scholarships is of interest as the result may afford an indication as to the best method of employing scholarships in future, that is, whether it is best for an industry to have its young men sent home to complete a course of technical study and then come back to try and put their ideas into practice in the industry in which they have received technical training, or whether it is better to send home, as was done in this instance, men who have been working at the industry for some years and have a practical knowledge of the difficulties and limitations of the work as carried on at present in India.

If the deputation of Messrs. Shastri and Chapadia to Europe eventually results in any substantial improvement in the gold and silver thread industry in Surat, it will be well worth while making similar experiments in other industries also, but it is as yet too early to judge correctly the results of their tour.

TRADE ENQUIRIES.

The following trade enquiries have been received by the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, who will welcome replies to be addressed to him direct by any individual or firm interested.

Firms replying to these enquiries should furnish their bank references with their replies.

INDIAN —

Rattans, Sarasaparilla, Divi Divi, etc.

(M-331) A Forest Officer in Madras Presidency enquires for purchasers of rattans, sarasaparilla, divi divi and nux vomica.

Soap.

(M-392) A Calcutta firm manufacturing bar soap and Dacca and tablet soaps for washing purposes wishes to be put in touch with purchasers of the same.

Timber.

(M-393) A Calcutta firm enquires for suppliers of timber for the manufacture of veneer used in making cases and kegs.

FOREIGN—

Copra.

(M-394) A firm in Christiania (Norway) wishes to be put in touch with exporters of copra in India requiring an agent in Norway.

Rice, Jute Manufactures, Tea, etc.

(M-395) A correspondent in Piraeus (Greece) wishes to be put in touch with exporters of Rangoon rice, jute manufactures, hemp, tea and yarns, requiring an agent in Greece.

TENDER NOTICES.

[Notices for this section should be despatched in time to reach 1, Council House Street, not later than Tuesday in each week, the day on which the Journal goes to press.]

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

Tenders for Bulls Dredgers, Electric Hoists, etc.

The Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department (Engineering Section), Delhi, is prepared to receive tenders for Bulls Dredgers 6 cubic feet and 15 cubic feet, Electric Hoists 3 tons and 1 ton, 25 ton Traversing Screw Jacks. Tender form, Conditions of Contract and Specification can be obtained on payment of Rs. 5 which is not returnable. Payment should be made by money order only. Tenders will be received up to the 22nd February, 1924.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Supply of Coal for 1924-25.

Tenders are invited for the supply of Coal (trimmed into Bunker and f.o.b.) to Steamers and Launches of various Government Departments at Kidderpore Docks or in the River for a period of twelve months from 1st April, 1924.

As far as can be seen at present, the approximate quantity will be about 18,000 tons.

Full particulars and description of the Coal, the Colliery, and the Sidings from which the Coal will be supplied should be clearly specified. Tenders from Colliery Proprietors or recognised Managing Agents, only will be considered.

The tenders, which may be submitted for the whole or for any portion of the quantities noted above, should be addressed to "The Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta," superscribed "Tender for the supply of Coal" and will be received by him up to 12 noon on Tuesday, the 12th February, 1924.

The Chief Mining Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance. Earnest money or security is not required to be sent with tenders.

ARMY HEADQUARTERS, SIMLA.

Sale of Army Woollen and Cotton Cuttings, etc.

Tenders are invited for the purchase of Army Woollen and Cotton Cuttings and Sweepings and Woollen and Cotton Remnants, likely to be available, at the Clothing Depots, Shahjahanpur and Madras, during 1924-25 and will be received by the

"D. E. O. S. (Q. 12-A), Army Headquarters, Simla," up to the 11th March, 1924, and will be opened by him on the following day at 12 noon, in the presence of any tenderers who may be present.

Forms of Tender and Schedule of quantities available at each station, can be obtained from the D. E. O. S. (Q. 12-A), Army Headquarters, Simla, on prepayment of Rs. 2 per set.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders are invited in duplicate for the following and will be received by the Deputy Chairman on the date noted against each, up to 2 p.m. when they will be opened in the presence of such tenderers as may be present. Tenders must remain open for acceptance from the date of opening at least for the period also noted against each. Each tender in duplicate must be enclosed in a sealed cover and superscribed "Tender for . . .". For further particulars apply at the office of the Secretary, Corporation of Calcutta, Central Municipal Office, Calcutta. Specifications with tender forms in duplicate may be obtained during office hours from the Central Record Office, on payment of Rs. 2 in each case. No tender from any person carrying on business in Calcutta who does not hold a trade or professional license, under Section 198 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, will be considered. Tenderers must abide by the Corporation Rules in regard to tenders.

1. Artificial stone pavement works in connection with the remodelling of Block F in Sir Stuart Hogg Market. Tenders to be opened on 12th February, 1924 (Tuesday), and the rates quoted are to hold good for three weeks.

2. Construction of 20 feet passage in extension of Mansatala Lane to Dent Mission Road. Tenders to be opened on 13th February, 1924 (Wednesday), and the rates quoted must hold good for three weeks.

3. Supply and delivery of canvas hose required for water supply to shipping, markets and street-watering during 1924-25. Tenders to be opened on 14th February, 1924 (Thursday), and the rates quoted must hold good for five weeks.

4. Supply and delivery of two 50 ton water barges. Tenders to be opened on 19th February, 1924 (Tuesday), and the rates quoted are to hold good for two months. Tenderers are required to submit alternative rates for punching and drilling rivet holes.

5. Supply and delivery of rubber valves at the Pumping Stations during 1924-25. Tenders to be opened on 11th March, 1924 (Tuesday), and the rates quoted must hold good for three weeks.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

Supply and Erection of Electric Light Standards, etc.

Tenders are invited in duplicate for the supply and erection of 200 electric light standards, 200

cast iron or copper heavy type lanterns suitable to carry 3—200 Watt $\frac{1}{2}$ Watt gas filled lamps and 600—200 Watt $\frac{1}{2}$ Watt gas filled bulbs Osram or any other equally good make. Tenders will be received by the Deputy Chairman up to 2 P.M. on Friday, the 29th February, 1924, when they will be opened in the presence of such tenderers as may be present. The rates quoted in the tender must hold good for at least six weeks from the date of opening. Tender in duplicate must be enclosed in a sealed cover and superscribed "Tender for . . .". For further particulars apply to the Lighting Superintendent, at the Corporation Building in Hogg Street. Tenderers are required to submit tenders in their own forms in terms of the Corporation specification (to be obtained in duplicate from the Central Record Office at 5, Corporation Street, on payment of Rs. 2). No tender from any person carrying on business in Calcutta, who does not hold a trade or professional license under Section 198 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, will be considered. Tenderers must abide by the Corporation rules in regard to tenders and deposit in the Corporation Treasury $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on the total value of the tender as earnest money before the tenders are opened.

CORPORATION OF MADRAS.

Supply of Canvas Fire Hose.

Tenders for the supply of 3,000 feet of 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ " diameter Canvas Fire Hose delivered at the Corporation Stores, Madras, will be received by the Commissioner, Corporation of Madras, Ripon Buildings, Madras, up to 1 P.M. on Thursday, the 28th February, 1924.

Every tender should be accompanied by a receipt for Rs. 100 paid into the Municipal Treasury or Currency Notes for this amount.

Tenderers should supply full particulars and specifications along with small lengths of each sample hose tendered for. The hose should be of approved make and capable to stand 400 lbs. pressure.

The price quoted should be kept open for acceptance, for a period of not less than six weeks from the date of receipt of tenders.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

Supply of Coal.

Tenders for the supply of 25,000 tons of coal during the year 1924-25 will be received up to 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on the 11th February, 1924.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to anyone deputed to receive them by the Deputy Executive Engineer, Mechanical Branch, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

Sale of Boilers, etc.

For sale.—(a) 4 Babcock and Wilcox boilers, (b) one Green's Economiser and (c) four sets of Worthington-Simpson Pumps each designed for pumping 15 million gallons per day against a head of 20 ft. Separate tenders for (a), (b) and (c) will be received up to 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on the 26th February, 1924.

They should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Specification, etc., will be issued to anyone deputed to receive them by the Deputy Executive Engineer, Mechanical Branch, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

KARACHI MUNICIPALITY.

Supply of Coal.

Sealed tenders are invited for the supply of 3,500 tons Steam and 1,000 tons Rubble or Nutt Coal, English or Indian, delivered to the Municipal Workshop on Lawrence Road.

Tender forms and specifications can be obtained on application from the Executive Engineer, Karachi Municipality, Municipal Office, Karachi, on payment of Re. 1 for each copy, which will not be returned.

Tenders properly sealed and endorsed should be delivered to the office of the Municipal Accountant not later than 4 P.M. (Standard Time) on Friday, the 22nd February, 1924.

A sum of Rs. 500 must accompany each tender as earnest money.

The Municipality do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender and further reserve the right to accept any tender in part or in whole as may seem necessary. All tenders must hold good until the orders of the Municipality are passed thereon.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE, BOMBAY.

Sealed tenders for the following will be received by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine at his office in the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay, at 1 P.M. (Standard Time) on the date specified :—

Particulars of Tenders.	Date of opening of tenders.	Period of Contract.
For the supply of labour for making and repairing sails, awnings and other canvas gear in the Dockyard sail loft.	14th Feb., 1924.	For year ending 31st March, 1925.
For washing Troop bedding, hammocks, etc.		
Slinging and unslinging hammocks, etc.	21st Feb., 1924.	
Repairing clews and splicing lanyards.		
Repairing and restuffing troop bedding.		

All tenders must be sent by Registered Post.

The quotation must be shown in words as well as in figures, and the total at foot of each page duly completed.

The names of tenderers must be typed or hand-printed on the first page of tender form.

All samples required must be supplied free of cost.

For particulars see Notice No. 7828-Est., dated 17th December, 1923, in the *Bombay Government Gazette* of 20th and 27th December, 1923, 3rd, 7th and 31st January and 7th and 14th February 1924.

SUPERINTENDENT, DISTRICT JAIL, PESHAWAR.

Supply of Newar, Tape, Doosuti, Gahra, etc.

Enquiries are solicited from the Superintendent, District Jail, Peshawar, re supply of Newar, Tape (country, fine and coarse), Doosuti, Gahra, Malmal, Markin, Putties (cotton and woollen), Wire Netting, Lithograph and Binding Work of every description which can be undertaken to order in the Jail Factory.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Tenders for Internal Fittings for Steel Cars for Electric Service.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Agent, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, at his office at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 3 P.M. (Standard Time) on Monday, the 25th February, 1924, for the supply of the following wood detailed delivery of which must commence on 15th April, 1924, and must be completed in sets per vehicle according to a programme laid down by the Carriage and Wagon Superintendent :—

- 91 Partitions complete with doors.
- 390 Side casings, top and bottom in complete sets.
- 598 Sliding door casings.
- 286 Pairs sliding doors.

Drawings and specifications have been prepared and will be supplied on application to the Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, on payment of Rs. 10 per set complete.

Quotations must include supply of timber, labour of assembling complete and F. O. R. Matunga. Railway material rate certificate will not be issued.

Tenders (for which there are no tender forms) should be superscribed with the above heading and a sum equal to 10 per cent of the value of the work tendered for (with a maximum of Rs. 1,000) must be deposited with and sent direct to the Cashier, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, as earnest money at the time of submitting tenders without which no tender will be considered. This deposit must be in cash or currency notes on which no interest will be allowed (if currency notes are of Rs. 500 and upwards they must be of

the Bombay Circle) and it will be forfeited should the successful tenderer fail to sign the agreement.

The successful tenderer will be required to enter into an agreement and deposit as security a sum (in cash or currency notes, on which no interest will be allowed) equal to 10 per cent of the value of the order (subject to a maximum of Rs. 10,000) and it will be liable to forfeiture in case of failure to fulfil the terms and conditions of the agreement.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

Sale of Scrap Brass, Gun Metal, Zinc and White Metal.

Tenders returnable on 14th February, 1924, will be received for the purchase of Scrap Brass, Gun Metal, Zinc and White Metal by the Acting Controller of Stores, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, at his office at Mahalakshmi, Bombay.

Forms containing conditions and the quantity offered for sale can be had at the Controller of Stores' Office on payment of Re. 1 each.

No tender except on the Railway form will be considered nor will any forms be issued per V.P.P.

JODHPUR-BIKANER RAILWAY.

Supply of Stores.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Storekeeper, Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway, Jodhpur, up to 3 P.M. on Monday, the 3rd March, 1924, for the supply of Stores shown in the following Schedules for one year commencing from 1st April, 1924 :—

SCHEDULE A.

Superheater Steam Cylinder Oil.
Saturated Steam Cylinder Oil.
Axle Oil.
Castor Oil.

SCHEDULE B.

Kerosene Oil Snow Flake 150°.
Kerosene Oil Elephant Brand 125°.
Boiled Linseed Oil.
Coconut Oil.

SCHEDULE C.

Tin Ingots.
Copper Scrap.
Cast Iron Scrap.

SCHEDULE D.

Jute Packing Dressed.
Cotton Spindle Waste No. 1.
Jute Hessian Thread Waste.
Hide Bull Cawnpore.
Handles Wooden for Phawras.
Handles Wooden for Beaters.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Storekeeper on payment of Rs. 5 per each copy.

The Manager reserves the right to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning any reason for such rejection, or accept the whole or part of any tender without reference to the remaining items.

Refund of the cost of tender forms purchased, but not used, will not be granted.

JODHPUR-BIKANER RAILWAY.

(LOCOMOTIVE AND CARRIAGE DEPARTMENTS.)

Tenders for Burma Teak.

Tenders are invited for 250 tons Burma teak; quotation should be for M.G., M. S. Europe quality and T. D. F. Timber must not be less than 12" x 12" sidings and of about 40 cubic feet average cube. Timber offered must be open to inspection and tenderers when submitting their quotations must clearly understand that the Inspecting Officer reserves the right to reject the whole or any percentage of the timber offered. It should be distinctly stated in tenders if timber offered is available for immediate inspection and supply and if not the latest date on which it will be available.

The tender should reach the office of Loco. and Carriage Superintendent, Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway, Jodhpur, by February 15th, 1924, at the latest.

MADRAS AND SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Supply of Stationery.

Particulars of this tender were published in the *Indian Trade Journal* of 31st January. The last date for the receipt of tenders has now been altered from the 3rd March, 1924, to the 4th March.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

Supply of Electrical Materials during 1924-25.

Sealed tenders are invited by the Agent, North Western Railway, Lahore, for the supply of Electrical Materials during the year 1924-25.

Tenders to be submitted on the prescribed forms which are obtainable from and on payment of Rs. 5 per copy to the Controller of Stores, North Western Railway, Moghalpura (Lahore), and must reach the Agent's office not later than 2 P.M. on Tuesday, the 26th February, 1924.

Samples should be forwarded by rail, freight paid, to the Controller of Stores, North Western Railway, Moghalpura (Lahore), so as to reach him not later than the 21st February, 1924.

The Agent of the North Western Railway reserves to himself the right to reject any or all of the tenders received in answer to this advertisement without assigning any reason for such rejection.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

Supply of Metre Gauge Deodar Sleepers.

Tenders are invited for the supply of 75,000 Metre Gauge Deodar Sleepers size 6' x 8" x 4½" to be supplied at any North Western Railway or Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway station as follows:—

25,000 before 31st January, 1925,

25,000 between 1st April, 1925, and 31st January, 1926, and

25,000 between 1st April, 1926, and 31st January, 1927.

In each case half the supply must be made before August 31st in that year.

Conditions will be the same as for the contracts for metre gauge sleepers already let for these years.

Tenders will be opened on Thursday, 28th February at 1 P.M.

The Chief Engineer, North Western Railway, does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, and may divide the contract.

Tender forms will be supplied on application to the Executive Engineer, P. Way, Lahore, at Rs. 5 for each which fee will not be returned.

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR, EGYPT.

Supply of Stores.

Tenders will be received by the Ministry of the Interior, Cairo, Egypt, not later than 12 noon on the 27th March, 1924, for the supply of the under-mentioned articles required by the Stores Department of the Ministry of the Interior, Bulaq (Cairo), during the period of one year commencing on the 1st April, 1924, and ending on the 31st March, 1925, in accordance with the General Conditions of the Contract and the Specification, copies of which may be inspected in the Commercial Library and Reading-Room at 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

1. Arms, Accoutrements, Ammunition, and Ordnance Stores for the Police and Ghafir Services.
2. Clothing and necessities for the Police and Ghafir Services.
3. Harness and Saddlery.
4. Camp Equipment.
5. Fire Engines and Appurtenances.
6. Barrack, Office, Rest-house, and Steamer Furniture.
7. Tools and Miscellaneous Permanent Stores.
8. Consumable Stores.

The tenderer must be a person residing or having a representative in Egypt, and the tender must specify an address in Egypt at which notices may be validly served upon the tenderer. All notices shall be deemed to be validly served upon the tenderer which have been left at or sent by registered post to such address, and all letters sent by registered post shall be deemed to have arrived in due course of post unless the contrary is shown.

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

The following particulars regarding contracts which have been placed and those that have been cancelled by the Indian Stores Department during the week ending the 2nd February, 1924, have been received from the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Delhi:—

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of Contract.
Contracts placed.			
Saddle blankets, Mark II, 5½' x 54".	No. 1,300	The Superintendent, Central Jail, Bhaugapore.	Rs. 26,775
Ditto	No. 5,000	The Wadia Woollen Mills, Ltd., Bombay.	32,500
Ditto	No. 700	The Crown Woollen Mills, Calcutta.	1,200
Ropes, picketting, 1. P. 80'.	No. 280	Messrs. F. Harley & Co., Calcutta.	2,500
Bandages, horse, fawn 9' x 4".	No. 320	The Cawnpore Woollen Mills Co., Cawnpore.	310
Paulius, 24' x 18'	No. 10	Messrs. Soobashah & Co., Calcutta.	1,250
Natural waterproof flax canvas, 36" wide.	200 yds.	Ditto	475
Socks, worsted, seamless, universal.	295,000 prs.	The New Egerton Woollen Mills Co., Dhariwal.	3,08,829
Ditto	260,000 prs.	The Cawnpore Woollen Mills Co., Dhariwal.	2,72,188
Blankets, hospital	No. 2,000	The New Egerton Woollen Mills Co., Dhariwal.	22,960
Gloves, worsted, drab	6,500 prs.	The Indian Woollen Mills, Ltd., Bombay.	7,100
Gloves, thick, woollen	200 prs.	The Cawnpore Woollen Mills Co., Cawnpore.	297
Postal cotton twine, 5-10s.	750 lbs.	The Elgin Mills Co., Ltd., Cawnpore.	844
Ditto	750 lbs.	The Cawnpore Cotton Mills Co., Cawnpore.	844
Jerseys, instructors, white, universal.	No. 1,700	The Indian Woollen Mills Ltd., Bombay.	6,588
Tents, I.P. dosuti, scoured, 36".	45,000 yds.	Messrs. Soobashah & Co., Calcutta.	33,750
Felt, brown, 1½" wide.	2,500 yds.	The Cawnpore Woollen Mills Co., Cawnpore.	42,500
G. E. C. wilton D. C. starting panel complete with Ammeter switch fuses and starter.	No. 1	Messrs. General Electric Co. (India) Ltd., Calcutta.	315

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT—contd.

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of Contract.
Contracts placed—contd.			
Paterson "Chloronome" complete.	No. 1	Messrs. Paterson Engineering Co., Calcutta.	Rs. 1,360 erected at Kachgarhi.
Crossley 19-21 B.H.P. Horizontal crude oil engine complete with spares.	No. 1	Messrs. Crowder Engineering Works, Co., Ltd., Karachi.	4,190 F.O.R. Sukkur.
12" dia. cast iron pulleys.	No. 8	Messrs. John King & Co. Ltd., Howrah.	184
Copper wire No. 10 S.W.G.	9 cwts.	Messrs. British Insulated & Helsby Cables Ltd., Calcutta.	630
Ditto.	10 cwts.	Ditto.	700
"Champion" Blacksmith's combination outfit.	1 set	Messrs. W. Leslie & Co., Calcutta.	169
Tools for No. 3 "Alfred Herbert" horizontal Milling machine.	Lot	Messrs. Alfred Herbert (India) Ltd., Calcutta.	395
Spare parts for Africander stoves.	Lot	Messrs. T. E. Thomson & Co., Calcutta.	353
R. S. Beams 8" x 5" x 22 ft.	No. 7	Messrs. Burn & Co., Ltd., Howrah.	356
Earthenware sink—30" x 18" x 7"	No. 1	Messrs. W. Leslie & Co., Calcutta.	125
36" x 20" x 7"	No. 1		
Tangyes 14.5 B.H.P. oil engine complete with tanks and spares and Tangy pump Type B complete with spares and piping. (Tender No. N-103)	1 set	Messrs. Jessop & Co., Ltd., Delhi.	5,810 F.O.R. Sukkur.
Pipe cutters 2" to 6"	No. 7	Messrs. H. A. Khokhawala & Co., Bombay.	471
Petters vertical 5 B.H.P. engine complete with Tangy Pump Type B and spares. (Tender No. N-202)	2 sets	Messrs. T. E. Thomson & Co., Calcutta.	3,570
G. C. I. sheets 24 B.W.G. 8 ft. long.	134 cwts.	Messrs. Mohamedali Alibhoy Karimji and Sons, Karachi.	2,144
Steel work for the roofing of the Legislative Building, Delhi. (Tender No. N-80).	Lot	Messrs. Jessop & Co., Ltd., Delhi.	1,67,622 erected at Delhi.
Contracts cancelled.			
Ropes, picketting, 1. P. 80'.	No. 280	The Delhi Cloth and General Mills Co., Ltd., Delhi.	1,18

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

BENGAL.

THE following is an extract from the Proceedings of the Committee of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce for the month of December, 1923:

Indian Mines Act, 1923: Exemptions of mines from the operation of the Act.

In September last the Government of Bengal sent to the Chamber a copy of a letter, from the Government of India, on the subject of the exemption of mines from the operation of the Indian Mines Act of 1923. It was pointed out by the Government of India that the existing Mines Act, VIII of 1901, excludes from the definition of a "mine" any pit, quarry, or other excavation, the depth of no part of which measured from the level of the adjacent ground, exceeds 20 feet, and no part of which extends beneath the superjacent ground. But the Mines Act of 1923, which comes into operation on the 1st July, 1924, does not specifically exclude small excavations from the definition, and therefore from the operation of the Act. Power has been however reserved by the Act to the Governor-General to exempt particular areas, classes of mines, or parts of mines, from the operation of all, or any, of the provisions of the Act. And the Government of India asked for the views of the Local Government as to the specific areas, groups, or classes of mines, the parts of a mine, or the classes of persons, if any, which in their opinion should be exempted from the Act. The Government of India also referred to the proviso to section 3(f) of the Act, which specifically includes, in the definition of a mine, premises where coke-making, or the dressing of minerals, is carried on; and therefore subjects such premises to inspection by the staff of the Indian Mines Department. The intention was to include the smaller coke-making plants within the Act, but to exclude (by a notification under section 46) the larger organised coke-making works to be controlled by the provincial factory inspection staff.

The Government of Bengal referred the question to the Chamber, and the Committee considered it in consultation with the Indian Mining Association. They came to the conclusion that it would be advisable for all quarries whether coal, stone, or other, to be exempted from the operation of the Act. Similarly, they suggested that prospecting shafts and inclines with a limit of, say, five tons of coal raised per day should be likewise excepted. As regards coke-making plants, they thought that all such, with the exception of those in steel or ironworks, should be brought within the scope of the Act. Coke-making plants in steel or ironworks should be subject to the control of the Indian Factories Act.

BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

THE following publications have been received and may be seen in the Commercial Library attached to the Commercial Intelligence Department, at 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

Parliamentary Publications—

Accounts relating to Trade and Navigation of the United Kingdom, for each month during the year 1923—December, 1923.

Department of Overseas Trade.—Report on the Financial and Economic Conditions in Uruguay, September, 1923, by Mr. A. E. Cleugh, British Vice-Consul, Montevideo.

Report on the Financial, Commercial and Economic Conditions of the Argentine Republic, September, 1923, by Mr. H. O. Chalkley, C. B. E., Commercial Secretary to His Majesty's Legation, Buenos Aires.

Survey of the Economic and Commercial Conditions in Algeria, Tunisia and Tripolitania, 1922-23.

Thirteenth Report of the Development Commissioners for the year ended the 31st March, 1923.

Foreign and Colonial Publications—

Ceylon.—Customs Returns for November, 1923.

Indian Publications—

Bombay.—Annual Report of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay, for the year ending 31st August, 1923. (Price Rs. 2-8.)

United Provinces.—Report on the Excise Administration of the United Provinces for the year ending 31st March, 1923. (Price Rs. 2-4.)

Irrigation Administration Report of the United Provinces for the year ending 31st March, 1923. (Price Rs. 3-8.)

STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS—

The following publication has just been issued by the Commercial Intelligence Department India:—*Return showing the wholesale and retail prices of certain staple cereals, pulses, oilseeds, raw sugar (gur), salt, etc., in India by districts for the fortnight ending the 31st December, 1923, with a prefatory note and a summary table showing in index numbers the fluctuations in wholesale prices by provinces as compared with a fortnight ago.* Price 6 annas. Copies of this publication can be purchased from the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, and also from the Agents for the sale of India Government publications, a list of whom can be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

RECORDS OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA—

Volume LIV, Part 4 (1923), of the *Records of the Geological Survey of India* has been received and may be seen in the Commercial Library and Reading-Room at 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. The following are the contents:—(1) The geology of Western Jaipur, by A. M. Heron, D.Sc. (Edin.), F.G.S., Officiating Superintendent, Geological Survey of India; (2) Geological Traverses from Assam to Myitkyina through the Hukong Valley; Myitkyina to Northern Putao; and Myitkyina to the Chinese Frontier, by Murray Stuart, D.Sc. (Birm.), F.G.S., late Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India; (3) Oligocene Echinoidea collected by Rao Bahadur S. Sethu Rama Rau in Burma, by the late E. Vredenburg, B.Sc., A.R.S.M., A.R.C.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India; (4) Mineral Resources of the Kolhapur State, by H. Cecil Jones, A.R.S.M., A.R.C.S., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India; (5) Notes on the Kungka and Mannaklang Iron Ore Deposits, Northern Shan States, Burma, by E. L. G. Clegg, B.Sc. (Manch.), Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. Copies may be obtained from the office of the Geological Survey of India, 27, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta. (Price Rs. 2-12 per part or Rs. 11 per volume of four parts.)

GOVERNMENT ORDERS, COMMUNIQUÉS AND OTHER NOTICES AFFECTING TRADE.

STATE RAILWAY EARNINGS—

The total approximate gross earnings of all State Railways for the week ending 19th January, 1924, amounted to Rs. 1-95 crores* or the same as the figures for the corresponding period of 1922-23.

INDIAN TEA CESS COMMITTEE—

The following Notification (No. F. 195-C., dated the 26th January, 1924) has been issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce:—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (3) of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor-General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Indian Tea Association, to appoint Mr. Siba Prosad Borooah, of Jorhat, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Cess Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. J. Ramackers.

TARIFF CHANGES AND CUSTOMS NOTIFICATIONS.

DETAILS of changes in Customs Regulations, etc., are published regularly in the *Board of Trade Journal*. The particulars are too lengthy for publication here, but the headings of the items and the date

* The mileage open to quarter ending 30th September, 1923, was 37,915-60.

on which they appeared in the *Journal* are given for purposes of reference:—

3rd January, 1924.

BRITISH EMPIRE—

AUSTRALIA.—Further Application of Dumping Duties. Certification of Imported Meat and Meat Products; Operation Postponed.

CANADA.—Collection and Payment of Sales Tax.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.—Revised Import Duties.

FOREIGN—

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.—Municipal Regulations Regarding Alimentary Products.

COSTA RICA.—Revised List of Export Duties.

CZECHO-SLOVAKIA.—List of Goods not Subject to Import Licence Requirement.

ECUADOR.—Additional Tax on Imported Goods.

GERMANY.—Importation of Timber Permitted Without Licence.

ITALY.—Reduction of Customs Duties on Certain Printing Machinery. Payment of Customs Duties.

POLAND.—Modification of Certain Export Duties. Payment of Customs Duties. Increase of Excise Duties on Various Articles.

PORTUGAL.—Prohibition of Importation of Certain Animals, Animal Products, etc.

SPAIN.—Payment of Customs Duties.

SWITZERLAND.—Import Duty on Crystallised Soda Increased.

AUSTRALIA.

CERTIFICATION OF HIDES AND SKINS FOR EXPORTATION TO AUSTRALIA.

Statutory Rules (No. 18 of 1923), made by the Governor-General of Australia on 26th February, 1923, under the Commonwealth Quarantine Act, 1908-1920, contain a Regulation (No. 118) which provides that hides and skins (except furred skins) shall not be imported into Australia unless they are accompanied by a declaration made by the owner or consignor thereof before a magistrate to the effect:

- (i) That to the best of his knowledge and belief the hides and skins are not derived from any animal which has suffered or died from anthrax, or foot-and-mouth disease, or rinderpest, or any similar disease; or
- (ii) that the hides and skins have been effectively disinfected by immersion for 24 hours in a solution of one part of perchloride of mercury in 1,000 parts of water, or in a solution of 50 parts of carbolic acid in 1,000 parts of water.

The Regulation further provides that this declaration shall be supported by a certificate from a Government Veterinary Officer in the country of origin to the effect that to the best of his knowledge the

declaration is true and correct. If the declaration and certificate are not produced on arrival of the hides and skins in Australia, provision is made for their disinfection in the Commonwealth with an approved disinfectant under the supervision of a quarantine officer.

With a view to compliance with the requirements of the present Regulation, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries have agreed, at the instance of the Board of Trade, to issue a certificate, in the form (A) set out below, in respect of the hides and skins originating in Great Britain and to be exported to Australia; and the Ministry of Health have arranged for certificates of disinfection, in the form (B) printed below, to be issued by the Medical Officers of Health for Bermondsey or Liverpool in respect of foreign hides and skins to be re-exported from the United Kingdom to the Commonwealth.

The forms of these certificates have been submitted to, and approved by, the Australian Government; and intending exporters of hides and skins to Australia are accordingly recommended to place themselves in communication with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries or the Ministry of Health, according to whether the hides and skins are of British or foreign origin:—

CERTIFICATE "A."

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

Export of hides and skins originating in Great Britain to Australia.

EXPORT CERTIFICATE.

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, none of the hides and skins comprising the shipment described hereon was derived from any animal which has suffered from or died from Anthrax, Foot-and-Mouth Disease, Rinderpest or any similar disease.

1. Description of shipment.....
(Full description must be quoted such as "Abattoir hides and skins," "Hard sun-dried hides and skins," etc.)
2. No. of Bales.....
3. Markings
4. Name and address of Consignor.....
5. Name and address of Consignee.....
6. District in which the slaughter-houses from which the hides were collected are situated.....
7. Date of collection of hides from the slaughter-houses.....

Signature of Exporter.....
Address

The above named declared to the truth of the foregoing statement before me at.....this.....day of.....192.....

(Signed by Magistrate).....

This is to certify:—

(1) That so far as it has been possible to ascertain, the district referred to in paragraph 6 of the foregoing declaration has been free from Foot-and-Mouth Disease, Anthrax and Cattle Plague, for at least a month prior to the date on

which the skins are declared to have been collected, and that such diseases do not exist, and have not existed, in the said district since that date.

(2) That in view of the foregoing statement, it may be presumed that the hides and skins so described are free from Foot-and-Mouth Disease, Anthrax and Cattle Plague.

In Witness whereof the Official Seal of the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries is hereunto affixed this.....day of.....Nineteen hundred and twenty.....

Authorised by the Minister.

CERTIFICATE "B."

Export of Foreign hides and skins to Australia.

EXPORT CERTIFICATE.

I hereby certify that the hides and skins comprising the shipment described hereon have been effectively disinfected by immersion for 24 hours in a solution of:—

- *(a) one part of perchloride of mercury.
- (b) 50 parts of carbolic acid.

in 1,000 parts of water.

Description of shipment.....

(Full description must be quoted, such as "Abattoir hides and skins," "Hard sun-dried hides and skins," etc.)

No. of Bales.....

Markings.....

Name and address of Consignor.....

Name and address of Consignee.....

Signature of Exporter.....

Address

The above named declared to the truth of the foregoing statement before me at.....the.....day of.....192.....

(Signed by Magistrate).....

This is to certify that the consignment referred to in the above declaration has, to the best of my knowledge and belief, been effectively disinfected by immersion for 24 hours in a solution of

- * (a) one part of perchloride of mercury) in 1,000 parts
- (b) 50 parts of carbolic acid) of water.

Signature.....

Official Title.....

(as officer of local sanitary authority).

Date

(Form issued under the authority of the Minister of Health).

* Strike out (a) or (b) as required.

BRITISH INDIA.

SPRAYING MACHINES FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES EXEMPTED FROM IMPORT DUTY.

The following Notification (No. 239, dated the 2nd February, 1924) has been issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department:—In exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to exempt spraying machines used for agricultural purposes, and component parts thereof which can readily be fitted into their proper places in the machines and cannot ordinarily be used for purposes unconnected with agriculture, from the import duty leviable thereon under Schedule II to the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894).

PATENT OFFICE NOTICES.

APPLICATIONS in respect of the following new inventions were filed in the Patent Office, Calcutta, between the 17th and the 24th January, 1924:—
9999. Capt. R. Ambler.—Light portable apparatus for the destruction of rats. 10000. R. D. T. Alexander and H. W. Joyce.—Improvements in or relating to methods of and means for adjusting or widening the gauge in railway or like sleepers. 10001. R. D. T. Alexander and H. W. Joyce.—Improvements in or relating to sleepers for railways or the like and in methods and means for assembling the same for despatch or use. 10002. R. D. T. Alexander and H. W. Joyce.—Improvements in and relating to metal trough sleepers for railways and the like and in methods of assembling the same. 10003. D. Jagannadharow.—The improved water lift of pycota type. 10004. J. S. Fasting.—Process for drying highly watery material. 10005. Major E. P. Anderson.—Improvements in or relating to devices for fastening rails to concrete sleepers or the like. 10006. S.H. Engineer.—Improvements in cooking and heating apparatus. 10007. K. C. Bhappu.—Improvements in advertising cars or vehicles. 10008. E. S. Lindley.—A method and means for and of calibrating or rating meters for the measurement of velocity of or through water or other fluids or gases. 10009. S. D. Master.—Tide pump motors. 10010. Meakers Ltd.—Press for ties and other articles of apparel. February 5, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement). 10011. Hose Grips Proprietary Ltd.—A fastening device for hoses and soft metal pipes. January 22, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement). 10012. F. C. Thornley.—A method of obtaining stable aqueous emulsions of pitch and other unsaponifiable matters. January 26, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement). 10013. B. Loewe.—An improved method of reeling-off silk cocoons. 10014. Glenfield and Kennedy Ltd.—An improved hydraulic jet dispersal nozzle. February 24, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement). 10015. J. Blumenfeld.—Improvements relating to titanium pigments. 10016. T. Zweigbergk.—Improvements in or relating to electric motor control systems. February 22, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement). 10017. Babcock and Wilcox Ltd.—Improvements in impeller rings for oil burners. 10018. Merz and McLellan and E. G. Weeks.—Improvements in or relating to low-temperature fuel-distillation. October 3, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement). 10019. R. A. H. Hamilton.—Improvements in or relating to sifters for tea or other commodities. 10020. C. F. Jones and Mather and Platt Ltd.—Improvements in means for moistening warps during weaving. 10021. F. G. Liljenroth.—Improved method of producing hydrogen and phosphoric acid. 10022. W. Bowie.—Improved steel almirah. 10023. Usines Emile Henricot.—Transition car coupler. 10024. Monotype

Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate Ltd.—Improvements in or relating to die case equipment.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Amendment) Act, 1920, and the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules Amendment Act, 1920, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

Printed specifications of applications for patents which have been accepted (one rupee per copy) may be seen free of charge together with other publications of the Patent Office at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BARODA	Department of Commerce and Industries.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, 1-A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, 1, Council House Street.
"	Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.
CANPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURA	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Industries and Commerce Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
PATNA	Secretariat Library, Government of Bihar and Orissa.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANCHI	Office of the Director of Industries, Bihar and Orissa.
RANGOON	Office of the Chief Secretary, Home and Political Departments, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
WASHINGTON (U.S.A.)	The Patent Office.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS.

BENGAL.

30th January.

Excepting some scattered showers in parts of north Bengal and Mymensingh there was no rainfall throughout the Presidency.

Harvesting of mustard, potatoes and pulses and pressing of sugarcane continue favourably.

The prospects of standing crops are generally fair.

The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 0.47 per cent as compared with that of the previous week.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

26th January.

Prospects of sesamum and cotton are normal while those of wheat, gram and linseed are good to very good.

PUNJAB.

28th January.

Light local showers fell in a few districts. The condition of standing crops is good. Pressing of sugarcane and harvesting of *toria* continue. Yields are reported to be normal.

UNITED PROVINCES.

Eastern Circle—

26th January.

Prospects of wheat, gram and sugarcane are normal to good.

North-Eastern Circle—

29th January.

Prospects of wheat and gram are normal. Pressing of sugarcane and *gur*-making continue.

Western Circle—

30th January.

Prospects of wheat, gram and sugarcane are good.

Central Circle—

1st February.

Prospects of wheat and gram are good while those of sugarcane are normal. The condition of the crops is normal.

Rohilkhand Circle—

1st February.

Prospects of wheat are good while those of sugarcane are normal.

BIHAR AND ORISSA.

2nd February.

The continuance of light showers during the last week benefited the standing crops in some places and helped preparation of lands for the next season's crops. The outturn of sugarcane for the whole province is finally estimated at 94.1 per cent of the last decennial average.

ASSAM.

4th February.

The outturns of winter rice, cotton, sugarcane, rape and mustard and the prospects of tea are normal.

GENERAL WEATHER SUMMARY.

Weather in India during the week ended Tuesday last was marked by nearly general rainfall in Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province and Baluchistan and local rainfall in Central India and east and north Punjab. A few falls occurred in Assam, Upper Burma, Bengal and south-west Punjab towards the end of the week.

CROP FORECASTS.

(INDIAN-PROVINCIAL.)

FINAL FORECAST OF THE COTTON CROPS IN CERTAIN INDIAN STATES IN CENTRAL INDIA, 1923-24.

The following are the estimates of area and yield given in the final forecast of the cotton crops in the Indian States noted below for the season 1923-24 :—

Name of State.	AREA IN ACRES.		YIELD IN BALES.	
	1923-24.	1922-23.	1923-24.	1922-23.
Gwalior State . . .	500,022	523,321	59,627	74,319
Southern States Agency . . .	140,310	107,764	75,405	57,288
Jaora State . . .	43,864	36,073	4,633	4,201
Narsingh State . . .	40,105	41,342	3,208	5,374
Rajgarh State . . .	29,078	23,526	7,488	10,254
Ratlam State . . .	20,907	18,935	2,497	2,118
Dewas State (Junior) . . .	19,656	21,735	1,801	2,603
Sitamar State . . .	14,081	9,623	1,332	1,300
Kilchipur State . . .	9,044	10,890	716	989
Bundelkhand Agency (excluding Salute States). . .	2,146	3,550	718	1,318
Panna State . . .	1,370	1,095	674	530
Ali Rajpur State . . .	710	400	450	257
Chhatarpur State . . .	419	468	115	80
Nagod State . . .	383	526	80	101
Santhar State . . .	862	565	8	46

FINAL FORECAST OF THE COTTON CROP IN THE MYSORE STATE, 1923-24.

The area under the cotton crop in the Mysore State during the season 1923-24 is now estimated at 84,056 acres against 83,150 acres last year, and the yield is estimated at 15,276 bales against 23,69 bales last year. Figures by trade descriptions are :—

	Acres.	Bales.
Dharwar	25,976	5,763
Coompta	50,306	7,047
Cambodia	470	173
Other sorts	7,304	2,293

The season has been unfavourable.

CROP FORECAST.

(ALL-INDIA.)

FINAL GENERAL MEMORANDUM ON THE SUGARCANE CROP OF 1923-24.

(Calcutta, February 7, 1924.)

THIS memorandum is based on reports received from provinces, which contain, on an average, 99 per cent of the total area under sugarcane in British India. Of the Indian States, estimates are furnished by Mysore, Baroda, the States in the Bombay Presidency, and the Rampur State in the United Provinces.

The area sown is estimated at 2,882,000 acres*, as against 2,740,000 acres last year. The total yield of raw sugar (*gur*) is estimated at 3,240,000 tons*, as against 3,044,000 tons last year. Excluding Mysore, the present estimates show an increase of 7 per cent in area and 8 per cent in yield as compared with last year. The condition of the crop is reported to be generally good.

Detailed figures for each province are as follows :—

PROVINCES AND STATES	AREA (1,000 ACRES)		YIELD (1,000 TONS)		YIELD PER ACRE (lbs.)	
	1923-24	1922-23	1923-24	1922-23	1923-24	1922-23
United Provinces (a) . . .	1,553	1,359	1,642	1,351	2,368	2,227
Punjab	483	497	406	414	1,883	1,866
Bihar and Orissa . . .	307	306	319	290	2,328	2,123
Bengal (b)	208	201	223	212	2,402	2,363
Madras	122	131	308	358	5,655	6,122
Bombay (a)	92	96	212	259	5,162	6,043
Assam	41	42	34	38	1,858	2,027
North-West Frontier Province . . .	43	39	53	48	2,761	2,757
Central Provinces and Berar . . .	22	19	28	24	2,851	2,820
Delhi	8	9	9	11	2,520	2,738
Mysore	(c)	38	(c)	33	..	1,945
Baroda	3	3	6	6	4,480	4,480
TOTAL	2,882*	2,740	3,240*	3,044	2,518*	2,489

In addition to the area for which particulars are given above, the crop is grown on a very small scale in certain other tracts† in British India, the average area of which for the last five years has been about 25,000 acres, with an estimated production of 28,000 tons.

The provincial reports are summarised below. The figures in brackets, following the name of each

(a) Including Indian States.

(b) Excluding estimates of sugar obtained from date and palmyra palms.

(c) Report not yet received.

† Excluding Mysore from which information is not forthcoming.

‡ Burma, Ajmer-Marwara and Coorg.

province, indicate the average percentage of the total area under sugarcane in British India, cultivated in that province during the five years ending 1921-22.

United Provinces (52.1 per cent).—The area sown amounts to 1,553,000 acres (10,000 acres being in the Rampur State), which is 14 per cent above that of last year. The increase is attributed to high prices of *gur* in the earlier part of 1923 and favourable weather conditions. The yield of raw sugar (*gur*) is estimated at 1,642,000 tons (9,000 tons being in the Rampur State), which is 21 per cent above last year's yield. August was a wet month over the greater part of the province, but the rainfall was unevenly distributed. Heavy rain was received in the latter part of September and early part of October, but November was practically rainless. The condition of the crop is reported to be generally satisfactory. For the province as a whole the crop is estimated at 95 per cent of the normal as compared with 90 per cent last year.

Punjab (17.3 per cent).—The area is finally reported to be 483,000 acres, which is 3 per cent below that of last year. The decrease is due to low prices of raw sugar. The yield is estimated at 406,000 tons, or 2 per cent less than last year. The season was, on the whole, favourable. The rains in July and August were beneficial to the crop, and the yield is generally normal.

Bihar and Orissa (10.6 per cent).—The area planted is estimated at 307,000 acres, which is slightly above the area of last year. The yield is estimated at 319,000 tons, as against 290,000 tons last year, or an increase of 10 per cent. Conditions were generally favourable for planting, but the crop while young suffered to some extent in places owing to excessive heat. From the middle of July an improvement in the condition of the crop was reported from many districts, but owing to the deficient rainfall after October the outturn was affected in several districts, especially in Patna, Shahabad, Monghyr, Bhagalpur, the Santal Parganas, Puri, and Manbhum. Some damage was done by floods in parts of Shahabad. The condition figure for the crop is estimated at 91 per cent as against the past ten years' average of 96.7 per cent. This means that the weight of this year's crop will probably be 94.1 per cent of the ten years' average.

Bengal (8.2 per cent).—The area planted is estimated at 208,000 acres, as against 201,000 acres last year, or an increase of 3 per cent. The yield is estimated at 223,000 tons, as compared with 212,000 tons last year. The season commenced favourably. But subsequently the crop during the

early period of growth suffered from drought over the greater part of the province, especially in the deltaic tracts. Prospects, however, improved with the break of the monsoon, but the crop did not fully recover in many districts. On the whole, the crop has been satisfactory in east Bengal and fair in the rest of the province. The average outturn for the province is estimated at 80 per cent of the normal.

The quantity of raw sugar (*gur*) likely to be obtained from date-palm juice and other sources is estimated at 119,000 tons as against 132,000 tons last year. The total quantity of *gur* in the province from all sources is thus estimated at 342,000 tons against 344,000 tons last year.

Madras (4.3 per cent).—The area planted is estimated at 122,000 acres, which is 7 per cent below that of last year. The yield is estimated at 308,000 tons, which falls short of last year's yield by 14 per cent. The crop in the coastal talukas of Ganjam and Vizagapatam was damaged by the cyclone in November. In South Kanara, abnormal rains and floods during the period of early growth and subsequent drought affected the crop, which gives a comparatively low yield. Elsewhere the crop suffered from drought during the south-west monsoon but improved with the general rainfall in September and October. The north-east monsoon has been poor since November, but yields will not be much below normal except in Anantapur, Chittoor, north Arcot, Salem, and south Arcot. Red rot has affected the crop to some extent in parts of Bellary and Coimbatore and shootborer in parts of north Arcot. The seasonal factor for the presidency works out to 88 per cent of the average.

Bombay (2.8 per cent).—The area is estimated at 92,000 acres (28,000 acres being in Indian States), which is 4 per cent below the area of last year. The yield is estimated at 212,000 tons (46,000 tons being in Indian States), as compared with 259,000 tons last year, or a decrease of 18 per cent. In Gujarat the crop suffered through drought.

In the Deccan, the crop progressed well in Khandesh, but in Nasik, it was somewhat affected by drought in the middle of the season and is expected to give a moderate yield. In the east Deccan, the crop is satisfactory in the canal area. In Karnatak, it did fairly well in Belgaum and Bijapur but suffered elsewhere as also in the Southern Maratha Country States through deficiency of rains. In Konkan, scarcity of water supply tended to affect the growth of the crop. In Sind, the crop is reported to be in good condition.

Assam (1.3 per cent).—The area is reported to be 41,000 acres, as against 42,000 acres last year. The yield is estimated at 34,000 tons, as compared with 38,000 tons last year. The weather was generally favourable in the beginning, but want of sufficient

rain during the latter part of the season much affected the outturn of the crop. The average outturn for the province is estimated at 88 per cent of the normal as against 92 per cent last year.

North-West Frontier Province (1.3 per cent).—The area is estimated at 43,000 acres, which is 10 per cent above that of last year. The yield is estimated at 53,000 tons, which is also 10 per cent above last year's yield.

Central Provinces and Berar (0.9 per cent).—The area planted amounts to 22,000 acres (1,000 acres being in Berar), which is 16 per cent above last year's area. The yield is estimated at 28,000 tons (1,000 tons being in Berar), which is 17 per cent above that of last year. The meteorological conditions were generally favourable for the crop.

Delhi (0.3 per cent) reports an area of 8,000 acres and a yield of 9,000 tons, as against 9,000 acres and 11,000 tons last year. The season has been favourable.

Mysore.—No report has yet been received.

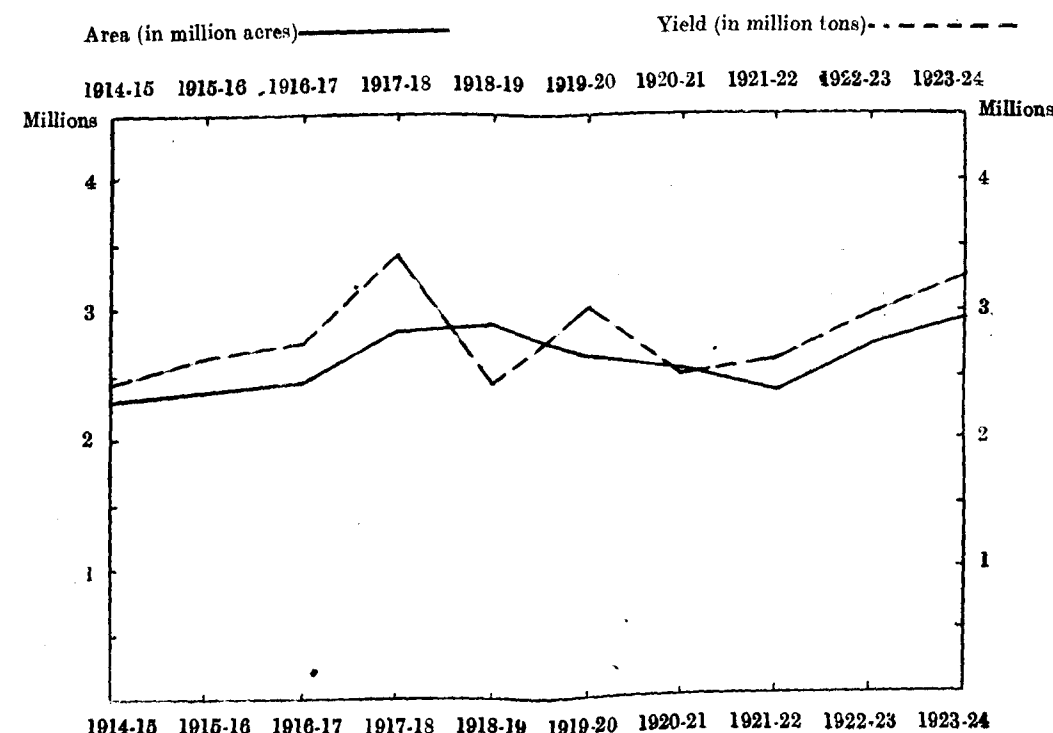
Baroda reports 3,000 acres and 6,000 tons which are practically the same as reported last year.

Imports.—The following figures show the amount of sugar imported by sea from the different foreign countries in the last three official years (April to March) and in the nine months April to December, 1922 and 1923 :—

Countries and grades	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	1922-23 (nine months)	1923-24 (nine months)
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Refined (16 D. S. and above beet)—					
Japan	100	651	121	78	46
Java	201,109	622,921	371,124	200,170	319,558
Mauritius	11,487	61,611	31,414	26,563	..
Belgium	1,635	12,798	4,850	4,378	406
Straits Settlements	8,935	5,044	2,683	1,870	2,438
China (including Hongkong)	5,926	4,398	4,431	2,516	4,750
Egypt	4,188	193	1,011	1,014	37
Other Countries	2,804	9,520	26,650	26,370	1,128
TOTAL	236,184	717,136	442,237	271,977	328,363
Unrefined (15 D. S. and below)—					
Java	490	420	11	11	207
Mauritius	117	..	8	8	..
Other Countries	108	80	120	93	55
TOTAL	724	506	139	112	262

Chart.—The chart below illustrates the estimates of area and yield, as compared with the final figures for the preceding nine years.

AREA AND YIELD OF SUGARCANE.



Sugarcane in Foreign Countries.—From information supplied to this Department by the Secretary, Sugar Bureau, Pusa, it appears that the Cuban crop of 1923-24 (the crushing of which commenced in December) is estimated to produce 3,813,000 tons of raw sugar, which is nearly 200,000 tons more than the previous year's crop. No stocks have been left in the country from last year's crop. In the Hawaiian Islands, the campaign has started and it is expected that the outturn would be 538,000 tons of sugar, which, if realised, would be the largest crop since 1914-15. In Porto Rico, the campaign has already started and the yield is expected to be slightly higher than last year's as conditions have been generally favourable for the development of cane. In Brazil, the 1923-24 crop is estimated at 647,000 metric tons against 605,000 tons in 1922-23. Of the other principal South American States, Argentina and Peru are expected to produce 550,000 tons of sugar

this year, as against 520,000 tons last year. In Java, the sugar crop of the season (April-November) 1923 is estimated at 1,763,000 tons. The stocks on 1st January, 1924, are reported to have been only 270,000 tons as compared with 475,000 tons at the same date of the preceding year. The area planted with the crop to be crushed from April, 1924, is reported to be 5 per cent more than that of 1923. The yield is at present estimated at 1,800,000 tons of sugar. In the Philippine Islands, the crop is reported to be in splendid condition in certain parts, while it has been badly damaged by floods in others. The outturn for the season 1923-24 is estimated at 323,000 tons, which is 59,000 tons more than last year's crop. The revised estimate for the Australian sugar crop for 1923 places the production at 280,000 tons, which should very nearly meet the consumption requirements during 1923-24.

Estimate of the Sugarcane Crop of 1923-24.

Provinces and States	AREA (IN ACRES)			INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (—) IN THE CURRENT YEAR OVER	
	Current year (1923-24)	Previous year (1922-23)	Average of preceding five years	Previous year (1922-23)	Average of preceding five years
				Per cent	Per cent
United Provinces (including Rampur State)	1,553,000	1,359,000	1,381,000	+14.3	+12.5
Punjab	483,000	497,000	458,000	—2.8	+5.5
Bihar and Orissa (a)	307,000	306,000	281,000	+0.3	+9.3
Bengal	208,000	201,000	217,000	+3.5	—4.1
Madras	122,000	131,000	113,000	—6.9	+8.0
Bombay (including Indian States)	92,000	96,000	102,000	—4.2	—9.8
Assam	41,000	42,000	35,000	—2.4	+17.1
North-West Frontier Province	43,000	39,000	34,000	+10.3	+26.5
Central Provinces and Berar	22,000	19,000	22,000	+15.8	..
Delhi	8,000	9,000	(c)	—11.1	..
Mysore	(b)	38,000	36,000	..	..
Baroda	3,000	3,000	3,000	..	..
TOTAL	(d) 2,882,000	2,740,000	2,682,000	+5.2	+7.5

Provinces and States	YIELD (IN TONS) OF RAW SUGAR (a.c.r.)			INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (—) IN THE CURRENT YEAR OVER	
	Current year (1923-24)	Previous year (1922-23)	Average of preceding five years	Previous year (1922-23)	Average of preceding five years
				Per cent	Per cent
United Provinces (including Rampur State)	1,642,000	1,351,000	1,242,000	+21.5	+32.2
Punjab	406,000	414,000	335,000	—1.9	+21.2
Bihar and Orissa (a)	319,000	290,000	303,000	+10.0	+5.3
Bengal	223,000	212,000	243,000	+5.2	—8.2
Madras	308,000	358,000	306,000	—14.0	+0.7
Bombay (including Indian States)	212,000	259,000	238,000	—18.1	—10.9
Assam	34,000	38,000	30,000	—10.5	+13.3
North-West Frontier Province	53,000	48,000	38,000	+10.4	+39.5
Central Provinces and Berar	28,000	24,000	25,000	+16.7	+12.0
Delhi	9,000	11,000	(c)	—18.2	..
Mysore	(b)	33,000	34,000	..	..
Baroda	6,000	6,000	3,000	..	+100.0
TOTAL	(d) 3,240,000	3,044,000	2,797,000	+6.4	+15.8

(a) Excluding the Orissa and Chota Nagpur Feudatory States from which no report has yet been received.
 (b) Report not yet received. (c) Not available. (d) Excluding Mysore.

SUMMARY OF CROP FORECASTS.

The following is a summary of the various crop forecasts relating to the season 1923-24, published in the *Indian Trade Journal* on the dates mentioned in the last column:—

Crop and Forecast.	Tracts comprised in the figures and percentage of total Indian crop represented by them.	Estimated Area.	Per cent of preceding year (100 = figure of same date preceding year).	Final figure 1922-23.	Estimated outturn.	Per cent of preceding year (100 = figure of same date preceding year).	Final figure 1922-23.	Date of publication of the forecast in the Journal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Jute—Final.	Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, and Assam (100 per cent of the total Jute area in India).	2,313,000	123	1,800,000	6,996,000 bales.	128	5,486,000 bales.	Sept. 27, 1923.
Sugarcane—Final.	United Provinces,† Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, Madras, Bombay and Sind,† Assam, North-West Frontier Province, Central Provinces and Berar, Delhi, Mysore and Baroda (99 per cent of total sugarcane area of British India).	(a) 2,832,000	105	2,740,000	(a) 3,240,000 tons.	103	3,044,000 tons.	Feb. 7, 1924.
Cotton—Third.	All cotton-growing tracts	21,845,000	110	21,077,000	4,913,000 bales.	102	5,181,000 bales.	Dec. 23, 1923.
Sesamum—Final.	Burma, United Provinces, Madras, Central Provinces and Berar, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Bombay and Sind,† Punjab, Ajmer-Merwara, Hyderabad, Kotah (Rajputana), and Baroda (99.6 per cent of total sesamum area of British India).	4,755,000	98	5,006,000	382,000 tons.	90	484,000 tons.	Jan. 17, 1924.
Indigo—Final.	Madras, United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Punjab, Bombay and Sind† and Bengal (containing practically the whole area under indigo in British India).	185,400	65	(b) 287,300	36,100 cwt.	69	(b) 52,400 cwt.	Dec. 27, 1923.
Rice—Second.	Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Madras, Burma, United Provinces,† Central Provinces and Berar,† Assam, Bombay and Sind,† Hyderabad and Baroda (99 per cent of total rice area of British India).	75,455,000	96	81,931,000	†	..	33,468,000 tons.	Dec. 27, 1923.
Groundnut—First.	Madras, Burma, and Bombay† (99 per cent of total groundnut area of British India).	1,687,000	91	2,533,000	†	..	1,175,000 tons.	Oct. 25, 1923.
Linseed—First.	Central Provinces and Berar,† United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, Bombay,† Punjab, Kotah (Rajputana) and Hyderabad (99.1 per cent of the total linseed area of British India).	2,575,000	112	3,358,000	†	..	532,000 tons.	Jan. 3, 1924.
Rape and Mustard—First.	United Provinces, Bengal, Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, Assam, Bombay and Sind,† North-West Frontier Province, Delhi, Baroda, Alwar (Rajputana) and Hyderabad (98.7 per cent of the total area under rape and mustard in British India).	3,357,000	93	6,212,000	†	..	1,213,000 tons.	Jan. 3, 1924.
Wheat—First.	Punjab,† United Provinces,† Central Provinces and Berar,† Bombay,† Bihar and Orissa, North-West Frontier Province, Bengal, Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara, Central India, Gwalior, Rajputana, Hyderabad, Baroda and Mysore (95 per cent of the total wheat acreage of India).	30,203,000	102	30,844,000	†	..	9,838,000 tons.	Jan. 31, 1924.

* Issued by the Director of Agriculture, Bengal.
 (a) Excluding Mysore.

† Including Indian States.
 (b) Subsequently revised.

‡ Not yet available.

RESULTS OF AUCTION TEA SALES IN CALCUTTA.

DISTRICT AVERAGES.

DISTRICTS.	SEASON 1923-24.				SEASON 1922-23.			
	Sold in Sale No. 33, 29th January.		Sold to Sale No. 33, 29th January.		Sold in Sale No. 32, 30th January.		Sold to Sale No. 32, 30th January.	
	Packages.	Average Price per lb. AS. P.	Packages.	Average Price per lb. RS. AS. P.	Packages.	Average Price per lb. AS. P.	Packages.	Average Price per lb. RS. AS. P.
Assam	1,022	14 4	155,016	1 0 2	4,901	15 10	183,386	0 14 5
Cachar	1,180	13 4	66,418	0 14 5	1,582	15 2	78,158	0 11 8
Sylhet	2,206	13 4	75,392	0 14 3	1,179	15 3	74,683	0 12 3
Darjeeling	398	14 2	44,493	1 2 0	235	14 8	36,928	1 0 2
Dooars	3,656	13 0	175,281	0 14 11	3,515	14 8	185,303	0 12 0
Terai	696	12 11	34,853	0 14 4	276	14 8	27,706	0 11 10
Chittagong	139	11 7	8,122	0 13 6	...	...	5,236	0 11 4
Chota Nagpore	26	11 2	504	0 13 2	...	...	518	0 11 1
Dehra-Dun	...	...	282	0 15 11	...	...	643	0 14 0
Nepal	...	...	389	0 12 3	...	...	490	0 12 3
TOTAL	9,323	0 13 3	560,750	0 15 4	11,688	0 15 3	593,051	0 13 3

(The above do not include second-hand Tea, damaged Tea and Dust.)
 Season 1923-24 Average price of 114,015 packages Dust sold to 29th January (Sale 33) 12 3
 Season 1922-23 Average price of 102,313 packages Dust sold to 30th January (Sale 32) 8 3

TRADE OF ADEN IN DECEMBER, 1923.

(Supplied by the Chairman, Aden Port Trust.)

Article.	Unit	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.
Coal	Tons	1,545	40,170	...	...
Coffee	Cwts.	18,797	9,49,142	13,377	8,59,201
Grain, pulse and flour	"	44,232	3,52,759	26,643	2,17,453
Gums and resins	"	11,110	2,21,542	6,134	1,59,977
Hardware	"	...	25,328	...	18,018
Hides, raw	No.	2,475	6,484	6,020	21,134
Oil, Fuel	Tons	16,666	4,99,980	...	...
" Kerosene	Gallons	121,448	1,24,337	40,228	42,948
" Petrol	"	...	...	5,000	8,740
Salt	Tons	...	...	7,706	73,480
Seeds	Cwts.	8,818	1,37,769	3,570	58,472
Skins, raw	No.	454,970	4,56,526	549,605	7,85,231
Sugar	Cwts.	877	18,803	6,377	1,38,223
Textiles—					
Piecegoods, grey	Yds.	5,533,900	20,20,684	4,030,720	14,80,315
" white	"	385,991	1,62,425	199,220	90,658
" printed or dyed	"	572,772	2,56,461	482,168	2,32,059
Twist and yarn	Lbs.	186,168	2,23,475	130,331	1,56,418
Tobacco, unmanufactured	"	255,332	71,081	465,556	1,50,802
" manufactured	"	19,040	48,933	23,632	37,475
Other articles	No. of pack- ages.	78,696	13,14,484	28,721	6,95,433
Treasure, private	...	...	3,12,495	...	9,20,827
TOTAL	...	...	72,12,878	...	61,52,844

PRICES AND TRADE MOVEMENTS.

TEA—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 2nd February, 1924, and
corresponding week of 1923 :—

	(In thousands of lbs.) 1924.	1923.
Arrivals into Calcutta by all routes	5,416	2,724

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 2nd February, 1924, and
corresponding week of 1923 :—

	(In thousands of lbs.) 1924.	1923.
Exports by sea— From Calcutta	5,527	6,298
" Chittagong	1,182	...

(ii) During last three months (from all ports) :—
(In thousands of lbs.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	June 1923- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	37,466	38,116	40,907	233,383
North America	2,785	3,511	1,700	15,080
Mesopotamia, Arabia and Persia	791	1,259	788	4,881
Australia and New Zealand	693	879	1,013	3,210
Ceylon	558	334	284	2,348
Egypt	83	118	358	1,116
Other Countries	641	1,357	1,102	5,129
TOTAL 1923	43,017	45,574	46,152	265,247
" 1922	43,076	40,139	41,733	229,822
" 1921	42,201	40,771	36,686	207,312

(c) Re-exports of Indian tea from the United Kingdom—

	(In thousands of lbs.) Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan.- Nov. 1923.
To Russia (European) " Other European Countries	...	17	11	456
" The United States of America	1,857	2,846	3,693	18,700
" Central and South America	278	346	232	2,631
" Canada and New- foundland	127	136	193	1,354
" Other countries	107	180	344	2,430
TOTAL FOR 1923	2,481	3,672	4,547	26,565
" 1922	1,755	1,716	1,531	13,136
" 1921	1,137	1,626	1,268	10,986

(d) Market Quotations—

Calcutta, 29th January—

* Sale average Rs. A. P.
0 13 3 per lb.

London, 19th December—

	per lb.	s.	d.
Darjeeling	...	1	6½
Assam	...	1	6½
Cachar and Sylhet	...	1	4½

* For the District Averages vide page 192.

JUTE—

(a) Arrivals—

(i) During week ending 2nd February, 1924, and
corresponding week of 1923 :—

	(In thousands of bales 1924.	1923.
Arrivals into Calcutta,* by all routes	113	30
Arrivals into mills situated outside the Calcutta Trade Block by rail and steamer †	65	16
TOTAL	178	46

(ii) From 1st July, 1923, to 2nd February, 1924
and corresponding period of 1922-23 :—

	(In thousands of bales. 1923-24	1922-23
Into Calcutta * by all routes Into the mills situated out- side the Calcutta Trade Block by rail and steamer †	3,497½	3,118
Less transferred locally up to 31st December, 1923	13	37
TOTAL	6,312	4,745

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 2nd February, 1924, and
corresponding week of 1923 :—

	(In thousands of bales.) 1924.	1923.
Exports by sea— From Calcutta and Chittagong	354	98

(ii) From 1st July, 1923, to 2nd February, 1924,
and corresponding period of 1922-23 :—

	(In thousands of bales.) 1923-24	1922-23
Exports by sea— From Calcutta and Chittagong	2,904	2,289

(iii) During last three months (from all ports) :—
(In thousands of tons.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	July- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	21	44	40	126
Continent	52	47	58	223
North America	12	15	10	51
Other Countries	4	4	5	28
TOTAL 1923	89	110	113	428
" 1922	81	89	83	402
" 1921	52	68	48	266

(c) Market Quotations—

Calcutta—

5th February—

Jat 4's per maund Rs. 10-8.

District 4's

Firsts Rs. 56 per bale (400 lbs.).

Lightnings Rs. 52 " "

London, 9th January—

First Grade per ton £27.

The total outturn of jute in season 1923 is esti-
mated at 6,996,000 bales of 400 lbs. as against
5,486,000 bales (revised) in 1922 (including imports
from Nepal).

* By Calcutta is meant the Calcutta Trade Block consist-
ing of the town of Calcutta with Howrah and the Kidder-
pore Docks.

† Imports into mills by boat and cart are not recorded.

‡ Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

§ Incomplete.

JUTE BAGS—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 2nd February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In thousands of bags.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	2,077	4,653
Hessian	1,727	890

(ii) From 1st January to 2nd February, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1923 :—

(In thousands of bags.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	37,319	27,339
Hessian	5,270	6,080

(iii) During last three months :—

Sacking (lakhs of bags).

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	23	11	19	245
Continent	13	21	23	150
Far East	48	66	97	749
South Africa	8	4	2	226
North America	1	..	1	10
West Indies	58	42	31	285
South America	2	79	67	390
Australia and New Zealand	132	74	68	631
Other countries	20	19	32	385
TOTAL, 1923	305	316	340	3,071
" 1922	270	213	287	2,610
" 1921	348	343	240	3,024

Hessian (lakhs of bags).

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	15	9	9	110
America	1	1	..	315
Australia and New Zealand	6	21	28	260
Other countries	37	30	37	272
TOTAL, 1923	59	61	74	957
" 1922	26	30	59	772
" 1921	47	44	83	1,064

(b) * Market Quotations, Calcutta, 5th February—

	PER 100 BAGS.
	Near. Forward.
	Rs. A. Rs. A.
B Twills 2½ lbs. 44×26½,	47 8
6×8	48 0 { to 46 0 }

* Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

JUTE CLOTH—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 2nd February, 1924 and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In thousands of yds.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	575	3,068
Hessian	2,012	27,561

(ii) From 1st January to 2nd February, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1923 :—

(In thousands of yds.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	3,858	15,975
Hessian	138,249	133,345

(iii) During last three months :—

Sacking (in lakhs of yds.).

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	3	5	4	63
North America	..	32	24	283
South America	5	3	2	75
Australia and New Zealand	3	5	5	68
Other countries	1	10	11	74
TOTAL, 1923	12	55	46	563
" 1922	20	27	16	367
" 1921	9	21	23	245

Hessian (in lakhs of yds.).

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	37	22	28	554
North America	928	933	1,010	9,530
South America	562	87	22	1,761
Australia	14	8	16	163
Other countries	34	36	66	375
TOTAL, 1923	1,575	1,066	1,142	12,683
" 1922	1,085	1,440	1,021	12,039
" 1921	908	999	833	10,770

(b) † Market Quotations, Calcutta, 5th February—

	Near. Rs. A.	Forward. Rs. A.
(1) Hessian cloth, 8 oz., 40" per 100 yds.	14 3	{ 14 4 to 14 2 }
(2) Hessian cloth, 10½ oz., 40" per 100 yds.	18 12	{ 18 10 to 18 6 }

† Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

COTTON (raw)—

(a) Arrivals—

(i) During week ending 2nd February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In tons.).

	1924.	1923.
Imports into		
Bombay by rail and sea *	29,894	30,522
Karachi by rail	6,654	4,544
Calcutta by rail and river	662	527

(ii) From 1st September, 1923, to 31st January, 1924, and corresponding period of 1922-23 :—

(In thousands of bales.)

	1923-24.	1922-23.
Into Bombay *	1,503	1,403

(b) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of tons.).

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Sept.- Dec. 1923.
Europe	17	20	33	79
China	1	1	1	4
Japan	5	12	13	34
Other countries	1	..	1	3
TOTAL, 1923	24	33	48	120
" 1922	14	37	44	110
" 1921	34	33	51	155

(c) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 1st February—

Full pressed per candy of 784 lbs.

M.G.F.G. Broach . Ra. 612 April-May, 1924.

The total production of cotton for 1923-24 is estimated at 4,913,000 bales (400 lbs. each) as against 5,181,000 bales, the revised estimate of 1922-23.

COTTON TWIST AND YARN (Indian-made)—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 2nd February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In thousands of lbs.).

	1924.	1923.
Exports by sea from—		
Calcutta	1	..
Bombay	272	410
Madras	..	6

* The East India Cotton Association's Report for the week ending 31st January, 1924.

† Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

(ii) During last three months :—

(In thousands of lbs.).

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
Persia, Aden and Mesopotamia.	614	354	430	5,590
China	3,824	1,573	518	23,710
Egypt	1,044	790	614	5,536
Other countries	997	944	875	8,248
TOTAL, 1923	6,479	3,661	2,437	43,084
" 1922	2,334	6,758	4,959	62,658
" 1921	4,566	5,073	5,089	80,469

(c) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 1st February—

Net rate per lb.

(1) Twist, No. 10s	As. 14½
(2) Twist, No. 20s	As. 16½

COTTON PIECEGOODS—

(Indian-made)—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In lakhs of yards.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
Persia, Arabia, Aden and Mesopotamia.	131	97	65	896
Ceylon	20	12	8	161
Straits Settlements, Siam and China.	27	22	15	247
East Africa (including Mauritius).	19	16	35	302
Other countries	21	11	16	175
TOTAL, 1923	218	158	139	1,781
" 1922	136	177	151	1,451
" 1921	116	105	117	1,591

(b) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 1st February—

Net rate per lb.

(1) Long cloths 36"×37½ yds. of 9 lbs.	As. 23½
(2) T cloths 28"×24 yds. of 5 lbs.	As. 21½
(3) Chudders 54"×6 yds. of 2½ lbs.	As. 20½

† Bombay Millowners' Association Current Quotations.

COTTON TWIST AND YARN (imported) —

(a) Imports—

(i) During week ending 2nd February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	1924.	1923.
(In thousands of lbs.)		
Into		
Calcutta	137	177
Bombay	443	1,209
Madras	83	20

(ii) During last three months :—

Grey (In thousands of lbs.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec.
United Kingdom	900	1,069	598	11,161
Japan	2,569	1,249	1,399	23,827
Other countries	4	..	53	254
TOTAL, 1923	3,473	2,318	2,050	35,242
„ 1922	3,761	3,721	4,531	51,949
„ 1921	3,509	4,693	4,078	41,626

White (In thousands of lbs.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec.
United Kingdom	208	214	140	2,006
Japan	29	20	43	430
Other countries	..	..	..	3
TOTAL, 1923	237	234	183	2,439
„ 1922	170	192	134	2,287
„ 1921	305	396	275	2,144

(b) Market Quotations—

* Manchester, 14th December—

Price index of American yarn	290
„ „ Egyptian „	234

(Prices on 31st July, 1914, are taken as 100.)

• F. W. Tattersall's Cotton Trade Circular.

COTTON PIECEGOODS—

(a) Despatches by rail—

During week ending 2nd February, 1924 :—

	Foreign Tons.	Indian Tons.	Total Tons.
Calcutta	768½	48½	816½
Bombay	109	52½	634
Karachi	9	89	98
Madras	89	27	116

(b) Imports—

(i) During week ending 2nd February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	Grey. 1924.	Grey. 1923.	White. 1924.	White. 1923.	Other kinds. 1924.	Other kinds. 1923.
Into						
Calcutta	12,664	17,590	4,348	4,719	1,420	957
Bombay	3,881	3,049	763	592	2,265	2,127
Karachi	517	13	4,286	553	2,043	244
Madras	642	510	714	95	130	204
Rangoon	84	264	507	710	569	1,037

(ii) During last three months :—

Grey (In lakhs of yards).

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec.
United Kingdom	448	593	431	6,227
Japan	84	107	59	980
America	..	3	..	6
Other countries	4	5	9	50
TOTAL, 1923	536	708	499	7,243
„ 1922	1,042	840	852	8,284
„ 1921	655	686	529	6,592

White (In lakhs of yards).

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec.
United Kingdom	247	312	199	3,988
Other countries	13	10	9	105
TOTAL, 1923	260	322	208	4,093
„ 1922	418	381	511	3,829
„ 1921	344	436	356	2,918

Coloured, Printed or Dyed (In lakhs of yards).

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec.
United Kingdom	280	212	137	2,987
Continent	18	21	13	159
Japan	24	29	28	208
Other countries	6	3	2	34
TOTAL, 1923	328	265	180	3,368
„ 1922	305	271	294	2,030
„ 1921	129	135	122	1,966

(c) Market Quotation—

† Manchester, 14th December—

Price index of cloth	225
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(The price on 31st July, 1914, is taken as 100.)

† F. W. Tattersall's Cotton Trade Circular. ‡ Incomplete.

RICE (not in husk)—

(a) (i) During week ending 2nd February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	1924	1923
(In tons.)		
Arrivals into—		
Calcutta by all routes	14,727	16,144
Rangoon by rail and boat	87,300*	53,200*
Exports to foreign countries from—		
Calcutta	33,536	6,966
Chittagong	45	..
Bombay	835	385
Karachi	324	119
Madras	2	..
Rangoon	12,593	18,688
Coastwise Exports from Rangoon :—		
To other ports of India (ex- cluding Burma provincial ports)	744	9,072

(ii) From 1st January to 2nd February, 1924, and corresponding period of 1923 :—

	1924	1923
(In tons.)		
Arrivals into—		
Rangoon by rail and boat	308,600*	146,000*
Bassein by rail and boat	31,500*	2,500*
Calcutta by all routes	59,695	63,510
Entered for shipment to foreign ports at—		
Rangoon	123,305	53,606
Calcutta	52,755	12,693
Coastwise Exports from Rangoon :—		
To other ports of India (ex- cluding Burma provincial ports)	32,327	61,796

(b) Exports (from all ports)—

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec.
(In thousands of tons.)				
United Kingdom	18	14	5	160
Continent	18	7	6	212
Persia, Arabia, Aden and Mesopotamia	2	3	10	91
Ceylon	33	28	41	383
Straits Settlements and the Far East	41	45	41	674
East Africa (includ- ing Mauritius).	7	6	1	89
Other Countries	14	15	24	454
TOTAL, 1923	123	118	123	2,003
„ 1922	128	154	86	1,964
„ 1921	26	28	30	1,162

(c) Market Quotations—

† Rangoon, 4th February—

	Per 100 baskets of 75 lbs. each.
Big Mill speciale	No Quotation
Small Mill Quality	Rs. 620
† Calcutta, 1st February—	
Seeta, No. 1	Rs. 4. P.
Ballam, No. 1	7 14 0 per maund.
London, 5th January—	5 12 0 „ „
Rangoon cleaned	per cwt. 16s. 9d.

* All quantities are expressed in tons of so-called "5 parts cargo rice" which is paddy that has been partially husked and contains 4 parts of husked rice and 1 part of paddy.

† "Statesman."

‡ Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

WHEAT—

(a) Imports and Exports—

(i) During week ending 2nd February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	1924	1923
(In tons.)		
Imports into—		
Calcutta	2,978	4,327
Bombay	2,654	2,404
Karachi	1,054	10,249
Exports to foreign countries from—		
Calcutta	32	276
Bombay	44	19
Karachi	600(b)	10,218

(ii) From 1st April, 1923, to 2nd February, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1922-23 :—

	1923-24	1922-23
(In tons.)		
Imports into—		
Calcutta	144,066(a)	117,076
Bombay	143,277	115,339
Karachi	673,567	312,152
Exports to foreign countries from—		
Calcutta	10,315	921
Bombay	22,050	668
Karachi	604,979(b)	169,123

(iii) During last three months :—

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	April- Dec.
(In tons.)				
Total Imports	1,923	1,969	2,062	6,353
Total Exports	11,884	29,354	15,583	635,266
Net Exports	1923—9,961	27,385	13,521	628,913
	1922—148	45,231	56,703	90,502
	1921—15,536	74,563	120,487	133,492

[The minus sign indicates a net import.]

(b) Market Quotations—

§ Bombay, 1st February—

White Delhi Rs. 7-1-3 per cwt. railway terms, Apl.-May, 1924.

|| Karachi, 2nd February—

Punjab White, 5 per cent barley, 3 per cent dirt, 30 per cent red, Rs. 35-8 per candy of 656 lbs.

Lyallpur, 1st February—

White wheat { Rs. 3-14-0 per maund f. o. r. Lyallpur.
 { Rs. 3-11-6 " " Chuharkana.

The total production of wheat for 1922-23 is estimated at 9,888,000† tons as against 9,830,000 tons, the revised final estimate of 1921-22.

§ "Times of India" Market Report.

|| Karachi Chamber of Commerce.

(a) Incomplete.

¶ Finally adjusted figure.

(b) Includes 572 tons on Government Account.

SEEDS.

LINSEED—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 2nd February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

	(In tons.)	1924	1923
Calcutta, by rail and river		442	804
Bombay, by rail and sea		437	680
Karachi, by rail and river		..	..

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 2nd February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

Calcutta	350	1,492
Bombay	125	660
Karachi	..	..

(ii) During last three months (from all ports):—
(In thousands of tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	16	18	10	176
Continent	19	7	9	153
Other countries	..	2	2	15
TOTAL, 1923	35	27	21	344
" 1922	20	31	20	235
" 1921	4	9	24	98

(c) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 1st February—

- Per cwt.
(1) Bold . . . { Rs. 13-13 Ready.
Rs. 12-14-6 May.
(2) Small seed . . . Rs. 13-6 Ready.

† Calcutta, 1st February—

Small to medium 5 per cent to 6 per cent (with bags) . . . Rs. 9-8 per B. md.

London, 4th January—

Linseed, Bombay	per ton	£ s.
" La Plata	"	23 15
		21 10

GROUNDNUTS—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	..	2	1	15
Belgium	..	..	..	7
France	13	7	9	189
Italy	..	..	..	11
Other countries	3	2	1	45
TOTAL, 1923	16	11	11	267
" 1922	12	12	18	263
" 1921	14	11	12	171

(b) Market Quotations—

† Madras, 24th January—

- (1) Ordinary . . . Rs. 65 per French Candy f.o.b.
(2) Machine decorticated . . . Rs. 70-8

* Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.
† Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.
‡ Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

¶ Bombay, 1st February—

Per cwt. . . Rs. 15 Ready.

London, 4th January—

	£ s.
Machined . . . per ton	24 15
Ordinary . . . "	No Quotation.

RAPE AND MUSTARD SEED—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 2nd February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

	(In tons.)	1924	1923
Calcutta, by rail and river		2,462	1,297
Bombay, by rail and sea		790	850
Karachi, by rail and river		6,353	3,354

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 2nd February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

Calcutta	5	1
Bombay	285	121
Karachi	1,973	150

(ii) During last three months (from all ports):—

Rape (In thousands of tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	4	6	8	60
Germany	3	5	4	63
Belgium	1	1	1	36
France	1	2	..	23
Other countries	4	15	12	137
TOTAL, 1923	13	29	25	319
" 1922	6	18	13	265
" 1921	4	6	5	56

Mustard (in tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924
TOTAL, 1923	324	409	206	4,522
" 1922	240	219	208	2,629
" 1921	22	41	16	674

(c) Market Quotations—

¶ Karachi, 29th January—

	Per candy including bags.	Rs. A. P.
(1) Toria (crop 1923-24), 9 per cent admixture	62	8 0
(2) Toria (") 3 per cent admixture	66	8 0

¶ Bombay, 1st February—

	Rs. A. P.
(1) Brown, Cawnpore . . . per cwt.	10 12 0 Ready.
(2) Yellow, Guzerat . . . "	12 12 0

¶ Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.
¶ Karachi Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

FEB. 7, 1924.]

GINGELLY (SESAMUM) SEED—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

	(In tons)	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924
Continent		..	125	175	7,300
Other countries		86	178	371	3,695
TOTAL, 1923		86	303	546	10,995
" 1922		364	658	707	51,654
" 1921		1,682	2,778	2,136	10,812

(b) * Market Quotations, Bombay, 1st February—

- Per cwt.
(1) White, Bold . . . Rs. 15 12 0 Ready.
(2) Mixed, 50 per cent . . . No Quotation.

CASTOR SEED—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

	(In tons)	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom		2,100	2,639	778	14,580
Continent		2,902	3,320	1,270	31,484
North America		3,653	848	3,481	37,724
Other countries		..	200	176	3,415
TOTAL, 1923		8,655	7,007	5,705	87,203
" 1922		4,189	6,997	5,190	85,475
" 1921		1,226	3,909	7,325	29,621

(b) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 1st February—
Ordinary quality, F. A., per cwt. . . Rs. 14-2 Ready.

London, 4th January—

Castor Bombay . . . per ton . . . £26 5s.

COTTON SEED—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 2nd February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

	(In tons)	1924	1923
From Bombay to Foreign Ports		2,165	970

(ii) During last three months:—
(In thousands of tons)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	7	8	8	145
Other countries	..	..	3	4
TOTAL, 1923	7	8	11	149
" 1922	9	9	10	198
" 1921	4	5	4	52

(b) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 1st February—
Per cwt. . . Rs. 6 Ready.

London, 4th January—

Cotton seed Bombay . . . per ton . . . £10 10s.

* Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

CASTOR OIL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—
(In thousands of gallons)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	..	13	..	406
Straits Settlements	2	..	..	19
Australia and New Zealand	2	3	44	117
Other countries	16	4	2	156
TOTAL, 1923	20	20	46	698
" 1922	33	19	68	496
" 1921	18	6	17	181

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 1st February—

	Per maund, f.o.b.	Rs. A. P.
(1) No. 1 Fine Pale	..	34 2 6
(2) Liverpool, good seconds	..	32 10 6 to 33 2 6
(3) " " thirds	..	32 2 6

† Madras, 24th January—

Per candy of 500 lbs. . . Rs. 185 f.o.b.

London, 4th January—

Castor Firsts . . . per ton . . . £60

COCONUT OIL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—
(In thousands of gallons)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	11	7	4	78
Continent	..	..	2	29
North America	..	10	..	88
Other countries	3	5	1	54
TOTAL, 1923	14	22	7	249
" 1922	20	33	30	1,209
" 1921	285	1	61	1,575

(b) Market Quotations—

† Cochin, 26th January—

	Per candy of 654 lbs.	Rs. 183 Ready.
Coconut oil—white	..	180 1 month.
	..	179 2 months.

London, 4th January—

Coconut oil—Cochin . . . per ton . . . £60

" Ceylon . . . " . . . £47

GROUNDNUT CAKE—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

	(In tons)	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom		3,059	3,503	2,096	39,261
Ceylon		700	598	632	13,008
Other countries		78	1,051	393	4,339
TOTAL, 1923		3,837	5,152	3,121	56,608
" 1922		3,653	2,782	5,968	60,206
" 1921		1,089	3,526	8,562	45,742

* Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.
† Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.
‡ Cochin Chamber of Commerce Price Current, Export and Shipping List.

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 30th January—

Rs. 3.8 to Rs. 4 per B. maund loose, ex Mills.

London, 4th January—

Groundnut cake per ton . . . £12

BONÉ MEAL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
TOTAL, 1923	4,483	1,315	4,921	32,993
" 1922	2,991	3,724	2,333	44,312
" 1921	7,385	3,044	3,795	40,883

(b) * Market Quotations, Calcutta, 30th January—

(1) 1 st and steamed . . .	Rs. 121 to Rs. 122 per ton f.a.s.
(2) 1 st and " . . .	
(3) 1 st and unsteamed . . .	
(4) 1 st and " . . .	Rs. 118

per ton f.a.s. packed in single new strong bags of 2 cwt. each for near forward shipment.

INDIGO—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In cwt.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Nov. 1922- Oct. 1923
United Kingdom	51	96	13	613
Persia and Mesopotamia	58	25	151	2,225
Japan	120	13	146	1,899
Egypt	122	271	272	1,472
Other countries	22	38	14	420
TOTAL, 1923	373	443	596	6,629
" 1922	62	337	412	7,055
" 1921	632	705	406	13,620

(b) Current Calcutta market price (based on analysis)—

Bengal and Bihar (New crop)	{ Rs. 3-12 up to 68% } { Rs. 4-4 over 68% }	per unit of colour per Fy Maund of 74.66 lbs.

WOOL (Raw)—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In lakhs of lbs.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	17	34	31	354
Other countries	...	2	2	23
TOTAL, 1923	17	36	33	377
" 1922	11	29	52	517
" 1921	10	38	16	298

* Capital.

(b) Market Quotations—

* Karachi, 29th January—

Kandahar . . . Rs. 39 per md. of 82 lbs.

London, December—

(1) Kandahar white . . .	1s. 3 ¹ / ₂ d. per lb
(2) " grey . . .	9d. "
(3) Vicane white . . .	1s. 6d. "
(4) " grey . . .	8 ¹ / ₂ d. "

SHELLAC—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of cwt.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	3	10	8	94
North America	17	14	18	280
Other countries	5	5	8	70
TOTAL, 1923	25	29	34	444
" 1922	18	38	45	342
" 1921	29	40	25	352

(b) Market Quotations—

† Calcutta, 5th February—

Spot per maund Rs. 130

London, 5th January—

(1) T. N. Orange . . .	per cwt.	305s.
(2) A. C. Garnet . . .	"	295s.

COFFEE—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of cwt.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	..	..	..	77
France	5	2	..	58
Other countries	4	2	..	67
TOTAL, 1923	9	4	..	200
" 1922	24	3	..	174
" 1921	18	1	2	269

(b) Market Quotations—

† Bangalore, 28th January—

(1) Peaberry Parchment	per 26 ¹ / ₂ lbs.	Rs. 20 to Rs. 22
(2) Parchment	"	Rs. 14-8 to Rs. 15

London, 5th January—

(1) East Indian Superior	per cwt.	126s.
(2) " Mid to Good	"	106s.

* Karachi Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.
† Messrs. Moran & Co. Market Report.
‡ Mysore Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

RAW HIDES AND SKINS—

Cow Hides—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	13	33	7	427
Continent	1,445	1,417	1,684	18,604
Other Countries	139	113	63	1,652
TOTAL, 1923	1,597	1,563	1,754	20,683
" 1922	1,202	1,502	1,399	20,613
" 1921	1,433	2,988	2,123	20,562

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 1st February—

(1) Agras (North-Western)	Rs. 16 to Rs. 21 per 20 lbs.
(2) Darbhanga	Rs. 14 " " 15 "
(3) Patnas	Rs. 12 " " 14 "
(4) Salted	Rs. 9 " " 12 "

London, November—

Dacca . . . 1s 0¹/₂d. per lb.

Buffalo Hides—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
TOTAL, 1923	216	272	307	4,831
" 1922	211	205	231	2,941
" 1921	161	383	246	2,107

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 1st February—

Arsenicated . . . Rs. 8 to Rs. 13 per 20 lbs.

Goat Skins—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
North America	714	922	1,323	16,083
Other Countries	159	291	388	4,816
TOTAL, 1923	873	1,213	1,711	20,899
" 1922	1,436	2,098	1,828	20,664
" 1921	1,151	2,147	1,666	17,704

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 1st February—

Rs. 190 to Rs. 225 per 100 pieces.

London, October—

Bombay	2s. 1d. per lb.
Karachi	1s. 3d. "

* Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

TANNED HIDES AND SKINS—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

Buffalo Hides. (In tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	56	44	62	790
Other Countries	13	8	11	108
TOTAL, 1923	69	52	73	898
" 1922	52	66	59	526
" 1921	43	75	79	419

Cow Hides. (In tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	902	826	904	10,958
North America	14	32	3	161
Other Countries	65	54	42	580
TOTAL, 1923	981	912	949	11,699
" 1922	726	667	441	7,270
" 1921	637	509	685	4,742

Goat Skins. (In tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	118	128	154	1,039
North America	2	7	...	61
Other Countries	...	...	...	7
TOTAL, 1923	120	135	154	1,107
" 1922	117	131	48	1,500
" 1921	76	100	82	1,126

Sheep Skins. (In tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	109	125	172	1,972
Far East	86	121	115	1,307
North America	29	17	..	180
Other Countries	18	3	7	137
TOTAL, 1923	242	266	294	3,496
" 1922	248	367	170	2,902
" 1921	225	239	310	2,487

(b) Market Quotations—

Madras, 2nd February—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Tanned Cow hides	0	14	6 to 1	2	0	per lb.
" Buff hides	0	10	0	0	12	6 " "
" Sheep skins	2	4	6	2	12	0 " "
" Goat skins	2	8	0	3	0	0 " "

London, November—

Per lb.

	s.	d.
Hides—		
Tanned Light and small	1	7
" Heavy	1	5
" Ordinary to fair	1	5

London, October—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Goat Skins—			
Tanned Trichinopoly	6	0	
" Bombay	3	5	
" Karachi	2	1	
Sheep Skins—			
Tanned Trichinopoly	7	0	
" Bombay	3	0	
" Karachi	2	4	

IRON AND STEEL, AND MACHINERY—

(a) Imports (from foreign countries)—

(i) Pig Iron—

	(In tons.)			
	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	40	117	212	4,153
Continent	40	...	228	835
Other Countries . . .	...	...	...	15
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	80	117	440	5,003
" 1922	696	484	849	20,733
" 1921	615	2,903	2,391	14,129

(ii) Manufactured Iron and Steel (excluding pig iron and machinery)—

	(In lakhs of rupees.)			
	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	1,15	1,16	95	11,54
Continent	42	51	50	5,11
U. S. A.	1	6	7	83
Other Countries . . .	...	...	...	...
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	1,58	1,73	1,52	17,48
" 1922	1,63	1,40	1,47	19,19
" 1921	1,76	1,76	1,53	23,79

(iii) Machinery and Millwork—

	(In lakhs of rupees.)			
	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	1,33	1,89	92	17,82
Continent	6	11	6	94
U. S. A.	17	16	14	2,00
Other Countries . . .	...	1	1	5
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	1,56	2,17	1,13	20,81
" 1922	2,23	2,36	1,84	26,66
" 1921	2,09	2,75	2,80	33,87

(b) Market Quotations—

|| London, 10th January (per ton f. o. b. port)—

	£	s.	d.
Pig Iron-Cleveland No. 3 foundry G.M.B	5	0	0
Angles (steel)	10	0	0

|| The Iron and Coal Trades Review.

SUGAR—

(a) Despatches—

During the week ending 2nd February, 1924,
and corresponding week of 1923 :—
Refined and unrefined (In cwts.)

	1924	1923
From Calcutta by all routes . . .	24,851(a)	95,019
" Bombay by rail	7,816	13,165
" Karachi by rail	17,389	45,857

(b) Imports—

(i) During the week ending 2nd February, 1924,
and corresponding week of 1923 :—
Refined (In cwts.)

	Java	Mauri- tius	From Europe	Other countries	TOTAL
Imports into					
Calcutta	10	..	..	..	10
Bombay	..	..	1,343	..	1,343
Karachi	2,013	..	1,101	..	3,114
Madras	7,226	..	9	6	7,241
Rangoon	22,000	..	..	400	22,400
TOTAL, 1924 . . .	31,249	..	2,453	406	34,108
" 1923	194,071	..	539	5,769	200,379

(ii) During last three months (from foreign
countries of 16 D. S. and above) :—
(In thousands of tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.-Dec. 1923
Java	74	89	20	481
Mauritius	..	..	..	5
Netherlands and Belgium . . .	..	..	..	..
Other Countries	..	..	1	12
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	74	40	21	498
" 1922	61	27	7	461
" 1921	113	98	55	584

(c) Stocks—

	(In bags, 10 bags=1 ton)	
	1924	1923
Calcutta (31st January)	181,000	167,978
Bombay (31st January)	30,000	58,000
Karachi (1st February)	92,000	..
Madras (28th January)	6,000	30,000

d) Market Quotations—

† Calcutta, 1st February—

	1924	1923
Java T.M.O., etc., per B. md. . .	Rs. A. P. 19 0 0	Rs. A. P. 14 2 0

30th January—

Mauritius, per B. md.	No quotation.	14 1 0
-------------------------------	---------------	--------

† Bombay, 1st February—

Java White Granulated T.M.O. quality, per cwt. ex godown	28 4 0	22 0 0
Mauritius Ordinary Grains D to J, per cwt. ex godown	28 12 0	22 0 0

Cawnpore, 30th January—

Cawnpore special, per maund . .	17 14 0	15 12 0
---------------------------------	---------	---------

Soerabaya, 22nd January—

Java White, Superior sugar, per cwt. On the basis of c. & f. Calcutta.		
£ 1 10s. 3d. for January shipment.		
£ 1 10s. 6d. " February " "		
£ 1 10s. 10d. " March " "		

Soerabaya, 22nd January—

Java White, Superior sugar, first cost, per picul.		
20½ guilders for January delivery.		
20½ " " February " "		
20½ " " March " "		

* B., B. and G. I. Railway figures only. G. I. P. Railway figures are not available. † Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current and Capital. ‡ Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations, (a) Incomplete.

(d) Market Quotation—contd.

Madras 28th January—

	Per Candy of 500 lbs. Rs. A.	Ex-godown.
Good eating Cane Gúr	60 0	..
Palm & Cane Jaggery for refining . .	43 6	..
Gorakhpur (Sisva Bazar), 26th January—		
Cane Gúr for refining	Rs. 4-8	Per Maund.

KEROSENE OIL—

(a) Weekly Trade movements—

For week ending 2nd February, 1924 :—

	(In thousands of gallons.)	
	From America.	From other Foreign Countries.
Imports into—		
Calcutta	..	..
Bombay	..	..
Karachi	..	..
Madras	..	..
TOTAL	..	..
Exports from Burma to—		
Bengal	..	2,138
Bombay	..	..
Sind	..	..
Madras	..	..
Indian Ports, Non-British	..	..
Foreign Ports	..	..
TOTAL	..	2,138

(b) Imports (from foreign countries)—
(In lakhs of gallons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
Straits Settlements and				
Borneo	20	..	..	118
America	15	32	40	455
Other countries	..	..	3	68
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	35	32	43	641
" 1922	20	16	52	538
" 1921	20	54	12	429

(c) Market Quotations—

* New York, 29th December—

Standard White (packed
in cases) 17.15 cents per American gall.
(1 American gallon=0.82 Imperial gallon.)

† Calcutta, 1st February—

Snowflake	Rs. 9-12 per case.	ex Budge-Budge.
Rising Sun	Rs. 6-7 " 2 tins.	..
Victoria	Rs. 5-14 " " "	ex Budge-Budge.

CEMENT—

(a) Imports (from foreign countries)—

	(In hundreds of tons.)			
	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	127	119	78	992
Japan and China	..	2	1	13
Other countries	8	7	21	181
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	135	128	100	1,186
" 1922	142	106	94	1,344
" 1921	127	106	113	1,090

* Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

† Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

b) Market Quotation—

|| London, 11th January—

Portland, Best English 58s. to 63s. 6d. per ton
delivered London.

FREIGHTS.

* Calcutta, 5th February—

Jute (50 a.ft.)	United Kingdom (London)	37s. 6d. (Less 10% rebate).
Linseed (20 cwt.)	Marseilles	..
	Antwerp and Ham- burg	27s. 6d.

† Bombay, 1st February—

Cotton (40 ft.)	United Kingdom (London)	24s. Feb.-Mar. 23s. Apl.
	Antwerp	24s. Feb.-Mar. 23s. Apl.
	Hamburg	24s. Mar. 23s. Apl.
	Japan (per bale)	4.20 yen Feb.-Mar.

Seeds (Linseed, Rape) (16 cwt. and over)	United Kingdom (London)	24s. Feb.-Mar. 23s. Apl.
	Antwerp	24s. Feb.-Mar. 23s. Apl.
	Hamburg	24s. Mar. 23s. Apl.
	Marseilles	22s. 6d. Feb. 22s. Mar. 23s. Apl.

Light Seeds (Cot- ton, Groundnut) (13 cwt. and under)	United Kingdom (London)	21s. Feb.-Mar. 20s. Apl.
	Marseilles	19s. 6d. Feb. 19s. Mar. 20s. Apl.

† Madras, 24th January—

Groundnuts (Shelled) (20 cwt.)	Marseilles	25s.
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§ Karachi, 30th January—

Wheat (18 cwt.)	United Kingdom (London)	26s. 6d. Feb.
Barley (16 cwt.)	United Kingdom (London)	21s. Feb.

Rangoon, 28th January—

Rice (20 cwt.)	United Kingdom	32s.
	Hamburg	31s. 3d.

|| The Economist.

* "Statesman."

† Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

‡ Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

§ Karachi Price Current and Market Report.

BHUKHANVALA & SONS, Telegram "Atmabhu"
10, Canning Street, Calcutta. Telephone 3375 Cal.
Manilla Driving Ropes, Heald Cords, Hessians,
Jute Twine, Paulin and Bengal Coal.
Send us your enquiries. Obtainable at favourable rates.
Trial orders solicited.

TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

A copy of the *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics* issued by the League of Nations, Geneva, is received regularly in this Department and is laid on the reading table of the Commercial Library at No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, where it may be studied by any of the public who are interested. Part 1 of the Bulletin deals with the production of coal, pig iron and crude steel in various countries and with the world's ship-building. Part 2 gives imports and exports of the principal countries of the world. Part 3 gives wholesale and retail price movements. Part 4 deals with Finance and Part 5 with Labour. The following table is reproduced from the last Bulletin received showing

monthly imports and exports of the United Kingdom, ending with those of September, 1923 :—

Period.	Imports (in thousand pounds sterling).	Exports (in thousand pounds sterling).
Monthly average—		
1913	54,931	43,771
1914	50,097	35,893
1915	62,736	32,072
1916	70,912	42,190
1917	82,874	43,923
1918	107,100	41,785
1919	121,784	66,553
1920	142,861	111,297
1921	81,548	58,617
1922	75,012	60,041
1922 September	70,582	62,511
" October	76,737	60,399
" November	86,452	66,491
" December	86,433	58,883
1923 January	89,902	66,939
" February	74,032	57,510
" March	80,937	60,921
" April	73,989	62,871
" May	77,706	71,555
" June	78,353	62,884
" July	68,018	59,504
" August	82,614	60,103
" September	75,155	63,836

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital £3,000,000 Reserve Fund £3,800,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors. £3,000,000

Head Office—38, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES :

Alor Star.	Cawnpore.	Hoilo.	Kuala Lumpur.	Penang.	Singapore.
Amritsar.	Cebu.	Ipoh, Perak (Federated Malay States).	Madras.	Puket.	Sourabaya.
Bangkok.	Colombo.	Karachi.	Manila.	Rangoon.	Taiping, Perak (F. M. S.)
Batavia.	Delhi.	Klang, Selangor (F. M. S.)	Medan (Deli Sumatra).	Saigon.	Tavey (Burma).
Bombay.	Haiphong.	Kobe.	New York.	Samarang.	Tientsin.
Calcutta.	Hankow.		Peking.	Seremban (F. M. S.)	Yokohama.
Canton.	Hong-Kong.			Shanghai.	Zamboanga (P.I.)

Current Deposit Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received for 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Bombay Agency,
ESPLANADE.

Rangoon Agency,
76, PHAYRE STREET.

Calcutta Agency,
CHARTERED BANK BUILDINGS,
CLIVE STREET.
W. CLARK, Agent.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY



REGISTERED.

The Indian Trade Journal.

Issued by the Commercial Intelligence Department,
India.

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[As. 4.]

BUSINESS NOTICE.

All correspondence and remittances relating to the supply of the "INDIAN TRADE JOURNAL" should be forwarded to the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, Calcutta, to whom all bills are payable.

Correspondence regarding advertisements in the "INDIAN TRADE JOURNAL" should be addressed to Reuter's Limited, Calcutta, but all advertisements, blocks, etc., must be approved by the Director General of Commercial Intelligence before insertion.

Retail trade advertisements cannot be accepted.

A full index is published as a quarterly supplement and should be filed for reference.

The annual rates of subscription to the "INDIAN TRADE JOURNAL" including quarterly index, are: Indian without postage, Rs. 12; with postage, Rs. 13; Foreign Rs. 18. Single copies (excluding postage):—Current issue 4 annas; back numbers, when available, may be had at a cost of Re. 1, for any number more than a week old.

[Orders may be placed, with prepayment, for particular issues of the Journal, e.g., issues containing Crop Forecasts or those having special supplements.]

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MONEY MARKET—

Wednesday Evening.

BANK RATE Imperial Bank of India 8 per cent since Jan. 3, 1924.

On demand 1-4 $\frac{1}{8}$.
Telegraphic
EXCHANGE Transfer 1-4 $\frac{1}{8}$.
3 months 1-5 $\frac{3}{8}$.
6 months 1-5 $\frac{3}{8}$.

GOVERNMENT PAPER (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent) Rs. 66-9.

Bombay Bullion Market.

12th February.

English bar gold Rs. 26; Mint gold, ready Rs. 25-15; 1st settlement Rs. 25-15; 2nd settlement Rs. 25-15.

English bar silver, ready Rs. 81-14; 1st settlement Rs. 81-14; 2nd settlement Rs. 82-4.

NOTES.

INDIAN CUSTOMS REVENUE—

According to returns received in the Commercial Intelligence Department, the grand total of gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) collected during the month of January, 1924, amounted to Rs. 4,01 lakhs, as against Rs. 3,07 lakhs in the preceding month and Rs. 4,02 lakhs a year ago. The total revenue realised during the ten months, April, 1923, to January, 1924, was Rs. 33,70 lakhs, as compared with Rs. 35,20 lakhs in the corresponding period of the previous year. Import duties contributed Rs. 26,37 lakhs; export duties Rs. 4,39 lakhs; excise duties on cotton manufactures Rs. 1,30 lakhs, on kerosene Rs. 80 lakhs, and on motor spirit Rs. 57 lakhs; and land customs and miscellaneous Rs. 27 lakhs. Increases were noticeable in import duties on cotton coloured piece-goods, mineral oils, motor cars and cycles, and tobacco, export duty on manufactured jute, and excise duty on kerosene, while import duties on cotton yarn and grey piecegoods, sugar, railway plant, iron and steel and other metals, cutlery and hardware, and machinery, export duty on raw hides and skins, and excise duty on cotton manufactures showed marked decreases. The detailed statement will be found at page 227.

OPENING OF AN INSPECTION AGENCY AT KARACHI—

In order to meet the demand for inspection at and in the neighbourhood of Karachi an Inspection Agency subordinate to the Indian Stores Department has been opened at Karachi under an officer designated "The Inspector in Charge, Inspection Agency, Indian Stores Department, Karachi." This organisation will be available for inspection work of all descriptions whether of purchases or manufacture required to be carried out at Karachi, Bombay, and in the western part of India generally. The calls for inspection should, however, continue to be addressed to the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, ^{Delhi}_{Simla}, and these will be distributed to the most suitable Inspection Agency from Headquarters. The telegraphic address of the Inspector in Charge is "Storspect Karachi."

RADIO SERVICES FOR INDIAN LINK OF IMPERIAL WIRELESS SCHEME—

The Government of India are prepared to enter into an agreement with and grant a license to private enterprise in India for the establishment and operation of the necessary radio services to provide the Indian link of the Imperial Wireless Scheme and commercial radio communication with other parts of the world. Applications will be accepted up to the

1st of August, 1924, and the successful applicant will be required to register a Company in India, at least 60 per cent of the capital of such a Company being offered in India. The services required entail the installation of stations capable of conducting High Speed duplex radio communication in two directions simultaneously together with simultaneous reception from at least three other directions at rates of charge which shall not exceed the cable rates from time to time prevailing. Direct communication with the United Kingdom or South Africa on the one hand and Australia or Canada on the other must be guaranteed. The terms of the agreement and conditions governing the grant of the license can be obtained on application from the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, Wireless Branch, Delhi.

SIBSAGAR ROAD KHOWANG RAILWAY—

His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the construction by the Agency of the Assam-Bengal Railway Company of a line of railway on the 3'3½" gauge from Sibsagar Road, a station on the Assam-Bengal Railway to Khowang, a distance of about 38.79 miles. The line will be known as the Sibsagar Road Khowang Railway.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN THE UNITED STATES DURING 1923—

Production in the leading industries of the United States in 1923 has been well above the 1922 level, and almost double the 1921 figure, but there has been a marked decline during the last two or three months of the year under review in several industries, including iron and steel. Building surpassed all other industries in activity and consequently the lumber industry has been in a flourishing state. Pig iron and bituminous coal also show large increases in production, while the production of passenger cars in 1923 shattered all previous records in the automobile industry. Prices of bituminous coal, however, were only half those in 1922, which were due largely to strikes, but anthracite still held near the high figure of 1922, while prices of wheat, corn and cattle all advanced towards the end of the year. The visible supply of American cotton reached an unusually low figure in July when only 865,000 bales were available and these low stocks, together with a shortage in production during the 1923 season, caused prices to advance to 37 cents per pound. Textile prices have been almost fifty per cent higher than those of 1922 and double those of 1921. There has been practically no unemployment throughout the year while wages have been high and strikes fewer than in 1922. The outlook for 1924 though uncertain on account of the presence of several artificial factors, particularly in price levels, is expected to be normal.

WEEKLY CABLE TO LONDON.

DURING week ending 9th February rainfall nearly general in the Punjab on 3 days, Baluchistan and North-West Frontier Province on 2 days; Kashmir and Kumaon Hills on 1 day.

Crops. United Provinces, 7th February.—Prospects sugarcane, wheat and gram good to normal. Central Provinces, week ending 2nd February.—Sesamum and cotton normal, wheat gram and linseed good. Bengal, 9th February.—Crop prospects unchanged. Bihar and Orissa, 8th February.—Prospects of *rabi* crops fair in north Bihar and good in south Bihar. Punjab, week ending 4th February.—Useful light rains. Standing crops good. Yield sugarcane and rape normal. Assam, 11th February.—Outturn cotton, rape, mustard, sugarcane and prospects tea normal.

Bombay cotton market opened strong on 2nd February and remained steady to firm with fluctuations within narrow limits. Market closed on 6th. Disappointment on 8th on news of decline of 72 points in America but strong resistance in market to corresponding decline. Settlement rates 8th February, No. 3 M. G. Fine Oomras Rs. 599 March. Rs. 605 May, Rs. 615 spot.

Bombay cotton arrivals to 1st February 1,503 thousand bales, last year 1,403 thousand bales.

Bombay imported piecegoods market 8th February quiet particularly in grey and white staples. Inquiry in fancies and prints encouraging. Prices steady. Some improvement in Japanese goods. Local goods steady.

Calcutta jute 8th February steady. Firsts February Rs. 57. Hessians firm, moderate business for near and forward positions. Nine Porters Rs. 14-6 ready, February and March, Elevens Rs. 18-14 ready, Rs. 18-12 February, Rs. 18-10 March. Heavies very firm, no business. Quotations B. Twills 7th February Rs. 48-8 February and March, Rs. 47 April-June.

Shellac 8th February, T. N. Rs. 135.

Tea sale 5th February. Offerings consisted chiefly of closing Invoices and odd lots. Prices firm without quotable change. This sale's average price Annas 13-4. 710,000 packages sold to date, average price Annas 15-3.

Rangoon rice 9th February strong. Small Mills Rs. 495 to Rs. 492-8 March; closing price Rs. 500. No sale of Big Mills. Prices 7th February Rs. 485. Paddy Rs. 182 to Rs. 184 rail, Rs. 190 to Rs. 192 boat.

Imperial Bank rate unchanged at 8 per cent.

The Ellerman Bucknall Line have announced reduction in freight rates for Boston-New York of 7s. 6d. per ton with effect from March to June.

White wheat Lyallpore 8th February, Rs. 3-15 per maund f.o.r. Bombay wheat 8th February, White Delhi Rs. 7-2-9 per cwt., railway terms, April—

May. Karachi, 9th February, Punjab white Rs. 35-8 per candy of 656 lbs.

Strike in Victoria Mills Cawnpore ended 6th February authorities having agreed to consider men's grievances. Bombay strike position unchanged.

Construction by Agency of Assam-Bengal Railway Company of a line of railway on 3'3½" gauge from Sibsagar Road to Khowang distance 38.79 miles, sanctioned.

TRADE OF SOUTH AFRICA WITH INDIA IN 1922.

THE following is an extract from the Report on the Economic Conditions in South Africa, July, 1923, by Mr. W. G. Wickham, H. M. Senior Trade Commissioner in South Africa:—

The total imports from India for 1922 were valued at £1,914,000, an increase of £232,000 on 1921, but less than in 1920 or 1919.

Woolpacks, bags, sacks and hessian cloth account for £787,000 of this total and foodstuffs for £625,550, the more important items contributing to this being tea (£212,324 out of £556,102) and rice (£295,567 out of £423,081) with ghi (£44,800) and dhall (£27,000). The value of tea imported has been almost exactly the same for the last three years, though the quantity has varied. The total importation last year was exceptionally large, Ceylon supplying 5,000,000 lbs. and Java 750,000 lbs. as against 3,348,000 lbs. from India. In rice India recovered her normal share of the trade, half the 30,000 tons imported in 1921 having been obtained from China.

Other imports include: Teak, £66,000 (out of £96,000); made up clothing, £163,000; paraffin wax, £55,000 (out of £160,000); cotton piece-goods, £25,500; vegetable oil, £18,000; cotton blankets, £10,500; carpets, £52,500; cotton hosiery, £7,500; coir mats and matting, £8,300.

There is a very limited demand in South Africa for solar tops which is met from India, valued at £3,300. Silk piece-goods and manufactures were only £5,000, Indian products being apparently too expensive. India supplied nearly half the importation of seaming twine valued at £19,000, but none of the £38,000 worth of binder twine.

South African exports to India consisted almost exclusively of coal valued at £418,600. The total tonnage of coal was 584,000 tons of 2,000 lbs., but the lower price reduces the export value to less than half the export for 1921. Total exports of South African produce were valued at £428,461 against £978,316 in the previous year.

Preference Rebate.—A special table in the annual statistical volume is devoted to Preferential duties. This shows the amount of import duty rebated as to the United Kingdom, £695,000; Canada, £30,000; Australia, £19,000.

RAILWAYS IN INDIA.

REPORT FOR 1922-23.

The following are extracts from the Administration Report on Railways in India for the year 1922-23 :—

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.

The total capital expenditure incurred on all railways, including those under construction, in India up to the end of March, 1923, amounted to Rs. 680.23 crores, of which Rs. 602.95 crores represented outlay on the State-owned railways inclusive of premia paid in the purchase of Companies' lines, the balance having been provided by Indian States, Companies and District Boards.

The outlay during the year 1922-23 was Rs. 22.58 crores, of which Rs. 18.86 crores represented expenditure incurred on State-owned lines. The distribution of this sum between open line works and rolling-stock and new lines is shown below as well as figures for the previous 4 years and for 1913-14 for purposes of comparison :—

Year.	OPEN LINES.			New Lines.	Grand Total.
	Works including stores.	Rolling-stock.	Total.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	crores.	crores.	crores.	crores.	crores.
1913-14	9.29	7.31	16.60	1.86	18.46
1918-19	5.02	7.1	5.73	.51	6.24
1919-20	8.72	4.56	13.28	.21	13.49
1920-21	12.91	10.15	23.06	1.02	24.08
1921-22	11.28	10.04	21.32	2.11	23.43
1922-23	6.58	9.54	16.12	2.74	18.86

WORKING EXPENSES.

The working expenses for all railways rose from Rs. 70.80 crores in 1921-22 to Rs. 72.99 crores in 1922-23. The summary below shows the distribution of this expenditure between the various departments :—

Department.	Work.	AMOUNT SPENT IN	
		1922-23.	1921-22.
		Rs. (in crores)	Rs. (in crores)
Engineering	Maintenance of way, works and stations.	14.54	14.33
Locomotive	Maintenance and renewing of engines and cost of fuel and running stores and other expenses attached to provision of motive power.	25.47	25.42

WORKING EXPENSES—contd.

Department.	Work.	AMOUNT SPENT IN	
		1922-23.	1921-22.
		Rs. (in crores)	Rs. (in crores)
Carriage and Wagon	Maintenance and running of carriages and wagons.	9.85	9.39
Traffic	Working of trains from a business standpoint, i.e., booking of passengers and goods and arrangements for transport.	11.58	11.24
Agency and others	Agent's office expenses, Audit, Stores, Medical and Police charges, etc.	5.64	5.16
Ferry	Steam boat expenses	.35	.34
Miscellaneous	Law charges, compensation, contribution to Provident Fund, etc.	5.56	4.92
	TOTAL	72.99	70.80

OPEN MILEAGE.

The total route mileage on March 31st, 1923, was 37,617.91 made up of—

	Miles.
5'6" gauge	18,389.30
Metre gauge	15,507.65
Narrow gauges	3,720.96

The State owned 27,005.27 miles or about 72 per cent and directly managed 7,678.59 miles or 20 per cent of the total.

LINES OPENED DURING 1922-23.

During the year under review, 381.69 miles of new lines were opened for public traffic.

LINES UNDER CONSTRUCTION DURING 1922-23.

A total of 862.78 miles of line were under construction at the end of the year.

FINANCIAL RESULTS OF WORKING.

The total gross earnings of all railways in India during the year 1922-23 amounted to Rs. 105.65 crores as compared with 92.89 crores in 1921-22. These figures, however, include railways owned by Indian States and companies for which the Government of India has no direct financial responsibility. The figures of receipts and expenditure for railways with which the Government are directly concerned are as follows :—

	Rs.
Traffic receipts from Government Railways	93,22,14,218
Government share of surplus profits from subsidised companies' railways.	26,40,884
TOTAL	93,48,55,102

	Rs.
Working Expenses	65,96,16,125
Surplus Profits paid to Companies	69,40,501
Interest on Government debt	16,34,47,349
Interest on Capital contributed by Companies	3,35,55,612
Annuities in purchase of railways	5,13,39,387
Sinking Funds	47,13,837
Land and subsidy to Companies	9,43,460
Miscellaneous	20,99,602
Total charges	92,26,55,873
Net gain	1,21,99,229

After meeting all interest and annuity charges Government therefore received a net profit of 1.22 crores as against a loss of 9.27 crores in 1921-22. The figures in the previous administration reports showing the percentage of return on capital at charge were worked out on a total capital representing the total capital expenditure plus the premia paid to companies; it did not represent the capital actually raised by the State in order to acquire railways from companies. On the actual capital so raised the net receipts, that is the gross receipts minus the working expenses, have in recent years given the following return :—

	Per cent.
1913-14	5.01
1918-19	6.77
1919-20	5.62
1920-21	4.23
1921-22	2.47
1922-23	4.37

RESULTS COMPARED WITH THOSE IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

Up to date figures of the results of working of other countries are not available, but the following table compares the latest available figures of average receipts per ton mile of those countries which have published statistics of working later than 1919 :—

	Receipts per ton mile.
	Pies.
United States of America, 1921	6.7
United Kingdom, 1921	25.0
Sweden, 1920	28.0
Norway, 1921	32.0
Switzerland, 1920	36.9
New South Wales, 1922	17.0
South Australia, 1921	21.7
Japan, 1921	6.2
Canada, 1921	7.3
India, 1922-23	6.1

In the case of receipts per passenger mile the figures for United States of America and India are as follows :—

	Pies.
United States of America, 1921	18.7
India, 1922-23	3.8

while in England the present fare charged per mile third class is 18 pies.

From the above it will be seen that railway transportation of freight in India is probably the cheapest

in the world and still more so in the case of passenger traffic.

An examination of the latest available figures of operating ratios of foreign countries brings out results not unfavourable to Indian railways.

	Year.	Operating Ratio.
United States of America	1921	100.47 per cent.
France—State Lines only	1922	115 " "
All Lines	1922	89 " "
15 English Railways	1922	80.6 " "
Tasmanian Railways	1921-22	91.46 " "
South African Railways	1921-22	82.7 " "
Argentine Railways	1921-22	74.34 to 85.20 " "
India	1921-22	76.22 " "
	1922-23	69.09 " "

SLEEPER SUPPLY.

As regards sleepers, wooden sleepers to the value of Rs. 3.36 crores were bought during 1922-23 against Rs. 2.65 crores in the previous year and metal sleepers to the value of Rs. 1.51 crores against Rs. 1.19 crores.

A limited number of wooden sleepers had to be imported during the year to supplement local resources, but out of the total of Rs. 3.36 crores, Rs. 3.24 crores represent the value of indigenous sleepers.

Metal and ferro-concrete sleepers manufactured in India and imported wooden sleepers can now be obtained at more favourable prices in many parts of India, and unless there is a decrease in the relative cost of the Indian wooden sleepers, the use of the competing varieties will steadily increase. This fact is borne out by the increase in the value of metal sleepers purchased. Out of the total of Rs. 1.51 crores, Rs. 1.47 crores represent the value of metal sleepers imported.

Greater use was also made of concrete sleepers during the year and further progress in the treating of indigenous soft wood sleepers.

RAILWAY COLLIERIES.

Steps were taken during the year to increase the facilities of existing collieries owned by railways and to enable further properties to be acquired. Estimates have been sanctioned for the electrification of the Kargali Colliery of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway and for the acquisition and equipment of a colliery in the Bokharo-Ramgarh area for the Madras and Southern Mahratta and Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railways. Progress has also been made with the investigation of collieries for several railways in the Karanpura, Bokharo-Ramgarh and Talchir Coalfields.

The outturn of the railway owned collieries during the year was 1,628,034 tons out of a total of 6,186,370 tons consumed on Railways. The cost of raising compares very favourably with the market price and these collieries afford a regular and assured supply independent of market variations which is a great asset to those Railways which draw the supplies from their own collieries. In the interest of cheap transportation, the policy of railway owned collieries has been fully justified.

TRADE ENQUIRIES.

The following trade enquiries have been received by the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, who will welcome replies to be addressed to him direct by any individual or firm interested.

Firms replying to these enquiries should furnish their bank references with their replies.

INDIAN—

Chrome Ore.

(M-396) A Calcutta firm enquires for suppliers of chrome ore.

Euphorbia.

(M-397) A firm in Bombay enquires for purchasers of Euphorbia hirta L. (E. pilulifera).

Vegetable Batching Oil.

(M-398) A firm in Cawnpore (United Provinces) wishes to be put in touch with purchasers of vegetable batching oil.

FOREIGN—

Bristles, etc.

(M-399) A firm in Ontario (Canada) desires to be put in touch with Indian exporters of bristles and other fibres for manufacturing brushes.

Jute Bags and Tea.

(M-400) A firm in Santiago (Chile) wishes to represent Indian exporters of jute bags and tea.

TENDER NOTICES.

[Notices for this section should be despatched in time to reach 1, Council House Street, not later than Tuesday in each week, the day on which the Journal goes to press.]

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

Supply of Textiles Stores.

Tenders are invited for the supply of the under-noted textiles stores.

Tenders must reach the office of the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department (Textiles Section), Imperial Secretariat, Delhi, not later than 4 P.M. on the 13th March, 1924. Tenderers are at liberty to be present or to send a representative to be present at the opening of tenders at the above office at 11-30 A.M. on the 14th March, 1924.

Copies of tender forms and conditions of contract together with necessary specifications can be obtained on application. A remittance by money order of Rs. 5 must be sent to the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Delhi. No tenders will be sent by V. P. P. The money will not be returned.

The Chief Controller of Stores does not pledge himself to accept the lowest or any tender and reserves to himself the right of accepting the whole or any part of any tender as he may think fit.

Description of goods.	Quantity.	Delivery.	REMARKS.
Gloves, worsted—	Prs.		
Black	5,000	Madras or Shahjahanpur.	Simultaneous tender has been called for through the Director-General of Stores, London.
Drab	22,000		

Delivery to commence on the 1st April, 1924, and to be fully completed in equal monthly instalments by the 31st August, 1924.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

Supply of Sundry Articles.

Sealed tenders are invited for the supply of sundry articles for one year to the Postal Stock Depot in Bombay. The tenders will be received up to 12 noon on Wednesday, the 5th March, 1924.

A form of application for tender can be obtained from the Manager, Postal Stock Depot, Postmaster-General's Office, Bombay, on payment of a fee of Rs. 4. Samples of the articles can be seen at the Postal Stock Depot.

Tenders should be addressed to the Postmaster-General, Bombay, by name (P. G. Rogers Esq.), and

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders are invited in duplicate for the following and will be received by the Deputy Chairman on the date noted against each, up to 2 P.M., when they will be opened in the presence of such tenderers as may be present. Tenders must remain open for acceptance from the date of opening at least for the period also noted against each. Each tender in duplicate must be enclosed in a sealed cover and superscribed "Tender for". For further particulars apply at the Office of the Secretary, Central Municipal Office, Calcutta. Specifications with tender forms in duplicate may be obtained during office hours from the Central Record Office on payment of Rs. 2 in each case. No tender from any person carrying on business in Calcutta who does not hold a trade or professional license, under Section 198 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, will be considered. Tenderers must abide by the Corporation Rules in regard to tenders.

Supply and delivery of Office Stationery for 1924-25. Tenders to be opened on 18th February, 1924 (Monday), and the rates quoted are to hold good for eight weeks.

Supply and delivery of Typewriting and Roneo Materials for 1924-25. Tenders to be opened on 18th February, 1924 (Monday), and the rates quoted are to hold good for eight weeks.

Supply and delivery of Printing Stationery for 1924-25. Tenders to be opened on 19th February, 1924 (Tuesday), and the rates quoted are to hold good for eight weeks.

Supply and delivery of Drawing Materials for 1924-25. Tenders to be opened on 20th February, 1924 (Wednesday), and the rates quoted are to hold good for eight weeks.

Lighting street oil lamps during the year 1924-25. Tenders to be opened on 20th February, 1924 (Wednesday), and the rates quoted are to hold good for five weeks.

CORPORATION OF MADRAS.

Supply of Canvas Fire Hose.

Tenders for the supply of 3,000 feet of 2½" diameter Canvas Fire Hose delivered at the Corporation Stores, Madras, will be received by the Commissioner, Corporation of Madras, Ripon Buildings, Madras, up to 1 P.M. on Thursday, the 28th February, 1924.

Every tender should be accompanied by a receipt for Rs. 100 paid into the Municipal Treasury or Currency Notes for this amount.

Tenderers should supply full particulars and specifications along with small lengths of each sample hose tendered for. The hose should be of approved make and capable to stand 400 lbs. pressure.

The price quoted should be kept open for acceptance, for a period of not less than six weeks from the date of receipt of tenders.

the cover should be clearly marked "Tender for the supply of sundry articles." A sum of Rs. 500 in cash must accompany the application. This sum will be forfeited if the successful tenderer fails to execute the order satisfactorily or to abide by the terms of the contract. The deposits of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned.

The Postmaster-General, Bombay, will be at liberty to exclude from the contract, or enter into a separate contract for any one or more of the items shown in the statement, and he will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

ARMY HEADQUARTERS, SIMLA.

Sale of Army Woollen and Cotton Cuttings, etc.

Tenders are invited for the purchase of Army Woollen and Cotton Cuttings and Sweepings and Woollen and Cotton Remnants, likely to be available, at the Clothing Depôts, Shahjahanpur and Madras, during 1924-25 and will be received by the "D. E. O. S. (Q. 12-A), Army Headquarters, Simla," up to the 11th March, 1924, and will be opened by him on the following day at 12 noon, in the presence of any tenderers who may be present.

Forms of Tender and Schedule of quantities available at each station, can be obtained from the D. E. O. S. (Q. 12-A), Army Headquarters, Simla, on prepayment of Rs. 2 per set.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

Supply of Clothing to Municipal Hospitals.

Tenders for the annual supplies of clothing to Municipal Hospitals will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, up to 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on Thursday, the 6th March, 1924.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Tenders for the supply of:—

Description.	Tender deposit.
	Rs.
(A) Bed sheets	100
(B) Blankets	100
(C) Cloth bandage	50
(D) Cloth Mackintosh and oil and rubber sheeting.	150
(E) Cloth, pieces and ready-made articles.	100
(F) Sundry hand-made articles	300

Forms of Contract, Specifications, etc., will be issued to anyone deputed to receive them by the Store-keeper, Bombay Municipality, DeLisle Road, Post Jacob Circle, Bombay, No. 11, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

KARACHI PORT TRUST. (STORES DEPARTMENT.)

Supply of Stores during 1924-25.

Tenders are invited for the annual contracts for the year 1924-25 for the undermentioned stores to be supplied to the Karachi Port Trust :—

Class	Class
1. Metals.	12. Miscellaneous stores.
2. Hardware.	13. Canvas of sorts.
3. Pipes and fittings.	14. Cloth, bunting.
4. Packing of sorts.	15. Ropes of sorts.
5. Oil and paints.	16. Hides and skins.
6. Lubricants.	17. Piecegoods.
7. Acids.	18. Wax of sorts.
8. Soap.	19. Stationery.
9. Cotton waste.	20. Building materials.
10. Disinfectants.	21. Timber.
11. Kerosene oil.	22. Stone metal.
	23. Fuel.

Schedules of stores, specifications and conditions of contracts can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Karachi Port Trust, Karachi, on payment of Rs. 2 per copy for each class of stores.

Sealed tenders, superscribed with the class of stores for which they are submitted, are returnable by 2 o'clock (Standard Time) on the 3rd March, 1924.

SUPERINTENDENT, DISTRICT JAIL, PESHAWAR.

Supply of Newar, Tape, Doosuti, Gahra, etc.

Enquiries are solicited from the Superintendent, District Jail, Peshawar, re supply of Newar, Tape (country, fine and coarse), Doosuti, Gahra, Malmal, Markin, Patties (cotton and woollen), Wire Netting, Lithograph and Binding Work of every description which can be undertaken to order in the Jail Factory.

JODHPUR-BIKANER RAILWAY.

Supply of Stores.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Storekeeper, Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway, Jodhpur, up to 3 p.m. on Monday, 3rd March, 1924, for the supply of Stores shown in the following Schedules for one year commencing from 1st April, 1924 :—

SCHEDULE A.

Superheater Steam Cylinder Oil.
Saturated Steam Cylinder Oil.
Axle Oil.
Castor Oil.

SCHEDULE B.

Kerosene Oil Snow Flake 150°.
Kerosene Oil Elephant Brand 125°.
Boiled Linseed Oil.
Coconut Oil.

SCHEDULE C.

Tin Ingots.
Copper Scrap.
Cast Iron Scrap.

SCHEDULE D.

Jute Packing Dressed.
Cotton Spindle Waste No. 1.
Jute Hessian Thread Waste.
Hide Bull Cawnpore.
Handles Wooden for Phawras.
Handles Wooden for Beaters.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Storekeeper on payment of Rs. 5 per each copy.

The Manager reserves the right to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning any reason for such rejection, or accept the whole or part of any tender without reference to the remaining items.

Refund of the cost of tender forms purchased, but not used, will not be granted.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Supply of Teak Squares.

Tenders are invited for the supply of 400 tons of teak squares. Only first class selected squares of not less than 12" x 12" and up to 30" x 30" in section, and in lengths of 16 ft. to 30 ft. are required. The minimum section squares must not exceed 50 per cent of the total quantity. 100 tons must be delivered by the middle of March next, the balance in April. The rate quoted should be c.i.f. Chittagong Port.

Tenders, which must reach the Loco. and Carriage Superintendent, Assam-Bengal Railway, Pahartali P. O., Chittagong District, before the 25th February, 1924, should be sent in ordinary sealed envelopes. No special forms will be supplied.

KHYBER RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

Sale of Tools and Plant.

The following tools and plant are now available for sale at Jamrud, North Western Railway, owing to the approaching completion of the work :—

Three Stone Crushers. Edgar Allen's "Stag" Jaws 20" x 9" mounted on travelling wheels and fitted with rotating screens. Practically new. Set of spares for above.

Two 30 cwt. Fiat lorries. Box bodies. Standard type XV T E R. Reconditioned and in very good order.

One Ransome Concrete Mixer direct coupled to Lister Paraffin Engine. Capacity 7 cubic feet loose material. Condition practically new.

One little Tugger Hoist by Ingersoll Rand Coy. Capacity 1,000 lbs. Runs by steam or compressed air. In good order.

All the above can be inspected on any working day on application to the Executive Engineer, Mechanical and Stores Division, Khyber Railway Construction, Jamrud.

For prices and further particulars apply to the Superintendent of Works, Khyber Railway Construction, No. 157 Mall Road, Peshawar, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

Sale of Scrap Steel Tyres and Axles.

Tenders are invited for the purchase of (1) 600 tons Scrap Steel Carriage and Wagon and Locomotive tyres, and (2) 400 tons Scrap Steel Carriage and Wagon Axles, available on the North Western Railway at the Lahore (Moghalpura) Stores Depot.

Tenders duly sealed should reach the Controller of Stores' Office, North Western Railway, Lahore (Moghalpura), not later than 2 p.m. on 3rd March, 1924, at which time, date and place tenders will be opened in the presence of any tenderers who may wish to be present.

Forms of tender furnishing full details of description and quantities of the respective items for sale can be obtained on payment of Rs. 5 per copy on application to the Controller of Stores, North Western Railway, Moghalpura, Punjab.

The Controller of Stores reserves to himself the right of rejecting any or all tenders without assigning any reason for the same.

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

The following particulars regarding contracts which have been placed and those that have been cancelled by the Indian Stores Department during the week ending the 9th February, 1924, have been received from the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Delhi :—

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of contract.
Contracts placed.			
Cloth, yellow, 36"	8,900 yds.	Messrs. E. Spinner & Co., Bombay.	Rs. 15,563
Cloth, red, 36"	9,800 yds.	Ditto	6,103
Drill cotton, white, unbleached, 27"	18,100 yds.	Messrs. Morarjee Goculdas & Co., Bombay.	10,012
Tape, cotton, whited brown, 1"	280,000 yds.	Messrs. Allen Bros. & Co. (India), Ltd., Bombay.	5,200
Newar, white	48,000 yds.	Messrs. Binny & Co., Ltd., Madras.	1,200
Barrack blankets, 7 1/2' x 5'	19,000 No.	The Kaiser-I-Hind Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills, Ltd., Bangalore.	1,02,125
Socks, worsted brown for children.	60 prs.	The Cawnpore Woollen Mills Co., Cawnpore.	101
Hose tops, khaki	1,350 prs.	Ditto	1,308
Ditto	1,350 prs.	The New Egerton Woollen Mills Co., Dhariwal.	1,308
Patties, khaki, 8 1/2' x 4"	60,000 prs.	Ditto	1,20,938
Ditto	60,000 prs.	The Cawnpore Woollen Mills Co., Cawnpore.	1,20,938
Jute twine, 4-ply	4,000 lbs.	Messrs. S. C. Dass & Co., Calcutta.	1,191

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT—contd.

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of contract.
Contracts placed—contd.			
Tanks, camel, I. P. covers.	70 No.	Messrs. G. D. Bannerjee & Co., Calcutta.	Rs. 323
Jute, dressed	1,000 lbs.	Ditto	260
Tents, I. P., dosuti, scoured, 36"	45,000 yds.	The Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ltd., Delhi.	35,891
Jute A. twill, 28 1/2"	9,000 yds.	The Ganges Jute Mills, Ltd., Calcutta	2,160
Jute 'E' Cloth, 29"	684,600 yds.	Ditto	1,16,382
Sheets, hospital, I. P.	6,400 No.	Messrs. H. B. McKerrow & Co., Bombay.	24,800
Canvas, brown, 36"	200 yds.	Messrs. S. C. Das & Co., Calcutta.	338
Pauline, 40' x 30'	2 No.	Messrs. Soobashah & Co., Calcutta.	700
Jute twine, 4-ply	75 mds.	Messrs. S. C. Das & Co., Calcutta.	1,838
Hessian, 40"—8 oz.	10,000 yds.	Messrs. Anglo-India Jute Mills, Ltd., Calcutta.	1,450
Contracts cancelled.			
Tents, I. P., dosuti, scoured, 36"	45,000 yds.	Messrs. Soobashah & Co., Calcutta.	33,750

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

BENGAL.

The following is an extract from the Proceedings of the Committee of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce for the month of December, 1923 :—

Bengal Tea Gardens Public Health Bill, 1923.

The Committee mentioned in the Abstract for September last (*vide the Indian Trade Journal*, dated the 8th November last) that the Government had introduced, in the Bengal Legislative Council, a Bill to provide for the control and sanitation of tea garden areas in the province. The object is to create a new local authority, namely, a statutory Board of Health, similar to the Asansol Mines Board of Health. This authority will exercise wide powers for the organisation of the public health in tea garden areas, and for enforcing the execution of measures which may be in its opinion necessary. In the first instance the Bill will apply only to the district of Jalpaiguri, but it may be extended to other districts, *e.g.*, the district of Darjeeling.

The Committee of the Chamber have not themselves commented on the Bill. But they have received, from the Indian Tea Association, a copy of a representation which was made to Government by that body in December. The Association has not commented on the main principles of the Bill, but it has offered certain suggestions with regard to two points of special importance. The Bill provides for the establishment of a Fund to be called the Tea

Garden Area Fund. For the purpose of this Fund a cess will be levied at rates, and under procedure, to be fixed by rule. The cess will be paid by owners of tea gardens, and landholders. The Indian Tea Association and the Dooars Planters Association have raised two matters in this connection :— (a) the basis of assessment for the cess ; and (b) the necessity for Government to give an assurance that the tea industry would not be called upon to bear the whole cost of the sanitary reforms.

It is apprehended that the tea industry might be made responsible for the sanitation of the large area outside the boundaries of the tea gardens. And the Dooars Planters Association has suggested that there should be incorporated in the bill some provision making it clear that effect is to be given to the promise made by the Hon'ble the Maharaja of Burdwan at the Darjeeling Conference, on the 2nd October, 1921, namely, that the tea garden areas would not be expected to pay for the villages outside. But it is presumed that the definition of landholder in the Bill is designed to give effect to this assurance.

With regard to the question of the basis of the assessment, the Indian Tea Association has expressed the opinion that this should not be left to be determined by rules. On the contrary they suggest that provision should be made in the Act itself on the following lines :—

- (a) the apportionment of the burden as between the holdings of tea companies and land outside such holdings to be determined on the basis of the rent or revenue payable by the owner or landholder. In other words, the ratio of the revenue collected from tea gardens to the total revenue of the Board of Health would not be more than the ratio which the payments of revenue by tea gardens represent of the total revenue derived by Government from the district on account of land, bazars, etc.
- (b) the apportionment of the tea industry's share of the expense among the different tea proprietors to be based on the total acreage under tea held by them.

BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

THE following publications have been received and may be seen in the Commercial Library attached to the Commercial Intelligence Department, at 1, Council House Street, Calcutta :—

Parliamentary Publications—

Imperial Economic Conference of Representatives of Great Britain, the Dominions, India, and the Colonies and Protectorates, held in October and November, 1923.—Record of Proceedings and Documents.

Foreign and Colonial Publications—

Belgium.—Ministere de l'Industrie et du Travail—Revue du Travail—31 Decembre, 1923.

British Malaya.—Return of Foreign Imports and Exports for the month ended 31st December, 1923.

Canada.—Department of Labour—The Labour Gazette—December, 1923.

Denmark.—Importation et Exportation du Danemark en 1922—Publie par le Department de la Statistique.

Geneva.—League of Nations—Monthly Bulletin of Statistics—December, 1923 ; Monthly Summary of the League of Nations—Review of the League in 1923.

Indian Publications—

Bombay.—Report of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce for the year 1922—Volume II.

Central Provinces.—Report on the Working of the Department of Agriculture of the Central Provinces for the year 1922-23. (Price Re. 1.)

STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS—

The following publications have just been issued by the Commercial Intelligence Department, India :—

- (1) *Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the calendar year 1923.* Price Rs. 1-2. These accounts contain the particulars of the quantity and value of the principal articles of imports, re-exports and exports of merchandise together with the figures of import and export of treasure and also of duty collected during the calendar year 1923 as compared with the preceding two years and also the number and tonnage of vessels employed in the foreign and coasting trade of British India during the three calendar years 1921, 1922 and 1923. The total value of the import and export trade with each of the principal countries during the calendar year 1923 has also been shown with the figures of the preceding two years. (2) *Return showing the total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) in the ten months, April to January, 1923-24, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding five years.* Price one-half anna. The return contains the details of duty collected on the principal articles of imports and also on the exports of jute, rice, tea and raw hides and skins together with the amount of excise duty collected on cotton manufactures, motor spirit, and kerosene oil and Land Customs and Miscellaneous. (3) *Monthly Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in Indian Mills for November, 1923.* Price 2 annas. This publication shows statistics of the quantity and counts of yarn spun and the quantity and description of woven goods produced in Indian cotton mills during November, 1923, and during the eight months, April to November, 1923, together with two statements showing (i) the value of, and (ii) the amount of excise duty realised from goods woven in Indian mills. (4) *Joint Stock Companies, December, 1923.* Price 3 annas. These statements

show the particulars of Joint Stock Companies incorporated and registered in British India and in the Indian States of Mysore, Baroda, Travancore and Hyderabad and of companies that went into liquidation and ceased work in the month of December, 1923, together with progressive totals as compared with the preceding year. Copies of this publication can be purchased from the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, and also from the Agents for the sale of India Government publications, a list of whom can be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS, COMMUNIQUÉS AND OTHER NOTICES AFFECTING TRADE.

STATE RAILWAY EARNINGS—

The total approximate gross earnings of all State Railways for the week ending 26th January, 1924, amounted to Rs. 2.03 crores* or Rs. 5 lakhs less than the figures for the corresponding period of 1922-23.

INDIAN TEA CESS COMMITTEE—

The following Notification (No. F. 135 (2)-C., dated the 9th February, 1924) has been issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce :—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4, Sub-section (3) of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor-General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, to appoint Mr. R. L. Hird, Manager, National Bank of India, Limited, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Cess Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. R. W. Buckley.

BAHREIN INFECTED WITH PLAGUE—

A Notification issued by the Government of Burma declares the port of Bahrein in the Persian Gulf to be infected with plague under the terms of the Paris Sanitary Convention, 1903.

COAL DUST COMMITTEE—

A Resolution (No. M.-498, dated the 6th February, 1924) of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Labour states :—In modification of Government of India, Department of Industries and Labour, Resolutions No. M.-498, dated the 24th July, 1923,† and No. M.-498, dated the 10th December, 1923,‡ it is notified that the duties of Secretary to the Coal Dust Committee will be performed by Mr. D. Penman, one of the members of the Committee.

* The mileage open to quarter ending 30th September, 1923, was 37,915.50.

† Published in the *Indian Trade Journal*, dated the 2nd August, 1923.

‡ Published in the *Indian Trade Journal*, dated the 20th December, 1923.

TARIFF CHANGES AND CUSTOMS NOTIFICATIONS.

DETAILS of changes in Customs Regulations, etc., are published regularly in the *Board of Trade Journal*. The particulars are too lengthy for publication here, but the headings of the items and date on which they appeared in the *Journal* are given for purposes of reference :—

19th January, 1924.

BRITISH EMPIRE—

IRISH FREE STATE.—Notice to Exporters : Absolute Prohibition of the Importation of Hay and Straw.

NEW ZEALAND.—Exemption from "Primage" Duty.

SUDAN.—Importation of Saccharin Prohibited.

FOREIGN—

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.—New Customs Tariff Law.

BELGIUM.—"Coefficients of Increase" and Differential Customs Duties. Import and Export Restrictions.

BULGARIA.—Exchange Control ; New List of Import Prohibitions.

FINLAND.—Reductions of Duty on Certain Articles of United Kingdom Manufacture.

GERMANY.—Extension of Import Free List.

ITALY.—Payment of Customs Duties.

ROUMANIA.—Payment of Export Taxes.

SPAIN.—Depreciated Currency Surtax.

TUNIS.—Export of Pimento.

BRITISH INDIA.

REVISED RATE OF IMPORT DUTY ON CAUSTIC SODA, FLAKE.

The following Notification (No. 73-T.(3), dated the 9th February, 1924) has been issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce :—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that for the corresponding item of entry No. 66 of Schedule II appended to the Notification of the Government of India in this Department, No. 73-T., dated the 22nd December, 1923, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Serial No.	No. in the Statutory Schedule.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
66	88	Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines, all sorts not otherwise specified.	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Soda, caustic, flake	Cwt.	21	15 per cent
..	..	..	..	..	..

IMPORT DUTY ON RUBBER TYRES AND TUBES
FOR AEROPLANES.

The following Notification (No. 308, dated the 9th February, 1924) has been issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department:—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to exempt rubber tyres and tubes used exclusively for aeroplanes from so much of the import duty leviable thereon under item 115 of Schedule II, Part V, of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), as is in excess of 2½ per cent *ad valorem*.

DENMARK.

REVISION OF CUSTOMS TARIFF.

The *Board of Trade Journal* (dated 27th December, 1923) states that a Bill* introduced into the Danish Legislature for the amendment of the Danish Customs Law proposes to continue the duties in force at the time (including the increased duties on "luxury" goods provided for by recent temporary legislation), but in some cases alterations in duty are proposed some of which are indicated below:—

The provisions for the assessment and levy of *ad valorem* duties are to be continued in force with a few amendments regarding the inclusion of special discounts in the dutiable value, the appointment of experts by the Maritime and Commercial Courts for the settlement of customs disputes, and exemption in certain cases from the increase of 25 per cent of the value of goods in respect of which the necessary documents are not presented by the importer.

Articles.	Duty under the proposed tariff.
Coconut yarn, dyed; asbestos yarn . . .	Free.
Jute goods, unbleached . . .	Free.
Sailcloth of flax or hemp, weighing more than 500 grs. per sq. metre . . .	Free.

KENYA, UGANDA AND TANGANYIKA TERRITORY.

AMENDMENTS IN THE UNIFORM CUSTOMS TARIFF.

The *Board of Trade Journal* states:—The Colonial Office has forwarded the following list of alterations which have been made, with effect from 1st January, 1924, in the uniform Customs Tariff of Kenya, Uganda, and the Tanganyika Territory, viz.:—

(Reference, *Schedule to the Kenya Customs Tariff Ordinance, 1922.*)

TABLE No. I (SPECIFIC DUTIES).

- Item 8. Duty on Candles reduced to 15s. per 100 lb.
Item 10. Duty on Cement for building purposes reduced to two shillings per 400 lb.
Item 24. Duty on Motor Spirit: Flat rate of 30 cents per imperial gallon, whether in bulk or in tins, etc.

* The proposed Tariff was designed to come into force on the 1st January, 1924.

- Item 25. Duty on Oils: Flat rate of 20 cents per imperial gallon, whether in bulk or in tins, etc.

- Item 29. Delete Item 29 (b), (Duty on Saccharine and derivatives).

- Item 30. Duty on Tea: Flat rate of 45 cents per pound, whether in bulk or in packets.

TABLE No. II (*Ad valorem* 50 PER CENT).

- Item 1. Timber: Transferred to Table III (i.e., Duty reduced from 50 per cent to 30 per cent *ad valorem*).

- Item 2. Tobacco: Transferred to Table I, with specific Duty equivalent to present minimum.

- Item 3. Wines: Transferred to Table I, with specific Duty at following rates per imperial gallon:

(a) Vermouth, 4 sh. 50 cts.

(b) Other Still Wines:

Imported in bottle, 3 sh.

Imported in cask, 1 sh. 50 cts.

(c) Sparkling Wines, 9 sh.

In the case of (b) and (c), 10 per cent *ad valorem* added Duty in each case.

TABLE No. III (*Ad valorem* 30 PER CENT).

- Item 7. Motor-cycles and Motor Accessories generally: Transferred to Table V (20 per cent *ad valorem*). Motor-cars or Motor Chassis: Duty £15 each, plus 5 per cent *ad valorem*.

TABLE No. IV (*Ad valorem* 10 PER CENT).

The following have been added to the list of articles subject to 10 per cent *ad valorem* Import Duty:—

Coal Tar.

Hops and Condensed Malt.

Corrugated Iron.

Sanitary Earthenware.

Window Glass.

Item 3 has been transferred to the Free List (Table VI).

TABLE No. VI (FREE OF IMPORT DUTY).

The following are the principal additions of importance:—

Stores and Equipment of Inspector-General, King's African Rifles.

Mining Material.

School Material.

Agricultural Wagons.

Item 4, relating to baggage of passengers, has been amended so as to preclude the free admission of new goods.

ST. VINCENT.

PROHIBITED IMPORTATION OF OLD JUTE BAGS.

An Order in Council, dated 17th November, 1923, prohibits absolutely the importation of second-hand jute bags into St. Vincent.

PATENT OFFICE NOTICES.

APPLICATIONS in respect of the following new inventions were filed in the Patent Office, Calcutta, between the 25th January and the 2nd February, 1924:—10025. J. J. Loke.—Improvements in or relating to furnace-linings, crucibles and the like. 10026. F. D. Till.—Sun protector for roofings. 10027. J. N. Curtis.—Improvements in brake apparatus for railway vehicles. 10028. Brown's Wharf Ltd.—Improvements in dumping presses for wool and other goods. February 24, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 10029. Mrs. J. Hill.—Improved cycle lorry and improvements in or relating thereto. 10030. G. N. Barooah and D. C. Barooah.—Improvements in and relating to concrete pipe tube or the like structure. 10031. C. W. Watson.—Improvements in process and apparatus for making concrete structures centrifugally. 10032. The Variable Speed Gear Ltd.—Improvements in or relating to endless track vehicles. February 14, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 10033. U. J. Thuau and Societe Industrielle de Depouille Mecanique des Animaux.—Blade of disc form for skinning animals. 10034. C. N. Exley and H. A. Rimmer.—An improved paint and process for coating walls, papers or other surfaces. 10035. The British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd.—Improvements in rectifying systems for alternating currents. 10036. C. F. Dausmann.—Printing presses. 10037. C. F. Dausmann.—Art of printing. 10038. E. Britzke.—Artificial manure and process for making same. 10039. P. Scrive.—Improvements in rotary drying apparatus. 10040. J. Dallas.—Improvements relating to the lubrication of the neck bearings of spinning and twisting spindles. 10041. J. Blumenfeld.—Improvement relating to the production of titanic acid. 10042. Ralli Brothers.—Improvements in or relating to driving mechanism for gins. 10043. U. L. Das.—Improvements in or relating to the process of preparing coke. 10044. Usines Emile Henricot.—An improved transition car coupler for railway vehicles. 10045. A. Rasheed.—Improved steam cooker and boiler. 10046. P. de Balinsky.—A new and improved system of irrigation, including the effects of the cooling of the air, change of humidity and other applications. 10047. Marshall Sons & Co., (India), Ltd.—Improvements in or relating to tea leaf rolling machines. 10048. W. F. Canavan.—Safety closure for wall openings. 10049. W. Turner.—Hydraulic extractor. 10050. M. Weckler.—A cap for watch stems. 10051. A. C. Collett.—An air operated lock. 10052. Marshall Sons & Co., (India), Ltd.—Improved method of and means for packing tea or other loose material into boxes or the like. 10053. J. F. Newsom.—Improved apparatus for the classification and concentration of ore bearing material.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Amendment) Act, 1920, and the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules Amendment Act, 1920, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

Printed specifications of applications for patents which have been accepted (one rupee per copy) may be seen free of charge together with other publications of the Patent Office at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD . . .	R. C. Technical Institute
ALLAHABAD . . .	Public Library.
BANGALORE . . .	Indian Institute of Science.
BARODA . . .	Department of Commerce and Industries.
BOMBAY . . .	Record Office.
" . . .	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
" . . .	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, 1-A, Sussex Road, Parul.
CALCUTTA . . .	Patent Office, 1, Council House Street.
" . . .	Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE . . .	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURA . . .	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG . . .	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA . . .	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI . . .	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD . . .	Industries and Commerce Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizari's Government.
" . . .	Office of City Deputy Collector.
KARACHI . . .	Punjab Public Library.
LAHORE . . .	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
LONDON . . .	Record Office, Egmore.
MADRAS . . .	College of Engineering.
" . . .	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
MYSORE . . .	Victoria Technical Institute.
NAGPUR . . .	Secretariat Library, Government of Bihar and Orissa.
PATNA . . .	College of Engineering.
POONA . . .	Office of the Director of Industries, Bihar and Orissa.
RANCHI . . .	Office of the Chief Secretary, Home and Political Departments, Government of Burma.
RANGOON . . .	Thomson College.
ROORKEE . . .	Office of the Collector.
SHOLAPUR . . .	The Patent Office.
WASHINGTON (U.S.A.) . . .	

WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS.

BENGAL.

6th February.

The rainfall in most parts of the province was generally light and scattered. Preparation of lands for jute and paddy is proceeding, but more rain is needed. Reaping of early oilseeds, potatoes and pulses and pressing of sugarcane are going on favourably.

The condition of standing crops is generally fair. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 0.54 per cent as compared with that of the previous week.

PUNJAB.

4th February.

Light rain fell in parts of almost all the reporting districts and was very useful. The condition of standing crops is good. Pressing of sugarcane and harvesting of *toria* are in progress. The yield is reported to be normal.

UNITED PROVINCES.

Eastern Circle—

2nd February.

Prospects of wheat are good while those of gram and sugarcane are normal to good.

Western Circle—

5th February.

Prospects of wheat, gram and sugarcane are good.

North-Eastern Circle—

5th February.

Prospects of wheat and gram are normal. Pressing of sugarcane continues.

BIHAR AND ORISSA.

8th February.

The prospects of *rabi* crops are only fair in north Bihar but good on the whole in the south of the Province except in Bhagalpur Division where they are poor.

ASSAM.

11th February.

The outturns of cotton, rape and mustard and sugarcane and the prospects of tea are normal.

GENERAL WEATHER SUMMARY.

Weather in India during the week ended Tuesday last was marked by nearly general rainfall in east and north Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Kashmir and north Baluchistan during the early part of the week and by local rainfall, caused by disturbed conditions over north-east India, in Assam, Upper Burma, Bengal, Orissa and Chota Nagpur during the latter part. A few falls also occurred during the latter part of the week in the United Provinces, east and north Punjab, and the east of the Central Provinces.

CROP FORECASTS.

(INDIAN—PROVINCIAL.)

INDIAN SUGARCANE CROP OF 1923-24.

The preliminary forecast of the sugarcane crop in the Mysore State for 1923-24, just received in this Department, shows the area and yield for the current year to be 34,000 acres and 25,000 tons as compared with 38,000 acres and 32,000 tons in the previous year. The contraction was due to the failure of Hingar rains in almost all the taluks. Adding these figures to those published in the Final General Memorandum on the sugarcane crop of 1923-24 which was issued on the 7th February, 1924, the All-India totals for 1923-24 stand at 2,916,000 acres and 3,266,000 tons showing an increase of 6 per cent in area and 7 per cent in yield as compared with last year.

FINAL FORECAST OF THE COTTON CROP IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY INCLUDING SIND AND NATIVE STATES, 1923-24.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1921-22, the area under cotton in the territory to which this forecast relates has represented some 27.9 per cent of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.)

(Estimates up to 1st February, 1924.)

Area.—The latest reports show the total area under the early as well as the late varieties of cotton as under:—

	British Districts.	Native States.
	Acres.	Acres.
Presidency Proper	4,090,000	1,890,000
Sind	302,000	9,000
	4,392,000	1,899,000
TOTAL	6,291,000 acres.	

This is 8.1 per cent and 0.3 per cent over the area of the previous year and the decennial average at the same date, respectively.

The area now returned when compared with that reported in December last shows an increase of nearly six and a half lakhs of acres. This is due mainly to the receipt of fuller information from many parts and to corrections in the areas previously reported. High prices fetched by the produce coupled with favourable seasonal conditions at sowing time have extended the crop everywhere in the Presidency except in parts of the Deccan and in Kathiawar which show shrinkage on account of deficient or unsuitable rains. In Sind the expansion in area is attributable to the incentive of high prices and favourable character of the inundation of the river this year.

Season.—In north Gujerat and Kathiawar the season started well and cultivators were encouraged to put normal or even more extensive area under the crop but the rains held off and except for some showers in September there was practically no rain and the crop suffered severely in a large area. In

a large part of Broach too the conditions were not much better. In the Panch Mahals, however, the season was more favourable while in Surat and generally in the tract south of the Nerbada it was distinctly good.

In the Deccan, except in some parts of west Khandesh, the crop developed well in the Khandesh tract. It was also fairly good in some parts of Ahmednagar but except for this the condition of the crop in most parts of the Deccan more particularly in the Poona, Sholapur, and Satara districts has been far from satisfactory, except where grown under irrigation.

In the Karnatak the rains were both opportune and adequate at sowing time and gave a good impetus to the cultivation of the crop but the subsequent holding off of the rains told seriously upon the well-being of the crop which deteriorated considerably in consequence over extensive areas.

The crop in Sind had a good start and showed vigorous development at first. A rather serious attack of boll-worm in September and a spell of frost which passed over the country about the middle of December caused a much smaller crop than at first seemed likely, while the quality was also affected.

Outturn.—As a result of the seasonal factors detailed above the crop in Ahmedabad and Kaira is estimated to yield only about 40 per cent of the normal, in Broach nearly 60 per cent of the normal, in the Panch Mahals nearly 70 per cent and in Surat 90 per cent of the normal.

In the Deccan, east Khandesh with an estimated yield of 80 per cent of the normal stands first. In Nasik, Ahmednagar, and west Khandesh the outturn will be between 60 and 70 per cent of the normal while the remaining three districts of Poona, Sholapur and Satara it will be only between 40 and 45 per cent. In the Karnatak the outturn varies from 55 per cent in Belgaum to 60 per cent of the normal in Dharwar and Bijapur.

In Sind the outturn in Hyderabad is expected to be low, only about 40 to 50 per cent of the normal, owing to the severe attack of frost already referred to above, but elsewhere it will be much better and will be generally 80 per cent of the normal.

The estimated outturn in Kathiawar is about 50 per cent of the normal. The yield of the crop in the other Native States will generally correspond to that of the adjoining British territory.

The total outturn works out as under:—

	British Districts.	Native States.
	Bales.	Bales.
Presidency Proper	705,000	292,500
Sind	128,000	1,500
	833,000	294,000
TOTAL	1,127,000 bales.	

This is 15.2 per cent and 12.6 per cent below the outturn of the previous year and the decennial average respectively.

FINAL FORECAST OF THE COTTON CROP IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR, 1923-24.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1921-22, the area under cotton in the Central Provinces and Berar has represented about 20.30 per cent of the total area under the crop in British India.)

The area under the cotton crop in the Central Provinces and Berar during the season 1923-24 is now estimated at 4,900,930 acres against 4,856,736 acres last year. In the Chanda district, where alone cold-weather cotton is of some importance, the area and outturn reported in the third forecast remain practically the same. The Deputy Commissioner, Nimar, shows an increase in area of 6,878 acres, which increases the yield by 1,655 bales. Winter showers were received too late to be of any benefit to the crop. The total yield, viz., 1,000,000 bales, as estimated by the Director of Land Records, Central Provinces, in the third forecast therefore remains unaltered.

FINAL FORECAST OF THE COTTON CROP IN THE HYDERABAD STATE, 1923-24.

(NOTE.—On an average of five years ending 1921-22, the area under cotton cultivation in these Dominions represents about 12.40 per cent of the total area under cotton in India.)

Explanatory.—This is the fourth forecast giving the final estimates of the total area under cotton cultivation and the quantitative outturn harvested or expected to be harvested.

Area sown.—The total final revised area under cotton is returned at 3,500,122 acres as against 3,813,037 acres reported during the same period last year, showing a decrease of 312,915 acres or about 8.20 per cent.

Outturn of the crop.—According to the estimates of the district officials the outturn of the current year's crop works out to 1,079,455 bales as against 1,116,345 bales of last year, showing a decrease of 36,890 bales or about 3.42 per cent.

FOURTH FORECAST OF THE COTTON CROP IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, 1923-24.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1921-22, the area under cotton in the Madras Presidency has represented 10.8 per cent of the total area under cotton in India.)

The area sown with cotton in the Madras Presidency up to the end of January, 1924, is estimated at 2,615,500 acres against the estimate of 2,368,200 acres at the corresponding date of last year, and 2,399,700 in the final forecast of last year. The last estimate was 2 per cent in excess of the final area of 2,348,300 acres.

435,200 acres have been reported as sown since the December forecast, made up mainly of 290,600 acres of Tinnevelly, 54,900 acres of Cambodia, and 34,300 acres of Salem.

The present estimate represents an increase of 11 per cent over last year's actual area. The increase in the "Cocanadas" tract was due to the favourable season for the late crop following the reduced sowings of other crops in the early season on account of insufficient rainfall. There was increase in the Northern and Western tract owing to the timely rains for the early sown crop. The increase in the south was due to high prices and to irrigated Cambodia taking the place of paddy to some extent owing to the insufficient rainfall in the south-west monsoon period.

The yield in the "Cocanadas" tract is expected to be above the normal if the weather continues to be bright. The harvesting of the late sown crop in the Deccan has begun earlier than usual and yields much below the average are expected, especially in Bellary and Anantapur owing to the failure of the north-east monsoon rains. In Salem and Coimbatore, irrigated Cambodia has fared fairly well, but rainfed cotton is suffering from drought, and the yield will be low unless there are rains very soon. The yield in the "Tinnevellies" tract is expected to be normal if dry weather continues till the first picking of the crop is over.

The seasonal factor for the Presidency works out to 89 per cent of the average as against 91 per cent in the previous year. On this basis, the yield works out to 472,200 bales of 400 lb. of lint against 430,800 bales in the previous year, an increase of about 10 per cent. As compared with the average, viz., 479,500 bales, there is a decrease amounting to about 2 per cent. It is, however, too early to estimate the yield with accuracy as the harvest has not yet commenced in the major portion of the area and much will depend upon the subsequent weather conditions.

The estimated area and yield under the several varieties are given below. Adequate data on which this distribution can be accurately based are not however available.

Variety.	Area in acres.	Yield. (Bales of 400 lb. lint.)
Irrigated Cambodia . . .	182,900	108,000
Dry Cambodia . . .	144,900	30,200
Total Cambodia . . .	327,800	138,200
Tinnevellies including Kar- unganni.	635,600	174,800
Salems (Uppam, etc.) . . .	175,700	22,100
Northern and Westerns . .	1,211,000	89,700
Cocanadas	239,500	45,100
Others	25,900	2,300

FINAL FORECAST OF THE COTTON CROP IN THE PUNJAB, 1923-24

The area under cotton in the Punjab during the season 1923-24 is now estimated at 1,736,906 acres (American 598,900 acres and Desi 1,138,006 acres) or 36 per cent better than last year. The outturn

is estimated at 567,824 bales (American 234,118 bales and Desi 333,706 bales) or 59 per cent more than last year. The area and yield in Native States are 177,200 acres and 60,235 bales, respectively.

FINAL FORECAST OF THE COTTON CROP IN THE UNITED PROVINCES, 1923-24.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1921-22, the area under cotton crop in the United Provinces has represented some 4.9 per cent of the total area under the crop in India.)

There is nothing to add to the particulars reported in the forecast issued in December last except that the figures for Agra, Jhansi, Kheri, Gonda and Barabanki districts have been revised, showing for the entire province a decrease of 7,556 acres in area and 2,950 bales in outturn. The total area of the province now amounts to 636,369 acres and the outturn to 209,183 bales.

FINAL FORECAST OF THE COTTON CROP IN BURMA, 1923-24.

The district estimates for the final provincial forecast show 296,700 acres as the area sown with cotton or an increase of 24,400 acres on the estimate at the corresponding date last year and an increase of 13,069 acres on the total area of 283,631 acres shown in the General Agricultural Statistics for 1922-23 as actually sown last year. The area matured is 241,850 acres which shows an increase of 12,050 acres on the estimate at the corresponding date last year and the area destroyed is 54,850 acres, an increase of 12,350 acres on the estimate at the corresponding date last year. The area sown shows a decrease of 6,800 acres, the area destroyed an increase of 15,000 acres and the area matured a decrease of 21,800 acres on the third forecast. The yields were diminished by rain at the end of December and the principal districts estimate lower yields than in the third forecast. The provincial yield is estimated at 8,500 tons or approximately 16,000 bales.

FINAL FORECAST OF THE COTTON CROP IN BIHAR AND ORISSA, 1923-24.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1921-22, the area under the cotton crop in the territory to which this forecast relates represents about 0.4 per cent of the total area under cotton in India.)

Explanatory.—This final report on the cotton crops of Bihar and Orissa for 1923-24 revises the estimates of area and outturn given in the third report in December. The sowing of cotton begins over the greater part of the province in June, and this is picked from October on. A small area is sown at the end of the monsoon in north Bihar and in Orissa, and is picked in the hot weather. Up to 1920 an attempt was made to obtain separate

statistics for these two crops but owing to the confusion caused by the over-lapping of the picking of the early and the sowing of the late variety of the crop and to the preponderating importance of the early variety that is picked in the cold season it was decided to combine the statistics of the two crops as in the present forecast.

Character of the season.—The districts in which cotton has been sown on 1,000 acres and over are:—Patna, Saran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, the Santhal Parganas, Cuttack, Angul, Sambalpur and the districts of Chota Nagpur Division. The weather was favourable in all the districts except in parts of Darbhanga, Puri, Sambalpur and Bhagalpur where rain is said to have been insufficient, and in parts of Patna and Shahabad, where some damage was done by floods.

Area and outturn.—The area sown is reported at 80,864 acres against 79,690 acres of last year. The slight increase in area is due to favourable weather conditions at the time of sowing and also to the *Swadeshi* movement in Muzaffarpur. The outturn of the crop is reported by District Officers at 16,168 bales against 14,998 bales shown in the corresponding forecast of last year.

FINAL FORECAST OF THE COTTON CROP IN BENGAL, 1923-24.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1921-22, the area under the cotton crops in Bengal has represented some 0.2 per cent of the total area under cotton in India.)

There are two crops—early and late. The "early" crop is chiefly grown in the Chittagong Hill Tracts and in the Tripura State and to a small extent also in other districts. The "late" crop is chiefly grown in Bankura and Midnapore.

Character of the season.—The weather in the important districts was more favourable than last year for the early crop and a satisfactory outturn was obtained in consequence.

The late crop on the other hand suffered through absence of rain from the end of October onwards.

Area sown.—The total area sown with early cotton is returned at 69,601 acres and that with late at 1,437 acres against 70,298 acres and 1,500 acres, respectively, in the corresponding forecast of last year.

Outturn.—The outturn of the early crop is estimated at 21,128 bales and the late crop at 326 bales against 17,036 bales and 450 bales, respectively, in the corresponding forecast of last year.

FINAL FORECAST OF THE COTTON CROP IN ASSAM, 1923-24.

(NOTE.—On the average of the five years ending 1921-22, the total area under the cotton crop in Assam represents some 0.2 per cent of the total area under cotton in India.)

Since the issue of the third forecast there has been no change in the area and outturn estimated

in that forecast. The total outturn of clean cotton from an estimated area of 39,000 acres is 14,000 bales which is the same as the revised figure of last year.

FOURTH FORECAST OF THE COTTON CROP IN THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE, 1923-24.

(NOTE.—On the average of the five years ending 1921-22, the area under cotton in the North-West Frontier Province has represented some 0.1 per cent of the total area under cotton in British India.)

The correct area as now returned is 23,500 acres against 23,300 acres reported in the third forecast. This has also affected the yield estimates, which now work out at 4,237 bales or 99 bales more than the figures of the last forecast. The general harvesting of the crop as already reported began at the normal time.

FOURTH FORECAST OF THE COTTON CROP IN DELHI, 1923-24.

The area under the cotton crop in Delhi during the season 1923-24 is now estimated at 2,900 acres (700 acres irrigated and 2,200 acres unirrigated) and the yield is estimated at 5 maunds per acre for irrigated area and 2 maunds per acre for unirrigated area. The season has been favourable and the yield of irrigated area is normal while that of unirrigated is poor. Picking of cotton began at the proper time.

FINAL FORECAST OF THE COTTON CROP IN THE BARODA STATE, 1923-24.

The area under the cotton crop in the Baroda State during the season 1923-24 is now estimated at 657,319 acres against 585,000 acres last year and the yield is estimated at 76,388 bales against 115,811 bales last year.

FINAL FORECAST OF THE COTTON CROPS IN CERTAIN INDIAN STATES IN RAJPUTANA, 1923-24.

The following are the estimates of area and yield given in the final forecast of the cotton crops in the Indian States noted below for the season 1923-24:—

Name of State.	AREA IN ACRES.		YIELD IN BALES.	
	1923-24.	1922-23.	1923-24.	1922-23.
Partabgarh State . . .	2,897	2,516	1,159	1,500
Banswara State . . .	1,555	1,602	97	148
Dungarpur State . . .	350	550	62	136
Kushalgarh State . . .	310	150	77	37

THIRD FORECAST OF THE RICE CROP IN THE HYDERABAD STATE, 1923-24.

Explanatory.—This is the third forecast which deals with the area sown under rice both *Abi* and *Pabi* (Early and Late) and the quantitative outturn harvested or expected to be harvested.

Area sown.—The total area under rice crop is returned at 501,822 acres, as against 525,270 acres reported during the same period last year, showing a slight decrease of 23,448 acres or about 4.46 per cent.

Character of the season and outturn of the crop.—The outturn of the current year's crop as estimated by the district officials works out to 160,281 tons, as against 169,137 tons of last year, showing a decrease of 8,856 tons or about 5.24 per cent. The decrease in area and outturn is due to inadequate irrigation.

(FOREIGN.)

SIAM RICE CROP.

A communication received from the Consul General at Bangkok states that the estimated total

yield of the 1923-24 crop is 2,200,000 tons of which about 1,200,000 tons will be available for export. The estimated total yield of the 1922-23 season's crop is 2,377,400 tons of which 1,377,400 tons were exported. The year 1922-23 benefited by an unusually heavy carry-over from the previous year but the carry-over at the end of last season was very small.

PROSPECTS OF INDIAN TEA CROP.

—The following telegram has been sent by the Indian Tea Association, Calcutta, to the Association in London:—

Upper Assam.—Rain badly wanted.

Central Assam.—Weather seasonable.

Lower Assam.—Rain badly wanted.

North Cachar.—Weather seasonable.

South Cachar.—Weather seasonable.

Eastern Dooars.—Rain badly wanted.

Western Dooars.—Rain badly wanted.

Darjeeling.—Rain badly wanted.

Terai.—Weather too hot for the time of year and rain is much wanted.

RESULTS OF AUCTION TEA SALES IN CALCUTTA.

DISTRICT AVERAGES.

DISTRICTS.	SEASON 1923-24.				SEASON 1922-23.			
	Sold in Sale No. 34, 5th February.		Sold to Sale No. 34, 5th February.		Sold in Sale No. 33, 6th February.		Sold to Sale No. 33, 6th February.	
	Packages.	Average Price per lb. As. P.	Packages.	Average Price per lb. Rs. As. P.	Packages.	Average Price per lb. As. P.	Packages.	Average Price per lb. Rs. As. P.
Assam	6,485	14 3	161,559	1 0 1	2,563	14 7	185,949	0 14 5
Cachar	221	13 4	66,649	0 14 5	789	15 3	78,938	0 11 8
Sylhet	1,500	12 9	76,908	0 14 2	718	12 11	75,401	0 12 3
Darjeeling	350	14 0	44,857	1 2 0	264	13 4	37,192	1 0 2
Dooars	1,771	12 5	177,052	0 14 11	1,784	13 6	187,087	0 12 9
Terai	526	12 6	35,379	0 14 3	199	13 11	27,905	0 11 10
Chittagong	191	12 11	8,313	0 13 6	280	13 11	5,516	0 11 6
Chota Nagpur	..	..	504	0 13 2	..	..	518	0 11 1
Dehra Dun	..	..	282	0 15 11	..	..	643	0 14 0
Nepal	..	..	389	0 12 3	108	11 5	598	0 12 1
TOTAL	11,044	13 6	571,892	0 15 3	6,696	14 1	599,747	0 13 3

(The above do not include second-hand Tea, damaged Tea and Dust.)

Season 1923-24 Average price of 119,109 packages Dust sold to 5th February (Sale 34) 12 3
Season 1922-23 Average price of 106,141 packages Dust sold to 6th February (Sale 33) 8 3

SUMMARY OF CROP FORECASTS.

The following is a summary of the various crop forecasts relating to the season 1923-24, published in the *Indian Trade Journal* on the dates mentioned in the last column:—

Crop and Forecast.	Tracts comprised in the figures and percentage of total Indian crop represented by them.	Estimated Area.	Per cent of preceding year (100 = figure of same date preceding year).	Final figure 1922-23.	Estimated outturn.	Per cent of preceding year (100 = figure of same date preceding year).	Final figure 1922-23.	Date of publication of the forecast in the Journal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Jute—Final.	Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, and Assam (100 per cent of the total Jute area in India).	2,313,000	123	1,800,000	8,996,000 bales.	123	5,486,000 bales.	Sept. 27, 1923.
Sugarcane—Final.	United Provinces,† Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, Madras, Bombay and Sind,† Assam, North-West Frontier Province, Central Provinces and Berar, Delhi, Mysore and Baroda (99 per cent of total sugarcane area of British India).	(a) 2,916,000	105	2,740,000	3,266,000 tons. (a)	107	3,044,000 tons.	Feb. 7, 1924.
Cotton—Third.	All cotton-growing tracts	21,845,000	110	21,077,000	4,913,000 bales.	102	5,181,000 bales.	Dec. 20, 1923.
Sesamum—Final.	Burma, United Provinces, Madras, Central Provinces and Berar, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Bombay and Sind,† Punjab, Ajmer-Merwara, Hyderabad, Kotah (Rajputana), and Baroda (99 per cent of total sesamum area of British India).	4,755,000	98	5,006,000	382,000 tons.	90	484,000 tons.	Jan. 17, 1924.
Indigo—Final.	Madras, United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Punjab, Bombay and Sind† and Bengal (containing practically the whole area under indigo in British India).	185,400	65	(a) 285,300	36,100 cwts.	69	(a) 52,400 cwts.	Dec. 27, 1923.
Rice—Second.	Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Madras, Burma, United Provinces,† Central Provinces and Berar,† Assam, Bombay and Sind,† Hyderabad and Baroda (99 per cent of total rice area of British India).	75,455,900	96	81,941,000	†	..	33,468,000 tons.	Dec. 27, 1923.
Groundnut—First.	Madras, Burma, and Bombay† (99 per cent of total groundnut area of British India).	1,687,000	91	2,533,000	†	..	1,175,000 tons.	Oct. 25, 1923.
Linseed—First.	Central Provinces and Berar,† United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, Bombay,† Punjab, Kotah (Rajputana) and Hyderabad (99.1 per cent of the total linseed area of British India).	2,575,000	112	3,358,000	†	..	532,000 tons.	Jan. 3, 1924.
Rape and Mustard—First.	United Provinces, Bengal, Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, Assam, Bombay and Sind,† North-West Frontier Province, Delhi, Baroda, Alwar (Rajputana) and Hyderabad (98.7 per cent of the total area under rape and mustard in British India).	3,357,900	93	6,212,000	†	..	1,213,000 tons.	Jan. 3, 1924.
Wheat—First.	Punjab,† United Provinces,† Central Provinces and Berar,† Bombay,† Bihar and Orissa, North-West Frontier Province, Bengal, Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara, Central India, Gwalior, Rajputana, Hyderabad, Baroda and Mysore (96 per cent of the total wheat acreage of India).	30,203,000	102	30,844,000	†	..	9,888,000 tons.	Jan. 31, 1924.

* Issued by the Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

† Including Indian States.

‡ Not yet available.

(a) Subsequently revised.

FOREIGN SEA-BORNE TRADE OF BRITISH INDIA IN THE CALENDAR YEAR 1923.

General.—The grand total of imports, re-exports, and exports of merchandise during the calendar year 1923 was Rs. 568 crores as against Rs. 536 crores in 1922, or an increase of 6 per cent. The value of the imports of foreign merchandise into British India during the year 1923 amounted to Rs. 227 crores as against Rs. 242 crores, the exports to Rs. 327½ crores as against Rs. 278½ crores, and the re-exports to Rs. 14 crores as against Rs. 15 crores, in 1922. Imports fell by Rs. 15 crores or 6 per cent, and re-exports by Rs. 1 crore or 8 per cent, while exports rose by Rs. 49 crores or 18 per cent.

Imports of treasure (private and Government) increased by Rs. 15 crores to Rs. 65 crores. Gold bullion rose by Rs. 9 crores to Rs. 30 crores, while sovereigns and other gold coin were valued at Rs. 10 crores, practically the same as in the preceding year. Imports of silver increased by Rs. 4 crores to Rs. 23 crores. Currency notes, which are being recorded from April 1922, were imported to the face value of nearly Rs. 2 crores in the calendar year 1923 against Rs. $\frac{3}{4}$ crores in the nine months ended December, 1922. Exports of treasure also increased by Rs. 1 crore to Rs. 4 crores.

The total trade in private merchandise and treasure during the past decade is shown below :—

			Merchandise	Treasure	Total				Merchandise	Treasure*	Total.
			Rs. (crores)	Rs. (crores)	Rs. (crores)				Rs. (crores)	Rs. (crores)	Rs. (crores)
1914.	.	.	369	31	400	1919	.	.	492	12	504
1915.	.	.	307	23	330	1920	.	.	615	34	649
1916.	.	.	378	17	395	1921	.	.	505	61	566
1917.	.	.	388	35	423	1922	.	.	536	52	588
1918.	.	.	418	4	422	1923	.	.	568	68	636

The total trade in merchandise in 1923 was greater in value than in any preceding year excepting 1920.

Trade by Provinces.—The total imports and exports, including re-exports, of private merchandise of the several maritime provinces during 1922 and 1923 are stated below :—

	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS, INCLUDING RE-EXPORTS.	
	1922	1923	1922	1923
	Rs. (lakhs)	Rs. (lakhs)	Rs. (lakhs)	Rs. (lakhs).
Bengal.	86.06	79.38	116.09	130.80
Bihar and Orissa	..	..	1	5
Bombay	93.47	86.41	90.69	107.02
Sind	21.68	22.93	20.20	33.46
Madras	20.67	19.61	27.45	34.06
Burma	20.59	18.65	39.48	36.14
TOTAL	242.47	226.98	293.92	341.53

Under imports, Bengal showed a decrease of Rs. 6.68 lakhs or 8 per cent, Bombay of Rs. 7.06 lakhs or 8 per cent, Madras of Rs. 1.06 lakhs or 5 per cent, and Burma of Rs. 1.91 lakhs or 9 per cent, while Sind showed an increase of Rs. 1.25 lakhs or 6 per cent, as compared with 1922. Under exports, Bengal showed an increase of Rs. 14.71 lakhs or 13 per cent, Bombay of Rs. 16.33 lakhs or 18 per cent, Sind of Rs. 13.26 lakhs or 65 per cent, Madras of Rs. 6.61 lakhs or 24 per cent, while Burma showed a decrease of Rs. 3.34 lakhs or 9 per cent.

It will be seen that in the calendar year just ended, there was a decrease in the imports into all the provinces of British India except Sind, due mainly to decreases in the values of the imports of coal, dyes, liquors, machinery, metals and ores, and salt, although there were increases in kerosene oil, sugar, raw and manufactured cotton, silk, and woollen goods, and motor cars. The value of exports increased in the case of Bengal, owing mainly to larger shipments of jute manufactures, tea, rice and raw hides, and in the case of Madras to those of tanned hides and skins. Larger exports of seeds and raw cotton accounted for an increase in the value of exports from Bombay, and the increase in the case of Sind was due mainly to larger shipments of wheat and raw cotton. Burma showed a decrease as a result of smaller shipments of rice.

* Includes currency notes from April, 1922.

Imports by Classes.—The imports of Food, drink, and tobacco decreased, as compared with 1922, by Rs. 2,79 lakhs to Rs. 32,74 lakhs, due mainly to smaller imports of wheat and salt. Raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured also declined by Rs. 2,52 lakhs to Rs. 18,15 lakhs, due chiefly to a decrease under coal; Articles wholly or mainly manufactured fell by Rs. 10,40 lakhs to Rs. 172,68 lakhs, due to smaller imports of machinery, hardware, copper wrought, steel bars and channel, and railway plant, notwithstanding a considerable increase in the imports of cotton, silk and woollen manufactures. Living animals fell by Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs. 17 lakhs; and Postal articles rose by Rs. 32 lakhs to Rs. 3,83 lakhs.

Imports (Chief Increases and Decreases).—Comparing the values of the imports with those of 1922, the chief increases and decreases are as follows :—

[illegible]

Exports by Classes.—Exports of Food, drink and tobacco increased, as compared with 1922, by Rs. 18,03 lakhs to Rs. 84,31 lakhs, due to larger shipments of wheat and tea; Raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured increased by Rs. 24,73 lakhs to Rs. 167,73 lakhs, due chiefly to the increase in the exports of raw hides and skins, lac, seeds and raw cotton; Articles wholly or mainly manufactured also advanced by Rs. 6,08 lakhs to Rs. 72,81 lakhs, owing to larger shipments of tanned skins and jute goods; while Postal articles decreased by Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs. 2,38 lakhs.

Exports (Chief Increases and Decreases).--Comparing the values of the exports of Indian merchandise with those in 1922, the chief increases and decreases are as follows :—

		Rs.		Increases—contd.		Rs.	
		Increases.				Decreases.	
Wheat	.	.	9,11,62,446	Hides, tanned	.	.	1,28,10,316
Gram	.	.	36,69,726	Gunny cloth	.	.	2,43,26,605
Tea, black	.	.	8,26,08,407	" bags	.	.	3,31,61,594
Lac	.	.	1,55,96,760				
Hides, raw	.	.	67,84,078				
Skins "	.	.	47,07,862				
Castor seed	.	.	33,03,259	Rice	.	.	2,20,40,388
Linseed	.	.	1,74,70,267	Cocoanut oil	.	.	23,70,822
Rape seed	.	.	1,19,70,830	Copra seed	.	.	38,36,662
Cotton, raw	.	.	22,22,85,392	Sesamum	.	.	1,22,29,937
Teak wood	.	.	37,50,431	Cotton, twist and yarn	.	.	2,02,82,294
Rubber, raw	.	.	43,27,126	Wool—carpets and rugs	.	.	19,40,694

Balance of Trade.—India's visible balance of trade in the calendar year 1923, as compared with the preceding two years is shown in the following table. The figures are arrived at by combining the balances of transactions in (a) private merchandise, (b) treasure (private account), and (c) remittances of funds. In these balances *plus* (+) signifies net export and *minus* (—) net import.

	1921	1922	1923
Exports of Indian merchandise (private)	Rs. (lakhs) + 2,14.01	Rs. (lakhs) + 2,78.56	Rs. (lakhs). + 3,27.48
Re-exports of Foreign "	+ 13.01	+ 15.35	+ 14.06
Imports of " " "	- 2,78.19(a)	- 2,35.52(b)	- 2,17.55 (b)
Balance of trade in merchandise (private) .	- 51.17	+ 58.39	+ 1,23.99
Gold (private)*	+ 19.56	- 30.11	- 39.21
Silver (private)*	- 14.60	- 16.31	- 19.82
Currency notes (private) †	—	- 50‡	- 1.01
Balance of transactions in treasure (private)* .	+ 4.96	- 46.92	- 60.04
Council bills and telegraphic transfers paid in India	..	..	- 15.57
Sterling transfers on London sold in India	..	..	..
Transfers of Government Securities	+ 1.42	+ 2.67	+ 21
Interest drafts on India in respect of Government of India securities	- 23	- 35	- 44
Balance of remittances of funds .	+ 1.19	+ 2.32	- 15.80
Total visible balance of trade .	- 45.02	+ 13.79	+ 48.15

Shipping (Foreign Trade).—The tonnage (net register tonnage) of vessels entered at ports in British India from foreign countries and British Possessions *with cargoes* during 1923 amounted to 6,575,025 and the tonnage (net register tonnage) cleared to 7,787,037, as against 6,783,304 tons entered and 7,320,940 tons cleared during the preceding year. This shows a decrease of 3 per cent in the entries and an increase of 6 per cent in the clearances.

The shipping clearances *with cargoes* in foreign trade from the ports of British India in the calendar year 1923, as compared with the preceding year, and the pre-war year 1913, are shown in the following table :—

					TONNAGE (NET REGISTER TONNAGE) CLEARANCES WITH CARGOES IN THE CALENDAR YEAR.		
					1913 (Pre-war year)	1922	1923
British ships (including British Indian)	.	.	.	.	6,277,851	5,715,570	5,875,928
Foreign ships	.	.	.	.	1,935,466	1,605,370	1,911,109
TOTAL					8,213,317	7,320,940	7,787,037

In 1923 the total tonnage (net register tonnage) clearances *with cargoes* showed an increase of 6 per cent as against 1922, but a decrease of 5 per cent as compared with 1913. In 1913 the British (including British Indian) tonnage was 76 per cent and foreign tonnage 24 per cent of the total, in 1922 the British (including British Indian) tonnage was 78 per cent and foreign tonnage 22 per cent, and in 1923 the British (including British Indian) tonnage was 75 per cent and foreign tonnage 25 per cent.

Summary.—The noticeable features of the import trade in 1923 were (1) a large increase in the imports of cotton piecegoods, white and coloured, sugar, iron or steel sheets and plates, and woollen piecegoods and (2) heavy decreases in the imports of wheat, cotton piecegoods, grey, sugar, cotton yarn, railway plant and coal. Under exports the value of lac, jute, gunny bags and cloth, raw cotton, raw hides and skins, tea, and rape seed, showed a considerable increase, while cotton goods, rice, and sesamum seed showed noticeable decreases.

* These exclude transactions which do not enter into the balance of trade.

† Recorded from April, 1922.

† Figures for the nine months, April to December, 1922.

(a) Includes railway plant and rolling stock, valued at Rs. 20,57 lakhs, a large portion of which was not paid for by private remittances.

(b) Exclude (from April, 1922) the value of railway materials imported direct by State Railways working under Company management, which was not paid for in the ordinary way, and not therefore taken into account in arriving at the balance of trade.

INDIAN CUSTOMS REVENUE.

TOTAL Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue).

[In thousands of Rupees]

	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24
SEA CUSTOMS--IMPORTS						
<i>Special duties.</i>						
Liquors—						
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors	4,37	5,13	7,17	9,22	11,27	11,47
Spirits and liqueurs	83,29	98,37	1,37,24	1,46,38	1,62,30	1,61,71
Wines	3,71	5,13	7,13	10,15	8,78	9,21
Sugar, all sorts, excluding confectionery	1,44,29	1,03,12	85,32	5,84,99	3,48,93	2,79,87
Tobacco	66,80	73,79	1,05,94	74,76	1,22,57	1,31,49
Coal, coke, and patent fuel	28	19	22	5,91	4,32	2,55
Mineral oils	26,06	81,63	61,93	62,31	91,25	1,12,72
Arms, ammunition, and military stores, other than gunpowder and other arms assessable to duty at 30 per cent <i>ad valorem</i>	2,34*	5,40*	4,72*	6,13*	7,11*	6,95*
Opium	3	2	3	2	2	1
Cotton yarn and thread (n)	—	—	—	—	42,78	36,26
Cotton piecegoods—						
grey	1,57,74	1,34,66	1,65,15	2,09,05	2,79,86	1,98,09
white	76,43	88,37	1,32,87	1,15,28	1,33,27	1,34,92
coloured	84,20	72,10	2,40,37	75,02	1,20,04	1,73,12
Matches	11,48	12,01	11,28	85,25	1,24,68	1,23,15
<i>Duty at 2½ per cent</i>						
Machinery	8,60	16,01	33,59	82,25	53,76	49,05
Other articles	42	33	1,05	83	57	1,81
<i>Duty at 10 per cent</i>						
Metals—Iron and Steel	20,98	38,15	54,56	46,70	1,54,53	1,41,26
Railway plant and rolling stock	3,75	10,96	25,37	39,43	95,22	58,81
Other articles	31	53	14	1,17	1,33	6,18
<i>Duty at 15 per cent</i>						
Articles of food and drink (excluding grain and pulse, other than flour, and sugar and vinegar)	46,53	56,21	53,61	68,28	1,02,30	1,05,20
Raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured, other than metallic ores (b)	19,16	31,88	31,86	36,16	60,03	53,78
Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—						
Cutlery and hardware, other than electroplated ware, and implements and instruments, other than musical (c)	37,45	45,57	1,00,59	1,07,21	1,14,79	95,80
Metals other than Iron and Steel	20,09	48,96	65,37	45,21	90,55	75,78
Yarn and textile fabrics (other than cotton yarn, cotton piecegoods and silk manufactures) (d)	34,98	37,80	91,56	42,61	62,45	88,08
All other articles wholly or mainly manufactured (e)	1,42,40	1,65,74	3,62,50	2,12,89	3,18,30	3,10,07
Miscellaneous	25,40	26,68	56,61	36,43	31,12	36,23
<i>Duty at 30 per cent</i>						
Motor cars and cycles (f)	—	—	—	41,26	48,28	61,50
Silk piecegoods and other manufactures of silk (g)	24,52	40,80	40,76	44,70	67,87	64,90
Pneumatic rubber tyres and tubes (f)	—	—	23,95	16,16†	26,32	24,94
Other articles (h)	7,96	12,14	—	48,19	81,84	82,33
TOTAL IMPORTS	10,54,13	12,13,73	19,29,19	22,58,95	27,66,41	26,36,68
SEA CUSTOMS--EXPORTS						
Hides and skins, raw (i)	—	63,90	54,47	41,79	36,22	19,83
Jute—						
Raw	54,11	1,18,61	97,92	81,45	1,28,30	1,28,36
Manufactured	1,19,01	1,86,96	1,92,43	1,40,59	1,49,45	1,66,08
Rice	1,02,48	45,26	45,26	52,55	80,60	83,08
Tea	36,58	47,04	32,85	40,55	39,13	42,16
TOTAL EXPORTS	3,12,18	3,92,90	4,22,93	3,56,93	4,33,70	4,39,51
SEA CUSTOMS--MISCELLANEOUS						
LAND CUSTOMS	7,28†	7,55†	16,08†	10,89†	9,24†	9,81†
EXCISE DUTY ON COTTON MANUFACTURES	4,41	5,73	10,70	10,37	16,44	18,10
" " MOTOR SPIRIT	1,26,80	1,20,77	2,08,81	1,90,99	1,52,37	1,29,55
" " KEROSENE	31,78	32,23	44,24	52,44	61,01	57,35
WAREHOUSE AND WHARF RENTS	—	—	47	46	45	34
MISCELLANEOUS	34	31	54,86	7,04	6,12	4,08
GRAND TOTAL	15,40,55	17,79,91	26,82,28	28,88,07	35,19,64	38,7

(a) Subject to duty from March, 1922

(a) Subject to duty from March, 1922.

(b) Figures for the years previous to 1921-22 include metallic ores exempt

(d) Figures for the years previous to 1921-22 include motor cars and cycles, glass bangles, and pneumatic rubber tyres and tubes.

(d) Figures for the years previous to 1921-22 exclude silk yarn, noils and warps, and silk thread now dutiable at 10 per cent.

(f) Figures for the years previous to 1921-22 are included with "All other articles wholly or mainly manufactured."

(g) Figures for the years previous to 1921-22 exclude musical instruments and glass bangles.

(c) Subject to duty from 11th September, 1919; the figure against this item in the 1919-20 column represents duty collected during the period from the 11th September, 1919 to 31st January, 1920.

* Excludes the duty collected on explosives, namely, blasting gunpowder, etc.

+ Includes the duty collected on tyres and tubes for bicycles and tricycles.

† Includes indigo cess.

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CALCUTTA BY GROUPS OF ARTICLES.

(PRICES IN JULY, 1914=100.)

Period	FOODGRAINS			Tea	Other Food Articles	Oilseeds	Oil, Mustard	Jute, raw	TEXTILES				Hides and Skins	Metals	Other raw and manu- factures, articles	Building Materials (Lumber)	All Commodities
	Cereals	Pulses	Sugar						Jute Manufac- tures	Cotton, raw	Cotton Manu- factures	Other Textiles (Wool and Silks)					
1914, End of July	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1915, Annual Average.	115	122	104	115	121	81	78	68	109	89	97	94	102	120	128	99	112
1916 " "	106	107	184	114	146	85	71	80	129	121	150	114	118	186	155	80	128
1917 " "	92	96	189	95	185	83	71	65	138	174	221	129	112	266	183	108	147
1918 " "	110	119	180	95	226	104	104	75	219	309	320	145	96	301	184	143	180
1919 " "	163	180	268	105	206	108	161	115	175	230	319	149	184	236	192	137	198
1920 " "	154	166	407	78	184	173	128	104	149	153	354	162	147	238	231	138	204
1921 " "	145	160	270	100	157	135	108	83	105	143	306	142	108	237	242	146	181
1922 " "	137	152	221	159	185	147	116	110	144	191	278	162	120	175	234	181	180
1923 " "	114	112	246	206	222	138	100	90	138	244	268	163	185	165	207	120	176
1922 January	139	177	225	161	150	132	105	85	110	165	275	156	126	220	250	132	178
February	137	174	218	146	175	143	109	82	107	172	266	162	131	193	241	130	179
March	153	173	222	146	167	148	130	90	120	189	271	150	126	187	260	132	182
April	145	166	223	146	172	143	125	107	133	189	271	147	114	188	259	132	182
May	147	152	217	144	183	161	120	120	172	198	296	150	109	178	261	130	187
June	141	149	221	137	182	156	120	123	164	206	292	150	110	165	251	127	183
July	142	149	224	136	191	155	114	121	165	209	290	163	113	168	225	123	181
August	135	145	227	154	196	145	114	109	157	208	284	169	112	164	213	127	178
September	130	141	220	152	199	146	114	113	160	187	276	166	110	165	214	132	176
October	133	143	218	170	200	149	116	113	138	189	271	174	128	163	218	130	177
November	128	139	222	201	203	145	114	110	119	199	270	189	132	162	212	132	178
December	116	121	218	200	206	142	111	126	149	183	269	196	133	160	221	132	176
1923 January	114	118	212	209	225	134	113	119	153	216	272	160	137	171	219	132	179
February	121	112	223	204	234	138	113	115	153	216	270	162	136	169	226	127	180
March	119	111	260	204	224	139	105	111	151	223	267	160	149	160	229	127	181
April	118	114	272	204	207	140	99	104	144	231	264	162	147	160	211	127	177
May	115	110	277	213	222	136	117	86	133	231	263	162	143	160	194	124	177
June	115	108	265	202	219	138	87	92	137	245	262	179	138	159	191	122	175
July	111	114	246	209	207	135	93	76	126	238	262	174	129	160	187	116	170
August	114	112	231	211	222	134	92	73	123	239	261	160	125	163	196	110	171
September	114	117	233	210	219	139	92	67	131	240	269	166	127	170	210	108	174
October	113	114	234	209	216	136	96	69	135	247	271	157	123	172	206	114	174
November	108	111	247	196	229	142	92	89	133	264	273	160	129	168	205	111	177
December	105	109	253	197	239	140	96	84	137	293	278	169	131	173	205	111	179
1924 January	108	108	259	195	212	138	92	82	133	280	264	157	148	170	196	111	172

FEB. 14, 1924.]

PRICES AND TRADE MOVEMENTS.

TEA—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 9th February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—
(In thousands of lbs.)

	1924.	1923.
Arrivals into Calcutta by all routes	3,194	1,336

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 9th February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—
(In thousands of lbs.)

	1924.	1923.
Exports by sea—		
From Calcutta	8,518	1,446
Chittagong	208	

(ii) During last three months (from all ports) :—
(In thousands of lbs.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	June 1923.
United Kingdom	37,466	38,116	40,907	233,383
North America	2,785	3,511	1,790	15,080
Mesopotamia, Arabia and Persia	791	1,259	788	4,881
Australia and New Zealand	693	879	1,013	3,310
Ceylon	558	334	284	2,348
Egypt	83	118	358	1,116
Other Countries	641	1,357	1,162	5,129
TOTAL 1923	43,017	45,574	46,152	265,247
" 1922	43,076	40,139	41,733	229,822
" 1921	42,201	40,771	38,686	207,312

(c) Re-exports of Indian tea from the United Kingdom—
(In thousands of lbs.)

	Sept. 1923.	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Jan. 1923.
To Russia (European)	..	17	11	456
" Other European Countries	1,857	2,846	3,693	18,700
" The United States of America	278	346	252	2,631
" Central and South America	127	136	193	1,354
" Canada and Newfoundland	107	180	344	2,430
" Other countries	112	147	74	994
TOTAL FOR 1923	2,481	3,672	4,547	26,565
" 1922	1,755	1,716	1,531	13,136
" 1921	1,137	1,626	1,268	10,986

(d) Market Quotations—

Calcutta, 29th January—

* Sale average Rs. A. P.
0 13 3 per lb.

London, 18th January—

	per lb.	s.	d.
Darjeeling	..	1	6½
Assam	..	1	6
Cachar and Sylhet	..	1	4½

* For the District Averages vide page 222.

JUTE—

(a) Arrivals—

(i) During week ending 9th February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—
(In thousands of bales.)

	1924.	1923.
Arrivals into Calcutta,* by all routes	81½	26
Arrivals into mills situated outside the Calcutta Trade Block by rail and steamer †	48	68
TOTAL	129	94

(ii) From 1st July, 1923, to 9th February, 1924, and corresponding period of 1922-23 :—
(In thousands of bales.)

	1923-24	1922-23
Into Calcutta * by all routes	3,578½	3,144
Into the mills situated outside the Calcutta Trade Block by rail and steamer †	2,876½	1,732
Less transferred locally up to 31st December, 1923	13	37
TOTAL	6,441	4,839

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 9th February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—
(In thousands of bales.)

	1924.	1923.
Exports by sea—		
From Calcutta and Chittagong	50	

(ii) From 1st July, 1923, to 9th February, 1924, and corresponding period of 1922-23 :—
(In thousands of bales.)

	1923-24	1922-23
Exports by sea—		
From Calcutta and Chittagong	2,904	2,339

(iii) During last three months (from all ports) :—
(In thousands of tons.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	July 1923.
United Kingdom	21	44	40	126
Continent	52	47	58	223
North America	12	15	10	51
Other Countries	4	4	5	28
TOTAL 1923	89	110	113	428
" 1922	81	89	83	402
" 1921	52	68	48	266

(c) Market Quotations—

Calcutta—

12th February—

† { Jat 4's } per maund Rs. 10-8 to Rs. 11.

Firsts Rs. 58 per bale (400 lbs.).

Lightnings Rs. 54 " "

London, 23rd January—

First Grade . per ton £26 10s.

The total outturn of jute in season 1923 is estimated at 6,996,000 bales of 400 lbs. as against 5,486,000 bales (revised) in 1922 (including imports from Nepal).

* By Calcutta is meant the Calcutta Trade Block consisting of the town of Calcutta with Howrah and the Kidderpore Docks.

† Imports into mills by boat and cart are not recorded.

‡ Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

§ Incomplete.

JUTE BAGS—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 9th February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In thousands of bags.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	9,556	1,149
Hessian	4,856	854

(ii) From 1st January to 9th February, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1923 :—

(In thousands of bags.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	46,875	28,488
Hessian	10,106	6,934

(iii) During last three months :—

Sacking (lakhs of bags).

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	23	11	19	245
Continent	13	21	23	150
Far East	48	66	97	749
South Africa	8	4	2	226
North America	1	..	1	10
West Indies	58	42	31	285
South America	2	79	67	390
Australia and New Zealand	132	74	68	631
Other countries	20	19	32	385
TOTAL, 1923	305	316	340	3,071
" 1922	270	213	287	2,610
" 1921	348	343	240	3,024

Hessian (lakhs of bags).

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	15	9	9	110
America	1	1	..	315
Australia and New Zealand	6	21	28	260
Other countries	37	30	37	272
TOTAL, 1923	59	61	74	957
" 1922	26	30	59	772
" 1921	47	44	83	1,064

(b) * Market Quotations, Calcutta, 12th February—

	PER 100 BAGS.	
	Near. Forward.	
	Rs. A. Rs. A.	
B Twills 2½ lbs. 44×26½, 6×8	49 4	49 0 to 47 0

* Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

JUTE CLOTH—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 9th February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In thousands of yds.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	242	200
Hessian	60,552	5,179

(ii) From 1st January to 9th February, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1923 :—

(In thousands of yds.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	4,100	16,175
Hessian	198,801	138,524

(iii) During last three months :—

Sacking (in lakhs of yds.).

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	3	5	4	63
North America	..	32	24	283
South America	5	3	2	75
Australia and New Zealand	3	5	5	68
Other countries	1	10	11	74
TOTAL, 1923	12	55	46	563
" 1922	20	27	16	367
" 1921	9	21	23	245

Hessian (in lakhs of yds.).

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	37	22	28	554
North America	928	933	1,010	9,830
South America	562	87	22	1,761
Australia	14	8	16	163
Other countries	34	36	66	375
TOTAL, 1923	1,575	1,086	1,142	12,683
" 1922	1,085	1,440	1,021	12,039
" 1921	908	999	833	10,770

(b) † Market Quotations, Calcutta, 12th February—

	Near. Rs. A.	Forward. Rs. A.
(1) Hessian cloth, 8 oz., 40" per 100 yds.	14 8	{ 14 8 to 14 6 }
(2) Hessian cloth, 10½ oz., 40" per 100 yds.	18 14	{ 18 12 to 18 10 }

† Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

COTTON (raw)—

(a) Arrivals—

(i) During week ending 9th February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In tons.)

	1924.	1923.
Imports into		
Bombay by rail and sea *	30,580	30,589
Karachi by rail	6,674	5,617
Calcutta by rail and river	563	367

(ii) From 1st September, 1923, to 7th February, 1924, and corresponding period of 1922-23 :—

(In thousands of bales.)

	1923-24.	1922-23.
Into Bombay *	1,674	1,577

(b) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of tons.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Sept.- Dec. 1923.
Europe	17	20	33	79
China	1	1	1	4
Japan	5	12	13	34
Other countries	1	..	1	3
TOTAL, 1923	24	33	48	120
" 1922	14	37	44	110
" 1921	34	33	51	155

(c) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 8th February—

Full pressed per candy of 78½ lbs.

M.G.F.G. Broach . Rs. 628 April-May, 1924.

The total production of cotton for 1923-24 is estimated at 4,913,000 bales (400 lbs. each) as against 5,181,000 bales, the revised estimate of 1922-23.

COTTON TWIST AND YARN (Indian-made)—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 9th February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	1924.	1923.
Exports by sea from—		
Calcutta	..	2,416
Bombay	568	..
Madras	..	..

* The East India Cotton Association's Report for the week ending 7th February, 1924.

† Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

(ii) During last three months :—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
Persia, Aden and Mesopotamia	614	354	430	5,590
China	3,824	1,573	518	23,710
Egypt	1,044	790	614	5,536
Other countries	997	944	875	8,248
TOTAL, 1923	6,479	3,661	2,437	43,084
" 1922	2,334	6,758	4,959	62,658
" 1921	4,566	5,073	5,089	80,469

(c) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 8th February—

Net rate per lb.

(1) Twist, No. 10s	As. 15½
(2) Twist, No. 20s	As. 18½

COTTON PIECEGOODS—

(Indian-made)—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In lakhs of yards.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
Persia, Arabia, Aden and Mesopotamia	131	97	65	896
Ceylon	20	12	8	161
Straits Settlements, Siam and China	27	22	15	247
East Africa (including Mauritius)	19	16	35	302
Other countries	21	11	16	175
TOTAL, 1923	218	159	139	1,781
" 1922	136	177	151	1,451
" 1921	116	105	117	1,591

(b) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 8th February—

Net rate per lb.

(1) Long cloths 36"×37½ yds. of 9 lbs.	As. 23½
(2) T cloths 28"×24 yds. of 5 lbs.	As. 21½
(3) Chudders 54"×6 yds. of 2½ lbs.	As. 20½

† Bombay Millowners' Association Current Quotations.

COTTON TWIST AND YARN (Imported) —

(a) Imports—

(i) During week ending 9th February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	1924.	1923.
Into Calcutta	186	431
Bombay	191	626
Madras	254	87

(ii) During last three months :—

Grey (In thousands of lbs.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	900	1,069	598	11,161
Japan	2,569	1,249	1,399	23,827
Other countries	4	..	53	254
TOTAL, 1923	3,473	2,318	2,050	35,242
" 1922	3,761	3,721	4,531	51,919
" 1921	3,509	4,693	4,078	41,626

White (In thousands of lbs.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	208	214	140	2,006
Japan	29	20	43	430
Other countries	..	..	..	3
TOTAL, 1923	237	234	183	2,439
" 1922	170	192	134	2,287
" 1921	305	396	275	2,144

(b) Market Quotations—

* Manchester, 14th December—

Price index of American yarn	290
" " Egyptian "	234

(Prices on 31st July, 1914, are taken as 100.)

* F. W. Tattersall's Cotton Trade Circular.

COTTON PIECEGOODS—

(a) Despatches by rail—

During week ending 9th February, 1924 :—

	Foreign Tons.	Indian Tons.	Total Tons.
Calcutta	886	84	970
Bombay	113	352	465
Karachi	3	127	130
Madras	90	27	117

(b) Imports—

(i) During week ending 9th February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In thousands of yards.)

	GREY. 1924. 1923.	WHITE. 1924. 1923.	OTHER KINDS. 1924. 1923.
Into Calcutta	9,408	13,044	3,434
Bombay	485	1,501	2,052
Karachi	202	1,327	363
Madras	1,241	1,147	705
Rangoon	6	303	459

(ii) During last three months :—

Grey (In lakhs of yards.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	448	593	431	6,227
Japan	84	107	59	960
America	..	3	..	6
Other countries	4	5	9	50
TOTAL, 1923	536	708	499	7,243
" 1922	1,042	840	852	8,284
" 1921	655	686	529	6,592

White (In lakhs of yards.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	247	312	199	3,988
Other countries	13	10	9	105
TOTAL, 1923	260	322	208	4,093
" 1922	418	381	511	3,828
" 1921	344	436	356	2,918

Coloured, Printed or Dyed (In lakhs of yards.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	280	212	137	2,987
Continent	18	21	13	159
Japan	24	29	28	208
Other countries	6	3	2	34
TOTAL, 1923	328	265	180	3,388
" 1922	305	271	294	2,630
" 1921	129	135	122	1,966

(c) Market Quotation—

† Manchester, 14th December—

Price index of cloth	225
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(The price on 31st July, 1914, is taken as 100.)

† F. W. Tattersall's Cotton Trade Circular.

RICE (not in husk)—

(a) (i) During week ending 9th February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In tons.)

	1924	1923
Arrivals into—		
Calcutta by all routes	13,873	20,758
Rangoon by rail and boat	91,900*	63,600*
Exports to foreign countries from—		
Calcutta	..	5,657
Chittagong	420	..
Bombay	25	129
Karachi	739	1,222
Madras	..	..
Rangoon	18,629	10,693

Coastwise Exports from Rangoon :—

	1924	1923
To other ports of India (ex- cluding Burma provincial ports)	4,985	11,750

(ii) From 1st January to 9th February, 1924, and corresponding period of 1923 :—

(In tons.)

	1924	1923
Arrivals into—		
Rangoon by rail and boat	400,500*	209,600*
Bassein by rail and boat	46,600*	8,500*
Calcutta by all routes	73,568	86,268
Entered for shipment to foreign ports at—		
Rangoon	141,934	64,299
Calcutta	52,755	18,160
Coastwise Exports from Rangoon :—		
1924	1923	

To other ports of India (ex-
cluding Burma provincial
ports) 37,312 73,546(b) Exports (from all ports)—
(In thousands of tons.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	18	14	5	100
Continent	18	7	6	212
Persia, Arabia, Aden and Mesopotamia	2	3	10	91
Ceylon	33	28	41	383
Straits Settlements and the Far East	41	45	41	674
East Africa (includ- ing Mauritius)	7	6	1	89
Other Countries	14	15	24	454
TOTAL, 1923	123	118	128	2,003
" 1922	128	154	86	1,964
" 1921	26	28	30	1,162

(c) Market Quotations—

† Rangoon, 12th February—

	Per 100 baskets of 75 lbs. each.
Big Mill Specials	{ Rs. 460 Feb. Rs. 476 Mar.
Small Mill Quality	{ Rs. 495 Feb. Rs. 505 Mar.

‡ Calcutta, 8th February—

	Rs. A. P.
Seeta, No. 1	7 12 0 per maund.
Ballam, No. 1	5 12 0 " "

London, 19th January—

Rangoon cleaned . per cwt. 17s.

* All quantities are expressed in tons of so-called "5 parts cargo rice" which is paddy that has been partially husked and contains 4 parts of husked rice and 1 part of paddy.

† "Statesman."

‡ Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

WHEAT—

(a) Imports and Exports—

(i) During week ending 9th February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In tons.)

	1924	1923
Imports into—		
Calcutta	3,307	4,775
Bombay	2,042	2,772
Karachi	1,103	5,794
Exports to foreign countries from—		
1924	1923	
Calcutta	..	9
Bombay	7	6
Karachi	58	17,422

(ii) From 1st April, 1923, to 9th February, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1922-23 :—

(In tons.)

	1923-24	1922-23
Imports into—		
Calcutta	147,373(a)	121,851
Bombay	145,319	118,111
Karachi	674,670	317,946
Exports to foreign countries from—		
1923-24	1922-23	
Calcutta	10,315	930
Bombay	22,057	674
Karachi	604,522	186,545

(iii) During last three months :—

(In tons.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	April- Dec. 1923.
Total Imports	1,923	1,969	2,062	6,353
Total Exports	11,884	29,354	15,583	635,266
Net Exports	{ 1923 9,961 27,385 13,521 628,913	{ 1922 —148 45,231 56,703 90,502	{ 1921 —15,536 —74,563 —120,487 —133,492	

[The minus sign indicates a net import.]

(b) Market Quotations—

§ Bombay, 8th February—

White Delhi Rs. 7-2-9 per cwt. railway terms, Apl.-May, 1924.

|| Karachi, 9th February—

Punjab White, 5 per cent barley, 3 per cent dirt, 30 per cent red, Rs. 35-8 per candy of 650 lbs.

Lyallpur, 8th February—

White wheat { Rs. 3-15-0 per maund f. o. r. Lyallpur.
Rs. 3-12-6 " " Tandlionwalla.

The total production of wheat for 1922-23 is estimated at 9,888,000† tons as against 9,830,000 tons, the revised final estimate of 1921-22.

§ "Times of India" Market Report.

|| Karachi Chamber of Commerce.

(a) Incomplete.

¶ Finally adjusted figure.

SEEDS.

LINSEED—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 9th February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In tons.)

	1924	1923
Calcutta, by rail and river	317	474
Bombay, by rail and sea	580	964
Karachi, by rail and river	..	..

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 9th February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

	1924	1923
Calcutta	2,123	2,199
Bombay	1,310	1,335
Karachi	..	..

(ii) During last three months (from all ports):—
(In thousands of tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	16	18	10	176
Continent	19	7	9	153
Other countries	..	2	2	15
TOTAL, 1923	35	27	21	344
" 1922	20	31	20	235
" 1921	4	9	24	98

(c) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 8th February—

- (1) Bold . . . { Rs. 13-15 Ready.
Rs. 13-0-9 May.
(2) Small seed . . . Rs. 13-9 Ready.

† Calcutta, 8th February—

Small to medium 5 per cent to 6 per cent (with bags) . . . Rs. 9-8 per B. md.

London, 18th January—

	£	s.
Linseed, Bombay	21	0
" La Plata	19	0

GROUNDNUTS—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	..	2	1	15
Belgium	..	..	..	7
France	13	7	9	189
Italy	..	..	..	11
Other countries	3	2	1	45
TOTAL, 1923	16	11	11	267
" 1922	12	12	18	263
" 1921	14	11	12	171

(b) Market Quotations—

† Madras, 7th February—

- (1) Ordinary . . . Rs. 65-4 per French Candy f.o.b.
(2) Machine decorticated . . . Rs. 70

* Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

† Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

‡ Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

[Bombay, 8th February—

Per cwt. . . Rs. 15 Ready.

London, 18th January—

	£	s.
Machined . . . per ton	24	10
Ordinary . . . "	No Quotation.	

RAPE AND MUSTARD SEED—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 9th February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In tons.)

	1924	1923
Calcutta, by rail and river	2,552	1,281
Bombay, by rail and sea	1,314	881
Karachi, by rail and river	8,807	7,082

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 9th February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

	1924	1923
Calcutta	1,616	52
Bombay	1,039	131
Karachi	2,299	6,640

(ii) During last three months (from all ports):—
Rape (In thousands of tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	4	6	8	60
Germany	3	5	4	63
Belgium	1	1	1	36
France	1	2	..	23
Other countries	4	15	12	137
TOTAL, 1923	13	29	25	319
" 1922	6	18	13	265
" 1921	4	6	5	56

Mustard (in tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924
TOTAL, 1923	324	409	206	4,522
" 1922	240	219	208	2,629
" 1921	22	41	16	674

(c) Market Quotations—

† Karachi, 5th February—

	Per candy including bags.	Rs. A. P.
(1) Toria (crop 1923-24), 9 per cent admixture	63	12 0
(2) Toria (") 3 per cent admixture	67	12 0

[Bombay, 8th February—

	Ready.	Forward.
(1) Brown, Cowapure . . . per cwt.	11 0	0 10 12 0 May.
(2) Yellow, Guzerat . . . "	12 10	0

† Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

‡ Karachi Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

GINGELLY (SESAMUM) SEED—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924
Continent	..	125	175	7,300
Other countries	86	178	371	3,695
TOTAL, 1923	86	303	546	10,995
" 1922	364	658	767	51,654
" 1921	1,682	2,778	2,136	10,812

(b) * Market Quotations, Bombay, 8th February—

- (1) White, Bold . . . Rs. 15 14 0 Ready.
(2) Mixed, 50 per cent . . . No Quotation.

CASTOR SEED—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	2,100	2,639	778	14,580
Continent	2,002	3,320	1,270	31,484
North America	3,653	848	3,481	37,724
Other countries	..	200	176	3,415
TOTAL, 1923	8,655	7,007	5,705	87,203
" 1922	4,189	6,997	5,190	85,475
" 1921	1,226	3,909	7,325	29,621

(b) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 8th February—

Ordinary quality, F. A., per cwt. . . { Rs. 14-14 Ready.
Rs. 13-12 May.

London, 18th January—

Castor Bombay . . . per ton . . . £24

COTTON SEED—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 9th February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In tons)

	1924	1923
From Bombay to Foreign Ports	43,062	7,990

(ii) During last three months:—
(In thousands of tons)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	7	8	8	145
Other countries	..	..	3	4
TOTAL, 1923	7	8	11	149
" 1922	9	9	10	198
" 1921	4	5	4	52

(b) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 8th February—

Per cwt. Rs. 6-3 Ready.

London, 18th January—

Cotton seed Bombay . . . per ton . . . £10 10s.

* Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

CASTOR OIL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of gallons)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	..	13	..	406
Straits Settlements	2	..	..	19
Australia and New Zealand	2	3	44	117
Other countries	16	4	2	156
TOTAL, 1923	20	20	46	698
" 1922	33	19	68	496
" 1921	18	6	17	181

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 8th February—

	Per maund, f.o.b.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
(1) No. 1 Fine Pale . . .	..	32	2 6
(2) Liverpool, good seconds	..	29	2 6 to 28 10 6
(3) " " thirds	..	27	2 6

† Madras, 7th February—

Per candy of 500 lbs. . . Rs. 175 f.o.b.

London, 18th January—

Castor Firsts . . . per ton . . . £60

COCONUT OIL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of gallons)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	11	7	4	78
Continent	..	..	2	29
North America	..	10	..	88
Other countries	3	5	1	54
TOTAL, 1923	14	22	7	249
" 1922	20	33	30	1,209
" 1921	285	1	61	1,575

(b) Market Quotations—

† Cochin, 2nd February—

	Per candy of 654 lbs.	Rs. 185 to Rs. 186 Ready.
Coconut oil—white . . .	..	.. 183 1 month.
" " " "	..	.. 182 2 months.

London, 18th January—

Coconut oil—Cochin . . . per ton . . . £60

" Ceylon . . . " . . . £48

GROUNDNUT CAKE—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	3,059	3,503	2,096	39,261
Ceylon	700	593	632	13,008
Other countries	78	1,051	393	4,339
TOTAL, 1923	3,837	5,152	3,121	56,608
" 1922	3,653	2,782	5,968	60,206
" 1921	1,089	3,526	8,562	45,742

* Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

* Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

† Cochin Chamber of Commerce Price Current, Export and Shipping List.

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 6th February—

Rs. 3-12 to Rs. 3-14 per B. maund loose, ex Mills.

London, 18th January—

Groundnut cake per ton £11 15s.

BONE MEAL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
TOTAL, 1923	4,483	1,315	4,921	32,993
" 1922	2,991	3,724	2,333	44,312
" 1921	7,385	3,044	3,795	40,883

(b) * Market Quotations, Calcutta, 6th February—

(1) $\frac{1}{2}$ and steamed .	} Rs. 122 per ton f.a.s.	} per ton f.a.s. packed in single new strong bags of 2 cwts. each for near forward ship- ment.
(2) $\frac{1}{4}$ th " .		
(3) $\frac{1}{2}$ and unsteamed		
(4) $\frac{1}{4}$ th " .	} Rs. 118	

INDIGO—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In cwt.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Nov. 1922- Oct. 1923
United Kingdom	51	96	13	613
Persia and Mesopotamia	58	25	151	2,225
Japan	120	13	146	1,899
Egypt	122	271	272	1,472
Other countries	22	38	14	420
TOTAL, 1923	373	443	596	6,629
" 1922	62	337	412	7,055
" 1921	632	705	406	13,620

(b) Current Calcutta market price (based on analysis)—

Bengal and Bihar (New crop)	Rs. 3-12 up to 68% } per unit of colour per Fy	
	Rs. 4-4 over 68% } Maund of 74-66 lbs.	

WOOL (Raw)—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In lakhs of lbs.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	17	34	31	354
Other countries	...	2	2	23
TOTAL, 1923	17	36	33	377
" 1922	11	29	52	517
" 1921	10	38	16	298

* Capital.

(b) Market Quotations—

* Karachi, 5th February—

Kandahar Rs. 39 per mtd. of 82 lbs.

London, December—

(1) Kandahar white	1s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb
(2) " grey	9d. "
(3) Vicanere white	1s. 6d. "
(4) " grey	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. "

SHELLAC—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of cwt.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	3	10	8	94
North America	17	14	18	280
Other countries	5	5	8	70
TOTAL, 1923	25	29	34	444
" 1922	18	38	45	342
" 1921	29	40	25	352

(b) Market Quotations—

† Calcutta, 12th February—

Spot per maund Rs. 138

London, 19th January—

(1) T. N. Orange	per cwt.	290s.
(2) A. C. Garnet	"	295s.

COFFEE—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of cwt.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	..	..	..	77
France	5	2	..	56
Other countries	4	2	..	67
TOTAL, 1923	9	4	..	200
" 1922	24	3	..	174
" 1921	18	1	2	269

(b) Market Quotations—

‡ Bangalore, 4th February—

(1) Peaberry Parchment	per 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Rs. 20 to Rs. 22
(2) Parchment	"	Rs. 14-8 to Rs. 15

London, 19th January—

(1) East Indian Superior	per cwt.	146s.
(2) " Mid to Good	"	128s.

* Karachi Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

† Messrs. Moran & Co. Market Report.

‡ Mysore Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

RAW HIDES AND SKINS—

Cow Hides—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	13	33	7	427
Continent	1,445	1,417	1,684	18,104
Other Countries	139	113	63	1,652
TOTAL, 1923	1,597	1,563	1,754	20,883
" 1922	1,202	1,502	1,399	20,613
" 1921	1,433	2,98	2,123	20,562

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 8th February—

(1) Agras (North-Western)	Rs. 17 to Rs. 22 per 29 lbs.
(2) Darbhanga	Rs. 14 " " 15-8 "
(3) Patna	Rs. 12 " " 14 "
(4) Salted	Rs. 9 " " 12 "

London, November—

Daoca 1s. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb.

Buffalo Hides—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
TOTAL, 1923	216	272	307	4,831
" 1922	211	205	231	2,941
" 1921	161	383	246	2,107

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 8th February—

Arsenicated .. Rs. 8 to Rs. 13 per 20 lbs.

Goat Skins—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
North America	714	922	1,323	16,083
Other Countries	159	291	388	4,816
TOTAL, 1923	873	1,213	1,711	20,899
" 1922	1,436	2,098	1,828	29,664
" 1921	1,151	2,147	1,666	17,704

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 8th February—

Rs. 190 to Rs. 220 per 100 pieces.

London, October—

Bombay	2s. 1d. per lb.
Karachi	1s. 3d. "

* Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

TANNED HIDES AND SKINS—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

Buffalo Hides. (In tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	56	44	62	790
Other Countries	13	8	11	108
TOTAL, 1923	69	52	73	898
" 1922	52	66	59	526
" 1921	43	75	79	419

Cow Hides. (In tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	902	826	904	10,958
North America	14	32	3	161
Other Countries	65	54	42	580
TOTAL, 1923	981	912	949	1,699
" 1922	726	667	441	7,270
" 1921	637	509	685	4,742

Goat Skins. (In tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	118	128	154	1,039
North America	2	7	...	61
Other Countries	...	...	...	7
TOTAL, 1923	120	135	154	1,107
" 1922	117	131	48	1,501
" 1921	76	100	82	1,126

Sheep Skins. (In tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	109	125	172	1,972
Far East	86	121	115	1,207
North America	29	17	..	180
Other Countries	18	3	7	137
TOTAL, 1923	242	266	294	3,496
" 1922	248	367	170	2,902
" 1921	225	239	310	2,487

(b) Market Quotations—

Madras, 2nd February—

Tanned Cow hides	Rs. 14 6 to 1 2 0 per lb.
" Buff hides	0 10 0 " 0 12 6 " "
" Sheep skins	2 4 6 " 2 12 0 " "
" Goat skins	2 8 0 " 3 0 0 " "

London, November—

Per lb.

Hides—	s. d.
Tanned Light and small	1 7
" Heavy	1 5
" Ordinary to fair	1 5

London, October—

Goat Skins—	
Tanned Trichinopoly	6 0
" Bombay	3 5
" Karachi	2 1
Sheep Skins—	
Tanned Trichinopoly	7 0
" Bombay	3 0
" Karachi	2 4

IRON AND STEEL, AND MACHINERY—

(a) Imports (from foreign countries)—

(i) Pig Iron—

(In tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	40	117	212	4,153
Continent . . .	40	...	228	835
Other Countries . . .	...	...	...	15
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	80	117	440	5,003
" 1922 . . .	698	484	849	20,733
" 1921 . . .	615	2,903	2,391	14,129

(ii) Manufactured Iron and Steel (excluding pig iron and machinery)—

(In lakhs of rupees.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	1,15	1,16	95	11,54
Continent . . .	42	51	50	5,11
U. S. A. . . .	1	6	7	83
Other Countries . . .	...	...	...	...
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	1,58	1,73	1,52	17,48
" 1922 . . .	1,63	1,40	1,47	19,19
" 1921 . . .	1,76	1,76	1,53	23,79

(iii) Machinery and Millwork—

(In lakhs of rupees.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	1,33	1,89	92	17,82
Continent . . .	6	11	6	94
U. S. A. . . .	17	16	14	2,00
Other Countries . . .	...	1	1	5
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	1,56	2,17	1,13	20,81
" 1922 . . .	2,23	2,36	1,84	26,66
" 1921 . . .	2,09	2,75	2,80	33,87

(b) Market Quotations—

17th January (per ton f. o. b. port)—

£ s. d.

Pig Iron-Cleveland No. 3 foundry G.M.B. 4 19 0

Angles (steel) 10 0 0

† The Iron and Coal Trades Review.

SUGAR—

(a) Despatches—

During the week ending 9th February, 1924,
and corresponding week of 1923:—
Refined and unrefined (In cwts.)

	1924	1923
From Calcutta by all routes . . .	42,336(a)	69,263
" Bombay by rail . . .	19,752	9,420
" Karachi by rail . . .	18,408	41,973

(b) Imports—

(i) During the week ending 9th February, 1924,
and corresponding week of 1923:—

Refined (In cwts.)

Imports into	Java	Mauri- tius	From Europe	Other countries	TOTAL
Calcutta . . .	..	..	..	2,515	87,894
Bombay . . .	77,067	..	8,312	..	87,894
Karachi . . .	20,996	..	4,430	..	25,435
Madras . . .	12,862	..	1	1	12,864
Rangoon . . .	..	..	20	20	40
TOTAL, 1924 . . .	110,925	..	12,772	2,536	126,233
" 1923 . . .	345,435	..	995	7,308	353,738

(ii) During last three months (from foreign countries of 16 D. S. and above):—
(In thousands of tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
Java . . .	74	39	20	481
Mauritius . . .	...	...	...	5
Netherlands and Belgium . . .	...	...	...	...
Other Countries . . .	...	1	1	12
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	74	40	21	498
" 1922 . . .	61	27	7	461
" 1921 . . .	113	98	55	584

(c) Stocks—

(In bags, 10 bags=1 ton)

	1924	1923
Calcutta (8th February) . . .	120,000	201,854
Bombay (7th February) . . .	83,000	59,000
Karachi (8th February) . . .	94,500	325,000
Madras (4th February) . . .	12,000	10,000

(d) Market Quotations—

† Calcutta, 8th February—

	1924	1923
Java T.M.O., etc., per B. md. . .	Rs. 10 8 0	Rs. 14 5 6
6th February—		
Mauritius, per B. md. . .	No quotation.	14 4 0

† Bombay, 8th February—

Java White Granulated T.M.O. quality, per cwt. ex godown . . .	28 4 0	22 10 0
Mauritius Ordinary Grains D to J, per cwt. ex godown . . .	28 12 0	22 10 0

Cawnpore, 6th February—

Cawnpore special, per maund . . .	18 6 0	15 14 0
-----------------------------------	--------	---------

Soerabaya, 29th January—

Java White, Superior sugar, first cost, per picul. Delivery February . . .	21½	Gulders.
" March . . .	22	"

Soerabaya, 29th January—

Java White, Superior sugar, per cwt. On the basis of c. & f. Calcutta.		
--	--	--

Shipment February . . .	£ 1 11 7½	
" March . . .	1 12 4½	

* B. B. and G. I. Railway figures only. G. I. P. Railway figures are not available. † Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current and Capital. ‡ Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations. (a) Incomplete.

(d) Market Quotation—contd.

Madras, 4th February—

	Per Candy of 500 lbs.	Rs.	A.
Good eating Cane Gúr . . .	60 0	Ex-godown.	
Palm & Cane Jaggery for refining . . .	43 6		
Coimbatore, 30th January—			
Good Jaggery . . .	Rs. 26	Per Pothi (280 lb.).	
Gorakhpur (Siswa Bazar), 2nd February—			
Cane Gúr for refining . . .	Rs. 4.6	Per Maund.	

KEROSENE OIL—

(a) Weekly Trade movements—

For week ending 9th February, 1924:—

(In thousands of gallons.)

	From America.	From other Foreign Countries.
Imports into—		
Calcutta . . .	...	...
Bombay . . .	...	...
Karachi . . .	16	...
Madras . . .	...	...
TOTAL . . .	16	...

Exports from Burma to—

Bengal . . .	1,132
Bombay . . .	...
Sind . . .	...
Madras . . .	...
Indian Ports, Non-British . . .	...
Foreign Ports . . .	...
TOTAL . . .	1,132

(b) Imports (from foreign countries)—
(In lakhs of gallons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
Straits Settlements and Borneo . . .	20	...	...	118
America . . .	15	32	40	455
Other countries . . .	...	...	3	68
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	35	32	43	641
" 1922 . . .	20	16	52	538
" 1921 . . .	20	54	12	429

(c) Market Quotations—

* New York, 5th & 12th January—

Standard White (packed in cases) . . . 17-15 cents per American gall.
(1 American gallon=0.82 Imperial gallon.)

† Calcutta, 8th February—

Snowflake . . .	Rs. 9-12	per case.	ex Budge-Budge.
Rising Sun . . .	Rs. 6-7	" 2 tins.	
Victoria . . .	Rs. 5-14	"	ex Budge-Budge.

CEMENT—

(a) Imports (from foreign countries)—
(In hundreds of tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	127	119	78	992
Japan and China . . .	...	2	1	13
Other countries . . .	8	7	21	181
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	135	128	100	1,186
" 1922 . . .	142	106	94	1,344
" 1921 . . .	127	106	113	1,090

* Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

† Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

(b) Market Quotation—

|| London, 18th January—

Portland, Best English . . . 58s. to 63s. 6d. per ton delivered London.

FREIGHTS.

* Calcutta, 11th February—

Jute (50 cwt.) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	37s. 6d. (Less 10 % rebate).
Linseed (20 cwt.) . . .	Marseilles . . .	27s. 6d.
	Antwerp and Hamburg . . .	

† Bombay, 8th February—

Cotton (40 ft.) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	24s. 6d. Feb.-Mar.
	Antwerp . . .	23s. Apl.
	Hamburg . . .	25s. 6d. Feb.
	Japan (per bale) . . .	24s. Mar.
		23s. Apl.
		23s. Mar.-Apl.
		4-20 yen Feb.-Mar.

Seeds (Linseed, Rape) (16 cwt. and over) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	24s. 6d. Feb.-Mar.
	Antwerp . . .	23s. Apl.
	Hamburg . . .	25s. 6d. Feb.
	Marseilles . . .	24s. Feb.-Mar.
		23s. Apl.
		23s. Mar.-Apl.
		22s. Feb.
		22s. 2d. Mar.
		23s. Apl.

Light Seeds (Cotton, Groundnut) (13 cwt. and under) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	21s. 6d. Feb.-Mar.
	Marseilles . . .	20s. Apl.
		19s. Feb.
		19s. 6d. Mar.
		20s. Apl.

† Madras, 7th February—

Groundnuts (Shelled) (20 cwt.) . . .	Marseilles . . .	25s.
--------------------------------------	------------------	------

§ Karachi, 6th February—

Wheat (18 cwt.) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	26s. 6d. Mar.
Barley (16 cwt.) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	24s. Mar.

Rangoon, 4th February—

Rice (20 cwt.) . . .	United Kingdom . . .	32s. 6d.
	Hamburg . . .	31s. 3d.

|| The Economist.

* " Statesman.

† Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

‡ Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

§ Karachi Price Current and Market Report.

BHUKHANVALA & SONS, Telegram "Atmabha"
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Manilla Driving Ropes, Heald Cords, Hessians,
Jute Twines, Paulin and Bengal Coal.
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Trial orders solicited.

TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

A copy of the *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics* issued by the League of Nations, Geneva, is received regularly in this Department and is laid on the reading table of the Commercial Library at No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, where it may be studied by any of the public who are interested. Part 1 of the Bulletin deals with the production of coal, pig iron and crude steel in various countries and with the world's ship-building. Part 2 gives imports and exports of the principal countries of the world. Part 3 gives wholesale and retail price movements. Part 4 deals with Finance and Part 5 with Labour. The following table is reproduced from the last Bulletin received showing

monthly imports and exports of the United Kingdom, ending with those of November, 1923 :—

Period.	Imports (in thousand pounds sterling).	Exports (in thousand pounds sterling).
Monthly average—		
1913	54,931	43,771
1914	50,097	35,893
1915	62,736	32,072
1916	70,912	42,190
1917	82,874	43,923
1918	107,100	41,785
1919	121,784	66,553
1920	142,861	111,297
1921	81,548	58,617
1922	75,012	60,041
1922 November	86,452	66,491
" December	86,433	58,883
1923 January	89,902	66,939
" February	74,032	57,510
" March	80,937	60,921
" April	73,989	62,871
" May	77,706	71,555
" June	78,353	62,884
" July	68,018	59,504
" August	82,614	60,103
" September	75,155	63,836
" October	88,768	71,323
" November	91,414	65,768

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital £3,000,000 Reserve Fund £3,800,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors. £3,000,000

Head Office—38, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES :

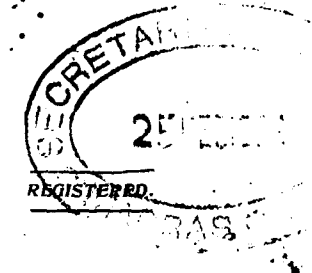
Alor Star.	Cawnpore.	Iloilo.	Kuala Lumpur.	Penang.	Singapore.
Amritsar.	Cebu.	Ipoh, Perak (Federated Malay States).	Madras.	Puket.	Sourabaya.
Bangkok.	Colombo.	Karachi.	Manila.	Rangoon.	Taiping, Perak
Batavia.	Delhi.	Klang, Selangor	Medan (Deli Sumatra).	Saigon.	(F. M. S.)
Bombay.	Haiphong.	Hankow.	New York.	Samarang.	Tavoy (Burma).
Calcutta.	Hong-Kong.	Kobe.	Peking.	Seremban	Tientsin.
Canton.				(F. M. S.)	Yokohama.
				Shanghai.	Zamboanga (P.I.)

Current Deposit Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received for 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Rangoon Agency,
76, PHAYRE STREET.

Calcutta Agency,
CHARTERED BANK BUILDINGS,
CLIVE STREET.
W. CLARK, Agent.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY



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[As. 4.]

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MONEY MARKET—

Wednesday Evening.

BANK RATE Imperial Bank of India 9 per cent since Feb. 14, 1924.

EXCHANGE { On demand 1-4 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Telegraphic
Transfer 1-4 $\frac{1}{2}$.
3 months 1-5 $\frac{1}{2}$.
6 months 1-5 $\frac{1}{2}$.

GOVERNMENT PAPER (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent) Rs. 65-14.

Bombay Bullion Market.

19th February.

English bar gold Rs. 26-3; Mint gold, ready Rs. 25-15-8; 1st settlement Rs. 25-15-6; 2nd settlement Rs. 25-15.

English bar silver, ready Rs. 80-14; 1st settlement Rs. 81; 2nd settlement Rs. 91-10.

NOTES.

INDIA'S FOREIGN SEA-BORNE TRADE IN JANUARY, 1924—

Total imports of private merchandise in January, 1924, amounted to Rs. 22,61 lakhs and total exports, including re-exports, to Rs. 36,95 lakhs. Net imports of private treasure during the month of report were Rs. 4,55 lakhs and the balance of trade including enfaced rupee paper, etc., was in favour of India to the extent of Rs. 9,82 lakhs.

FOREIGN TRADE OF BURMA IN JANUARY, 1924—

The Report on the principal variations in the foreign trade of the Province of Burma during the month of January, 1924, as compared with the corresponding period of last year, states that the combined value of imports and exports was Rs. 490.91 lakhs as against Rs. 429.82 lakhs in January, 1923, showing an increase of Rs. 61.09 lakhs.

Imports.—The total value of merchandise decreased by Rs. 16.59 lakhs to Rs. 183.97 lakhs. The following were the principal items which showed decreases, the value and the amount of decrease being noted against each :—

	Rs. lakhs.	Rs. lakhs.
Coal	03	—1.60
Rice and flour mill machinery	47	—3.38
Matches, safety	46	—1.52
Iron or steel tubes, pipes, etc.	85	—1.40
Railway carriages, etc., for State Railways	37	—6.67
Salt	67	—7.11
Cotton piecegoods—		
Grey	2.25	—4.84
White	12.90	—1.45
Coloured, etc.	16.77	—14.47
Woolen piecegoods	2.45	—1.30

There were no imports of silk, raw, as against Rs. 1.80 lakhs in January, 1923. Increases, however, were noticeable chiefly in the following articles, the value and the amount of increase being stated against each :—

	Rs. lakhs.	Rs. lakhs.
Fish, dry, salted	2.16	+1.22
Electrical Machinery—		
Motors	2.13	+1.73
Iron or steel—		
Rails, etc.	1.30	+1.15
Sheets and Plates—		
Galvanised—		
Corrugated	4.69	+1.74
Milk, condensed.	3.90	+2.24
Sugar, 16 D.S. and above	10.55	+3.53
Motor cars, etc.	2.83	+1.04

Imports of "Locomotive Steam Engines" and "Rails, chairs, etc. for State Railways" were valued at Rs. 1.12 lakhs and Rs. 6.37 lakhs, respectively, as against nil in the previous January. The values of dates, wheat and kerosene/oil in tins imported were Rs. 1.67 lakhs, Rs. 1.93 lakhs and Rs. 1.54

lakhs, respectively, as compared with practically nil in the preceding January.

Exports.—The total value of Indian Merchandise recorded was Rs. 306.94 lakhs as compared with Rs. 229.26 lakhs in January, 1923, showing an increase of Rs. 77.68 lakhs. The main items contributing to the increase were as follows, the value and the amount of increase being noted against each :—

	Rs. lakhs.	Rs. lakhs.
Candles	1.48	+1.08
Rice not in the husk	170.01	+79.69
Lead, pig	20.35	+11.60
Groundnut cake	5.80	+3.25
Rubber, raw	10.16	+5.12
Cotton, raw	35.86	+16.86
Tobacco, unmanufactured	2.04	+1.14
Teakwood	14.19	+7.71

Exports of copper, unwrought, were valued at Rs. 2.28 lakhs as against nil in the previous January. Decreases were recorded under "Beans" Rs. 5.97 lakhs (—Rs. 1.46 lakhs), "Paddy" Rs. 1.09 lakhs (—Rs. 2.22 lakhs), and "Paraffin" Rs. 7.14 lakhs (—Rs. 2.46 lakhs). There were no shipments of benzine and petrol as against Rs. 1.17 lakhs in January, 1923.

ADVERTISING OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT—

The following circular letter on the subject of the advertising of the requirements of the Indian Stores Department has been addressed by the Chief Controller of Stores to Chambers of Commerce, Associations and Textile Firms in the approved list :—

"I write to call your attention to the fact that all large orders for which tenders are to be invited by the Indian Stores Department are invariably advertised in the *Indian Trade Journal*. In the case of orders so advertised it is not intended in future to address firms direct inviting them to tender as well, as has in some cases been done in the past.

It is therefore essential in your own interests that you should subscribe to the *Indian Trade Journal* if you wish to ensure that invitations to tender for this Department's orders are not overlooked your firm.

by firms who are members of your Chamber.

firms who are members of your Association.

The *Indian Trade Journal* is obtainable from the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, Post Box No. 95, Calcutta, on payment of an annual subscription of Rs. 13 post free.

In cases in which simultaneous tenders have been invited in India and in England (through the Director-General of Stores, London) this fact is mentioned in the advertisement.

In the case of "Limited tenders", i.e., tenders which are not advertised, the selected firms will of course be addressed direct and invited to tender as heretofore."

WEEKLY CABLE TO LONDON.

DURING period ending 16th February general rainfall nil. Local light rain in Punjab on three days.

Crops. United Provinces, 14th February.—Prospects wheat, gram and sugarcane good to normal. Central Provinces, week ending 9th February.—Wheat and gram good, linseed very good. Bihar and Orissa, 16th February.—Unchanged. Bengal, 16th February.—Rain needed. Condition and prospects standing crops fair. Punjab, week ending 11th February.—Useful heavy rain. Condition standing crops good. Yield sugarcane and rape normal. Assam, 18th February.—Outturn rape, mustard and sugarcane and prospects tea, normal.

Bombay cotton week ending 15th February, a decline in market in sympathy with American markets, other causes being large arrivals, high bank rate and absence of off-take for local mills consumption. A fair off-take in ready cotton for shipment. Bombay arrivals for past week 175,000 bales. No. 3 M. G. Fine Oomras Rs. 580 March, Rs. 584 May, Rs. 595 spot.

Bombay imported piecegoods market 15th February not active. Demand not discouraging. Local goods quiet.

Calcutta jute 16th February, steady but little business. Firsts, sellers, Rs. 57 February. Hessians very firm. Good business. Nine Porters ready, February, March and July-September Rs. 14-12. Elevens Rs. 19-4. April-June quotations, Rs. 14-12 and Rs. 19-2. Heavies very firm. B. Twills Rs. 49-12 ready.

Shellac T. N. 15th February, Rs. 140.

Rangoon rice 15th February. Small business. Big Mills specials Rs. 472-8 to Rs. 475 March, Rs. 455 February, Rs. 480 to Rs. 482 April. Small Mills Rs. 485 February, Rs. 500 March. Paddy Rs. 187-8 (river) and Rs. 185-7 (rail).

Imperial Bank rate 9 per cent from 14th February.

Tea sale 12th February consisted of closing invoices and odd lots. Prices easier for commonest stalky grades. Good Dusts weak, sandy Dusts half to one anna lower. Good common and better class Teas steady. No sale next week. This sale's average price Annas 12-3. 727,000 packages sold to date, average price Annas 15-3.

Wheat quotations. White wheat Lyallpore, 15th February.—Rs. 3-15 per maund f. o. r. Bombay, 15th February.—White Delhi Rs. 7-0-9 per cwt. railway terms, April-May. Karachi, 16th February.—Punjab white Rs. 35 per candy of 656 lbs.

Bombay strike situation 15th February unchanged. Another mill since joined strike.

Authorised capital Joint Stock Companies registered during January, 1924, Rs. 141 lakhs.

TRADE OF AUSTRALIA WITH INDIA.

THE following is an extract from the Report on the Economic and Commercial Situation of Australia to June, 1923, by Mr. S. W. B. McGregor, H. M. Senior Trade Commissioner in the Commonwealth of Australia :—

There is little of interest and no developments in Indo-Australian trade to be recorded during the past year.

Apart from jute goods and tea, the possibility of increasing Indian exports to Australia is very limited, but on the other hand there are immense possibilities of increasing the export of Australian produce, particularly foodstuffs, to India, to the mutual advantage of both countries.

TRADE STATISTICS.

The following table shows the value of the trade between Australia and India in recent years compared with 1913 :—

Year.	Imports (Produce or manufacture of India).	Exports (Australian produce).	Total.
	£	£	£
1913.	3,082,754	1,236,889	4,319,643
1919-20	4,777,905	2,415,566	7,193,471
1920-21	7,312,832	2,164,605	9,477,437
1921-22	3,747,023	6,734,239	10,481,262

IMPORTS FROM INDIA.

The principal imports of articles, the produce or manufacture of India in 1921-22, were :—Rice, £277,126; Coffee, £49,719; Tea, £230,808; Linseed, £251,620; mats and matting or coir, £31,660; hessian, £311,535; bags and sacks, £2,128,977 (compared with £5,198,126 in 1920-21); precious stones, £27,355.

EXPORTS TO INDIA.

The principal exports of Australian produce to India in 1921-22 were :—Wheat, £4,181,621; horses, £24,724; wool, greasy and scoured, £47,971; tallow, unrefined, £58,834; coal, £65,643; gold, £1,294,150.

STATE RAILWAY EARNINGS.

The total approximate gross earnings of all State Railways for the week ending 2nd February, 1924, amounted to Rs. 2.04 crores* or Rs. 7 lakhs less than the figures for the corresponding period of 1922-23.

* The mileage open to quarter ending, 30th September, 1923, was 37,915.50.

TRADE ENQUIRIES.

The following trade enquiries have been received by the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, who will welcome replies to be addressed to him direct by any individual or firm interested.

Firms replying to these enquiries should furnish their bank references with their replies.

INDIAN—

Barrels and Kegs.

(M—401) A correspondent in Secunderabad (Deccan) enquires for suppliers of barrels and kegs suitable for holding paints and ochre powders.

Drugs.

(M—402) A firm in Amritsar (Punjab) desires to be put in touch with purchasers of Berberis roots, Berberis roots and stems watery extracts, *Picrorhiza Kurroa* and *Artemisia Maritima*.

Groundnut Oil and Cake.

(M—403) A firm in Cocanada (South India) wishes to be put in touch with purchasers of groundnut oil and cake.

Niger Seed.

(M—404) A firm in Bombay enquires for suppliers of niger seed suitable for export.

Packing Cases.

(M—405) A firm in Cochin (South India) enquires for purchasers of soft-wood packing cases and mango-wood planks.

Rice, Groundnuts, Tobacco, etc.

(M—406) A firm in Tenali (South India) wishes to be put in touch with purchasers of rice, groundnuts, turmeric and tobacco.

Soapnuts.

(M—407) A firm in Amritsar (Punjab) enquires for purchasers of soapnuts.

FOREIGN—

Mica-sheets.

(M—408) A firm in Hilversum (Holland) desires to act as sole agent for Indian exporters of cut mica-sheets.

TENDER NOTICES.

[Notices for this section should be despatched in time to reach 1, Council House Street, not later than Tuesday in each week, the day on which the Journal goes to press.]

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

Supply of Textiles Stores.

Tenders are invited for the supply of the under-noted textiles stores.

Tenders must reach the office of the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department (Textiles Section), Imperial Secretariat, Delhi, not later than 4 P.M. on the 13th March, 1924. Tenderers are at liberty to be present or to send a representative to be present at the opening of tenders at the above office at 11-30 A.M. on the 14th March, 1924.

Copies of tender forms and conditions of contract together with necessary specifications can be obtained on application. A remittance by money order of Rs. 5 must be sent to the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Delhi. No tenders will be sent by V. P. P. The money will not be returned.

The Chief Controller of Stores does not pledge himself to accept the lowest or any tender and reserves to himself the right of accepting the whole or any part of any tender as he may think fit.

Description of goods.	Quantity.	Delivery.	REMARKS.
Gloves, worsted—	Prs.		
Black	5,000	Madras or Shahjahanpur.	Simultaneous tender has been called for through the Director-General of Stores, London.
Drab	22,000		

Delivery to commence on the 1st April, 1924, and to be fully completed in equal monthly instalments by the 31st August, 1924.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders are invited in duplicate for the following and will be received by the Deputy Chairman on the date noted against each, up to 2 P.M., when they will be opened in the presence of such tenderers as may be present. Tenders must remain open for acceptance from the date of opening at least for the period also noted against each. Each tender in duplicate must be enclosed in a sealed cover and superscribed "Tender for". For further particulars apply at the office of the Secretary, Central Municipal Office, Calcutta. Specifications with tender forms in duplicate may be

obtained during office hours from the Central Record Office on payment of Rs. 2 in each case. No tender from any person carrying on business in Calcutta who does not hold a trade or professional license, under Section 198 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, will be considered. Tenderers must abide by the Corporation Rules in regard to tenders.

1. Supply and delivery of bricks and picked jhama required for District IV during 1924-25. Tenders to be opened on 25th February, 1924 (Monday), and the rates quoted are to hold good for five weeks.

2. Supply and delivery of cart number and drivers' tickets at the Cart Registration Office during 1924-25. Tenders to be opened on 25th February, 1924 (Monday), and the rates quoted are to hold good for three weeks.

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1. Construction of 40 ft. road connecting the new road off Lansdowne Road Extension and Hazra Lane. Tenders to be opened on 26th February, 1924 (Tuesday), and the rates quoted are to hold good for three weeks.

2. Supply and delivery of Petrol for the year 1924-25. Tenders to be opened on 26th February, 1924 (Tuesday), and the rates quoted are to hold good for two months.

3. Supply, delivery and fitting of solid and pneumatic tyres and tubes for motor cars and lorries for the year 1924-25. Tenders to be opened on 27th February, 1924 (Wednesday), and the rates quoted are to hold good for five weeks. Only tenders from makers or sole agents will be considered.

CORPORATION OF MADRAS.

Supply of Steam Wagons or Petrol Lorries.

Tenders for the supply of three 4-5 ton Steam Wagons or Petrol Lorries will be received by the

Commissioner, Corporation of Madras, Ripon Buildings, Madras, up to 1 P.M. on Friday, the 14th March, 1924.

Every tender must be accompanied by a receipt for Rs. 500 paid into the Municipal Treasury or currency notes for that amount.

Full particulars, specification and illustrations, if possible, should accompany every tender. The Steam Wagons should be provided with bodies and rubber tyred wheels, and boilers should be capable of burning wood fuel obtainable in Madras, in addition to coal, coke or charcoal. Boiler chimneys should be provided with efficient spark arrester and every wagon or lorry shall be provided with horn, two front lamps, tail lamps, and all necessary accessories and tools. Time of delivery should be stated. Separate prices shall be quoted for the supply of one, two or three wagons or lorries.

Separate quotations and particulars should be given for rubber tyred trailers of 3-ton capacity or thereabouts.

The successful tenderer will be required to deliver the Steam Wagons under steam with the Madras Boiler Inspector's certificate at the Corporation Workshop, and also with the Registration License from the Commissioner of Police. In the case of Petrol Lorries, the lorries should be delivered with the Police License only.

Alternative tenders for Petrol or Steam Traction Engines with trailers may also be submitted.

Prices quoted for any type shall be inclusive of all the above requirements.

SUPERINTENDENT, DISTRICT JAIL, PESHAWAR.

Supply of Nowar, Tape, Doosuti, Gahra, etc.

Enquiries are solicited from the Superintendent, District Jail, Peshawar, re supply of Nowar, Tape (country, fine and coarse), Doosuti, Gahra, Malmal, Markin, Putties (cotton and woollen), Wire Netting, Lithograph and Binding Work of every description which can be undertaken to order in the Jail Factory.

MANBHUM DISTRICT BOARD.

Construction of Drains and Sewers at Jharla.

Tenders in sealed and registered covers are invited for the above work and will be received by the Acting District Engineer, Manbhum, Purulia, up to the 9th March, 1924. The approximate cost of the complete scheme is one and a quarter lakh of rupees.

Tender forms, abstract of works to be done and other details can be had at the office of the District Engineer, Manbhum, Purulia. Each tender must be accompanied by a treasury challan showing

that a sum of Rs. 2,500 has been deposited to the credit of the Manbhum District Board as earnest money which shall be forfeited if the contractor fails to complete the work satisfactorily within a stipulated time or neglects to show satisfactory progress during the execution of work. Tenderers must quote rate for each item and class of works to be done. Some departmental S. W. pipes and segments will be supplied and cost price deducted. The District Board is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

POONA WATER WORKS DISTRICT.

Supply of Chemicals.

Sealed tenders are invited for the following:—

8 tons of bleaching powder containing from 28 to 35 per cent available chlorine. Quotations to be in terms of per cent of available chlorine per cwt. as determined at destinations in Poona by the Officer-in-Charge, Public Health Laboratory, Poona. Delivery f. o. r. Poona. From 1st April, 1924.

Tenders will be received by the Executive Engineer, Poona Water Works District, Poona Water Works Pumping Station, Poona Cantonment, up to 12 noon (Standard) on Monday, the 10th March, 1924.

Tender forms will be supplied on payment of Re. 1 each, on application to the Executive Engineer. Rs. 100 should accompany each tender as earnest money, which will be returned, if the tender is not accepted. On acceptance of a tender a security of Rs. 500 in paper securities at market rates will be required.

The Executive Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Supply of Linseed Oil during 1924-25.

Sealed tenders will be received at the Controller of Stores' Office up to noon on Friday, the 14th March, 1924, for the supply of:—

60,000 Imp. Gall. (more or less) Boiled Linseed Oil.

1,700 Imp. Gall. (more or less) Raw Linseed Oil.

Full particulars and form of tender can be obtained on application to the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, Calcutta.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Supply of Castor Seed during 1924-25.

Sealed tenders are invited and will be received at the office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian

Railway, Calcutta, up to noon on 3rd March, 1924, for the supply of castor seed during twelve months from April, 1924, to March, 1925.

Full particulars and forms of tender can be obtained on application to the Controller of Stores.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Sale of Castor Seed Cake and Castor Seed Husk.

Sealed tenders are invited and will be received up to noon on the 10th March, 1924, for the purchase of castor seed cake and husk for six months from 1st April to 30th September, 1924.

Full particulars and forms of tender can be obtained on application to the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, Calcutta.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Supply of Portland Cement during 1924-25.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Agent, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, at his office at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 3 P.M. (Standard Time) on Wednesday, the 12th March, 1924, for the supply of 5,000 tons of Portland Cement during the official year ending 31st March, 1925, delivered at the Company's General Stores, Parel, as required.

The cement to be in accordance with British Standard Specification, and tenderers should state the brand quoted for. Every consignment will be subject to test.

A sum equal to 10 per cent of the value of cement tendered for with a maximum of Rs. 1,000 should be deposited with and sent direct to the Cashier, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Bombay, in cash or currency notes only (on which no interest will be allowed). Without this deposit no tender will be considered.

No printed form of tender will be issued, but intending tenderers should tender on their own forms or by letter.

The successful tenderer or tenderers will be required to enter into an agreement and to deposit with the Cashier of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, as security for the due fulfilment of the same a sum equal to 5 per cent of the estimated value of the contract.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

JODHPUR-BIKANER RAILWAY.

Supply of Metre Gauge Dog Spikes.

Tenders returnable on 10th March, 1924, will be received for the supply of 40 tons Metre Gauge Dog

Spikes by the Storekeeper, Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway, Jodhpur.

Tenders to be submitted on the prescribed forms which are obtainable from and on payment of Re. 1 to the Storekeeper.

The Manager reserves the right to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning any reason for such rejection.

KHYBER RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

Sale of Tools and Plant.

The following tools and plant are now available for sale at Jamrud, North Western Railway, owing to the approaching completion of the work:—

Three Stone Crushers. Edgar Allen's "Stag" Jaws 20" x 9" mounted on travelling wheels and fitted with rotating screens. Practically new. Set of spares for above.

Two 30 cwt. Fiat lorries. Box bodies. Standard type XV T E R. Reconditioned and in very good order.

One Ransome Concrete Mixer direct coupled to Lister Paraffin Engine. Capacity 7 cubic feet loose material. Condition practically new.

One little Tugger Hoist by Ingersoll Rand Coy. Capacity 1,000 lbs. Runs by steam or compressed air. In good order.

All the above can be inspected on any working day on application to the Executive Engineer, Mechanical and Stores Division, Khyber Railway Construction, Jamrud.

For prices and further particulars apply to the Superintendent of Works, Khyber Railway Construction, No. 157 Mall Road, Peshawar, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

Supply of Rubber Articles during 1924-25.

Sealed tenders are invited by the Agent, North Western Railway, Lahore, for the supply of Rubber Articles during the year 1924-25.

Tenders to be submitted on the prescribed forms which are obtainable from and on payment of Rs. 5 per copy to the Controller of Stores, North Western Railway, Moghalpura (Lahore), and must reach the Agent's office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, the 7th March, 1924.

Samples should be forwarded by rail, freight paid, to the Controller of Stores, North Western Railway, Moghalpura (Lahore), so as to reach him not later than the 28th February, 1924.

The Agent of the North Western Railway reserves to himself the right to reject any or all of the tenders received in answer to this advertisement without assigning any reason for such rejection.

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

The following particulars regarding contracts which have been placed and those that have been cancelled by the Indian Stores Department have been received from the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Delhi:—

I.—DURING THE WEEK ENDING 9TH FEBRUARY*, 1924.

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of Contract.
<i>Contracts placed.</i>			Rs.
G. C. I. sheets 8' x 32' x 24 gauge.	84 cwts.	Messrs. Mohamedali Alibhoy Karimji & Sons, Karachi.	1,344
Galvanised bolts and nuts 1" x 1".	350		11
Fish bolts and nuts 4 1/2" x 1" for 90 lbs. rail (Tender No. N-118).	One lakh.	Messrs. Jessop & Co., Ltd., Delhi.	27,621
Wheel valves, gun metal, 1", 1 1/4", 3" and 4".	Lot	Messrs. Balmer Lawrie & Co., Calcutta.	226
G. I. Tees, Bends, sockets and Hex. Cast Steel Bars.	Lot	Mr. E. A. Currim, Calcutta.	81
Anvil, hammers, bench vice and Files of sorts.	Lot	Messrs. W. Leslie & Co., Calcutta.	189
Rubber sheets— 1 1/2" thick x 3 ft. " " x 3 ft.	Lot	The Empire Hardware and Metal Mart, Karachi.	42
2 feet gauge Light Railway track, complete with fish plates, fish bolts, clips, clip bolts and sleepers.	Five miles	Messrs. Govan Bros., Ltd., Delhi.	32,000
Copper wire No. 8 and 10 S.W.G.	10 cwts. each.	Messrs. British Insulated & Helsby Cables, Ltd., Calcutta.	1,400
Steel chain, oval link tested 1 1/2", 15 ft. length.	Two.	Messrs. T. Cosser & Co., Ltd., Karachi.	52
Steel chain, oval link tested 1 1/2", 23 ft. length.	One		30
Stop watches, nickel case, for laboratory use.	Two	Messrs. Cooke and Kelvey, Calcutta.	124
White lead, reduced, ground in oil.	1 1/2 tons.	Messrs. McKenzie Lyall & Co., Calcutta.	1,050
Two pressed steel water tanks, 36' x 18' x 8' and staging (Tender No. N-102).	Lot	Messrs. Richardson & Cruddas, Bombay.	16,600 F. O. R. Sukkur.

*Particulars regarding contracts on textile stores which were placed and cancelled by the Indian Stores Department during the week ending the 9th February, 1924, were published in the *Indian Trade Journal* of the 14th February.

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES
DEPARTMENT—*contd.*I.—DURING THE WEEK ENDING 9TH FEBRUARY,
1924—*contd.*

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of Contract
<i>Contracts placed—contd.</i>			
Dunlop Roadster Cycle Tyres, 28" x 1½"	800	Messrs. The Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., Delhi.	5,600
Dunlop Roadster Cycle Tubes, 28" x 1½"	800	Messrs. The Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., Delhi.	2,100 delivered at Calcutta, Rangoon, Karachi, Madras and Bombay.
5 B. H. P. Crossley oil engine complete with tools and spares.	Two	Messrs. Worthington & Simpson Ltd., Calcutta.	2,990
Pile driving plant. (Tender No. N-121)	Two	Messrs. T. Coeser & Co., Ltd., Karachi.	34,700
R. S. beams, 15" x 5", and 12" x 5".	705 cwts.	Messrs. Mohamedali Allibhoy Karimjee and Sons, Karachi.	5,288
R. S. beams, 4½" x 1½" and 4" x 1½".	1,717 cwts.	Messrs. Mohamedali Allibhoy Karimjee and Sons, Karachi.	13,029
R. S. beams, 4" x 1½" and 3" x 1½".	3,360 cwts.	Messrs. Mohamedali Allibhoy Karimjee and Sons, Karachi.	26,671
Carron Dover No. 8	5	Messrs. W. Leslie & Co., Calcutta.	500
Petter Pulsometer pumping sets (Tender No. N-202).	6 sets	Messrs. Turner Hoare & Co., Ltd., Bombay.	9,180
Single panel switch-board for 8.5 K.W. and 230 volts, D. C. shunt wound generators.	One	The English Electric Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	640
G. C. I. sheets, 9' x 32" x 24 gauge.	44 cwts.	Messrs. Mohamedali Allibhoy Karimjee and Sons, Karachi.	704
R. S. Beams, 8" x 4" x 18 ft.	24	Messrs. B. R. Herman & Mohatta Ltd., Karachi.	503
G. C. I. sheets 9' x 32" x 24 gauge.	104	Messrs. Mohamedali Allibhoy Karimjee and Sons, Karachi.	533
Ceiling fans complete with down rod, canopy, fittings and regulator.	274	Messrs. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd., Delhi.	33,730
R. S. beams—10" x 5", 8" x 4", 7" x 4" and 6" x 3".	285 cwts.	Messrs. William Jacks & Co., Karachi.	6,602 approx.
4½" x 1½" and 4" x 1½".	325 cwts.	Messrs. Pioneer Engineering Co., Karachi.	1,901
Platform weighing machine, 5 cwts. capacity.	One	Messrs. Balmer Lawrie & Co., Calcutta.	280

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES
DEPARTMENT—*concl.*I.—DURING THE WEEK ENDING 9TH FEBRUARY,
1924—*concl.*

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of Contract.
<i>Contracts placed—concl.</i>			
R. S. Joists, 8" x 4" x 17'.	18	Messrs. B. R. Herman & Mohatta Ltd., Karachi.	357
R. S. Beams, 9" x 4" and 4" x 3".	40½ cwts. approx.	The Empire Hardware & Metal Mart, Karachi.	296 approx.
" " 5" x 3" and 6" x 3".	100	Messrs. Govan Bros. Ltd., Delhi.	14,400 F.O.R. Rohri.
" Koppels " side tip trucks, 2 feet gauge 27 c. ft. capacity.	12 sets.	Ditto	1,740
Points and crossings, unit type, for 20 lbs. rails, 2 ft. gauge, complete.	32	Messrs. W. Leslie & Co., Calcutta.	64
Rollers, C. I. 2" diameter 3½" long, hole through the roller ½".	43½ cwts.	Messrs. Mohamedali Allibhoy Karimjee and Sons, Karachi.	346
R. S. Joists, 3" x 1½"	216	Ditto	1,072
G. C. I. sheets—7' x 32" x 24 gauge and 9' x 32" x 24 gauge.	144	Ditto	1,072
Balata Belting—3½", 3 ply. 8", 3 ply.	1000 ft.	Messrs. W. Crowder & Co., Ltd., Bombay.	906
Gripoly Heavy double substance belting 8".	300 ft.	Messrs. Lewis & Tyler Ltd., Calcutta.	928
Ditto, 5".	600 ft.	Messrs. Lewis & Tyler Ltd., Calcutta.	1,556
Balata Belting—2½", 3 ply.	600 ft.	Messrs. W. Crowder & Co., Ltd., Bombay.	384
2", 3 ply.	1,000 ft.	Messrs. W. Crowder & Co., Ltd., Bombay.	500
1", 3 ply.	600 ft.	Messrs. W. Crowder & Co., Ltd., Bombay.	160
Salva Balata Belting 2½" 3 ply.	400 ft.	Messrs. Asbestos & Belting Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	250
Wheel barrows, 3 cubic ft.	20	Messrs. Jessop & Co. Ltd., Delhi.	600
Bellows, smith, 50" x 30".	One	Ditto	110
Hastings Hair belting, 6".	50 ft.	Messrs. Birkmyre Brothers, Calcutta.	141
Hastings Hair belting, 3".	180 ft.	Messrs. Birkmyre Brothers, Calcutta.	208
Hastings Hair belting, 2½".	70 ft.	Messrs. Birkmyre Brothers, Calcutta.	67
Hastings Hair belting 2".	100 ft.	Messrs. Birkmyre Brothers, Calcutta.	70
Parker Drill chuck 1", No. 3.	One	Messrs. T. E. Thomson & Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	37
10" three jaw "Cushman" chuck.	One	Messrs. T. E. Thomson & Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	150
Four-jawed Independent chuck 1" 6".	One	Messrs. Alfred Herbert (India) Ltd., Calcutta.	85
Oilstone 8" x 2" x 1".	Six	Ditto	35
Corborundum combination square reaper file.	3	Messrs. John E. Minnitt Ltd., Bombay.	16

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES
DEPARTMENT—*contd.*II.—DURING THE WEEK ENDING 16TH FEBRUARY,
1924.

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of Contract.
<i>Contracts placed—contd.</i>			
Dietz "Beacon" Engine Room wall lantern No. 60 x 100 C.P.	Six	Mr. E. A. Currim, Calcutta.	148
G. C. I. sheets 7' x 32" x 22 G.	126	The Empire Hardware & Metal Mart, Karachi.	536 approx.
Expanded Metal 8" x 8" of ½" x 1½" x 16 G. mesh.	34 sheets	Messrs. B. R. Herman & Mohatta, Ltd., Karachi.	340
Fastenings for 2 ft. Gauge Light Railway Track, 20 lbs. rails—Fish plates	210	Messrs. Govan Bros., Ltd., Delhi.	72
Fish bolts and nuts.	450	Messrs. Govan Bros., Ltd., Delhi.	23
Clips	1,250	Messrs. Govan Bros., Ltd., Delhi.	59
Clip bolts	1,250	Messrs. Govan Bros., Ltd., Delhi.	59
Blocks, Teak wood, round 5½" diameter.	24 doz.	Messrs. Sinha & Co., Calcutta.	72
Fuse wire, German silver, 30, 10 and 5 amps.	21 lbs.	Messrs. Sinha & Co., Calcutta.	95
Table lamps, complete.	24	Messrs. Sinha & Co., Calcutta.	162
Switches 5 amp. tumbler polished brass cover with insulated handle.	18 doz.	Messrs. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	153
Kitsons Zenda 500 C. P. lamp.	One	Messrs. W. Leslie & Co., Calcutta.	125
Black annealed wire No. 10 S. W. G.	1 cwt.	The Empire Hardware and Metal Mart, Karachi.	16
Ceiling fans complete with down rod, canopy, fittings and regulator.	18	Messrs. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd., Delhi.	2,178 F.O.R. Peahawar.
Points and crossings, 20 lbs. rails, 2 ft. G. right hand and left hand.	8 sets each.	Messrs. Govan Bros. Ltd., Delhi.	1,280
White lead reduced, ground in oil.	10 cwts.	Messrs. Mackenzie Lyall & Co., Calcutta.	350
G. I. Tank 5' x 5' x 5".	4	Messrs. B. R. Herman & Mohatta, Ltd., Karachi.	980
Brass ball cocks Croyden pattern, with copper ball and screwed end 2".	One	Messrs. W. Leslie & Co., Calcutta.	24
R. S. Beams 15" x 6", 10" x 5", 9" x 4" and 7" x 4".	1,466 cwts.	Messrs. Martin & Co., Calcutta.	12,828
R. S. Beams 9" x 4" x 18 ft. long.	75	Messrs. Balmer Lawrie & Co., Calcutta.	2,215
Ditto	50	Messrs. Jessop & Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	1,519
Mulcott Twintex Hair Belting 3".	200 ft.	Messrs. Jessop & Co., Ltd., Delhi.	213
Stockings, worsted, blue for children.	60 prs.	The Indian Woollen Mills, Ltd., Bombay.	90

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES
DEPARTMENT—*contd.*II.—DURING THE WEEK ENDING 16TH FEBRUARY,
1924—*contd.*

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of Contract.
<i>Contracts placed—contd.</i>			
Stockings, khaki, gymnasium.	1,350 prs.	The Indian Woollen Mills, Ltd., Bombay.	2,616
Drill, cotton, red, 27-28".	850 yds.	Messrs. E. Spinner & Co., Bombay.	903
Drill, cotton, white, bleached.	2,100 yds.	Messrs. Binny & Co., (Madras), Ltd., Madras.	1,608
Cotton, white, 36".	4,000 yds.	The Empress Mills, Nagpur.	2,104
Paulins, of sizes.	11	Messrs. Soobashah & Co., Calcutta.	2,509
Rope, Manila, 2" cir.	½ cwt.	Messrs. Macneil & Co., Calcutta.	34
Rope, Manila, of sizes.	720 fms.	Messrs. Turner Morrison & Co., Calcutta.	1,116
Sheets, hospital, I. P., 70" x 108".	600	Messrs. H. B. McKerrow & Co., Bombay.	2,325
Ditto	700	Messrs. Morarjee Goculdas & Co., Bombay.	2,625
Cases, mattress, single, soldier.	3,300	The Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ltd., Delhi.	3,902
Cases, pillow, barrack and hospital.	12,300	Ditto	5,894
Sheets, barrack, I.P.	4,000	Messrs. Mathradas Goculdas & Co., Bombay.	8,500
Sheets, butchery	130	The Cawnpore Cotton Mills Co., Cawnpore.	228
Cotton, waste, white.	190 cwts.	K. S. Dr. Ali Mansuri, Ahmedabad.	7,980
Ditto	100 cwts.	Messrs. H. Bevis & Co., Cawnpore.	4,300
Cotton, white, sleeve lining, 36".	150,000 yds.	The Cawnpore Cotton Mills Co., Cawnpore.	82,031
Ditto	144,000 yds.	Messrs. Allen Bros. & Co., Ltd., Bombay.	82,500
Shirley khaki twill	700 yds.	Messrs. E. Spinner & Co., Bombay.	503
<i>Contracts cancelled.</i>			
White lead reduced ground in oil.	10 cwts.	Mr. E. A. Currim, Calcutta.	470
Gloves, worsted, drab.	2,250 prs.	The New Egerton Woollen Mills Co., Dhariwal.	4,219

CONVERSION OF FRANCS INTO RUPEES.

—The rate of exchange for the conversion of Francs into the currency of British India for the purpose of calculating *ad valorem* duty on instruments chargeable therewith has been altered on the 16th February as follows:—

6 Francs = one rupee or 90 Francs = Rs. 15.

BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

THE following publications have been received and may be seen in the Commercial Library attached to the Commercial Intelligence Department, at 1, Council House Street, Calcutta :—

Parliamentary Publications—

Department of Overseas Trade.—Report on the Trade and Commerce of East Africa (Uganda Protectorate, Kenya Colony and Protectorate, the Tanganyika Territory and the Zanzibar Protectorate) for the year ended June, 1923, revised to September, 1923, by Colonel W. H. Franklin, C.B.E., D.S.O., His Majesty's Trade Commissioner in East Africa.

Indian Publications—

Bihar and Orissa.—Report of the Agricultural Department, Bihar and Orissa, for the year ending 30th June, 1923. (Price 4as. 6p.)

STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS—

The following publications have just been issued by the Commercial Intelligence Department, India :—
(1) *Accounts relating to the Trade by Land of British India with Foreign Countries for May, 1923.* Price 8 annas. These accounts contain the quantity and value of the principal articles of merchandise and treasure imported into and exported from British India across the Frontier during the month of May, 1923, and the two months, April and May, 1923, as compared with the corresponding periods of the preceding two years. Details of countries are also given under each article. These accounts also show the quantity and value of the principal articles of merchandise and treasure imported from, and exported to, each foreign country across the land frontier during the two months April and May, 1923, as compared with the two previous years. (2) *Returns showing the wholesale and retail prices of certain staple cereals, pulses, oilseeds, raw sugar (gur), salt, etc., in India by districts for the fortnight ending the 15th January, 1924,* with a prefatory note and a summary table showing in index numbers the fluctuations in wholesale prices by provinces as compared with a fortnight ago. Price 6 annas. Copies of these publications can be purchased from the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, and also from the Agents for the sale of India Government publications, a list of whom can be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

TARIFF BOARD.

—The office of the Tariff Board closed at Delhi on the 17th February, 1924, and re-opened at 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, on the 19th February, 1924.

TARIFF CHANGES AND CUSTOMS NOTIFICATIONS.

DETAILS of changes in Customs Regulations, etc., are published regularly in the *Board of Trade Journal*. The particulars are too lengthy for publication here, but the headings of the items and the date on which they appeared in the *Journal* are given for purposes of reference :—

17th January, 1924.

BRITISH EMPIRE—

BRITISH SOLOMON ISLANDS.—Revised Customs Tariff.

CYPRUS.—Duty-Free Importation of Flax Seed.

GAMBIA.—Importation and Sale of Spirits.

GOLD COAST.—Prohibitions of Import: Wireless Sets, etc.

KENYA, UGANDA, TANGANYIKA TERRITORY.—Customs Amendments; Date of Operation.

SIERRA LEONE.—Parcels Post—Customs Assessment Fee.

FOREIGN—

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.—New Law Respecting Export Duties.

BULGARIA.—Import Prohibitions.

CZECHO-SLOVAKIA.—Further List of Articles Exempted from Import Licence Requirement.

EGYPT.—Import Tariff Valuations; Iron and Steel Goods.

FINLAND.—Customs Tariff for 1924.

FRENCH WEST AFRICA.—Import and Export Duties; Co-efficients of Increase for the First Half of 1924.

GERMANY.—Extension of "Import Free List." Exported Goods: Delivery of Foreign Currency

ITALY.—Importation of Grain and Flour and Products thereof. Stamp Tax on Perfumery, Medical Specialities, Sparkling Wines, and Mineral Waters. Manufacturing Tax on Electric Light Bulbs, etc. Duty Free Importation of Vat and Gallocyanine Dyes of United Kingdom Origin.

MOROCCO (FRENCH ZONE).—Customs Treatment of Imports via Algero-Moroccan Frontier.

POLAND.—Payment of Customs Duties.

SPAIN.—Export Duty on Cork Withdrawn.

SWITZERLAND.—Modification of Import Duties on Tobacco. Import Restrictions; Period of Operation Extended.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

NEW CUSTOMS TARIFF LAW.

A translation of Articles 1 to 13 of the revised Argentine Customs Tariff Law (No. 11281) of the 21st November, which came into force on the 3rd December last, is published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of 17th January, 1924. The remaining Articles of the Law deal with the levy of duties with matters relating to customs clearance, with

penalties for infringement, and certain other matters, all of which are, for the most part, merely a repetition of the corresponding provisions of the Tariff legislation previously in force.

EGYPT.

FOLDING OF COTTON PIECEGOODS.

The *Board of Trade Journal*, dated 17th January, 1924, states :—Adverting to the notice which appeared at page 333 of the *Board of Trade Journal* for 27th September last, stating that, as a relaxation from the Decree of 15th June, 1922, which provided that cotton piecegoods imported into Egypt must be lapped on uniform lengths of 1 metre or 1 yard or on fixed fractions, such as one-half, one-third, or one-quarter of a metre or yard, the Egyptian Customs Administration had been authorised to accept goods lapped on lengths of two-thirds or three-quarters of a metre or yard, the Egyptian "Journal Officiel" for 20th December, 1923, contains a notification of the Customs Administration to the effect that this relaxation will be withdrawn on 31st January, 1924, and that the provisions of the Decree of 15th June, 1922, will be strictly enforced as from 1st February, 1924.

PARTICIPATION OF INDIA IN THE ANGLO-CZECHO-SLOVAK AGREEMENT RESPECTING COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' SAMPLES.

THE following is the text of an Agreement made between the United Kingdom and Czecho-Slovakia in regard to the customs treatment of Commercial Travellers' Samples, to which the Government of India have agreed, on condition of reciprocity, to be a Party :—

The Government of His Britannic Majesty and the Government of the Czecho-Slovak Republic, being desirous of facilitating the clearance through their respective Customs Departments of samples of dutiable goods brought into Great Britain or the Czecho-Slovak Republic by commercial travellers of the Czecho-Slovak Republic or Great Britain respectively to be used as models or patterns for the purpose of obtaining orders and not for sale, mutually agree as follows :—

Articles liable to duty serving as patterns and samples which are introduced into Great Britain by commercial travellers of the Czecho-Slovak Republic or into the Czecho-Slovak Republic by commercial travellers of Great Britain shall henceforth be admitted free of duty, subject to the following formalities requisite to ensure their being re-exported or placed in bond :—

1. The officers of Customs at any port or place at which the patterns or samples may be imported shall ascertain the amount of duty chargeable thereon.

That amount must either be deposited by the commercial traveller in money or ample security must be given.

2. For the purpose of identification, the marks, stamps, or seals placed upon such samples by the Customs Authorities of one of the Contracting Parties shall be recognised as sufficient by those of the other Party. Should the samples, however, arrive without bearing the above-mentioned marks of identity, or should the marks not appear sufficient to the administration interested, a supplementary mark may be affixed to such samples if considered desirable in such a way as not to injure them and without charge.

3. A permit or certificate shall be given to the importer which shall contain :—

- A list of the patterns or samples imported, specifying the nature of the goods and such marks as may be proper for the purpose of identification;
- A statement of the duty chargeable on the patterns or samples, as also whether the amount was deposited in money or whether security was given for it;
- A statement relative to the manner in which the patterns or samples were marked;
- The appointment of a period, which at the utmost must not exceed twelve months, at the expiration of which, unless it is proved that the patterns or samples have been previously re-exported or placed in bond, the amount of duty deposited will be carried to the public account, or the amount recovered under the security given.

4. Patterns or samples may also be re-exported through any other Custom House than the one through which they were imported.

5. If before the expiration of the appointed time provided for in paragraph 3 (d) the patterns or samples should be presented at the Custom House of any port or place for the purpose of re-exportation or being placed in bond, the officers at such port or place must satisfy themselves by examination whether the articles which are brought to them are the same as those for which the permit of entry was granted. If there are no objections in this respect the officers will certify the re-exportation or deposit in bond, and will refund the duty which had been deposited, or will take necessary steps for discharging the security.

The aforesaid agreement will enter into force on the exchange of ratification* documents, which shall take place as early as possible in Prague.

This agreement shall remain in operation for three months from the date on which either Contracting Party shall have given notice of its intention of denouncing it.

Done in duplicate in London, in the English* and Czecho-Slovak languages, 31st January, 1923.*

* Ratification documents were exchanged at Prague on the 7th September, 1923.

PATENT OFFICE NOTICES.

APPLICATIONS in respect of the following new inventions were filed in the Patent Office, Calcutta, between the 4th and the 8th February, 1924 :—
 10054. A. S. Yadav.—A combination of bicycles, and the means of attaching them, side by side, for common steering and parallel riding. 10055. A. E. Hanson and H. J. Moe.—Battery compound. 10056. R. Watson.—Improvements in shedding motions for looms for weaving. 10057. E. R. Kennedy.—Improved construction of trunks and fastenings therefor. 10058. Goodman Manufacturing Co.—Open end scraper. 10059. The British Tabulating Machine Co., Ltd.—Improvements in or relating to record-card-controlled printing machines. December 11, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 10060. J. Blumenfeld.—Improvements relating to the preparation of titanium hydroxide. July 31, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 10061. J. Muchka.—Method of and apparatus for utilising steam, especially exhaust steam for preheating water. 10062. The Rail Joint Co.—Combination continuous joint with shouldered base plate. 10063. The Rail Joint Co.—Construction for rail joints. 10064. J. Grewar.—Improvements in machines for cutting tea and for separating stalk from tea in the process of manufacture. 10065. Ralli Brothers.—Improved automatic gin feeder. 10066. E. Kreissig.—Improvements in railway buffers. 10067. J. S. Burns.—Improvements in and relating to the treatment of hides, skins and the like.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Amendment) Act, 1920, and the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules Amendment Act, 1920, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

Printed specifications of applications for patents which have been accepted (one rupee per copy) may be seen free of charge together with other publications of the Patent Office at the following places :—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BARODA	Department of Commerce and Industries.

BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, 1-A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, 1, Council House Street.
"	Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURA	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Industries and Commerce Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
PATNA	Secretariat Library, Government of Bihar and Orissa.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANCHI	Office of the Director of Industries, Bihar and Orissa.
RANGOON	Office of the Chief Secretary, Home and Political Departments, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
WASHINGTON (U.S.A.)	The Patent Office.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES IN BENGAL.

—During the month of January, 1924, seventeen new companies with an aggregate authorised capital of Rs. 34½ lakhs were registered under the Indian Companies Act (VII of 1913) in the Bengal Presidency. The respective details are given below :—

	Rs.
2 Banking	1,26,000
4 Loan	2,75,000
1 Printing, Publishing and Stationery	10,000
1 Chemicals and Allied Trades	50,000
1 Public Service Companies	8,00,000
1 Tobacco (Cigars, etc.)	1,00,000
1 Match	20,000
3 Other Trading Companies	3,50,000
2 Tea Planting	15,00,000
1 Hotels, Theatres, Entertainments	4,00,000

WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS.

BENGAL.

13th February.

During the week under review, light and scattered rain fell in many parts of the presidency.

Preparation of lands for autumn crops continues, but more rain is wanted in places. Harvesting of spring crops is progressing favourably.

The state and prospects of standing crops are fair. The average price of common rice for the province has slightly risen as compared with that of the previous week.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

9th February.

Prospects of wheat and gram are good to very good while those of linseed are very good to excellent.

PUNJAB.

11th February.

Light to good rain fell in all the reporting districts. The fall was fairly heavy in parts of Rawalpindi and Jullundur. It was very useful for standing crops which are in good condition. Pressing of sugarcane and harvesting of toria continue. The yield is reported to be normal.

UNITED PROVINCES.

10th February.

Central Circle—

Prospects of wheat, gram and sugarcane are normal. General conditions are satisfactory.

Eastern Circle—

11th February.

Prospects of wheat are normal to good, of gram normal and of sugarcane good.

Western Circle—

13th February.

Prospects of wheat, gram and sugarcane are good.

Rohilkhand Circle—

13th February.

Prospects of wheat and gram are good while those of sugarcane are normal.

North-Eastern Circle—

14th February.

Prospects of wheat and gram are normal. Sowing of sugarcane has been started at places; crushing of sugarcane and gur making still continue.

BIHAR AND ORISSA.

16th February.

The prospects of *rabi* crops are only fair in north Bihar but good on the whole in the south of the Province except in Bhagalpur Division where they are poor.

ASSAM.

The outturns of rape and mustard and sugarcane and the prospects of tea are normal.

GENERAL WEATHER SUMMARY.

Weather in India during the week ended Tuesday last was marked by more or less dry conditions everywhere.

PRICES OF FOODGRAINS IN INDIA.

—The average level of wholesale prices of cereals and pulses in India on or about the 15th January, 1924, showed a rise of 1 per cent as compared with a fortnight ago. Prices of jowar and bajra increased by 3 per cent, arhar dal by 2 per cent, and gram by 1 per cent, while those of rice fell by 2 per cent. Wheat, barley and maize showed no fluctuations. There was an increase of 1 per cent in the price of salt but raw sugar (*gur*) declined by 2 per cent. The price of ghi remained unchanged. As regards provincial prices, the noteworthy fluctuations were as follows :—(1) In Bihar and Orissa, an increase of 17 per cent in the price of jowar, and 16 per cent in bajra, (2) in Delhi, a fall of 13 per cent in rice but an advance of 11 per cent in arhar dal, (3) in Sind-Baluchistan, a rise of 16 per cent in salt. Prices of rice in Bengal and wheat in the Punjab were stationary.

CROP FORECASTS.

(ALL-INDIA.)

FINAL GENERAL MEMORANDUM ON THE COTTON CROP OF 1923-24.

(Calcutta, February 21, 1924.)

THIS memorandum is based on reports received from provinces and States and refers to the entire cotton area of India. It deals with the final reports on both the early and late crops of the season for all the tracts except Madras. A supplementary report containing the final figures for Madras will, as usual, issue in April.

The total area now reported is 22,941,000 acres or 5 per cent above the revised figure of last year. The total estimated yield is 5,042,000 bales of 400 lbs. each, which is 1 per cent below the revised estimate of yield for last year.

The detailed figures for each province are stated below:—

Provinces and States.	ACRES (THOUSANDS)		BALES OF 400 LBS. (THOUSANDS)		YIELD PER ACRE (LBS.)	
	1923-24	1922-23	1923-24	1922-23	1923-24	1922-23
Bombay (a)	6,291	5,817	1,127	1,328	72	91
Central Provinces and Berar.	4,901	4,857	1,020	1,040	83	86
Madras (b)	2,615	2,348	472	431	72	73
Punjab (b)	1,914	1,894	628	397	131	114
United Provinces (b)	652	652	215	182	132	112
Burma	297	284	46	45	62	63
Bihar and Orissa.	81	80	16	15	79	75
Bengal (b)	71	72	21	17	118	94
Ajmer-Merwara.	41	36	13	15	127	167
Assam	39	40	14	14	144	140
North-West Frontier Province.	23	15	4	3	70	80
Delhi	3	2	1	1	133	200
Hyderabad	3,500	3,813	1,079	1,116	123	117
Central India (c)	948	889	162	181	68	81
Baroda	657	585	76	116	46	79
Gwalior	500	523	60	74	48	57
Rajputana	324	302	73	76	90	101
Mysore	84	83	15	24	71	116
TOTAL	22,941	21,792	5,042	5,076	88	93

(a) Including Sind and Indian States.

(b) Including Indian States.

(c) Excluding Gwalior which has been shown separately.

A statement showing the present estimates of area and yield according to the recognised trade descriptions of cotton, as compared with the preceding year, is given below. Of the total yield, Comras represent 52 per cent, Bengal-Sind 17 per cent,

Dholleras 6 per cent, American 5 per cent, Broach and Coompta-Dharwars 4 per cent each and Tinnevellys and Westerns and Northern 3 per cent each.

Trade Descriptions.

Descriptions of Cotton.	ACRES (THOUSANDS)		BALES OF 400 LBS. (THOUSANDS)		YIELD PER ACRE (LBS.)	
	1923-24	1922-23	1923-24	1922-23	1923-24	1922-23
Comras—						
Khandesh	1,394	1,410	284	332	81	94
Central India	1,448	1,412	222	265	61	72
Barisi and Nagar	1,974	2,180	578	628	117	115
Hyderabad-Gaonani.	1,400	1,439	500	451	143	125
Berar	3,320	3,356	1,020	695	83	83
Central Provinces	1,581	1,501	345	83	92	
TOTAL	11,117	11,298	2,604	2,706	94	96
Dholleras	1,065	2,014	288	480	59	97
Bengal-Sind—						
United Provinces	652	652	215	182	132	112
Rajputana	406	396	92	102	91	103
Sind-Punjab	1,047	1,295	520	395	128	122
Others	85	85	17	16	80	76
TOTAL	2,790	2,428	850	695	122	114
American—						
Punjab	599	382	234	117	156	123
Sind	5	7	3	4	240	229
Broach	1,176	1,130	203	281	69	99
Coompta-Dharwars	1,501	1,130	221	189	59	67
Westerns and Northern	1,958	1,657	170	167	35	40
Cocanadas	254	279	50	55	79	79
Tinnevellys	635		175	141	110	
Saloms	176	1,048	22	23	50	112
Cambodias	323		138	130	168	
Comillas, Burmas and other sorts	436	419	84	78	77	74
GRAND TOTAL	22,941	21,792	5,042	5,076	88	93

The provincial reports are summarised below. The figures in brackets following the name of each province indicate the average percentage of the total area under cotton in India, cultivated in that province during the five years ending 1921-22.

Bombay (27.9 per cent).—The latest reports show the total area under both early and late cotton to be

6,291,000 acres (1,899,000 acres being in Indian States), which is 8 per cent above the area of last year. The increase is attributed to high prices combined with favourable seasonal conditions in the Presidency proper and good inundation in Sind. The yield is estimated at 1,127,000 bales (294,000 bales being in Indian States), which is 15 per cent less than that of last year. In north Gujarat and Kathiawar, the season started well, but the rains held off and excepting some showers in September, there was practically no rain, and the crop suffered severely on a large area. In a large part of Broach too, conditions were not much better. In the Panch Mahals, however, the season was more favourable, while in Surat and generally in the tract south of the Nerbada, it was distinctly good. In the Deccan, the condition of the crop in most parts, especially in Poona, Sholapur, and Satara, has been far from satisfactory, except where grown under irrigation. In the Karnatak, opportune and adequate rains at sowing time gave a good impetus to the cultivation of the crop; but the subsequent holding-off of the rains affected the crop seriously. In Sind, the crop had a good start and showed vigorous development at first, but a rather serious attack of boll worm in September and a spell of frost, which passed over the country about the middle of December, reduced the yield and affected the quality of the crop as well. The area and yield according to the different trade descriptions are shown below:—

	Acres	Bales
Comras { Khandesh	1,394,000	284,000
{ Barisi and Nagar	200,000	27,000
Dholleras	1,779,000	274,000
Broach	705,000	141,000
Coompta-Dharwars	1,425,000	208,000
Westerns and Northern	436,000	57,000
Rajputana	41,000	6,000
Bengal-Sind { Sind-Punjab	306,000	127,000
American (Sind)	5,000	3,000

Central Provinces and Berar (20.3 per cent).—The area sown is estimated at 4,901,000 acres, 3,320,000 acres being in Berar, which is 1 per cent above the area of last year. The yield is estimated at 1,020,000 bales. As compared with the previous year the present estimate shows a decline of 2 per cent.

Madras (10.9 per cent).—The area sown up to the end of January is reported to be 2,615,000 acres, which is 11 per cent above the area of last year. The increase is attributed to the favourable season, high prices and the replacement of paddy to some extent by irrigated Cambodia cotton. The yield is now estimated at 472,000 bales, as compared with 431,000 bales last year, or an increase of 9 per cent. The yield in the "Cocanadas" tract is expected to be above normal if the weather continues to be bright. The harvesting of the late sown crop in the Deccan has begun

earlier than usual, and a yield much below the average is expected, especially in Bellary and Anantapur, owing to the failure of the northeast monsoon. In Salem and Coimbatore, irrigated Cambodia has fared fairly well but rainfed cotton is suffering from drought and the yield will be low unless there are rains very soon. The yield in the "Tinnevellys" tract is expected to be normal if dry weather continues till the first picking of the crop is over. The seasonal factor for the Presidency works out to 89 per cent of the average as against 91 per cent in the previous year. It is, however, too early to estimate the yield with accuracy as the harvest has not yet commenced in the major portion of the area and much will depend upon subsequent weather conditions. The area and yield by trade descriptions are:—

	Acres	Bales
Tinnevellys	635,000	175,000
Salems	176,000	22,000
Cambodias	323,000	138,000
Westerns and Northern	1,211,000	90,000
Cocanadas	239,000	43,000
Others	26,000	2,000

Punjab (8.2 per cent).—The area is reported to be 1,914,000 acres (177,000 acres being in the Indian States), which is 37 per cent above the area of last year. The yield is estimated at 628,000 bales (60,000 bales being in the Indian States), which is 58 per cent larger than that of last year. Of the total crop, 599,000 acres with an estimated yield of 234,000 bales are reported to be under the American variety. The area and yield by trade descriptions are:—

	Acres	Bales
American	599,000	234,000
Desi (Bengal-Sind)	1,315,000	394,000

United Provinces (5 per cent).—The area is now reported to be 652,000 acres (16,000 acres being in the Rampur State), which is the same as in last year. The yield is estimated at 215,000 bales (including 6,000 bales in the Rampur State), as compared with 182,000 bales last year.

Burma (1.6 per cent).—The area is reported to be 297,000 acres, which shows an increase of 5 per cent as compared with last year. The yield is estimated at 46,000 bales, as against 45,000 bales last year.

Bihar and Orissa (0.4 per cent).—The area is estimated at 81,000 acres, as against 80,000 acres last year. The yield is estimated at 16,000 bales, which is 1,000 bales more than last year. The weather was favourable in all the districts except in parts of Darbhanga, Puri, Sambalpur, and Bhagalpur where rain was insufficient and in parts of Patna and Sahabad where some damage was done by floods.

Bengal (0.3 per cent).—The total area sown with both early and late crops is estimated at 71,000 acres, as compared with 72,000 acres last year. The

total yield is estimated at 21,000 bales, which is 23 per cent above the yield of last year. The weather in the important districts proved more favourable than in the previous year for the early crop and a satisfactory outturn was obtained in consequence. The late crop, on the other hand, suffered through absence of rain from the end of October onwards. The area and outturn according to trade descriptions are :—

	Acres	Bales
Bengal-Sind	4,000	1,000
Com nillas	67,000	20,000

Ajmer-Merwara (0·2 per cent).—The area is reported to be 41,000 acres, as against 36,000 acres last year. The yield is estimated at 13,000 bales, as compared with 15,000 bales last year.

Assam (0·2 per cent).—The area and yield are reported to be 39,000 acres and 14,000 bales, against 40,000 acres and 14,000 bales last year.

North-West Frontier Province (0·1 per cent).—The area is reported to be 23,000 acres, as against 15,000 acres last year. The yield is estimated at 4,000 bales, which is 1,000 bales more than last year.

Delhi reports an area of 3,000 acres under cotton with a yield of 1,000 bales, as compared with 2,000 acres and 1,000 bales last year. The yield is normal on irrigated and poor on unirrigated lands.

Hyderabad (12·9 per cent).—The area sown is estimated at 3,500,000 acres, which is 8 per cent below the area of last year. The estimate of yield stands at 1,079,000 bales, which is 3 per cent less than the yield of last year. The detailed district figures are as follows :—

	Acres	Bales
Aurangabad	436,852	196,583
Bir	341,861	85,390
Parbhani	541,860	178,781
Nander	488,870	195,548
Gulbargh	39,481	9,936
Raichur	274,840	12,707
Usmanabad	22,750	7,394
Bidar	235,080	63,649
Medak	2,417	582
Mahbubnagar	3,656	1,079
Nalgunda	12,894	4,203
Nizamabad	18,250	4,115
Warangal	14,701	5,145
Adilabad	253,542	102,356
Karimnagar	88,189	24,260
Non-Government areas	725,379	187,727
TOTAL	3,500,122	1,079,455

The area and yield by trade descriptions are as follows :—

	Acres	Bales
Hyderabad Gaorani	1,400,000	500,000
Barsi and Nagari†	1,774,000	551,000
Westerns and Northern	311,000	23,000
Coconadas	15,000	5,000

† Includes the whole of the cotton grown in the non-Government areas.

Central India* (4 per cent).—The area and yield are estimated at 948,000 acres and 162,000 bales. These figures indicate an increase of 7 per cent in area but a decrease of 10 per cent in yield. The detailed figures are as follows :—

	Acres	Bales
Indore	(a) 508,000	81,000
Bhopal	128,000	18,000
Baghelkhand	17,000	8,000
Bundelkhand	22,000	6,000
Malwa	132,000	14,000
Southern States	141,000	35,000
TOTAL	948,000	162,000

Baroda (3·6 per cent).—The area is reported to be 657,000 acres, as against 585,000 acres last year. The yield is estimated at 76,000 bales, which is 34 per cent below the yield of last year. The area and yield by trade descriptions are :—

	Acres	Bales
Broach	471,000	62,000
Dholeras	186,000	14,000

Gwalior (2·1 per cent).—The area is estimated at 500,000 acres, which is 4 per cent below the area of last year. The decrease is due to restricted sowings owing to excessive rains in August. The yield is estimated at 60,000 bales, which is 19 per cent less than the yield of last year.

Rajputana (1·6 per cent).—The area and yield are estimated at 324,000 acres and 73,000 bales, as compared with 302,000 acres and 76,000 bales last year. There is thus an increase of 7 per cent in area and a decrease of 4 per cent in yield. The detailed figures for the States are :—

	Acres	Bales
Sirohi	280	100
Marwar	35,160	8,790
Mewar	102,000	28,800
Dungarpur	350	19
Banswara	1,555	97
Partabgarh	2,897	391
Kushalgarh	310	77
Shahpura	5,623	1,885
Tonk	33,013	2,716
Bundi	6,881	2,173
Kotah	31,389	4,779
Jhalawar	16,471	1,224
Kishangarh	6,823	4,167
Jaipur	40,165	11,089
Alwar	20,507	3,389
Karauli	3,680	1,083
Bharatpur	9,028	2,056
Dholpur	7,680	384
TOTAL	323,812	73,219

* Excluding Gwalior which has been shown separately.
(a) Repeated from third forecast, later information being not available.

Mysore (0·5 per cent).—The area is reported to be 84,000 acres, which is 1 per cent above the area sown last year. The yield is estimated at 15,000 bales, which is 37 per cent below last year's yield. The area and yield by trade descriptions are :—

	Acres	Bales
Coompta-Dharwars	76,000	13,000
Cambodias	1,000	(b)
Other sorts	7,000	2,000

Production and Consumption, etc.—The following statement compares the estimates of the total outturn of cotton in India for the last two years with the sum of net exports and internal consumption, this latter being estimated by the East India Cotton Association Ltd., Bombay, and the Bombay Millowners' Association (the figures are in thousands of bales of 400 lbs each) :—

Estimates of the 'Carry-over' from one year to another are not taken into account.

Approximate crop.

	YEAR ENDING 31ST AUGUST	
	1923	1922
	Thousand bales (400 lbs)	Thousand bales (400 lbs)
Exports to United Kingdom	223	67
„ „ Continent	501	325
„ „ Far East	2,135	2,197
„ „ Other Countries	614	581
TOTAL	3,473	3,170

(b) 200 bales.

Approximate crop—contd.

	Year ending 31st August	
	1923	1922
Home Consumption*—		
Mills	2,109	2,159
Extra-factory or local	750	750
TOTAL	2,859	2,909
GRAND TOTAL	6,332	6,079
Less imports	62	107
APPROXIMATE CROP	6,270	5,972
ESTIMATED IN FORECAST	5,075	4,485
Excess (+) or deficit (—) neglecting carry-over	+1,195 or 23·5 per cent	+1,487 or 33·2 per cent

* Conventional estimates.

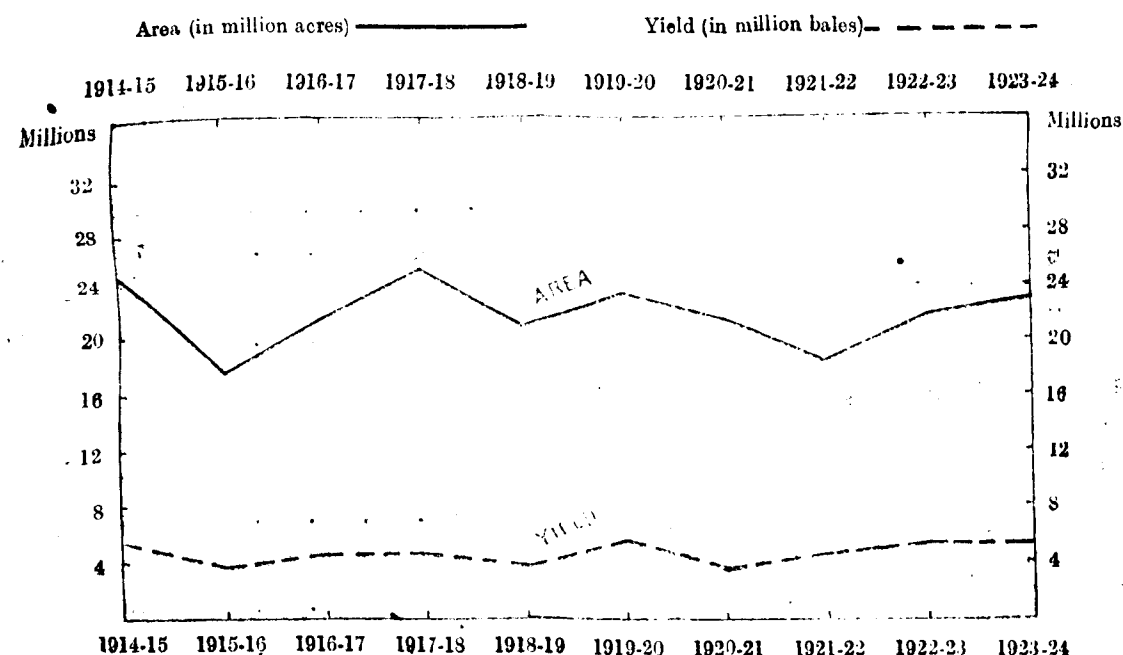
Exports.—The exports of raw cotton from India by sea to foreign countries in the last five cotton years (September to August) have been as follows (in thousand bales of 400 lbs. each) :—

Countries	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
	Bales (1,000)	Bales (1,000)	Bales (1,000)	Bales (1,000)	Bales (1,000)
United Kingdom	111	149	38	67	223
France	26	65	27	89	130
Spain	23	68	39	38	62
Italy	84	231	148	198	309
China	18	148	316	534	376
Japan	930	1,648	1,149	1,663	1,759
Other Countries	52	393	509	581	614
TOTAL	1,253	2,702	2,226	3,170	3,473

The exports during the first four months of the season 1923-24, i.e., from September, 1923, to December, 1923, amounted to 673,400 bales as compared with 619,600 bales in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Chart.—The chart on the following page shows the present estimates of area and yield for All-India as compared with the finally revised figures of the preceding nine years.

AREA AND YIELD OF COTTON



Cotton in Foreign Countries.—From information specially obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, it appears that the estimates of the cotton crop of the United States of America for 1923 are 37,420,000 acres and 12,601,000 bales of 400 lbs. as compared with 33,036,000 acres and 12,202,000 bales in 1922. The Egyptian cotton crop of 1923 is estimated at 1,447,000 bales of 400 lbs. which is 19 per cent above the yield of the preceding year. From the latest available bulletin published by the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, the area and yield of cotton in Corea in 1923-24 appear to be 379,000 acres and 133,000 bales of 400 lbs. each as compared with 370,000 acres and 124,000 bales in the preceding year.

Final Estimate of the Cotton Crop of India.

Provinces and States	1923-24 (PROVISIONAL ESTIMATES)		1922-23 (FINAL FIGURES)*		1921-22 (FINAL FIGURES)*	
	Area (1,000 acres)	Yield (1,000 bales)	Area (1,000 acres)	Yield (1,000 bales)	Area (1,000 acres)	Yield (1,000 bales)
Bombay (c)	6,291	1,127	5,817	1,328	4,676	1,137
Central Provinces and Berar	4,901	1,020	4,857	1,030	4,114	1,127

* These are revised estimates as finally adjusted by provincial authorities.
(a) Including Sind and Indian States.
(b) Including Indian States.
(c) Excluding Gwalior.
(d) 300 bales.

Final Estimate of the Cotton Crop of India—contd.

Provinces and States	1923-24 (PROVISIONAL ESTIMATES)		1922-23 (FINAL FIGURES)*		1921-22 (FINAL FIGURES)*	
	Area (1,000 acres)	Yield (1,000 bales)	Area (1,000 acres)	Yield (1,000 bales)	Area (1,000 acres)	Yield (1,000 bales)
Madras (b)	3,615	472	2,348	431	1,803	311
Punjab (b)	1,914	628	1,304	307	1,239	296
United Provinces (b)	652	215	652	182	828	241
Burma	297	46	284	45	325	40
Bihar and Orissa	81	16	80	15	79	15
Bengal (b)	71	24	72	17	65	15
Ajmer-Merwara	41	13	36	15	26	12
Assam	39	11	40	14	40	13
North-West Frontier Province	23	4	15	3	15	3
Delhi	3	1	2	1	2	(d)
Hyderabad	3,500	1,079	3,813	1,116	2,914	870
Central India (c)	948	162	889	131	714	158
Baroda	657	76	585	116	600	85
Gwalior	500	60	523	74	355	40
Rajputana	324	73	302	76	297	68
Mysore	84	15	83	24	50	15
TOTAL	22,911	5,042	21,79	5,075	18,451	4,485

FINAL GENERAL MEMORANDUM ON THE GROUNDNUT CROP OF 1923-24.

(Calcutta, February 21, 1924.)

THIS memorandum is based on reports received from the three provinces of Madras, Burma, and Bombay, which comprise 99 per cent of the entire groundnut area of British India. Of the Indian States, estimates are furnished by Hyderabad and the Bombay States.

The total area returned is 2,731,000 acres, as compared with 2,633,000 acres in 1922-23, or an increase of 4 per cent. The total yield is estimated at 1,078,000 tons of nuts in shell, as against 1,236,000 tons last year, or a decrease of 13 per cent.

The details for the provinces are given below:—

Provinces and States	ESTIMATED YIELD (OF NUTS IN SHELL)		AREA		AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE	
	1923-24	1922-23	1923-24	1922-23	1923-24	1922-23
	Tons	Tons	Acres	Acres	lbs	lbs
Madras	675,000	823,000	1,801,000	1,754,000	840	1,051
Burma	115,000	110,000	371,000	332,000	691	742
Bombay (including Indian States)	276,000	287,000	355,000	367,900	1,742	1,752
Hyderabad	12,000	16,000	201,000	180,000	132	199
TOTAL	1,078,000	1,236,000	2,731,000	2,633,000	884	1,052

The provincial reports are summarised below. The figures in brackets following the name of each province indicate the average percentage of the total area under groundnut in British India, cultivated in that province during the five years ending 1921-22.

Madras (73 per cent).—The area is estimated at 1,801,000 acres, as against 1,754,000 acres last year, or an increase of 3 per cent. The yield is estimated at 675,000 tons, which is 18 per cent below last year's yield. The crop has been harvested except in the south, and the yield is below average except in Kistna, Guntur and Chingleput. In Ganjam and Vizagapatam the crop had been adversely affected by drought in July and August and the yield was further reduced by the cyclone in November. In Kistna and Guntur, the well distributed rainfall between September and November revived the crop after the earlier drought, and a satisfactory yield was obtained in places. In the Deccan and the Central districts the crop was affected by drought, especially in Anantapur and the eastern half of Bellary. In Chingleput the yield was up to the average but in south Arcot it was low. In the south the crop has been bene-

fited by the December-January rains and is better than in other districts, though the yield is expected to be less than the normal. The seasonal factor for the Presidency works out to 75 per cent of the average against 94 per cent last year.

Burma (15.3 per cent).—The area is reported to be 371,000 acres as compared with 332,000 acres last year, or an increase of 12 per cent. The yield is estimated at 115,000 tons, which is 4 per cent above last year's yield.

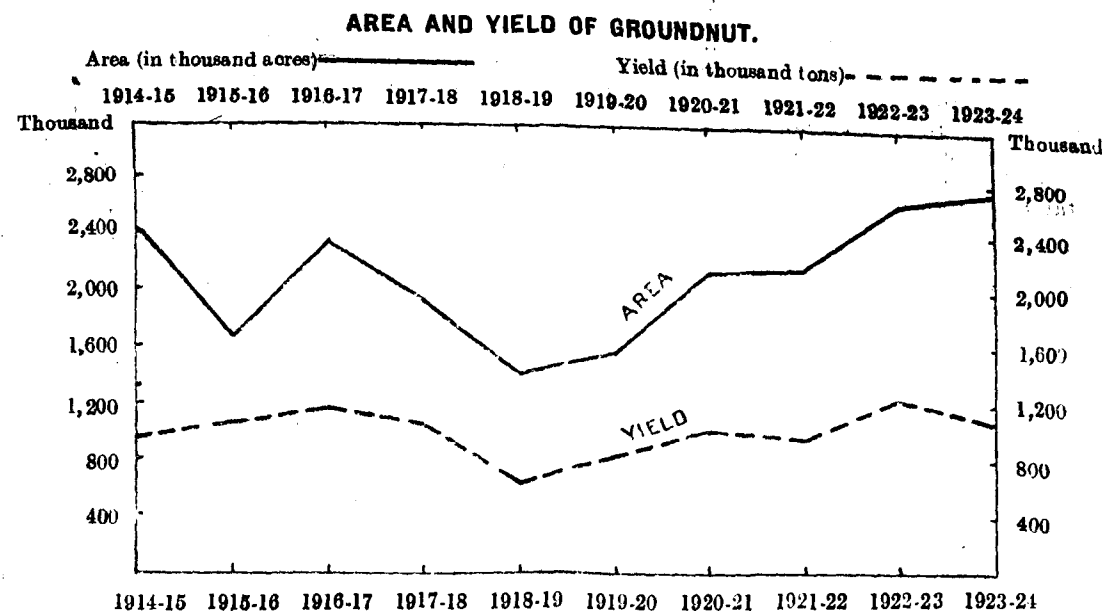
Bombay (10.7 per cent).—The area is estimated at 355,000 acres (41,000 acres being in the Indian States), which is 3 per cent below last year's area. The yield is estimated at 276,000 tons (24,000 tons being in the Indian States), which is 4 per cent less than in the preceding year. The crop suffered seriously through deficiency of rain almost throughout the whole of Gujarat, and it yielded only a moderate outturn except in the Panch Mahals and Surat where it was fair. In the Deccan and Karnatak, the crop received a check by the prolonged break till the middle of September, but it improved by the rain received in the latter part of that month. Absence of rain again since October affected the crop to a great extent except in places where irrigation facilities were available.

Hyderabad reports the area sown to be 204,000 acres, as against 180,000 acres last year. The yield is estimated at 12,000 tons, which is 25 per cent below that of last year. Weather conditions were unfavourable.

Exports.—The quantities exported by sea to foreign countries during the nine months (April to December) of the official years 1922-23 and 1923-24 and the whole of the past five official years have been as follows:—

	From Madras	From Bombay	From Burma	From other Provinces	TOTAL
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
1918-19	8,400	5,800	300	2,700	17,200
1919-20	70,400	36,300	1,000	4,000	111,700
1920-21	86,200	12,700	5,000	100	104,000
1921-22	268,900	26,900	..	100	235,900
1922-23	224,600	42,600	..	100	267,300
1922-23 (nine months)	138,500	20,600	..	100	159,200
1923-24 (nine months)	132,800	25,300	300	100	168,500

Chart.—The chart below shows the present figures of area and yield as compared with the final figures of the preceding nine years.



Estimate of the Groundnut Crop of 1923-24.

Provinces and States.	AREA (IN ACRES).			INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (—) IN THE CURRENT YEAR OVER	
	Current year (1923-24)	Previous year (1922-23)	Average of preceding five years.	Previous year (1922-23)	Average of preceding five years.
Madras	1,801,000	1,754,000	1,324,000	Per cent. +2.7	Per cent. +36.0
Burma	371,000	332,000	277,000	+11.7	+33.9
Bombay (including Indian States)	355,000	367,000	206,000	—3.3	+72.3
Hyderabad	204,000	180,000	(a)	+13.3	..
TOTAL	2,731,000	2,633,000	(b)1,807,000	+3.7	+51.1

Provinces and States.	YIELD (IN TONS) OF NUTS IN SHELL.			INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (—) IN THE CURRENT YEAR OVER	
	Current year (1923-24)	Previous year (1922-23)	Average of preceding five years.	Previous year (1922-23)	Average of preceding five years.
Madras	675,000	823,000	622,000	Per cent. —18.0	Per cent. +8.5
Burma	115,000	110,000	103,000	+4.5	+11.7
Bombay (including Indian States)	276,000	287,000	167,000	—3.8	+65.3
Hyderabad	12,000	16,000	(a)	—25.0	..
TOTAL	1,078,000	1,236,000	(b)892,000	—12.8	+20.9

(a) Not available.

(b) Excluding Hyderabad.

CROP FORECASTS—*contd.*

(INDIAN—PROVINCIAL.)

NAL FORECAST OF THE WINTER RICE CROP IN BENGAL, 1923-24.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1921-22, the area under winter rice in Bengal has represented some 97 per cent of the total area under rice in British India.)

Character of the season.—At the time when the second forecast was issued, the reaping of the crop had already begun and a satisfactory outturn was anticipated for the broadcast, and a fair one for the transplanted, variety. Since then dry weather has been favourable for threshing operations.

Area.—According to District Officers' estimates, the total area under winter rice amounts to 14,954,400 acres as against 16,209,900 acres in the corresponding forecast of last year.

Outturn.—Three districts, viz., Dacca, Bakarganj and Naokhali report a normal crop. Ten districts report a crop between 83 and 94 per cent and the rest between 45 and 75 per cent.

As compared with the second forecast, the crop is a little better in the districts of Jessore, Jalpaiguri, Faridpur and the Chittagong Hill Tracts while in Birbhum, Bankura, Hooghly and Dinajpur it has fallen somewhat below the previous estimate. In the remaining districts there has been no change since the second forecast.

According to District Officers' estimates, the provincial outturn works out to 80 per cent of the normal as against 98 per cent last year. As conditions have not changed in the meantime, the Director of Agriculture, Bengal, has, however, decided to retain the same estimate, viz., 85 per cent, as in the second forecast.

Assuming 85 per cent as the provincial outturn the gross yield of the cleaned grain from the winter rice crop, on the basis of a normal yield of 12½ maunds per acre, amounts to 5,836,800 tons this year, as against 7,294,500 tons in the corresponding forecast of last year or a decrease of 20 per cent.

FINAL FORECAST OF THE RICE CROP IN BURMA, 1923-24.

The area under the rice crop in Burma during the season 1923-24 is now estimated at 11,453,000 acres, which is 1 per cent above last year's area. The yield is estimated at 4,167,000 tons of cleaned rice, against 4,606,000 tons last year. The season is as reported to have been poor and characterised by floods after planting, and poor later rains. The surplus available for export is now estimated at 2,525,000 tons of unhusked rice, equivalent to approximately 1,950,000 tons of cargo rice (or 1,683,000 tons of cleaned rice), the carry-over from the last season's crop being estimated by the trade to be not more than 75,000 tons.

FINAL FORECAST OF THE WINTER RICE CROP IN BIHAR AND ORISSA, 1923-24.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1921-22, the area under winter rice in the territory to which this forecast relates represents some 14.4 per cent of the total area under rice in British India.)

Area sown.—The total area sown with winter rice this year is estimated at 10,213,000 acres against 11,471,000 acres in the corresponding forecast of last year. Of this decrease Bhagalpur Division accounts for about 800,000 acres, and Patna, Champaran, Darbhanga and Balasore for practically the whole of the remainder. The normal area is estimated at 11,366,800 acres.

Outturn.—Three districts estimate an outturn above the normal, viz., Hazaribagh 192 per cent, Ranchi 106 per cent and Cuttack 102 per cent. Palamau reports a normal crop, seven districts yields of 82 to 94 per cent, seven districts 62 to 78 per cent and Monghyr, Bhagalpur and Angul report yields of 51, 56 and 53 per cent, respectively, and the Sadr Sub-Division of Bhagalpur of only 23 per cent.

The outturn of the winter rice crop was estimated according to the District Officers at 85 per cent in the first forecast. Later the estimate was reduced and according to District returns was 79 per cent in the second forecast issued in December last. In comparison with the second forecast higher outturns are now reported from seven districts and less from three districts and the condition figure for the crop therefore comes to 82 per cent as against the past ten years' average of 98 per cent. This means that this year's yield per acre is estimated at 84 per cent of the ten years' average, and having regard to the late arrival of the monsoon and consequent shortening of the growing period the estimate is probably not too low.

The normal figure for the outturn of the cleaned winter rice per acre has been taken as 12 maunds. A yield of 84 per cent would make the gross outturn of the crop for the Province on the reduced area 75,634,600 cwts. against 121,378,900 cwts. estimated at this time last year.

FINAL FORECAST OF THE PADDY CROP IN MADRAS, 1923-24.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1921-22, the area under paddy in the Madras Presidency has represented some 14.2 per cent of the total area under paddy in British India.)

The area sown with paddy in the Madras Presidency in 1923-24 is estimated at 10,634,000 acres against the last year's estimate of 10,858,000 acres. This estimate was about 4 per cent below the finally recorded area of 11,286,000 acres. This year's estimate is 6 per cent below last year's actuals and 7 per cent below the average area of 11,438,000 acres.

1,249,000 acres have been reported as sown since the December forecast, mainly in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, the Carnatic, Chittoor, North Arcot, Trichinopoly, and the South.

The decrease in area in the current year is general except in the Godavari and Kistna deltas where the water-supply was abundant though it was received late. The decrease in Ganjam and Vizagapatam was due to the comparative failure of the south-west monsoon and would have been greater but for the good supply in tanks which enabled an unusually large area being raised under second crop. In Anantapur, Nellore, Chingleput, the Central districts and Madras, tanks received little or no supplies in the north-east monsoon period and the area under second crop was considerably less than in the previous year.

The crop in Guntur was above normal owing to the satisfactory rains in September and the setting in of the north-east monsoon in time. The yield is expected to be good in the Tambraparni Valley except in places affected by floods. First crop paddy on the West Coast gave bumper yields but the yield of the second crop will be poor as it has been affected by drought since November. The season has been favourable in the main deltas and river valleys and yields have been up to the average. In Ganjam and Vizagapatam, the crop was affected by drought in the beginning and by the cyclone in November. In the Deccan, South Arcot, Chittoor, North Arcot and Salem, the yield has been greatly reduced owing to the insufficient rainfall during the growing period of the crop.

The seasonal factor for the Presidency works out at 93 per cent against 97 per cent in the previous year. On this basis, the yield works out to 94,396,000 cwt. of cleaned rice as compared with 104,638,000 cwt. estimated for the previous year, a decrease of 10 per cent. The present estimate is also less than the average estimated yield of 108,802,000 cwt. by 13 per cent.

FINAL FORECAST OF THE RICE CROP IN THE UNITED PROVINCES, 1923-24.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1921-22 the area under the rice crop in the United Provinces has represented some 8.7 per cent of the total area under the crop in British India.)

Area.—The total area under rice is now returned at 6,955,403 acres as compared with 6,961,803 acres (revised) last year, showing a net decrease of 6,400 acres or 0.1 per cent over the entire province. The decrease is quite unimportant and occurred in the early rice crop. The month of July was one of moderate rainfall. The rain over a larger portion of the provinces was below the normal but the falls in the Benares Division and a few other districts were above it. August has been a wet month over

the greater part of the provinces, though the rainfall was unevenly distributed. It was in excess of the normal almost everywhere, except in the Gorakhpur Division and a few other districts. During the first half of September the rain was deficient and unevenly distributed but in the latter half it was general and heavy throughout the provinces. It was too late in places for early rice, though beneficial to the late varieties. There was heavy rain throughout the province in the first week of October, the second and fourth weeks were practically rainless, while light scattered showers were received in a number of districts in the third week. Some damage to the crop was reported to have been caused by floods in low-lying lands and in the valley from Allahabad eastward. The fine weather which followed, improved the crop. The area sown with early rice amounts to 4,674,588 acres and that sown with late rice to 2,280,815 acres, compared with 4,705,389 and 2,256,414 acres (revised), respectively, last year.

Outturn.—The season taken as a whole was not unfavourable, though it was not so good for the early rice, the crop of which was damaged to some degree by excessive rain and floods and its outturn for the provinces is estimated at 70 per cent of the normal. The late varieties fared better and the yield is estimated at 75 per cent of the normal. Taking both early and late rice together, the crop for the provinces as a whole is estimated at 72 per cent of the normal against 80 per cent last year. The total outturn of rice is estimated at 1,950,799 tons compared with 2,095,142 tons (revised) last year, showing a decrease of 144,343 tons or 6.9 per cent.

FINAL FORECAST OF THE WINTER RICE CROP IN ASSAM, 1923-24.

(NOTE.—On the average of the five years ending 1921-22, the area under winter rice in Assam represents 4.3 per cent of the total area under rice in British India.)

As already stated in the second forecast, the season for winter rice was not favourable owing to the general shortage of rain. Floods and insect pests also caused some damage to the crop in certain localities.

The total area of the crop as reported by the Deputy Commissioners is 3,372,800 acres against last year's actual area of 3,504,500 acres and this year's second forecast estimate of 3,350,300 acres. The average outturn for the province is estimated to be 89 per cent of the normal per acre against 91 per cent of the corresponding forecast of last year and of the second forecast of this year. The areas and percentage outturns reported in the second forecast have been revised in five districts.

Taking 8 cwt. of rice as the normal yield per acre the total outturn of the province comes to 24,014,300 cwt. against 24,908,000 cwt. of last year or a decrease of 4 per cent.

SUMMARY OF CROP FORECASTS.

THE following is a summary of the various crop forecasts relating to the season 1923-24, published in the *Indian Trade Journal* on the dates mentioned in the last column:—

Crop and Forecast.	Tracts comprised in the figures and percentage of total Indian crop represented by them.	Estimated Area.	Per cent of preceding year (100 = figure of same date preceding year).	Final figure 1922-23.	Estimated outturn.	Per cent of preceding year (100 = figure of same date preceding year).	Final figure 1922-23.	Date of publication of the forecast in the Journal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Acres.		Acres.				
Jute—Final.	Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, and Assam (100 per cent of the total Jute area in India).	2,313,000	128	1,800,000	6,996,000 bales.	128	5,486,000 bales.	Sept. 27, 1923
Sugarcane—Final.	United Provinces,† Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, Madras, Bombay and Sind,† Assam, North-West Frontier Province, Central Provinces and Berar, Delhi, Mysore and Baroda (39 per cent of total sugarcane area of British India).	(a) 2,916,000	103	2,740,000	3,266,000 tons. (a)	107	3,044,000 tons.	Feb. 7, 1924.
Cotton—Final.	All cotton-growing tracts	22,941,000	105	21,792,000	5,042,000 bales.	99	5,075,000 bales.	Feb. 21, 1924
Sesamum—Final.	Burma, United Provinces, Madras, Central Provinces and Berar, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Bombay and Sind,† Punjab, Ajmer-Merwara, Hyderabad, Kotah (Rajputana), and Baroda (99.6 per cent of total sesamum area of British India).	4,755,000	98	5,006,000	382,000 tons.	90	484,000 tons.	Jan. 17, 1924
Indigo—Final.	Madras, United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Punjab, Bombay and Sind† and Bengal (containing practically the whole area under indigo in British India).	185,400	65	(a) 235,300	36,100 cwt.	69	(a) 52,400 cwt.	Dec. 27, 1923
Rice—Second.	Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Madras, Burma, United Provinces,† Central Provinces and Berar,† Assam, Bombay and Sind,† Hyderabad and Baroda (99 per cent of total rice area of British India).	75,455,000	96	81,961,000	†	..	33,468,000 tons.	Dec. 27, 1923
Groundnut—Final.	Madras, Burma, and Bombay† (99 per cent of total groundnut area of British India).	2,731,000	104	2,633,000	1,078,000 tons.	87	1,236,000 tons.	Feb. 21, 1924
Linseed—First.	Central Provinces and Berar,† United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, Bombay,† Punjab, Kotah (Rajputana) and Hyderabad (99.1 per cent of the total linseed area of British India).	2,575,000	112	3,358,000	†	..	532,000 tons.	Jan. 3, 1924.
Rape and Mustard—First.	United Provinces, Bengal, Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, Assam, Bombay and Sind,† North-West Frontier Province, Delhi, Baroda, Alwar (Rajputana) and Hyderabad (98.7 per cent of the total area under rape and mustard in British India).	3,357,000	93	6,212,000	†	..	1,213,000 tons.	Jan. 3, 1924.
Wheat—First.	Punjab,† United Provinces,† Central Provinces and Berar,† Bombay,† Bihar and Orissa, North-West Frontier Province, Bengal, Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara, Central India, Gwalior, Rajputana, Hyderabad, Baroda and Mysore (98 per cent of the total wheat acreage of India).	30,203,000	102	30,844,000	†	..	9,888,000 tons.	Jan. 31, 1924.

* Issued by the Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

† Including Indian States.

‡ Not yet available.

(a) Subsequently revised.

DISTRICT AVERAGES.

(The above do not include second-hand Tea, damaged Tea and Dust.)		AS.	P.
Season 1923-24 Average price of 124,204 packages Dust sold to 12th February (Sale 35)	.	12	2
Season 1922-23 Average price of 113,520 packages Dust sold to end of Season	.	8	3

Beet crystals	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	To be valued at the same rate as Java 23 D. S. and above.
Sugar, crystallised and soft, from Mauritius	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Re. 1-8 lower.	
" " " Cane, from other countries	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Re. 1-8 "	
Java 16 to 22 Dutch Standard	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Rs. 2 "	
Java 15 Dutch Standard and under	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Rs. 2-8 "	
Japanese and Formosan crystals	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Rs. 2 higher.	
China crystals	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Rs. 2 "	
Egyptian crystals	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Re. 1 "	

The tariff valuation of "Java 23 Dutch Standard and above" for each calendar year is fixed on the average net (i.e., excluding duty) market price ruling during the previous twelve months ending September. The above statistics are published in order to enable merchants to determine the probable tariff valuation for the next calendar year (1925).

Darjeeling	per lb.	1	7½
Assam	" "	1	6
Cachar and Sylhet	" "	1	4½

		(In thousands of bales.)	
		1923-24	1922-23
Exports by sea—			
From Calcutta and Chittagong		2,974	2,354
(iii) During last three months (from all ports):—			
		(In thousands of tons.)	

† Imports into mills by boat and cart are not recorded.
‡ Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.
§ Incomplete.

* For the District Averages vide page 264.

JUTE BAGS—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 16th February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of bags.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	1,995	1,119
Hessian	467	851

(ii) From 1st January to 16th February, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1923:—

(In thousands of bags.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	48,870	29,697
Hessian	10,573	7,795

(iii) During last three months:—

Sacking (lakhs of bags).

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec.
United Kingdom	23	11	19	245
Continent	13	21	23	150
Far East	48	66	97	749
South Africa	8	4	2	226
North America	1	..	1	10
West Indies	58	42	31	285
South America	2	79	67	390
Australia and New Zealand	132	74	68	631
Other countries	20	19	32	385
TOTAL, 1923	305	316	340	3,071
" 1922	270	213	287	2,610
" 1921	348	343	240	3,024

Hessian (lakhs of bags).

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec.
United Kingdom	15	9	9	110
America	1	1	..	315
Australia and New Zealand	6	21	28	260
Other countries	37	30	37	272
TOTAL, 1923	59	61	74	957
" 1922	26	30	59	772
" 1921	47	44	83	1,064

(b) * Market Quotations, Calcutta, 19th February—

	PER 100 BAGS.	Near.	Forward.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
B Twills 2½ lbs. 44×26½, 6×8	50	0	50 0 to 48 0

* Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

JUTE CLOTH—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 16th February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of yds.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	25	152
Hessian	8,865	23,076

(ii) From 1st January to 16th February, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1923:—

(In thousands of yds.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	4,125	16,327
Hessian	207,636	161,600

(iii) During last three months:—

Sacking (in lakhs of yds.).

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec.
United Kingdom	3	5	4	63
North America	..	32	24	283
South America	5	3	2	75
Australia and New Zealand	3	5	5	68
Other countries	1	10	11	74
TOTAL, 1923	12	55	46	563
" 1922	20	27	16	367
" 1921	9	21	23	245

Hessian (in lakhs of yds.).

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec.
United Kingdom	37	22	28	554
North America	928	933	1,010	9,830
South America	562	87	22	1,761
Australia	14	8	16	163
Other countries	34	36	66	375
TOTAL, 1923	1,575	1,086	1,142	12,683
" 1922	1,085	1,440	1,021	12,039
" 1921	908	999	833	10,770

(b) † Market Quotations, Calcutta, 19th February—

	Near.	Forward.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
(1) Hessian cloth, 8 oz., 40' per 100 yds.	14 10	14 10 to 14 8
(2) Hessian cloth, 10½ oz., 40' per 100 yds.	19 4	19 4 to 19 0

† Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

COTTON (raw)—

(i) Arrivals—

(i) During week ending 16th February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In tons.)

	1924.	1923.
Imports into		
Bombay by rail and sea *	31,433	24,850
Karachi by rail	5,165	4,134
Calcutta by rail and river	444	194

(ii) From 1st September, 1923, to 14th February, 1924, and corresponding period of 1922-23:—

(In thousands of bales.)

	1923-24.	1922-23.
into Bombay *	1,849	1,717

(b) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of tons.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Sept.- Dec.
Europe	17	20	33	79
China	1	1	1	4
Japan	5	12	13	34
Other countries	1	..	1	3
TOTAL, 1923	24	33	48	120
" 1922	14	37	44	110
" 1921	34	33	51	155

(c) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 15th February—

Full pressed per candy of 784 lbs.

M.G.F.G. Broach . Rs. 599 April-May, 1924.

The total production of cotton for 1923-24 is estimated at 5,042,000 bales (400 lbs. each) as against 5,075,000 bales, the revised estimate of 1922-23.

COTTON TWIST AND YARN (Indian-made)—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 16th February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	1924.	1923.
Exports by sea from—		
Calcutta	73	546
Bombay	..	..
Madras	..	..

* The East India Cotton Association's Report for the week ending 14th February, 1924.
† Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

(ii) During last three months:—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec.
Persia, Aden and Mesopotamia	614	354	430	5,590
China	3,824	1,573	518	23,710
Egypt	1,044	790	614	5,536
Other countries	997	944	875	8,248
TOTAL, 1923	6,479	3,661	2,437	43,084
" 1922	2,334	6,758	4,959	62,658
" 1921	4,566	5,073	5,089	80,469

(c) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 15th February—

Net rate per lb.

(1) Twist, No. 10s	As. 14½
(2) Twist, No. 20s	As. 17

COTTON PIECEGOODS—

(Indian-made)—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In lakhs of yards.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec.
Persia, Arabia, Aden and Mesopotamia	131	97	65	896
Ceylon	20	12	8	161
Straits Settlements, Siam and China	27	22	15	247
East Africa (including Mauritius)	19	16	35	302
Other countries	21	11	16	175
TOTAL, 1923	218	158	139	1,781
" 1922	136	177	161	1,451
" 1921	116	105	117	1,591

(b) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 15th February

Net rate per lb.

(1) Long cloths 36"×37½ yds. of 9 lbs.	As. 23½
(2) T cloths 28"×24 yds. of 5 lbs.	As. 21½
(3) Chudders 54"×6 yds. of 2½ lbs.	As. 20½

† Bombay Mill Owners' Association Current Quotations.

COTTON TWIST AND YARN (Imported) —

(a) Imports—

(i) During week ending 16th February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	1924.	1923.
Into		
Calcutta	146	64
Bombay	652	516
Madras	46	88

(ii) During last three months:—

Grey (In thousands of lbs.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom . .	900	1,069	598	11,161
Japan	2,569	1,249	1,399	23,827
Other countries . .	4	..	53	254
TOTAL, 1923	3,473	2,318	2,050	35,242
" 1922	3,761	3,721	4,531	51,919
" 1921	3,509	4,693	4,078	41,626

White (In thousands of lbs.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom . .	208	214	140	2,006
Japan	29	20	43	430
Other countries . .	..	..	..	3
TOTAL, 1923	237	234	183	2,439
" 1922	170	192	134	2,287
" 1921	305	396	275	2,144

(b) Market Quotations—

* Manchester, 14th December—

Price index of American yarn	290
" " Egyptian "	234

(Prices on 31st July, 1914, are taken as 100.)

* F. W. Tattersall's Cotton Trade Circular.

COTTON PIECEGOODS—

(a) Despatches by rail —

During week ending 16th February, 1924:—

	Foreign Tons.	Indian Tons.	Total Tons.
Calcutta	799	82	881
Bombay	176	422	598
Karachi	2	85	87
Madras	86	32	118

(b) Imports—

(i) During week ending 16th February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of yards.)

	Grey. 1924.	Grey. 1923.	White. 1924.	White. 1923.	Other Kinds. 1924.	Other Kinds. 1923.
Into						
Calcutta	13,156	14,929	4,153	4,954	2,416	2,474
Bombay	3,309	1,926	1,952	328	4,763	1,528
Karachi	333	416	2,890	3,086	2,261	2,185
Madras	244	864	52	445	22	240
Rangoon	291	95	398	650	396	1,262

(ii) During last three months:—

Grey (In lakhs of yards.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom . .	448	593	431	6,227
Japan	84	107	59	960
America	..	3	..	6
Other countries . .	4	5	9	50
TOTAL, 1923	536	708	499	7,243
" 1922	1,042	840	852	8,284
" 1921	655	686	529	6,592

White (In lakhs of yards.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom . .	247	312	199	3,988
Other countries . .	13	10	9	105
TOTAL, 1923	260	322	208	4,093
" 1922	418	381	511	3,828
" 1921	344	436	356	2,918

Coloured, Printed or Dyed (In lakhs of yards)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom . .	280	212	137	2,987
Continent	18	21	13	159
Japan	24	29	28	208
Other countries . .	6	3	2	34
TOTAL, 1923	328	265	180	3,388
" 1922	305	271	294	2,030
" 1921	129	135	123	1,966

(c) Market Quotation—

† Manchester, 14th December —

Price index of cloth	225
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(The price on 31st July, 1914, is taken as 100.)

† F. W. Tattersall's Cotton Trade Circular.

RICE (not in husk)—

(a) (i) During week ending 16th February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In tons.)

	1924	1923
Arrivals into—		
Calcutta by all routes . .	13,403	15,372
Rangoon by rail and boat .	92,900*	66,300*
Exports to foreign countries from—		
Calcutta	980	8,551
Chittagong	..	257
Bombay	45	195
Karachi	245	449
Madras	..	..
Rangoon	33,929	36,632

Coastwise Exports from Rangoon:—

	1924	1923
To other ports of India (ex- cluding Burma provincial ports)	3,361	1,690

(ii) From 1st January to 16th February, 1924, and corresponding period of 1923:—

(In tons.)

	1924	1923
Arrivals into—		
Rangoon by rail and boat	493,400*	224,972*
Bassein by rail and boat . .	63,400*	18,300*
Calcutta by all routes . .	86,971	101,640
Entered for shipment to foreign ports at—		
Rangoon	175,863	100,931
Calcutta	53,735	26,711
Coastwise Exports from Rangoon:—		
To other ports of India (ex- cluding Burma provincial ports)	40,673	74,636

(b) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of tons.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom . .	8	14	5	100
Continent	18	7	6	212
Persia, Arabia, Aden and Mesopotamia . .	2	3	10	91
Ceylon	33	28	41	383
Straits Settlements and the Far East . .	41	45	41	674
East Africa (includ- ing Mauritius) . .	7	6	1	89
Other Countries . .	14	15	24	454
TOTAL, 1923	123	118	128	2,003
" 1922	128	154	86	1,964
" 1921	26	28	30	1,162

(c) Market Quotations—

† Rangoon, 19th February—

Big Mill Specials	Rs. 465 Ready Rs. 470 Mar. Rs. 485 Apl.
Small Mill Quality	Rs. 487 to Rs. 490 Feb. Rs. 497-8 to Rs. 500 Mar.
† Calcutta, 15th February—	
Seeta, No. 1	Rs. A. P. 7 8 0 per maund.
Ballam, No. 1	5 11 0 " "
London, 26th January—	
Rangoon cleaned	16s. 9d.

* All quantities are expressed in tons of so-called "5 parts cargo rice" which is paddy that has been partially husked and contains 4 parts of husked rice and 1 part of paddy.
† "Statesman."
‡ Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

WHEAT—

(a) Imports and Exports—

(i) During week ending 16th February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In tons.)

	1924	1923
Imports into—		
Calcutta	3,636	3,306
Bombay	2,458	1,834
Karachi	712	5,260
Exports to foreign countries from—		
Calcutta	18	..
Bombay	23	20
Karachi	68	7,551

(ii) From 1st April, 1923, to 16th February, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1922-23:—

(In tons.)

	1923-24	1922-23
Imports into—		
Calcutta	151,009(a)	125,157
Bombay	147,777	119,945
Karachi	675,382	323,206
Exports to foreign countries from—		
Calcutta	10,333	930
Bombay	22,080	694
Karachi	604,690	194,096

(iii) During last three months:—

(In tons.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	April- Dec. 1923.
Total Imports	1,923	1,969	2,062	6,35
Total Exports	11,884	29,354	15,583	635,2
Net Exports	1923 9,961	27,385	13,521	628,91
	1922 —148	45,231	56,703	90,5
	1921 —15,536	—74,563	—120,487	—138,41

[The minus sign indicates a net import.]

(b) Market Quotations—

§ Bombay, 15th February—

White Delhi Rs. 7-0-9 per cwt. railway terms, Apl.-May, 1924.

¶ Karachi, 16th February—

Punjab White, 5 per cent barley, 3 per cent dirt, 30 per cent red, Rs. 35 per candy of 656 lbs.

Lyallpur, 15th February—

White wheat { Rs. 3-15-0 per maund f. o. r. Lyallpur
(1½ per cent dirt, { Rs. 3-11-9 " " Tandlianwal
2 per cent barley)

The total production of wheat for 1922-23 estimated at 9,888,000¶ tons as against 9,830,0 tons, the revised final estimate of 1921-22.

§ "Times of India" Market Report.

¶ Karachi Chamber of Commerce.

(a) Incomplete.

¶ Finally adjusted figure.

LINSEED— **SEEDS.**

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 16th February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	(In tons.)	1924	1923
Calcutta, by rail and river		233	1,174
Bombay, by rail and sea		1,522	1,711
Karachi, by rail and river		..	..

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 16th February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

Calcutta	100	696
Bombay	650	10
Karachi	..	..

(ii) During last three months (from all ports) :—
(In thousands of tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	16	18	10	176
Continent	19	7	9	153
Other countries	..	2	2	15
TOTAL, 1923	35	27	21	344
" 1922	20	31	20	235
" 1921	4	9	24	98

(c) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 15th February—

- Per cwt.
(1) Bold . . . { Rs. 13-11 Ready.
 { Rs. 12-13-9 May.
(2) Small seed . . . Rs. 13-5 Ready.

† Calcutta, 15th February—

- Small to medium 5 per cent to 6 per cent (with bags) . . . Rs. 9-13 per B. md.

London, 25th January—

Linseed, Bombay	per ton	£ 22 5
" La Plata	"	19 0

GROUNDNUTS—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of tons.)					Jan.-
		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.
		1923	1923	1923	1923
United Kingdom	.	...	2	1	15
Belgium	.	...	...	...	7
France	.	13	7	9	189
Italy	.	...	...	...	11
Other countries	.	3	2	1	45
TOTAL, 1923		16	11	11	267
"	1922	12	12	18	263
"	1921	14	11	12	171

(b) Market Quotations—

† Madras, 7th February—

- (1) Ordinary . . . Rs. 65-4 per French Candy f.o.b.
(2) Machine decorticated . . . Rs. 70 " " "

* Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.
† Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.
‡ Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

¶ Bombay, 15th February—

Per cwt. . . Rs. 15 Ready.

London, 25th January—

Machined . . . per ton	24 10
Ordinary . . . "	No Quotation.

RAPE AND MUSTARD SEED—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 16th February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	(In tons.)	1924	1923
Calcutta, by rail and river		2,783	1,638
Bombay, by rail and sea		2,300	606
Karachi, by rail and river		6,116	10,373

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 16th February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

Calcutta	188	25
Bombay	545	230
Karachi	12,969	4,720

(ii) During last three months (from all ports) :—

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	4	6	8	60
Germany	3	5	4	63
Belgium	1	1	1	36
France	1	2	..	23
Other countries	4	15	12	137
TOTAL, 1923	13	29	25	319
" 1922	6	18	13	268
" 1921	4	6	5	56

Mustard (in tons).

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924
TOTAL, 1923	324	409	206	4,522
" 1922	240	219	208	2,629
" 1921	22	41	16	674

(c) Market Quotations—

¶ Karachi, 12th February—

(1) Toria (crop 1923-24), 9 per cent admixture	64	0	0
(2) Toria (") 3 per cent admixture	68	4	0

¶ Bombay, 15th February—

(1) Brown, Cawnpore	per cwt.	Rs. 11 0 0
(2) Yellow, Guzerat	"	12 10 0

¶ Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.
¶ Karachi Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

FEB. 21, 1924.]

GINGELLY (SESAMUM) SEED—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)					Jan.-
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	
	1923	1923	1923	1923	
Continent	...	125	175	7,300	
Other countries	86	178	371	3,695	
TOTAL, 1923	86	303	546	10,995	
" 1922	364	658	767	51,654	
" 1921	1,682	2,778	2,136	10,812	

(b) * Market Quotations, Bombay, 15th February—

- Per cwt.
(1) White, Bold . . . Rs. 15 14 0 Ready.
(2) Mixed, 50 per cent . . . No Quotation.

CASTOR SEED—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)				
	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1923
United Kingdom .	2,100	2,639	778	14,580
Continent .	2,902	3,320	1,270	31,484
North America .	3,653	848	3,481	37,724
Other countries .	...	200	176	3,415
TOTAL, 1923 .	8,655	7,007	5,705	87,203
" 1922	4,189	6,997	5,190	85,475
" 1921	1,226	3,909	7,325	29,621

(b) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 15th February—

Ordinary quality, F. A., per cwt. . . Rs. 14-12 Ready.

London, 25th January—

Castor Bombay . . per ton . . . £23 5s.

COTTON SEED—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 16th February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	(In tons)	1924	1923
From Bombay to Foreign Ports		2,296	7,439

(ii) During last three months :—

(In thousands of tons)					
	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. Dec. 1923	
United Kingdom	7	8	8	145	
Other countries	...	...	3	4	
TOTAL, 1923	7	8	11	149	
" 1922	9	9	10	198	
" 1921	4	5	4	52	

(b) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 15th February—

Per cwt. . . Rs. 6-1 Ready.

London, 25th January—

Cotton seed Bombay . . per ton . . . £10 15s.

* Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

CASTOR OIL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of gallons)					
	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. Dec. 1923	
United Kingdom .	...	13	...	406	
Straits Settlements .	2	...	...	19	
Australia and New Zealand.	2	3	44	117	
Other countries .	16	4	2	156	
TOTAL, 1923 .	20	20	46	698	
" 1922 .	33	19	68	496	
" 1921 .	18	6	17	181	

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 15th February—

	Per maund, f.o.b.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
(1) No. 1 Fine Pale	..	34 2 6	..
(2) Liverpool, good seconds	..	30 10 6 to 31 2 6	..
(3) " " thirds	..	30 2 6	..

† Madras, 7th February—

Per candy of 500 lbs. . . Rs. 175 f.o.b.

London, 25th January—

Castor Firsts . . per ton . . . £59

COCONUT OIL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of gallons)				
	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom .	11	7	4	78
Continent .	...	...	2	29
North America .	...	10	...	88
Other countries .	3	5	1	54
TOTAL, 1923 .	14	22	7	249
" 1922 .	20	33	30	1,209
" 1921 .	285	1	61	1,575

(b) Market Quotations—

† Cochin, 9th February—

Coconut oil—white	{	Per candy of 654 lbs.
	{	Rs. 185 to Rs. 180 Ready.
	{	" 175 1 month.
	{	" 175 2 months.

London, 25th January—

Coconut oil—Cochin . . per ton . . . £60

" Ceylon . . . " . . . £49

GROUNDNUT CAKE—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

	(in tons)				Jan.-
		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.
		1923	1923	1923	1923
United Kingdom	3,059	3,503	2,096	39,261	
Ceylon	700	598	632	13,008	
Other countries	78	1,051	393	4,339	
TOTAL, 1923	3,837	5,152	3,121	56,608	
" 1922	3,653	2,782	5,968	60,206	
" 1921	1,089	3,526	8,562	45,742	

* Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

† Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

‡ Cochin Chamber of Commerce Price Current, Export and Shipping List.

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 13th February—

Rs. 4 per B. maund loose, ex Mills.

London, 25th January—

Groundnut cake per ton £12

BONE MEAL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
TOTAL, 1923	4,483	1,315	4,921	32,993
" 1922	2,991	3,724	2,333	44,312
" 1921	7,385	3,044	3,795	40,883

(b) * Market Quotations, Calcutta, 13th February—

(1) 1/2 and steamed	Rs. 122 per ton f.a.s.
(2) 1/2 and " "	
(3) 1/2 and unsteamed	
(4) 1/2 and " "	Rs. 118 { per ton f.a.s. packed in single new strong bags of 2 cwt. each for near forward shipment.

INDIGO—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In cwt.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Nov. 1922- Oct. 1923
United Kingdom	51	96	13	613
Persia and Mesopotamia	58	25	151	2,225
Japan	120	13	146	1,899
Egypt	122	271	272	1,472
Other countries	22	38	14	420
TOTAL, 1923	373	443	596	6,629
" 1922	62	337	412	7,055
" 1921	632	705	406	13,620

(b) Current Calcutta market price (based on analysis)—

Bengal and Bihar (New crop)	{ Rs. 3-12 up to 68% } per unit of colour per 74-66 lbs.
	{ Rs. 4-4 over 68% }

WOOL (Raw)—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In lakhs of lbs.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	17	34	31	354
Other countries	...	2	2	23
TOTAL, 1923	17	36	33	377
" 1922	11	29	52	517
" 1921	10	38	16	298

* Capital.

(b) Market Quotations—

Karachi, 12th February—

Kandahar . . . Rs. 39 per md. of 82 lbs.

London, December—

(1) Kandahar white	1s. 3 1/2 d. per lb
(2) " grey	9d. "
(3) Vicanere white	1s. 6d. "
(4) " grey	8 1/2 d. "

SHELLAC—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of cwt.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	3	10	8	94
North America	17	14	18	280
Other countries	5	5	8	70
TOTAL, 1923	25	29	34	444
" 1922	18	38	45	342
" 1921	29	40	25	352

(b) Market Quotations—

† Calcutta, 19th February—

Spot per maund Rs. 143.

London, 26th January—

(1) T. N. Orange . . . per cwt.	285s.
(2) A. O. Garnet . . . "	290s.

COFFEE—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of cwt.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	..	..	..	77
France	5	2	..	58
Other countries	4	2	..	67
TOTAL, 1923	9	4	..	200
" 1922	24	3	..	174
" 1921	18	1	2	269

(b) Market Quotations—

‡ Bangalore, 11th February—

(1) Peaberry Parchment . . . per 2 1/2 lbs.	Ra. 20 to Ra. 22
(2) Parchment . . . "	Ra. 14-8 to Ra. 15

London, 26th January—

(1) East Indian Superior . . . per cwt.	150s.
(2) " " Mid to Good . . . "	133s.

* Karachi Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

† Messrs. Moran & Co. Market Report.

‡ Mysore Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

RAW HIDES AND SKINS—

Cow Hides—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	13	33	7	427
Continent	1,445	1,417	1,684	18,004
Other Countries	139	113	63	1,652
TOTAL, 1923	1,597	1,563	1,754	20,883
" 1922	1,202	1,502	1,399	20,613
" 1921	1,433	2,988	2,123	20,562

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 15th February—

(1) Agras (North-Western)	Ra. 16 to Ra. 22 per 20 lbs.
(2) Darbhanges . . .	Ra. 14 " " 16 "
(3) Patnas . . .	Ra. 12 " " 14 "
(4) Salted . . .	Ra. 10 " " 12-8 "

London, December—

Dacca . . . 1s. 0 1/2 d. per lb.

Buffalo Hides—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
TOTAL, 1923	216	272	307	4,831
" 1922	211	205	231	2,941
" 1921	161	383	246	2,107

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 15th February—

Arsenicated . . . Rs. 8-8 to Rs. 13 per 20 lbs.

Goat Skins—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
North America	714	922	1,323	16,083
Other Countries	159	291	388	4,816
TOTAL, 1923	873	1,213	1,711	20,899
" 1922	1,436	2,098	1,828	20,664
" 1921	1,151	2,147	1,666	17,704

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 15th February—

Rs. 190 to Rs. 220 per 100 pieces.

London, October—

Bombay . . .	2s. 1d. per lb.
Karachi . . .	1s. 3d. "

* Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

TANNED HIDES AND SKINS—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

Buffalo Hides. (In tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	56	44	62	790
Other Countries	13	8	11	108
TOTAL, 1923	69	52	73	898
" 1922	52	66	59	526
" 1921	43	75	79	419

Cow Hides. (In tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	902	828	904	10,958
North America	14	32	3	161
Other Countries	65	54	42	580
TOTAL, 1923	981	912	949	11,699
" 1922	728	667	441	7,270
" 1921	637	509	685	4,742

Goat Skins. (In tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	118	128	154	1,039
North America	2	7	...	61
Other Countries	...	...	...	7
TOTAL, 1923	120	135	154	1,107
" 1922	117	131	48	1,506
" 1921	76	100	82	1,126

Sheep Skins. (In tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	109	125	172	1,972
Far East	86	121	115	1,207
North America	29	17	..	180
Other Countries	18	3	7	137
TOTAL, 1923	242	266	294	3,496
" 1922	248	367	170	2,902
" 1921	225	239	310	2,487

(b) Market Quotations—

Madras, 8th & 14th February—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Tanned Cow hides	0	14	6 to 1	2	0	per lb
" Buff hides	0	10	0	0	12	6 " "
" Sheep skins	2	4	6	2	12	0 " "
" Goat skins	2	8	0	3	0	0 " "

London, December—

Per lb.
s. d.

Hides—	
Tanned Light and small	1 10
" Heavy	1 6
" Ordinary to fair	1 6

London, October—

Goat Skins—	
Tanned Trichinopoly	6 0
" Bombay	3 5
" Karachi	2 1
Sheep Skins—	
Tanned Trichinopoly	7 0
" Bombay	3 0
" Karachi	2 4

IRON AND STEEL, AND MACHINERY—

(a) Imports (from foreign countries)—

(i) Pig Iron—

(In tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	40	117	212	4,153
Continent . . .	40	...	228	835
Other Countries . . .	...	...	...	15
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	80	117	440	5,003
" 1922 . . .	696	484	849	20,733
" 1921 . . .	615	2,903	2,391	14,129

(ii) Manufactured Iron and Steel (excluding pig iron and machinery)—

(In lakhs of rupees.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	1,15	1,16	95	11,54
Continent . . .	42	51	50	5,11
U. S. A. . . .	1	6	7	83
Other Countries . . .	...	...	...	...
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	1,58	1,73	1,52	17,48
" 1922 . . .	1,63	1,40	1,47	19,19
" 1921 . . .	1,76	1,76	1,53	23,79

(iii) Machinery and Millwork—

(In lakhs of rupees.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	1,33	1,89	92	17,82
Continent . . .	6	11	6	94
U. S. A. . . .	17	16	14	2,00
Other Countries . . .	...	1	1	5
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	1,56	2,17	1,13	20,81
" 1922 . . .	2,23	2,36	1,84	26,66
" 1921 . . .	2,09	2,75	2,80	33,87

(b) Market Quotations—

|| London, 17th January (per ton f. o. b. port)—

£ s. d.

Pig Iron-Cleveland No. 3 foundry G.M.B. 4 19 0

Angles (steel) . . . 10 0 0

The Iron and Coal Trades Review.

SUGAR—

(a) Despatches—

During the week ending 16th February, 1924.

and corresponding week of 1923 :—

Refined and unrefined (In cwts.)

	1924	1923
From Calcutta by all routes . . .	37,531(a)	92,613
" Bombay by rail . . .	15,156	8,975
" Karachi by rail . . .	20,874	20,251

(b) Imports—

(i) During the week ending 16th February, 1924.

and corresponding week of 1923 :—

Refined (In cwts.)

	Java	Mauritius	From Europe countries	Other	TOTAL
Imports into					
Calcutta . . .	45,083	1,178	43,248	923	45,083
Bombay . . .	32,285	...	...	...	77,634
Karachi . . .	...	...	611	...	611
Madras . . .	...	...	...	...	...
Rangoon . . .	...	...	...	1,580	1,580
TOTAL, 1924 . . .	77,368	1,178	43,859	2,506	124,908
" 1923 . . .	93,759	...	227	13,546	107,532

(ii) During last three months (from foreign countries of 16 D. S. and above):—

(In thousands of tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.-Dec. 1923
Java . . .	74	89	20	481
Mauritius . . .	...	...	...	6
Netherlands and Belgium . . .	...	...	...	...
Other Countries . . .	...	1	1	12
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	74	40	21	498
" 1922 . . .	61	27	7	461
" 1921 . . .	113	98	55	584

(c) Stocks—

(In bags, 10 bags = 1 ton)

	1924	1923
Calcutta (14th February) . . .	112,000	201,655
Bombay (14th February) . . .	100,000	30,000
Karachi (15th February) . . .	82,000	167,500
Madras (11th February) . . .	11,000	...

(d) Market Quotations—

† Calcutta, 15th February—

	1924	1923
Java T.M.O., etc., per B. md. . .	Rs. 19 8 0	Rs. 16 8 0

13th February—

Mauritius, per B. md. . .	No quotation.	15 8 0
---------------------------	---------------	--------

† Bombay, 15th February—

Java White Granulated T.M.O. quality, per cwt. ex godown . . .	28 6 0	23 8 0
Mauritius Ordinary Grains D to J, per cwt. ex godown . . .	120 0 0	23 8 0

Cawnpore, 12th February—

Cawnpore special, per maund . . .	18 8 0	16 0 0
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Soerabaya, 6th February—

Java White, Superior sugar, first cost, per picul. Delivery February . . .	22	Gulders.
" March . . .	22½	"

Soerabaya, 6th February—

Java White, Superior sugar, per cwt. On the basis of c. & f. Calcutta.	£ s. d.
--	---------

Shipment February . . .	1 12 3
" March . . .	1 12 7½

* B. B. and U. I. Railway figures only. G. I. P. Railway figures are not available. † Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current and Capital. ‡ Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations. (a) Incomplete.

(d) Market Quotation—contd.

Madras, 11th February—

	Per Candy of 500 lbs.	Ex-godown.
Good eating Cane Gúr . . .	Rs. 58 0 to 60 0	
Palm & Cane Jaggery for refining . . .	43 6	

Coimbatore, 8th February—

Good Jaggery. Rs. 26-4 Per Pothi (280 lb.).

Gorakhpur (Siswa Bazar), 9th February—

Cane Gúr for refining. Rs. 4-6 Per Maund.

Poona (Baramati), 7th February—

	Per Atki of 192 lb.
Gúr average No. 1 & 2 . . .	Rs. 23 4
" highest rate . . .	24 3
" lowest " . . .	23 0

Masulipatam, 13th February—

Eating Cane. Gúr Rs. 21 Per Bag (168 lb.).

KEROSENE OIL—

(a) Weekly Trade movements—

For week ending 16th February, 1924 :—

(In thousands of gallons.)

	From America.	From other Foreign Countries.
Imports into—		
Calcutta . . .	915	...
Bombay . . .	1,201	...
Karachi . . .	...	...
Madras . . .	...	...
TOTAL . . .	2,116	...

Exports from Burma to—

Bengal . . .	334
Bombay . . .	1,708
Sind . . .	...
Madras . . .	1,508
Indian Ports, Non-British . . .	...
Foreign Ports . . .	...
TOTAL . . .	3,610

(b) Imports (from foreign countries)—

(In lakhs of gallons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
Straits Settlements and Borneo . . .	20	...	...	118
America . . .	15	32	40	455
Other countries . . .	...	...	3	68
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	35	32	43	641
" 1922 . . .	20	16	52	538
" 1921 . . .	20	54	12	429

(c) Market Quotations—

* New York, 5th & 12th January—

Standard White (packed in cases) . . . 17-15 cents per American gall. (1 American gallon = 0.82 Imperial gallon.)

† Calcutta, 15th February—

Snowflake . . .	Rs. 9-12 per case.	ex Budge-Budge.
Rising Sun . . .	Rs. 6-7 " 2 tins.	
Victoria . . .	Rs. 5-14 " "	ex Budge-Budge.

* Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

† Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

CEMENT—

(a) Imports (from foreign countries)—

(In hundreds of tons.)

	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	127	119	78	992
Japan and China . . .	...	2	1	13
Other countries . . .	8	7	21	181
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	135	128	100	1,186
" 1922 . . .	142	106	94	1,344
" 1921 . . .	127	106	113	1,090

(b) Market Quotation—

|| London, 25th January—

Portland, Best English . 58s. to 63s. 6d. per ton delivered London.

FREIGHTS.

* Calcutta, 19th February—

Jute (50 cwt.) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	37s. 6d. (Loss 10 % rebate).
Linseed (20 cwt.) . . .	Marseilles . . .	27s. 6d.
	Antwerp and Hamburg . . .	

† Bombay, 15th February—

Cotton (40 ft.) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	21s. 6d. Mar. 23s. Apl.
	Antwerp . . .	25s. 6d. Feb. 23s. Mar.
	Hamburg . . .	24s. Apl. 24s. Mar.
	Japan (per bale) . . .	4-20 yen Feb.-Mar.
	United Kingdom (London) . . .	24s. 6d. Mar. 23s. Apl.
	Antwerp . . .	25s. 6d. Feb. 23s. Mar.
	Hamburg . . .	24s. Apl. 24s. Mar.
	Marseilles . . .	22s. 2d. Apl. 22s. 6d. Apl.
Seeds (Linseed, Rape) (16 cwt. and over) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	21s. 6d. Mar. 20s. Apl.
	Marseilles . . .	19s. 6d. Mar.-Apl.

Light Seeds (Cotton, Groundnut) (13 cwt. and under) . . .

† Madras, 7th February—

Groundnuts (Shelled) (20 cwt.) . . .	Marseilles . . .	25s.
--------------------------------------	------------------	------

§ Karachi, 13th February—

Wheat (18 cwt.) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	29s. Mar.
Barley (16 cwt.) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	25s. 3d. Mar.

Rangoon, 11th February—

Rice (20 cwt.) . . .	United Kingdom . . .	32s. 6d.
	Hamburg . . .	31s. 3d.

|| The Economist.

* "Statesman."

† Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

‡ Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

§ Karachi Price Current and Market Report.

BHUKHANVALA & SONS, Telegram "Atmabhu"
10, Canning Street, Calcutta. Telephone 3375 Cal.
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TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

A copy of the *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics* issued by the League of Nations, Geneva, is received regularly in this Department and is laid on the reading table of the Commercial Library at No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, where it may be studied by any of the public who are interested. Part 1 of the Bulletin deals with the production of coal, pig iron and crude steel in various countries and with the world's ship-building. Part 2 gives imports and exports of the principal countries of the world. Part 3 gives wholesale and retail price movements. Part 4 deals with Finance and Part 5 with Labour. The following table is reproduced from the last Bulletin received showing

monthly imports and exports of the United Kingdom, ending with those of November, 1923 :—

Period.	Imports (in thousand pounds sterling).	Exports (in thousand pounds sterling).
Monthly average—		
1913	54,931	43,771
1914	50,097	35,893
1915	62,736	32,072
1916	70,912	42,190
1917	82,874	43,923
1918	107,100	41,785
1919	121,784	66,553
1920	142,861	111,297
1921	81,548	58,617
1922	75,012	60,041
1922 November	86,452	66,491
„ December	86,433	58,883
1923 January	89,902	66,939
„ February	74,032	57,510
„ March	80,937	60,921
„ April	73,989	62,871
„ May	77,706	71,555
„ June	78,353	62,884
„ July	68,018	59,504
„ August	82,614	60,108
„ September	75,155	63,836
„ October	88,768	71,323
„ November	91,414	65,768

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital £3,000,000 Reserve Fund £3,800,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors. £3,000,000

Head Office—38, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES :

Alor Star.	Cawnpore.	Noilo.	Kuala Lumpur.	Penang.	Singapore.
Amritsar.	Cebu.	Ipoh, Perak (Federated Malay States).	Madras.	Puket.	Sourabaya.
Bangkok.	Colombo.	Karachi.	Manila.	Rangoon.	Taiping, Perak (F. M. S.)
Batavia.	Delhi.	Klang, Selangor (F. M. S.)	Medan (Deli Sumatra).	Saigon.	Tavoy (Burma).
Bombay.	Haiphong.	Kobe.	New York.	Samarang.	Tientsin.
Calcutta.	Hankow.		Peking.	Seremban (F. M. S.)	Yokohama.
Canton.	Hong-Kong.			Shanghai.	Zamboanga (P.I.)

Current Deposit Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received for 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Bombay Agency,
ESPLANADE.

Rangoon Agency,
76, PHAYRE STREET.

Calcutta Agency,
CHARTERED BANK BUILDINGS,
CLIVE STREET.
W. CLARK, Agent.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY



REGISTERED.

The Indian Trade Journal.

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[As. 4.

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MONEY MARKET—

Wednesday Evening.

BANK RATE Imperial Bank of India 9 per cent since Feb. 14, 1924.

On demand 1-4 $\frac{3}{4}$.
Telegraphic
EXCHANGE Transfer 1-4 $\frac{1}{8}$.
3 months 1-4 $\frac{1}{8}$.
6 months 1-5 $\frac{1}{8}$.

GOVERNMENT PAPER (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent) Rs. 66-12.

Bombay Bullion Market.

25th February.

English bar gold Rs. 26-5; Mint gold, ready Rs. 26-5-6; 1st settlement Rs. 26-2-6.
English bar silver, ready Rs. 81-10; 1st settlement Rs. 81-10; 2nd settlement Rs. 82-3.

NOTES.

FOREIGN TRADE OF BOMBAY IN JANUARY, 1924—

The aggregate value of the foreign trade of Bombay—imports and exports—for the month of January, 1924, was Rs. 28.94 crores showing an advance of Rs. 3.36 crores or 13 per cent over the figures of the corresponding month of the previous year, due mainly to increased shipments of Indian produce and to larger arrivals of merchandise. Imports of treasure and re-exports of foreign merchandise showed decreases. Imports of merchandise were valued at Rs. 8.85 crores showing an improvement of Rs. 92.26 lakhs or nearly 12 per cent due chiefly to larger arrivals of cotton piecegoods (+Rs. 47.78 lakhs), railway plant and rolling stock (+Rs. 36.25 lakhs), mineral oils (+nearly 10 million gallons and +Rs. 31.34 lakhs), metals and ores (+Rs. 11.05 lakhs) and dyes obtained from coal tar, and tea (+over Rs. 8 lakhs each). On the other hand there were noticeable decreases in the imports of machinery and mill-work (—Rs. 44.51 lakhs); coal, coke, and patent fuel (—28,492 tons and —Rs. 9.72 lakhs), precious stones and pearls unset (—Rs. 9.26 lakhs) and spices (—Rs. 8.31 lakhs). Imports of treasure fell by Rs. 1.85 crore to Rs. 4.11 crores. The total collections of import duty amounted to Rs. 1,13,56,964 (of which Rs. 14,89,807 represented duty on articles of luxury) as against Rs. 1,11,64,205 in January, 1923, and Rs. 87,47,948 in December, 1923. Exports of Indian produce were valued at Rs. 15.41 crores as against Rs. 10.68 crores in the same month last year, showing an advance of Rs. 4.73 crores or 44 per cent due almost entirely to higher prices and larger shipments of raw cotton, which rose by 18,266 tons in quantity and Rs. 5.59 crores in value, while shipments of cotton manufactures, seeds, raw wool, and hides and skins—raw and tanned—fell by Rs. 37.45 lakhs, Rs. 20.08 lakhs, Rs. 10.83 lakhs and Rs. 8.92 lakhs, respectively. Exports of treasure were insignificant. Re-exports of foreign merchandise receded by Rs. 44.86 lakhs to Rs. 55.12 lakhs. The trade statistics of the first ten months of the financial year 1923-24 show a fall of Rs. 2.57 crores or 2 per cent in imports but a rise of Rs. 9.63 crores or 12 per cent in exports as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. During this period imports of treasure fell by Rs. 1.66 crore (gold—Rs. 3.44 crores and silver +Rs. 1.78 crore) to Rs. 39.07 crores and those of merchandise by Rs. 90.37 lakhs to Rs. 73.78 crores. Important variations under merchandise were:—*Increases*:—Cotton piecegoods, white and coloured (+Rs. 3.24 crores) and raw cotton (+1,526 tons and +Rs. 56.99 lakhs). *Decreases*:—Machinery and mill-work (—Rs. 2.1 crores), coal, coke, and patent fuel (—257,590 tons and —Rs. 1.17 crore), sugar (—24,252 tons and —Rs. 99.52 lakhs) and cotton

twist and yarn (—8½ million lb. and —Rs. 98.15 lakhs). Shipments of treasure, consisting chiefly of silver, advanced by Rs. 53.77 lakhs to Rs. 2.55 crores and those of Indian produce by Rs. 10.48 crores to Rs. 78.22 crores due mainly to larger shipments and higher prices of raw cotton (+38,879 tons and +Rs. 12.29 crores) and to higher prices of seeds (+Rs. 48.05 lakhs though the quantity was less by 16,859 tons). On the other hand shipments of cotton twist and yarn and raw wool fell by Rs. 1.46 crore and Rs. 91.71 lakhs, respectively. Re-exports of foreign merchandise declined by Rs. 1.39 crore to Rs. 7.87 crores.

FOREIGN TRADE OF MADRAS IN JANUARY, 1924—

The sea-borne trade returns of the Madras Presidency for January, 1924, as compared with those for January, 1923, show a decrease of Rs. 1.31 lakhs under imports and an increase of Rs. 7.86 lakhs under exports, while the progressive totals up to the end of January show a decrease of Rs. 69.52 lakhs under imports and an increase of Rs. 565.63 lakhs under exports as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. When compared with those for January, 1923, an analysis of the chief variations shows that under imports increases took place under the following heads:—Brass wrought mixed or yellow metal for sheathing (+Rs. 2,40,817), kerosene oil (+Rs. 2,77,690), cotton twist and yarn (+Rs. 3,62,069), tobacco, unmanufactured (+Rs. 3,84,021), motor cars, including taxi cabs (+Rs. 2,81,941); while decreases took place under the following heads:—Iron bars and channel (—Rs. 2,39,970), railway carriages and wagons and part thereof (—Rs. 5,85,332), betelnuts (—Rs. 2,24,705), sugar, 16 Dutch Standard and above (—Rs. 5,44,603) and silk, raw (—Rs. 2,18,445). Under exports increases were registered under the following heads:—Coffee (+Rs. 3,15,266), rice not in the husk (+Rs. 3,51,418), cow hides, tanned or dressed (+Rs. 2,64,795), goat skins, tanned or dressed (+Rs. 2,69,702), molasses, including palmyra and cane jaggery (+Rs. 4,36,355), tea, black (+Rs. 3,30,903), cotton, raw (+Rs. 13,41,132), tobacco, unmanufactured (+Rs. 4,50,313); while decreases were registered under the following heads:—Cair, manufactured (—Rs. 5,53,588), sheep skins, tanned or dressed (—Rs. 4,70,002), fish manures (—Rs. 2,07,378), castor seed (—Rs. 3,88,516), chillies (—Rs. 2,14,222), and jute, raw (—Rs. 3,88,275).

BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION—

It has been announced that the British Empire Exhibition will open at Wembley Park, London, on the 23rd April, 1924.

WEEKLY CABLE TO LONDON.

DURING period ending 23rd February general rainfall nil. Western disturbance in North-West Frontier gave few light showers along frontier.

Crops. Central Provinces, week ending 16th February.—Wheat and gram good, linseed very good. United Provinces, 20th February.—Prospects wheat, gram and sugarcane good to normal. Bihar and Orissa, 22nd February.—Unchanged. Favourable weather for land preparation for broadcasted paddy. Bengal, 23rd February.—Rain needed. Prospects standing crops fair. Assam, 25th February.—Outturn mustard and sugarcane and prospects tea, normal.

Bombay cotton market week ending 22nd February dull with little business. Ready cotton quiet. Week's turnover small. Quotations No. 3 M.G. Fine Oomras, 22nd, Rs. 568 March, Rs. 575 May, Rs. 585 spot.

Bombay cotton arrivals to 15th February, 1819 thousand bales, last year 1718 thousand bales.

Bombay imported piecegoods market 21st February. Enquiry on a slightly better scale. Good demand for staple styles. White staples steady. Prints and fancies moving in retail lots. Good sales for local goods.

Bombay mills strike unchanged.

Calcutta jute 24th February firm. Firsts, Rs. 60 sellers. No business. Hessians firm, little business. Nine Porters, Rs. 14-13 ready, February and March, Rs. 14-12 April-June and July-September. Elevens Rs. 19-10 ready, Rs. 19-12 February and March, Rs. 19-4 April-June, Rs. 19-6 July-September. Heavies firm. B. Twills Rs. 50 ready. Limited business.

Shellac T. N. 22nd February Rs. 140.

Rangoon rice 22nd February. Big Mills Rs. 470 February, Rs. 472 March, Rs. 489 April. Small Mills Rs. 492-8 February, Rs. 500 March.

Imperial Bank rate unchanged at 9 per cent.

Industrial and Exchange Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay. Managing Agents, K. R. Khosla & Co. of Punjab suspended payment from 22nd February.

Wheat.—Bombay, 22nd February.—White Delhi Rs. 6-13-6 per cwt. railway terms, April-May. Karachi, 23rd February.—Punjab white Rs. 36-8 per candy of 656 lbs. White wheat Lyallpore, 22nd February.—Rs. 3-14-6 per md. F. O. R.

Construction by Burma Railways Co. of railway line 3' 3½" gauge from Bauktaw to Tadagale, distance 3½ miles, sanctioned by Railway Board.

Trade Returns for January, 1924, in lakhs of rupees. Exports.—Grain, Pulse and Flour 326; Tea 312; Hides, raw, 22; Skins, raw, 28; Tanned Hides and Skins 46; Jute, raw, 194; Jute goods 284; Seeds 191; Shellac 48; Raw cotton 1,712; Total merchandise including re-exports 3,695. Imports.—Sugar 84; Iron and Steel 195; Machinery and

Millwork 154; Cotton piecegoods 644; Total merchandise 2,261. Net imports private and Government gold 229, silver 225.

INLAND TRADE OF BENGAL, 1921-22.

THE Report on the Trade carried by Rail and River in Bengal for the year 1921-22 states that the total trade of Bengal with other provinces in 1921-22, as compared with 1920-21, showed a decrease of 12 per cent in volume and 6 per cent in value. Compared with the pre-war year (1913-14), both the volume and value of the trade increased by 1 per cent and 42 per cent, respectively.

The total imports into Bengal, including Calcutta, from other provinces by rail and river during the year under review amounted to 6,558,000 tons, valued at Rs. 67.80 lakhs, a decrease of 14 per cent in quantity and 15 per cent in value, over 1920-21. Compared with the pre-war year, the import trade showed a decrease of 9 per cent in quantity, but an increase of 16 per cent in value. The principal increases in quantity, as compared with 1920-21, were in iron and steel, oilseeds, hides and skins, raw cotton, lac and ghi. On the other hand noticeable decreases occurred under tea, railway plant and rolling stock, coal and coke, grain and pulse and raw jute.

The exports from Bengal to other provinces consist principally of the goods which have been imported by sea into Calcutta and also of the produce of Bengal, both manufactured and unmanufactured. The total exports from Bengal to other provinces amounted in the year 1921-22 to 3,132,000 tons, valued at Rs. 85.77 lakhs, a decrease of 5 per cent in quantity, but an increase of 2 per cent in value, as compared with 1920-21, and an increase of about 29 per cent in quantity and 73 per cent in value over the pre-war year (1913-14). The chief items of export were cotton piecegoods, metals and manufactures thereof, gunny bags and cloth, coal and coke, grain and pulse, sugar, oils (chiefly kerosene oil) and railway plant and rolling stock.

Although the trade of Calcutta is chiefly sea-borne trade, the trade by rail and river is in many respects of equal importance. The total imports into Calcutta, including imports from Bengal, during the year under review, amounted to 7,480,000 tons, valued at Rs. 1,13,71 lakhs as compared with 9,202,000 tons, valued at Rs. 1,25,14 lakhs, in the preceding year. The decrease in quantity was 19 per cent and in value 9 per cent as compared with 1920-21. The total exports from Calcutta, including those from Calcutta to the rest of the Presidency, aggregated 2,371,000 tons, valued at Rs. 1,12,18 lakhs, as compared with 2,225,000 tons, valued at Rs. 1,11,98 lakhs, in 1920-21. The export trade increased by 7 per cent in quantity. There was also a very slight increase in value in comparison with the preceding year.

FOREIGN TRADE OF CALCUTTA IN JANUARY 1924.

CALCUTTA's trade with foreign countries in January was no improvement on the preceding month's poor figures for though imports advanced from Rs. 564 lakhs to Rs. 800 lakhs, exports dropped heavily from Rs. 1,332 lakhs to Rs. 907 lakhs. Compared with January, 1923, the position appears more reassuring both sides of the account showing increases, imports by Rs. 21 lakhs and exports by Rs. 64 lakhs but the improvements, in imports especially, were more due to higher prices than to any increase in volume of trade.

IMPORTS.

Values of principal imports with variations as compared with January, 1923, shown by a plus or minus sign prefixed, were as follows :—

	In lakhs of rupees.
Cotton goods	358 (+ 22)
Iron and steel	73 (+ 10)
Machinery and mill work	49 (— 13)
Railway plant and rolling-stock	44 (+ 20)
Mineral oil	31 (+ 11)
Sugar	26 (— 58)
Other metals	20 (+ 2)
Hardware	17 (+ 5)
Instruments, electrical	10 (+ 5)
Liquors	9 (+ 2)
Chemicals	8 (+ 1)
Glass and glassware	8 (+ 1)
Motor-cars	8 (+ 6)
Provisions and oilman's stores	8 (— 1)
Salt	8 (— 10)
Drugs and medicines	7 (+ 3)
Rubber	7 (level)
Paper and pasteboard	6 (— 1)
Tobacco	6 (level)
Betelnuts	5 (— 3)
Tea-chests	5 (+ 2)
Matches	2 (— 2)

The principal feature of the import trade was the extraordinary revival in imports of cotton goods, their value forming nearly half of the total value of the entire trade. But the improvement in value over the figures for January, 1923, shown in the above list, was due to the higher prices now ruling as the total yardage of piecegoods was actually less falling from 96 million to 92 million yards though the value advanced from Rs. 304 lakhs to Rs. 330 lakhs. The increase shown for iron and steel was also further advanced by the higher prices at which imports came in, for while the total tonnage increased from

26,435 to 29,605 tons, the value advanced from Rs. 63 lakhs to Rs. 73 lakhs. Machinery and mill-work imports continued depressed, but railway plant and rolling-stock advanced and larger imports of kerosene oil from America increased the value of mineral oil. Imports of sugar were very poor only 5,371 tons against 26,355 tons in January, 1923.

EXPORTS.

On the export side the fluctuations in values of principal articles in comparison with January, 1923, were as follows :—

	In lakhs of rupees.
Jute manufactures	282 (— 54)
Jute, raw	192 (+ 15)
Tea	169 (+ 64)
Grain, pulse and flour	76 (+ 48)
Lac	55 (— 45)
Hides and skins	25 (+ 4)
Opium	9 (+ 9)
Manures	9 (+ 9)
Linseed	8 (— 2)
Pig iron	8 (— 1)
Manganese ore	7 (+ 3)
Oilcakes	6 (— 2)
Hemp	6 (+ 4)
Rapeseed	5 (+ 5)
Mica	5 (+ 1)
Cotton, raw	5 (— 3)

Tea and grain and pulse (chiefly rice) contributed the largest increases towards the improvement in the export trade over the figures for January, 1923. The bulk of the tea went as usual to the United Kingdom and the increase under grain and pulse was due to larger shipments of rice to Ceylon. Jute manufactures continued easily to head the list of exports, but the shipments were not so heavy as in the preceding month. Java and the United Kingdom took most of the gunny-bags and the United States the gunny-cloth. Raw jute shipments were also smaller than in the preceding month though they were better than in January, 1923. The largest purchasers were Germany and the United Kingdom. Germany and Italy took most of the hides and the United States the skins and the lac. Exports of linseed fell off, France taking more than half of the quantity shipped.

NEW ZEALAND TRADE WITH INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON IN 1922.

THE following is an extract from the Report on the Economic and Commercial Conditions in the Dominion of New Zealand to July, 1923, by Mr. N. Elmslie, His Majesty's Trade Commissioner in the Dominion of New Zealand :—

The total trade with India, Burma and Ceylon during 1922 showed a balance against New Zealand, amounting to £774,791, as compared with £916,226 in the previous year.

In this connection there has been no appreciable change in the amount of imports to New Zealand, but the exports to India have very considerably increased.

The following table shows the statistical position, the years 1914, 1921 and 1922 being taken for comparative purposes :—

India, Burma and Ceylon.	1914.	1921.	1922.
	£	£	£
* Imports from	954,777	987,183	981,591
Exports to	43,400	70,957	206,800
TOTAL TRADE	908,177	1,058,140	1,188,391

* By countries of origin.

(Of the total imports in 1922, India supplied goods to a value of £441,581, Burma £38,591, and Ceylon £501,419.

The following table shows the principal items imported from India and Burma during the years 1914, 1921 and 1922 :—

Item.	1914.	1921.	1922.
	£	£	£
Corn sacks	184,236	259,684	187,208
Wool packs	76,067	75,505	55,886
Jute and hessian bags n.o.e.	34,849	74,829	40,501
Piecegoods of hessians n.e.i. and scrim	11,093	52,477	34,152
Paraffin wax	9,611	46,178	20,149
Tea in bulk	28,971	25,736	40,455
Bone dust	16,140	21,475	5,342
Matting n.o.e., and mats	4,707	11,090	2,407
Castor oil	21,384	9,077	6,858
Shellac	*	8,587	9,148
Hessian and jute bagging and sacking	44,208	5,715	8,649

* Not separately classified.

Item.	1914.	1921.	1922.
	£	£	£
Candles	16,332	5,459	9,953
Rice, dressed	6,138	5,259	6,237
Coffee, raw	5,041	4,603	6,693
Kapok	2,540	4,047	1,945
Linseed oil	7,088	2,932	..
Spices, unground	1,173	1,464	1,356
Isinglass	438	1,128	1,091
Yarns, coir, jute and flax	584	777	1,529
Cigars	1,184	671	610

India and Burma.—Practically the whole of the imports of the first three items mentioned in the above table have come from this source. The total imports of "hessians n.e.i. and scrim" were valued at £73,243; the other principal source of supply was the United Kingdom. "Paraffin wax" was supplied by Burma to a value of £19,046 of the total imports, which amounted to £56,051, as compared with £93,784 in 1921. The chief competing country was Dutch Borneo. The imports of "bonedust" totalled 1,891 tons, at a value of £19,195, of which Australia supplied 1,316 tons, valued at £13,853.

A considerable decrease took place in the values of the imports of "matting n.o.e. and mats," the imports of which amounted to £19,965, as compared with £53,205 in 1921. Japan supplied goods under this heading to a value of £312, and the United States £92. The United Kingdom was the principal source of supply. The bulk of the imports of castor oil and shellac came from India.

The imports of "hessians and jute baggings and sackings" amounted to £11,038, an increase of £3,636, as compared with 1921; the next important source of supply was the United Kingdom. 26,025 cwt. of "rice, dressed," was imported from Australia, at a value of £29,456. The total imports of this item amounted to 47,717 cwts., at a value of £50,993, a slight decrease as compared with 1921 importations. Imports of raw coffee amounted to 299,642 lbs., at a value of £13,813. Of this amount, Java supplied 73,842 lbs., valued at £2,352. Java was the principal country of origin for "kapoc," the total imports of this item amounting to 7,982 cwts., at a value of £49,126, of which India supplied 354 cwts., and Java practically the balance. A decrease took place in the imports of linseed oil, which amounted to 299,817 gallons, at a value of £63,849, as compared with 368,536 gallons, valued at £109,367 in 1921. The principal sources of supply were the United Kingdom with 289,567 gallons, Australia supplied 5,879 gallons, and the United States 4,011 gallons, at a value of £1,021, as compared with only 60 gallons valued at £14, in 1921.

TRADE ENQUIRIES.

The following trade enquiries have been received by the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, who will welcome replies to be addressed to him direct by any individual or firm interested.

Firms replying to these enquiries should furnish their bank references with their replies.

INDIAN -

Sticklac, Cutch, Grains, etc.

(M-409) A firm in Rangoon (Burma) wishes to be put in touch with importers in Calcutta of sticklac, cutch, grains and rice from Burma.

Vegetable Batching Oil.

(M-410) A firm in Cawnpore (United Provinces) wishes to be put in touch with purchasers or consumers of vegetable batching oil, which, by a chemical process, has been rendered secure against spontaneous combustion.

FOREIGN -

Jute Bags.

(M-411) A firm in Vancouver desires to represent on the Pacific Coast of Canada Calcutta manufacturers of jute bags.

Ores and Metals.

(M-412) A firm in Swansea (United Kingdom) interested in ores and metals wishes to be put in touch with mining companies or other firms in India seeking representation in the United Kingdom.

INDIAN CENTRAL COTTON COMMITTEE.

—Mr. F. G. Travers of Messrs Gill and Co., Bombay, has been nominated by the Karachi Chamber of Commerce to be a member of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay, vice Mr. H. C. Short.

TENDER NOTICES.

[Notices for this section should be despatched in time to reach 1, Council House Street, not later than Tuesday in each week, the day on which the Journal goes to press.]

MANBHUM DISTRICT BOARD.

Construction of Drains and Sewers at Jharia.

Tenders in sealed and registered covers are invited for the above work and will be received by the Acting District Engineer, Manbhum, Purulia, up to the 9th March, 1924. The approximate cost of the complete scheme is one and a quarter lakh of rupees.

Tender forms, abstract of works to be done and other details can be had at the office of the District Engineer, Manbhum, Purulia. Each tender must be accompanied by a treasury challan showing that a sum of Rs. 2,500 has been deposited to the credit of the Manbhum District Board as earnest money which shall be forfeited if the contractor fails to complete the work satisfactorily within a stipulated time or neglects to show satisfactory progress during the execution of work. Tenderers must quote rate for each item and class of works to be done. Some departmental S. W. pipes and segments will be supplied and cost price deducted. The District Board is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

POONA WATER WORKS DISTRICT.

Supply of Chemicals.

Sealed tenders are invited for the following:—

8 tons of bleaching powder containing from 28 to 35 per cent available chlorine. Quotations to be in terms of per cent of available chlorine per cwt. as determined at destinations in Poona by the Officer-in-Charge, Public Health Laboratory, Poona. Delivery f. o. r. Poona. From 1st April, 1924.

Tenders will be received by the Executive Engineer, Poona Water Works District, Poona Water Works Pumping Station, Poona Cantonment, up to 12 noon (Standard) on Monday, the 10th March, 1924.

Tender forms will be supplied on payment of Re. 1 each, on application to the Executive Engineer. Rs. 100 should accompany each tender as earnest money, which will be returned, if the tender is not accepted. On acceptance of a tender a security of Rs. 500 in paper securities at market rates will be required.

The Executive Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

CORPORATION OF MADRAS.

Supply of Steam Wagons or Petrol Lorries.

Tenders for the supply of three 4-5 ton Steam Wagons or Petrol Lorries will be received by the Commissioner, Corporation of Madras, Ripon Buildings, Madras, up to 1 p.m. on Friday, the 14th March, 1924.

Every tender must be accompanied by a receipt for Rs. 500 paid into the Municipal Treasury or currency notes for that amount.

Full particulars, specification and illustrations, if possible, should accompany every tender. The Steam Wagons should be provided with bodies and rubber tyred wheels, and boilers should be capable of burning wood fuel obtainable in Madras, in addition to coal, coke or charcoal. Boiler chimneys should be provided with efficient spark arrester and every wagon or lorry shall be provided with horn, two front lamps, tail lamps, and all necessary accessories and tools. Time of delivery should be stated. Separate prices shall be quoted for the supply of one, two or three wagons or lorries.

Separate quotations and particulars should be given for rubber tyred trailers of 3-ton capacity or thereabouts.

The successful tenderer will be required to deliver the Steam Wagons under steam with the Madras Boiler Inspector's certificate at the Corporation Workshop, and also with the Registration License from the Commissioner of Police. In the case of Petrol Lorries, the lorries should be delivered with the Police License only.

Alternative tenders for Petrol or Steam Traction Engines with trailers may also be submitted.

Prices quoted for any type shall be inclusive of all the above requirements.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

DEVELOPMENT DIRECTORATE.

Levelling up of Plots and Construction of Roads, etc.

Tenders are invited from approved contractors on a percentage basis for (1) levelling up plots, (2) constructing roads and (3) constructing storm water and cross drains in S. S. N. 6 Danda (Bandra), and will be received in the office of the Executive Engineer, Andheri District, Bandra, on the 6th March, 1924, up to 1 p.m. (Standard Time).

The estimated cost of the work is Rs. 35,500. Tender forms and other particulars with specifications for the work and conditions of contract, etc., can be obtained from the office of the Executive Engineer, Andheri District, Bandra, during office hours. New applicants for tenders should bring their certificates.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

Tenders for Stores required by the Postal Workshops, Aligarh.

The Superintendent, Postal Press and Workshops, Aligarh, is prepared to receive tenders for Material and Stores f. o. r. Aligarh, for the quarter ending 30th June, 1924. Tenders will be received up to the 20th March, 1924. Forms will be supplied on application and include the following items:—

Iron—Angle, Tee Rod, Sheet, and Flat.
Screws—Iron and brass, of sizes.
Brass and Copper—Cuttings, Sheet, Wire, Rivets.
Tin Sheet, double and single.
Rubber Sheet and Unvulcanised Rubber.
Miscellaneous Petty Stores.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Supply of Pine or Deodar Ceiling Boarding.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Agent, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, at his office at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 3 p.m. on the 10th March, 1924, for the supply of 2,12,000 Lineal feet of Pine or Deodar ceiling boarding, tongued and grooved one side planed 6" x 3", in length of 11' to 16'.

Delivery to be made to the Officer-in-Charge, Engineer's Workshop, Byculla, half the quantity by 31st March, 1924, and the balance by 31st May, 1924.

There are no printed forms of tender and intending tenderers should tender by letter.

A sum of Rs. 1,000 in cash or currency notes, on which no interest will be allowed, must be deposited with and sent direct to the Cashier, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, as earnest-money without which no tender will be considered. If currency notes are of Rs. 500 or upwards they must be of Bombay Circle. The deposit will be forfeited on the successful tenderer's failing to sign the agreement for the above work.

On acceptance of tender the tenderer will have to deposit with the Company's Cashier a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the value of the contract for due fulfilment.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

A sample plank 4 feet long, of pine or deodar wood, should accompany the tender with the tenderer's name marked thereon.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

Making up of Garments.

Sealed tenders are invited by the Agent, North Western Railway, Lahore, for making garments and articles in cloth as required in the North Western

Railway Clothing Factory, Moghalpura, during the period April, 1924, to March 1925. All material will be supplied free of charge and a certain number of machines both sewing and button-holing will be loaned free of charge and upkeep by the Controller of Stores, North Western Railway.

Tenders must be submitted on the prescribed forms obtainable from and on payment of Rs. 5 per copy to the Controller of Stores, North Western Railway, Moghalpura (Lahore), and must reach the Agent's office not later than 2 P.M. on Monday, the 17th March, 1924.

The Agent of the North Western Railway reserves to himself the right to reject any, any part of, or all of the tenders received in answer to this advertisement without assigning any reason for such rejection.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

Supply of Country Manufactured Paints during 1924-25.

Sealed tenders are invited by the Agent, North Western Railway, Lahore, for the supply of Country Manufactured Paints during the year 1924-25.

Separate tenders to be submitted on the prescribed forms which are obtainable from and on payment of Rs. 5 per copy to the Controller of Stores, North Western Railway, Moghalpura (Lahore), and must reach the Agent's office not later than 2 P.M. on Monday, the 7th April, 1924.

Samples should be forwarded by rail, freight paid, to the Controller of Stores, North Western Railway, Moghalpura (Lahore), so as to reach him not later than the 17th March, 1924.

The Agent of the North Western Railway reserves to himself the right to reject any or all of the tenders received in answer to this advertisement without assigning any reason for such rejection.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

(CARRIAGE AND WAGON DEPARTMENT.)

Supply of Timber.

The following quantities of timber will be purchased during the year 1924-25 for the Carriage and Wagon Department, North Western Railway, Moghalpura, delivery to be effected before the 31st October, 1924 :—

Teak Timber (Moulmein or Rangoon)	2,000 tons.
Bija Sal and Asna	1,750 "
Deodar	800 "
Bottom Boards	20,000 Nos.
Breast Bars of Sal Wood	5,000 "
Burma Teak Scantlings	25,000 c. ft.

For further particulars, please apply to the Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, North Western Railway, Moghalpura.

OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

Supply of Steel Work.

Tenders are invited for the supply of about 260 tons of steel work for strengthening eleven 200 ft. spans of Garhmukhtesar Bridge. Further particulars, plan and specification can be had from the Chief Engineer, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Lucknow. The quality of the material supplied and workmanship is required to be of specially high standard and manufactured to steel Jigs and templates, and to be at least equal to British Standard Specification. Delivery is to be effected in specified instalments ranging between the 1st November, 1924, and the 1st February, 1925.

Tenders should reach the office of the Chief Engineer, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Lucknow, under sealed cover, on or before 12 noon on the 20th March, 1924, addressed to the Chief Engineer and clearly marked on the outside of the envelope "Tender for steel work for strengthening Garhmukhtesar Bridge."

The Chief Engineer reserves to himself the right of rejecting any or all tenders without assigning any reason.

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

The following particulars regarding contracts which have been placed by the Indian Stores Department during the week ending the 23rd February, 1924, have been received from the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Delhi :—

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of Contract.
			Rs.
"Camoil" Lubricating oil in 40 gal. steel drums.	Ten drums.	Messrs. Campbell Gas Engine Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	1,400
Tubes, Boiler steel 4" x 3" long external dia. 1 1/2", internal dia. 1 1/4".	Twelve.	Messrs. Burn & Co., Howrah.	96
Spares for 9 B. H. P. Tangye Engines.	Lot	Messrs. Jessop & Co., Ltd., Delhi.	340
M. S. channel, 3" x 1 1/2"	200 ft.	Ditto	94
Gas dies for Chatwins screwing machine 1" to 2" and 1" to 1 1/2".	One set each.	Ditto	50
Gas dies for "Bull dog" brand stocks 1" to 1 1/2".	2 sets	Messrs. T. E. Thomson & Co., Calcutta.	24
Henley's Aerial Fuses 30 amps x 8 S. W. G. x 2 1/2" overall length.	200	Messrs. W. T. Henley's Telegraph Works, Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	413
"Caledonia" Power Range No. 6.	One	Messrs. W. Leslie & Co., Calcutta.	85

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CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT—contd.

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of Contract.
			Rs.
Cement	47 tons	Messrs. Bhanamal Gulzarimal, Delhi.	2,820 f. o. r. Tank and Khirgi.
R. S. Beams 9" x 4" x 18 ft. long.	131	Messrs. Martin & Co., Calcutta.	3,868
M. S. flat 3" x 1/2"	1,270 ft.	The Empire Hardware and Metal Mart, Karachi.	216
Ceiling fan, complete	One	Messrs. Metropolitan Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd., Delhi.	121 f. o. r. Chakiala.
D. C. Ampere hour meters, house service 440 volts. 20 amps.	Four	Messrs. The General Electric Co., Ltd., Lahore.	192
W. I. Bends—			
90°, 4"	60		720
45°, 4"	60		900
22 1/2°, 4"	60		900
G. I. Bends 45°, 2"	20	Messrs. Mahomed-ali Alibhoy Karimji and Sons, Karachi.	50
Strainers for 4" W. I. Pipes.	10		192
Unions for 4" G. I. Pipes.	20		45
Crosses 4" x 2 1/2". unequal	20		600
Air valves for 4" W. I. Pipes.	16	Messrs. Ramchand Jethmal, Karachi.	512
Tyler's water meters for C. I. Pipes—			
4"	2		690
3"	1	Messrs. Martin & Co., Calcutta.	268
2"	1		175
"Starret" Outside Micrometer Gauge to measure up to 2".	One	Mr. E. A. Currim, Bombay.	55
"Starret" Feeler or Thickness Gauge No. 172.	One		5-8
"Starret" Inside Micrometer Gauge No. 124-B measurement from 2" to 12".	One	Messrs. T. E. Thomson & Co., Calcutta.	37-8
Spirit level, steel tape, spanners, grindstones, callipers, Parallel vice, Twist drills, Pipe wrenches pickaxes, etc.	Lot	Messrs. W. Leslie & Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	411

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT—contd.

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of Contract.
			Rs.
Wheel valves, Gun-metal—			
1"	62	Messrs. Balmer Lawrie & Co., Calcutta.	310
2"	11		138
Bends, G. I., 1"	124	The Empire Hardware and Metal Mart, Karachi.	97
Sockets, G. I.—			
2"	30		18
1"	248		61
Oxy acetylene welding and cutting plant.	One		1,540
Oxygen	400 c. ft.	Messrs. Greaves Cotton & Co., Ltd., Bombay.	38
Oxygen Cylinders, 100 cubic ft. capacity.	Four		400
Calcium Carbide	4 cwt.	Messrs. Greaves Cotton & Co., Ltd., Bombay.	100
Cast Steel wheels without axles.	200 pairs	Messrs. Bird & Co., Calcutta.	8,400
Boxes, steel, kit, sea service.	80		725
Iron kit box padlocks 2".	1,000	Mr. P. Hiralall Jha, Aligarh.	687
Padlocks, brass, 2 1/2" with duplicate keys.	60		94
Padlocks, brass, 2" with duplicate keys.	25		30
Boxes, steel, kit, sea service.	80	Mr. Shiva Nath Bhargava, Aligarh.	620
Iron kit box padlocks 2".	600		356
Padlocks, galvanised iron 2 1/2" with duplicate keys.	276	Messrs. Misri Lal & Co., Aligarh.	518
Victor Cycle, complete with carrier.	One	Mr. E. S. Peary Lal, Delhi.	103
Cement	300 tons	Messrs. Bird & Co., Delhi.	15,750 f. o. r. Sukkur.
G. C. I. sheets 24 G. 6 to 10 ft. long.	343 cwt. approx.	The Pioneer Engineering Co., Karachi.	5,621 approx.
Angle Iron—			
2" x 2" x 1/2"	25 cwt. approx.	Messrs. Mohamedali Alibhoy Karimji & Sons, Karachi.	223
1 1/2" x 1 1/2" x 1/2"			
1 1/4" x 1 1/4" x 1/2"			
Air gap feeler Gauge	One	Messrs. British Thomson Houston Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	36
Battery Syringe Hydrometer.	One		18
Tape measuring steel	One	Messrs. Jessop & Co., Ltd., Delhi.	22
Petrolia Brazing lamp	Two		55
Soldering irons, forge, brushes file, Engineers' steel, Spring balance, etc.	Lot	Messrs. W. Leslie & Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	248

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES
DEPARTMENT—*contd.*

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of Contract.
U. I. Bends, Tees, Sluice valves, etc.	Lot	Messrs. Martin & Co., Calcutta.	Rs. 472
Insulators, shackle, 4½" dia. 4½" height.	12 doz.	Messrs. Balmer & Co., Calcutta.	576
Lamp holders 1" with shade carrier.	72	Messrs. Metropolitan Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	86
R. S. Beams 9" x 4", 8" x 3" & 4" x 3".	15-75 cwts. approx.	Messrs. Geo. Service & Co., Bombay.	106
Expanded metal sliding doors complete.	2	Messrs. Bird & Co.	519 f. o. r. Delhi.
Padlocks, black japanned iron, 2", with duplicate keys.	72	The Sparling Patent Lockworks, Allahgarh.	108
1" dia. round iron link chain, length of link 1½".	66 ft.	Messrs. John King & Co., Calcutta.	96
Wire, Iron, Galvanised, plain, 8 gauge.	5 tons	Messrs. Mohamed-ali Allibhoy Karimji & Sons, Karachi.	2,350 f. o. r. Tank.
Ceiling Fan, complete.	12	Messrs. Metropolitan Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd., Delhi.	1,452 f. o. r. Jamrud.
Sockets, black, for 4" black piping.	350	Messrs. Ramchand Jethmal, Karachi.	919
Thread protectors for 4" black piping.	1,050		1,706
Immersion heaters 200 watts 220-230 volts.	6	Messrs. Metropolitan Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd., Delhi.	90
Brackets 1" Swan neck 9".	12 doz.		168
Link leather belting—			
48" x 10" . . .	4 lengths.	Messrs. Cooper Allen & Co., Cawnpore.	1,380
32" x 4½" . . .	3 lengths.		252
4" Siemens Water meter complete.	One	Messrs. Burn & Co., Howrah.	375
2" Siemens Water meter complete.	One		190
Fish bolts and nuts 4½" x 1" for 90 lbs. rail.	50,000	Messrs. Bird & Co., Delhi.	14,020
Deodar Sleepers first class for Broad Gauge Railway (Tender No. N. 186).	30,000	Mr. R. B. Tirath Ram Shah Sawhney, Jhelum.	2,19,375 f. o. r. Sukkur and Rohri.
Hessian 45"—11 oz. .	1,000 yds.	Messrs. S. C. Das & Co., Calcutta.	200
D. W. bags . . .	500	Ditto	234
Jute twine, 3-ply . .	2 maunds	Ditto	43
Drill, cotton, khaki .	1,520 yds.	Messrs. Binny & Co., Ltd., Madras.	1,806
Durries, blue, 6' x 3'	50,000	Messrs. R. B. Boota Singh & Sons, Ltd., Delhi.	1,80,729
Ditto . . .	3,000	Messrs. J. C. Macnabb & Co., Cawnpore.	10,641

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES
DEPARTMENT—*concl.*

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of Contract.
Heavy "C" cloth, 29".	32,000 yds.	The Titagur Jute Mills, Ltd., Calcutta.	Rs. 7,840
Socks, cotton . . .	10,000 prs.	The Cawnpore Textiles, Ltd., Cawnpore.	3,594
Wool, sheep, stuffing	63,000 lbs.	The Cawnpore Woollen Mills Co., Cawnpore.	32,484
Sheets, ration . . .	250	The Cawnpore Cotton Mills Co., Cawnpore.	668
Cloths, table, white, 7' x 6'.	1,260	Ditto	5,946
Canvas sail, No. 8—36".	1,500 yds.	Messrs. R. B. Boota Singh & Sons, Ltd., Delhi.	3,656
Tent, I. P. complete 21 lb., bags.	700	The Delhi Cloth and General Mills, Co., Ltd., Delhi.	875
Cases, slip, pillow, hospital, small, I. P.	3,000	Ditto	1,125
Cloths, table, white, damask, of sizes.	500	The Commonwealth Trust, Ltd., Calcutta.	4,719
Twine, chocking, 3-thread.	8 lbs.	Messrs. S. C. Das & Co., Calcutta.	13
Sheets, hospital, draw	460	The Elgin Mill Co., Ltd., Cawnpore.	2,070
Rope, manilla, best white, 3" circumference.	6 cwts. approx.	Messrs. Turner Morrison & Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	330

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CENTRAL STATIONERY OFFICE.

The following particulars regarding contracts which have been placed by the Government of India Central Stationery Office, Calcutta, during the week ending the 23rd February, 1924, have been received from the Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps, India, Calcutta:—

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of Contract.
Brushes—			Rs.
Gum . . .	5,000 No.	Messrs. Banerji & Co., Calcutta.	250
Type cleaning . .	4,000 "	Messrs. Bonner & Co., Calcutta.	620
Long handled or dusting.	3,500 "	Ditto	520
For Remo Dupli-cators.	400 "	Messrs. City Imports and Exports Ltd., Calcutta.	150
Damping brushes for Press Copying, 3 inches	50 "	Ditto	22

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CENTRAL STATIONERY OFFICE—*contd.*

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of Contract.
Cloth—			Rs.
Corba, 2 yds. x 32".	4,000 pieces	Babu Jadunath Pan, Calcutta.	2,600
Wax, 5 yds. x 1 yd.	7,000 "	Ditto	15,750
Cabinet nests for 6 saucers (6 in a set).	250 sets	The Gwalior Potteries Ltd., Gwalior.	350
Envelope case or cabinet.	50 No.	Messrs. R. T. Bhattacharya & Son, Calcutta.	325
Ferro-Prussiate Paper, sensitized, 40" x 10 yds. (3 rolls in a tin tube).	2,000 rolls.	The Bengal Miscellaneous Ltd., Calcutta.	9,500
Gum Arabic . . .	200 mds.	Messrs. K. L. Bhattacharya & Co., Alambazar.	9,200
Gum Arabic Picked	130 "	Ditto	6,760
Gum Liquid in 10 oz. bottles.	600 bottles	Messrs. Lunar Chemical Works, Sibpur, Howrah.	250
Gum Liquid in 2 oz. bottles.	400 "	Ditto	63
Gum Bottles Glass with Stoppers and Brushes complete (in strong boxes, each containing six bottles).	12,000 No.	Messrs. Das & Co., Calcutta.	3,125
Holders for Mapping Pens.	10 gross.	Messrs. F. N. Goopu & Co., Calcutta.	45
Holders for Crow-Quill Steel Pens.	10 "	Ditto	60
Hones . . .	1,200 No.	Messrs. Bose Bros. Ltd., Muzaffarpore.	750
Inkpots, China . .	8,000 "	Messrs. Das & Co., Calcutta.	583
Inkstand, wooden, double, ordinary.	8,000 "	Akbar Khan Khodadat Khan.	2,625
Leather, smooth calf, coloured best quality, whole skins 24" x 23".	200 pieces.	Babu Debendra-nath Das.	650
Leather, smooth, sheep—			
Uncoloured—			
Second quality, whole skins, 28" x 24".	4,000 pieces.	Babu Debendra-nath Das, Calcutta.	6,000
Best quality, whole skins, 28" x 24".	2,000 "	Ditto	3,500
Coloured—			
Best quality, whole skins, 28" x 24".	500 "	Ditto	938

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CENTRAL STATIONERY OFFICE—*concl.*

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of Contract.
Pencils, Lead—			Rs.
Hard . . .	1,200 gross	The Madras Pencil Factory, Madras.	4,590
Middling . . .	1,800 "	Ditto	6,750
Soft . . .	500 "	Ditto	1,875
Penholders—			
Officers' . . .	550 "	Messrs. F. N. Goopu & Co., Calcutta.	4,950
Clerical . . .	2,000 "	Ditto	6,000
Paper weight, glass, with air holes.	12,000 No.	The Ogale Glass Works, Ogalevade (Aundh State), District Satara.	3,000
Paper Cutter, Horn.	3,000 "	Messrs. R. T. Bhattacharya & Son, Calcutta.	1,250
Pads for Rubber Stamps in tin cases (uninked).	10,000 "	Mr. J. Callaghan, Calcutta.	5,000
Pens, Reed . . .	8,000 "	Babu R. Roy, Calcutta.	40
Pin cushions . .	2,500 "	Messrs. N. K. and R. L. Sircar & Co., Salkhia, Howrah.	651
Round Rulers, Wooden—			
36" long 1½" dia.	100 "	Messrs. R. T. Bhattacharya & Son, Calcutta.	125
30" long 1½" dia.	100 "	Ditto	100
24" long 1½" dia.	2,000 "	Ditto	1,000
18" long 1" dia. .	2,500 "	Ditto	937
12" long 1" dia. .	1,500 "	Ditto	375
Saucers for colours (2" in diameter).	3,000 "	The Gwalior Potteries Ltd., Gwalior.	270
Slabs with 6 nests .	500 "	Ditto	530
Slabs with 3 nests .	1,000 "	Ditto	420
Slabs, tin-mounted	1,500 "	Messrs. Das & Co., Calcutta.	140
Slate Pencils . . .	10,000 "	Babu K. C. Sharma, Calcutta.	24
Stamp Punches, triangular, round or square.	500 "	Miss R. Lancaster Sutton, Calcutta.	1,500
Tags, cotton 5" long	50,00,000 "	Messrs. J. Daws & Co., Calcutta.	8,125
Thread Cotton in balls of 2 tolas each.	130 mds.	M. E. Ila Hibux Patwar, District Hooghly.	12,350
Ribbons for Type-writers.	30,000 No.	Remington Type-writer Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	19,531
Packing cases of various sizes.	18,195 "	Babu N. C. Kolay, Calcutta.	37,175

BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

THE following publications have been received and may be seen in the Commercial Library attached to the Commercial Intelligence Department, at 1, Council House Street, Calcutta :—

Parliamentary Publications—

Department of Overseas Trade.—Report on the Economic, Financial and Commercial Conditions in the Dominican Republic, by Mr. Darrell Wilson, His Majesty's Consul and Chargé d'Affaires, Santo Domingo City, and in the Republic of Hayti, by Mr. J. E. M. Carvell, His Majesty's Consul and Chargé d'Affaires, Port-au-Prince, September, 1923.

Report on the Economic and Financial Conditions in Mexico, dated October, 1923, by Mr. Norman King, His Majesty's Consul-General, Mexico City. Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.—Report on the Acreage under Crops and Number of Live Stock in England and Wales with summaries for Great Britain and Ireland.

Annual Colonial Reports—

British Solomon Islands Protectorate, for 1922-23.

Colony and Protectorate of Kenya, for 1922.

Falkland Islands, for 1922.

Federated Malay States, for 1922.

Seychelles, for 1922.

Straits Settlements, for 1922.

State of Brunei, for 1922.

Unfederated Malay States, for 1922.

Foreign and Colonial Publications—

Belgium.—Annuaire Statistique de la Belgique et du Congo Belge-Cinquante et unieme annee 1920-1921.

Canada.—Dominion Bureau of Statistics.—Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments in Canada for 1921.

Ceylon.—Customs Returns for December, 1923.

Egypt.—Ministry of Finance.—Monthly Agricultural Statistics—December 31, 1923.

France.—Ministere des Finances.—Documents Statistiques—Publies Mensuellement par l'Administration des Douanes sur le Commerce de la France, Onze premiers mois des annees 1921, 1922 et 1923.

Nederland.—Maandstatistiek van den in-uit-en doorvoer—December 1923 1^e deel.

Roma.—Ministero delle Finanze.—Statistica del commercio speciale di Importazione e di Esportazione dal 1^o Gennaio a tutto Luglio-Agosto—Settembre 1923.

Tchecoslovaquie.—Commerce Extérieur de la Republique Tchecoslovaque en 1922.

United States of America.—Department of Commerce.—Commerce Reports—24th and 31st December, 1923; and 7th, 14th and 21st January, 1924; Supplements :—Trade and Economic Review for 1922 of: Brazil; Chosen; France; Italy; Japan; Mexico; and Peru.

Indian Publications—

Ajmer-Merwara.—Annual Report on the Forest Administration in Ajmer-Merwara for the year 1922-23. (Price 8 as.)

Assam.—Report on the Survey and Settlement Operations in Assam for the year ending the 30th September, 1923. (Price Re. 1.)

Bihar and Orissa.—Report on the Working of Co-operative Societies in Bihar and Orissa for the year 1922-23. (Price Re. 1.)

Baroda State.—Department of Commerce and Industry.—Statistical Abstract of the Baroda State from 1912-13 to 1921-22. (Price 14 as.)

Bengal.—Report on the Trade Carried by Rail and River in Bengal for the year 1921-22. (Price Rs. 2-8.)

Bombay.—Department of Agriculture.—Season and Crop Report of the Bombay Presidency for the year 1922-23.

Report of the Forest Administration in the Bombay Presidency including Sind for the year 1922-23. (Price Re. 1-5.)

Burma.—Report on Forest Administration in Burma for 1922-23. (Price Rs 5.)

Madras.—Department of Agriculture.—Season and Crop Report of the Madras Presidency for the Agricultural year 1922-23.

Punjab.—Report on the Working of District Boards in the Punjab during the year 1922-23. (Price Re. 1.)

Rajshahi.—Final Report on the Survey and Settlement Operations in the District of Rajshahi, 1912-1922, by W. H. Nelson, M.A., I.C.S., Settlement Officer. (Price Rs. 12-12.)

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India (Vol. XLVII, Part 2) —The Alkaline Lakes and the Soda Industry of Sind. By G. de P. Cotter, B.A., Sc.D. (Dub.), F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. (Price Rs. 4.)

STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS—

The following publication has just been issued by the Commercial Intelligence Department, India :—*Monthly Accounts of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for January, 1924.* Price Re. 1-4. These accounts contain the particulars of the quantity and value of principal articles of imports, re-exports and exports of merchandise together with the figures of imports and exports of treasure and also of duty collected during the month of January, 1924, and the ten months, ending January, 1924, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding two years, and also the number and tonnage of vessels employed in the foreign and coasting trade of British India in the ten months, ending January, 1922, 1923 and 1924. The total value of the import and export trade with each of the principal countries during January, 1924, and the ten months, ending January, 1923 and 1924, is also

shown in these accounts. Copies of this publication can be purchased from the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, and also from the Agents for the sale of India Government publications, a list of whom can be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS IN INDIA—

The *Review of Agricultural Operations in India* for 1922-23 has been received and may be seen in the Commercial Library and Reading-Room at 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. The Review is a general progress report of the activities of the Agricultural Departments in India and deals with agricultural conditions of the year under review; economic work on various crops; research and investigation; agricultural engineering and district work in the different provinces; agricultural education; the co-operative movement as affecting agriculture; the prevention and treatment of diseases of live stock; and cattle and sheep breeding. Copies of this publication are obtainable from the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at Re. 1-10 per copy.

INDIA'S MINERAL WEALTH—

A series of interesting and informative booklets dealing with questions of general interest under the title of "India of To-day" is being published under the general editorship of Professor L. F. Rushbrook Williams, Director, Central Bureau of Information, Government of India. The latest of the series (Vol. IV) entitled "India's Mineral Wealth," by Dr. J. Coggin Brown, Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, has been received and may be seen in the Commercial Library and Reading-Room at 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. This booklet contains general accounts of the occurrences, production and commercial uses of no less than 77 Indian minerals. Much of the information is of comparatively recent acquisition. The book aims at presenting the main facts about each mineral in as condensed a form as possible and cannot fail to be of great interest and value to the general reader for whom it is primarily intended.

MINERAL PRODUCTION OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES—

The Reports on (a) Abrasives, (b) Antimony, (c) Asbestos, (d) Cadmium, (e) China Clay, (f) Chrome Ore and Chromium, (g) Cobalt, (h) Diamonds, (i) Fluorspar, (j) Mica, (k) Monazite, (l) Nickel, (m) Phosphates, (n) Salt, (o) Talc, (p) Titanium, and (q) Uranium (Radium) Minerals, each of which constitutes one of the series of special reports on the Mineral Industry of the British Empire and Foreign Countries, have been received and may

be seen in the Commercial Library and Reading-Room at 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. They contain detailed statistics of the world's production of the above minerals and of imports into and exports from the various countries during the years 1919 to 1921. Copies of these works, which are published by the Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau, are obtainable from H. M. Stationery Office, Imperial House, Kingsway, London, W. C. 2, or from Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta. [Prices (net) :—Phosphates 2s. 6d.; Salt 2s.; Abrasives, Antimony and Nickel 1s. 6d. each; Asbestos, China Clay, Chrome Ore and Chromium, Diamonds and Mica 1s. each; Cobalt, Talc and Uranium (Radium) Minerals 9d. each; Cadmium, Fluorspar, Monazite and Titanium 6d. each.]

COBALT ORES—

A copy of the Imperial Institute Monograph on Cobalt Ores, by Mr. Edward Halse, A.R.S.M., M. Inst. M.M., of the Scientific and Technical Department, Imperial Institute, has been received and may be seen in the Commercial Library and Reading-Room at 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. It contains a general account of the principal occurrences of cobalt ores throughout the world with particular reference to the British Empire. There are also notes on the commercial uses of these ores and a useful map and bibliography.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS, COMMUNIQUE'S AND OTHER NOTICES AFFECTING TRADE

STATE RAILWAY EARNINGS—

The total approximate gross earnings of all State Railways for the week ending 9th February, 1924, amounted to Rs. 2-06 crores* or Rs. 4 lakhs more than the figures for the corresponding period of 1922-23. The total approximate gross receipts of all State Railways for the first 10 months of the financial year, based on audited figures for the first 8 months and approximate figures for December and January, amounted to Rs. 75-58 crores. As the budget estimate for the period was Rs. 78-20 crores, the total receipts have fallen short of the budget estimate by Rs. 2-62 crores. The estimated working expenses for the first 10 months amounted to Rs. 51-35 crores while the approximate working expenses for the same period have only amounted to Rs. 48-34 crores which has resulted in a saving of Rs. 3-01 crores. The preliminary approximate gross receipts for January amounted to Rs. 9-11 crores or Rs. 61 lakhs more than the estimated receipts while the approximate working expenses amounted to Rs. 5-38 crores or Rs. 2 lakhs less than the estimated working expenses.

* The mileage open to quarter ending 30th September, 1923, was 37,915-50.

BAUKTAW-TADAGALE RAILWAY—

Sanction has been accorded to the construction by the agency of the Burma Railways Company of a line of railway on 3' 3½" gauge from Bauktaw to Tadagale, a distance of about 3½ miles. The project will be known as the Bauktaw-Tadagale Railway.

INDIAN COTTON CESS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1924—

The Indian Cotton Cess (Amendment) Act, 1924, which received the assent of the Governor-General on the 16th February, 1924, is published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 23rd February, 1924.

INDIAN TEA CESS COMMITTEE—

The following Notification [No. 135 (3)-C, dated the 23rd February, 1924] has been issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce:—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (3) of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor-General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Dooars Planters' Association, to appoint Mr. G. E. Luard, Chairman of the Association (Choonabhutti Tea Estate, Banarhat P. O.), to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Cess Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. C. Bateman.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR CONFERENCE—

The Government of India have decided to extend the date allowed for the nomination of the Workers' Delegate to the next session of the International Labour Conference. They will be prepared to consider all suggestions made by representative associations of workers which reach the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Labour not later than the 15th March, 1924.

MOULMEIN INFECTED WITH PLAGUE—

A Notification issued by the Government of Burma declares the port of Moulmein to be infected with plague under the terms of the Paris Sanitary Convention, 1903.

PERSIA.**IMPORTATION OF GOODS BEARING THE TRADE MARK "LION AND SUN."**

With reference to the notice published at page 356 of the *Indian Trade Journal* of the 20th December, 1923, the Commercial Secretary at Teheran reports that the Council of Ministers has decided to grant a delay of ten months with effect from 14th November, 1923, to merchants using the Lion and Sun Trade Mark, in order that such merchants may be able to import and dispose of stocks already ordered and bearing this mark. The Commercial Secretary adds that after 14th September, 1924, no further goods bearing the Lion and Sun Trade Mark will be allowed to enter Persia or to be sold therein.

TARIFF CHANGES AND CUSTOMS NOTIFICATIONS.

DETAILS of changes in Customs Regulations, etc., are published regularly in the *Board of Trade Journal*. The particulars are too lengthy for publication here, but the headings of the items and date on which they appeared in the *Journal* are given for purposes of reference:—

24th January, 1924.

BRITISH EMPIRE—

AUSTRALIA.—Further Application of Dumping Duties.

CANADA.—Duty-Free Importation of Acetate of Lime.

IRISH FREE STATE.—Prohibition of the Importation of Hay and Straw; Extension of Order.

FOREIGN—

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.—Revised Internal Taxes.

BELGIUM.—Import of Certain Animal Products from Australia Prohibited.

BULGARIA.—Import Prohibitions.

COLOMBIA.—Customs Tariff Modifications.

FINLAND.—Customs Duties for 1924.

FIUME.—Modification of Import Duties on Various Articles.

FRANCE.—Export of Certain Foodstuffs Restricted.

TEMPORARY REDUCTION OF DUTIES ON CERTAIN FOODSTUFFS. Import Duty on Pezzes Increased.

GREECE.—Modification of Exchange Regulations.

ITALY.—Payment of Customs Duties.

ITALIAN SOMALILAND.—Duty-Free Importation of Certain Mineral Oils.

LITHUANIA.—Export Duties on Flax Modified.

NETHERLAND EAST INDIES.—Duty-Free Import of Certain Petroleum Refining Materials.

PERU.—Import Duty on Portland Cement.

POLAND.—Export Duty on Vetch and Clover.

PAYMENT OF CUSTOMS DUTIES. Increase of Excise Duties on Various Articles.

PORTUGUESE COLONIES.—Increased Duties on Norwegian Goods Withdrawn.

ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON (FRENCH).—Import Duty on Flat Boats Modified.

SPAIN.—Index to Customs Tariff.

SWEDEN.—Importation of Fodder, etc., from Countries Infected with Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

TRIPOLITANIA.—Temporary Importation of Articles for Binding Esparto.

URUGUAY.—Modification of the Customs Tariff.

PROPOSED TARIFF CHANGES—

BELGIUM.—Government Amendments to Tariff Revision Bill.

PATENT OFFICE NOTICES.

APPLICATIONS in respect of the following new inventions were filed in the Patent Office, Calcutta, between the 11th and the 16th February, 1924:—

10068. W. C. Lewtey.—A key-locked arch brick.

10069. J. J. Pocha.—Improvements in speed controllers for motor vehicles.

10070. A. A. McInerny.—Auto-gauge.

10071. T. L. R. Cooper.—Improvements in and relating to combined electric motors and pumps.

March 6, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.)

10072. E. R. Crisp and A. Santin.—Tool for collapsing boiler tube joints and for removing the tubes.

10073. The Vortex Manufacturing Co.—Improvements in a paper cup and blank for making the same.

10074. G. Fraser, N. Fraser and J. Fraser.—Improvements in connection with the pressing-rollers of drawing, roving and like frames.

10075. G. Fraser, N. Fraser and J. Fraser.—Improved driving mechanism for spinning and like spindles.

10076. Aktiebolaget Gerh. Arehns Mekaniska Verkstad.—Improvements in machines for manufacturing boxes and the like.

10077. The English Electric Co., Ltd., and F. Morris.—Improvements in electrical devices for the control of mechanical movements.

March 22, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.)

10078. F. M. Lennard and V. G. Steer.—Improvements in apparatus for displaying illuminated advertisements and other matter.

10079. Platen-Munters Refrigerating System Aktiebolag.—Improvements in refrigerating apparatus of the absorption type.

10080. The Railway Signal Co., Ltd.—Improvements relating to fluid pressure braking apparatus.

10081. Dr. V. Kobelt.—Process for producing base exchanging substances for softening water and removing iron and manganese therefrom.

10082. E. Freissig.—Improvements in or relating to friction buffers for railway vehicles.

10083. T. B. McLeroth (Tubes), Ltd.—Improvements in or relating to air tubes for pneumatic tyres, and the manufacture thereof.

10084. G. Scheib, and M. Koch.—Process of producing a preserving means, combined with a method of preserving meat, poultry, fish and other articles of food, such as eggs, fruits, vegetables and the like.

10085. Burn & Co., Ltd., and R. Sneddon.—Improvements in or relating to kilns.

10086. S. Watson.—S. Watson's Rail key check.

10087. S. Watson.—S. Watson's rail joint nut check.

10088. A. F. Walley and Saxby & Farmer (India), Ltd.—Improvements relating to traffic controlling apparatus for railways and the like.

10089. A. Mellowes.—Improvements in or relating to ball breaking attachments for green tea leaf sifters or the like.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and

Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Amendment) Act, 1920, and the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules Amendment Act, 1920, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

Printed specifications of applications for patents which have been accepted (one rupee per copy) may be seen free of charge together with other publications of the Patent Office at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BARODA	Department of Commerce and Industries.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, 1-A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, 1, Council House Street.
"	Bengal Engineering College, Sibpu.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURA	Office of the Commissioner Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner Industries and Commerce Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government.
HYDERABAD	Office of City Deputy Collector.
KARACHI	Punjab Public Library.
LAHORE	The Patent Office, 25, Southamton Buildings, W.C.
LONDON	Record Office, Egmore.
MADRAS	College of Engineering.
"	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
MYSORE	Victoria Technical Institute.
NAGPUR	Secretariat Library, Government of Bihar and Orissa.
PATNA	College of Engineering.
POONA	Office of the Director of Industries, Bihar and Orissa.
RANCHI	Office of the Chief Secretary Home and Political Departments, Government of Burma.
RANGOON	Thomason College.
ROORKEE	Office of the Collector.
SHOLAPUR	The Patent Office.
WASHINGTON (U.S.A.)	

WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS.

BENGAL.

20th February.

The week was rainless. Ploughing for jute and paddy is proceeding, but rain is needed for the operation. Harvesting of spring crops is in full swing.

The prospects of standing crops are fair.

The average price of common rice for the province has slightly fallen as compared with that of the previous week.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

16th February.

Prospects of wheat and gram are good to very good while those of linseed are very good to excellent.

UNITED PROVINCES.

Central Circle—

16th February.

Prospects of wheat, gram and sugarcane are normal. Conditions are normal.

North-Eastern Circle—

18th February.

Prospects of wheat and gram are normal. Sowing of sugarcane has commenced. Pressing of sugarcane and gur-making continue.

Western Circle—

20th February.

Prospects of wheat, gram and sugarcane are good.

Rohilkhand Circle—

20th February.

Prospects of wheat and gram are good while those of sugarcane are normal.

BIHAR AND ORISSA.

22nd February.

The weather continues favourable for preparation of land for broadcasted paddy in Chota Nagpur and Orissa.

ASSAM.

25th February.

The outturns of mustard and sugarcane and the prospects of tea are normal.

GENERAL WEATHER SUMMARY.

Weather in India during the week ended Tuesday last was marked by nearly general rainfall in north-east Baluchistan, the North-West Frontier Province and the Kumaon Hills, and local rainfall in Kashmir, north Punjab, east United Provinces, west Central Provinces and Bihar, at the end of the week.

RETAIL PRICES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

THE following statement shows the average percentage increase as compared with *July, 1914*, in the retail prices of food, etc., in the United Kingdom, published by the Ministry of Labour, London:—

Month. (Beginning of)	Principal Articles of Food.						All Items (Food, Rent, Clothing, Fuel, Light, etc.)					
	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924
January	—	136	178	85	75	75	120	125	165	92	78	77
February	—	135	163	79	73	—	120	130	151	88	77	—
March	—	133	149	77	71	—	115	130	141	86	76	—
April	—	135	138	73	68	—	110	132	133	82	74	—
May	—	146	132	72	62	—	105	141	128	81	70	—
June	—	155	118	70	60	—	105	150	119	80	69	—
July	—	158	120	80	62	—	105-110	152	119	84	69	—
August	117	162	126	75	65	—	115	155	122	81	71	—
September	116	167	125	72	68	—	115	161	120	79	73	—
October	122	170	110	72	72	—	120	164	110	78	75	—
November	131	191	100	76	73	—	125	176	103	80	75	—
December	134	182	95	78	76	—	125	169	99	80	77	—

CROP FORECAST.

(ALL-INDIA.)

FINAL GENERAL MEMORANDUM ON THE RICE CROP OF 1923-24.

(Calcutta, February 28, 1924.)

THIS memorandum is based upon reports received from provinces, which contain about 99 per cent of the total area under rice in British India. Of the Indian States reports are received from Hyderabad, Mysore, Baroda, the States in the Bombay Presidency and the Central Provinces, and the Rampur State in the United Provinces. The statistics of acreage, outturn, etc., refer to all crops of rice, both early and late, in all the reporting provinces and states.

The total area reported is 78,227,000 acres, as compared with 82,401,000 acres of last year, or a decrease of 5 per cent. The total yield is estimated at 28,298,000 tons of cleaned rice, as against 33,716,000 tons, of 1922-23, or a decrease of 16 per cent.

Final Estimate.

Provinces and States	Area		Yield		Yield per acre	
	1923-24 (1,000 acres)	1922-23 (1,000 acres)	1923-24 (1,000 tons)	1922-23 (1,000 tons)	1923-24 (lbs.)	1922-23 (lbs.)
Bengal—						
Autumn	4,984	5,160	1,515	1,589	681	690
Winter	14,954	16,210	5,837	7,294	874	1,008
Summer	389	403	163	166	939	923
Total Bengal	20,327	21,773	7,515	9,049	828	921
Bihar and Orissa—						
Autumn	3,744	3,851	1,102	1,197	659	696
Winter	10,213	11,471	3,782	6,060	829	1,185
Summer	40	40	15	15	840	840
Total Bihar and Orissa (d)	13,997	15,362	4,899	7,281	784	1,062
Madras	10,634	11,286	4,720	5,232	994	1,038
Burma	11,453	11,288	4,167	4,606	815	914
United Provinces (b)	7,039	7,046	1,971	2,118	627	673
Central Provinces and Berar (c)	5,815	6,163	1,796	1,756	692	628
Assam—						
Autumn	789	751	201	183	571	546
Winter	3,373	3,504	1,201	1,245	798	796
Summer	210	182	84	82	896	1,009
Total Assam	4,372	4,437	1,486	1,510	761	762
Bombay (d)—						
Autumn	3,178	3,485	1,349	1,662	951	1,068
Spring	20	36	9	18	1,008	1,120
Total Bombay	3,198	3,521	1,358	1,680	952	1,069
Goorg	83	84	40	54	1,080	1,440
Hyderabad	502	534	160	189	714	793
Mysore	638	705	16	195	562	617
Baroda	171	199	26	46	341	518
GRAND TOTAL	78,227	82,401	28,298	33,716	810	917

(a) Excludes Feudatory States, estimates for which are 2,341,000 acres and 1,009,000 tons, against 2,382,000 acres and 1,302,000 tons last year.

(b) Includes Autumn, Winter and Summer rice and also figures for Rampur State.

(c) Includes Indian States.

(d) Includes Sind and Indian States.

* Punjab, North-West Frontier Province, Ajmer-Merwara, Delhi and Manipur Patana.

The average yield per acre works out to 810 lbs. as against 917 lbs. in 1922-23, 910 lbs. in 1921-22, 785 lbs. in 1920-21, 903 lbs. in 1919-20, 702 lbs. in 1918-19, and 994 lbs. in 1917-18.

In addition to the areas for which particulars are given above, rice is also grown in other tracts* in British India, and the average area so grown for the five years ending 1921-22 was estimated at 925,000 acres with a yield of 335,000 tons. This outturn is excluded from the above total, 28,298,000 tons, since recent estimates have not been received from these areas.

The provincial reports are summarised below. The figures in brackets, following the name of each province, indicate the average percentage of the total area under rice in British India, cultivated in that province during the five years ending 1921-22.

Bengal (26·8 per cent).—The area under winter (*aman*) rice is reported to be 14,954,000 acres, which is 8 per cent below last year's area. The yield is estimated at 5,837,000 tons as against 7,294,000 tons last year. Since the issue of the second forecast in December last, the weather has been favourable for threshing operations. The average outturn for the province is estimated at 85 per cent of the normal.

The area and yield of the summer (*boro*) crop, which is now being sown, are conventionally estimated at 389,000 acres and 163,000 tons.

Adding to the above figures the estimates for the autumn (*aus*) crop given in the second forecast issued in December last and reproduced in the appended table, the total area and yield of all kinds of rice (autumn, winter, and summer) in Bengal amount to 20,327,000 acres and 7,515,000 tons as against 21,773,000 acres and 9,049,000 tons last year.

Bihar and Orissa (19·4 per cent).—The area under winter rice is estimated at 10,213,000 acres as against 11,471,000 acres last year. The yield is estimated at 3,782,000 tons, which is 38 per cent below that of last year. Owing to the shortage of rain in the beginning and middle of the season, the crop was seriously reduced in most districts of Bihar and Orissa. In Chota Nagpur, however, a good crop has been harvested. Floods caused considerable damage in Balasore and parts of Shahabad. The condition figure for the crop is estimated at

82 per cent as against the past ten years' average of 98 per cent. This means that this year's crop is 84 per cent of the ten years' average.

The conventional estimates of area and yield of the summer (BORO) crop, which is now being sown, are 40,000 acres and 15,000 tons.

If to the above figures are added the estimates for the autumn (Añs) crop given in the second forecast issued in December last and reproduced in the appended table, the total area and yield of all kinds of rice (autumn, winter and summer) in Bihar and Orissa, amount to 13,997,000 acres and 4,899,000 tons, as against 15,362,000 acres and 7,281,000 tons last year.

Madras (14.2 per cent).—The area is estimated at 10,634,000 acres, which is 6 per cent below last year's area. The yield is estimated at 4,720,000 tons as against 5,232,000 tons last year, or a decrease of 10 per cent. The crop in Guntur was above normal. The yield is expected to be good in the Tambraparni Valley except in places affected by floods. First crop paddy on the West Coast gave a bumper yield, but the yield of the second crop will be poor as it has been affected by drought since November. The season has been favourable in the main deltas and river valleys and the yield in these tracts has been up to the average. In Ganjam and Vizagapatam, the crop was affected by drought in the beginning and by the cyclone in November. In the Deccan, South Arcot, Chittoor, North Arcot, and Salem, the yield has been greatly reduced owing to the insufficient rainfall during the growing period of the crop. The seasonal factor for the Presidency works out to 93 per cent of the normal as against 97 per cent last year.

Burma (13.5 per cent).—The area is estimated at 11,453,000 acres, which is 1 per cent above last year's area. The yield is estimated at 4,167,000 tons of cleaned rice as against 4,606,000 tons last year. The season is reported to have been poor and characterised by floods after planting, and later rains too were poor. The surplus available for export is now estimated at 2,525,000 tons of unhusked rice, equivalent to approximately 1,950,000 tons of cargo rice or 1,683,000 tons of cleaned rice.

United Provinces (8.7 per cent).—The total area under both early (autumn) and late (winter) rice is now estimated at 7,020,000 acres (65,000 acres being in the Rampur State), as against 7,026,000 acres last year. The yield is estimated at 1,964,000 tons (13,000 tons being in the Rampur State), which is 7 per cent below the estimate of last year. The season was, on the whole, not unfavourable. The early crop was damaged to some extent by excessive rain and floods and its outturn is estimated at 70 per cent of the normal. The late crop, however, fared better and its yield is estimated at 75 per cent of the normal. Taking both the crops, the average outturn for the provinces is estimated at 72 per cent of the normal as against 80 per cent last year.

The area and yield of hot weather rice, which is now being sown, are estimated at 19,000 acres and 7,000 tons. The total area and yield of all kinds of rice in the provinces thus amount to 7,039,000 acres and 1,971,000 tons as against 7,046,000 acres and 2,118,000 tons last year.

Central Provinces and Berar (6.5 per cent).—As reported in December last, the area is estimated at 5,815,000 acres (including 626,000 acres in the Feudatory States) as against 6,163,000 acres last year. The yield is estimated at 1,796,000 tons (231,000 tons being in the Feudatory States), as compared with 1,756,000 tons last year.

Assam (5.8 per cent).—The area under winter rice is estimated at 3,373,000 acres, which is 4 per cent below last year's area. The yield is estimated at 1,201,000 tons, as against 1,245,000 tons last year. As reported in December last, the season was not favourable owing to insufficient rain. Floods and insect pests also caused some damage to the crop in places. The average outturn for the province is estimated at 89 per cent of the normal as against 91 per cent last year.

The area and yield of summer rice, which is now being sown, are conventionally estimated at 210,000 acres and 84,000 tons.

Adding to the above figures the estimates for the autumn (Añs) rice, given in the second forecast issued in December last and reproduced in the appended table, the total area and yield of all kinds of rice (autumn, winter and summer) in Assam amount to 4,372,000 acres and 1,486,000 tons, as compared with 4,437,000 acres and 1,510,000 tons last year.

Bombay (3.8 per cent).—The area and yield of late (spring or *rabi*) rice of Bombay are estimated at 20,000 acres and 9,000 tons as against 36,000 acres and 18,000 tons last year.

With the figures for autumn rice given in the December forecast and reproduced in the appended table, the total area and yield of both kinds of rice in Bombay (including Sind and Indian States) are 3,196,000 acres and 1,358,000 tons as against 3,521,000 acres and 1,680,000 tons last year.

Coorg (0.1 per cent).—The area is estimated at 83,000 acres as against 84,000 acres last year. The yield is estimated at 40,000 tons, as compared with 54,000 tons last year.

Hyderabad.—The area under both early and late rice is estimated at 502,000 acres, as against 534,000 acres last year. The yield is estimated at 160,000 tons, as compared with 189,000 tons last year. The decrease is attributed to inadequate irrigation.

Mysore reports the area to be 638,000 acres which is 10 per cent below the area of last year. The yield is estimated at 160,000 tons as against 195,000 tons last year.

Baroda reports an area of 171,000 acres and a yield of 26,000 tons, as compared with 199,000 acres and 46,000 tons last year.

Exports.—The figures below state the total quantity of rice (both in the husk and not in the husk) exported from British India to foreign countries by sea in the last five calendar years :—

Year	From Burma	From Bengal and Bihar and Orissa	From Madras, Bombay and Sind	TOTAL
1919	Tons 548,200	Tons 78,900	Tons 80,800	Tons 707,900
1920	924,900	15,200	118,000	1,058,100
1921	1,062,100	11,900	132,200	1,206,200
1922	1,745,000	129,500	125,000	1,999,500
1923	1,649,600	271,500	120,800	2,041,900

The principal foreign countries to which the exports were directed are shown in the table below (the figures represent rice, not in the husk) :—

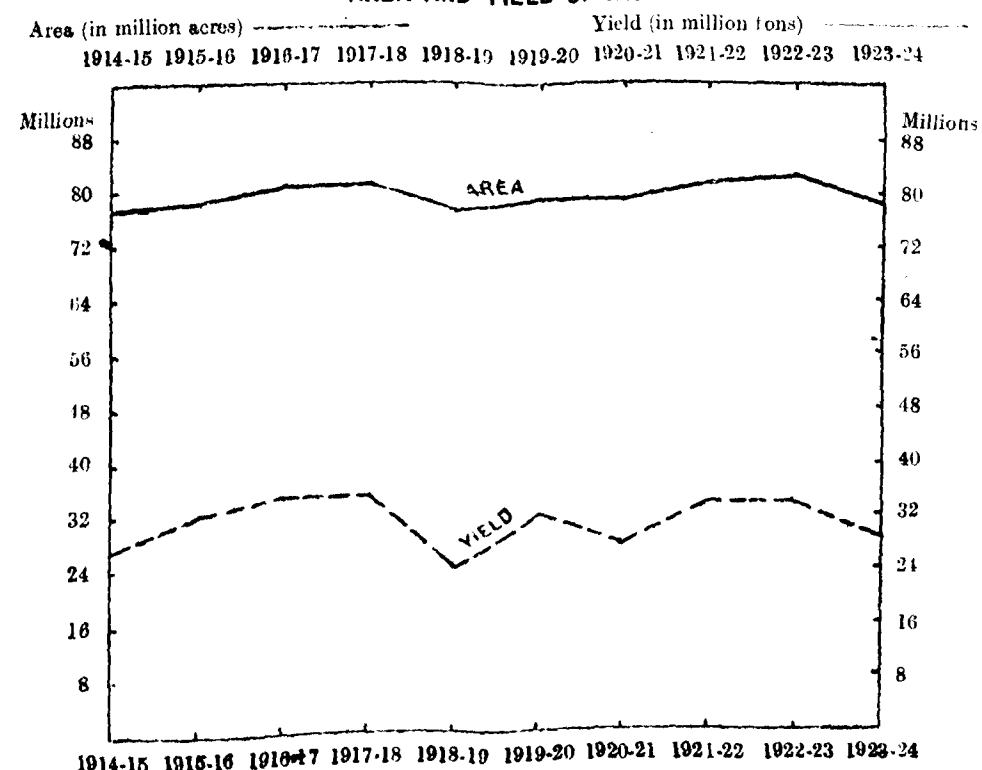
Countries to which exported.	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
United Kingdom	Tons 54,400	Tons 182,300	Tons 130,900	Tons 64,800	Tons 100,000
Netherlands	5,000	3,600	20,000	35,200	14,300
Ceylon	213,400	276,300	273,500	869,300	382,000
Straits Settlements	150,000	207,300	110,900	196,600	167,500
Java	28,100	88,800	87,800	99,100	99,100
Mauritius	30,300	45,400	41,000	63,300	60,700
West Indies	10,600	14,800	13,400	105,400	110,100

The coastwise exports from Burma to Indian ports in the last five calendar years were :—

Year	Tons
1919	1,920,800
1920	952,400
1921	1,212,800
1922	706,200
1923	579,400

Chart.—The chart below illustrates the present estimates of area and yield, as compared with those of the preceding nine years.

AREA AND YIELD OF RICE



Rice Crop in Foreign Countries.—From information specially obtained in this Department, it appears that in Siam, the yield of the 1923-24 crop is estimated at 2,200,000 tons as against 2,377,000 tons in the previous year. The quantity available for export is estimated at about 1,200,000 tons. In Cochin-China, the official estimate (which is generally believed to be understated) of the 1923-24 crop is placed at 2,114,000 tons of paddy or approximately 1,585,000 tons of rice, the quantity available for export being 1,143,000 tons of paddy or approximately 857,000 tons of rice. But in well-informed non-official quarters, it is considered that the amount available for export will be between 1,100,000 and 1,200,000 tons of rice. In Formosa the estimates for the first rice crop of 1923 are 552,000 acres and 12,869,000 bushels and those for the second crop are 698,000 acres and 12,052,000 bushels. The second estimate of the Korean rice crop of 1923 places the yield at 76,877,000 bushels, which shows an increase of 3 per cent as compared with the previous year. In Japan the yield of the 1923 crop is estimated at 7,839,000 tons as compared with 8,494,000 tons in 1922.

From the latest available bulletin published by the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, the area and yield of rough rice in 1923 are 892,000 acres and 668,000 tons in the United States of America, 800,000 acres and 214,000 tons in Ceylon, and 300,000 acres and 485,000 tons in Italy. The yield of the 1923 crop in the Philippine Islands is estimated at 1,955,000 tons, which is 5 per cent above the yield of the previous year.

Estimate of the Rice Crop of 1923-24.

Provinces and States	AREA (IN ACRES)			INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (-) IN THE CURRENT YEAR OVER	
	Current year (1923-24)	Previous year (1922-23)	Average of preceding five years	Previous year (1922-23)	Average of preceding five years
Bengal	Autumn crop	4,984,000	5,160,000	5,165,000	Per cent
	Winter crop	14,954,000	10,210,000	15,642,000	-3.4
	Summer crop	889,000	403,000	383,000	-7.7
	TOTAL BENGAL	20,827,000	21,773,000	21,190,000	-3.5
Bihar and Orissa	Autumn crop	3,744,000	3,851,000	3,858,000	-2.8
	Winter crop	10,213,000	11,471,000	11,361,000	-11.0
	Summer crop	40,000	40,000	40,000	-10.1
	TOTAL BIHAR AND ORISSA (b)	13,997,000	15,362,000	15,259,000	-8.9
Madras	Autumn crop	10,644,000	11,286,000	11,280,000	-5.4
Burma	Autumn crop	11,453,000	11,288,000	10,582,000	+1.5
United Provinces (a)	Autumn crop	7,033,000	7,046,000	(d) 6,870,000	-0.1
Central Provinces and Berar (a)	Autumn crop	5,815,000	6,163,000	(d) 5,149,000	+2.6
	Summer crop	210,000	182,000	223,000	-5.8
	TOTAL ASSAM	4,372,000	4,437,000	4,395,000	-1.5
Bombay	Autumn crop (c)	3,176,000	3,485,000	3,397,000	-8.9
	Spring crop	20,000	36,000	24,000	-44.4
	TOTAL BOMBAY (c)	3,196,000	3,521,000	3,421,000	-9.2
Coorg	Autumn crop	83,000	84,000	83,000	-1.2
Hyderabad	Autumn crop	502,000	531,000	(e)	-6.0
Mysore	Autumn crop	738,000	700,000	700,000	-9.9
Baroda	Autumn crop	171,000	199,000	206,000	-14.1
	GRAND TOTAL	78,27,000	82,101,000	79,085,000	-5.1
Provinces and States	YIELD (IN TONS)			INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (-) IN THE CURRENT YEAR OVER	
	Current year (1923-24)	Previous year (1922-23)	Average of preceding five years	Previous year (1922-23)	Average of preceding five years
Bengal	Autumn crop	1,515,000	1,589,000	1,660,000	Per cent
	Winter crop	5,837,000	7,291,000	8,432,000	-4.7
	Summer crop	163,000	166,000	154,000	-9.2
	TOTAL BENGAL	7,515,000	9,046,000	10,246,000	-20.0
Bihar and Orissa	Autumn crop	1,102,000	1,197,000	1,372,000	-1.8
	Winter crop	3,782,000	6,069,000	5,012,000	-17.0
	Summer crop	15,000	15,000	15,000	-9.0
	TOTAL BIHAR AND ORISSA (b)	4,899,000	7,281,000	6,399,000	-7.9
Madras	Autumn crop	4,720,000	5,232,000	5,066,000	-87.7
Burma	Autumn crop	4,107,000	4,606,000	4,226,000	-24.5
United Provinces (a)	Autumn crop	1,971,000	2,118,000	(d) 2,12,000	-32.7
Central Provinces and Berar (a)	Autumn crop	1,796,000	1,756,000	(d) 1,258,000	-23.4
	Summer crop	201,000	183,000	189,000	-9.8
	Winter crop	1,201,000	1,245,000	1,286,000	-6.8
	Summer crop	81,000	82,000	80,000	-1.4
	TOTAL ASSAM	1,486,000	1,510,000	1,561,000	-3.5
Bombay	Autumn crop (c)	1,349,000	1,662,000	1,395,000	+2.3
	Spring crop	9,000	18,000	11,000	+12.8(d)
	TOTAL BOMBAY (c)	1,358,000	1,680,000	1,406,000	-1.6
Coorg	Autumn crop	40,000	54,000	46,000	-1.8
Hyderabad	Autumn crop	160,000	189,000	(e)	-3.3
Mysore	Autumn crop	160,000	195,000	198,000	-2.4
Baroda	Autumn crop	26,000	46,000	198,000	-19.2
	GRAND TOTAL	28,298,000	33,716,000	30,452,000	-16.1

(a) Including Indian States.
acres and 1,802,000 tons last year.(b) Excluding Feudatory States, estimates for which are 2,341,000 acres and 1,009,000 tons as against 2,383,000 acres and 1,802,000 tons last year.
(c) Includes Sind and Indian States.
(d) Excludes Indian States.
(e) Not available.

SUMMARY OF CROP FORECASTS.

The following is a summary of the various crop forecasts relating to the season 1923-24, published in the *Indian Trade Journal* on the dates mentioned in the last column :-

Crop and Forecast.	Tracts comprised in the figures and percentage of total Indian crop represented by them.	Estimated Area.	Per cent of preceding year (100 = figure of same date preceding year).	Final figure 1922-23.	Estimated outturn.	Per cent of preceding year (100 = figure of same date preceding year).	Final figure 1922-23.	Date of publication of the forecast in the Journal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Jute—Final.	Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, and Assam (100 per cent of the total Jute area in India).	2,313,000	128	1,800,000	6,996,000 bales.	128	5,486,000 bales.	Sept. 27, 1923.
Sugarcane—Final.	United Provinces,† Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, Madras, Bombay and Sind,† Assam, North-West Frontier Province, Central Provinces and Berar, Delhi, Mysore and Baroda (99 per cent of total sugarcane area of British India).	(a) 2,916,000	106	2,740,000	3,266,000 tons. (a)	107	3,044,000 tons.	Feb. 7, 1924.
Cotton—Final.	All cotton-growing tracts	22,941,000	105	21,792,000	5,042,000 bales.	99	5,075,000 bales.	Feb. 21, 1924.
Sesamum—Final.	Burma, United Provinces, Madras, Central Provinces and Berar, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Bombay and Sind,† Punjab, Ajmer-Merwara, Hyderabad, Kotah (Rajputana), and Baroda (99 per cent of total sesamum area of British India).	4,755,000	98	5,006,000	382,000 tons.	90	484,000 tons.	Jan. 17, 1924.
Indigo—Final.	Madras, United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Punjab, Bombay and Sind† and Bengal (containing practically the whole area under indigo in British India).	185,400	65	(a) 285,300	36,100 cwt.	69	(a) 52,400 cwt.	Dec. 27, 1923.
Rice—Final.	Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Madras, Burma, United Provinces,† Central Provinces and Berar,† Assam, Bombay and Sind,† Coorg, Hyderabad, Mysore and Baroda (99 per cent of total rice area of British India).	78,227,000	95	82,401,000	28,298,000 tons.	84	33,716,000 tons.	Feb. 28, 1924.
Groundnut—Final.	Madras, Burma, and Bombay† (99 per cent of total groundnut area of British India).	2,731,000	104	2,633,000	1,078,000 tons.	87	1,236,000 tons.	Feb. 21, 1924.
Linseed—First.	Central Provinces and Berar,† United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, Bombay,† Punjab, Kotah (Rajputana) and Hyderabad (99.1 per cent of the total linseed area of British India).	2,575,000	112	3,358,000	†	..	532,000 tons.	Jan. 3, 1924.
Rape and Mustard—First.	United Provinces, Bengal, Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, Assam, Bombay and Sind,† North-West Frontier Province, Delhi, Baroda, Alwar (Rajputana) and Hyderabad (98.7 per cent of the total area under rape and mustard in British India).	3,357,000	93	6,212,000	†	..	1,213,000 tons.	Jan. 3, 1924.
Wheat—First.	Punjab,† United Provinces,† Central Provinces and Berar,† Bombay,† Bihar and Orissa, North-West Frontier Province, Bengal, Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara, Central India, Gwalior, Rajputana, Hyderabad, Baroda and Mysore (96 per cent of the total wheat acreage of India).	30,203,000	102	30,844,000	†	..	9,898,000 tons.	Jan. 31, 1924.

* Issued by the Director of Agriculture, Bengal

† Including Indian States.

‡ Not yet available.

(a) Subsequently revised.

RAISINGS AND DESPATCHES OF COAL DURING DECEMBER, 1923 (FINAL), AND JANUARY, 1924 (PROVISIONAL).

(Furnished by the Chief Inspector of Mines in India.)

Province.	FINAL FIGURES FOR DECEMBER, 1923.		PROVISIONAL FIGURES FOR JANUARY, 1924.	
	Raisings.	Despatches.	Raisings.	Despatches.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
ASSAM	24,990	23,446	28,911	26,651
BALUCHISTAN	1,911	2,083	1,918	2,098
BENGAL—Raniganj Coalfield	430,034	316,664	436,872	317,244
BIHAR AND ORISSA—				
Raniganj Coalfield	98,095	52,740	87,051	45,954
Jharra	945,528	757,850	1,152,697	755,177
Bokaro	87,909	82,419	96,677	83,103
Giridih	63,629	52,980	75,889	62,942
Ramgarh	50	95	310	733
Jainty	5,857	5,834	6,794	5,691
Palamanu (Daltonganj)	...	584	...	1,546
Hingir-Rampur Coalfields (Sambalpur)	4,723	3,703	5,428	3,007
TOTAL FOR BIHAR AND ORISSA	1,205,791	956,205	1,424,846	958,153
BURMA	...	...	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES—				
Pench Valley Coalfield (Chhindwara)	39,922	40,594	46,401	49,569
Chanda	10,430	8,234	10,600	7,998
Yeotmall	...	...	...	...
Mohpani (Narsinghpur)	6,566	7,008	7,041	7,252
Betul	240	44	155	134
TOTAL FOR CENTRAL PROVINCES	57,158	55,880	64,197	64,953
PUNJAB	11,382	9,134	10,163	8,476
GRAND TOTAL	1,731,266	1,363,412	1,966,907	1,377,575

FOREIGN TRADE OF BRITISH INDIA IN JANUARY, 1924.

Merchandise.—The trade returns for January, 1924, are summarised below:—

Month of January

	1923	1924	Increase (+) or decrease (—) in 1924, as compared with 1923.	
	Rs. (lakhs)	Rs. (lakhs)	Rs. (lakhs)	Per cent.
Exports	28,07	36,14	+8,07	+28.7
Re-exports	1,40	81	—59	—42.1
Total exports	29,47	36,95	+7,48	+25.4
Imports	21,39	22,61	+1,22	+5.7
Excess of total exports over imports	8,08	14,34	—	—

Ten months, April to January

	1923	1924	Increase (+) or decrease (—) in 1924, as compared with 1923.	
	Rs. (lakhs)	Rs. (lakhs)	Rs. (lakhs)	Per cent.
Exports	237,24	273,62	+36,38	+15.3
Re-exports	12,72	11,03	—1,69	—13.0
Total exports	249,96	284,65	+34,69	+13.9
Imports	194,75	190,24	—4,51	—2.3
Excess of total exports over imports	55,21	94,41	—	—

Treasure.—Imports of treasure (private) were valued at nearly Rs. 4.66 lakhs in January, 1924, as compared with over Rs. 6.48 lakhs in the corresponding month of the previous year. The exports on private account amounted to Rs. 10½ lakhs in the month under report, as against Rs. 6½ lakhs in January, 1923.

Imports.—As compared with January, 1923, the value of Food, drink, and tobacco in January, 1924 fell by Rs. 99 lakhs to Rs. 2.26 lakhs, due mainly to decreases in sugar and salt; Raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured increased by Rs. 42 lakhs to Rs. 1.84 lakhs, due mainly to an increase in the imports of mineral oils which was partly set off by small decreases in coal and precious stones; Articles wholly or mainly manufactured showed an increase of Rs. 1.80 lakhs and amounted to Rs. 18.10 lakhs, due chiefly to larger imports of cotton piecegoods, railway plant, and motor cars; Living animals rose by Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 4 lakhs; and Postal articles fell by nearly Rs. 2 lakhs to Rs. 36 lakhs.

Comparing the values of the imports in January, 1924, with those in January, 1923, the chief increases and decreases are as follows:—

Increases.		Decreases.	
	Rs.		Rs.
Tea	10,49,970	Cotton piecegoods—coloured	10,80,226
Kerosene oil	18,33,815	Sugar, 16 D. S. and above	80,02,541
Other kinds of mineral oil	26,06,296	Salt	17,12,304
Railway carriages	2,71,038	Coal	8,29,332
locomotives	16,28,033	Precious stones, etc.	9,53,464
materials	34,59,146	Cotton machinery	60,70,157
Motor cars	13,62,544	Matches	8,68,127
Cotton piecegoods—grey(a)	29,17,375		
—white	26,49,826		

The following are the principal instances of an increase in quantity combined with a decrease in value and vice versa:—

	Quantity.	Value.		Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.			Rs.
Cotton yarn	—1,049,260 lbs.	+5,59,109	Paper printing	+5,497 cwt.	—1,72,886
piecegoods, grey	—680,091 yds.	+29,17,375	writing	+3,840 "	—32,479
Silk piecegoods	—27,959 "	+3,70,317	Motor omnibuses	+30 no.	—1,19,160
Wool shawls	—11,285 no.	+25,013	Cast steel	+125 tons	—96,563
Fish	—431 cwt.	+19,312			

Exports.—As compared with January, 1923, the exports of Food, drink, and tobacco in January, 1924, increased by Rs. 1.69 lakhs to Rs. 6.91 lakhs, due mainly to larger exports of rice and tea; Raw materials and produce increased by Rs. 7.10 lakhs to Rs. 23.95 lakhs, due to larger shipments of raw cotton; and Articles wholly or mainly manufactured declined by Rs. 74 lakhs to Rs. 5.04 lakhs, due chiefly to smaller exports of gunny cloth and cotton piecegoods.

(a) Quantity decreased.

Comparing the values of the exports of Indian merchandise in January, 1924, with those in January, 1923, the chief increases and decreases are as follows:—

Increases.		Decreases.	
	Rs.		Rs.
Rice	1,21,47,931	Wheat	97,70,447
Tea, black	1,12,07,963	Lac	44,22,051
Barley	21,11,362	Linseed	13,89,431
Cotton, raw	7,93,02,737	Cotton piecegoods	34,97,993
		Jute gunny cloth	45,85,636

The following are the principal instances of an increase in value combined with a decrease in quantity, and vice versa:—

Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Rs.		Rs.
Horses	—3 no.	Wheat flour	+978 tons
Boots and shoes	—2,426 pair	Butter	—19 cwt.
Myrobalans	—22,850 cwt.	Spices	—1,904 "
Onions	—14,063 "	Gunny bags	+471,344 no.
	+12,890		—51,640
	+2,519		+2,878
	+30,239		+48,108
	+45,821		—9,89,140

Trade in the ten months, April to January, 1923-24.—During the ten months ended January, 1924, as compared with the corresponding period of 1922-23, the value of the imports decreased by Rs. 4 crores or 2 per cent to Rs. 190 crores, while the total exports, including re-exports, increased by Rs. 35 crores or 14 per cent to about Rs. 285 crores. The exports of Indian merchandise showed an increase of over Rs. 35 crores or 15 per cent, but re-exports decreased by nearly Rs. 2 crores or 13 per cent. The grand total of imports, exports, and re-exports amounted to over Rs. 475 crores, as against Rs. 445 crores, an increase of Rs. 30 crores or 7 per cent.

Imports of treasure (private and Government) decreased by Rs. 62 lakhs to Rs. 44,53 lakhs. Gold bullion fell by Rs. 1,42 lakhs to Rs. 18,49 lakhs, sovereigns and other British gold coin by Rs. 1,45 lakhs to Rs. 6,16 lakhs, and other coined gold by Rs. 24 lakhs to Rs. 18 lakhs. On the other hand, the value of silver imported increased by Rs. 2,24 lakhs to Rs. 18,03 lakhs, and that of currency notes by Rs. 25 lakhs to Rs. 1,37 lakhs. Exports of treasure also increased by Rs. 92 lakhs to Rs. 3,63 lakhs.

Balance of Trade.—India's visible balance of trade during the ten months, April to January, 1921-22, 1922-23, and 1923-24, is shown in the following table. The figures are arrived at by combining the balances of transactions in (a) private merchandise, (b) treasure (private account), and (c) remittances of funds. In these balances *plus* (+) signifies net export and *minus* (—) net import.

	TEN MONTHS, APRIL TO JANUARY		
	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24
Exports of Indian merchandise (private)	Rs. (lakhs)	Rs. (lakhs)	Rs. (lakhs)
Re-exports of Foreign merchandise (private)	+1,83,87	+2,37,24	+2,73,62
Imports of Foreign merchandise (private)	+11,39	+12,72	+11,03
	—2,24,86	—1,87,22	—1,81,18
Balance of trade in merchandise (private)	—29,60	+62,74	+1,03,47
Gold (private)*	—	—	—
Silver (private)*	+7,32	—28,18	—25,07
Currency notes (private)	—10,78	—13,16	—14,36
	—	—82	—62
Balance of transactions in treasure (private)*	—3,46	—42,16	—40,05
Council Bills and telegraphic transfers paid in India	—	—	—
Sterling transfers on London sold in India	—	—1,28	—12,67
Transfers of Government securities	—	—	—
Interest drafts on India in respect of Government of India securities	+1,44	+2,57	—3
	—21	—29	—88
Balance of remittances of funds	+1,23	+1,00	—13,08
Total visible balance of trade	—31,83	+21,58	+50,34

Shipping.—In the month of January, 1924, there were 259† arrivals and 327‡ sailings with cargoes in and from India, as against 261 and 334, respectively, a year ago.

The tonnage (net register tonnage) of vessels entered with cargoes at ports in British India from foreign countries and British Possessions during the ten months ended January, 1924, amounted to 5,544,419 and the tonnage (net register tonnage) cleared to 6,443,360, as against 5,486,427 tons entered and 6,054,187 tons cleared during the corresponding period of 1922-23.

(a) Exclusive of the value of Railway materials imported direct by State Railways working under Company management, which was not paid for in the ordinary way and not therefore taken into account in arriving at the balance of trade.

* These exclude transactions which do not enter into the balance of trade.

† The provincial details are as follows:—Bengal 18, Bombay 78, Sind 36, Madras 94, and Burma 33.

‡ The provincial details are as follows:—Bengal 42, Bombay 66, Sind 41, Madras 133, and Burma 45.

PRICES AND TRADE MOVEMENTS.

TEA—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 23rd February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of lbs.)		1924.	1923.
Arrivals into Calcutta by			
all routes		440	639

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 23rd February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of lbs.)		1924.	1923.
Exports by sea—			
From Calcutta		3,977	1,917
Chittagong		—	—

(ii) During last three months (from all ports):—

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	June 1923.
United Kingdom	38,116	40,907	30,624	233,383
North America	3,511	1,700	1,355	15,080
Mesopotamia, Arabia and Persia.	1,259	788	574	4,881
Australia and New Zealand.	879	1,013	914	3,310
Ceylon	334	284	395	2,348
Egypt	118	358	163	1,116
Other Countries	1,357	1,102	567	5,129
TOTAL 1924	—	—	34,592	—
" 1923	45,574	46,152	23,342	265,247
" 1922	40,139	41,733	34,187	229,822

(c) Re-exports of Indian tea from the United Kingdom—

(In thousands of lbs.)		Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.
To Russia (European)		17	11	1	457
" Other European Countries		2,846	3,693	3,441	22,141
" The United States of America		346	232	137	2,768
" Central and South America		136	193	190	1,514
" Canada and Newfoundland		180	344	156	2,586
" Other countries		147	74	65	1,059
TOTAL FOR 1923		3,672	4,547	3,990	30,556
" 1922		1,716	1,531	782	13,918
" 1921		1,626	1,268	1,386	12,372

(d) Market Quotations—

Calcutta, 12th February—

Sale average	Rs. A. P.
	0 12 5 per lb.

London, 1st February—

Darjeeling	per lb.	s. d.
Assam	"	1 7
Cachar and Sylhet	"	1 6
	"	1 4

JUTE—

(a) Arrivals—

(i) During week ending 23rd February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of bales.)		1924	1923.
Arrivals into Calcutta,* by			
all routes		68	29
Arrivals into mills situated outside the Calcutta Trade Block by rail and steamer †		32	38
TOTAL		100	67

(ii) From 1st July, 1923, to 23rd February, 1924, and corresponding period of 1922-23:—

(In thousands of bales.)		1923-24	1922-23
Into Calcutta * by all routes		3,740	3,194
Into the mills situated outside the Calcutta Trade Block by rail and steamer †		2,987	1,802
Less transferred locally up to 31st January, 1924		22	40
TOTAL		6,705	4,956

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 23rd February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of bales.)		1924	1923.
Exports by sea—			
From Calcutta and Chittagong		119	38

(ii) From 1st July, 1923, to 23rd February, 1924, and corresponding period of 1922-23:—

(In thousands of bales.)		1923-24	1922-23
Exports by sea—			
From Calcutta and Chittagong		3,093	2,397

(iii) During last three months (from all ports):—

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	July 1923.
United Kingdom	44	40	14	140
Continent	47	58	38	261
North America	15	10	9	60
Other Countries	4	6	3	31
TOTAL 1924	110	114	64	492
" 1923	113	113	43	444
" 1922	83	54	20	200

(c) Market Quotations—

Calcutta—

26th February—

† Jat 4's . per maund Rs. 11.

Firsta Rs. 60 per bales (400 lbs.).

Lightnings Rs. 55 "

London, 6th February—

First Grade . per ton £25

The total outturn of jute season 1923 is estimated at 6,996,000 bales of against 5,486,000 bales (revised) in 1922 (including imports from Nepal).

* By Calcutta is meant the Calcutta Trade Block consisting of the town of Calcutta with Howrah and the Kidderpore Docks.

† Imports into mills by boat and cart are not recorded.

‡ Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

§ Incomplete.

JUTE BAGS—

(i) Exports—

(i) During week ending 23rd February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of bags.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	14,052	9,413
Hessian	3,536	3,575

(ii) From 1st January to 23rd February, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1923:—

(In thousands of bags.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	62,922	39,020
Hessian	14,109	11,370

(iii) During last three months:—

Sacking (lakhs of bags).

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.-Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	11	19	27	245
Continent	21	23	14	150
Far East	66	97	69	749
South Africa	4	2	4	226
North America	..	1	1	10
West Indies	42	31	17	285
South America	79	67	19	390
Australia and New Zealand	74	68	23	631
Other countries	19	32	23	385
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	197	—
" 1923	316	340	220	3,071
" 1922	213	287	175	2,610

Hessian (lakhs of bags).

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.-Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	9	9	7	110
America	1	..	..	315
Australia and New Zealand	21	28	28	260
Other countries	30	37	38	272
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	73	—
" 1923	61	74	46	957
" 1922	30	59	60	772

(b) * Market Quotations, Calcutta, 26th February—

	PER 100 BAGS	Near.	Forward.
	Ra. A.	Ra. A.	Ra. A.
B Twills 2½ lbs. 44×26½	50	8	{ 50 0 to 48 8 }

* Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

JUTE CLOTH—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 23rd February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of yds.)

	1924	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	3,188	744
Hessian	44,930	27,322

(ii) From 1st January to 23rd February, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1923:—

(In thousands of yds.)

	1924.	1923
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	7,313	17,071
Hessian	252,596	188,922

(iii) During last three months:—

Sacking (in lakhs of yds.).

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.-Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	5	4	4	63
North America	32	24	27	283
South America	3	2	..	75
Australia and New Zealand	5	5	4	68
Other countries	10	11	1	74
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	36	—
" 1923	55	46	65	563
" 1922	27	16	27	367

Hessian (in lakhs of yds.).

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.-Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	22	28	34	554
North America	933	1,010	859	9,830
South America	87	22	5	1,761
Australia	8	16	12	163
Other countries	36	66	36	379
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	946	—
" 1923	1,086	1,142	979	12,683
" 1922	1,440	1,021	787	12,039

(b) † Market Quotations, Calcutta, 26th February—

	Near.	Forward.
	Ra. A.	Ra. A.
(1) Hessian cloth, 8 oz., 40" per 100 yds.	14 14	{ 15 0 to 14 12 }
(2) Hessian cloth, 10½ oz., 40" per 100 yds.	20 0	{ 19 14 to 20 0 }

† Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

COTTON (raw)—

(a) Arrivals—

(i) During week ending 23rd February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In tons.)

	1924.	1923.
Imports into Bombay by rail and sea *	29,349	33,313
Karachi by rail	5,977	4,455
Calcutta by rail and river	331½	369

(ii) From 1st September, 1923, to 21st February, 1924, and corresponding period of 1922-23:—

(In thousands of bales.)

	1923-24.	1922-23.
Into Bombay *	2,014	1,884

(b) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of tons.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.-Sept. 1923.
Europe	20	33	48	127
China	1	1	2	6
Japan	12	13	51	85
Other countries	..	1	4	7
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	105	225
" 1923	33	48	78	188
" 1922	37	44	60	215

(c) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 22nd February—

Full pressed per candy of 78½ lbs.

M.G.F.G. Broach . Ra. 591 April-May, 1924.

The total production of cotton for 1923-24 is estimated at 5,042,000 bales (400 lbs. each) as against 5,075,000 bales, the revised estimate of 1922-23.

COTTON TWIST AND YARN (Indian-made)—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 23rd February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	1924.	1923.
Exports by sea from—		
Calcutta	507	262
Bombay	..	..
Madras	..	..

* The East India Cotton Association's Report for the week ending 21st February, 1924.

† Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

‡ Incomplete.

(ii) During last three months:—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.-Dec. 1923.
Persia, Aden and Mesopotamia	354	430	431	5,590
China	1,573	518	340	23,710
Egypt	790	614	175	5,536
Other countries	944	875	557	8,248
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	1,503	—
" 1923	3,661	2,437	2,311	43,084
" 1922	6,758	4,959	4,841	62,656

(c) ‡ Market Quotations, Bombay, 22nd February—

Net rate per lb.

(1) Twist, No. 10s	As. 14½
(2) Twist, No. 20s	As. 17

COTTON PIECEGOODS—

(Indian-made)—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In lakhs of yards.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.-Dec. 1923.
Persia, Arabia, Aden and Mesopotamia	97	65	50	896
Ceylon	12	8	14	161
Straits Settlements, Siam and China	22	15	23	247
East Africa (including Mauritius)	16	35	16	302
Other countries	11	16	16	175
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	119	—
" 1923	158	139	200	1,781
" 1922	177	151	130	1,451

(b) ‡ Market Quotations, Bombay, 22nd February—

Net rate per lb.

(1) Long cloths 36"×37½ yds. of 9 lbs.	As. 23½
(2) T cloths 28"×24 yds. of 5 lbs.	As. 21½
(3) Chadders 54"×6 yds. of 2½ lbs.	As. 20½

‡ Bombay Millowners' Association Current Quotations.

COTTON TWIST AND YARN (imported) —

(a) Imports—

(i) During week ending 23rd February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	1924.	1923.
Into		
Calcutta	110	207
Bombay	279	421
Madras	105	229

(ii) During last three months:—

Grey (In thousands of lbs.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	1,069	598	768	11,161
Japan	1,249	1,399	2,695	23,827
Other countries	..	53	173	254
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	3,636	—
„ 1923	2,318	2,050	5,185	35,242
„ 1922	3,721	4,531	4,507	51,919

White (In thousands of lbs.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	214	140	122	2,006
Japan	20	43	54	430
Other countries	..	..	..	2
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	176	—
„ 1923	234	183	104	2,429
„ 1922	192	134	331	2,287

(b) Market Quotations—

* Manchester, 14th December—

Price index of American yarn	290
„ „ Egyptian „	234

(Prices on 31st July, 1914, are taken as 100.)

* F. W. Tattersall's Cotton Trade Circular.

COTTON PIECEGOODS—

(a) Despatches by rail—

During week ending 23rd February, 1924:—

	Foreign Tons.	Indian Tons.	Total Tons.
Calcutta	957†	91†	1,048†
Bombay	134	283	417
Karachi	7	119	126
Madras	83	23	106

(b) Imports—

(i) During week ending 23rd February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of yards.)

	GREY. 1924.	GREY. 1923.	WHITE. 1924.	WHITE. 1923.	OTHER KINDS. 1924.	OTHER KINDS. 1923.
Into						
Calcutta	14,030	15,913	3,455	2,892	2,244	1,503
Bombay	2,625	2,737	436	886	1,361	2,484
Karachi	257	375	1,290	4,829	1,019	1,816
Madras	680	1,372	253	420	217	522
Rangoon	35	265	917	830	806	1,571

(ii) During last three months:—

Grey (In lakhs of yards.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	593	431	723	6,227
Japan	107	59	157	960
America	3	..	..	6
Other countries	5	9	25	50
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	905	—
„ 1923	708	493	911	7,243
„ 1922	810	852	690	8,284

White (In lakhs of yards.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	312	199	390	3,988
Other countries	10	9	18	105
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	408	—
„ 1923	322	208	386	4,093
„ 1922	381	511	379	3,828

Coloured, Printed or Dyed (In lakhs of yards)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	212	137	247	2,987
Continent	21	13	16	159
Japan	29	28	35	208
Other countries	3	2	3	34
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	301	—
„ 1923	265	180	267	3,388
„ 1922	271	294	142	2,030

(c) Market Quotation—

† Manchester, 14th December—

Price index of cloth 225

(The price on 31st July, 1914, is taken as 100.)

† F. W. Tattersall's Cotton Trade Circular.
Incomplete.

RICE (not in husk)—

(a) (i) During week ending 23rd February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In tons.)

	1924	1923
Arrivals into—		
Calcutta by all routes	5,510(a)	11,565
Rangoon by rail and boat	86,400*	68,000*
Exports to foreign countries from—		
Calcutta	15,644	2,126
Chittagong	..	..
Bombay	324	655
Karachi	138	1,396
Madras	..	28
Rangoon	77,400	36,136

Coastwise Exports from Rangoon:—

	1924	1923
To other ports of India (ex- cluding Burma provincial ports)	3,126	2,908

(ii) From 1st January to 23rd February, 1924, and corresponding period of 1923:—

(In tons.)

	1924	1923
Arrivals into—		
Rangoon by rail and boat	579,800*	292,972*
Bassein by rail and boat	81,400*	31,990*
Calcutta by all routes	92,481(a)	113,205
Entered for shipment to foreign ports at—		
Rangoon	253,263	137,067
Calcutta	69,379	28,837

Coastwise Exports from Rangoon:—

	1924	1923
To other ports of India (ex- cluding Burma provincial ports)	43,799	77,544

(b) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of tons.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	14	5	3	160
Continent	7	6	7	212
Persia, Arabia, Aden and Mesopotamia	3	10	16	91
Ceylon	28	41	25	383
Straits Settlements and the Far East	45	41	81	674
East Africa (includ- ing Mauritius).	6	1	7	89
Other Countries	15	24	16	454
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	165	—
„ 1923	118	128	75	2,003
„ 1922	154	86	67	1,964

(c) Market Quotations—

† Rangoon, 26th February—

	Per 100 baskets of 75 lbs. each.
Big Mill Specials	Rs. 455.
Small Mill Quality	Rs. 485.
† Calcutta, 22nd February—	
Seeta, No. 1	Rs. A. P.
Ballam, No. 1	7 8 0 per maund.
London, 2nd February—	
Rangoon cleaned	16s. 9d.

* All quantities are expressed in tons of so-called "5 parts cargo rice" which is paddy that has been partially husked and contains 4 parts of husked rice and 1 part of paddy.

† "Statesman."

† Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

(a) Incomplete.

WHEAT—

(a) Imports and Exports—

(i) During week ending 23rd February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In tons.)

	1924	1923
Imports into—		
Calcutta	3,102(a)	2,639
Bombay	2,251	534
Karachi	773	5,616
Exports to foreign countries from—		
Calcutta	2	1
Bombay	5	8
Karachi	59	804

(ii) From 1st April, 1923, to 23rd February, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1922-23:—

(In tons.)

	1923-24	1922-23
Imports into—		
Calcutta	154,111(a)	127,796
Bombay	150,028	9,293
Karachi	676,155	3
Exports to foreign countries from—		
Calcutta	10,335	931
Bombay	22,085	702
Karachi	604,640	194,900

(iii) During last three months:—

(In tons.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
Total Imports	1,969	2,062	2,493	8,846
Total Exports	29,354	15,583	1,415	636,681
Net Exports	1924	1923	1922	1921
	27,385	13,521	63,363	153,865
	45,231	56,703	—97,772	—236,264

[The minus sign indicates a net import.]

(b) Market Quotations—

§ Bombay, 22nd February—

White Delhi Rs. 6-13-6 per cwt. railway terms, Apl.-May, 1924.

|| Karachi, 23rd February—

Punjab White, 5 per cent barley, 3 per cent dirt, 30 per cent red, Rs. 36-8 per candy of 656 lbs.

Lyallpur, 22nd February—

White wheat { Rs. 3-14-6 per maund f. o. r. Lyallpur.
(1½ per cent dirt, 1½ per cent barley) { Rs. 3-13-3 " " " Gojra.

The total production of wheat for 1922-23 is estimated at 9,888,000*† tons as against 9,830,000 tons, the revised final estimate of 1921-22.

§ "Times of India" Market Report.

|| Karachi Chamber of Commerce.

(a) Incomplete.

¶ Finally adjusted figure.

LINSEED—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 23rd February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In tons.)

	1924	1923
Calcutta, by rail and river	316(a)	1,116
Bombay, by rail and sea	2,959	2,296
Karachi, by rail and river	..	..

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 23rd February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	1924	1923
Calcutta	1,226	1,679
Bombay	825	3,080
Karachi	..	..

(ii) During last three months (from all ports) :—
(In thousands of tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	April 1923-Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	18	10	..	176
Continent	7	9	5	158
Other countries	2	2	2	17
TOTAL, 1924	..	..	7	351
" 1923	27	21	13	248
" 1922	31	20	11	109

(c) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 22nd February—

- Per cwt.
(1) Bold . . . { Rs. 13-7 Ready.
 { Rs. 12-15-6 May.
(2) Small seed . . . Rs. 13-1 Ready.

† Calcutta, 22nd February—

- Small to medium 5 per cent to 6 per cent (with bags) Rs. 9-13 per B. md.

London, 1st February—

	£	s.
Linseed, Bombay	23	0
" La Plata	19	0

GROUNDNUTS—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.-Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	2	1	2	15
Belgium	..	..	2	7
France	7	9	23	189
Italy	..	..	1	11
Other countries	2	1	6	45
TOTAL, 1924	..	..	34	..
" 1923	11	11	36	267
" 1922	12	18	41	263

(b) Market Quotations—

† Madras, 21st February—

- (1) Ordinary . . . Rs. 64-12 per French Candy f.o.b.
(2) Machine decorticated Rs. 69

* Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.
† Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.
‡ Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

(a) Incomplete.

‡ Bombay, 22nd February—

Per cwt. . Rs. 15 Ready.

London, 1st February—

	£	s.
Machined . . . per ton	24	5
Ordinary . . . "	No Quotation.	

RAPE AND MUSTARD SEED—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 23rd February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In tons.)

	1924	1923
Calcutta, by rail and river	2,910(a)	2,747
Bombay, by rail and sea	2,579	704
Karachi, by rail and river	5,800	9,011

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 23rd February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	1924	1923
Calcutta	962	279
Bombay	662	740
Karachi	..	6,189

(ii) During last three months (from all ports) :—

Rape (In thousands of tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.-Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	6	8	2	60
Germany	5	4	4	63
Belgium	1	1	1	36
France	2	..	..	23
Other countries	15	12	6	137
TOTAL, 1924	..	..	13	..
" 1923	29	25	11	319
" 1922	18	13	9	265

Mustard (in tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.-Dec. 1923
TOTAL, 1924	..	..	153	..
" 1923	409	206	375	4,522
" 1922	219	208	27	2,629

(c) Market Quotations—

‡ Karachi, 19th February—

	Per candy including bags.	Rs.	A.	P.
(1) Toria (crop 1923-24), 9 per cent admixture	62	12	0	0
(2) Toria (") 3 per cent admixture	66	12	0	0

‡ Bombay, 22nd February—

	Ready.	Rs.	A.	P.
(1) Brown, Cawnpore per cwt.	11	0	0	0
(2) Yellow, Guzerat	12	12	0	0

‡ Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.
‡ Karachi Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

(a) Incomplete.

GINGELLY (SESAMUM) SEED—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.-Dec. 1923
Continent	125	175	330	7,300
Other countries	178	371	414	3,695
TOTAL, 1924	..	..	744	..
" 1923	303	546	1,274	10,995
" 1922	658	767	11,666	51,654

(b) * Market Quotations, Bombay, 22nd February—

- Per cwt.
Rs. A. P.
(1) White, Bold . . . 15 14 0 Ready.
(2) Mixed, 50 per cent . . . No Quotation.

CASTOR SEED—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.-Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	2,639	778	132	14,580
Continent	3,320	1,270	1,640	31,484
North America	848	3,481	200	37,724
Other countries	200	176	400	3,415
TOTAL, 1924	..	..	2,372	..
" 1923	7,007	5,705	5,896	87,203
" 1922	6,997	5,190	7,655	85,475

(b) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 22nd February—

Ordinary quality, F. A., per cwt. . Rs. 14-8 Ready.

London, 1st February—

Castor Bombay . . per ton . . £23 15s.

COTTON SEED—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 23rd February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In tons)

	1924	1923
From Bombay to Foreign Ports	1,336	9,213

(ii) During last three months :—

(In thousands of tons)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.-Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	8	8	29	145
Other countries	..	3	..	4
TOTAL, 1924	..	..	29	..
" 1923	8	11	25	149
" 1922	9	10	17	198

(b) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 22nd February—

Per cwt. Rs. 6 Ready.

London, 1st February—

Cotton seed Bombay . . per ton . . £11

* Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

CASTOR OIL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of gallons)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.-Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	13	..	4	406
Straits Settlements	..	..	..	19
Australia and New Zealand	3	44	4	117
Other countries	4	2	6	156
TOTAL, 1924	..	..	14	..
" 1923	20	46	89	698
" 1922	19	68	6	496

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 22nd February—

	Per maund, f.o.b.	Rs.	A.	P.
(1) No. 1 Fine Pale	34	2	6	
(2) Liverpool, good seconds	30	10	6 to 31	2 6
(3) " " thirds	30	2	6	

† Madras, 21st February—

Per candy of 500 lbs. . . Rs. 160 f.o.b.

London, 1st February—

Castor Firsts . . per ton . . £58

COCONUT OIL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of gallons)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.-Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	7	4	..	78
Continent	..	2	..	29
North America	10	..	..	88
Other countries	5	1	3	54
TOTAL, 1924	..	..	3	..
" 1923	22	7	34	249
" 1922	33	30	215	1,209

(b) Market Quotations—

† Cochin, 16th February—

	Per candy of 654 lbs.	Rs.	A.	P.
Coconut oil—white	185 to 178 Ready.	177	1	month.
London, 1st February—	..	176	2	months
Coconut oil—Cochin	per ton	..	..	£60
" Ceylon	"	..	..	£49

GROUNDNUT CAKE—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.-Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	3,503	2,096	8,380	39,261
Ceylon	593	632	1,958	13,098
Other countries	1,051	393	1,443	4,339
TOTAL, 1924	..	..	11,781	..
" 1923	5,152	3,121	6,730	56,608
" 1922	2,782	5,968	5,040	60,206

* Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current

† Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

‡ Cochin Chamber of Commerce Price Current, Export and Shipping List.

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 20th February—

Rs. 4 per B. maund loose, ex Mills.

London, 1st February—

Groundnut cake per ton . . . £12

BONE MEAL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	5,910	—
" 1923	1,315	4,921	2,744	32,993
" 1922	3,724	2,333	4,127	44,312

(b) * Market Quotations, Calcutta, 20th February—

(1) ½ and steamed . . .	Rs. 122 per ton f.a.s.			
(2) ¾th " . . .	Rs. 118 { per ton f.a.s. packed in single new strong bags of 2 cwt. each for near forward shipment.			
(3) ¾th and unsteamed . . .				
(4) ¾th " . . .				

INDIGO—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In cwts.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Nov. 1923- Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	96	13	124	233
Persia and Mesopotamia.	25	151	121	297
Japan . . .	13	146	32	191
Egypt . . .	271	272	98	641
Other countries	38	14	42	94
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	417	1,456
" 1923	443	596	534	1,283
" 1922	337	412	850	1,961

(b) Current Calcutta market price (based on analysis)—

Bengal and Bihar (New crop)	{ Rs. 3-12 up to 68% } per unit of colour per Fy.	
	{ Rs. 4-4 over 68% } Maund of 74.66 lbs.	

WOOL (Raw)—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In lakhs of lbs.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	34	31	39	354
Other countries	2	2	1	23
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	40	—
" 1923	36	33	45	377
" 1922	29	52	37	517

* Capital.

(b) Market Quotations—

Karachi, 19th February—

Kandahar . . . Rs. 40 per md. of 82 lbs.

London, January—

(1) Kandahar white . . .	1s. 10d. per lb
(2) " grey . . .	10d. "
(3) Vicanere white . . .	1s. 10d. "
(4) " grey . . .	10d. "

SHELLAC—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of cwts.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	10	8	3	94
North America	14	18	16	280
Other countries	5	8	4	70
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	23	—
" 1923	29	34	39	444
" 1922	38	45	26	342

(b) Market Quotations—

† Calcutta, 26th February—

Spot per maund Rs. 142.

London, 2nd February—

(1) T. N. Orange . . .	per cwt.	280s.
(2) A. C. Garnet . . .	"	290s.

COFFEE—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of cwts.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	—	—	5	77
France . . .	2	—	1	58
Other countries	2	—	4	67
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	10	—
" 1923	4	—	6	200
" 1922	3	—	10	174

(b) Market Quotations—

‡ Bangalore, 18th February—

(1) Peaberry Parchment	per 2½ lbs.	Rs. 20 to Rs. 22
(2) Parchment . . .	"	Rs. 14-8 to Rs. 15

London, 2nd February—

(1) East Indian Superior . . .	per cwt.	150s.
(2) " " Mid to Good . . .	"	133s.

* Karachi Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.
 † Messrs. Moran & Co. Market Report.
 ‡ Mysore Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

RAW HIDES AND SKINS—

Cow Hides—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	33	7	6	427
Continent . . .	1,417	1,684	1,666	18,604
Other Countries	113	63	120	1,652
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	1,792	—
" 1923	1,563	1,754	1,178	20,683
" 1922	1,502	1,399	1,248	20,613

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 22nd February—

(1) Agras (North-Western)	Rs. 16 to Rs. 22 per 20 lbs.
(2) Darbhanga . . .	Rs. 14 " " 16-8
(3) Patnas . . .	Rs. 12 " " 14
(4) Salted . . .	Rs. 10 " " 12

London, December—

Dacca . . . 1s. 0½d. per lb.

Buffalo Hides—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	439	—
" 1923	272	307	284	4,831
" 1922	205	231	89	2,941

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 22nd February—

Arsenicated . . . Rs. 8-8 to Rs. 13 per 20 lbs.

Goat Skins—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
North America	922	1,323	824	16,083
Other Countries	291	388	451	4,816
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	1,275	—
" 1923	1,213	1,711	2,119	20,899
" 1922	2,098	1,828	2,095	20,664

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 22nd February—

Rs. 190 to Rs. 220 per 100 pieces.

London, October—

Bombay . . .	2s. 1d. per lb.
Karachi . . .	1s. 3d. "

* Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

TANNED HIDES AND SKINS—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

Buffalo Hides. (In tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	44	62	55	790
Other Countries	8	11	9	108
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	64	—
" 1923	52	73	107	898
" 1922	66	59	59	526

Cow Hides. (In tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	826	904	738	10,958
North America	32	3	10	161
Other Countries	54	42	63	580
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	811	—
" 1923	912	949	704	11,699
" 1922	667	441	562	7,270

Goat Skins. (In tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	128	154	137	1,039
North America	7	—	14	61
Other Countries	—	—	—	7
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	151	—
" 1923	135	154	97	1,107
" 1922	131	48	94	1,509

Sheep Skins. (In tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	125	172	149	1,972
Far East	121	115	69	1,207
North America	17	—	32	180
Other Countries	3	7	3	137
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	253	—
" 1923	266	294	361	3,496
" 1922	367	170	228	2,902

(b) Market Quotations—

Madras, 22nd February—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Tanned Cow hides	0	14	6	to 1	2	0
" Buff hides	0	10	0	"	0	12
" Sheep skins	2	4	6	"	2	12
" Goat skins	2	8	0	"	3	0

London, December—

	Per lb.
Hides—	s. d.
Tanned Light and small	1 10
" Heavy	1 6
" Ordinary to fair	1 6

London, October—

	Per lb.
Goat Skins—	
Tanned Trichinopoly	6 0
" Bombay	3 5
" Karachi	2 1
Sheep Skins—	
Tanned Trichinopoly	7 0
" Bombay	3 0
" Karachi	2 4

IRON AND STEEL, AND MACHINERY—

(a) Imports (from foreign countries)—

(i) Pig Iron—

	(In tons.)			
	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	40	117	212	4,153
Continent . . .	40	...	228	835
Other Countries . . .	...	...	...	15
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	80	117	440	5,003
" 1922 . . .	696	484	849	20,733
" 1921 . . .	615	2,903	2,391	14,129

(ii) Manufactured Iron and Steel (excluding pig iron and machinery)—

	(In lakhs of rupees.)			
	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	1.15	1.16	95	11.54
Continent . . .	42	51	50	5.11
U. S. A. . . .	1	6	7	83
Other Countries . . .	..	..	..	..
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	1.58	1.73	1.52	17.48
" 1922 . . .	1.63	1.40	1.47	19.19
" 1921 . . .	1.76	1.76	1.53	23.79

(iii) Machinery and Millwork—

	(In lakhs of rupees.)			
	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	1.33	1.89	92	17.82
Continent . . .	6	11	6	94
U. S. A. . . .	17	16	14	2.00
Other Countries . . .	...	1	1	5
TOTAL, 1923 . . .	1.56	2.17	1.13	20.81
" 1922 . . .	2.23	2.36	1.84	26.66
" 1921 . . .	2.09	2.75	2.80	33.87

(b) Market Quotations—

|| London, 31st January (per ton f. o. b. port)—

	£	s.	d.
Pig Iron-Cleveland No. 3 foundry G.M.B.	4	19	0
Angles (steel)	10	0	0

| The Iron and Coal Trades Review

SUGAR—

(a) Despatches—

During the week ending 23rd February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—
Refined and unrefined (In cwts.)

	1924	1923
From Calcutta by all routes . . .	20,171(a)	57,012
" Bombay by rail . . .	13,308	14,082
" Karachi by rail . . .	20,942	14,723

(b) Imports—

(i) During the week ending 23rd February, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	Refined (In cwts.)				
	Java	Mauritius	From Europe	Other countries	TOTAL
Imports into					
Calcutta . . .	23,063	..	..	..	23,063
Bombay . . .	104,265	15,379	30,090	1,134	150,874
Karachi . . .	..	..	21,021	..	21,021
Madras . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Rangoon . . .	..	..	..	1,200	1,200
TOTAL, 1924 . . .	127,328	15,379	51,117	2,334	196,158
" 1923 . . .	349,375	..	76	6,167	355,618

(ii) During last three months (from foreign countries of 16 D. S. and above including beet) :—

	(In thousands of tons.)				
	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.-Dec. 1923	1924
Java . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Mauritius . . .	39	20	14	481	..
Netherlands and Belgium . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Other Countries . . .	1	..	..	..	..
TOTAL, 1924 . . .	..	..	..	..	..
" 1923 . . .	40	21	50	498	..
" 1922 . . .	27	7	110	401	..

(c) Stocks—

	(In bags, 10 bags=1 ton)	
	1924	1923
Calcutta (21st February) . . .	118,000	147,234
Bombay (21st February) . . .	157,000	175,000
Karachi (22nd February) . . .	75,000	160,000
Madras (15th February) . . .	8,500	..

(d) Market Quotations—

† Calcutta, 22nd February—

	1924	1923
Java T.M.O., etc., per B. md. . .	Rs. 19 11 0	Rs. 16 0 0
22nd February—		
Mauritius, per B. md.	10 10 0	15 13 0

† Bombay, 22nd February—

Java White Granulated T.M.O. quality, per cwt. ex godown . . .	28 2 0	23 4 0
Mauritius Ordinary Grains D to J, per cwt. ex godown . . .	28 6 0	23 4 0

Cawnpore, 19th February—

Cawnpore special, per maund . . .	18 11 0	13 10 0
-----------------------------------	---------	---------

Soerabaya, 15th February—

Java White, Superior sugar, first cost, per picul. Delivery February . . .	22½	Gullders.
" March . . .	22½	"

Soerabaya, 15th February—

Java White, Superior sugar, per cwt. On the basis of c. & f. Calcutta.		
--	--	--

Shipment February . . .	£	s.	d.
" March . . .	1	12	4½

* B, B. and U. I. Railway figures only. G. I. P. Railway figures are not available. † Bengal Chamber of Commerce. Prices Current and Capital. ‡ Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations. (a) Incomplete.

Sugar, Raw (Gur)—

Lahore (12th February) . . .

Meerut City (13th February) . . .

Jullundhar (9th January) . . .

Peshawar (30th January) . . .

Madras, 18th February—

Good eating Cane Gur . . .

Palm Gur for refining . . .

Coimbatore, 14th February—

Good Jaggery . . . Rs. 25 Per Pothi (280 lbs.).

Gorakhpur (Sisua Bazar), 16th February—

Cane Gur for refining . . . Rs. 3-14 to Rs. 4 Per Maund.

Poona (Baramati), 14th February—

Gur average No. 1 & 2 . . .

" highest rate . . .

" lowest " . . .

Masulipatam, 13th February—

Eating Cane . . . Gur Rs. 21 Per Bag (168 lb.).

KEROSENE OIL—

(a) Weekly Trade movements—

For week ending 23rd February, 1924 :—
(In thousands of gallons.)

	From America.	From other Foreign Countries.
Imports into—		
Calcutta . . .	..	..
Bombay . . .	..	..
Karachi . . .	..	..
Madras . . .	..	..
TOTAL . . .	..	..
Exports from Burma to—		
Bengal . . .	..	..
Bombay . . .	..	..
Sind . . .	..	..
Madras . . .	..	..
Indian Ports, Non-British . . .	..	..
Foreign Ports . . .	..	..
TOTAL . . .	..	1,570

(b) Imports (from foreign countries)—

(In lakhs of gallons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
Straits Settlements & Borneo . . .	32	40	76	118
America . . .	..	3	22	68
Other Countries . . .	..	..	..	..
TOTAL, 1924 . . .	32	43	98	641
" 1923 . . .	16	52	98	538

(c) Market Quotations—

* New York, 19th January—

Standard White (packed in cases) . . .	17-15 cents per American gall.
(1 American gallon=0.82 Imperial gallon.)	

† Calcutta, 22nd February—

Snowflake . . .	Rs. 9-12 per case.	EX Budge Budge.
Rising Sun . . .	Rs. 6-7 " 2 tins.	EX Budge Budge.
Victoria . . .	Rs. 5-14 " "	EX Budge Budge.

* Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.
† Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

CEMENT—

(a) Imports (from foreign countries)—
(In hundreds of tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	119	78	98	992
Japan and China . . .	2	1	..	13
Other countries . . .	7	21	23	181
TOTAL, 1924 . . .	..	..	121	..
" 1923 . . .	128	100	128	1,186
" 1922 . . .	106	94	95	1,344

(b) Market Quotation—

|| London, 1st February—

Portland, Best English . . . 58s. to 63s. 6d. per ton delivered London.

FREIGHTS.

* Calcutta, 26th February—

Jute (50 cwt.) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	40s. (Less 10 % rebate).
Linseed (20 cwt.) . . .	Marseilles . . .	..
	Antwerp and Hamburg . . .	32s. 6d.

† Bombay, 22nd February—

Cotton (40 ft.) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	25s. Feb. 23s. 6d. Mar. 23s. Apl.
	Antwerp . . .	25s. Feb. 23s. Mar.-Apl.
	Hamburg . . .	23s. 6d. Mar. 23s. Apl.
	Japan (per bale) . . .	4-20 yen Feb.-Mar.
Seeds (Linseed, Rape) (16 cwt. and over) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	25s. Feb. 23s. Apl.
	Antwerp . . .	23s. Feb. 23s. Mar.-Apl.
	Hamburg . . .	23s. 6d. Mar. 23s. Apl.
	Marseilles . . .	22s. 2d. Mar. 23s. Apl.

Light Seeds (Cotton, Groundnut) . . . United Kingdom (London) . . . 20s. 6d. Mar. 20s. Apl.

† Madras, 21st February—

Groundnuts (Shelled) (20 cwt.) . . . Marseilles . . . 25s.

§ Karachi, 20th February—

Wheat (18 cwt.) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	26s. Mar.
Barley (16 cwt.) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	23s. 6d. Mar.

Rangoon, 18th February—

Rice (20 cwt.) . . .	United Kingdom . . .	32s. 6d.
	Hamburg . . .	..

|| The Economist.
* "Statecraft."

† Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.
‡ Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.
§ Karachi Price Current and Market Report.

TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The following table is reproduced from the latest issue of the *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics*, issued by the League of Nations, Geneva :—

Period.	Imports (in thousand pounds sterling).	Exports (in thousand pounds sterling).
Monthly average—		
1913	54,931	43,771
1914	50,097	35,893
1915	62,736	32,072
1916	70,912	42,190
1917	82,874	43,923
1918	107,100	41,785
1919	121,784	66,553
1920	142,861	111,297
1921	81,548	58,617
1922	75,012	60,041
1922 November	86,452	66,491
„ December	86,433	58,883
1923 January	89,902	66,939
„ February	74,032	57,510
„ March	80,937	60,921
„ April	73,989	62,871
„ May	77,706	71,555
„ June	78,353	62,884
„ July	68,018	59,504
„ August	82,614	60,103
„ September	75,155	63,836
„ October	88,768	71,323
„ November	91,414	65,768

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BRANCHES:

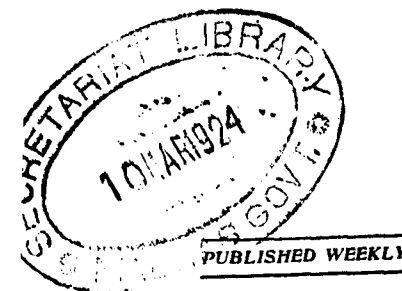
Alor Star.	Cawnpore.	Noilo.	Kuala Lumpur.	Penang.	Singapore.
Amritsar.	Cebu.	Ipoh, Perak (Federated Malay States).	Madras.	Puket.	Sourabaya.
Bangkok.	Colombo.	Karachi.	Manila.	Rangoon.	Taiping, Perak (F. M. S.)
Batavia.	Delhi.	Klang, Selangor (F. M. S.)	Medan (Deli Sumatra).	Saigon.	Tavoy (Burma).
Bombay.	Haiphong.	Hankow.	New York.	Samarang.	Tientsin.
Calcutta.	Hong-Kong.	Kobe.	Peking.	Seremban (F. M. S.)	Yokohama.
Canton.				Shanghai.	Zamboanga (P.I.)

Current Deposit Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received for 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Bombay Agency,
ESPLANADE.

Rangoon Agency,
76, PHAYRE STREET.

Calcutta Agency,
CHARTERED BANK BUILDINGS,
CLIVE STREET.
W. CLARK, Agent.



REGISTERED.

The Indian Trade Journal.

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[As. 4.]

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MONEY MARKET—

Wednesday Evening.

BANK RATE Imperial Bank of India 9 per cent since Feb. 14, 1924.

EXCHANGE { On demand 1-4 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Telegraphic
Transfer 1-4 $\frac{1}{2}$.
3 months 1-4 $\frac{1}{2}$.
6 months 1-5 $\frac{1}{8}$.

GOVERNMENT PAPER (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent) Rs. 66-10.

Bombay Bullion Market.

4th March.

English bar gold (1st March) Rs. 26-10; Mint gold, ready Rs. 26-7-6; 1st settlement Rs. 26-6; 2nd settlement Rs. 26-5-6.

English bar silver, ready Rs. 82-3; 1st settlement Rs. 82-10; 2nd settlement Rs. 83-1.

WEEKLY CABLE TO LONDON.

DURING period ending 1st March rainfall nearly general in North-West Frontier Province and Kashmir on 3 days; north-east Baluchistan on 2 days; Kumaon Hills, north and west Punjab on 1 day. Decrease along North-West Frontier and west Punjab forecasted.

Crops. United Provinces, 28th February.—Prospects wheat, gram, sugarcane good to normal. Central Provinces, week ending 23rd February.—Wheat and gram good, linseed very good. Punjab; week ending 25th February.—Yield sugarcane normal to above normal; wheat and other standing crops good. Sowings extra spring crops normal. Assam, 3rd March.—Outturn mustard and sugarcane and prospects tea normal. Bihar and Orissa, 1st March.—Condition standing crops generally good. Rain has facilitated preparation land for sugarcane and early monsoon crops. Wheat and oilseeds expected to give 93 per cent of normal crop. Bengal, 1st March.—Standing crops fair. Rain required for field operations for next season's crops.

Bombay cotton market week ending 29th February dull; little business. A meeting on 28th February at Association Hall prohibits trading in July=August Broach owing shortness of crop and fears of manipulation. Market quiet but steady on 29th. Ready cotton quiet. No. 3 M. G. Fine Oomras Rs. 540 March, Rs. 549 May, Rs. 555 spot.

Bombay imported piecegoods market 29th February, inactive, but stocks continue steadily to be reduced and undercurrents not regarded as weak. In local goods weekly sales and clearances fair but no large wholesale demand yet.

Calcutta jute 1st March firm. Sellers asking Rs. 62 to Rs. 64 ready, Rs. 63 to Rs. 65 March according to marks. Hessians firm. Nine Porters Rs. 15-5 ready, Rs. 15-7 March, Rs. 15-8 April-June. Elevens Rs. 20-4 ready and March, Rs. 20-2 April-June. Heavies firm. B. Twills 29th February Rs. 52 March.

Shellac 29th February, T. N. Rs. 143.

Tea sale 26th February. Odd lots and closing up invoices including factory sweepings and stalk. Pekoes and Orange Pekoes, where free from stalk, dearer. Clean liquoring common and medium grades steady. Rubbish, irregular and lower. Dusts 3 to 6 pies lower. This sale's average price Annas 12. 740,000 packages sold to date, average price Annas 15-2. No more auctions this season.

Imperial Bank rate unchanged at 9 per cent.

Rangoon rice, 1st March, improved prices. Big Mills Rs. 480 April. Small Mills Rs. 490. Paddy Rs. 187 by rail, Rs. 192 by boat.

Freight rates for United Kingdom and Continent raised 25th February by 2s. 6d.

With effect from 1st March, duty at twelve annas per maund of 82½ lbs. avoirdupois levied on salted

fish, dry or wet, imported into any customs port from any place outside British India.

H. M.'s Secretary of State sanctioned construction by Agency of South India Railway Co. of a chord line of Railway on 3' 3½" gauge from Villupuram to Trichinopoly—distance 100½ miles.

Wheat. Bombay, 29th February.—White Delhi Rs. 6-13 per cwt., railway terms, April-May. Karachi, 1st March.—Punjab white Rs. 36-10 per candy of 656 lbs.

GOODS CALENDERED IN INDIAN MILLS.

THE statement below shows the quantity of cotton goods calendered and the proportion thereof to the total production, in Indian mills in the month of October, 1923, and in the seven months, April to October, 1923, compared with the corresponding periods of 1922. The quantity calendered in the month under report was 26 million lbs as compared with 23 million lbs in the previous month and 17 million lbs in the corresponding month of the preceding year. In the seven months, April to October, 1923, the total quantity calendered was 132 million lbs as against 138 million lbs in the same months of the preceding year, showing a decrease of 4 per cent :—

	1922		1923	
	October.	Seven months, April to October.	October.	Seven months, April to October.
BRITISH INDIA—				
Quantity calendered lbs	17,111,406	136,203,250	25,023,487	180,078,206
Ratio of calendered goods to production %	59.6	64.7	62.6	60.6
INDIAN STATES (excluding Hyderabad)—				
Quantity calendered lbs	186,067	1,809,326	375,732	2,192,941
Ratio of calendered goods to production %	9.0	18.4	15.5	14.1
TOTAL INDIA (excluding Hyderabad)—				
Quantity calendered lbs	17,297,563	138,012,576	25,399,219	182,271,147
Ratio of calendered goods to production %	59.6	61.6	60.1	57.5

EXPORTS OF TIN FROM THE FEDERATED MALAY STATES.

—The total export of tin from the Federated Malay States for the year 1923 was 37,643 tons, as against 35,288 tons in 1922 and 34,490 tons in 1921.

TRADE OF LADAKH FOR THE YEAR 1922-23.

THE following are extracts from the Report on the Trade of Ladakh for the year ending 31st March. 1923 :—

GENERAL REMARKS.

The statement below shows the value of imports and exports for the last five years :—

Particulars.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1922-23.
Imports from Central Asia to Ladakh.	4,490,819	3,809,475	4,038,928	2,493,900	2,897,920
Exports from British India to Ladakh.	4,208,186	4,703,664	4,867,232	2,847,078	2,824,531
TOTAL	8,699,005	8,513,139	8,906,160	5,340,978	5,722,451

From the above statement it will be observed that while exports during the year under report have been little less than those of the preceding year, imports have increased by about Rs. 4 lakhs. Russia is the chief customer for indigo, tea, black, paints and dyes and cotton manufactured piecegoods, European and Indian. About 78 per cent of the value represents trade with Chinese Turkistan.

The two major heads under which Ladakh trade naturally falls are (a) Trade with Tibet and (b) Trade with Chinese Turkistan as noted below :—

(a) Trade with Tibet.

Years.	Value of Imports. Rs.	Value of Exports. Rs.
1921-22	546,662	291,398
1922-23	625,644	296,128
INCREASE	78,982	4,730

The increases in imports occur chiefly under sheep and goat while those in exports appear under fruits and vegetables and rice husked.

(b) Trade with Chinese Turkistan.

Years.	Value of Imports. Rs.	Value of Exports. Rs.
1921-22	1,947,238	2,199,989
1922-23	2,272,276	2,219,756
INCREASE	325,038	19,767

The increases in imports occur chiefly under skins—other kinds—and silk, raw; while those in exports under cotton manufactured piecegoods and indigo.

IMPORTS.

Cotton, manufactured, piecegoods, foreign.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	216	27,001
1922-23	426	55,622
INCREASE	210	28,621

This item represents coarse cloth made in Yarkand. Being more durable and less costly it is gradually replacing cloth brought in from British India in the Ladakh market. Last year a small quantity was even taken to the Punjab and as it was disposed of profitably, more was imported into the Punjab this year. It would appear that formerly cotton used to be exported from Yarkand to Russia but as this outlet is closed the Yarkandis are driven to make cloth themselves and owing to an increasing demand for this cheap cloth imports have increased.

Charas.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	4,201	275,329
1922-23	4,449	263,818
INCREASE	248	DECREASE 12,011

There has been an increase in the weight of this commodity but a decrease in its value. The former is due to a rumour which was current throughout the year, that the duty on Charas would be raised at the end of 1922 or at any rate in the beginning of 1923. This induced the traders to import large quantities of Charas than before so as to get as much as possible through under the lower duty. The decreased value is due to the fall in rates caused by these larger imports which were really far in excess of the demand in Indian markets.

Precious stones—Turquoises.

	Beads.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	23,500	8,550
1922-23	143,250	31,120
INCREASE	119,750	22,570

Turquoises are imported from Lhasa and Calcutta into Ladakh. Those imported via Calcutta are shown under exports while those brought via Lhasa are shown under imports. During the year under report more came from Lhasa and less from Calcutta, hence the increase under the former heading.

Leather, manufactured.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	21	5,435
1922-23	29	11,440
INCREASE	8	6,005

Transport being very cheap this year, a larger amount of these goods chiefly Yarkand-made foot-gear, for use by the people of Ladakh only, was imported.

Silk, raw.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	1,199	972,122
1922-23	1,268	1,268,225
INCREASE . . .	69	296,103

More raw silk came in owing to a great demand for it, during the year under report, in the Indian markets, where prices ruled higher than formerly.

Silk, manufactured, piecegoods, foreign.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	29	62,427
1922-23	42	85,882
INCREASE . . .	13	23,455

This cloth which is manufactured at Khotan is appreciated both in Ladakh and the Punjab owing to its durability and comparative cheapness. More was therefore brought in than before.

Wool, raw, including Pasham.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	6,430	273,587
1922-23	6,966	297,969
INCREASE . . .	536	24,382

More of the above were imported owing to an increasing demand in Punjab and Kashmir markets.

Wool, manufactured, piecegoods, foreign, including yarn.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	245	115,231
1922-23	168	11,875
DECREASE . . .	77	3,356

The abnormal imports of the preceding year could not be wholly disposed of in Kashmir hence less woollen yarn manufactured in Chinese Turkistan was imported during the year under report.

Wool, manufactured, other sorts—Numdhas and carpets.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	4,177	236,346
1922-23	2,646	180,439
DECREASE . . .	1,531	55,907

During the preceding year an abnormally large quantity of these goods were imported and being so much in excess of the normal requirements of the country, remained undisposed of, thus affecting the imports during the year under report.

EXPORTS.

Cotton, manufactured, twist and yarn, European.

(a) From British India to Ladakh.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	63	17,763
1922-23	45	9,187
DECREASE . . .	18	8,576

(b) From Ladakh to Central Asia.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	66	19,440
1922-23	23	4,650
DECREASE . . .	43	14,790

This trade shows a decrease from year to year as the cheaper local made yarn is quickly replacing the European article in Central Asian markets.

Cotton, manufactured, piecegoods, European.

(a) From British India to Ladakh.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	1,476	597,152
1922-23	2,402	958,343
INCREASE . . .	926	361,191

(b) From Ladakh to Central Asia.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	1,257	483,041
1922-23	2,291	917,670
INCREASE . . .	1,037	434,629

Cotton, manufactured, piecegoods, Indian.

(a) From British India to Ladakh.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	273	38,417
1922-23	291	57,132
INCREASE . . .	18	18,715

(b) From Ladakh to Central Asia and Tibet.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	238	34,504
1922-23	284	54,609
INCREASE . . .	46	20,105

Indigo.

(a) From British India to Ladakh.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	1,167	259,249
1922-23	1,655	380,186
INCREASE . . .	488	120,937

(b) From Ladakh to Central Asia.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	1,183	270,812
1922-23	1,795	405,032
INCREASE . . .	612	134,220

Owing to an excessive export in 1920-21 less indigo was exported in 1921-22. An increase occurred during the year under report as existing stocks had been exhausted and the demand was again brisk. The temporary trade with Russia via Yarkand and Kashgar was another cause of increase as indigo is in demand in Russia.

Turmeric.

(a) From British India to Ladakh.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	139	4,226
1922-23	7	225
DECREASE . . .	132	4,001

(b) From Ladakh to Central Asia.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	89	2,651
1922-23	17	524
DECREASE . . .	72	2,127

Like medicines, turmeric is now exported from British India to Central Asia via Jalalabad and traders find it unprofitable to export it via Leh.

Barley.

(a) From British India and Kashmir to Ladakh.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	5,464	41,521
1922-23	5,146	37,219
DECREASE . . .	318	4,302

(b) From Ladakh to Tibet.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	5,331	39,977
1922-23	5,341	38,601
INCREASE . . .	10	1,376

The crops in this country were better this year so less foreign barley was needed. Another cause of the decrease was the larger export to this country of rice from Kashmir. A little more barley was exported from Ladakh to Chang Thang as that district is not a grain producing country and its people depend for their livelihood on their sheep, goats and cattle. The decrease in value is due to cheaper rates on account of the causes already mentioned.

Rice, husked.

(a) From British India and Kashmir to Ladakh.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	451	12,863
1922-23	1,767	34,367
INCREASE . . .	1,316	21,504

(b) From Ladakh to Tibet.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	71	1,500
1922-23	187	4,787
INCREASE . . .	116	3,287

Ladakh and the adjacent districts bordering on Tibet depend entirely for their rice supply on Kashmir and as the export of rice from Kashmir had been prohibited for some time past these districts suffered greatly. During the year under report the Kashmir Darbar permitted the export of a limited quantity of rice to this country, hence the increase both in quantity and value.

Hides and skins.

(a) From British India to Ladakh.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	53	44,450
1922-23	2	5,105
DECREASE . . .	51	39,345

(b) From Ladakh to Central Asia.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	55	57,675
1922-23	7	8,741
DECREASE . . .	48	48,934

The decrease is due to the scarcity of other skins which could not be exported in sufficient quantities as very high rates prevailed in the Indian markets during the year under report.

Jewellery.

(a) From British India to Ladakh.

	Tolas.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	480	7,754
1922-23	88	1,475
DECREASE	392	6,279

(b) From Ladakh to Central India.

	Total.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	96	1,634
1922-23	179	2,145
INCREASE	83	511

Less jewellery was exported owing to the existence of old stocks in the Leh market.

Precious stones—Turquoises.

(a) From British India to Ladakh.

	Beads.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	103,775	18,839
1922-23	25,014	7,520
DECREASE	78,761	11,319

(b) From Ladakh to Central Asia and Tibet.

	Beads.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	12,540	6,964
1922-23	3,950	1,880
DECREASE	8,590	5,084

The decrease is due to the fact that more turquoises came in from Lhasa through Tibet.

Leather, unmanufactured.

(a) From British India to Ladakh.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	212	36,525
1922-23	214	26,719
INCREASE	2	9,806

(b) From Ladakh to Central Asia.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	190	29,740
1922-23	184	22,968
DECREASE	6	6,772

Owing to cheap rates in Indian markets a little more leather came in to Ladakh but somewhat less was taken on to Central Asia, as owing to the existence of old stocks in Central Asian markets as well as to local production there is not much demand for it. The reduction in value is due to a fall in rates.

Leather, manufactured.

From British India and Kashmir to Ladakh.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	14	3,772
1922-23	50	18,600
INCREASE	36	14,828

This item consists of shoes and boots made in India. Owing to excessive exports in 1920-21 a limited quantity of these articles came in during 1921-22. As old stocks were exhausted, large consignments were exported during the year under report. It may be noted that some saddlery was also exported during the year under report, whereas none was consigned last year.

Oil, Petroleum.

From British India to Ladakh.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	159	6,311
1922-23	410	13,135
INCREASE	251	6,824

Last year's supply being below normal there was a brisk demand for petroleum in Ladakh, hence more was exported than during the preceding year.

Ghi.

(a) From British India and Kashmir to Ladakh.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	655	61,343
1922-23	481	40,953
DECREASE	174	20,390

(b) From Ladakh to Tibet.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	8	795
1922-23	6	520
DECREASE	2	275

Owing to early and heavy snowfall which blocked the passes surrounding Ladakh sooner than usual,

large consignments of Ghi were stopped and could not be brought into Ladakh, hence the decrease.

Silk, manufactured, piecegoods, European.

(a) From British India to Ladakh.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	236	211,049
1922-23	159	103,247
DECREASE	77	107,802

(b) From Ladakh to Central Asia.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	241	204,456
1922-23	186	119,715
DECREASE	55	84,741

Last year owing to the cheap rates current in Indian markets, more than the normal quantity of these goods was exported and as the whole of the surplus could not be disposed of less was exported during the year under report.

Silk, manufactured, piecegoods, Indian.

(a) From British India to Ladakh.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	30	61,266
1922-23	14	37,281
DECREASE	16	23,985

(b) From Ladakh to Central Asia.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	30	65,327
1922-23	13	33,417
DECREASE	17	31,910

This trade is showing a diminution from year to year as the local industries of Khotan can supply the Central Asian markets with cheaper and more durable cloth.

Spices.

(a) From British India to Ladakh.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	1,154	62,488
1922-23	304	12,258
DECREASE	850	50,230

(b) From Ladakh to Central Asia.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	923	45,827
1922-23	261	10,450
DECREASE	662	35,377

Owing to the export of spices from India via Jalalabad traders find it unprofitable to export them via Ladakh in as large quantities as before.

Sugar, refined.

(a) From British India to Ladakh.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	668	31,391
1922-23	1,414	56,595
INCREASE	746	25,204

(b) From Ladakh to Central Asia and Tibet.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	306	14,055
1922-23	1,246	49,859
INCREASE	940	35,804

Owing to the price of sugar in India being cheaper than last year and the favourable rates of transport between Ladakh and Yarkand more sugar was exported during the year under report. It is reported that towards the end of the year sugar commenced to arrive from Russia in Chinese Turkistan but this is doubtful. The present large export of sugar from India is due to the cessation of trade with Russia.

Tea, Indian, black.

(a) From British India to Ladakh.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	2,169	1,30,478
1922-23	1,021	51,471
DECREASE	1,148	79,007

(b) From Ladakh to Central Asia and Tibet.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	979	59,223
1922-23	229	11,499
DECREASE	750	47,724

Tea, Foreign, green.

(a) From British India to Ladakh.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	205	44,247
1922-23	48	7,958
DECREASE	157	36,289

(b) From Ladakh to Central Asia.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	233	52,531
1922-23	32	5,232
DECREASE	201	47,299

Owing to the cheapness of both kinds of tea in Indian markets last year's exports were large and could not be disposed of wholly. Moreover a large quantity of China green tea was brought to Yarkand direct from China last year and being cheaper than the tea exported from India *via* Ladakh was disposed of sooner than the latter, hence the decrease under both the above heads during the year under report.

Wool, manufactured, piecegoods, European.

(a) From British India to Ladakh.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	24	12,720
1922-23	17	8,438
DECREASE	7	4,282

(b) From Ladakh to Central Asia and Tibet.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	24	13,189
1922-23	18	9,015
DECREASE	6	4,174

Owing to the prices of these articles ruling high in the Indian markets, exports show a decrease during the year under report.

Wool, manufactured, piecegoods, Indian.

(a) From British India and Kashmir to Ladakh.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	22	5,385
1922-23	32	8,139
INCREASE	10	2,754

(b) From Ladakh to Tibet.

	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	26	5,873
1922-23	20	5,092
DECREASE	6	781

This item represents woollen blankets manufactured in Baltistan (Kashmir). Owing to the abundance and cheapness of wool more of these goods were manufactured and exported to Ladakh.

Shawls.

(a) From Kashmir to Ladakh.

	Number.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	35	1,475
1922-23	138	5,561
INCREASE	103	4,086

(b) From Ladakh to Tibet.

	Number.	Value. Rs.
1921-22	112	4,860
1922-23	76	3,150
DECREASE	36	1,710

PRICES OF FOODGRAINS IN INDIA.

The average level of wholesale prices of cereals and pulses in India on or about the 31st January, 1924, showed no fluctuation, as compared with a fortnight ago. Prices of rice, wheat, barley and bajra rose by 1 per cent each, while those of jowar and gram declined by 1 per cent and arhar dal by 2 per cent. The price of maize remained unchanged. Raw sugar fell by 3 per cent. Prices of ghi and salt were stationary. With regard to provincial prices the noteworthy fluctuations were as follows—an advance of 10 per cent in rice in the United Provinces and of 11 per cent in bajra in the North-West Frontier Province and a fall of 18 per cent in sugar in Assam. The price of rice in Bengal increased by 1 per cent, while that of wheat in the Punjab remained unchanged.

UNITED STATES' TRADE WITH INDIA IN JANUARY, 1924.

According to cabled reports received exports from the United States to India during January were valued at 1,725,000 dollars and imports from India at 7,610,000 dollars.

TRADE ENQUIRIES.

The following trade enquiries have been received by the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, who will welcome replies to be addressed to him direct by any individual or firm interested.

Firms replying to these enquiries should furnish their bank references with their replies.

INDIAN—

Antimony Sulphide.

(M—413) A correspondent in Rangoon (Burma) enquires for purchasers of antimony sulphide.

Canes and Cane-Baskets.

(M—414) A correspondent in the Cachar District (Assam) enquires for purchasers of Assam canes and cane-baskets.

Chrome Ore, Manganese Ore, etc.

(M—415) A firm in Bangalore (Mysore) enquires for purchasers of chrome ore, manganese ore, corundum, kaolin, mica, asbestos, barytes and ochres.

Mica Waste and Splittings.

(M—416) A correspondent in Nellore District (Madras Presidency) enquires for purchasers of mica waste and splittings.

Packing Cases, Planks, etc.

(M—417) A firm in Lahore (Punjab) desires to be put in touch with users of packing cases, planks and ceiling boards.

Raw Silk and Waste.

(M—418) A correspondent in Patiala State (Punjab) desires to be placed in touch with purchasers of raw silk and waste.

Waste Cotton and Cops.

(M—419) A firm in Lahore (Punjab) desires to be put in touch with manufacturers of waste cotton and cops.

FOREIGN—

Gunnies, Grain Bags, etc.

(M—420) A firm in Alexandria (Egypt) desires to act as agent for exporters of gunnies, grain bags and twines in India not already represented in Egypt.

TENDER NOTICES.

[Notices for this section should be despatched in time to reach 1, Council House Street, not later than Tuesday in each week, the day on which the Journal goes to press.]

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

Supply of Textiles Stores.

Tenders are invited for the supply of the under-noted textile stores.

Tenders must reach the office of the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department (Textiles Section), Imperial Secretariat, Delhi, not later than 4 P.M. on the 24th March, 1924. Tenderers are at liberty to be present or to send a representative to be present at the opening of tenders at the above office at 11-30 A.M. on the 25th March, 1924.

Copies of tender forms and conditions of contract together with necessary specifications can be obtained on application. A remittance by money order of Rs. 5 must be sent to the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Delhi. No tenders will be sent by V. P. P. The money will not be returned.

The Chief Controller of Stores does not pledge himself to accept the lowest or any tender and reserves to himself the right of accepting the whole or any part of any tender as he may think fit.

Description of goods.	Estimated quantity.	Delivery.
Ropes Manila— 1", 1½", 2", 2½", 3", 3½" and 4"	20 tons.	At the Telegraph Store Yards at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Karachi and Rangoon.

Delivery to commence in April, 1924, and to be made at any of the Depots as required during the following twelve months.

CONTROLLER OF PRINTING, STATIONERY AND STAMPS, INDIA.

Supply of Printing Inks.

Sealed tenders for the supply of Printing Inks to the various presses under the Government of India in Calcutta, Delhi, Simla and Aligarh, during the official year 1924-25, will be received by the Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps, India, 3, Church Lane, Calcutta, up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, the 12th March, 1924.

Particulars of requirements, conditions of supply and a copy of the tender form may be had on application at the office of the Controller on payment of Re. 1.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI.**Supply of Cement**

Tenders are invited and will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Electrical and Mechanical, Delhi, up to the 20th March, 1924, for the supply of 1,200 tons of cement at the rate of 100 tons per month commencing from the 1st May, 1924.

The cement should conform to the British Standard Specification in all respects.

Prices quoted should be free on rail Barakhamba Station, Delhi.

It should be understood that this implies no obligation to accept the lowest or any tender.

POONA WATER WORKS DISTRICT.**Supply of Chemicals.**

Sealed tenders are invited for the following:—

8 tons of bleaching powder containing from 28 to 35 per cent available chlorine. Quotations to be in terms of per cent of available chlorine per cwt. as determined at destinations in Poona by the Officer-in-Charge, Public Health Laboratory, Poona. Delivery f. o. r. Poona. From 1st April, 1924.

Tenders will be received by the Executive Engineer, Poona Water Works District, Poona Water Works Pumping Station, Poona Cantonment, up to 12 noon (Standard) on Monday, the 10th March, 1924.

Tender forms will be supplied on payment of Re. 1 each, on application to the Executive Engineer. Rs. 100 should accompany each tender as earnest money, which will be returned, if the tender is not accepted. On acceptance of a tender a security of Rs. 500 in paper securities at market rates will be required.

The Executive Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

ERECTION OF FEEDERS AND DISTRIBUTERS IN LUCKNOW CANTONMENTS.

The Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer, Lucknow, is prepared to receive sealed tenders for the erection of Feeders and Distributors in Lucknow Cantonments, approximately nine miles of street mains. Specifications, Drawings, Form of Tender, General and Special Condition of Contract are available on payment of Rs. 5 per set of two copies. Copies shall be non-returnable. Payment should be made by Money Order payable to the Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer, Lucknow.

Forms will be available for issue up to the 10th March, 1924, and the latest date for receipt of tenders is the 31st March, 1924.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.**Supply of Certain Machines.**

Tenders for the supply of (a) one machine for the collection of road sweepings from the sides of the roads, and (b) one brush sweeping machine for attaching to the rear of a petrol driven road watering motor lorry, will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on Tuesday, the 29th April, 1924.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to anyone deputed to receive them by the Deputy Executive Engineer, Mechanical Branch, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.**Supply of Coal.**

Tenders are invited for the supply of 13,000 tons of Bengal Steam Coal, good, 2nd class, for the period from 22nd March, 1924, to 31st March, 1925, to be delivered at this Board's works situated within the Island of Bombay and according to the requisitions that may be placed from time to time.

The quantity abovementioned is subject to 10 per cent increase or decrease at the option of the Chief Engineer of the Improvement Trust and the maximum rate of supply during any month will not be more than 1,500 tons.

The coal to be supplied must be real, good, 2nd class, Bengal Steam Coal, free from shale and other foreign matter, and the supplier must make all arrangements at his own expense to weigh the quantity before delivery in the presence of the Trust representatives, and on the sites of the Trust works concerned.

No more than 10 per cent of coal dust consisting of coal under 1½" gauge will be accepted against any individual order.

The quotations should be inclusive of free delivery at site, and addressed to the Chief Engineer, Bombay Improvement Trust, near King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay, No. 19, in sealed covers superscribed as "Tender for supply of coal," and submitted so as to reach the Chief Engineer on or before Thursday, the 13th March, 1924, by 1 p.m. (Standard Time).

A sample of the quality of coal offered should also be forwarded with the tender together with a label of the tenderer's name attached to it.

The Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. All tenders must hold good until the orders of the Board are passed thereon and communicated to the successful tenderer.

The Contractor whose tender is accepted by the Board, will have to enter into a written agreement with the Board in connection with this contract,

embodying these conditions, and the expenses of stamping and executing the contract should be paid by him.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.**Notice to Contractors.**

Tenders are invited in duplicate for the following and will be received by the Deputy Chairman on the date noted against each up to 2 p.m. when they will be opened in the presence of such tenderers as may be present. Tenders must remain open for acceptance from the date of opening at least for the period also noted against each. Each tender in duplicate must be enclosed in a sealed cover and superscribed "Tender for". For further particulars apply at the Office of the Secretary, Central Municipal Office, Calcutta. Specifications with Tender forms in duplicate may be obtained during office hours from the Central Record Office on payment of Rs. 2 in each case. No tender from any person carrying on business in Calcutta who does not hold a trade or professional license, under Section 198 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, will be considered. Tenderers must abide by the Corporation Rules in regard to tenders.

1. Improving the surface drain and repairing the fencing of the Bagmari Burial Ground. Tenders to be opened on 10th March, 1924 (Monday), and the rates quoted are to hold good for three weeks.

2. Supply and delivery of good 2nd class steam coal from 15th May, 1924, to 31st March, 1925. Tenders to be opened on 18th March, 1924 (Tuesday), and the rates quoted are to hold good for three months.

3. Supply and delivery of Chunar stone slabs for paving narrow lanes and sewered ditches during 1924-25. Tenders to be opened on 18th March, 1924 (Tuesday), and the rates quoted are to hold good for five weeks.

4. Supply and delivery of Basaltic trap stone-sets during 1924-25. Tenders to be opened on 19th March, 1924 (Wednesday), and the rates quoted are to hold good for two months.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.**Notice to Contractors.**

Tenders are invited in duplicate for the following and will be received by the Deputy Chairman on the date noted against each up to 2 p.m. when they will be opened in the presence of such tenderers as may be present. Tenders must remain open for acceptance from the date of opening at least for the period also noted against each. Each tender in duplicate must be enclosed in a sealed cover and superscribed "Tender for". For further particulars apply at the Office of the Secretary, Central Municipal Office, Calcutta. Specifications with Tender forms in duplicate may be obtained during office hours

from the Central Record Office on payment of Rs. 2 in each case. No tender from any person carrying on business in Calcutta who does not hold a trade or professional license, under Section 198 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, will be considered. Tenderers must abide by the Corporation Rules in regard to tenders.

1. Construction of reinforced concrete tablets in the verandah North of Block E. in the Sir Stuart Hogg Market. Tenders to be opened on 10th March, 1924 (Monday), and the rates quoted are to hold good for three weeks.

2. Throwing the set back land into the roadway off 17, Garcha 1st Lane and 49, Gariahat Road. Tenders to be opened on 11th March, 1924 (Tuesday), and the rates quoted are to hold good for three weeks.

3. Supplying and fixing filtered water stopcocks in place of defective ones. Tenders to be opened on 12th March, 1924 (Wednesday), and the rates quoted are to hold good for three weeks.

4. Supply and delivery of points and crossings for the Municipal Railway during 1924-25. Tenders to be opened on 13th March, 1924 (Thursday), and the rates quoted are to hold good for three weeks.

5. Supply and delivery of dog-eared spikes and bolts and nuts for the Municipal Railway during 1924-25. Tenders to be opened on 14th March, 1924 (Friday), and the rates quoted are to hold good for three weeks.

CORPORATION OF MADRAS.**Supply of Steam Wagons or Petrol Lorries.**

Tenders for the supply of three 4-5 ton Steam Wagons or Petrol Lorries will be received by the Commissioner, Corporation of Madras, Ripon Buildings, Madras, up to 1 p.m. on Friday, the 14th March, 1924.

Every tender must be accompanied by a receipt for Rs. 500 paid into the Municipal Treasury or currency notes for that amount.

Full particulars, specification and illustrations, if possible, should accompany every tender. The Steam Wagons should be provided with bodies and rubber tyred wheels, and boilers should be capable of burning wood fuel obtainable in Madras, in addition to coal, coke or charcoal. Boiler chimneys should be provided with efficient spark arrester and every wagon or lorry shall be provided with horn, two front lamps, tail lamps, and all necessary accessories and tools. Time of delivery should be stated. Separate prices shall be quoted for the supply of one, two or three wagons or lorries.

Separate quotations and particulars should be given for rubber tyred trailers of 3-ton capacity or thereabouts.

The successful tenderer will be required to deliver the Steam Wagons under steam with the Madras Boiler Inspector's certificate at the Corporation Workshop, and also with the Registration License

from the Commissioner of Police. In the case of Petrol Lorries, the lorries should be delivered with the Police License only.

Alternative tenders for Petrol or Steam Traction Engines with trailers may also be submitted.

Prices quoted for any type shall be inclusive of all the above requirements.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Tenders for the Supply and Erection of Steelwork and Corrugated Iron in Platform Roofs.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Agent at his office at Victoria Terminus up to 3 P.M. (Standard Time) on the 20th March, 1924, for the supply and erection of steelwork and corrugated iron in platform roofs at Masjid, Sandhurst Road (low level) and Dock Yard Road Stations on the Harbour Branch Extension Railway.

Drawings and Tender Forms, containing schedule, specification and conditions of contract, can be obtained from the Chief Engineer, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 10 for each set which will not be refunded.

A sum of Rs. 1,000 in cash or currency notes, on which no interest will be allowed, must be deposited with and sent direct to the Cashier, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, as earnest money without which no tender will be considered. If currency notes are of Rs. 500 or upwards they must be of Bombay Circle. The deposit will be forfeited on the successful tenderer's failing to sign the agreement for the above work.

On acceptance of tender the tenderer will have to deposit with the Company's Cashier a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the value of the contract for due fulfilment of contract.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

(CARRIAGE AND WAGON DEPARTMENT.)

Supply of Timber.

The following quantities of timber will be purchased during the year 1924-25 for the Carriage and Wagon Department, North Western Railway, Moghalpura, delivery to be effected before the 31st October, 1924 :—

Teak Timber (Moulmein or Rangoon)	2,000 tons.
Bija Sal and Asna	1,750 "
Deodar	800 "
Bottom Boards	20,000 Nos.
Breast Bars of Sal Wood	5,000 "
Burma Teak Scantlings	25,000 c. ft.

For further particulars, please apply to the Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, North Western Railway, Moghalpura.

ODDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

Supply of Steel Work.

Tenders are invited for the supply of about 260 tons of steel work for strengthening eleven 200 ft. spans of Garhmukhtesar Bridge. Further particulars, plan and specification can be had from the Chief Engineer, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Lucknow. The quality of the material supplied and workmanship is required to be of specially high standard and manufactured to steel Jigs and templates, and to be at least equal to British Standard Specification. Delivery is to be effected in specified instalments ranging between the 1st November, 1924, and the 1st February, 1925.

Tenders should reach the office of the Chief Engineer, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Lucknow, under sealed cover, on or before 12 noon on the 20th March, 1924, addressed to the Chief Engineer and clearly marked on the outside of the envelope "Tender for steel work for strengthening Garhmukhtesar Bridge."

The Chief Engineer reserves to himself the right of rejecting any or all tenders without assigning any reason.

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

The following particulars regarding contracts which have been placed by the Indian Stores Department during the week ending the 1st March, 1924, have been received from the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Delhi :—

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of Contract.
			Rs.
Bridge Megger testing set.	One.	Messrs. The India Rubber Gutta Percha and Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	500
Wheel Barrows 24 cub. ft.	50	Messrs. B. R. Herman & Mohatta Ltd., Karachi.	1,200
Mining steel 1½" sq.	8 cwts.	Messrs. W. Leslie & Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	116
17/19 B. H. P. Crossley Crude Oil Engine complete with spares.	4	Messrs. Crossley Bros., Ltd., Calcutta and Bombay.	17,041
Hard drawn bare copper wire No 4/0.	2,880 lbs.	Messrs. British Insulated and Helsby Cables Ltd., Calcutta.	1,456
Siemens Water meter—			
4"	One	Messrs. Burn & Co., Ltd., Howrah.	850
6"	One		520

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT—contd.

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of Contract.
			Rs.
Portable Electrical Drill.	One	Messrs. Metropolitan Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd., Delhi.	300
Combined grinding, buffing and polishing machine complete with motor.	One		135
Ad locks brass 2"	14	Mr. P. Hira Lal Jha, Aligarh.	17
4 16 Detector Galvanometer centre zero in case with battery.	One	Messrs. Greaves Cotton & Co., Ltd., Bombay.	85
Siemens Water meter—			
2½"	One	Messrs. Burn & Co., Ltd., Howrah.	225
1½"	One		135
Leads Parallel vice	One	Messrs. W. Leslie & Co., Calcutta.	70
Success Emerg grinder	2		90
Latwings Engineers Stocks and Dies.	2 sets	Messrs. T. E. Thomson & Co., Calcutta.	350
M. S. Tees— 2" x 2" x 1"	21 cwts. approx.	Messrs. Ramchand Jethmal, Karachi.	205
1½" x 1½" x 1"	70 cwts. approx.	Ditto	868
Wallace 1" bench planer.	One	Messrs. Jessop & Co., Ltd., Delhi.	550
Cosmos 1000/2000 watts Radiant fires.	6	Messrs. Metropolitan Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd., Delhi.	360
5½" centre x 3" 6" Edgar Lathe with chuck and slide rest tools.	One	Messrs. Alfred Herbert (India) Ltd., Calcutta.	980
Ceiling Fan complete with regulator.	412	Messrs. Metropolitan Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd., Delhi.	49,852 F. O. R. Lahore and Ferozepore.
Electric Lamps M. F. 40 W., 60 W. and gas filled 40 W., 60 W. and 100 watts.	770	Messrs. General Electric Co. (India), Ltd., Calcutta.	838
Galvanized barbed iron wire 4 points, 3 inches apart.	12 cwts.	Mr. E. A. Currim, Calcutta.	215
Galvanized iron staples 1½" long x 10 B. W. G.	3,000	Messrs. W. Leslie & Co., Calcutta.	10
Brushes carbon for Wittons Swan Ceiling fan.	24	Messrs. General Electric Co. (India), Ltd., Calcutta.	10
Hammer Iron, spanners, Gas tap, etc.	Lot	Messrs. W. Leslie & Co., Calcutta.	221
Pipe cutter, Hack saw and Blades.	Lot	Messrs. T. E. Thomson & Co., Calcutta.	27
Vice bench 5" jaw	One	Messrs. Jessop & Co., Ltd., Delhi.	21

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT—contd.

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of Contract.
			Rs.
Pickaxes, phowras, etc.	Lot	Mr. E. A. Currim, Calcutta.	39
Twist Drills	2 sets	Messrs. Alfred Herbert (India), Ltd., Calcutta.	66
"Starrets" Level and Engineering surface plate.	One each	Messrs. T. E. Thomson & Co., Calcutta.	264
Iron Scribing block	2	Messrs. W. Leslie & Co., Calcutta.	17
Galvanized W. 1 Pipinz, 1½"	960 ft.	Messrs. Jessop & Co., Ltd., Delhi.	615 F. O. R. Delhi.
Voltmeter 0-600 volts	One	Messrs. Josta Engineering Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	95
Ammeter reading 0-50 amp.	One		180
25 amp. 220 volts Chamberlain and Hoocham D. C. Ampere hour meter.	One	Messrs. General Electric Co. (India), Ltd., Calcutta.	127
Victor Cycle complete with carrier.	One	Mr. E. S. Pearcey Lal, Delhi.	103
Bonnybridge Dover Range, No. 8.	5	Messrs. B. R. Herman and Mohatta, Ltd., Karachi.	675
Brass Brackets 1" x 9" canting.	144	Messrs. General Electric Co. (India), Ltd., Calcutta.	144
Copper pipe 1" outside diameter 16 G.	45 ft.	Messrs. W. Leslie & Co., Calcutta.	21
Unions for same	6		9
Dial Glasses for pressure gauge and Tachometer ½" x 1½" diameter and 2½" x 5½" diameter.	6 each	Messrs. Ghose Mondal & Co., Calcutta.	15
Brushes Carbon for Siemens Ceiling fan.	18	Messrs. English Electric Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	24
(Tender No. 208.)			
Crab winches single purchase hand power to lift 12 cwts.	2		280
Screw Jacks bottle—			
2 tons	2		23
3 tons	1		13
5 tons	3	Messrs. Burn & Co., Ltd., Howrah.	51
10 tons	6		138
Traversing Screw Jacks 8 tons.	2		120
Pulley blocks—			
Double sheave for 4½ cir. rope.	12		216
Treble sheave for 4½ cir. rope.	8		184

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES
DEPARTMENT—contd.

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of Contract.
			Rs.
Jim crows for steel rails 20 lbs. per yard.	2	Messrs. Burn & Co., Ltd., Howrah.	100
Jim crows for steel rails 6½ lbs. per yard.	3		225
Denning diaphragm side suction pump 3" suction.	2		200
Crab winches double purchase to lift 26 cwt.	2	Messrs. T. E. Thomson & Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	410
Screw Jacks bottle—			
3 tons	5		55
5 tons	9		122
Screw lifting jacks 6 tons.	5		470
Crab winches—		Messrs. John E. Minnitt, Bombay.	
Double purchase to lift 40 cwt.	2		520
Treble purchase to lift 8 tons.	2		2,300
Screw Jacks 6 tons .	1		85
Pulley blocks—		Messrs. Jessop & Co., Ltd., Delhi.	
Single sheave for 3" cir.	12		92
Double sheave for 3" cir.	12		133
Treble sheave for 3" cir.	8		116
Gal. flexible steel wire rope—			
1" cir.	300 ft.		19
2" cir.	300 ft.		55
2½" cir.	2,000 ft.		93
Screw Jacks rapid 5 tons.	3	Messrs. C. Gresham & Co., Calcutta.	180
Pulley block single sheave for 4½" cir. rope.	12		168
Snatch block single sheave for 4½" cir. rope.	4		70
Screw Jacks—		Messrs. Richard-son & Cruddas, Bombay	
Rapid 5 tons	4		152
Bottle 2 tons	10		165
Rivet forges, portable with blower.	4		336

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES
DEPARTMENT—contd.

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of Contract.
			Rs.
Screw Jacks rapid 5 tons.	5	Messrs. Turner, Hoare & Co., Ltd., Bombay.	368
Stocks, taps and dies ½" to 2".	2 sets		390
Pumps handlift and force with foot valves for heads about 4 ft. 2" suction.	2		136
Screw Jacks bottle 3 tons.	6	Messrs. John King & Co. Calcutta.	75
Chains short link for slings—			
1"	250 ft.		86
1½"	250 ft.		165
1½"	250 ft.		240
1½"	100 ft.		136
1½"	100 ft.		190
Traversing screw Jacks 6 tons.	4	Messrs. H. A. Khokawala & Co., Bombay.	268
Stocks, taps and dies ½" to 1".	2 sets		340
Lifting blocks worn gear—			
3 tons	4	Messrs. W. H. Brady & Co., Ltd., Bombay.	880
5 tons	5		1,585
Chain slings with hooks and rings, single for 5 ton working load—			
12 ft. long	4	Messrs. Shatebhoy Tyebjee & Sons, Bombay.	220
6 ft. long	4		115
Chain slings with hooks and rings, double for 10 tons working load 6 ft. long.	4		190
Steel shackles with screw pins dia. of bow—		Messrs. Shaikada Huseinally Vakil & Co., Bombay.	
1"	6		3
1½"	12		16
1"	12		12
Stocks, taps and dies—		Messrs. W. Lewis & Co., Calcutta.	
1" to 1½" rising by 1ths.	One set each.		347
1½" to 2" rising by 1ths.	"		42
Smiths forges portable with bellows.	3	Messrs. W. & T. Avery, Calcutta.	34
Platform weighing machine 10 cwt.	2		81
Double acting lift force pump 2" suction.	2		30

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES
DEPARTMENT—concd.

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful tenderer.	Value of contract.
			Rs.
(Tender No. N-252).	756 cwt.	Messrs. Geo. Service & Co., Bombay.	5,104
	582 cwt.	Messrs. Poonamall Bros., Karachi.	4,513
	2,163 cwt.	Messrs. Mohamedali Allibhoy Karimji & Sons, Karachi.	16,750
Rolled Steel Beams—		Messrs. B. R. Herman and Mohatta, Ltd., Karachi.	
438 cwt.			3,091
280 cwt.			2,086
	1,118 cwt.	Messrs. The Empire Hardware and Metal Mart, Karachi.	7,750
M. S. Angles, 1½" x 1½" x ¼".	224 cwt.	Messrs. William Jacks & Co., Karachi.	2,066
Canvas, cotton, 36", unproofed.	330 yds.	Messrs. Bell Russ & Co., Bombay.	578
Cases, mattress, single soldier.	2,200 sets	The Delhi Cloth and General Mills Co., Ltd., Delhi.	7,803
Sheets, hospital, I. P.	3,900	Messrs. H. Bevis & Co., Cawnpore.	15,600
Troughs, waterproof, 80-gallon.	12	Messrs. F. Harley & Co., Calcutta.	576
Sheets, Bakery, cotton, 8' x 8'.	1,900	The Cawnpore Cotton Mills Co., Cawnpore.	5,195
Drill, khaki, 28"	1,300,000 yds.	Messrs. Binny & Co. Ltd., Madras.	10,96,875
Rain awning in 2 pieces.	One	Messrs. S. C. Das & Co., Calcutta.	270
Sail made of canvas .	One	Ditto	145
Cotton waste, coloured.	1 ton	K. S. Dr. Ali Mansuri, Ahmedabad.	600
Canvas, superior white, 36" wide.	200 yds.	Messrs. F. Harley & Co., Calcutta.	519
Manilla rope, best white, 2" cir.	1 cwt.	Messrs. Macneill & Co., Calcutta.	45
Tarpaulins, 24' x 24'	6	Messrs. G. D. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.	990
Drill, cotton, dyed fast blue.	9,600 yds.	Messrs. H. B. McKerrow & Co., Bombay.	7,950
Shirley khaki twill .	2,200 yds.	Messrs. E. Spinner & Co., Bombay.	1,438
Rope, manilla, of sizes	9 coils	Messrs. Turner Morrison & Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	1,425
Tape, cotton, white—		Messrs. Allen & Co. (India), Ltd., Bombay.	
1"	500 yds.		19
1½"	8,000 yds.		160

In statements I and II of Contracts placed by the Indian Stores Department, published at pages 247-249 of the *Indian Trade Journal* of the 21st February, 1924, for "Messrs. Govan Bros., Ltd., Delhi," where occurring, read "Messrs. Ahmuty & Co., Ltd., Delhi Agents Messrs. Govan Bros., Ltd."

BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

THE following publications have been received and may be seen in the Commercial Library attached to the Commercial Intelligence Department, at 1, Council House Street, Calcutta :—

Foreign and Colonial Publications—

Rio de Janeiro.—Directoria de Estatistica Commercial—Comercio exterior do Brasil—2º Volume annos 1913-1915-1916-1917-1918.

Indian Publications—

Bansda State.—Administration Report of the Bansda State (Bombay Presidency) for the year 1922-23.

Bombay.—Review of the Administration of the Presidency for the year 1922-23. (Price Rs. 2-8.)

Bombay Port Trust.—Memorandum by the Chairman on the Budget Estimates for the year 1924-25.

Gwalior State.—Department of Economic Development (Statistics)—Commercial Statistics of Gwalior State, containing statistics of production, manufacture and distribution, for the official years 1917-18 to 1921-22 (Samvats 1974 to 1978). (Price Rs. 6-12.)

Madras Presidency.—Report on the Operations of the Department of Agriculture, Madras Presidency, for the official year 1922-23. (Price 8 annas.)

Punjab.—Report on the Working of the Co-operative Societies in the Punjab for the year ending 31st July, 1923. (Price Rs. 2-8.)

Pusa.—Agricultural Research Institute—Bulletin No. 146: The Prevention of Nuisances caused by the Parboiling of Paddy, by J. Charlton, M.Sc., A.I.C., Agricultural Chemist, Burma. (Price 5 as.); Bulletin No. 148: The Relative Responsibility of Physical Heat and Micro-organisms for the Hot Weather Rotting of Potatoes in Western India, by S. L. Ajrekar, B.A., Ag. Professor of Botany, Royal Institute of Science, Bombay (formerly Plant Pathologist to Government, Bombay); and J. D. Ranadive, B.Ag., Assistant Mycologist, Potato Research Committee, Bombay Department of Agriculture. (Price 5 as.); Bulletin No. 149: A study of the Factors Operative in the Value of Green Manure, by P. E. Lander, M.A., D.Sc. A.I.C., I.A.S., Agricultural Chemist to Government, Punjab, Lyallpur, B. H. Wilsdon, M.A., I.E.S., Late Agricultural Chemist to Government, Punjab, and M. Mukand Lal, L. Ag., Research Assistant, Agricultural College, Lyallpur. (Price 5 as.)

Tonk State.—Annual Report on the Administration of the Tonk State (Rajputana) for the year 1920-21 (Fasli year 1328).

STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS—

The following publication has just been issued by the Commercial Intelligence Department, India :—*Return showing the wholesale and retail prices of certain staple cereals, pulses, oilseeds, raw sugar (gur).*

salt, etc., in India by districts for the fortnight ending the 31st January, 1924, with a prefatory note and a summary table showing in index numbers the fluctuations in wholesale prices by provinces as compared with a fortnight ago. Price 6 annas. Copies of this publication can be purchased from the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, and also from the Agents for the sale of India Government publications, a list of whom can be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS, COMMUNIQUÉS AND OTHER NOTICES AFFECTING TRADE.

STATE RAILWAY EARNINGS—

The total approximate gross earnings of all State Railways for the week ending 16th February, 1924, amounted to Rs. 2·13 crores * or Rs. 12 lakhs more than the figures for the corresponding period of 1922-23.

VILLUPURAM TRICHINOPOLY CHORD RAILWAY—

His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the construction, by the agency of the South Indian Railway Company, of a chord line of railway, on the 3' 3½" gauge, from Villupuram to Trichinopoly, a distance of about 100½ miles. The project will be known as the Villupuram Trichinopoly Chord Railway.

ANGLO-JAPANESE LOADLINE AGREEMENT—

It is announced that the Anglo-Japanese Loadline Agreement for the mutual recognition of Loadline certificates was signed and has come into force on the 21st January, 1924. India comes within the scope of this Agreement.

TARIFF CHANGES AND CUSTOMS NOTIFICATIONS.

DETAILS of changes in Customs Regulations, etc., are published regularly in the *Board of Trade Journal*. The particulars are too lengthy for publication here, but the headings of the items and the date on which they appeared in the *Journal* are given for purposes of reference :—

31st January, 1924.

BRITISH EMPIRE—

AUSTRALIA.—Conditions as to the Sale of Footwear in Queensland.

BRITISH HONDURAS.—Importation and Sale of Firearms and Ammunition Prohibited.

* The mileage open to quarter ending 30th September, 1923, was 37,915·50.

IRISH FREE STATE.—Importation of Animals and Poultry Restricted.

GOLD COAST.—Revised Form of Invoice and Certificate of value.

SUDAN.—Revised Import Duties on Alcoholic Liquors.

FOREIGN—

ANGOLA (PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA).—Exchange Measures ; Export Duties.

CANARY ISLANDS.—Special Fees Chargeable by Customs Service.

CZECHO-SLOVAKIA.—Further List of Articles Exempted from Import Licence Requirement.

EGYPT.—Tariff Valuations ; Imported Cotton Piece-goods.

FRANCE.—Export of Butter Restricted. Export of Coal, Coke, etc., Prohibited.

FRENCH ESTABLISHMENTS IN OCEANIA.—Importation, Sale, etc., of Poisonous Substances.

ITALY.—Payment of Customs Duties.

JAPAN AND KOREA.—Suspension of Various Customs Duties.

LITHUANIA.—Introduction of Spirit Monopoly. NORWAY.—Exportation of Coal and Coke Prohibited.

POLAND.—Modification of Export Duties on Various Articles.

ROUMANIA.—Modification of Export Duties.

SPAIN.—Exportation of Lentils.

PROPOSED TARIFF CHANGES—

LITHUANIA.—Impending New Customs Tariff.

BRITISH INDIA.

IMPORT DUTY ON SALTED FISH.

The following Notification (No. 139-T, dated the 1st March, 1924) has been issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce :—

In exercise of the power conferred by the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), and in supersession of the notification in the Department of Commerce, No. 1332, dated the 1st March, 1923, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that on and from the date of this notification, a duty at the rate of twelve annas per maund of 82½ lbs. avoirdupois shall be levied on salted fish, dry or wet, imported into any Customs port from any place beyond the limits of British India.

TARIFF VALUATIONS OF COTTON GOODS.

The following Notification (No. 251-T, dated the 1st March, 1924) has been issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce :—In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 (I) of the Cotton Duties Act, 1896 (II of 1896), and in

supersession of the notification in this Department, No. 1043, dated the 17th February, 1923 (published in the *Indian Trade Journal*, dated the 22nd February, 1923), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to fix, for the descriptions of cotton goods hereunder specified, tariff values as follows, with effect from the 1st March, 1924 :—

(Grey goods, plain, or bordered.)

	Tariff value per lb.
	Rs. A. P.
1. Chadars and bedsheets, plain or having only borders not over ¼"	1 4 0
2. Dangari and khadi cloth	0 15 0
3. Dhuties, cholas, dupattas, lungis, and gumchas, plain, or having only borders not over ¼"	1 6 0
4. Dhuties, cholas, dupattas, lungis, and gumchas having only borders over ¼", but not over ½"	1 7 0
5. Dhuties, cholas, dupattas, lungis, and gumchas, having only borders over ½", but not over 2"	1 8 0
6. Domestic, T cloths, shirtings, long-cloth, sheetings having borders not over ½"	1 4 6
7. Drills and jeans, plain	1 3 0
8. Fents	0 15 0
9. Patals and saris with headings over 4" wide and only coloured borders, not over ¾"	1 7 0
10. Printers, sadlapat and bhagavad	1 4 0
11. Shirtings, twilled, unbleached	1 5 0
12. Tent, sail, commissariat and double-threaded cloth (dosuti)	1 2 0
13. Zanzibar cloth	1 2 0

Provided that for calendered grey goods 3 pies shall be added to the above values.

Figured or coloured goods.

	Tariff value per lb.
	Rs. A. P.
14. Bedcovers, twilled sheets, quilts, and table cloths with borders not over 1"	1 6 0
15. Bedcovers, quilts, table cloths, twilled or plain wove sheets and chadars, coloured warp or weft	1 9 0
16. Bedcovers, quilts, table cloths, twilled or plain wove sheets and chadras, coloured warp and weft	1 11 0
17. Bed ticking, plain or drilled	1 4 0
18. Check gumchas and check cholas	1 8 0
19. Cholis and saris (coloured)	1 11 0
20. Cotton tweed, commonly called hunting cloth, plain or striped, including Icheria, Thana susi, Thana drill, Thana twill, and Thana check	1 7 0
21. Khadi, striped	1 0 0
22. Drills, striped	1 3 0
23. Drills, checked	1 6 0
24. Drills, dyed	1 8 0
25. English patterned checks, trouserings and coatings	1 14 0

Figured or coloured goods—contd.

	Tariff value per lb.
	Rs. A. P.
26. Fancy dobby pattern checks, coloured warp and weft	1 10 0
27. Fents	1 2 0
28. Flannel pattern susi and dobby susi, grey weft	1 6 0
29. Flannel pattern susi and dobby susi, coloured weft	1 8 0
30. Lungis, coloured	1 11 0
31. Lungis, grey, with coloured stripes and borders	1 8 0
32. Napkins, grey	1 6 0
33. Napkins, bleached	1 9 0
34. Shirtings, twilled, bleached	1 10 0
35. Susi checks, English grey ground	1 11 0
36. Susi checks, ordinary, grey ground	1 9 0
37. Susi checks, ordinary, coloured warp or weft	1 10 0
38. Susi checksheets, ordinary grey ground	1 7 0
39. Susi ordinary, coloured stripes, grey ground	1 7 0
40. Susi ordinary, coloured warp or weft	1 9 0
41. Towels, Turkish, grey	1 8 0
42. Towels, Turkish, bleached	1 11 0
43. Towels, honeycombed and other sorts, grey	1 5 0
44. Towels, honeycombed and other sorts, bleached	1 8 0
45. Zephyr, cloth	1 5 0
46. Zephyr, striped and checked	1 6 0

Provided that any goods specified in the foregoing lists shall, when woven with borders of silk, be assessed to duty *ad valorem*.

RESTRICTIONS ON THE IMPORTATION INTO BURMA OF HYPODERMIC SYRINGES OR NEEDLES FOR HYPODERMIC INJECTIONS.

The following Notification (No. 511, dated the 1st March, 1924) has been issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department :—

In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 1548-258 (Excise), dated the 24th February, 1912, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to restrict the bringing by sea or by land into Burma of hypodermic syringes or of needles for hypodermic injections to cases in which such syringes or needles are imported—

(a) by means of the post, by a medical practitioner as defined in the rules under the Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878), which were published with the Notification of the Government of Burma in the Financial Department No. 21, dated the 17th May, 1910, or

(b) otherwise than by means of the post, by a medical practitioner or a licensed pharmacist as defined in the said rules

EGYPT.

TARIFF VALUATIONS—IMPORTED COTTON YARNS.

The Egyptian "Journal Officiel" for 7th January contains the following revised Tariff Valuations for use in assessing the Customs duties leviable on cotton yarns imported into Egypt from 5th January—4th April, 1924, or until denunciation:—

Articles.	Import Valuation.
	Millimes per kilog.
Cotton single yarns, grey and bleached—	
From India, Japan and China—	
Nos. 4 to 12	135
Nos. 14 to 20	180
From other countries—	
Nos. 4 to 12	180
Nos. 14 to 20	240
Knittings, Nos. 3 to 12—	
From India, Japan and China	175
From other countries	220
Cotton, two-ply, grey or bleached, Nos. 2 to 10 and 2 to 12—	
From India, Japan and China	175
From other countries	220
Cotton two-ply, grey or bleached, 2/20 from other countries	250
Cotton, two-ply, grey and bleached, No. 40/2 other than Indian, Japanese and Chinese	280
Cotton cable yarns No. 20	280
Turkey red cotton single yarns	350
Other coloured cotton single yarns	340
Gassed or mercerised or prepared yarns, grey, bleached or dyed—	
From India, Japan and China	ad valorem
From other countries	

GREECE.

REGULATIONS REGARDING CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN, ETC.

The Board of Trade Journal, dated the 31st January, 1924, states:—With reference to the notice under the above heading at page 779 of this "Journal" for 28th June last, it should be noted that the regulations at present in force regarding the requirement of certificates of origin for goods imported into Greece are summarised in a circular addressed by the Ministry of Finance to Greek Customs Houses under date 25th November last. The provisions of this Circular are reproduced below.

In order to secure the benefit of the Greek "Conventional" Tariff duties for goods coming from a country which has a Convention with Greece, a certificate of origin must be produced on the entry of the goods to the effect that the goods in question come from the market of a country with which Greece has a Convention. These certificates may

be issued either by the Greek Consular authorities or by the Chamber of Commerce of the district from which the goods originate. A declaration by the manufacturer attesting that the goods in question are products of his factory is also regarded as a certificate of origin.

Certificates of origin issued by Chambers of Commerce, as well as manufacturers' declarations, do not require the visa of Greek Consular authorities.

Merchandise, however, imported from the ports of Genoa, Trieste, and Venice must be accompanied by a certificate of origin issued only by the Greek Consular authority at these ports, which is to declare specifically the origin of the goods, any other certificate or declaration merely vised by the Consular authority being unacceptable.

Goods which come from the Customs bonded warehouses or clearance warehouses of a country with which Greece has a Convention must be accompanied by a certificate of origin or exporter's declaration to the effect that the goods come from the market of a country having a Convention with Greece.

Certificates of origin are not required (1) for goods imported direct from countries lying outside Europe or beyond the Suez Canal and the Straits of Gibraltar, so long as the first bills of lading are produced demonstrating the origin of the goods and that they are destined for Greece, or (2) for goods which bear a special characteristic of the place of production or come from a country having the monopoly of their production—e.g., wine of a recognised brand (Bordeaux, Oporto), English herrings, Spanish conserves, American, Swiss, etc. cheese. If the Customs authorities are not satisfied from the nature of the goods that they originate in a country having a Convention with Greece they are entitled to ask for the original bills of lading.

The Customs authorities are instructed in cases specified in the preceding paragraph to demand, if in doubt as to the origin of the goods, the production of certificates of origin, allowing a reasonable time for their production, and taking suitable security for the difference between the General and Conventional rates of duty.

KENYA.

TAX ON GINNED COTTON.

The Cotton (Tax) Ordinance, 1923, assented to on 14th December, 1923, provides that, as from the coming into force of the Ordinance, there shall be payable in respect of all cotton ginned in the Colony a tax of 6 cents per pound for the period ending 31st May, 1924, and thereafter such tax not exceeding 6 cents per pound, as the Governor in Council may prescribe. The Ordinance also prohibits the export of any ginned cotton from the Colony, except under licence, and only after the above-mentioned tax has been paid in respect of such cotton.

PATENT OFFICE NOTICES.

APPLICATIONS in respect of the following new inventions were filed in the Patent Office, Calcutta, between the 18th and the 23rd February, 1924:—
10090. S. J. M. Auld, A. E. Dunstan and P. H. Herring.—Improvements relating to the treatment of liquid hydrocarbons. 10091. S. J. M. Auld, A. E. Dunstan and P. H. Herring.—Improvements relating to apparatus for the treatment of liquid hydrocarbons. 10092. P. Udelhoven.—Improvements in metal containers. 10093. H. Nielsen and B. Laing.—Improvements in or relating to rotary retorts, kilns, fryers or the like. 10094. C. J. Rhodes and G. W. Berry.—Improvements in the flanging and seaming of sheet metal. 10095. National Malleable and Steel Castings Co.—Improvements in car couplers. 10096. The International General Electric Co., Inc.—Improvements in and relating to composite metals and the method of making composite metal bodies therefrom. 10097. J. Becker.—Improvements in or relating to coking retort ovens. March 6, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 10098. J. Becker.—Improvements in or relating to coking retort ovens. April 30, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 10099. C. J. V. Fery.—High power electric battery the depolarization of which is effected by air. 10100. Candles Limited.—Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of candles. November 14, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 10101. H. N. Fleming and J. A. Fleming.—An improved axle box and journal for railway vehicles. 10102. C. S. Sarkar.—Improved boiling tank for paddy, corn and the like. 10103. M. Hussain.—Improvements in tennis rackets. 10104. Naamlooze Vennootschap Phillips' Gloeilampenfabrieken.—Improvements in and relating to incandescent cathode X-ray tubes. October 5, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 10105. A. G. Ratcher.—Improvements in hockey sticks. 10106. A. G. Ratcher.—Improvements in tennis rackets. 10107. G. B. Zanardo.—Improved process of extraction of sugar from cane. 10108. The Olsen Engine Syndicate Ltd.—Improvements in or relating to pneumatic or like tools. 10109. A. W. Taff.—Improvements in or relating to insulators for telegraph or telephone wires or the like. 10110. L. F. Noonan and J. H. H. Rolfe.—The "oblique" rail joint. 10111. S. C. Ghose.—A spinning spindle with automatic arrangements for evenly winding the yarn on a bobbin placed therein.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents

and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Amendment) Act, 1920, and the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules Amendment Act, 1920, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

Printed specifications of applications for patents which have been accepted (one rupee per copy) may be seen free of charge together with other publications of the Patent Office at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BARODA	Department of Commerce and Industries.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, 1-A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, 1, Council House Street.
"	Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURA	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Industries and Commerce Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
PATNA	Secretariat Library, Government of Bihar and Orissa.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANCHI	Office of the Director of Industries, Bihar and Orissa.
RANGOON	Office of the Chief Secretary, Home and Political Departments, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
WASHINGTON (U.S.A.)	The Patent Office.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS.

BENGAL.

27th February.

With the exception of scattered showers in parts of north Bengal, there was practically no rainfall throughout the province.

Ploughing of lands for jute and paddy is in full swing but rain is needed for their sowings. Gathering of mustard is nearing completion. Reaping of other spring crops and pressing of sugarcane are progressing favourably.

The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 0.28 per cent as compared with that of the previous week.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

23rd February.

Prospects of wheat and gram are good to very good while those of linseed are very good to excellent.

PUNJAB.

25th February.

The week has been practically dry. Pressing of sugarcane continues in some districts. The yield is reported to be normal to above normal. Prospects of wheat and other standing crops are generally good. Sowings of extra spring crops continue and are normal.

UNITED PROVINCES.

Eastern Circle—

25th February.

Prospects of wheat, gram and sugarcane are normal to good.

Western Circle—

27th February.

Prospects of wheat, gram and sugarcane are good.

North-Eastern Circle—

28th February.

Prospects of wheat and gram are normal. Harvesting of wheat has commenced at places. Sowing of sugarcane has been started and pressing continues.

Rohilkhand Circle—

28th February.

Prospects of wheat and gram are good while those of sugarcane are normal.

Central Circle—

29th February.

Prospects of wheat, gram and sugarcane are normal. Conditions are normal.

BIHAR AND ORISSA.

1st March.

The rain received this week was too late to be of any considerable benefit to standing crops but has probably done little harm and has facilitated the preparation of land for sugarcane and early monsoon crops. Wheat and oilseeds are expected to give about 93 per cent of a normal crop.

ASSAM.

3rd March.

The outturns of mustard and sugarcane and the prospects of tea are normal.

GENERAL WEATHER SUMMARY.

Weather in India during the week ended Tuesday last was marked by nearly general rainfall in the North-West Frontier Province and Kashmir and local rainfall in the Punjab Hills, Kumaon Hills, Bihar and Chota Nagpur during the early part of the week and by nearly general rainfall on one day (3rd March) in the latter part of the week.

TRADE OF ADEN IN JANUARY, 1924.

—At page 336 of this issue is published a return of the trade of the port of Aden for January, 1924. The number of merchant vessels over 200 tons that used the Port in January, 1924, was 76 as compared with 82 in the corresponding month last year, and their total tonnage was 317,000 as compared with 295,000. Excluding coal, salt, fuel oil and military and naval stores the total tonnage of imports in the month was 7,900 and of exports 6,400 as compared with 9,600 and 6,000, respectively, for the corresponding month last year. The total value of all imports, excluding Government stores, was Rs. 62,84,000 as compared with Rs. 64,40,000 for January, 1923, and of exports Rs. 61,71,000 as compared with Rs. 57,68,000. The total value of both imports and exports together was Rs. 1,24,54,000 as compared with Rs. 1,22,08,000 for the corresponding month last year. Imports during the month were above those for January, 1923, in the case of gum and resins, hardware, hides, seeds, sugar, piecegoods (grey and printed or dyed) and treasure; and below in the case of coffee, grain, skins, piecegoods (white), twist and yarn, tobacco, unmanufactured and manufactured. Exports were above those for January, 1923, in the case of coffee, gum and resins, hardware, hides, seeds, piecegoods (grey and white), twist and yarn, tobacco, unmanufactured and manufactured, and treasure; and below in the case of grain, skins, sugar and piecegoods (printed or dyed).

CROP FORECASTS.

(INDIAN—PROVINCIAL.)

SECOND FORECAST OF THE WHEAT CROP IN THE PUNJAB, 1923-24.

[NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1921-22, the area under wheat in the Punjab has represented some 29.4 per cent of the total area under wheat in British India. The ratio of the irrigated wheat acreage (a) in British India and (b) in the Punjab (excluding Native States) has in the five years ending 1921-22, averaged (a) 44.3 and (b) 56.0 per cent, respectively.]

Area.—The area under wheat in British districts is now returned as 9,748,639 acres, an increase of 2 per cent over the first forecast issued in January last, which is due to further sowings. This estimate is 2 and 1 per cent in advance of the area estimated in the corresponding forecast, and the actual area, respectively, of last year. The increase as compared with the quinquennial average is 12 per cent.

Crop prospects.—Light to moderate rain fell in January and the first half of February. It was very useful for the crop. The condition and prospects of the crop are generally good, but more rain is wanted in the west. If cloudy weather continues, rust may cause considerable damage in the east and central districts.

Native States.—The area in Native States as now estimated is 1,270,400 acres which is 14 and 2 per cent in advance of the corresponding estimate and the final area, respectively, of last year. The condition of the standing crop is reported to be average to good.

SECOND FORECAST OF THE WHEAT CROP IN BIHAR AND ORISSA, 1923-24.

[NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1921-22, the area under wheat in the territory to which this forecast relates, represents about 3.8 per cent of the total area under wheat in India. The ratio of the irrigated wheat acreage to total wheat acreage (a) in British India and (b) in the territory now reported on, has, in the five years ending 1921-22, averaged (a) 44.3 per cent and (b) 26.2 per cent, respectively.]

Character of the season.—Weather conditions up to December have already been described in the first forecast. In January light rain fell in all the districts, the fall being below the normal everywhere except Ranchi, Palamau and Singhbhum and in Orissa where it was slightly above the normal. In February light rain fell in all the districts except Saran, Champaran, Purnea, Sambalpur and Manbhum. Since the issue of the first forecast the weather is reported to have been favourable on the whole in all the districts except Bhagalpur, Purnea and the Santal Parganas.

Area sown.—The crop is cultivated chiefly in Bihar and in the district of Palamau. The revised area sown to date this year is reported to be 1,217,500 acres against 1,263,600 acres shown in the corresponding forecast of last year. The decrease is mainly noticeable in Darbhanga and also in Bhagalpur and in Shahabad due to deficient rainfall.

Outturn.—Saran and Palamau expect a crop above normal, viz., 108 per cent; Patna, Muzaffarpur, Cuttack, Sambalpur, Ranchi and Singhbhum report a normal crop, viz., 100 per cent; seven districts expect 83 to 96 per cent; three districts report 62 to 77 per cent; while Darbhanga and the Santal Parganas expect yields of 50 and 42 per cent, respectively.

According to the above estimates of the District Officers the outturn of the crop for the province works out to 89 per cent of the normal against the past ten years' averages of 95 per cent. This means that this year's yield per acre is estimated at 93.7 per cent of the ten years' average.

SECOND FORECAST OF THE WHEAT CROP IN THE UNITED PROVINCES, 1923-24.

[NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1921-22, the area under the wheat crop in the United Provinces has represented some 22.6 per cent of the total area under the crop in India. The ratio of irrigated wheat acreage to total wheat acreage (a) in British India and (b) in the United Provinces has, in the five years ending 1921-22, averaged (a) some 44.3 per cent and (b) 57.7 per cent, respectively.]

Light general rain fell during the first fortnight of January, while the showers recorded in the latter half were lighter and more scattered. The rainfall was above the normal in the western part of the provinces and was beneficial. It proved of much value to the wheat crop. There have been some useful showers in parts of the provinces during the present month. Local damage by rust is reported from some districts and light local showers of hail are also reported from a number of districts, but no serious damage was caused by them. Taking the provinces as a whole, prospects are so far favourable and the outturn is, at present estimated at 90 per cent of the normal.

This forecast relates to the condition of the crop up to the 25th February, 1924.

SECOND FORECAST OF THE WHEAT CROP IN THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE, 1923-24.

The area under the wheat crop in the North-West Frontier Province during the season 1923-24 is now estimated at 1,022,500 acres. The prospects of the crop are generally average at present on irrigated lands but below average on unirrigated lands.

SECOND FORECAST OF THE WHEAT CROP IN BENGAL, 1923-24.

[NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1921-22, the area under wheat in Bengal has represented some 0.4 per cent of the total area under wheat in India. The ratio of the irrigated wheat acreage to total wheat acreage (a) in British India and (b) in the territory now reported on, has, in the five years ending 1921-22, averaged (a) 44.3 and (b) 13.2 per cent, respectively.]

Character of the season.—The rainfall in September and October was sufficient for the field operations and for the sowings which began in the usual time.

Slight showers during the first half of November helped the germination for a while but subsequent continued drought during December seriously interfered with the growth of the crop. Slight rainfall in January has not generally been beneficial. On the whole the season has been unfavourable.

Area sown.—According to District Officers' estimates, the total area sown was 120,200 acres this year against 124,800 and 124,400 acres, respectively, in the corresponding and final forecasts of last year.

Outturn.—From the District Officers' estimates the provincial outturn works out at 63 per cent of the normal against 74 and 75 per cent reported, respectively, in the corresponding and final forecasts of last year.

SECOND FORECAST OF THE WHEAT CROP IN HYDERABAD, 1923-24.

[NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1921-22, the area under wheat cultivation in these Dominions represents about 2.52 per cent of the total area under wheat in India.]

Explanatory.—This is the second forecast and it deals with the area under the wheat crop and the percentage of its outturn.

Area sown.—The total area under wheat cultivation during the current year is returned at 700,871 acres as against 696,008 acres reported during the same period of last year, showing a slight increase of 4,863 acres or about 0.70 per cent.

Condition of the crop.—The condition of the wheat crop is generally fair and its outturn is estimated at 57 per cent of the normal as against 73 per cent of last year.

SECOND FORECAST OF RABI OILSEEDS AND LINSEED CROPS IN THE PUNJAB, 1923-24.

[NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1921-22, the areas under rabi oilseeds and linseed crops in the Punjab have represented some 16.4 and 1.3 per cent, respectively, of the total area under each crop in British India.]

Area.—The areas under rabi oilseeds (*toria*, rape mustard and *taramira*) and linseed, as now estimated, are 1,149,601 and 32,355 acres, respectively, as compared with :—

	Rabi oilseeds. Acres.	Linseed. Acres.
First forecast of this year	1,105,600	31,955
Second (corresponding) forecast of last year	1,283,102	38,317
Actual area of last year	1,286,029	31,845

As compared with the actual area of last year the decrease under oilseeds amounts to 11 per cent and is due to unfavourable season at sowing time. The area now estimated is 4 per cent more than in

the first estimate, which is due to further sowings and the submission of corrected figures from some of the districts. Of the total area, 548,100 acres are returned as irrigated and 601,501 acres as unirrigated. The measured area under *toria* (included in the above estimate) is 491,500 acres, of which only 49,600 acres are unirrigated. The area under linseed (including 2,655 acres conventionally estimated) is nearly the same as in the first forecast but is in excess of the actual area of last year by 2 per cent.

Yield.—The harvesting of *toria* is nearly over and its yield is generally normal. The condition of other oilseeds is average to good.

SECOND FORECAST OF THE SPRING OILSEED CROPS IN BIHAR AND ORISSA, 1923-24.

[NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1921-22, the area under linseed and under rape or mustard, in the territory to which this forecast relates, represents about 26.8 and 13.2 per cent, respectively, of the total area under these crops in British India.]

Explanatory.—This forecast deals with all kinds of oilseeds except sesamum (or *til*) for which separate forecasts are issued.

Area sown.—Spring oilseeds are chiefly grown in Bihar and Chota Nagpur. The total area sown up to 28th February (*til* excepted) is estimated at 1,838,700 acres against 1,882,700 acres shown in the second forecast of the spring oilseed crops of 1922-23 and a normal area of 1,835,100 acres. The decrease over last year's area is noticeable in Darbhanga, Monghyr, Bhagalpur and Manbhum owing to insufficient rain at the time of sowing and also in Balasore and Palamanu.

Character of the season.—As described in the first forecast issued in December last weather conditions were favourable in all the districts except Monghyr, Puri and Manbhum. In December rain fell in all the districts except Saran, Champaran, Angul, Sambalpur, Manbhum and Singhbhum, the fall being below the normal everywhere. In January light rain fell in all the districts, the fall being below the normal everywhere except Ranchi, Palamanu and Singhbhum and in Orissa where it was slightly above the normal. In February light rain fell in all the districts except Saran, Champaran, Purnea, Sambalpur and Manbhum. The weather conditions are now reported to have been favourable in all the districts except Bhagalpur, the San'al Parganas and Puri, where the deficient rainfall affected the outturn of the crops.

The condition figure for the oilseed crops (excepting *til*) according to district returns is estimated at 86 per cent as against the past ten years' average of 93 per cent. This means that the outturn of this year's crop will probably be 92.5 per cent of the ten years' average.

SUMMARY OF CROP FORECASTS.

The following is a summary of the various crop forecasts relating to the season 1923-24, published in the *Indian Trade Journal* on the dates mentioned in the last column :—

Crop and Forecast.	Tracts comprised in the figures and percentage of total Indian crop represented by them.	Estimated Area.	Per cent of preceding year (100 = figure of same date preceding year).	Final figure 1922-23.	Estimated outturn.	Per cent of preceding year (100 = figure of same date preceding year).	Final figure 1922-23.	Date of publication the forecast in the Journal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Acres.		Acres.				
Jute—Final.	Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, and Assam (100 per cent of the total Jute area in India).	2,313,000	128	1,800,000	6,996,000 bales.	128	5,486,000 bales.	Sept. 27, 19
Sugarcane—Final.	United Provinces, Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, Madras, Bombay and Sind, Assam, North-West Frontier Province, Central Provinces and Berar, Delhi, Mysore and Baroda (99 per cent of total sugarcane area of British India).	(a) 2,916,000	106	2,740,000	3,266,000 tons. (a)	107	8,044,000 tons.	Feb. 7, 19
Cotton—Final.	All cotton-growing tracts.	22,941,000	105	21,792,000	5,042,000 bales.	99	5,075,000 bales.	Feb. 21, .
Sesamum—Final.	Burma, United Provinces, Madras, Central Provinces and Berar, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Bombay and Sind, Punjab, Ajmer-Merwara, Hyderabad, Kotah (Rajputana), and Baroda (99.6 per cent of total sesamum area of British India).	4,753,000	98	5,006,000	382,000 tons.	90	484,000 tons.	Jan. 17, 1
Indigo—Final.	Madras, United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Punjab, Bombay and Sind and Bengal (containing practically the whole area under indigo in British India).	185,400	65	(a) 235,300	36,100 cwts.	69	(a) 52,400 cwts.	Dec. 27,
Rice—Final.	Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Madras, Burma, United Provinces, Central Provinces and Berar, Assam, Bombay and Sind, Coorg, Hyderabad, Mysore and Baroda (99 per cent of total rice area of British India).	78,227,000	95	82,401,000	23,298,000 tons.	84	33,716,000 tons.	Feb. 28,
Groundnut—Final.	Madras, Burma, and Bombay (99 per cent of total groundnut area of British India).	2,731,000	104	2,638,000	1,078,000 tons.	87	1,236,000 tons.	Feb. 21,
Linseed—First.	Central Provinces and Berar, United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, Bombay, Punjab, Kotah (Rajputana) and Hyderabad (99.1 per cent of the total linseed area of British India).	2,575,000	112	3,358,000	†	..	532,000 tons.	Jan. 3, 1
Rape and Mustard—First.	United Provinces, Bengal, Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, Assam, Bombay and Sind, North-West Frontier Province, Delhi, Baroda, Alwar (Rajputana) and Hyderabad (98.7 per cent of the total area under rape and mustard in British India).	3,357,000	93	6,212,000	†	..	1,213,000 tons.	Jan. 3,
Wheat—First.	Punjab, United Provinces, Central Provinces and Berar, Bombay, Bihar and Orissa, North-West Frontier Province, Bengal, Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara, Central India, Gwalior, Rajputana, Hyderabad, Baroda and Mysore (96 per cent of the total wheat acreage of India).	30,203,000	102	30,844,000	†	..	9,888,000 tons.	Jan. 21,

* Issued by the Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

† Including Indian States.

‡ Not yet available.

(a) Subsequently revised.

RESULTS OF AUCTION TEA SALES IN CALCUTTA.

DISTRICT AVERAGES.

DISTRICTS.	SEASON 1923-24.				SEASON 1922-23.			
	Sold in Sale No. 36, 26th February.		Sold to Sale No. 36, 26th February.		(Final.)			
	Packages.	Average Price per lb.	Packages.	Average Price per lb.	Packages.	Average Price per lb.		
		As. P.		Rs. As. P.			Rs. A. P.	
Assam	3,954	12 3	168,756	0 15 11	189,015	0 14 5		
Cachar	755	11 8	70,295	0 14 4	80,384	0 11 9		
Sylhet	1,087	11 7	79,656	0 14 1	77,478	0 12 4		
Darjeeling	95	9 3	45,170	1 1 11	37,593	1 0 1		
Dooars	562	10 10	179,157	0 14 11	187,851	0 12 9		
Terai	609	12 11	36,305	0 14 3	28,104	0 11 10		
Chittagong	263	10 8	8,644	0 13 5	5,876	0 11 8		
Chota Nagpur	6	11 4	510	0 13 2	552	0 10 10		
Dehra Dun	..	..	282	0 15 11	643	0 14 0		
Nepal	..	..	389	0 12 3	598	0 12 1		
TOTAL	7,331	12 0	589,164	0 15 2	608,094	0 13 3		

(The above do not include second-hand Tea, damaged Tea and Dust.)

Season 1923-24 Average price of 128,849 packages Dust sold to 26th February (Sale 36)

Season 1922-23 Average price of 113,520 packages Dust sold to end of Season

As. P.
12 1
8 3

TRADE OF ADEN IN JANUARY, 1924.

(Supplied by the Chairman, Aden Port Trust.)

Article.	Unit.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.
Coal	Tons	11,893	3,81,493	..	..
Coffee	Cwts.	9,155	4,78,098	13,701	9,00,723
Grain, pulse and flour	..	25,508	2,34,912	38,166	3,04,054
Gums and resins	..	10,444	2,11,615	6,716	2,04,795
Hardware	..	..	17,365	..	14,863
Hides, raw	No.	5,580	16,160	11,605	42,156
Oil, Fuel	Tons	19,466	5,83,980	..	..
.. Kerosene	Gallons	5,144	5,256	22,720	24,063
.. Petrol	..	44,400	77,720	5,840	10,245
Salt	Tons	..	..	20,337	1,80,820
Seeds	Cwts.	8,405	1,34,844	2,277	36,162
Skins, raw	No.	341,695	3,53,915	655,465	8,35,014
Sugar	Cwts.	8,109	1,87,512	6,530	1,47,387
Textiles—					
Piecegoods, grey	Yds.	3,433,795	12,71,665	2,728,746	10,06,714
" white	..	433,343	1,81,085	397,335	1,68,635
" printed or dyed	..	612,168	2,91,468	356,159	1,71,096
Twist and yarn	Lbs.	119,000	1,69,157	141,294	2,04,547
Tobacco, unmanufactured	..	297,332	78,539	379,876	1,35,914
" manufactured	..	12,712	36,773	21,028	31,805
Other articles	No. of packages.	60,411	11,64,940	25,335	6,14,224
Treasure, private	..	..	4,04,248	..	11,38,420
TOTAL	..	..	62,83,775	..	61,70,637

PRICES AND TRADE MOVEMENTS.

TEA—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 1st March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	1924.	1923.
Arrivals into Calcutta by all routes	855	1,793

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 1st March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	1924.	1923.
Exports by sea—		
From Calcutta	4,334	11,394
" Chittagong	1,067	..

(ii) During last three months (from all ports) :—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	June 1923.
United Kingdom	33,116	40,907	30,624	233,383
North America	3,511	1,700	1,355	15,080
Mesopotamia, Arabia and Persia.	1,259	788	574	4,881
Australia and New Zealand.	879	1,013	914	3,210
Ceylon	334	284	395	2,348
Egypt	118	358	163	1,116
Other Countries	1,357	1,102	567	5,129
TOTAL 1924.	..	..	34,592	..
" 1923	45,574	46,152	23,342	265,247
" 1922	40,139	41,733	34,187	229,822

(c) Re-exports of Indian tea from the United Kingdom—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	Oct. 1923.	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.
To Russia (European)	17	11	1	457
" Other European Countries	2,846	3,693	3,441	22,141
" The United States of America	346	232	137	2,768
" Central and South America	136	193	190	1,514
" Canada and Newfoundland	180	344	156	2,586
" Other countries	147	74	65	1,059
TOTAL FOR 1923	3,672	4,547	3,990	30,555
" 1922	1,716	1,531	782	13,918
" 1921	1,626	1,268	1,366	12,372

(d) Market Quotations—

Calcutta, 26th February—

*Sale average Rs. A. P.
0 12 0 per lb.

London, 8th February—

	per lb.	s.	d.
Darjeeling	..	1	7½
Assam	..	1	6
Cachar and Sylhet	..	1	4½

*For the District Averages vide page 336.

JUTE—

(a) Arrivals—

(i) During week ending 1st March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In thousands of bales.)

	1924	1923.
Arrivals into Calcutta,* by all routes	62 \$	28
Arrivals into mills situated outside the Calcutta Trade Block by rail and steamer †	34 \$	28
TOTAL	96	56

(ii) From 1st July, 1923, to 1st March, 1924, and corresponding period of 1922-23 :—

(In thousands of bales.)

	1923-24	1922-23
Into Calcutta * by all routes	3,802 \$	3,222
Into the mills situated outside the Calcutta Trade Block by rail and steamer †	3,021 \$	1,830
Less transferred locally up to 31st January, 1924	22	40
TOTAL	6,801	5,012

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 1st March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In thousands of bales.)

	1924	1923.
Exports by sea—		
From Calcutta and Chittagong	58	101

(ii) From 1st July, 1923, to 1st March, 1924, and corresponding period of 1922-23 :—

(In thousands of bales.)

	1923-24	1922-23
Exports by sea—		
From Calcutta and Chittagong	3,151	2,493

(iii) During last three months (from all ports) :—

(In thousands of tons)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	July 1923.
United Kingdom	44	40	14	140
Continent	47	58	38	261
North America	15	10	9	60
Other Countries	4	5	3	31
TOTAL 1924	..	..	64	492
" 1923	110	113	43	445
" 1922	89	93	54	320

(c) Market Quotations—

Calcutta—

4th March—

† Jat 4's per maund Rs. 11.
Firsts Rs. 62 per bale (400 lbs.).
Lightnings Rs. 56-8 " "

London, 6th February—

First Grade per ton £25 10s.

The total outturn of jute in season 1923 is estimated at 6,996,000 bales of 400 lbs. as against 5,486,000 bales (revised) in 1922 (including imports from Nepal).

* By Calcutta is meant the Calcutta Trade Block consisting of the town of Calcutta with Howrah and the Kidderpore Docks.

† Imports into mills by boat and cart are not recorded.

‡ Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

§ Incomplete.

JUTE BAGS—

a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 1st March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of bags.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	3,175	6,639
Hessian	879	1,367

(ii) From 1st January to 1st March, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1923:—

(In thousands of bags.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	66,097	45,659
Hessian	14,988	12,737

(iii) During last three months:—

Sacking (lakhs of bags).

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	11	19	27	245
Continent	21	23	14	150
Far East	66	97	69	749
South Africa	4	2	4	226
North America	..	1	1	10
West Indies	42	31	17	285
South America	79	67	19	390
Australia and New Zealand	74	68	23	631
Other countries	19	32	23	385
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	197	—
.. 1923	316	340	220	3,071
.. 1922	213	287	175	2,610

Hessian (lakhs of bags)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	9	9	7	110
America	1	..	..	315
Australia and New Zealand	21	28	28	260
Other countries	30	37	38	272
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	73	—
.. 1923	61	74	46	957
.. 1922	30	59	60	772

* Market Quotations, Calcutta 4th March—

	PER 100 BAGS	Near.	Forward.
		Rs. A.	Rs. A.
Twills 2½ lbs. 44×26½, 6×8	51	8	{ 51 8 to 49 8 }

* Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

JUTE CLOTH—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 1st March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of yds.)

	1924	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	541	470
Hessian	27,058	30,770

(ii) From 1st January to 1st March, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1923:—

(In thousands of yds.)

	1924.	1923
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	7,854	17,541
Hessian	279,654	219,692

(iii) During last three months:—

Sacking (in lakhs of yds.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	5	4	4	63
North America	32	24	27	283
South America	3	2	..	75
Australia and New Zealand	5	5	4	68
Other countries	10	11	1	74
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	36	—
.. 1923	55	46	65	563
.. 1922	27	16	27	367

Hessian (in lakhs of yds.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 19 4	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	22	28	34	554
North America	933	1,010	859	9,830
South America	87	22	5	1,761
Australia	8	16	12	163
Other countries	36	66	36	376
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	946	—
.. 1923	1,086	1,142	970	12,683
.. 1922	1,440	1,021	787	12,039

(b) † Market Quotations, Calcutta, 4th March—

	Near.	Forward.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
(1) Hessian cloth, 8 oz., 40" per 100 yds.	15 2	{ 15 4 to 15 0 }
(2) Hessian cloth, 10½ oz., 40" per 100 yds.	20 4	{ 20 4 to 20 0 }

† Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

COTTON (raw)—

(a) Arrivals—

(i) During week ending 1st March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In tons.)

	1924.	1923.
Imports into Bombay by rail and sea *	28,064	27,621
Karachi by rail	2,451	3,124
Calcutta by rail and river	935	188

(ii) From 1st September, 1923, to 28th February, 1924, and corresponding period of 1922-23:—

(In thousands of bales.)

	1923-24.	1922-23.
Into Bombay *	2,171	2,034

(b) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Sept. 1923. Jan. 1924
Europe	20	33	48	127
China	1	1	2	6
Japan	12	13	51	85
Other countries	..	1	4	7
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	105	225
.. 1923	33	48	78	188
.. 1922	37	44	60	215

(c) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 29th February—

Full pressed per candy of 784 lbs.

M.G.F.G. Broach Ra. 572 April-May, 1924.

The total production of cotton for 1923-24 is estimated at 5,042,000 bales (400 lbs. each) as against 5,075,000 bales, the revised estimate of 1922-23.

COTTON TWIST AND YARN (Indian-made)—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 1st March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	1924.	1923.
Exports by sea from—		
Calcutta	7	..
Bombay	230	394
Madras	..	..

* The East India Cotton Association's Report for the week ending 28th February, 1924.
† Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

(ii) During last three months:—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
Persia, Aden and Mesopotamia.	354	430	431	5,590
China	1,573	518	340	23,710
Egypt	790	614	175	5,536
Other countries	944	875	557	8,248
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	1,503	—
.. 1923	3,661	2,437	2,311	43,084
.. 1922	6,758	4,959	4,841	62,655

(c) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 29th February—

Net rate per lb.

(1) Twist, No. 10s	As. 14½
(2) Twist, No. 20s	As. 17½

COTTON PIECEGOODS—

(Indian-made)—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In lakhs of yards.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
Persia, Arabia, Aden and Mesopotamia.	97	65	50	896
Ceylon	12	8	14	161
Straits Settlements, Siam and China.	22	15	23	247
East Africa (including Mauritius).	16	35	16	302
Other countries	11	16	16	175
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	119	—
.. 1923	158	139	200	1,781
.. 1922	177	161	130	1,451

(b) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 29th February—

Net rate per lb.

(1) Long cloths 36"×37½ yds. of 9 lbs.	As. 23½
(2) T cloths 28"×24 yds. of 5 lbs.	As. 21½
(3) Chudders 54"×6 yds. of 2½ lbs.	As. 20½

† Bombay Millowners' Association Current Quotations.

COTTON TWIST AND YARN (Imported) —

(a) Imports—

(i) During week ending 1st March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	1924.	1923.
Into		
Calcutta	142	285
Bombay	403	70
Madras	204	23

(ii) During last three months :—

Grey (In thousands of lbs.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	1,069	598	768	11,161
Japan	1,249	1,399	2,695	23,827
Other countries	..	53	173	254
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	3,636	—
„ 1923	2,318	2,050	5,185	35,242
„ 1922	3,721	4,531	4,507	51,949

White (In thousands of lbs.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	214	140	122	2,006
Japan	20	43	54	430
Other countries	..	..	..	3
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	176	—
„ 1923	234	183	104	2,439
„ 1922	192	134	331	2,287

(b) Market Quotations—

* Manchester, 14th December—

Price index of American yarn	290
„ „ Egyptian „	234

(Prices on 31st July, 1914, are taken as 100.)

* F. W. Tattersall's Cotton Trade Circular.

COTTON PIECEGOODS—

(a) Despatches by rail—

During week ending 1st March, 1924 :—

	Foreign Tons.	Indian Tons.	Total Tons.
Calcutta	1,074†	50†	1,124†
Bombay	78	331	409
Karachi	2	39	41
Madras	87	27	114

(b) Imports—

(i) During week ending 1st March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In thousands of yards.)

	Grey. 1924.	Grey. 1923.	White. 1924.	White. 1923.	Other Kinds. 1924.	Other Kinds. 1923.
Into						
Calcutta	9,402	13,431	3,096	2,320	682	851
Bombay	2,644	437	1,522	206	3,028	547
Karachi	144	407	1,288	4,098	623	2,379
Madras	687	456	586	218	378	132
Rangoon	16	117	454	72	1,150	301

(ii) During last three months :—

Grey (In lakhs of yards.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	593	431	723	6,227
Japan	107	59	157	960
America	3	..	..	6
Other countries	5	9	25	50
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	905	—
„ 1923	708	499	911	7,243
„ 1922	840	852	600	8,284

White (In lakhs of yards.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	312	199	390	3,988
Other countries	10	9	18	105
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	408	—
„ 1923	322	208	386	4,093
„ 1922	381	511	379	3,828

Coloured, Printed or Dyed (In lakhs of yards)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	212	137	247	2,987
Continent	21	13	16	159
Japan	29	28	35	208
Other countries	3	2	3	34
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	301	—
„ 1923	265	180	267	3,388
„ 1922	271	294	142	2,030

(c) Market Quotation—

† Manchester, 14th December—

Price index of cloth	225
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(The price on 31st July, 1914, is taken as 100.)

† F. W. Tattersall's Cotton Trade Circular.

† Incomplete.

RICE (not in husk)—

(a) (i) During week ending 1st March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	1924 (In tons.)	1923
Arrivals into—		
Calcutta by all routes	13,773	16,915
Rangoon by rail and boat	89,900*	61,500*
Exports to foreign countries from—		
Calcutta	4,607	21,643
Chittagong	..	..
Bombay	312	659
Karachi	491	407
Madras	..	..
Rangoon	28,781	28,186

Coastwise Exports from Rangoon :—

	1924	1923
To other ports of India (excluding Burma provincial ports)	11,555	19,438

(ii) From 1st January to 1st March, 1924, and corresponding period of 1923 :—

	1924 (In tons.)	1923
Arrivals into—		
Rangoon by rail and boat	669,700*	354,472*
Bassein by rail and boat	106,100*	44,000*
Calcutta by all routes	106,254(a)	130,120
Entered for shipment to foreign ports at—		
Rangoon	282,044	165,253
Calcutta	73,986	50,480
Coastwise Exports from Rangoon :—		
To other ports of India (excluding Burma provincial ports)	55,354	96,982

(b) Exports (from all ports)—
(In thousands of tons.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	14	5	3	100
Continent	7	6	7	212
Persia, Arabia, Aden and Mesopotamia	3	10	16	91
Ceylon	28	41	35	383
Straits Settlements and the Far East	45	41	81	674
East Africa (including Mauritius)	6	1	7	89
Other Countries	15	24	16	454
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	165	—
„ 1923	118	128	75	2,003
„ 1922	154	86	67	1,964

(c) Market Quotations—

† Rangoon, 4th March—

	Per 100 baskets of 75 lbs. each.
Big Mill Specials	{ Rs. 485 Sellers. Rs. 480 Buyers.
Small Mill Quality	Rs. 495.
† Calcutta, 29th February—	
Seeta, No. 1	Rs. A. P. 7 8 0 per maund.
Ballam, No. 1	5 9 0 „ „
London, 9th February—	
Rangoon cleaned	per cwt. 16s. 6d.

* All quantities are expressed in tons of so-called "5 parts cargo rice" which is paddy that has been partially husked and contains 4 parts of husked rice and 1 part of paddy.

† "Statesman."

‡ Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

(a) Incomplete.

WHEAT—

(a) Imports and Exports—

(i) During week ending 1st March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In tons.)

	1924 Indian	1924 Foreign	1923 Indian	1923 Foreign
Imports into—				
Calcutta	3,307	..	1,986	..
Bombay	2,623	398	3,927	95
Karachi	383	..	6,489	..
Exports to foreign countries from—				
Calcutta	9	..	..	..
Bombay	54	..	14	..
Karachi	211	..	3,304	..

(ii) From 1st April, 1923, to 1st March, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1922-23 :—

(In tons.)

	1923-24 Indian	1923-24 Foreign	1922-23 Indian	1922-23 Foreign
Imports into—				
Calcutta	157,418(a)	..	129,782	..
Bombay	152,651	9,601	126,089	8,014
Karachi	676,538	3	329,695	10,712
Exports to foreign countries from—				
Calcutta	10,344	..	931	..
Bombay	22,139	..	716	..
Karachi	604,851	..	198,204	..

(iii) During last three months :—

(In tons.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
Total Imports	1,969	2,062	2,493	8,846
Total Exports	29,354	15,583	1,415	636,681
Net Exports	{ 1924 1923 27,385 1922 45,231	{ 13,521 56,703	{ — —	{ — —

[The minus sign indicates a net import.]

(b) Market Quotations—

§ Bombay, 29th February—

White Delhi Rs. 6-13 per cwt. railway terms, Apl.-May, 1924.

¶ Karachi, 1st March—

Punjab White, 5 per cent barley, 3 per cent dirt, 30 per cent red, Rs. 38-10 per candy of 656 lbs.

Lyallpur, 22nd February—

White wheat { Rs. 3-14-6 per maund f. o. r. Lyallpur.
(1½ per cent dirt, 2 per cent barley) { Rs. 3-13-3 „ „ „ Gojra.

The total production of wheat for 1922-23 is estimated at 9,888,000¶ tons as against 9,830,000 tons, the revised final estimate of 1921-22.

§ "Times of India" Market Report.

¶ Karachi Chamber of Commerce.

(a) Incomplete.

¶ Finally adjusted figure.

SEEDS.

LINSEED—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 1st March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In tons.)

	1924	1923
Calcutta, by rail and river	607	872
Bombay, by rail and sea	3,574	2,200
Karachi, by rail and river	..	..

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 1st March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	1924	1923
Calcutta	400	3,302
Bombay	775	400
Karachi	44	..

(ii) During last three months (from all ports) :—
(In thousands of tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	April 1923-Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	18	10	...	176
Continent	7	9	5	158
Other countries	2	2	2	17
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	7	351
" 1923	27	21	13	248
" 1922	31	20	11	109

(c) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 29th February—

Per cwt.

- (1) Bold { Rs. 13-4 Ready
Rs. 12-13-9 May.
(2) Small seed { Rs. 12-14 Ready.

† Calcutta, 29th February—

Small to medium 5 per cent to 6 per cent (with bags) . . . Rs. 9-13 per B. md.

London, 8th February—

	per ton	£ s.
Linseed, Bombay	23	0
" La Plata	19	5

GROUNDNUTS—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.-Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	2	1	2	15
Belgium	...	...	2	7
France	7	9	23	189
Italy	...	...	1	11
Other countries	2	1	6	45
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	34	—
" 1923	11	11	36	267
" 1922	12	18	41	263

(b) Market Quotations—

† Madras, 21st February—

- (1) Ordinary Rs. 64-12 per French Candy f.o.b.
(2) Machine decorticated Rs. 69 " " "

* Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.
† Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.
‡ Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

¶ Bombay, 29th February—

Per cwt. . Rs. 14-8 Ready.

London, 8th February—

	per ton	£ s.
Machined	24	5
Ordinary	..	No Quotation.

RAPE AND MUSTARD SEED—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 1st March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In tons.)

	1924	1923
Calcutta, by rail and river	938	3,487
Bombay, by rail and sea	1,983	572
Karachi, by rail and river	3,825	5,527

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 1st March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	1924	1923
Calcutta	243	409
Bombay	1,006	48
Karachi	7,801	7,330

(ii) During last three months (from all ports) :—

Rape (In thousands of tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.-Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	6	8	2	60
Germany	5	4	4	63
Belgium	1	1	1	36
France	2	...	...	23
Other countries	15	12	6	137
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	13	—
" 1923	29	25	11	319
" 1922	18	13	9	265

Mustard (in tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.-Dec. 1923
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	153	—
" 1923	409	206	375	4,522
" 1922	219	208	27	2,629

(c) Market Quotations—

¶ Karachi, 26th February—

Per candy including bags.

- (1) Toria (crop 1923-24), 9 per cent admixture 63 12 0
(2) Toria (") 3 per cent admixture 67 12 0

¶ Bombay, 29th February—

Ready.

- (1) Brown, Cawnpore per cwt. . 10 13 0
(2) Yellow, Guzerat " . 12 10 0

¶ Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.
¶ Karachi Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

GINGELLY (SESAMUM) SEED—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.-Dec. 1923
Continent	125	175	330	7,300
Other countries	178	371	414	3,695
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	744	—
" 1923	303	546	1,274	10,995
" 1922	658	767	11,666	51,654

(b) * Market Quotations, Bombay, 29th February—

Per cwt.

- (1) White, Bold . . . Rs. 15 8 0 Ready.
(2) Viced, 50 per cent . . . No Quotation.

CASTOR SEED—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.-Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	2,639	778	132	14,580
Continent	3,320	1,270	1,640	31,484
North America	848	3,481	200	37,724
Other countries	200	176	400	3,415
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	2,372	—
" 1923	7,007	5,705	5,898	87,203
" 1922	6,997	5,190	7,655	85,475

(b) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 29th February—

Ordinary quality, F. A., per cwt. . Rs. 15 Ready.

London, 8th February—

Castor Bombay per ton . . £24 5s.

COTTON SEED—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 1st March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In tons)

	1924	1923
From Bombay to Foreign Ports	500	8,345

(ii) During last three months :—

(In thousands of tons)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.-Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	8	8	29	145
Other countries	...	3	...	4
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	29	—
" 1923	8	11	25	149
" 1922	9	10	17	198

(b) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 29th February—

Per cwt. Rs. 5-15 Ready.

London, 8th February—

Cotton seed Bombay per ton . £11 5s.

* Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

CASTOR OIL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of gallons)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.-Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	13	...	4	406
Straits Settlements	...	...	...	19
Australia and New Zealand	3	44	4	117
Other countries	4	2	6	156
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	14	—
" 1923	20	46	89	698
" 1922	19	68	6	496

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 29th February—

Per maund, f.o.b.

- (1) No. 1 Fine Pale . . . Rs. 32 2 6
(2) Liverpool, good seconds . . . 30 2 6
(3) " " thirds . . . 29 2 6 to 29 10 6

† Madras, 21st February—

Per candy of 500 lbs. . . Rs. 160 f.o.b.

London, 8th February—

Castor Firsts . . per ton . . £58

COCONUT OIL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of gallons)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.-Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	7	4	...	78
Continent	...	2	...	29
North America	10	...	...	88
Other countries	5	1	3	54
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	3	—
" 1923	22	7	34	249
" 1922	33	30	215	1,209

(b) Market Quotations—

† Cochin, 23rd February—

Per candy of 654 lbs.

- Coconut oil—white { Rs. 185 to Rs. 170 Ready.
" 169 1 month
" 169-8 2 months.

London, 8th February—

Coconut oil—Cochin per ton . . £60

" Ceylon " . . £49

GROUNDNUT CAKE—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.-Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	3,503	2,096	8,380	39,261
Ceylon	598	632	1,958	13,008
Other countries	1,051	393	1,443	4,339
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	11,781	—
" 1923	5,152	3,121	6,730	56,608
" 1922	2,782	5,968	5,040	60,206

* Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

† Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

‡ Cochin Chamber of Commerce Prices Current, Export and Shipping List.

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 27th February—

Rs. 3-12 to Rs. 4 per B. maund loose, ex Mills.

London, 8th February—

Groundnut cake per ton . . . £11 15s.

BONE MEAL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	5,910	—
" 1923	1,315	4,921	2,744	32,993
" 1922	3,724	2,333	4,127	44,312

(b) * Market Quotations, Calcutta, 27th February—

(1) ½ and steamed . . .	Rs. 121 per ton f.a.s.	per ton f.a.s. packed in single new strong bags of 2 cwt. each for near forward shipment.
(2) ½ and " . . .		
(3) ½ and unsteamed . . .		
(4) ½ and " . . .	Rs. 114	

INDIGO—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In cwt.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Nov. 1923- Jan. 1924
United Kingdom . . .	96	13	124	233
Persia and Mesopotamia . . .	25	151	121	297
Japan . . .	13	146	32	191
Egypt . . .	271	272	98	641
Other countries . . .	38	14	42	94
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	417	1,456
" 1923	443	596	534	1,283
" 1922	337	412	850	1,961

(b) Current Calcutta market price (based on analysis)—

Bengal and Bihar (New crop)	Rs. 3-12 up to 68% } per unit of colour per 7y. Maund of 74.66 lbs.
	Rs. 4-4 over 68% }

WOOL (Raw)—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In lakhs of lbs.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	34	31	30	354
Other countries . . .	2	2	1	23
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	40	—
" 1923	36	33	45	377
" 1922	29	52	37	517

* Capital.

(b) Market Quotations—

Karachi, 26th February—

Kandahar . . . Rs. 10 per md. of 82 lbs.

London, January—

(1) Kandahar white . . .	1s. 10d. per lb
(2) " grey . . .	10d. "
(3) Vicanere white . . .	1s. 10d. "
(4) " grey . . .	10d. "

SHELLAC—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of cwt.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	10	8	3	94
North America . . .	14	18	16	280
Other countries . . .	5	8	4	70
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	23	—
" 1923	29	34	39	444
" 1922	38	45	26	342

(b) Market Quotations—

† Calcutta, 4th March—

Spot per maund { Rs. 142 buyers.
Rs. 144 sellers.

London, 9th February—

(1) T. N. Orange . . .	per cwt.	285s
(2) A. C. Garnet . . .	"	290s

COFFEE—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of cwt.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	—	—	5	77
France . . .	2	—	1	58
Other countries . . .	2	—	4	67
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	10	—
" 1923	4	—	6	200
" 1922	3	—	10	174

(b) Market Quotations—

† Bangalore, 25th February—

(1) Peaberry Parchment . . .	per 2½ lbs.	Rs. 20 to Rs. 22
(2) Parchment . . .	"	Rs. 14 8 to Rs. 15

London, 9th February—

(1) East Indian Superior . . .	per cwt.	160s.
(2) " " Mid to Good . . .	"	140s.

* Karachi Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

† Messrs. Moran & Co. Market Report.

‡ Mysore Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

RAW HIDES AND SKINS—

Cow Hides—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	33	7	6	427
Continent . . .	1,417	1,684	1,666	18,604
Other Countries . . .	113	63	120	1,652
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	1,792	—
" 1923	1,563	1,754	1,178	20,683
" 1922	1,502	1,399	1,248	20,613

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 29th February—

(1) Agras (North-Western) . . .	Rs. 17 to Rs. 21 per 20 lbs.
(2) Darbhanga . . .	Rs. 15 " " 16-8 "
(3) Patnas . . .	Rs. 13 " " 15 "
(4) Salted . . .	Rs. 10 " " 12 "

London, January—

Dacca . . . 1s. 2½d. per lb.

Buffalo Hides—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	439	—
" 1923	272	307	284	4,831
" 1922	205	231	89	2,941

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 29th February—

Arsenicated . . . Rs. 8-8 to Rs. 13 per 20 lbs.

Goat Skins—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
North America . . .	922	1,323	824	16,083
Other Countries . . .	291	388	451	4,816
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	1,275	—
" 1923	1,213	1,711	2,119	20,899
" 1922	2,098	1,828	2,095	20,664

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 29th February—

Rs. 190 to Rs. 220 per 100 pieces.

London, January—

Bombay . . .	2s. 1d. per lb.
Karachi . . .	1s. 3d. "

* Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

TANNED HIDES AND SKINS—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

Buffalo Hides. (In tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	44	62	55	790
Other Countries . . .	8	11	9	108
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	64	—
" 1923	52	73	107	898
" 1922	66	59	59	526

Cow Hides. (In tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	826	904	738	10,958
North America . . .	32	3	10	181
Other Countries . . .	54	42	63	580
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	811	—
" 1923	912	949	704	11,699
" 1922	667	441	562	7,270

Goat Skins. (In tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	128	154	137	1,039
North America . . .	7	—	14	61
Other Countries . . .	—	—	—	7
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	151	—
" 1923	135	154	97	1,107
" 1922	131	48	94	1,509

Sheep Skins. (In tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	125	172	149	1,972
Far East . . .	121	115	69	1,207
North America . . .	17	—	32	180
Other Countries . . .	3	7	3	137
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	253	—
" 1923	266	294	361	3,496
" 1922	367	170	228	2,900

(b) Market Quotations—

Madras, 29th February—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Tanned Cow hides . . .	0	14	6 to 1	2	0	0
" Buff hides . . .	0	10	0	0	12	6
" Sheep skins . . .	2	4	6	2	12	0
" Goat skins . . .	2	8	0	3	0	0

London, January—

	Per lb. s. d.
Hides—	
Tanned Light and small	1 11
" Heavy	1 6
" Ordinary to fair	1 6
Goat Skins—	
Tanned Trichinopoly	6 6
" Bombay	3 10
" Karachi	2 1
Sheep Skins—	
Tanned Trichinopoly	7
" Bombay	3
" Karachi	2

IRON AND STEEL, AND MACHINERY—

1) Imports (from foreign countries) —

(i) Pig Iron—

	(In tons.)			
	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1924
United Kingdom	117	212	107	4,153
Continent	...	228	74	835
Other Countries	...	...	...	15
TOTAL, 1924	...	...	181	...
" 1923	117	440	152	5,003
" 1922	484	849	3,726	20,733

(ii) Manufactured Iron and Steel (excluding pig iron and machinery) —

	(In lakhs of rupees.)			
	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1924
United Kingdom	1.16	95	1.19	11.54
Continent	51	50	64	5.11
S. A.	6	7	9	83
Other Countries	...	...	2	...
TOTAL, 1924	...	...	1.94	...
" 1923	1.73	1.52	1.74	17.48
" 1922	1.40	1.47	1.86	19.19

(iii) Machinery and Millwork—

	(In lakhs of rupees.)			
	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	1.89	92	1.28	17.82
Continent	11	6	6	94
S. A.	16	14	18	2.00
Other Countries	1	1	2	5
TOTAL, 1924	...	...	1.54	...
" 1923	2.17	1.13	2.04	20.81
" 1922	2.36	1.84	3.23	26.66

Market Quotations—

London, 7th February (per ton f. o. b. port) —

Pig Iron-Cleveland No. 3 foundry G.M.B.	4 18 0
Angles (steel)	10 0 0

The Iron and Coal Trades Review.

SUGAR—

(a) Despatches—

During the week ending 1st March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

	1924	1923
Refined and unrefined (In cwts.)		
From Calcutta by all routes	47,343(a)	66,587
" Bombay by rail	11,424	10,511
" Karachi by rail	20,455	23,256

(b) Imports—

(i) During the week ending 1st March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

	Refined (In cwts.)			
	Java	Mauritius	From Europe	Other countries
Imports into				
Calcutta	15,651	...	...	15,651
Bombay	8,412	...	7,187	16,720
Karachi	1,015	...	2,100	3,115
Madras	79	...	...	81
Rangoon	...	...	...	400
TOTAL, 1924	25,157	...	9,287	35,967
" 1923	612,921	...	22	643,840

(ii) During last three months (from foreign countries of 16 D. S. and above including beet):—

	(In thousands of tons.)			
	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.-Dec. 1923
Java	89	20	14	481
Mauritius	...	...	...	5
Netherlands and Belgium	...	...	...	...
Other Countries	1	1	4	12
TOTAL, 1924	...	...	20	...
" 1923	40	21	50	498
" 1922	27	7	110	461

(c) Stocks—

	(In bags, 10 bags=1 ton)	
	1924	1923
Calcutta (28th February)	97,000	307,204
Bombay (28th February)	129,000	184,000
Karachi (28th February)	60,000	175,000
Madras (28th February)	10,500	10,000

(d) Market Quotations—

	1924	1923
Java T.M.O., etc., per B. md.	Rs. 4. 19 13 0	Rs. 4. 15 14 0
27th February—		
Mauritius, per B. md.	10 4 0	15 18 0
† Bombay, 29th February—		
Java White Granulated T.M.O. quality, per cwt. ex godown	28 4 0	24 4 0
Mauritius Ordinary Grains D to J, per cwt. ex godown	28 0 0	24 4 0

Cawnpore, 26th February—

Cawnpore special, per maund	19 2 6	16 12 0
-----------------------------	--------	---------

Soerabaya, 22nd February—

Java White, Superior sugar, first cost, per picul.	20	Quilders.
Delivery 1st half of June	19	
" " " July	17½	
" " " August-September	17½	

Soerabaya, 22nd February—

Java White, Superior sugar, per cwt.	2 8 10½
On the basis of a. & f. Calcutta.	
Shipment 1st half of June	1 8 6
" " " July	1 8 6
" " " August-September	1 6 1½

* B., B. and G. I. Railway figures only. G. I. P. Railway figures are not available. † Bengal Chamber of Commerce. Prices Current and Capital. ‡ Bombay Chamber of Commerce. Current Quotations. (a) Incomplete.

SUGAR, RAW (GUR)—

	Per Maund of 82 lbs.	Rs.	A.
Lahore (12th February)	6 to 10	7 0 0	
Meerut City (13th February)	5 to 12	4 10 0	
Jullundhar (9th January)	7 to 10	5 12 0	
Peshawar (30th January)	8 to 12	6 0 0	
Madras, 25th February—	6 to 10	4 12 0	
Good eating Cane Gur	Per Candy of 500 lbs.	Rs. 57 8 0	Ex-godown.
Palm Gur for refining	Rs. 25-8 Per Pothi (280 lbs.).		
Coimbatore, 22nd February—	Rs. 4-4 to Rs. 4-6 Per Maund.		
Good Jaggery			
Gorakhpur (Siswa Bazar), 23rd February—			
Cane Gur for refining			
Poona (Baramati), 22nd February—			
Gur average No. 1 & 2	Per Atki of 192 lb.	Rs. 21 4 0	
" highest rate		22 0 0	
" lowest "		21 0 0	
Masulipatam, 23rd February—			
Eating Cane Gur	Rs. 21		
Refining Palmyra Jaggery	Rs. 10 to Rs. 11		

KEROSENE OIL—

(a) Weekly Trade movements—

	(In thousands of gallons.)	
	From America.	From other Foreign Countries.
Imports into—		
Calcutta	...	...
Bombay	...	...
Karachi	...	...
Madras	...	...
TOTAL	...	...
Exports from Burma to—		
Bengal	...	3,835
Bombay	...	...
Sind	...	...
Madras	...	...
Indian Ports, Non-British	...	...
Foreign Ports	...	...
TOTAL	...	3,835

(b) Imports (from foreign countries) —

	(In lakhs of gallons.)			
	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
Straits Settlements & Borneo	32	40	76	455
America	...	3	22	68
Other Countries	...	...	...	...
TOTAL, 1924	...	...	98	...
" 1923	32	43	66	641
" 1922	16	52	98	538

(c) Market Quotations—

* New York, 26th January & 2nd February—		
Standard White (packed in cases)	17-15 cents per American gall.	
(1 American gallon=0.82 Imperial gallon.)		
† Calcutta, 29th February—		
Snowflake	Rs. 9-12 per case.	EX Budge Budge.
Rising Sun	Rs. 8-7 " 2 tins.	
Victoria	Rs. 5-14 " "	EX Budge Budge.

* Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.
† Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

CEMENT—

(a) Imports (from foreign countries) —

	(In hundreds of tons.)			
	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	119	78	98	992
Japan and China	2	1	...	13
Other countries	7	21	23	181
TOTAL, 1924	...	...	121	...
" 1923	128	100	128	1,186
" 1922	106	94	95	1,344

(b) Market Quotation—

|| London, 8th February—
Portland, Best English . 58s. to 63s. 6d. per ton delivered London.

FREIGHTS.

* Calcutta, 4th March—

Jute (50 cwt.)	United Kingdom (London)	40s. (Less 10% rebate).
Linseed (20 cwt.)	Marseilles	...
	Antwerp and Hamburg	32s. 6d.

† Bombay, 29th February—

Cotton (40 ft.)	United Kingdom (London)	24s. Mar. { 23s. Apl.-June.
	Antwerp	23s. 6d. Mar. { 22s. Apl.-June.
	Hamburg	24s. Mar. { 23s. Apl.-June.
	Japan (per bale)	4-20 yen Mar.-Apl.
Seeds (Linseed, Rape) (18 cwt. and over)	United Kingdom (London)	24s. Mar. { 23s. Apl.-June.
	Antwerp	22s. Apl.-June.
	Hamburg	24s. Mar. { 23s. Apl.-June.
	Marseilles	22s. Apl.-June.

Light Seeds (Cotton, Groundnut) (13 cwt. and under) { United Kingdom (London) 21s. Mar. { 20s. Apl.-June. { Marseilles 19s. Apl.-June.

‡ Madras, 21st February—

Groundnuts (Shelled) (20 cwt.)	Marseilles	25s.
--------------------------------	------------	------

§ Karachi, 27th February—

Wheat (18 cwt.)	United Kingdom (London)	26s. 6d. Mar.
Barley (16 cwt.)	United Kingdom (London)	24s. Mar.

Rangoon, 25th February—

Rice (20 cwt.)	United Kingdom	32s. 6d.
	Hamburg	...

|| The Economist.
* "Statesman."

† Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

‡ Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

§ Karachi Price Current and Market Report.

TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The following table is reproduced from the latest issue of the *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics*, issued by the League of Nations, Geneva :—

Period.	Imports (in thousand pounds sterling).	Exports (in thousand pounds sterling).
Monthly average—		
1913	54,931	43,771
1914	50,097	35,893
1915	62,736	32,072
1916	70,912	42,190
1917	82,874	43,923
1918	107,100	41,785
1919	121,784	66,553
1920	142,861	111,297
1921	81,548	58,617
1922	75,012	60,041
1922 November	86,452	66,491
„ December	86,433	58,883
1923 January	89,902	66,939
„ February	74,032	57,510
„ March	80,937	60,921
„ April	73,989	62,871
„ May	77,706	71,655
„ June	78,353	62,884
„ July	68,018	59,604
„ August	82,614	60,103
„ September	75,155	63,836
„ October	88,768	71,323
„ November	91,414	65,768

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Reserve Liability of Proprietors. £3,000,000

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BRANCHES:

Alor Star.	Cawnpore.	Iloilo.	Kuala Lumpur.	Penang.	Singapore.
Amritsar.	Cebu.	Ipoh, Perak (Federated Malay States).	Madras.	Puket.	Sourabaya.
Bangkok.	Colombo.	Karachi.	Manila.	Rangoon.	Taiping, Perak (F. M. S.)
Batavia.	Delhi.	Klang, Selangor (F. M. S.)	Medan (Deli Sumatra).	Saigon.	Tavoy (Burma).
Bombay.	Haiphong.	Kobe.	New York.	Samarang.	Tientsin.
Calcutta.	Hankow.		Peking.	Seremban (F. M. S.)	Yokohama.
Canton.	Hong-Kong.			Shanghai.	Zamboanga (P.I.)

Current Deposit Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received for 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Bombay Agency,
ESPLANADE.

Rangoon Agency,
76, PHAYRE STREET.

Calcutta Agency,
CHARTERED BANK BUILDINGS,
CLIVE STREET.
W. CLARK, Agent.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY



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[As. 4.]

BUSINESS NOTICE.

All correspondence and remittances relating to the supply of the "INDIAN TRADE JOURNAL" should be forwarded to the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, Calcutta, to whom all bills are payable.

Correspondence regarding advertisements in the "INDIAN TRADE JOURNAL" should be addressed to Reuter's Limited, Calcutta, but all advertisements, blocks, etc., must be approved by the Director General of Commercial Intelligence before insertion.

Retail trade advertisements cannot be accepted.

A full index is published as a quarterly supplement and should be filed for reference.

The annual rates of subscription to the "INDIAN TRADE JOURNAL" including quarterly index, are: Indian without postage, Rs. 12; with postage, Rs. 13; Foreign Rs. 18. Single copies (excluding postage):—Current issue 4 annas; back numbers, when available, may be had at a cost of Re. 1, for any number more than a week old.

[Orders may be placed, with prepayment, for particular issues of the Journal, e.g., issues containing Crop Forecasts or those having special supplements.]

Subscribers and advertisers in the United Kingdom may remit either through a bank or by money order.

The Indian agents of the "INDIAN TRADE JOURNAL" are:—Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. and Newman & Co., Calcutta; D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay; Higginbotham & Co., G. A. Natesan & Co., and Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras; Thacker, Spink & Co., Simla; Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Lahore; and A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.

MONEY MARKET—

Wednesday Evening.

BANK RATE Imperial Bank of India 9 per cent since Feb. 14, 1924.

EXCHANGE { On demand 1-4½.
Telegraphic
Transfer 1-4½.
3 months 1-5.
6 months 1-5½.

GOVERNMENT PAPER (3½ per cent) Rs. 67.

Bombay Bullion Market.

10th March.

English bar gold Rs. 26-10; Mint gold, ready Rs. 26-7-6; 1st settlement Rs. 26-7-6; 2nd settlement Rs. 26-7.

English bar silver, ready Rs. 82-4; 1st settlement Rs. 82-10; 2nd settlement Rs. 83.

WEEKLY CABLE TO LONDON.

DURING period ending 8th March rainfall nearly general in Tenasserim and light in Kashmir and along North-West Frontier on one day. Decrease along Frontier and extension in Western Himalayas forecasted.

Crops. United Provinces, 7th March.—Prospects wheat, gram and sugarcane good to normal. Central Provinces, week ending 1st March.—Crops in southern part of province harvested; in northern part wheat and gram excellent, linseed good. Bihar and Orissa, 3rd March.—Condition standing crops good. Punjab, week ending 3rd March.—Clear and warm weather needed for prevention of rust. Wheat and other spring crops good. Sowings extra spring crops normal. Assam, 10th March.—Outturn mustard, sugarcane and prospects tea and spring rice normal.

Bombay cotton market depressed during early part week ending 7th March, but improved 6th March, on good lead by Liverpool. Ready cotton steady. Good demand by Japanese and some European exporters; turnover good. Market steady on 7th. No. 3 M. G. Fine Oomras Rs. 546 March, Rs. 555 May and spot.

Bombay cotton arrivals to 29th February, 2,171 thousand bales, last year 2,034 thousand bales.

Bombay imported piecegoods market, 7th March, retail purchasers active. Improvement in local goods confidently expected.

Calcutta jute 8th March, firm. Firsts Rs. 64 March, sellers. Hessians firm. Nine Porters Rs. 16 ready and April-June, Rs. 16-2 March; Elevens Rs. 21 ready and March, Rs. 20-8 April-June. Heavies firm but little business. B. Twills Rs. 52-8 ready and March.

Shellac 7th March T. N. Rs. 143.

Rangoon rice 7th March, Big Mills Rs. 485. Small Mills Rs. 500 to Rs. 505. Paddy 8th March, Rs. 187 rail, Rs. 192 boat.

Imperial Bank rate unchanged at 9 per cent.

Weavers of Bengal Luxmi Cotton Mills, Ltd., Serampore, Bengal, struck work 6th March, on question of higher wages. Work of entire mill suspended, 2,000 men idle.

Railway Board have sanctioned construction by Agency of Bengal-Nagpur Railway of railway line 5'6" gauge from a point near Birmitrapur on B. N. Ry. to Guttitangar, distance 7½ miles. Line intended to serve extensive limestone quarries.

Wheat. Bombay, 7th March.—White Delhi Rs. 6-12 per cwt., railway terms, April-May. Karachi, 8th March.—Punjab white Rs. 36-7 per candy of 656 lbs. White wheat, Lyallpore, 7th March.—Rs. 3-15 per maund f.o.r.

TRADE AND INDUSTRIES OF EAST AFRICA.

COTTON.

THE 1921 crop in Tanganyika produced 7,327 bales and that of 1922, 5,298 bales, states Colonel W. H. Franklin, C.B.E., D.S.O., His Majesty's Trade Commissioner in East Africa, in his Report on the Trade and Commerce of East Africa (Uganda, Kenya, Tanganyika and Zanzibar) for the year ended June, 1923, revised to September, 1923. There was an increase in the acreage planted of approximately 25 per cent in that year, but bad weather and pests caused an unfortunate fall in the yield. The current estimate for the 1923 crop is 10,000 bales. Steady progress is being made with the scheme for cotton growing in the Kavi-rondo district of Kenya near Lake Victoria. Four ginneries are in process of erection and one buying post has been allocated. It is estimated that the crop this year will produce at least 2,500 bales. It is intended to levy the same tax as in Uganda, viz., 6 cts. per lb. of lint exported. It is pleasant, writes Colonel Franklin, again to be able to record a marked improvement in the quality of the ginned cotton, mainly, in the case of Uganda, due to the fuller realisation of the necessity of care in all stages of handling this valuable crop, and in Tanganyika Territory as the result of technical work undertaken by the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation. It is hoped that this work will result in a hybridised plant capable of successful and uniform cultivation on a large scale in Tanganyika. An increasing interest is being taken in the possibility of the Mwanza district as a cotton-growing centre, there being three ginneries there now. Two more are in course of erection, and a further two are contemplated. Also, additional road improvement is being undertaken in Uganda and Kenya, not only to improve the transport service, but also to open up new districts for cotton cultivation. So far all this cotton has been grown by natives, but in Tanganyika Territory there are now a number of estates growing cotton under European management, either as a full-time or rotation crop, which may lead to greater developments.

SISAL.

As the export returns bear witness, the deterioration of estates that took place during the after-war depression has been arrested, and the cultivation of sisal in East Africa is rapidly increasing, both in Kenya and Tanganyika Territory. In Kenya Colony the new acreage coming to the cutting stage has justified the agricultural authorities in estimating the production from 1st July, 1922, to 30th June, 1923, at approximately 167,000 cwt., against an actual production of 93,540 cwt. in the previous year. It is pleasing to note that the confidence of

overseas importers in the recognised grades has now reached that point when, instead of consignment to overseas markets being the rule, disposal is now partly made by outright sale f.o.b. shipping port. In a general way the estates in Tanganyika are much larger than in Kenya, and leave ample room for gradually working up intensive cultivation by means of annual replacement plantings.

FLAX.

Whilst the flax in Kenya Colony has already been recognised in the United Kingdom as of good quality, the continued stagnation of the market has so discouraged producers that the crop is gradually going out of production, except for cultivation for its seed yield. It is a great pity. A great amount of capital was invested in this product by European producers, and naturally they have lost heavily. Good flax can be produced in Kenya, possibly at lower prices than in the past, and if the market recovers replanting may be undertaken, but probably on smaller individual acreages.

IMPORTS OF COTTON GOODS.

The official figures available for importation for the year to 30th December, 1922, show an all-round increase in quantity over 1921, the percentage increases being, as far as ascertainable: Unbleached, 17½ per cent; bleached, 35 per cent; printed, 14 per cent; dyed, 28 per cent. In regard to the first six months of 1923 this increase has been more than maintained, and the Trade Commissioner estimates that goods entered on the whole coast to 30th June bear the following ratios to the twelve months of 1922: Unbleached, 52 per cent (in yards); bleached, 79 per cent; printed, 92 per cent; dyed, 83 per cent. In considering these estimates it must be remembered they cover the usual period of the heaviest importations.

In the unbleached qualities the United States recovered much of the business lost in 1921, and, it is believed, have still further improved their position during the first six months of 1923. Importations from Japan also increased at the expense of Indian mills. It is yet to be seen whether the Japanese will hold their present position, and it may be doubted whether they will do so, except from the standpoint of cheapness, as there seems to be evidence of price cutting between the Japanese manufacturers, with a consequent result of a lowering of the standard of quality. So much of the Japanese material is bought through Bombay merchants that it is possible that the importation figures may be deceptive.

Not only is the largest increase shown in the "bleached" trade, but all along the coast the United Kingdom increased her proportion of this

trade, and the same pleasing result is shown in printed cottons, and, to a smaller extent, in dyed goods. The United Kingdom manufacturers have, on the whole, met the wishes of the buyers of Khangas, and have reduced their minimum number of corjas of any one pattern in conformity with the Dutch practice.

It would appear that there must always be a certain amount of speculative buying of cotton piecegoods, the sale of which so largely depends on the success of the Uganda cotton crop, which in itself is of such a fluctuating nature. In time, as other crops and other areas approximate the same monetary return to the natives, the trade should become steadier, more particularly if complete free trade between the various parts of the East African area becomes an accomplished fact and the trade of the Eastern Congo is developed through Dar-es-Salaam, and possibly Uganda. Generally cotton piecegoods amount to nearly one-third of the whole trade imports of this area, and yearly more of the native population are using them as development enterprises are extended and they acquire more purchasing power. It is noticeable that in districts where the natives only wore bark-cloth or no cloth at all a few years ago, they are now wearing Americani, and similarly, those that wore Americani are now wearing bleached and printed goods.

JAPANESE COMPETITION.

Such being the case, it would seem that the future presages a proportionately greater demand for the better-class piecegoods, but Colonel Franklin warns United Kingdom manufacturers that, in addition to the competition from the Continent and India, a new factor has arisen in the great interest that is being taken in this market by Japan. Japanese manufacturers have now obtained at least a temporary domination in the market for unbleached piecegoods, and they are now extending their activities to Manchester lines. The first step was to place on the market, some two years ago, a drill that, by reason of its cheaper price, has succeeded, except in the case of the demand for that article for manufacture into dhow sails, in ousting American-made drill from the market. Turkey red of Japanese make has been well distributed through Kenya and Uganda at a cheap price, but the quality seems very poor, and it is not expected to encroach much on well-known brands as soon as the native realises its deficiencies in material and dyeing. Then in the early part of 1922 trial shipments were made of shirtings for native use. These were woven and were sent in small lots to East Africa via Bombay to try the market during the Uganda cotton season. Although the quantities were not large, the lots sold well, even though in some lines at a small margin of profit and often at a loss, with

the result that further shipments have come forward in recent months—this time direct from Japan and at lower landed cost. These lines seem to sell well, and the trade may grow. During the period dealt with in the Report two Japanese firms have established themselves in East Africa, and lately they have imported a small trial shipment of white shirting comparable to Manchester Bafta qualities, and, according to experts, of fairly good quality and at certainly cheaper prices than asked for shirtings from the United Kingdom. Japanese cotton vests are also a ready selling line in the bazaar. The latest c.i.f. price seen was 8s. 6d. per dozen. Samples can be seen at the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1. In considering this competition it should be remembered that the two Japanese firms established in East Africa are not only importers, but are becoming large buyers of Uganda cotton, and it is reasonable to think that they will make great efforts to increase their sale of imported goods, in order to help the financing of their purchases.

OTHER COMPETITION.

In a general way the United Kingdom slightly improved last year its share of the import trade of East Africa, and when it is remembered that the bulk of the purchases demand cheapness before efficiency or quality, this increase is a tribute to British methods of business and the large sacrifices that have been made in order to secure reduction of costs. There are certain lines which other countries will always retain—i.e., Japan and America unbleached cotton, India and Holland blankets, etc., although the respective portion of the trade secured by these countries may largely change in character. Thus it may be noticed that the United States of America, although losing in the steel trade, made up its share by largely increased shipments of unbleached cotton piecegoods. In connection with American competition it must be remembered that it takes four months or more for goods to arrive at the East African coast port after leaving New York, and that this disability proves of great advantage to those importers who obtain competitive lines from the United Kingdom. Secondly, there is the problem of the depreciated exchanges. Belgian iron, glass-ware and cement, and German hollow-ware and hand tools are all making an increased reappearance. It will be remembered that there is a considerable amount of German machinery existing in estates in Tanganyika, and naturally Germany secures the enquiry for spare parts. Of more importance, however, is the question of credit, which applies particularly to the case of the small Indian importer. Lastly, under this question of Continental competition there is the well-known fact that cheaper freights are available by Continental lines than by the ships of the British Conference lines, a matter of world-wide application.

FISHERIES IN BENGAL.

A RESOLUTION on the Report of the Department of Fisheries, Bengal, for the year ending 31st March, 1923, states:—

The Department of Fisheries has been abolished since the middle of the year 1923 as a result of the recommendations of the Bengal Retrenchment Committee.

Important work during the year was the confirmation of the previous observation that the carp (*Rahu, Katta and Mirgal*) breeds in certain bundhs in West Bengal and Chota Nagpur. The breeding commences with the onset of heavy monsoon rain. Another important discovery is that the *julka* fish well known in East Bengal, where it is caught in large quantities in the early part of the year, is the young of the *hilsa*. The identification was made by Mr. C. Tate Regan of the British Museum. With this discovery the possibility of the artificial culture of *hilsa* becomes much nearer realization.

Experiments in the artificial culture of mussels in tanks did not show much progress. The investigation into the mosquito larvæ-eating species of fish was continued and a consignment of such fish was supplied to the Anti-malarial Officer attached to the British Station Hospital at Rawalpindi. Propaganda work among fishermen had increasing effect, and as a result it is gratifying to notice that fishermen are taking more interest in the practical education of their children. In the Dacca district there are ten schools for the children of fishermen. Among them the most noteworthy is the Rohitpur School where, in addition to ordinary lessons in reading, writing and arithmetic, the boys are taught the elements of pisciculture, fish curing, net repairing, boat-making and boat repairing. In the district of Faridpur there are two primary schools for the children of fishermen. Considerable progress was made during the year under review in the organisation of fishery co-operative societies. During the year five fishery societies were registered against two in the previous year. The total number of such societies was 54 at the end of the year.

The two fishery companies of Madaripur subdivision mentioned in the last year's report have survived the year under review, and the Hon'ble Minister notices with satisfaction the fact that they have been able to get into working order with some prospects of success. Another company, "The Faridpur Agricultural and Industrial Association, Limited," was started in that district during the year. The object of the Company is to carry on agriculture on improved methods, to raise poultry and live-stock and to rear fish in tanks. It remains to be seen if this Company will succeed in settling down to work.

During the carp season of the year under review 513,000 selected fry were supplied to the public by the department, 304,000 in Bengal and 209,000 in Bihar and Orissa, against the total of 690,000 in

1921-22. The unsteady nature of the monsoon was responsible for a falling off in the supply. One notable feature of the last year's work was the despatch of a consignment of fry to Port Blair for stocking certain tanks in the Andamans. The statistics of fish imported into Calcutta during the year under review show imports of 435,194 maunds as compared with 417,684 maunds in the preceding year. This has exceeded all past records, but the supply appears to be still far short of the demand, a fact which points to the importance of re-establishing an effective Fishery Department when funds permit.

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE. BENGAL.

The following is an extract from the Proceedings of the Committee of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce for the month of January, 1924:—

The League of Nations : Draft Convention on Arbitration Clauses.

In the Abstract for September last (*vide the Indian Trade Journal*, dated the 8th November, 1923) the Committee referred to the draft convention or protocol regarding arbitration clauses which has been framed by the Economic Committee of the League of Nations, and which it is proposed shall be open for signature by all States wishing to adhere to it. The object of the protocol is to provide for the recognition of arbitration clauses inserted in commercial contracts between nationals of different countries. So far as India is concerned, the Government of India have expressed the opinion that the application of the protocol should be restricted to contracts relating to the sale of goods in the export and import trade, and contracts relating to freight, insurance, commission, etc., associated with such trade. They have also said that the extent to which the law in British India falls short of the requirements is as follows:—

- (1) That an application for the appointment of an arbitrator and an application to file an award can only be made to a Court which would have had jurisdiction to try a suit covering the issues governed by the agreement or the award—section 2 of the Indian Arbitration Act of 1899 and paragraphs 17 and 20 of the second schedule to the Civil Procedure Code; and
- (2) That a Court is not bound, but only has discretion, to stay a suit on the plea that there is in force a valid agreement to refer the subject matter of the suit to arbitration—section 19 of the Arbitration Act 1899 and paragraph 18 of the second schedule to the Civil Procedure Code.

In reply to a request from the Government of Bengal for an expression of the opinion of the Chamber on the subject, the Committee closely examined the

draft Convention, and they also considered it with their legal advisers. They understand that the object in view is to ensure the recognition, as between nationals of different countries, of arbitration clauses voluntarily inserted in commercial contracts. According to the English and Indian Arbitration law an agreement to settle either present or future differences by arbitration is valid. Such an agreement is recognised by the Arbitration Acts, which provide that, where a suit is filed on a contract containing an arbitration clause, the courts have discretion to stay the proceedings, on the application of either party to the contract. Although the courts are thus not compelled to stay the proceedings, they do in practice exercise their discretion, unless the case is of a type that obviously ought to be dealt with by a legal tribunal rather than by lay arbitrators.

The draft Convention proposes to oust the jurisdiction of the Courts in this respect. Clause 4 is to the effect that the Courts of the contracting nations shall be bound to recognise the existence, in the contract, of an arbitration agreement which is valid, and is capable of being put into force, and "shall on the application of any of the parties refer such parties to the 'decision of the arbitrator.'" The Government of India appear to suggest that, in order to give effect to the Convention, it will be necessary to amend section 19 of the Indian Arbitration Act, and paragraph 18 of the Civil Procedure Code. The Committee of the Chamber are not disposed to take this view. There does not seem to them to be any reason why the Government of India should not accept the Convention, with the reservation to the Indian Courts of their present discretionary powers to deal with matters which they may not consider to be fit subjects for decision by lay arbitrators. It may be of course that the Government contemplate considering the question of revising the law of arbitration in India by embodying the existing Arbitration Act, and the relative provisions of the Civil Procedure Code, in one consolidated Act having application to the whole country. But if this is not the intention, the Committee do not think that any amendment of the existing Arbitration Act need be undertaken.

The most important question upon which the opinion of the Chamber was asked was as to whether it is desirable for India to adhere to the Convention. So far as the Committee understand the matter, they see no reason why the Government of India should not agree to sign, subject to the reservation indicated above. The Convention goes no farther than is already provided for by the Indian law, and there would seem therefore to be no objection to it. If it had provided for the reciprocal enforcement of arbitration awards in different countries it would have been of course a very substantial departure from established legal principles. But as this difficult question has been excluded the Convention may be, the Committee think, accepted.

TRADE ENQUIRIES.

The following trade enquiries have been received by the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, who will welcome replies to be addressed to him direct by any individual or firm interested.

Firms replying to these enquiries should furnish their bank references with their replies.

INDIAN—

Myrabolams, Babool Bark, etc.

(M—421) A firm in Calcutta enquires for suppliers of or dealers in myrabolams, gotahar (*Zizyphus Xylopyrus*), babool chhal or bark and chiretta.

Sodium Sulphate.

(M—422) A firm in Calcutta enquires for suppliers of sodium sulphate.

FOREIGN—

Storax.

(M—423) A firm in Paris (France) desires to be put in touch with exporters of storax.

PRODUCTION OF MAGNESITE AND PYRITES.

—The Reports on Magnesite and Pyrites, each of which constitutes one of the series of special reports on the Mineral Industry of the British Empire and Foreign Countries, have been received and may be seen in the Commercial Library and Reading-Room at 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. They contain detailed statistics of the world's production of the above minerals and of imports into and exports from the various countries during the years 1919 to 1921. Copies of these works which are published by the Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau, are obtainable from H. M. Stationery Office, Imperial House, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2, or from Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta. [Prices (net):—Magnesite 1s. 9d.; Pyrites 1s.]

TENDER NOTICES.

[Notices for this section should be despatched in time to reach 1, Council House Street, not later than Tuesday in each week, the day on which the Journal goes to press.]

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

Supply of Textiles Stores.

Tenders are invited for the supply of the under-noted textile stores.

Tenders must reach the office of the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department (Textiles Section), Imperial Secretariat, Delhi, not later than 4 P.M. on the 24th March, 1924. Tenderers are at liberty to be present or to send a representative to be present at the opening of tenders at the above office at 11-30 A.M. on the 25th March, 1924.

Copies of tender forms and conditions of contract together with necessary specifications can be obtained on application. A remittance by money order of Rs. 5 must be sent to the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Delhi. No tenders will be sent by V. P. P. The money will not be returned.

The Chief Controller of Stores does not pledge himself to accept the lowest or any tender and reserves to himself the right of accepting the whole or any part of any tender as he may think fit.

Description of goods.	Estimated quantity.	Delivery.
Ropes Manilla— 4", 1", 1½", 1½", 2", 2½" and 3".	20 tons.	At the Telegraph Store Yards at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Karachi and Rangoon.

Delivery to commence in April, 1924, and to be made at any of the Depôts as required during the following twelve months.

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

Supply of Steel Workshop Building Material.

The Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Engineering Branch, is prepared to receive tenders for the supply of steel workshop building material. The building is to be 80 feet long by 26'6" span consisting of 8 bays complete with corrugated roofing and is required for Lloyd Barrage, Sukkur.

Tender form, Specification, Conditions of Contract and Drawing may be had on payment of Rs. 5 per set of two copies. All payment should be by money order only and are not returnable. Tenders will be received up to the 31st March, 1924.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

Supply of Cement.

Tenders are invited and will be received by the superintending Engineer, Electrical and Mechanical, Delhi, up to the 20th March, 1924, for the supply of 1,200 tons of cement at the rate of 100 tons per month commencing from the 1st May, 1924.

The cement should conform to the British Standard Specification in all respects.

Prices quoted should be free on rail Barakhamba Station, Delhi.

It should be understood that this implies no obligation to accept the lowest or any tender.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

Supply of Lime.

Tenders are invited and will be received by the superintending Engineer, Electrical and Mechanical, Public Works Department, Delhi, up to 3 P.M. on Monday, the 24th March, 1924, for the supply of first class lime, commencing from 1st May, 1924.

The amount required will be 32,500 maunds in the first instance, as a three months supply to be despatched in weekly instalments.

The lime should not produce more than 5 per cent of residue when passed through a screen having 144 meshes to the inch.

The price quoted in tenders should be per one hundred maunds, free on rail, Barakhamba Station, Delhi.

It should be understood that this implies no obligation to accept the lowest or any tender.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

Notice to Contractors.

Offers enclosed in sealed covers and superscribed "Offer for" are invited and will be received by the Deputy Chairman up to 2 P.M. on Wednesday, the 19th March, 1924, for the privilege of purchasing Tylochan from the butchers within the Tangra Slaughter House for a period of three years commencing from the 1st April, 1924. They will be opened in the presence of such tenderers as may be present. A lump sum of Rs. 150 has been fixed for the said privilege for the whole period of three years or any part thereof. The lump sum fee must be paid to the Corporation in advance within a week from the date of intimation of acceptance of the offer. For further particulars and conditions of license apply to the Health Officer of the Corporation, Central Municipal Office, Calcutta.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

Notice to Gut Dealers.

Offers enclosed in sealed covers and superscribed "Offer for" are invited and will be received by

the Deputy Chairman up to 2 P.M. on Tuesday, the 18th March, 1924, for the privilege of purchasing guts from the butchers within the Bhowanipore, Chitpore, Halsibagan and Tangra Slaughter Houses for a period of one year commencing from the 1st April, 1924. They will be opened in the presence of such tenderers as may be present. A lump sum of Rs. 1,000 has been fixed for the said privilege for the whole period of one year or any part thereof. The lump sum fee must be paid to the Corporation in advance within a week from the date of intimation of acceptance of the offer. The accepted tenderer will carry on his business in one of the four rooms at the Tangra Slaughter House to be allotted to him. For further particulars and conditions of license apply to the Health Officer of the Corporation, Central Municipal Office, Calcutta.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders are invited in duplicate for the following and will be received by the Deputy Chairman on the date noted against each, up to 2 P.M., when they will be opened in the presence of such tenderers as may be present. Tenders must remain open for acceptance from the date of opening at least for the period also noted against each. Each tender in duplicate must be enclosed in a sealed cover and superscribed "Tender for" For further particulars apply at the office of the Secretary, Central Municipal Office, Calcutta. Specifications with tender forms in duplicate may be obtained during office hours from the Central Record Office on payment of Rs. 2 in each case. No tender from any person carrying on business in Calcutta who does not hold a trade or professional license, under Section 198 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, will be considered. Tenderers must abide by the Corporation Rules in regard to tenders.

(a) Supply and delivery of stone metal during 1924-25. Tenders to be opened on 18th March, 1924 (Tuesday), and the rates quoted are to hold good for two months.

(b) Supply and delivery of kerb and channel stones during 1924-25. Tenders to be opened on 19th March, 1924 (Wednesday), and the rates quoted are to hold good for five weeks.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders are invited in duplicate for the following and will be received by the Deputy Chairman on the date noted against each, up to 2 P.M., when they will be opened in the presence of such tenderers as may be present. Tenders must remain open for acceptance from the date of opening at least for the period also noted against each. Each tender in

duplicate must be enclosed in a sealed cover and superscribed "Tender for....." For further particulars apply at the Office of the Secretary, Central Municipal Office, Calcutta. Specifications with Tender forms in duplicate may be obtained during office hours from the Central Record Office on payment of Rs. 2 in each case. No tender from any person carrying on business in Calcutta who does not hold a trade or professional license, under Section 198 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, will be considered. Tenderers must abide by the Corporation Rules in regard to tenders.

1. Supply and delivery of steel rails and fish plates during 1924-25. Tenders to be opened on the 20th March, 1924 (Thursday), and the rates quoted are to hold good for five weeks.

2. Supply and delivery of sleepers for the Municipal Railway and Trolley lines during 1924-25. Tenders to be opened on 20th March, 1924 (Thursday) and the rates quoted are to hold good for five weeks.

3. Supply and delivery of electric lighting stores during 1924-25. Tenders to be opened on 20th March, 1924 (Thursday), and the rates quoted are to hold good for three months.

4. Supply and delivery of gas lighting stores for the year 1924. Tenders to be opened on 28th March, 1924 (Friday), and the rates quoted are to hold good for six weeks.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

(CARRIAGE AND WAGON DEPARTMENT.)

Supply of Timber.

The following quantities of timber will be purchased during the year 1924-25 for the Carriage and Wagon Department, North Western Railway, Moghalpura, delivery to be effected before the 31st October, 1924 :—

Teak Timber (Moulmein or Rangoon)	2,000 tons.
Bija Sal and Aana	1,750 "
Deodar	800 "
Bottom Boards	20,000 Nos.
Breast Bars of Sal Wood	5,000 "
Burma Teak Scantlings	25,000 c. ft.

For further particulars, please apply to the Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, North Western Railway, Moghalpura.

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

THE following particulars regarding contracts which have been placed and those that have been cancelled by the Indian Stores Department during the week ending the 8th March, 1924, have

been received from the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Delhi :—

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of Firm.	Value of Contract.
Contracts placed.			
Single brackets with backplates for A section of Hamilton Poles with bolts and nuts.	100	Messrs. Balmer Lawrie & Co., Calcutta.	Rs. 150
Double brackets for A section of Hamilton Poles with bolts and nuts.	200	Messrs. General Electric Co. (India) Ltd., Calcutta.	1,050
Mounted Oil stones 8" x 2"	2	Mr. E. A. Currim, Calcutta.	17
Ruston Hornsby Crankshaft alignment indicator.	1	Messrs. Greaves Cotton & Co., Ltd., Bombay.	140
Padlocks, galvanized iron 4 lever 2"	70	Messrs. Jwala Pershad & Sons, Aligarh.	74
Ammonia Anhydrous N H ₃ .	300 lbs.	Messrs. Brunner Mond & Co., Calcutta.	544
Padlocks, iron 2" black japanned 3 levers.	600	Messrs. D. K. & Sons, Aligarh.	894
Boulton Water Elevator No. 1 complete with counterweight pulley and 60 ft. belt. Wells Oil waste filter Nos. 3 and 2.	2 One each.	Messrs. Heatley & Gresham, Bombay. Messrs. Alcock Ashdown & Co., Bombay.	3,382 245
Link clips of various sizes.	2,150 boxes.	Messrs. W. T. Henley's Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	1,925
Steam Whistle G. M. Loco Type 24" x 1 x 3".	One each	Messrs. W. Leslie & Co., Calcutta.	60
Wet Toll Grinder .	One		300
Hand Drilling Machine with two Morse taper sleeves and one set of twist drills.	One	Messrs. Spedding & Co., Lahore.	580
Drummond Lathe 5" centre x 5"	One		2,750
8 Ampere plug and sockets.	24		91
P. G. Flexible wire 70/0076.	200 yds.	Messrs. The General Electric Co., Ltd., Lahore.	72
Workshops flexible wire 23/0076.	400 yds.		67
Lead fuses, etc.	Lot	Messrs. The English Electric Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	1,165
4" black W. I. Pipes	1,350 ft.	Mr. E. A. Currim, Calcutta.	2,152
Ditto	1,250 ft.		1,836
Plain sockets 4"	50	Messrs. John King & Co., Ltd., Howrah.	87
W. I. black flanges 4" with bolt holes and bolts and nuts.	40		160
4" black W. I. pipes.	2,400 ft.	Messrs. Jessup & Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	3,650
Ditto.	5,000 ft.		7,260
Tees 4"	75	Messrs. Burn & Co., Howrah.	707
Bends 4"	25		236

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT—contd.

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of Firm.	Value of Contract.
Contracts placed—contd.			
Spare for Worthington pumps	Lot	Messrs. Worthington Simpson Ltd., Calcutta.	501
Night soil carts—75 gals. capacity	0	Messrs. The Canal Foundry and Engineering Works, Roorkee.	2,070
80 gals.	4		920
Rubbish carts 35 c. ft. capacity.	6		1,350
Copper wire No. 4/0	2,330 lbs.	Messrs. W. T. Henley's Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	1,493
Balata Belting—8" x 5 ply	500 ft.	Messrs. Asbestos Belting & Co., Calcutta.	1,625
2" x 3 ply	300 ft.		150
3" x 4 ply	300 ft.	Messrs. W. Crowder & Co., Ltd., Karachi.	337
4" x 4 ply	500 ft.		686
5" x 4 ply	500 ft.	Messrs. W. Crowder & Co., Ltd., Karachi.	1,125
6" x 5 ply	500 ft.		1,812
Gripoly Belting—2"	500 ft.		453
3"	500 ft.	Messrs. Spedding & Co., Lahore.	703
5"	500 ft.		1,172
6"	500 ft.		1,406
8"	200 ft.		936
Merryweather No. 1 Valiant steam pump and fire engine complete.	One	Messrs. Balmer Lawrie & Co., Calcutta.	4,594
Deodar Wood Scantlings.	1,313 c. ft.	The Spedding Saw Mills, Jhelum.	5,540
Deal wood boarding 1" thick.	17,606 sq. ft.		1,198
Additional work in connection with installation of 40 k. w. set at Sambar.	Lot	Messrs. Metropolitan Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd., Delhi.	1,080
Worthington Simpson 1 1/2" 3 stage House pumps complete with Metropolitan Vickers 1 H. P. Motor.	4 sets	Ditto	3,360
Celling Fans complete with regulator.	50	Ditto	6,250 f. o. r. Ambala.
Screw Jacks rapid 5 tons.	5	Messrs. C. Gresham & Co., Calcutta.	275
Galvanized Flexible steel wire rope—1" cir.	300 ft.	Messrs. Macbeth Bros. & Co., Ltd., Bombay.	34
2" cir.	300 ft.		60
2 1/2" cir.	2,000 ft.		843

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT—contd.

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of Firm.	Value of Contract.
Contracts placed—contd.			
Carts Night-soil 75 gal. capacity.	10	Messrs. Richardson & Cruddas, Bombay.	2,900
Carts Rubbish, 35 c. ft.	10		2,700
Carts Night-soil—75 gal. capacity	15		2,900
110 gal. capacity	7	Messrs. Burn & Co., Howrah.	1,680
100 gal. capacity	6		1,470
Carts Rubbish 30 c. ft. capacity.	5		875
Carts Night-soil 75 gal. capacity.	10	Messrs. Empire Engineering Co., Calcutta.	2,350
Carts Rubbish 35 c. ft.	20		1,300
Carts Night-soil, 75 gal. capacity.	1	Messrs. F. E. Thomson & Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	280
Carts Rubbish 30 c. ft.	1		240
2 ft. Overdriven type Mortar Mills complete with line shaft, etc. (Tender N-99).	6 sets	Messrs. B. R. Herman & Mohatta, Ltd., Karachi.	19,954 f. o. r. Sukkur.
Traversing screw Jacks to lift 30 tons (Tender N-171).	4	Messrs. Turner Hoare & Co., Ltd., Bombay.	1,440
Bulls dredgers 6 ft. capacity complete with pulley block and 150 ft. spare chain (Tender N-171).	12	Messrs. Burn & Co., Howrah.	6,120
Bulls 15 c. ft. toothed dredger complete with pulley block and 150 ft. spare chain.	2	Messrs. Richardson & Cruddas, Bombay.	1,950
Ratchets Spring balance with strain indicator and Key and Dutch draw tong.	2	Messrs. The General Electric Co. (India) Ltd., Lahore.	55
Brushes Carbon for Crompton Ceiling fans.	1 gross	Messrs. Crompton & Co., Calcutta.	36
Brushes Carbon for Edison Ceiling fans.	2 doz.	Messrs. Balmer Lawrie & Co., Calcutta.	30
Chatterton compound	4 lbs.		15
Brushes Carbon for Verity Ceiling fan.	2 doz.	Messrs. Greaves Cotton & Co., Bombay.	12
Coupling pins for Verity Motor fan.	6 doz.	Ditto	300
Tents, I. P. bag, 12 ft.	3,250	The Delhi Cloth and General Mills Co., Ltd., Delhi.	11,172
Cloth, Saloo, red, 36"	200 yds.	Messrs. E. Spinner & Co., Bombay.	134
Towels, bath	700	The Muir Mills Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	2,625
Towels, Turkish bath, 60" x 26".	700	The Elgin Mills Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	1,458
Tent, work-shop	1	Ditto	3,500

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES
DEPARTMENT—concl'd.

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of Firm.	Value of Contract.
Contracts placed—concl'd.			Rs.
Troughs, waterproof, 600-gall.	9	Messrs. F. Harley & Co., Calcutta.	1,110
Towels, Turkish, small, 48" x 27".	1,800	The Muir Mills Co., Ltd., Cawnpore.	2,841
American cloth, white, 48".	5,880 sq. ft.	Messrs. G. D. Bannerjee & Co., Calcutta.	1,531
Towels, bathing, 54" x 32" honeycomb.	3,000	Messrs. H. B. McKerrrow & Co., Bombay.	6,000
Oakum, white.	33 cwt.	Messrs. G. D. Bannerjee & Co., Calcutta.	776
Cotton, waste, white	25 cwt.	K. S. Dr. Ali Mansuri, Ahmedabad.	1,950
Jute twine, 4-ply.	750 lbs.	Messrs. S. C. Das & Co., Calcutta.	223
Cloth, khaki, pugri, 36".	1,201,600 yds.	Messrs. Binny & Co., Ltd., Madras.	5,63,250
Blue drill.	12,400 yds.	Ditto	12,206
Paulins, 40" x 30".	37	Messrs. R. B. Boota Singh & Sons, Ltd., Delhi.	13,216
Ditto.	11	Messrs. Shalabhoy Tyeljee & Sons, Bombay.	3,850
Twine, hemp, shoemakers.	84 lbs.	Messrs. S. C. Das & Co., Calcutta.	263
Roofing canvas, 11½ ft. wide.	230 yds.	Messrs. Soobashah & Co., Calcutta.	1,323
Drill khaki.	1,901 yds.	Messrs. Binny & Co., Ltd., Madras.	1,605
Socks, worsted, seamless, grey, universal pattern.	500 pairs.	The Cawnpore Woollen Mills Co., Cawnpore.	523
Cotton, waste, 1st quality.	2 tons.	Messrs. H. Bevis & Co., Cawnpore.	1,800
Canvas, cotton, 36", unproofed.	430 yds.	Ditto	701

Contracts cancelled.

Copper Wire No. 4 o	2,330 lbs.	Messrs. British Insulated and Helsby Cables, Ltd., Calcutta.	1,458
Screw Jacks Rapid 5 tons.	5	Messrs. Turner Hoare & Co., Ltd., Bombay.	368
Galvanized flexible steel wire rope—			
1"	300 ft.	Messrs. Jescop & Co., Ltd., Delhi.	19
2"	300 ft.		55
2½"	2,000 ft.		693
Jerseys, instructors, white.	1,700	The Indian Woollen Mills, Ltd., Bombay.	6,588
Tents, I. P., bags, pin	3,250	Messrs. Kideri Pershad Chibhulal, Ferozpor.	9,547
Canvas, cotton, 36", unproofed.	130 yds.	Messrs. Bell Bros. & Co., Bombay.	58

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CENTRAL STATIONERY OFFICE.

The following particulars regarding contracts which have been placed by the Government of India Central Stationery Office, Calcutta, during the week ending the 8th March, 1924, have been received from the Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps, India, Calcutta:—

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of Firm.	Value of Contract.
Pocket knives, single-bladed.	600 doz.	The Krishna Cutlery Works, Wazirabad.	Rs. 2,400
Desk knives.	1,667 ..	Ditto	6,251
Scissors, 8" long.	200 ..	Ditto	1,775
Scissors, 5" long.	344 ..	Messrs. Bosc Bros., Mozafferpore.	2,004

BOOKS OF REFERENCE.
STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS.

THE following publications have just been issued by the Commercial Intelligence Department, India:—
(1) *Return showing the total gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) in the eleven months, April, 1923, to February, 1924, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding five years.* Price one-half anna. The return contains the details of duty collected on the principal articles of imports and also on the exports of jute, rice, tea and raw hides and skins together with the amount of excise duty collected on cotton manufactures, motor spirit and kerosene oil and hand customs and miscellaneous. (2) *Accounts relating to the Trade by Land of British India with Foreign Countries for June, 1923.* Price 8 annas. These accounts contain the quantity and value of the principal articles of merchandise and treasure imported into and exported from British India across the frontier during the month of June, 1923, and the three months April to June, 1923, as compared with the corresponding periods of the preceding two years. Details of countries are also given under each article. (3) *Statements showing progress of the Co-operative Movement in India during the year 1922-23.* Price 10 annas. This is the fifth issue of the publication compiled in this Department. It contains the available data relating to the Co-operative Movement in British India and in certain Indian States up to the year 1922-23. The tables have been divided into (a) Abstract Tables and (b) General Statements. The Abstract tables show figures relating to the number of societies, their members and the working capital. The General statements give the detailed information relating to the working of the Co-operative Societies. A diagram has been inserted to illustrate the main statistics and the progress of the movement in India as a whole. Copies of these publications can be purchased from the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, and also from the Agents for the sale of India Government publications, a list of whom can be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS, COMMUNIQUÉS
AND OTHER NOTICES AFFECTING TRADE.

STATE RAILWAY EARNINGS—

The total approximate gross earnings of all State Railways for the week ending 23rd February, 1924, amounted to Rs. 2.16 crores * or Rs. 9 lakhs more than the figures for the corresponding period of 1922-23.

GUTTITANGAR BRANCH OF THE BENGAL-NAGPUR
RAILWAY—

The Railway Board have sanctioned the construction by the agency of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway of a line of railway, on the 5' 6" gauge from a point near Birmiritapur, a station on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, to Guttitangar, a distance of about 7½ miles. The line, which is intended to serve extensive limestone quarries in that area, will be known as the Guttitangar Branch of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, of which it will form an integral part.

BAHREIN FREE FROM PLAGUE—

A Notification issued by the Government of Burma declares the port of Bahrein in the Persian Gulf to be free from plague under the terms of the Paris Sanitary Convention, 1903.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE IMPORTA-
TION INTO ENGLAND, WALES AND IRE-
LAND OF PLANTS FROM INDIA.

THE following Notification (No. 360, dated the 29th February, 1924) has been issued by the Government of India in the Department of Education, Health and Lands:—

Under the recent Destructive Insects and Pests Orders made by the Agricultural Departments of England, Northern Ireland and the Irish Free State the importation from India into England, Wales and Ireland of any of the plants mentioned in Appendix I is permitted in accordance with the following regulations.

Each consignment should be accompanied by two copies of a certificate in the form prescribed (Appendix II) issued after inspection, not more than 14 days prior to the date of shipment, by a duly authorised official of the country of export, to the effect that the consignment is healthy and free from the plant diseases, insects and pests named in the Second Schedule (reproduced in Appendix III) to the Orders mentioned. Plants will not be deemed to be healthy which are attacked by any insect or pest mentioned in Appendix IV. One copy of the certificate should be produced to the Customs Officer at the port of entry, except

* The mileage open to quarter ending 30th September, 1923, was 37,915.60.

in the case of consignments imported through the post when the copy should be affixed to each package, and the other copy forwarded by the importer to the consignee. The original of the certificate should be forwarded by post, before the plants are despatched, by the exporter to one of the following addresses according to the destination of the consignment:—

England and Wales.—The Horticulture Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Whitehall Place, London.

Irish Free State.—The Secretary, Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, Upper Merrion Street, Dublin.

Northern Ireland.—Minister of Agriculture, Northern Ireland, Belfast.

The import into the Irish Free State of potatoes, other than potatoes landed before the 15th of July in the year in which they were lifted and gooseberry or currant bushes is not permitted without a license previously obtained by the consignee. Exporters are therefore advised to assure themselves that these licenses have been procured before forwarding such consignments.

A consignment of imported plants which is not accompanied by certificates in the prescribed form will be detained before delivery pending inspection, and disinfection if necessary, by an officer deputed for the purpose, the charge for whose services and all incidental expenditure will be defrayed by the importer.

2. In the interests of exporters in this country facilities for the grant of the prescribed certificates have been provided in the provinces and Indian States noted below, and the arrangements adopted by them are published for general information.

Madras.—Consignments should be sent to the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, whence after examination they will be sent to any desired port in the Madras Presidency for export. No charge will be made for actual examination and grant of certificates, but all incidental expenses such as carriage and cost of repacking after examination will be defrayed by the persons applying for the certificates.

Bombay.—Consignments should be sent to the Agricultural College, Poona, where inspection and certification will be made free of cost provided that all incidental charges are borne by the exporters.

Punjab.—Consignments should be sent to the Agricultural College, Lyallpur, for necessary examination and certification.

Burma.—Persons desirous of exporting plants from Rangoon should apply to the Assistant Botanist, Hmawbi, who will grant the required certificates after suitable examination of consignments.

Central Provinces.—Exporters will be required to present plants for inspection by a Deputy Director of Agriculture in the province or by the Economic Botanist, Nagpur, who will be authorised to issue the necessary certificates.

Mysore.—Consignments should be sent to the office of the Director of Agriculture, Mysore, where the necessary certificates will be signed by the Director on the basis of an examination made by competent Mycological and Entomological Officers. No charges, other than incidental charges, will be imposed at present.

Travancore.—Consignments should be sent to the office of the Director of Agriculture and Fisheries, Quilon, whence after examination they may be sent to any desired port for despatch. No charge will be made for examination and grant of certificates, but all incidental expenses such as carriage and cost of re-packing after examination will be defrayed by the persons applying for the certificates.

Suitable facilities for examination and the issue of the prescribed certificates are not available in other parts of British India and in the other Indian States.

APPENDIX I.

(a) All living plants with a persistent woody stem above ground, and parts of the same, except seeds, when for use in propagation—such as fruit trees, stocks and stools, forest trees, and ornamental shrubs and grafts, layers and cuttings thereof.

(b) All potatoes; and all tubers, bulbs, rhizomes, corns, and hop stocks for planting.

(c) Seeds of onions and of leeks for sowing.

(d) Gooseberries.

APPENDIX II.

Certificate of examination of plants, No.

This is to certify that the plants included in the package or consignment described below were thoroughly inspected by _____, a duly authorised official of _____, on _____, and were found or believed by him to be healthy and free from any of the plant diseases or pests named in the Second Schedule to the Destructive Insects and Pests Order of 1922.

This additional certificate must be given for all potatoes :—

Further, it is hereby certified that no case of the disease known as Wart Disease or Black Scab of Potatoes (*Synchytrium endobioticum*) has occurred on the farm or holding where the potatoes included in this consignment were grown nor within 500 yards (approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ kilometre) thereof.

(Signed).....

(Official Status).....

The following details must be filled in by the Shipper :—

Number and Description of packages in consignment.....
Distinguishing Marks.....
Description of Plants.....
Grown at.....

Name and Address of Exporter.....
Name and Address of Consignee.....
Name of Vessel.....
Date of Shipment.....
Port of Shipment.....
Port of Landing in England, Wales or Ireland.....
Approximate Date of Landing.....

(Signed).....

APPENDIX III.

Fungi—

Black Knot of Plum and Cherry (*Plowrightia marboxa*, Sacc.).

Fire or Pear Blight (*Bacillus amylovorus*, Trev.).

Chestnut Canker [*Endothia parasitica*, (Murr.) Ander. and Ander.].

Wart Disease or Black Scab of Potatoes (*Synchytrium endobioticum*, Perc.).

Onion and Leek Smut (*Urocystis cepulae*, Frost).

Downy Mildew of Hops (*Peronospora humuli*, Miy. et Taka.).

Insects—

Vine Louse (*Phylloxera vastatrix*, Planch.).

American Apple Capsids (*Heterocordylus malinus*, Reut. and *Lygidea mendax*, Reut.).

Pear Tingid (*Stephanitis pyri*, Fab.).

Colorado Beetle (*Leptinotarsa decemlineata*, Say.).

Plum Curculio (*Conotrachelus nemophar*, Herbst.).

Potato Moth (*Phthorimaea operculella*, Zell.).

American Lackey Moths (*Malacosoma americana*, Fab. and *M. disstria*, Hubn.).

Oriental Fruit Moth (*Cydia molesta*, Busck.).

San José Scale (*Aspidiotus perniciosus*, Comst.).

Japanese Fruit Scale (*Diaspis pentagona*, Newst.).

Apple Fruit Fly (*Rhagoletis pomonella*, Welsh).

Cherry Fruit Flies (*Rhagoletis cerasi*, Linn.).

R. cingulata, Loew., and *R. fausta*, Osten Sken.).

Gooseberry Fruit Fly (*Epochra canadensis*, Loew.)

APPENDIX IV.

A.—Fruit and other Tree Pests.

Fruit Tree Cankers (produced by *Nectria ditissima*, Tul., or any species of *Monilia*).

Silver Leaf (*Stereum purpurinum*, Pers.).

Black Currant Mite (*Eriophyes ribis*, Nal.).

Wooly Aphis (*Eriosoma lanigerum*, Hausm.).

All Scale insects (*Coccidae*).

Brown Tail Moth (*Nygmia Plancha*, Grav.).

(*Euproctis chrysorrhæa*).

Rhododendron Fly [*Leptobrysa (Stephanitis) rhododendri*, Horv.].

American Gooseberry Mildew (*Sphaerotheca maculosa*, Berk.).

B.—Vegetable and Root Pests.

Corky or Powdery Scab of Potatoes (*Spongospora subterranea*, Lagerh.).

TARIFF CHANGES AND CUSTOMS NOTIFICATIONS.

DETAILS of changes in Customs Regulations, etc., are published regularly in the *Board of Trade Journal*. The particulars are too lengthy for publication here, but the headings of the items and date on which they appeared in the *Journal* are given for purposes of reference :—

7th February, 1924.

BRITISH EMPIRE—

AUSTRALIA.—Further Application of Dumping Duties. Export Prohibitions.

BRITISH GUIANA.—Revised Customs Tariff.

GAMBIA.—Revised Customs Tariff. Revised Form of Invoice and Certificate of Value.

GRENADA.—Increased Import Duties.

IRISH FREE STATE.—Modification of Orders Prohibiting the Importation of Hay and Straw; Importation of Straw Hats, etc.

PALESTINE.—Importation of Goods from Egypt.

TRINIDAD.—Increased Import Duties on Alcoholic Liquors and Tobacco. Export Taxes on Produce.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.—Importation of Cattle, etc., from United Kingdom Prohibited.

FOREIGN—

BRAZIL.—Budget Law for 1924.

BULGARIA.—Import Prohibitions.

FRANCE.—Modification of Export Restrictions and Duties.

ITALY.—“Temporary Importation.”

JAPAN AND KOREA.—Certain Import Duties Re-imposed.

MOROCCO (FRENCH ZONE).—Modification of Valuation Tariff.

POLAND.—Export of Grain. Payment of Customs Duties.

SERB-CROAT-SLOVENE KINGDOM.—Export Tax on Pine Railway Sleepers.

SPAIN.—Payment of Customs Duties. Depreciated Currency Surtax.

SYRIA AND LEBANON.—Refund of Import Duties in Respect of Re-exported Goods.

TUNIS.—Modification of Consumption Duties on Tyres and Tea.

URUGUAY.—Modification of Customs Tariff. Modification of Export Duties on Bones.

PROPOSED TARIFF CHANGES.

—FRANCE—ALGERIA—TUNIS.—Proposed Customs Union.

SWITZERLAND.—Proposed New Customs Law.

BRITISH INDIA.

COTTON DUTIES.

The following Notifications, dated the 8th March, 1924, have been issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department :—

No. 569.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 36 of the Cotton Duties Act, 1896 (II of 1893), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that in Form A annexed to the Notification in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 133-D, dated the 2nd December, 1916, the following amendment shall be made with effect from the 1st April, 1924 :—

After item 8 under Part I of the Form, a new entry, namely, “9. Khadi, dungri or khaddar” shall be inserted, the existing item 9 being renumbered 10.

No. 571.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 36 of the Cotton Duties Act, 1896 (II of 1896), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that in Form A annexed to the Notification in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 135-D, dated the 2nd December, 1916, the following amendment shall be made with effect from the 1st April, 1924 :—

After item 8 under Part I of the Form, a new entry, namely, “9. Khadi, dungri or khaddar” shall be inserted, the existing item 9 being renumbered 10.

EXPORTATION OF CIGARETTES, MATCHES AND SACCHARINE FROM BURMA.

The following Notification (No. 611, dated the 8th March, 1924) has been issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department :—

In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the taking by sea out of Burma of cigarettes, matches and saccharine :

Provided that nothing in this notification shall be deemed to apply to goods—

(a) on which import duty has been paid or which are being transhipped or removed under bond or cleared out of bond under the provisions of the said Act; or

(b) which have been manufactured in Burma, and which are taken out of Burma under permit of the Collector of Customs.

JAPAN.

SUSPENSION OF IMPORT DUTY ON RICE.

The Government of India have received information to the effect that the Japanese Government have extended to 31st July, 1924, the period of suspension of import duty on rice.

PATENT OFFICE NOTICES.

APPLICATIONS in respect of the following new inventions were filed in the Patent Office, Calcutta, between the 25th February and the 1st March, 1924:—10112. Western Electric Co., Ltd.—Improvements in electrical signalling systems. October 8, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 10113. F. Maxwell.—Improvements in or relating to rollers for sugarcane crushing and shredding machinery. March 12, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 10114. R. F. Wilkins and H. Chandler.—A composition for facing walls and partitions. 10115. Sir B. Leslie.—An improved joint for railway rail ends. 10116. L. P. Winby.—Improvements in or relating to devices for preventing the creeping of railway and similar rails. 10117. C. J. Rhodes and G. W. Berry.—Improvements in draw presses for sheet metal. April 13, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 10118. H. L. Hobday and F. W. Nunn.—Improvements in and connected with the casting of dental plates in metal. March 16, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 10119. F. Anderson.—Improvements in the manufacture of woven fabrics. 10120. E. Grierson and J. W. Grierson.—Improvements in and relating to electric junction boxes. 10121. F. W. Gower, H. J. Owen and R. J. Nash.—A new or improved mode of or means for assembling and tensioning the wire striking faces of metallic racquets and the like. April 14, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 10122. G. A. R. Trimming.—Improvements in or relating to coupling gear for railway vehicles and the like. 10123. W. B. Hamilton and T. A. Evans.—Improvements in the methods of reducing metals and making alloys. February 26, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 10124. Gramophone Co., Ltd. and H. L. T. Buckle.—Improvements in governors for talking machines. February 27, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 10125. W. Holdsworth.—Improvements in or relating to gill-drawing frames. 10126. Telefunken Gesellschaft für drahtlose Telegraphie m. b. H.—Improved means for generating high frequency electric currents. 10127. A. P. Mukerjee.—Improvements in or relating to fire-bars and to grates formed therewith. 10128. D. L. Kohlman Jr.—Improvements in or relating to cooking utensils. 10129 G. S. Walpole.—Improvements in and relating to alignment bars and type protectors for use in embossing machines. 10130. G. S. Walpole.—Improvements in typeholding bars for use in embossing machines. 10131. C. J. Stocker.—Improvements in and relating to apparatus for carrying persons or goods upon beasts of burden. 10132. P. M. Mehta.—Improvements in totalizers. 10133. P. M. Mehta.—An improved guard or protector for electric bulbs or lamps. 10134. H. K. Deval.—A water-lift specially designed for deep wells. 10135. Uberoi Ltd.—An improved badminton post.

Directions for the guidance of introvens and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Amendment) Act, 1920, and the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules Amendment Act, 1920, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

Printed specifications of applications for patents which have been accepted (one rupee per copy) may be seen free of charge together with other publications of the Patent Office at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BARODA	Department of Commerce and Industries.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, 1-A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, 1, Council House Street.
"	Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSUA	Office of the Commissioner Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Industries and Commerce Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
PATNA	Secretariat Library, Government of Bihar and Orissa.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANCHI	Office of the Director of Industries, Bihar and Orissa.
RANGOON	Office of the Chief Secretary Home and Political Department, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
WASHINGTON (U.S.A.)	The Patent Office.

MAR. 13, 1924.]

WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS.

BENGAL.

5th March.

With the exception of slight showers in parts of Darjeeling there was no rainfall throughout the Presidency. Rain is wanted for the field operations for jute and paddy.

Harvesting of spring crops continues favourably. The prospects of standing crops are fair.

The average price of common rice for the province has slightly risen as compared with that of the previous week.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

1st March.

The crops in the southern part of the province have been harvested. In the northern part the prospects of wheat and gram are excellent while those of linseed are good.

PUNJAB.

3rd March.

Light rain fell in all the reporting districts except in the south-east. Clear and warm weather is generally needed otherwise rust will do very considerable damage. Reaping of rapeseed and sowings of sugarcane have commenced in a few districts. Wheat and other spring crops are generally good. Sowings of extra spring crops continue and are generally normal.

UNITED PROVINCES.

Eastern Circle

3rd March.

Prospects of wheat, gram and sugarcane are normal to good.

North-Eastern Circle—

4th March.

Prospects of gram are normal. Harvesting of wheat is going on. Sowing and pressing of sugarcane continue.

Western Circle—

4th March.

Prospects of wheat, gram and sugarcane are good.

Rohilkhand Circle—

7th March.

Prospects of wheat and gram are good while those of sugarcane are normal.

Central Circle—

8th March.

Prospects of wheat, gram and sugarcane are normal. General conditions are satisfactory.

ASSAM.

10th March.

The outturns of mustard and sugarcane and the prospects of tea and spring rice are normal.

GENERAL WEATHER SUMMARY.

Weather in India during the week ended Tuesday last was marked by light local rainfall in Assam on two days during the latter part of the week. Elsewhere the weather has been dry.

PROSPECTS OF INDIAN TEA CROP.

The following telegram has been sent by the Indian Tea Association, Calcutta, to the Association in London:—

Upper Assam.—Weather seasonable.

Central Assam.—Weather reports vary in the different districts.

Lower Assam.—Weather too hot for the time of year and rain is much wanted.

North Cachar.—Weather seasonable.

South Cachar.—Weather too hot for the time of year and rain is much wanted.

Eastern Doars.—Weather too hot for the time of year and rain is much wanted.

Western Doars.—Weather too hot for the time of year and rain is much wanted.

Sylhet.—Rain badly wanted.

Darjeeling.—Weather dry.

Terai.—Rain badly wanted.

INDIAN CUSTOMS REVENUE.

—According to returns received in the Commercial Intelligence Department, the grand total of gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) collected during the month of February, 1924, amounted to Rs. 3,67 lakhs, as against Rs. 4,01 lakhs in the preceding month and Rs. 4,11 lakhs a year ago. The total revenue realised during the eleven months, April, 1923, to February, 1924, was Rs. 37,38 lakhs, as compared with Rs. 39,31 lakhs in the corresponding period of the previous year. Import duties contributed Rs. 29,20 lakhs; export duties Rs. 5,00 lakhs; excise duties on cotton manufactures Rs. 1,39 lakhs, on kerosene Rs. 88 lakhs and on motor spirit Rs. 61 lakhs; and land customs and miscellaneous Rs. 30 lakhs. Increases were noticeable in import duties on cotton coloured piecegoods, mineral oils, motor cars and cycles, and tobacco, and export duties on raw and manufactured jute and rice while import duties on sugar, cotton yarn and grey and white piecegoods, railway plant, iron and steel and other metals, cutlery and hardware, matches, liquors, and machinery, export duty on raw hides and skins, and excise duty on cotton manufactures showed marked decreases. The detailed statement will be found at page 372.

CROP FORECASTS.

(ALL-INDIA.)

SECOND FORECAST OF WINTER OILSEEDS (RAPE, MUSTARD AND LINSEED), 1923-24.

(Calcutta, March 13, 1924.)

THIS forecast is based upon reports received from provinces where rape, mustard, and linseed are grown to any considerable extent. These provinces contain 98.7 per cent of the total area under rape and mustard, and 99.1 per cent of the total linseed area of British India. Of the Indian States, estimates are furnished by Hyderabad, Baroda, the States in the Bombay Presidency, the Kotah and Alwar States in Rajputana, and some Feudatory States in the Central Provinces.

The condition of the crops is, on the whole, reported to be fair.

I

The total area under rape and mustard, so far reported, amounts to 3,496,000 acres (excluding the "mixed" crop* of the United Provinces for which no estimate is at present available). This is 5 per cent below the area reported at the corresponding date of last year. The detailed figures for the provinces are :—

Rape and Mustard : Second Forecast, March.

Provinces	1923-24	1922-23	Increase + or Decrease
Acres	Acres	Acres	
United Provinces (unmixed crop)	124,000	161,000	—37,000
Bengal	731,000	750,000	—19,000
Punjab	1,150,000	1,283,000	—133,000
Bihar and Orissa	801,000	811,000	—10,000
Assam	344,000	315,000	+ 29,000
Bombay(a)	177,000	215,000	—38,000
North-West Frontier Province	128,000	105,000	+ 23,000
Delhi	0,000	7,000	—1,000
Baroda	11,000	21,000	—10,000
Hyderabad	7,000	7,000	—
Alwar (Rajputana)	17,000	18,000	—1,000
TOTAL	3,496,000	3,693,000	—197,000

II

The total area under linseed is reported to be 2,761,000 acres (excluding the "mixed" crop* of the United Provinces for which no estimate is

at present available). This is 10 per cent above the area reported at the corresponding date of last year. The detailed figures for the provinces are :—

Linseed : Second Forecast, March.

Provinces	1923-24	1922-23	Increase + or Decrease
Acres	Acres	Acres	
Central Provinces and Berar (a)	1,166,000	925,000	+ 241,000
United Provinces (unmixed crop)	301,000	300,000	+ 1,000
Bihar and Orissa	714,000	738,000	—24,000
Bengal	123,000	128,000	—5,000
Bombay (a)	103,000	120,000	—17,000
Punjab	32,000	38,000	—6,000
Hyderabad	223,000	191,000	+ 32,000
Kotah (Rajputana)	99,000	59,000	+ 40,000
TOTAL	2,761,000	2,499,000	+ 262,000

The following is a summary of the provincial reports in respect of each crop. The figures in brackets, following the name of each province, indicate the average percentage of the total area under rape and mustard or linseed (as the case may be) in British India, cultivated in that province during the five years ending 1921-22.

I.—Rape and Mustard.

United Provinces (40.6 per cent).—The area sown with the unmixed crop was estimated in the first forecast, issued in January last, at 124,000 acres, or 23 per cent below the area reported at the corresponding date of last year. No change has been reported in this forecast; nor is any estimate of the area under the mixed crop available at present. Light general showers were received during the first and the fourth weeks of December, the second week being rainless, while in the third week the fall was limited to the western districts. The rainfall, however, proved beneficial to the crops over a large area and improved prospects. During the first fortnight of January the rainfall was general, though light, while the showers in the latter half were lighter and more scattered. The rainfall was above normal in the western part and proved beneficial. There were light but useful showers

in parts of the provinces, during the month of February. The continued cloudy weather, added with local showers of hail, injured the crop to a certain extent, but the damage is reported to be slight. The outturn for the provinces as a whole, is, at present, estimated at 85 per cent of the normal.

Bengal (17.5 per cent).—The area sown is estimated at 731,000 acres, which is 2 per cent below the area reported at this date last year. Conditions were favourable in the beginning of the season, but subsequent drought has reduced the outturn in most of the important districts. The average outturn for the province works out to 76 per cent of the normal as against 78 per cent last year.

Punjab (16.4 per cent).—The area sown is reported to be 1,150,000 acres (548,000 acres being irrigated), which is 10 per cent below the corresponding estimate of last year. The decrease is attributed to unfavourable season at sowing time. Of the total area, 491,000 acres (mostly irrigated) are reported to be under *toria* (an early variety of rapeseed). The harvesting of *toria* has been nearly completed and its yield is generally normal. The condition of other oilseeds is average to good.

Bihar and Orissa (13.2 per cent).—The area sown is estimated at 801,000 acres, which is 1 per cent below the area reported at this date last year. Weather conditions are now reported to have been favourable in all the districts except Bhagalpur, the Santhal Parganas and Puri where deficient rainfall affected the outturn of the crops.

Assam (5 per cent).—The area is estimated at 344,000 acres which is 9 per cent above last year's area. Since the issue of the first forecast the weather has, on the whole, been dry. Drought and insect pests caused some damage to the crops in certain localities in the Assam Valley. The average outturn for the province is estimated at 88 per cent of the normal; and the total yield is accordingly estimated at 68,000 tons as against 56,000 tons last year.

Bombay (4.2 per cent).—The area is estimated at 177,000 acres (18,000 acres being in the Indian States), as against 215,000 acres reported at this date last year or a decrease of 18 per cent which is attributed to deficiency of water supply. In Sind the crop is good everywhere except in the east and is nearing maturity. In North Gujarat, however, the crop is faring poorly owing to want of moisture.

North-West Frontier Province (1.7 per cent).—The area sown is reported to be 128,000 acres, which is 22 per cent above the area reported at the corresponding date of last year. The increase, which occurred mainly in the Dera Ismail Khan district, is due to an underestimate in the corresponding forecast of last year. The recent rainfall was too late for further sowings, but has benefited standing crops to some extent. The condition of the crops

is now generally average in all the districts, except Peshawar where it is poor on unirrigated lands. More rain is wanted.

Delhi (0.1 per cent).—The area sown is reported to be 6,000 acres (1,000 acres being irrigated) as against 7,000 acres reported at this date last year. The season has, on the whole, been favourable and the general condition of the crop is fair. Hail storm was reported from certain places.

Baroda reports 11,000 acres under rape and mustard, as compared with 21,000 acres last year showing a decrease of 48 per cent.

Hyderabad reports 7,000 acres under mustard which is practically the same as last year. Weather conditions were unfavourable, and the outturn is estimated at 200 tons as against 500 tons last year.

Alwar (Rajputana).—The area under rapeseed is estimated at 17,000 acres, as against 18,000 acres last year.

II.—Linseed.

Central Provinces and Berar (31.1 per cent).—The area sown is estimated at 1,166,000 acres (including 42,000 acres in the Feudatory States), which is 26 per cent above the area reported at the corresponding date of last year. The increase is attributed to favourable conditions at sowing time, sufficient moisture in the seed-bed, and the prospect of good prices. After the issue of the first forecast the weather was cloudy at times, and cold weather rain which was accompanied by hail in places came late. The crop has been damaged by hail in ten districts (including Chhattisgarh), although in four districts the winter rains have benefited it.

United Provinces (23.6 per cent).—The area under the unmixed crop was estimated in the first forecast to be 301,000 acres, as against 300,000 acres reported at the corresponding date of last year. The figure remains unchanged. No estimate of the area under linseed grown in combination with other crops is available at present. The season and condition of the linseed crop are the same as described under "rape and mustard."

Bihar and Orissa (26.8 per cent).—The area sown is reported to be 714,000 acres, which is 3 per cent below the area reported at this date last year. The decrease is attributed to insufficient rain in places at the sowing time. The season and the condition of the crop are as described under "rape and mustard."

Bengal (5.4 per cent).—The area sown is reported to be 731,000 acres, which is 4 per cent below the area at this date last year. The season was as described under "rape and mustard." The average outturn is estimated at 67 per cent of the normal as against 78 per cent at this date last year.

Bombay (4.9 per cent).—The area sown is reported to be 103,000 acres (6,000 acres being in the Indian States), which is 14 per cent below the area reported

* The area under rape, mustard and linseed sown interspersed with other crops, such as gram, barley, etc., in the United Provinces is given in the final forecast published in June.
(a) Including Indian States.

at the corresponding date of last year. Adverse seasonal conditions have prejudicially affected the crop everywhere; and the yield is consequently expected to be far below the average. Harvesting of the crop has been completed generally.

Punjab (1·3 per cent).—The area sown is estimated at 32,000 acres, or a decrease of 16 per cent as compared with the corresponding estimate of last year, due to unfavourable season at sowing time. The condition of the crop is reported to be average to good.

Hyderabad reports 223,000 acres under linseed, as compared with 191,000 acres a year ago, showing

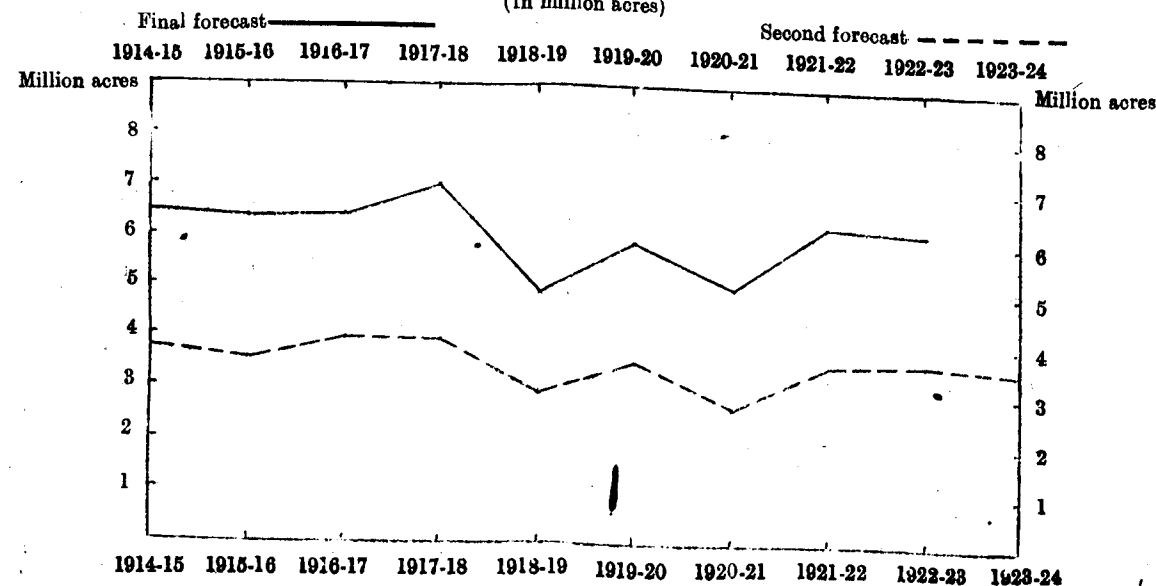
an increase of 17 per cent. The outturn is estimated at 9,000 tons, as against 12,000 tons reported last year. The decrease in outturn is due to unfavourable weather conditions.

Kotah (Rajputana) reports the area under linseed to be 99,000 acres, as against 59,000 acres last year. The condition of the standing crop is reported to be good.

Charts.—The two charts below show the second estimates of acreage as compared with the final estimates for all the reporting provinces in respect of each crop. The second estimates exclude mixed crops of the United Provinces.

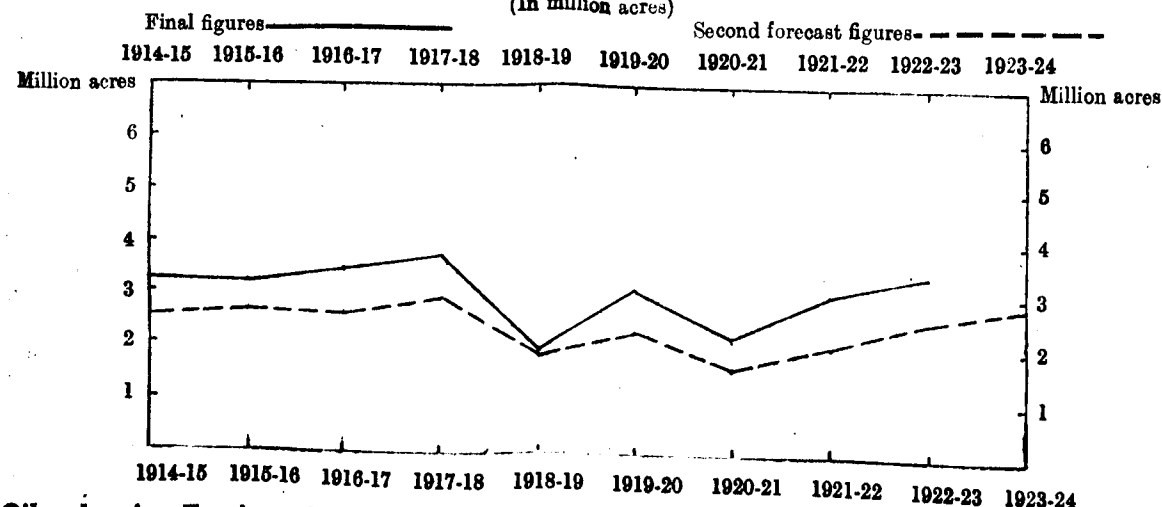
AREA OF RAPE AND MUSTARD

(In million acres)



AREA OF LINSEED

(In million acres)



Oilseeds in Foreign Countries.—From the latest information published by the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, it appears that the estimates of the linseed crop of 1923 in the United States of America are 2,061,000 acres and 436,000 tons, as against 1,113,000 acres and 259,000 tons in 1922. The estimates for the Canadian linseed

crop are 630,000 acres and 174,000 tons, as against 565,000 acres and 125,000 tons in the preceding year.

Information specially obtained by cable in January last from the Institute shows that the yield of the linseed crop in the Argentine in 1923-24 is 1,577,000 tons, which is 33 per cent above the yield in 1922-23.

SECOND WHEAT FORECAST, 1923-24.

(Calcutta, March 13, 1924.)

THIS forecast is based on reports received from provinces and states, which comprise over 98 per cent of the total wheat acreage of India. The statistics given in this forecast therefore cover all the important wheat-growing areas except Kashmir for which no forecast is prepared. The condition of the crop stated below generally relates to that prevailing in the latter half of February.

The total area sown is estimated at 30,840,000 acres, as against 30,029,000 acres (revised) at the corresponding date of last year, or an increase of 3 per cent. As compared with the revised final area of last year (30,844,000 acres), the present estimate shows a decrease of 4,000 acres only.

The present condition and prospects of the crop are reported to be, on the whole, fair.

The detailed figures for the provinces and states are as follows:—

Second Forecast, March.

Provinces and States	AREA		Increase + or Decrease —
	1923-24	1922-23	
	Acres	Acres	Acres
Punjab (a)	11,019,000	11,012,000	+ 7,000
United Provinces (a)	7,540,000	6,975,000	+ 565,000
Central Provinces and Berar (a)	3,209,000	2,910,000	+ 299,000
Bombay (a)	1,673,000	2,102,000	— 429,000
Bihar and Orissa	1,217,000	1,264,000	— 47,000
North-West Frontier Province	1,022,000	1,012,000	+ 10,000
Bengal	120,000	125,000	— 5,000
Delhi	38,000	40,000	— 2,000
Ajmer-Merwara	12,000	14,000	— 2,000
Central India	1,960,000	1,661,000	+ 299,000
Gwalior	1,306,000	1,146,000	+ 160,000
Rajputana	966,000	(b) 1,001,000	— 35,000
Hyderabad	701,000	696,000	+ 5,000
Baroda	55,000	65,000	— 10,000
Mysore	2,000	6,000	— 4,000
TOTAL	30,840,000	(b) 30,029,000	+ 811,000

(a) Including Indian States.
(b) Revised.

The provincial reports are summarised below. The figures in brackets following the name of each province indicate the average percentage of the total area under wheat in India, cultivated in that province during the five years ending 1921-22.

Punjab (33·2 per cent).—The area sown in the British districts is now estimated at 9,749,000 acres, which is 2 per cent below the corresponding estimate of last year. The area in the Indian States is now returned at 1,270,000 acres, which is 14 per cent above last year's corresponding estimate. The combined area for the province is 11,019,000 acres, as against 11,012,000 acres reported at this date last year. Light to moderate rain fell in January and the first half of February and proved very beneficial to the crop. The condition and prospects of the crop are generally good, but more rain is wanted in the west. If cloudy weather continues, considerable damage to the crop by rust is apprehended in the east and central districts.

United Provinces (22·9 per cent).—In the January forecast, the area sown in the British districts was estimated at 7,450,000 acres, as against 6,885,000 acres at the corresponding date last year. No change has since been made in this estimate. The area sown in the Rampur State is now returned at 90,000 acres. The total area sown thus comes to 7,540,000 acres, as compared with 6,975,000 acres estimated at this time last year, or an increase of 8 per cent. Light general rain fell during the first half of January, while the showers received in the latter half were lighter and more scattered. The rainfall was above normal in the western part of the provinces and proved very beneficial to the crop. Useful showers were received in parts of the provinces during the month of February. Local damage by rust and light local showers of hail are reported from a number of districts, but no serious damage was caused thereby. Taking the provinces as a whole, prospects are so far favourable, and the average outturn is at present estimated at 90 per cent of the normal.

Central Provinces and Berar (10·6 per cent). The area sown is at present estimated at 3,209,000 acres (101,000 acres being in eight Feudatory States), which is 10 per cent above the corresponding estimate of last year. The increase is attributed mainly to favourable conditions at sowing time. Heavy and continuous rain during the monsoon left sufficient moisture in the soil at sowing time. Germination was successful almost everywhere. After September there was practically no rain till January. The weather was generally cloudy. Rain which fell in January was beneficial in some districts but in others it was either late or was accompanied by hail which caused more damage than last year. The yield in the British districts is estimated at 876,000 tons as against 1,025,000 tons, the corresponding estimate of last year. The condition of the crop in the Feudatory States is generally satisfactory.

Bombay (7·8 per cent).—The area is now estimated at 1,673,000 acres (279,000 acres being in the

Indian States), as compared with 2,102,000 acres, the corresponding estimate of last year. The season after sowing has been generally unfavourable to the crop everywhere in the Presidency, and owing to the short rainfall and deficient water supply the yield of the crop has been considerably reduced in very large areas. The unirrigated crop in the Presidency proper is expected to yield from 50 to 70 per cent of the normal, except in the eastern parts of Deccan and the Karnatak where the yield will be very low from 20 to 40 per cent only. The irrigated crop is much better everywhere and is expected to yield from 80 per cent to a full normal crop. The condition of the crop is reported to be fairly good in north and middle Sind and along the river banks known as *katchas* where the outturn may be nearly normal. But the crop on the Jamrao Canal has been mostly destroyed for want of irrigation water.

Bihar and Orissa (3·8 per cent).—The area sown is estimated at 1,217,000 acres, which is 4 per cent less than the estimate made at this time last year. Since the issue of the first forecast the weather is reported to have been favourable on the whole in all the districts except Bhagalpur, Purnea, and the Santal Parganas. The average outturn for the province works out to 89 per cent of the normal as against the past ten years' average of 95 per cent. This means that this year's yield is estimated at 93·7 per cent of the ten years' average.

North-West Frontier Province (3·2 per cent).—The area sown up to the end of January is estimated at 1,022,000 acres, which is 1 per cent above the estimate made at this time last year. The condition of the standing crop is at present average on irrigated but generally below average on unirrigated lands. Rain has, however, fallen recently and is expected to prove beneficial; but more rain is still wanted.

Bengal (0·4 per cent).—The area sown amounts to 120,000 acres, which is 4 per cent below the estimate made at this date last year. Light rainfall in January has not generally been beneficial; and the season has, on the whole, been unfavourable. The average outturn at present works out to 63 per cent of the normal as against 74 per cent at the corresponding date last year.

Delhi (0·1 per cent).—The area sown is estimated at 38,000 acres, as compared with 40,000 acres last year. The season has been favourable, and the general condition of the crop is reported to be fair.

Ajmer-Merwara (0·1 per cent).—The area sown is estimated at 12,000 acres, as compared with 14,000 acres reported at this time last year. The decrease is due to restricted sowings on account of insufficiency of water in tanks.

Central India (6·2 per cent).—The total area sown is estimated at 1,960,000 acres, which is 18 per cent above the corresponding estimate of last year. The detailed figures are as follows:—

	1923-24	1922-23
	Acres	Acres
Indore	(a)401,000	307,000
Bhopal	853,000	681,000
Baghelkhand	146,000	132,000
Bundelkhand	290,000	261,000
Malwa	142,000	120,000
Southern States	(b)128,000	160,000
TOTAL	1,960,000	1,661,000

Gwalior (4·1 per cent).—The area sown is now estimated at 1,306,000 acres, which is 14 per cent above the corresponding estimate of last year. The condition of the crop is normal to good.

Rajputana (3·2 per cent).—The total area is now estimated at 966,000 acres, which is 3 per cent below the corresponding area (revised) of last year. Detailed figures for the states are as follows:—

	1923-24	1922-23
	Acres	Acres
Bikaner	24,817	24,207
Sirohi	8,450	9,750
Jaisalmer	7,440	4,547
Marwar	147,000	145,000
Mewar	40,300	47,000
Dungarpur	2,957	10,691
Banswara	11,325	18,285
Partabgarh	18,620	(c)20,575
Kushalgarh	2,120	2,210
Shahpura	3,602	3,455
Tonk	(a)95,234	79,183
Bundi	48,808	40,794
Kotah	318,561	380,352
Jhalawar	(a)24,180	17,944
Kishangarh	1,861	1,411
Jaipur	81,726	(c)81,620
Alwar	59,000	50,587
Karauli	6,436	6,030
Bharatpur	42,751	(c)38,236
Dholpur	20,467	(a)18,734
TOTAL	965,655	(c)1,000,611

Hyderabad (2·5 per cent).—The area sown is estimated at 701,000 acres, which is 1 per cent above the corresponding estimate of last year. The

(a) First forecast figure.

(b) Including first forecast figure for one State from which later information is not forthcoming.

(c) Revised.

condition of the crop is reported to be generally fair, and the average outturn is estimated at 57 per cent of the normal, as against 73 per cent last year.

Baroda (0·2 per cent).—The area sown is reported to be 55,000 acres, as against 65,000 acres at this time last year.

Mysore (0·02 per cent).—The area sown is estimated at 2,000 acres, as against 6,000 acres reported at this date last year. The decrease is due to deficient rainfall. The season is reported to be moderately favourable and the condition of the standing crop fair.

Rainfall (1st December to 31st January).—The table below shows the total rainfall in the months of December, 1923, and January, 1924, in the important wheat-growing provinces, as furnished by the Director General of Observatories:—

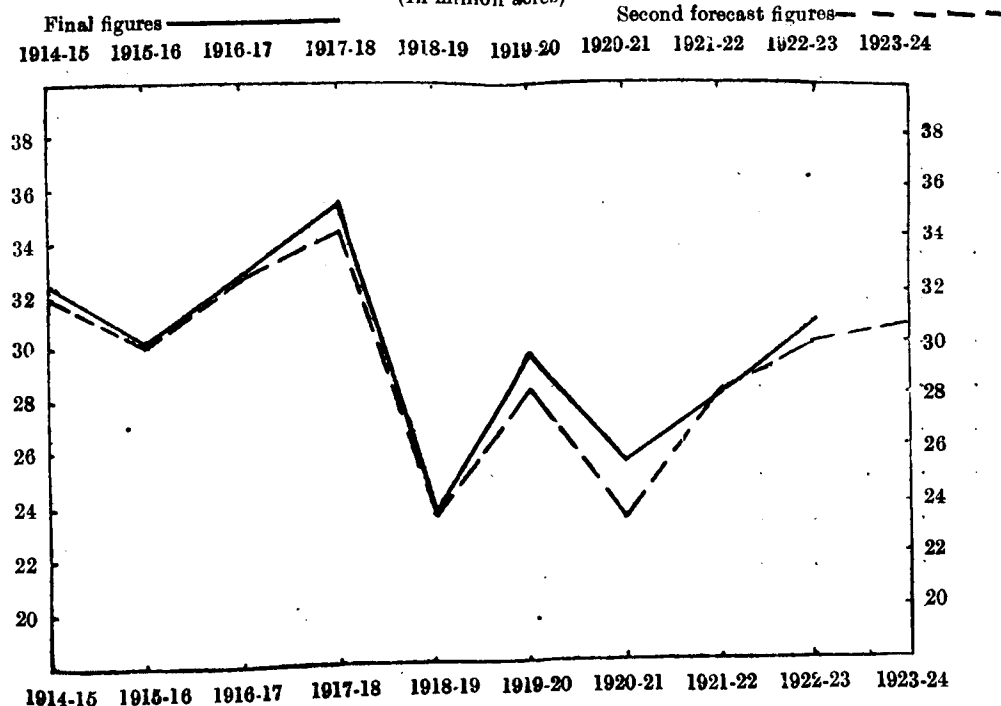
Provinces and States	Mean actual rainfall 1st December 1923 to 31st January 1924	Mean actual rainfall 1st December 1922 to 31st January 1923	Mean normal rainfall 1st December to 31st January
	Inches	Inches	Inches
Punjab—			
East and North	3·36	3·62	2·10
South-West	0·42	0·86	0·86
United Provinces—			
East	0·99	0·73	0·94
West	4·35	2·11	1·55
Central Provinces—			
West	1·12	0·20	0·93
East	2·16	0·30	0·71
Berar	0·71	0·03	0·94

Provinces and States	Mean actual rainfall 1st December 1923 to 31st January 1924	Mean actual rainfall 1st December 1922 to 31st January 1923	Mean normal rainfall 1st December to 31st January
	Inches	Inches	Inches
Bombay—			
Gujarat	0·05	0·10	0·11
Deccan	0·14	0·03	0·44
Sind	..	0·15	0·44
Bihar and Orissa—			
Bihar	0·15	0·24	0·62
Chota Nagpur	1·11	0·09	0·91
Orissa	1·46	0·01	0·74
North-West Frontier Province	0·14	1·09	1·42
Bengal	0·22	0·05	0·55
Central India—			
West	0·57	0·50	0·44
East	1·29	0·30	1·14
Rajputana—			
West	0·63	0·21	0·39
East	0·90	0·27	0·51
Hyderabad—			
North	0·10	0·16	0·74
South	0·91	0·06	0·39
Mysore	0·04	0·29	0·62

Chart.—The chart below shows the second estimates of acreage as compared with the final figures of the preceding nine years for the whole of India:—

AREA OF WHEAT

(In million acres)



Exports.—The following table shows the monthly exports of wheat by sea to foreign countries in the last three official years and in the ten months ending January, 1924 :—

Months	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
April	600	18,600	200	57,000
May	1,200	12,400	300	91,100
June	900	15,100	200	206,900
July	700	24,000	200	142,000
August	600	8,200	300	44,800
September	800	300	200	36,600
October	800	600	900	11,900
November	9,100	500	46,100	29,400
December	35,700	200	58,100	15,600
January	79,900	500	63,900	1,400
February	52,500	100	29,100	..
March	54,800	300	20,700	..
TOTAL	237,600	80,800	220,200	..

Imports.—During the ten months April, 1923, to January, 1924, the imports, mostly from Mesopotamia, amounted to 8,800 tons, as against 16,500 tons and 316,700 tons in the corresponding periods of 1922-23 and 1921-22.

Wheat in Foreign Countries.—From information especially obtained in this Department, it appears that the estimates of the wheat crop of the

United States of America for 1923 are 58,308,000 acres and 21,047,000 tons, as compared with 62,317,000 acres and 23,239,000 tons in 1922. The area sown with winter wheat for the 1924 crop is estimated at 40,191,000 acres. The revised estimates of the Australian wheat crop for 1923-24 are 9,503,000 acres and 3,370,000 tons, and the exportable surplus is estimated at 2 million tons. The area and yield of the Argentine wheat crop of 1923-24 are 17,216,000 acres and 6,932,000 tons, showing an increase of 7 per cent in the case of area and 37 percent in yield as compared with last year. The yield of the Canadian wheat crop of 1923 is estimated at 12,702,000 tons, showing an increase of 18 per cent as compared with last year, and the exportable surplus is placed at 8 million tons.

The latest available bulletin published by the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, gives the following information relating to the wheat crop of the important European countries :—

	AREA (1,000 ACRES)		YIELD (1,000 TONS)	
	1923	1922	1923	1922
France (including Alsace-Lor.).	13,656	13,072	7,781	6,517
Italy	11,554	11,489	6,022	4,330
Spain	10,489	10,309	4,208	3,361
Roumania	6,648	6,547	2,746	2,465
Germany	3,653	3,306	2,851	1,927
Hungary	3,111	3,522	1,813	1,466
Poland	2,514	2,574	1,392	1,187

RETAIL PRICES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The following statement shows the average percentage increase as compared with *July, 1914*, in the retail prices of food, etc., in the United Kingdom, published by the Ministry of Labour, London :—

Month. (Beginning of)	Principal Articles of Food.						All Items (Food, Rent, Clothing, Fuel, Light, etc.).					
	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924
January	—	136	178	85	75	75	120	125	165	92	78	77
February	—	135	163	79	73	77	120	130	151	88	77	79
March	—	133	149	77	71	—	115	130	141	86	76	—
April	—	135	138	73	68	—	110	132	133	82	74	—
May	—	146	132	72	62	—	105	141	128	81	70	—
June	—	155	118	70	60	—	105	150	119	80	69	—
July	—	158	120	80	62	—	105-110	152	119	84	69	—
August	117	162	126	75	65	—	115	155	122	81	71	—
September	116	167	125	72	68	—	115	161	120	79	73	—
October	122	170	110	72	72	—	120	164	110	78	75	—
November	131	191	100	76	73	—	125	176	103	80	75	—
December	134	182	95	78	76	—	125	169	99	80	77	—

SUMMARY OF CROP FORECASTS.

The following is a summary of the various crop forecasts relating to the season 1923-24, published in the *Indian Trade Journal* on the dates mentioned in the last column :—

Crop and Forecast.	Tracts comprised in the figures and percentage of total Indian crop represented by them.	Estimated Area.	Per cent of preceding year (100 = figure of same date preceding year).	Final figure 1922-23.	Estimated outturn.	Per cent of preceding year (100 = figure of same date preceding year).	Final figure 1922-23.	Date of publication of the forecast in the Journal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Jute—Final.	Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, and Assam (100 per cent of the total Jute area in India).	2,313,000	128	1,800,000	6,996,000 bales.	128	5,486,000 bales.	Sept. 27, 1923.
Sugarcane—Final.	United Provinces,† Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, Madras, Bombay and Sind,† Assam, North-West Frontier Province, Central Provinces and Berar, Delhi, Mysore and Baroda (99 per cent of total sugarcane area of British India).	(a) 2,916,000	106	2,740,000	3,266,000 tons. (a)	107	8,044,000 tons.	Feb. 7, 1924.
Cotton—Final.	All cotton-growing tracts	22,941,000	105	21,792,000	5,042,000 bales.	99	5,075,000 bales.	Feb. 21, 1924.
Sesamum—Final.	Burma, United Provinces, Madras, Central Provinces and Berar, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Bombay and Sind,† Punjab, Ajmer-Merwara, Hyderabad, Kotah (Rajputana), and Baroda (99·6 per cent of total sesamum area of British India).	4,755,000	98	5,008,000	882,000 tons.	90	484,000 tons.	Jan. 17, 1924.
Indigo—Final.	Madras, United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Punjab, Bombay and Sind† and Bengal (containing practically the whole area under indigo in British India).	185,400	65	(a) 295,300	86,100 cwt.	69	(a) 52,400 cwt.	Dec. 27, 1923.
Rice—Final.	Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Madras, Burma, United Provinces,† Central Provinces and Berar,† Assam, Bombay and Sind,† Coorg, Hyderabad, Mysore and Baroda (99 per cent of total rice area of British India).	78,227,000	93	82,401,000	23,298,000 tons.	84	33,716,000 tons.	Feb. 28, 1924.
Groundnut—Final.	Madras, Burma, and Bombay† (99 per cent of total groundnut area of British India).	2,731,000	104	2,633,000	1,078,000 tons.	87	1,236,000 tons.	Feb. 21, 1924.
Linseed—Second.	Central Provinces and Berar,† United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, Bombay,† Punjab, Kotah (Rajputana) and Hyderabad (99·1 per cent of the total linseed area of British India).	2,761,000	110	3,358,000	†	..	582,000 tons.	Mar. 13, 1924.
Rape and Mustard—Second.	United Provinces, Bengal, Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, Assam, Bombay,† North-West Frontier Province, Delhi, Baroda, Alwar (Rajputana) and Hyderabad (98·7 per cent of the total area under rape and mustard in British India).	8,496,000	95	6,212,000	†	..	1,218,000 tons.	Mar. 13, 1924.
Wheat—Second.	Punjab,† United Provinces,† Central Provinces and Berar,† Bombay,† Bihar and Orissa, North-West Frontier Province, Bengal, Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara, Central India, Gwalior, Rajputana, Hyderabad, Baroda and Mysore (95 per cent of the total wheat acreage of India).	30,840,000	103	30,844,000	†	..	9,838,000 tons.	Mar. 12, 1924.

* Issued by the Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

† Including Indian States.

‡ Not yet available.

(a) Subsequently revised.

INDIAN CUSTOMS REVENUE.

TOTAL Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue).

[In thousands of Rupees]

	IN THE ELEVEN MONTHS, APRIL TO FEBRUARY, OF					
	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24
SEA CUSTOMS—IMPORTS						
<i>Special duties.</i>						
Liquors—						
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors	4,54	6,05	8,00	10,49	12,78	12,95
Spirits and liqueurs	92,80	1,12,19	1,55,41	1,78,32	1,93,03	1,85,39
Wines	4,22	5,80	7,77	11,37	9,92	10,36
Sugar, all sorts, excluding confectionery	1,59,01	1,17,97	93,74	6,20,17	4,07,59	3,06,20
Tobacco	72,21	81,35	1,27,09	84,50	1,51,19	1,63,44
Coal, coke, and patent fuel	34	20	23	6,67	4,49	2,74
Mineral oils	27,37	89,97	63,77	73,67	94,71	1,32,30
Arms, ammunition, and military stores, other than gunpowder and other arms assessable to duty at 30 per cent <i>ad valorem</i>	2,05*	5,71*	5,44*	6,72*	7,70*	7,57*
Opium	3	3	3	2	2	2
Cotton yarn and thread (a)	—	—	—	—	43,12	39,59
Cotton piecegoods—						
grey	1,71,29	1,43,45	1,79,27	2,21,01	3,04,80	2,23,60
white	82,89	1,02,64	1,01,43	1,27,55	1,51,36	1,47,09
coloured	89,30	85,91	2,55,29	82,06	1,37,08	1,90,98
Matches	11,90	13,79	11,71	92,82	1,42,09	1,27,12
<i>Duty at 2½ per cent</i>						
Machinery	10,09	17,12	44,34	80,17	58,56	52,40
Other articles	46	37	1,20	89	72	1,49
<i>Duty at 10 per cent</i>						
Metals—Iron and Steel	23,14	10,89	61,56	60,37	1,69,33	1,56,51
Railway plant and rolling stock	4,06	12,12	29,05	42,30	1,01,33	80,69
Other articles	35	56	24	1,41	2,58	6,27
<i>Duty at 15 per cent</i>						
Articles of food and drink (excluding grain and pulse, other than flour, and sugar and vinegar)	50,32	60,82	58,46	75,14	1,12,75	1,16,47
Raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured, other than metallic ores (b)	20,37	34,90	34,81	38,27	63,20	59,70
Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—						
Cutlery and hardware, other than electroplated ware, and implements and instruments, other than musical (c)	41,42	49,62	1,13,79	1,15,43	1,23,74	1,04,36
Metals other than iron and steel	22,00	54,80	67,95	51,74	99,00	84,95
Yarn and textile fabrics (other than cotton yarn, cotton piecegoods and silk manufactures) (d)	38,57	41,07	99,06	44,93	69,20	95,55
All other articles wholly or mainly manufactured (e)	1,56,79	1,34,93	3,04,00	2,39,29	3,48,45	3,43,01
Miscellaneous	27,09	34,61	62,23	55,07	30,21	42,67
<i>Duty at 30 per cent</i>						
Motor cars and cycles (f)	—	—	—	45,21	51,41	67,08
Silk piecegoods and other manufactures of silk (g)	25,92	45,53	43,55	46,81	74,37	72,09
Pneumatic rubber tyres and tubes (f)	8,80	13,10	23,98	18,61†	23,17	27,30
Other articles (h)	—	—	—	53,01	89,21	88,99
TOTAL IMPORTS	11,48,41	13,60,20	21,15,75	24,92,22	31,09,16	29,20,35
SEA CUSTOMS—EXPORTS						
Hides and skins, raw (i)	—	73,74	57,13	46,61	40,00	28,40
Jute—						
Raw	62,28	1,23,79	1,05,25	95,01	1,37,43	1,47,09
Manufactured	1,33,61	1,46,00	2,00,32	1,58,70	1,65,74	1,85,62
Rice	1,08,20	30,32	51,03	63,68	91,94	98,57
Tea	40,27	51,25	37,66	44,65	42,33	46,61
TOTAL EXPORTS	3,42,39	4,28,60	4,51,44	4,03,68	4,77,54	5,00,09
SEA CUSTOMS—MISCELLANEOUS						
LAND CUSTOMS	7,69†	8,86†	17,33†	11,63†	10,39†	10,15†
EXCISE DUTY ON COTTON MANUFACTURES	4,84	6,31	12,71	12,31	17,70	14,00
" " MOTOR SPIRIT	1,32,36	1,40,43	2,17,25	2,08,00	1,70,68	1,83,91
" " KEROSENE	83,97	34,18	50,59	56,34	63,81	61,32
WAREHOUSE AND WHARF RENTS	38	83	53	49	49	37
MISCELLANEOUS	4,27	8,21	69,74	7,45	6,42	4,38
GRAND TOTAL	19,74,31	19,87,12	29,35,37	31,82,72	39,31,18	37,38,27

- (a) Subject to duty from March, 1922.
 (b) Figures for the years previous to 1921-22 include metallic ores exempted from duty from March, 1921.
 (c) Figures for the years previous to 1921-22 include musical instruments.
 (d) Figures for the years previous to 1921-22 exclude silk yarn, nolls and warps, and silk thread now dutiable at 15 per cent *ad valorem*.
 (e) Figures for the years previous to 1921-22 include motor cars and cycles, glass bangles, and pneumatic rubber tyres and tubes.
 (f) Figures for the years previous to 1921-22 are included with "All other articles wholly or mainly manufactured."
 (g) Figures for the years previous to 1921-22 include silk yarn, nolls and warps, and silk thread now dutiable at 15 per cent *ad valorem*.
 (h) Figures for the years previous to 1921-22 exclude musical instruments and glass bangles.
 (i) Subject to duty from 11th September, 1919; the figure against this item in the 1919-20 column represents duty collected during the period from the 11th September, 1919 to end of February, 1920.

* Excludes the duty collected on explosives, namely, blasting gunpowder, etc., at 7½ per cent *ad valorem*, raised to 11 per cent from March, 1921, and to 15 per cent from March, 1922.

† Includes the duty collected on tyres and tubes for bicycles and tricycles.

‡ Includes indigo cess.

PRICES AND TRADE MOVEMENTS.

TEA—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 8th March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	1924.	1923.
Arrivals into Calcutta by all routes	315	675

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 8th March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	1924.	1923.
Exports by sea—		
From Calcutta	5,961	345
" Chittagong	470	—

(ii) During last three months (from all ports):—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	June 1923.
United Kingdom	38,116	40,907	30,624	233,383
North America	3,511	1,700	1,355	15,080
Mesopotamia, Arabia and Persia.	1,259	788	574	4,881
Australia and New Zealand.	879	1,013	914	3,310
Ceylon	334	284	395	2,348
Egypt	118	358	163	1,116
Other Countries	1,357	1,102	567	5,129
TOTAL 1924.	—	—	34,592	—
" 1923.	45,574	46,152	23,342	265,247
" 1922.	40,139	41,733	34,187	229,822

(c) Re-exports of Indian tea from the United Kingdom—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan. 1923.
To Russia (European)	11	1	—	457
" Irish Free State	—	—	1,558	—
" Other European Countries	3,693	3,441	1,209	22,141
" The United States of America	232	137	213	2,768
" Central and South America	193	190	171	1,544
" Canada and Newfoundland	344	156	235	2,586
" Other countries	74	65	76	1,059
TOTAL FOR 1924.	—	—	3,482	—
" 1923.	4,547	3,990	793	30,555
" 1922.	1,531	782	840	13,918

(d) Market Quotations—

Calcutta, 26th February—

Sale average Rs. A. P.
0 12 6 per lb.

London, 15th February—

	per lb.	c.	d.
Darjeeling	1	7½	
Assam	1	5½	
Cochin and Sylhet	1	4½	

JUTE—

(a) Arrivals—

(i) During week ending 8th March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of bales.)

	1924.	1923.
Arrivals into Calcutta,* by all routes	63	24
Arrivals into mills situated outside the Calcutta Trade Block by rail and steamer †	62	34
TOTAL	125	58

(ii) From 1st July, 1923, to 8th March, 1924, and corresponding period of 1922-23:—

(In thousands of bales.)

	1923-24	1922-23
Into Calcutta* by all routes	3,865	3,246
Into the mills situated outside the Calcutta Trade Block by rail and steamer †	3,083	1,864
Less transferred locally up to 31st January, 1924	22	40
TOTAL	6,926	5,070

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 8th March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of bales.)

	1924	1923.
Exports by sea—		
From Calcutta and Chittagong	89	35

(ii) From 1st July, 1923, to 8th March, 1924, and corresponding period of 1922-23:—

(In thousands of bales.)

	1923-24	1922-23
Exports by sea—		
From Calcutta and Chittagong	3,240	2,528

(iii) During last three months (from all ports):—

(In thousands of tons.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	July 1923.
United Kingdom	44	40	14	140
Continent	47	58	38	261
North America	15	10	9	60
Other Countries	4	5	3	31
TOTAL 1924	—	—	64	492
" 1923	110	113	43	445
" 1922	89	83	54	320

(c) Market Quotations—

Calcutta—

11th March—

† Jat 4's . . . per maund Rs. 11-8

Firsts Rs. 63 per bale (400 lbs.).

Lightnings Rs. 57 " "

London, 20th February—

First Grade . . . per ton £25 10s.

The total outturn of jute in season 1923 is estimated at 6,996,000 bales of 400 lbs. as against 5,486,000 bales (revised) in 1922 (including imports from Nepal).

* By Calcutta is meant the Calcutta Trade Block consisting of the town of Calcutta with Howrah and the Kidder pore Docks.

† Imports into mills by boat and cart are not recorded.

‡ Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

§ Incomplete.

JUTE BAGS—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 8th March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of bags.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	13,104	4,447
Hessian	3,317	106

(ii) From 1st January to 8th March, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1923:—

(In thousands of bags.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	79,201	50,106
Hessian	18,305	12,843

(iii) During last three months:—

Sacking (lakhs of bags).

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	11	19	27	245
Continent	21	23	14	150
Far East	66	97	69	749
South Africa	4	2	4	226
North America	..	1	1	10
West Indies	42	31	17	285
South America	79	67	19	390
Australia and New Zealand	74	68	23	631
Other countries	19	32	23	385
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	197	—
" 1923	316	340	220	3,071
" 1922	213	287	175	2,610

Hessian (lakhs of bags).

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	9	9	7	110
America	1	..	..	315
Australia and New Zealand	21	28	28	260
Other countries	30	37	38	272
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	73	—
" 1923	61	74	46	957
" 1922	30	59	60	772

(b)* Market Quotations, Calcutta, 11th March—

	PER 100 BAGS.
	Near. Forward
	Rs. A. Rs. A.
B Twills 2½ lbs. 44×26½, 6×8	52 8 50 8

* Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

JUTE CLOTH—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 8th March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of yds.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	381	..
Hessian	20,433	694

(ii) From 1st January to 8th March, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1923:—

(In thousands of yds.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	8,235	17,541
Hessian	300,087	220,386

(iii) During last three months:—

Sacking (in lakhs of yds.).

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	5	4	4	63
North America	32	24	27	283
South America	3	2	..	75
Australia and New Zealand	5	5	4	68
Other countries	10	11	1	74
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	36	—
" 1923	55	46	65	563
" 1922	27	16	27	367

Hessian (in lakhs of yds.).

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	22	28	34	554
North America	933	1,010	859	9,830
South America	87	22	5	1,761
Australia	8	16	12	163
Other countries	36	66	36	376
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	946	—
" 1923	1,086	1,142	970	12,683
" 1922	1,440	1,021	787	12,039

(b) † Market Quotations, Calcutta, 11th March—

	Near.	Forward.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
(1) Hessian cloth, 8 oz., 10' per 100 yds.	16 1	{ 16 0 to 15 8 }
(2) Hessian cloth, 10½ oz., 10' per 100 yds.	21 0	{ 21 0 to 20 8 }

† Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

COTTON (raw)—

(a) Arrivals—

(i) During week ending 8th March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In tons.)

	1924.	1923.
Imports into Bombay by rail and sea *	21,097	25,309
Karachi by rail	3,820	3,145
Calcutta by rail and river	694	251

(ii) From 1st September, 1923, to 6th March, 1924, and corresponding period of 1922-23:—

(In thousands of bales.)

	1923-24.	1922-23.
Into Bombay *	2,289	2,165

(b) Exports (from all port) —

(In thousands of tons.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Sept. 1923- Jan. 1924.
Europe	20	33	48	127
China	1	1	2	6
Japan	12	13	51	85
Other countries	..	1	4	7
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	105	225
" 1923	33	48	78	188
" 1922	37	44	60	215

(c) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 7th March—

Full pressed per candy of 78½ lbs.

M.G.F.G. Broach Rs. 573 April-May, 1924.

The total production of cotton for 1923-24 is estimated at 5,042,000 bales (400 lbs. each) as against 5,075,000 bales, the revised estimate of 1922-23.

COTTON TWIST AND YARN (Indian-made)—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 8th March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	1924.	1923.
Exports by sea from—		
Calcutta	688	2,045
Bombay	..	..
Madras	..	..

* The East India Cotton Association's Report for the week ending 6th March, 1924.

† Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

(ii) During last three months:—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
Persia, Aden and Mesopotamia	354	430	431	5,590
China	1,573	518	340	23,710
Egypt	790	614	175	5,536
Other countries	944	875	557	8,248
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	1,503	—
" 1923	3,661	2,437	2,311	43,084
" 1922	6,758	4,959	4,841	62,656

(c) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 7th March—

Net rate per lb.

(1) Twist, No. 10s	As. 14½
(2) Twist, No. 20s	As. 17

COTTON PIECEGOODS—

(Indian-made)—

(a) Exports (from all ports) —

(In lakhs of yards.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
Persia, Arabia, Aden and Mesopotamia	97	65	50	896
Ceylon	12	8	14	161
Straits Settlements, Siam and China	22	15	23	247
East Africa (including Mauritius).	16	35	16	303
Other countries	11	16	16	175
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	119	—
" 1923	158	139	200	1,781
" 1922	177	151	130	1,451

(b) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 7th March—

Net rate per lb.

(1) Long cloths 36"×37½ yds. of 9 lbs.	As. 23½
(2) T cloths 28"×24 yds. of 5 lbs.	As. 21½
(3) Chudders 54"×6 yds. of 2½ lbs.	As. 20½

† Bombay Millowners' Association Current Quotations.

COTTON TWIST AND YARN (Imported) —

(a) Imports—

(i) During week ending 8th March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	1924.	1923.
Into		
Calcutta	203	58
Bombay	232	744
Madras	96	10

(ii) During last three months :—

Grey (In thousands of lbs.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	1,069	598	768	11,161
Japan	1,249	1,399	2,695	23,827
Other countries	..	53	173	254
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	3,636	—
„ 1923	2,318	2,050	5,185	35,242
„ 1922	3,721	4,531	4,507	51,949

White (In thousands of lbs.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	214	140	122	2,006
Japan	20	43	54	430
Other countries	..	..	..	3
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	176	—
„ 1923	234	183	104	2,439
„ 1922	192	134	331	2,287

(b) Market Quotations—

* Manchester, 14th December—

Price index of American yarn	290
„ „ Egyptian „	234

(Prices on 31st July, 1914, are taken as 100.)

* F. W. Tattersall's Cotton Trade Circular.

COTTON PIECEGOODS—

(a) Despatches by rail—

During week ending 8th March, 1924 :—

	Foreign Tons.	Indian Tons.	Total Tons.
Calcutta	515½	39½	554½
Bombay	141	401	542
Karachi	8	153	159
Madras	72	18	90

(b) Imports—

(i) During week ending 8th March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	Grey. 1924.	Grey. 1923.	White. 1924.	White. 1923.	Other kinds. 1924.	Other kinds. 1923.
Into						
Calcutta	12,717	14,966	4,193	5,205	1,464	2,041
Bombay	1,076	1,933	248	1,629	962	3,676
Karachi	93	..	4,269	668	2,073	76
Madras	686	398	516	191	23	47
Rangoon	38	265	84	413	542	1,073

(ii) During last three months :—

Grey (In lakhs of yards).

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	593	431	723	6,227
Japan	107	59	157	960
America	3	..	..	6
Other countries	5	9	25	50
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	905	—
„ 1923	708	499	911	7,243
„ 1922	840	852	600	8,284

White (In lakhs of yards).

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	312	199	390	3,988
Other countries	10	9	18	105
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	408	—
„ 1923	322	208	386	4,093
„ 1922	381	511	379	3,828

Coloured, Printed or Dyed (In lakhs of yards)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	212	137	247	2,987
Continent	21	13	16	159
Japan	29	28	35	208
Other countries	3	2	3	34
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	301	—
„ 1923	265	180	267	3,358
„ 1922	271	294	142	2,030

(c) Market Quotation—

† Manchester, 14th December—

Price index of cloth	225
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(The price on 31st July, 1914, is taken as 100.)

† F. W. Tattersall's Cotton Trade Circular.

† Incomplete.

RICE (not in husk)—

(a) (i) During week ending 8th March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	1924	1923
Arrivals into—		
Calcutta by all routes	13,456	21,847
Rangoon by rail and boat	56,300*	76,900*
Exports to foreign countries from—		
Calcutta	4,920	1,076
Chittagong	..	250
Bombay	41	250
Karachi	167	2,262
Madras	..	..
Rangoon	44,635	66,903
Coastwise Exports from Rangoon :—		
To other ports of India (ex- cluding Burma provincial ports)	1924	1923
.. . . .	7,037	7,704

(ii) From 1st January to 8th March, 1924, and corresponding period of 1923 :—

	1924	1923
Arrivals into—		
Rangoon by rail and boat	726,000*	431,372*
Bassein by rail and boat	122,200*	56,600*
Calcutta by all routes	119,710(a)	156,088
Entered for shipment to foreign ports at—		
Rangoon	326,679	232,156
Calcutta	78,906	51,546
Coastwise Exports from Rangoon :—		
To other ports of India (ex- cluding Burma provincial ports)	1924	1923
.. . . .	62,421	104,686

(b) Exports (from all ports)—
(In thousands of tons.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	14	5	3	100
Continent	7	6	7	212
Persia, Arabia, Aden and Mesopotamia	3	10	16	91
Ceylon	28	41	35	383
Straits Settlements and the Far East	45	41	81	674
East Africa (includ- ing Mauritius)	6	1	7	89
Other Countries	15	24	16	454
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	165	—
„ 1923	118	128	75	2,003
„ 1922	154	86	67	1,964

(c) Market Quotations—

† Rangoon, 10th March—

Big Mill Specials	Per 100 baskets of 75 lbs. each.
Small Mill Quality	Rs. 470 to Rs. 485
„	No quotation.

† Calcutta, 7th March—

Seeta, No. 1	Rs. A. P.
Ballam, No. 1	7 8 0 per maund.
„	5 10 0 „ „
London, 16th February—	
Rangoon cleaned	per cwt. 16s. 6d.

* All quantities are expressed in tons of so-called "5 parts cargo rice" which is paddy that has been partially husked and contains 4 parts of husked rice and 1 part of paddy.

† "Statesman."

† Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

(a) Incomplete.

WHEAT—

(a) Imports and Exports—

(i) During week ending 8th March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	1924	1923
Imports into—		
Calcutta	3,203	2,617
Bombay	1,780	2,891
Karachi	1,313	8,410
Exports to foreign countries from—		
Calcutta	23	..
Bombay	58	26
Karachi	60	870

(ii) From 1st April, 1923, to 8th March, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1922-23 :—

	1923-24	1922-23
Imports into—		
Calcutta	160,621(a)	132,409
Bombay	154,431	128,980
Karachi	677,851	338,105
Exports to foreign countries from—		
Calcutta	10,367	931
Bombay	22,197	742
Karachi	604,911	190,074

(iii) During last three months :—

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
Total Imports	1,969	2,062	2,493	8,846
Total Exports	29,354	15,583	1,415	636,681
Net Exports	1924	—	—	—
„ 1923	27,385	13,521	63,363	627,825
„ 1922	45,231	56,703	—97,772	153,865
„ 1921	—	—	—	—236,264

[The minus sign indicates a net import.]

(b) Market Quotations—

§ Bombay, 7th March—

White Delhi Rs. 6-12 per cwt. railway terms, Apl.-May, 1924.

¶ Karachi, 8th March—

Punjab White, 5 per cent barley, 3 per cent dirt, 30 per cent red, Rs. 36-7 per candy of 656 lbs.

Lyallpur, 7th March—

White wheat { Rs. 3-15 per maund f. o. r. Lyallpur.
(1½ per cent dirt, 1½ per cent red, 2 per cent barley) { Rs. 3-12-6 „ „ „ Gojra.

The total production of wheat for 1922-23 is estimated at 9,888,000† tons as against 9,830,000 tons, the revised final estimate of 1921-22.

§ "Times of India" Market Report.

¶ Karachi Chamber of Commerce.

(a) Incomplete.

¶ Finally adjusted figure.

SEEDS.

LINSEED—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 8th March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In tons.)	1924	1923
Calcutta, by rail and river	576	1,485
Bombay, by rail and sea	4,007	3,423
Karachi, by rail and river	...	...

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 8th March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

Calcutta	1,321	550
Bombay	925	2,626
Karachi	...	...

(ii) During last three months (from all ports):—
(In thousands of tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	1923-1924
United Kingdom	18	10	...	176
Continent	7	9	5	158
Other countries	2	2	2	17
TOTAL, 1924	...	...	7	351
" 1923	27	21	13	248
" 1922	31	20	11	109

(c) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 7th March—

- Per cwt.
(1) Bold Rs. 13 Ready.
(2) Small seed Rs. 12-10 Ready.

† Calcutta, 7th March—

- Small to medium 5 per cent to 6 per cent (with bags) Rs. 9-12 per B. md.

London, 15th February—

Linseed, Bombay	per ton	£ s.
" La Plata	"	23 0
"	"	19 0

GROUNDNUTS—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	1923-1924
United Kingdom	2	1	2	15
Belgium	...	...	2	7
France	7	9	23	189
Italy	...	...	1	11
Other countries	2	1	6	45
TOTAL, 1924	...	...	34	...
" 1923	11	11	36	267
" 1922	12	18	41	263

(b) Market Quotations—

† Madras, 6th March—

- (1) Ordinary Rs. 65 per French Candy f.o.b.
(2) Machine decorticated Rs. 69 " " "

* Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.
† Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

‡ Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

Bombay, 7th March—

Per cwt. Rs. 15 Ready.

London, 15th February—

	£ s.
Machined per ton	24 5
Ordinary	No quotation

RAPE AND MUSTARD SEED—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 8th March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In tons.)	1924	1923
Calcutta, by rail and river	4,788	3,571
Bombay, by rail and sea	1,370	786
Karachi, by rail and river	9,435	4,389

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 8th March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

Calcutta	849	363
Bombay	1,990	522
Karachi	5,175	13,634

(ii) During last three months (from all ports):—

Rape (In thousands of tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	1923-1924
United Kingdom	6	8	2	60
Germany	5	4	4	63
Belgium	1	1	1	36
France	2	...	...	23
Other countries	15	12	6	137
TOTAL, 1924	...	...	13	...
" 1923	29	25	11	319
" 1922	18	13	9	265

Mustard (in tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	1923-1924
TOTAL, 1924	...	...	153	...
" 1923	409	206	375	4,522
" 1922	219	208	27	2,629

(c) Market Quotations—

† Karachi, 4th March—

	Per candy including bags.
(1) Toria (crop 1923-24), 9 per cent admixture	Rs. A. P. 61 12 0
(2) Toria (" ") 3 per cent admixture	65 12 0

Bombay, 7th March—

- Ready. Forward.
(1) Brown, Cawnpore per cwt. 10 12 0 10 4 0 Apl.-May
(2) Yellow, Guzerat " 12 8 0 12 10 0 Mar.-Apl.

* Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.
† Karachi Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

GINGELLY (SESAMUM) SEED—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	1923-1924
Continent	125	175	330	7,300
Other countries	178	371	414	3,695
TOTAL, 1924	...	...	744	...
" 1923	303	546	1,274	10,995
" 1922	658	767	11,666	51,654

(b) * Market Quotations, Bombay, 7th March—

- Per cwt.
Rs. A. P.
(1) White, Bold 15 6 0 Ready.
(2) Mixed, 50 per cent 14 6 0 "

CASTOR SEED—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	1923-1924
United Kingdom	2,639	778	132	14,580
Continent	3,320	1,270	1,640	31,484
North America	848	3,481	200	37,724
Other countries	200	176	400	3,415
TOTAL, 1924	...	...	2,372	...
" 1923	7,007	5,705	5,896	87,203
" 1922	6,997	5,190	7,655	85,475

(b) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 7th March—

Ordinary quality, F. A., per cwt. Rs. 15-6 Ready.

London, 15th February—

Castor Bombay per ton £24 10s.

COTTON SEED—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 8th March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In tons.)	1924	1923
From Bombay to Foreign Ports	3,425	3,788

(ii) During last three months:—
(In thousands of tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	1923-1924
United Kingdom	8	8	29	145
Other countries	...	3	...	4
TOTAL, 1924	...	...	29	...
" 1923	8	11	25	149
" 1922	9	10	17	198

(b) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 7th March—

Per cwt. Rs. 6 Ready.

London, 15th February—

Cotton seed Bombay per ton £11 5s.

* Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

CASTOR OIL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of gallons)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	1923-1924
United Kingdom	13	...	4	408
Straits Settlements	...	...	...	19
Australia and New Zealand	3	44	4	117
Other countries	4	2	6	156
TOTAL, 1924	...	...	14	...
" 1923	20	46	89	698
" 1922	19	68	6	496

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 7th March—

- Per maund, f.o.b.
Rs. A. P. Rs. A. P.
(1) No. 1 Fine Pale 32 2 6
(2) Liverpool, good seconds 29 10 6 to 30 4 6
(3) " " thirds 29 2 6

† Madras, 6th March—

Per candy of 500 lbs. Rs. 158 f.o.b.

London, 15th February—

Castor Firsts per ton £62

COCONUT OIL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of gallons)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	1923-1924
United Kingdom	7	4	...	78
Continent	...	2	...	29
North America	10	...	...	88
Other countries	5	1	3	54
TOTAL, 1924	...	...	3	...
" 1923	22	7	34	249
" 1922	33	30	215	1,209

(b) Market Quotations—

† Cochin, 1st March—

- Per candy of 854 lbs.
Rs. 185 to Rs. 168 Ready.
Coconut oil—white { " 167-8 1 month.
" " 168-8 2 months.

London, 15th February—

Coconut oil—Cochin per ton £60
" Ceylon " £48

GROUNDNUT CAKE—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	1923-1924
United Kingdom	3,503	2,096	8,380	39,261
Ceylon	598	632	1,958	13,008
Other countries	1,051	393	1,443	4,339
TOTAL, 1924	...	...	11,781	...
" 1923	5,152	3,121	6,730	56,608
" 1922	2,782	5,968	5,040	60,206

* Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

† Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

‡ Cochin Chamber of Commerce Prices Current, Export and Shipping List.

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 5th March—

Rs. 3-12 to Rs. 4 per B. maund loose, ex Mills.

London, 15th February—

Groundnut cake per ton £11 15s.

BONE MEAL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	5,910	—
" 1923	1,315	4,921	2,744	32,993
" 1922	3,724	2,333	4,127	44,312

(b) * Market Quotations, Calcutta, 5th March—

(1) 1/4th steamed	Rs. 121 per ton f.a.s.
(2) 1/4th "	
(3) 1/4th unsteamed	
(4) 1/4th "	Rs. 114

per ton f.a.s. packed in single new strong bags of 2 cwt. each for near forward shipment.

INDIGO—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In cwt.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Nov. 1923.
United Kingdom	96	13	124	233
Persia and Mesopotamia.	25	151	121	297
Japan	13	146	32	191
Egypt	271	272	98	641
Other countries	38	14	42	94
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	417	1,456
" 1923	443	596	534	1,283
" 1922	337	412	850	1,961

(b) Current Calcutta market price (based on analysis)—

Bengal and Bihar (New crop)	Rs. 3-12 up to 68% } per unit of colour per Fy. Rs. 4-4 over 68% } Maund of 74-86 lbs.

WOOL (Raw)—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In lakhs of lbs.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	34	31	39	354
Other countries	2	2	1	23
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	40	—
" 1923	36	33	45	377
" 1922	29	52	37	517

* Capital.

(b) Market Quotations—

Karachi, 4th March—

Kandahar . . . Rs. 40 per md. of 82 lbs.

London, January—

(1) Kandahar white	1s. 10d. per lb.
(2) " grey	10d. "
(3) Vicanere white	1s. 10d. "
(4) " grey	10d. "

SHELLAC—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of cwt.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	10	8	3	94
North America	14	18	16	280
Other countries	5	8	4	70
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	23	—
" 1923	29	34	39	444
" 1922	38	45	26	342

(b) Market Quotations—

† Calcutta, 11th March—

Spot per maund Rs. 142 to Rs. 144

London, 16th February—

(1) T. N. Orange	per cwt.	295s.
(2) A. C. Garnet	"	290s.

COFFEE—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of cwt.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	—	—	5	77
France	2	—	1	58
Other countries	2	—	4	67
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	10	—
" 1923	4	—	6	200
" 1922	3	—	10	174

(b) Market Quotations—

‡ Bangalore, 3rd March—

(1) Peaberry Parchment	per 20½ lbs.	Rs. 20 to Rs. 2
(2) Parchment	"	Rs. 15-8 to Rs. 17

London, 16th February—

(1) East Indian Superior	per cwt.	160s.
(2) " Mid to Good	"	140s.

* Karachi Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

† Messrs. Moran & Co. Market Report.

‡ Mysore Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

RAW HIDES AND SKINS—

Cow Hides—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	33	7	6	427
Continent	1,417	1,684	1,666	18,604
Other Countries	113	63	120	1,652
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	1,792	—
" 1923	1,563	1,754	1,178	20,683
" 1922	1,502	1,399	1,248	20,613

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 7th March—

(1) Agras (North-Western)	Rs. 17 to Rs. 21 per 20 lbs
(2) Darbhanga	Rs. 14 " " 16-8 "
(3) Patnas	Rs. 12 " " 14-8 "
(4) Salted	Rs. 9-8 " " 11-8 "

London, January—

Dacca . . . 1s. 2½d. per lb.

Buffalo Hides—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	439	—
" 1923	272	307	284	4,831
" 1922	205	231	89	2,941

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 7th March—

Arsenicated Rs. 8-8 to Rs. 12-12 per 20 lbs.

Goat Skins—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
North America	922	1,323	824	16,083
Other Countries	291	388	451	4,816
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	1,275	—
" 1923	1,213	1,711	2,119	20,899
" 1922	2,098	1,828	2,095	29,664

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 7th March—

Rs. 190 to Rs. 225 per 100 pieces.

London, January—

Bombay	2s. 1d. per lb.
Karachi	1s. 3d. "

* Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

TANNED HIDES AND SKINS—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

Buffalo Hides. (In tons.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	44	62	55	790
Other Countries	8	11	9	108
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	64	—
" 1923	52	73	107	898
" 1922	66	59	59	526

Cow Hides. (In tons.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	826	904	738	10,958
North America	32	3	10	161
Other Countries	54	42	63	580
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	811	—
" 1923	912	949	704	11,699
" 1922	667	441	562	7,270

Goat Skins. (In tons.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	128	154	137	1,039
North America	7	—	14	61
Other Countries	—	—	—	7
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	151	—
" 1923	135	154	97	1,107
" 1922	131	48	94	1,509

Sheep Skins. (In tons.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	125	172	149	1,972
Far East	121	115	69	1,207
North America	17	—	32	180
Other Countries	3	7	3	137
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	253	—
" 1923	266	294	361	3,496
" 1922	367	170	228	2,902

(b) Market Quotations—

Madras, 7th March—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Tanned Cow hides	0	14	6 to 1	2	0	0 per lb.
" Buff hides	0	10	0	0	12	6 " "
" Sheep skins	2	4	6	2	12	0 " "
" Goat skins	2	8	0	3	0	0 " "

London, January—

	Per lb.
Hides—	s. d.
Tanned Light and small	1 11½
" Heavy	1 6½
" Ordinary to fair	1 6
Goat Skins—	
Tanned Trichinopoly	6 6
" Bombay	3 10
" Karachi	2 5
Sheep Skins—	
Tanned Trichinopoly	7 1
" Bombay	3 2
" Karachi	2 6

IRON AND STEEL, AND MACHINERY—

(a) Imports (from foreign countries)—

(i) Pig Iron—

	(In tons.)			
	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	117	212	107	4,153
Continent . . .	...	228	74	835
Other Countries . . .	...	...	...	15
TOTAL, 1924 . . .	—	—	181	—
" 1923 . . .	117	440	152	5,003
" 1922 . . .	484	849	3,726	20,733

(ii) Manufactured Iron and Steel (excluding pig iron and machinery)—

	(In lakhs of rupees.)			
	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	1.16	95	1.19	11.54
Continent . . .	51	50	64	5.11
U. S. A. . . .	6	7	9	83
Other Countries . . .	..	..	2	..
TOTAL, 1924 . . .	—	—	1.94	—
" 1923 . . .	1.73	1.52	1.74	17.48
" 1922 . . .	1.40	1.47	1.86	19.19

(iii) Machinery and Millwork—

	(In lakhs of rupees.)			
	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	1.89	92	1.28	17.82
Continent . . .	11	6	6	94
U. S. A. . . .	16	14	18	2.00
Other Countries . . .	1	1	2	5
TOTAL, 1924 . . .	—	—	1.54	—
" 1923 . . .	2.17	1.13	2.04	20.81
" 1922 . . .	2.36	1.84	3.23	26.66

(b) Market Quotations—

|| London, 14th February (per ton f. o. b. port)—

	£	s.	d.
Pig Iron-Cleveland No. 3 foundry G.M.B.	4	17	6
Angles (steel)	10	0	0

|| The Iron and Coal Trades Review.

SUGAR—

(a) Despatches—

During the week ending 8th March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—
Refined and unrefined (In cwt.).

	1924	1923
From Calcutta by all routes . . .	32,078(a)	58,779
" Bombay by rail . . .	12,991	12,132
" Karachi by rail . . .	30,939	68,819

(b) Imports—

(i) During the week ending 8th March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	Refined (In cwt.).				
	Imports into	Java	Mauri- tius	From Europe	Other countries
Calcutta . . .	56,587	..	..	..	56,587
Bombay . . .	..	..	..	98,745	4,123
Karachi . . .	..	..	..	425	..
Madras . . .	..	..	..	..	425
Rangoon . . .	45,980	..	..	..	20
TOTAL, 1924 . . .	102,567	..	99,170	4,143	205,880
" 1923 . . .	260,658	37,574	19	2,808	800,559

(ii) During last three months (from foreign countries of 16 D. S. and above including beet) :—

	(In thousands of tons.)				
	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923	
Java . . .	89	20	14	481	
Mauritius . . .	..	..	..	5	
Netherlands and Belgium . . .	..	..	..	2	
Other Countries . . .	1	1	4	12	
TOTAL, 1924 . . .	..	..	20	..	..
" 1923 . . .	40	21	50	498	
" 1922 . . .	27	7	110	461	

(c) Stocks—

	(In bags, 10 bags=1 ton)		
	1924	1923	1923
Calcutta (7th March) . . .	102,000	327,376	
Bombay (6th March) . . .	180,000	245,000	
Karachi (7th March) . . .	44,000	237,000	
Madras (4th March) . . .	10,000	10,000	

(d) Market Quotations—

† Calcutta, 7th March—

	1924	1923
Java T.M.O., etc., per B. md.	Rs. 19 15 0	Rs. 17 0 0

5th March—

Mauritius, per B. md . . .	19 12 0	16 10 0
----------------------------	---------	---------

† Bombay, 7th March—

Java White Granulated T.M.O. quality, per cwt. ex godown . . .	28 8 0	24 10 0
Mauritius Ordinary Grains D to J, per cwt. ex godown . . .	28 12 0	24 8 0

Cawnpore, 5th March—

Cawnpore special, per maund . . .	19 2 0	17 0 0
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Soerabaya, 29th February—

Java White, Superior sugar, first cost, per picul Delivery March . . .	217	Gullders.
" April . . .	224	"

Soerabaya, 29th February—

Java White, Superior sugar, per cwt. On the basis of c. & f. Calcutta.	£ 1 12 1	d.
Shipment March . . .	1 12 10	"
April . . .	1 12 10	"

* B., B. and G. I. Railway figures only. G. I. P. Railway figures are not available. † Bengal Chamber of Commerce. Prices Current and Capital. ‡ Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations. (a) Incomplete.

SUGAR, RAW (GUR)—

	Per Maund of 82 lbs.	Rs.	A.	P.
Lahore (12th February) . . .	6 to 7	0 0	0 0	0 0
Meerut City (23rd February) . . .	5 to 6	0 0	0 0	0 0
Jullundhar (21st February) . . .	5 to 6	0 0	0 0	0 0
Peshawar (30th January) . . .	5 to 6	0 0	0 0	0 0
Madras, 4th March—	6 to 7	0 0	0 0	0 0

	Per Candy of 500 lbs.	Rs.	A.	P.
Good eating Cane Gur . . .	58 to 60	0 0	0 0	0 0
Palm Gur for refining . . .	44 to 46	0 0	0 0	0 0
Coimbatore, 29th February—	Rs. 23-8	Per Pothi (230 lbs.).		
Good Jaggery . . .	Rs. 4 to Rs. 4-2	Per Maund.		
Gorakhpur (Siswa Bazar), 4th March—	Rs. 4 to Rs. 4-2	Per Maund.		
Poona (Baramati), 28th February—	Rs. 20 to Rs. 21	Per Bag (168 lbs.).		

	Per Atki of 192 lb.	Rs.	A.	P.
Gur average No. 1 & 2 . . .	20 to 21	0 0	0 0	0 0
" highest rate . . .	21	10		
" lowest " . . .	20	3		

Masulipatam, 1st March—

Eating Cane Gur . . .	Rs. 20 to Rs. 21	Per Bag (168 lbs.).
Refining Palmyra Jaggery . . .	Rs. 10 to Rs. 11	"

KEROSENE OIL—

(a) Weekly Trade movements—

For week ending 8th March, 1924 :—
(In thousands of gallons.)

	Imports into—	From America.	From other Foreign Countries.
Calcutta . . .	..	..	..
Bombay . . .	..	..	..
Karachi . . .	..	..	..
Madras . . .	..	..	..
TOTAL . . .	..	..	..
Exports from Burma to—			
Bengal . . .	..	..	283
Bombay . . .	..	..	..
Sind . . .	..	..	..
Madras . . .	..	..	..
Indian Ports, Non-British . . .	..	..	..
Foreign Ports . . .	..	..	..
TOTAL . . .	..	..	283

(b) Imports (from foreign countries)—

	(In lakhs of gallons.)			
	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
Straits Settlements & Borneo . . .	..	..	..	118
America . . .	32	40	76	455
Other Countries . . .	..	3	22	68
TOTAL, 1924 . . .	..	..	98	..
" 1923 . . .	82	43	66	641
" 1922 . . .	18	52	98	538

(c) Market Quotations—

* New York, 26th January & 2nd February—

Standard White (packed in cases) . . .	17-15	cents per American gall.
(1 American gallon = 0.82 Imperial gallon.)		

† Calcutta, 7th March—

Snowflake . . .	Rs. 9-12	per case.	ex Budge Budge.
Rising Sun . . .	Rs. 6-12	" 2 tins.	"
Victoria . . .	Rs. 5-14	" "	ex Budge Budge.

* Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.
† Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

CEMENT—

(a) Imports (from foreign countries)—

	(In hundreds of tons.)			
	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	119	78	98	992
Japan and China . . .	2	1	..	13
Other countries . . .	7	21	23	181
TOTAL, 1924 . . .	..	..	121	..
" 1923 . . .	128	100	128	1,186
" 1922 . . .	106	94	95	1,344

(b) Market Quotation—

|| London, 8th February—
Portland, Best English . . . 58s. to 63s. 6d. per ton delivered London.

FREIGHTS.

* Calcutta, 11th March—

Jute (50 c.ft.) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	40s.	(Less 10 % rebate).
Linseed (20 cwt.) . . .	Marseilles . . .	32s. 6d.	
	Antwerp and Ham- burg . . .	..	

† Bombay, 7th March—

Cotton (40 ft.) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	24s. Mar.	
	Antwerp . . .	23s. Apl.-June.	
	Hamburg . . .	..	
	Japan (per bale) . . .	4-20 yen Mar.-Apl.	
Seeds (Linseed, Rape) (16 cwt. and over) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	24s. Mar.	
	Antwerp . . .	23s. Apl.-June.	
	Hamburg . . .	..	
	Marseilles . . .	22s. 6d. Apl.-June.	

Light Seeds (Cot- ton, Groundnut) (13 cwt. and under) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	21s. Mar.	
	Marseilles . . .	19s. 6d. Apl.-June.	

† Madras, 6th March—

Groundnuts (Shelled) (20 cwt.) . . .	Marseilles . . .	25s.
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§ Karachi, 5th March—

Wheat (18 cwt.) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	26s. 3d. Mar.
Barley (16 cwt.) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	24s. Mar.

Rangoon, 3rd March—

Rice (20 cwt.) . . .	United Kingdom . . .	35s.
	Hamburg . . .	32s. 6d.

|| The Economist.

* "Statesman."
† Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.
‡ Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.
§ Karachi Price Current and Market Report.

BHUKHANVALA & SONS, Telegram "Atmabhu"
10, Canning Street, Calcutta. Telephone 3375 Cal.
Manilla Driving Ropes, Hauls Cords, Hessians,
Jute Twine, Paulin and Bengal Coal.
Send us your enquiries. Obtainable at favourable rates.
Trial orders solicited.

TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

A copy of the *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics*, issued by the League of Nations, Geneva, is received regularly in this Department and is laid on the reading table of the Commercial Library at No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, where it may be studied by any of the public who are interested. Part 1 of the Bulletin deals with the production of coal, pig iron and crude steel in various countries and with the world's ship-building. Part 2 gives imports and exports of the principal countries of the world. Part 3 gives wholesale and retail price movements. Part 4 deals with Finance and Part 5 with Labour. The following table is reproduced from the last Bulletin received showing

monthly imports and exports of the United Kingdom, ending with those of December, 1923 :—

Period.	Imports (in thousand pounds sterling).	Exports (in thousand pounds sterling).
Monthly average—		
1913	54,931	43,771
1914	50,097	35,893
1915	62,736	32,072
1916	70,912	42,190
1917	82,874	43,923
1918	107,100	41,785
1919	121,784	66,553
1920	142,491	111,206
1921	81,543	58,617
1922	74,950	59,959
1923	81,620	63,944
1922 December	86,433	53,883
1923 January	89,902	66,939
February	74,032	57,510
March	80,937	60,921
April	73,989	62,871
May	77,706	71,555
June	78,353	62,884
July	68,018	59,504
August	82,614	60,103
September	75,155	63,836
October	88,768	71,323
November	91,414	65,768
December	93,793	64,115

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital £3,000,000 Reserve Fund £3,800,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £3,000,000

Head Office—38, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES :

Alor Star.	Cawnpore.	Hoilo.	Kuala Lumpur.	Penang.	Singapore.
Amritsar.	Cebu.	Ipoh, Perak (Federated Malay States).	Madras.	Puket.	Sourabaya.
Bangkok.	Colombo.	Karachi.	Manila.	Rangoon.	Taiping, Perak (F. M. S.)
Batavia.	Delhi.	Klang, Selangor (F. M. S.)	Medan (Deli Sumatra).	Saigon.	Tavoy (Burma).
Bombay.	Haiphong.	Kobe.	New York.	Samarang.	Tientsin.
Calcutta.	Hankow.		Peking.	Seremban (F. M. S.)	Yokohama.
Canton.	Hong-Kong.			Shanghai.	Zamboanga (P.I.)

Current Deposit Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received for 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Bombay Agency,
ESPLANADE

Rangoon Agency,
76, PHAYRE STREET.

Calcutta Agency,
CHARTERED BANK BUILDINGS,
CLIVE STREET.

W. CLARK, Agent.



PUBLISHED WEEKLY

REGISTERED.

The Indian Trade Journal.

Issued by the Commercial Intelligence Department,
India.

VOL. LXXII. No. 926.] CALCUTTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1924.

[As. 4.]

BUSINESS NOTICE.

All correspondence and remittances relating to the supply of the "INDIAN TRADE JOURNAL" should be forwarded to the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, Calcutta, to whom all bills are payable.

Correspondence regarding advertisements in the "INDIAN TRADE JOURNAL" should be addressed to Reuter's Limited, Calcutta, but all advertisements, blocks, etc., must be approved by the Director General of Commercial Intelligence before insertion.

Retail trade advertisements cannot be accepted.

A full index is published as a quarterly supplement and should be filed for reference.

The annual rates of subscription to the "INDIAN TRADE JOURNAL" including quarterly index, are: Indian without postage, Rs. 18; with postage, Rs. 18; Foreign Rs. 18. Single copies (excluding postage):—Current issue 4 annas; back numbers, when available, may be had at a cost of Rs. 1, for any number more than a week old.

[Orders may be placed, with prepayment, for particular issues of the Journal, e.g., issues containing Crop Forecasts or those having special supplements.]

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MONEY MARKET—

Wednesday Evening.

BANK RATE Imperial Bank of India 9 per cent since Feb. 14, 1924.

EXCHANGE { On demand 1-4 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Telegraphic
Transfer 1-4 $\frac{1}{2}$.
3 months 1-4 $\frac{1}{2}$.
6 months 1-5 $\frac{1}{2}$.

GOVERNMENT PAPER (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent) Rs. 66-11.

Bombay Bullion Market.

18th March.

English bar gold Rs. 26-9; Mint gold, ready Rs. 26-6-6; 1st settlement Rs. 26-7; 2nd settlement Rs. 26-8.

English bar silver, ready Rs. 82-4; 1st settlement Rs. 82-6; 2nd settlement Rs. 82-15.

WEEKLY CABLE TO LONDON.

DURING period ending 15th March rainfall nearly general in Kashmir and North-West Frontier Province on two days; Kumaon Hills on 1 day; local in Assam and Western Himalayas on 1 day. Few falls in Assam and North Bengal forecasted.

Crops. United Provinces, 15th March.—Prospects wheat, gram, sugarcane normal to good. Bengal, 11th March.—Rain wanted for field operations for jute and paddy. Prospects standing crops fair. Bihar and Orissa, 15th March.—Conditions standing crops good. Prospects unchanged. Bengal, 17th March.—Rain needed for field operations for jute and paddy. Standing crops fair. Assam, 17th March.—Outturn mustard, sugarcane, and prospects tea, spring rice, normal. Central Provinces, 15th March.—No further reports on crop conditions. Rabi season practically ended. Punjab, week ending 10th March.—Condition wheat and other spring crops average to good. Sowings irrigated extra spring crops and sugarcane normal.

Bombay cotton market week ending 14th March, more movement. Rates forward cotton fluctuated within narrow limits. Business in contracts mostly by bazaar operators with occasional purchases by Japanese exporters. Good demand for ready cotton. Bombay arrivals this week 113,400. Market very steady on 14th March. Ready cotton firm. No. 3 M.G. Fine Omras Rs. 548 March, Rs. 554 May, Rs. 558 spot.

Most of operatives of Bengal Luxmi Cotton Mills, Serampore, have resumed work.

Bombay imported piecegoods market 14th March, some activity particularly retail demand. Local goods moving steadily.

Calcutta jute 15th March steady. Sellers asking Rs. 63. Hessians quiet. Small demand. Nine Porters Rs. 15-14 ready, March and April-June. Elevens Rs. 20-12 ready, March, Rs. 20-10 April-June. Heavies firm. B. Twills Rs. 51 April-June. Shellac 14th March, T. N. Rs. 144.

Rangoon rice 14th March, weak. Big Mills Rs. 480, Small Mills Rs. 500. Paddy Rs. 190 (rail), Rs. 195 (boat).

Imperial Bank rate unchanged at 9 per cent.

Wheat. Bombay, 14th March.—White Delhi Rs. 6-12-6 per cwt., railway terms, April-May. Karachi, 15th March.—Punjab white Rs. 36-8 per candy of 656 lbs. White wheat Lyallpore, 14th March.—Rs. 3-13-6 per md. f.o.r.

Index numbers of wholesale prices in Calcutta for February, 1924, taking prices in July, 1914, as equal to 100. Foodgrains, Cereals 104, Pulses 102; Sugar 274; Tea 193; Other Food Articles 215; Oilseeds 139; Mustard Oil 92; Textiles, Jute, raw 88, Manufactures 144, Cotton, raw 289, Manufactures 282, Wool and Silk 157; Hides and Skins 150; Metals 170; Other raw and manufactured articles 202; Teak wood 108; All commodities 178.

TRADE ENQUIRIES.

The following trade enquiries have been received by the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, who will welcome replies to be addressed to him direct by any individual or firm interested.

Firms replying to these enquiries should furnish their bank references with their replies.

INDIAN—

Araroba Powder.

(M-424) A firm in Bombay enquires for suppliers of Araroba Powder (Goa Powder).

Hosiery Cuttings.

(M-425) A Calcutta firm enquires for suppliers of hosiery cuttings.

FOREIGN—

Hessians, Jute Bags, etc.

(M-426) A correspondent in Cairo (Egypt) desires to represent Indian exporters of hessians, jute bags, cordage and tea.

Jute Sacks.

(M-427) A firm in British Columbia desires to represent Calcutta exporters of jute sacks on the Pacific Coast of Canada.

PRICES OF FOODGRAINS IN INDIA.

—The average level of wholesale prices of cereals and pulses in India on or about the 15th February, 1924, showed no fluctuation as compared with a fortnight ago. There was an increase of 1 per cent each in prices of wheat, barley, jowar and arhar dal, while those of bajra and maize declined by 1 per cent and of gram by 2 per cent. Prices of rice remained unchanged. Ghi and raw sugar fell by 2 per cent each but salt recorded an increase of 1 per cent. There was no noteworthy fluctuation in the provincial prices, except a fall of 11 per cent in gram in the North-West Frontier Province. The price of rice in Bengal increased by 1 per cent, while that of wheat in the Punjab remained stationary.

TENDER NOTICES.

[Notices for this section should be despatched in time to reach 1, Council House Street, not later than Tuesday in each week, the day on which the Journal goes to press.]

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

Supply of Textiles Stores.

Tenders are invited for the supply of the under-noted textiles stores.

Tenders must reach the office of the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department (Textiles Section), Simla, not later than 4 P.M. on the 10th April, 1924. Tenderers are at liberty to be present or to send a representative to be present at the opening of tenders at the above office at 11-30 A.M. on the 11th April, 1924.

Copies of tender forms for each item and conditions of contract together with necessary specifications can be obtained on application. A remittance by money order of Rs. 5 per item must be sent to the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Delhi. No tenders will be sent by V. P. P. The money will not be returned.

The Chief Controller of Stores does not pledge himself to accept the lowest or any tender and reserves to himself the right of accepting the whole or any part of any tender as he may think fit.

Item No.	Description of Goods.	Quantity.	Delivery terms.	Place of delivery.
1	Sheets, barrack, I. P., Mark I.	54,000 No.	Delivery to commence in April-May and to be completed by September, 1924.	Delivery to any of the Ordnance Depôts at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Rawalpindi, Ferozepur.
	Sheets, hospital, I. P.	28,180 "		
	Sheets, hospital, draw	1,120 "		
	Tents, I. P., Dosuti, blue.	2,000 yds.		
	Tents, I. P., Dosuti, buff.	20,600 "		
	Tents, I. P., Dosuti, scoured.	101,800 "		
	Cases, mattress, single, soldier.	24,500 sets.		
	Cases, pillow, barrack and hospital.	30,000 No.		
2	Cases, pillow, H. P., large, I. P., Mark I.	2,240 "		
	Cases, pillow, H. P., small, I. P., Mk. I.	6,200 "		
	Tents, I. P., 160 lbs., complete.	250 "		
	Tents, I. P., 80 lbs., complete.	100 "		
3	Tents, I. P., private, flies, outer.	2,665 "		

Supply of Textiles Stores—contd.

Item No.	Description of Goods.	Quantity.	Delivery terms.	Place of delivery.
	Tents, I. P., private, walls, left.	1,400 No.	Delivery to commence in April-May and to be completed by September, 1924.	Delivery to any of the Ordnance Depôts at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Rawalpindi, Ferozepur.
	Tents, I. P., private, walls, right.	665 "		
	Tents, I. P., Staff Sgts., Saibans.	280 "		
	Screens, butchery, portable sullectahs.	16 "		
	Tents, I. P., sullectahs, No. 2.	25 "		
	Tents, I. P., stores, bags, wall.	10 "		
	Tents, I. P., 21 lbs., bags, pin.	565 "		
	Tents, I. P., 21 lbs., bags.	1,160 "		
	Tents, I. P., bags, pole and pin.	5,200 "		
	Tents, I. P., bags, pin.	5,865 "		
	Carriers, waterbottle, I. T.	13,337 "		
	Lines, log, 1½"	6,000 Fms.		
	Lines, bedding	25,000 "		
	Ropes, head, 9 ft.	44,650 No.		
	Ropes, heel, 10½ ft.	47,200 "		
	Ropes, picketting, I. P., 80 ft.	400 "		
	Tents, I. P., staff sgts., ropes, guy.	565 "		
4	Tents, I. P., line cotton, ½"	6,650 lbs.		
	Tents, I. P., line cotton, ¾"	365 "		
	Coir fibre	1,000 cwts.		
	Tanks, mule, nets	3,600 No.		
	Nets, hay	1,200 "		
	Nets loading, camel	1,200 "		
	Blankets, I. P., 6' x 6'	1,800 "		
	Cutt	4,000 yds.		
	Jhools, camel	2,000 No.		
5	Rugs, horse, special pattern, 1918, large.	10,000 "		
	Rugs, horse, special pattern, 1918, small.	13,300 "		
	Blankets, saddle, I. P., Mark II.	13,000 "		
	Tanks, mule, covers.	560 "		

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

Supply of Oil Engine.

The Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department (Engineering Section), is prepared to receive tenders for the supply of one 12½ B.H.P. Oil Engine with 110 Volts D. C. Generator and a switch board panel. (Tender No. N-413.) Tender

forms, conditions of contract and specification can be obtained on payment of Rs. 3 for two sets which is not returnable. Payment should be made by money order only. Tenders will be received up to 10th April, 1924 (Simla).

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

Supply of Steel Mobilization Hutting with Steel Doors and Windows.

The Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department (Engineering Branch), is prepared to receive tenders for the supply of "steel mobilization hutting with steel doors and windows for the Military Works Service, Lahore." Tender forms, in duplicate, specification, conditions of contract and drawings may be obtained on payment of Rs. 10 which is not returnable. Payment should be by money order only. Tenders will be issued between the 24th March and 3rd April and will be received up to the 18th April, 1924, at Simla.

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

Supply of Oils.

The Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department (Engineering Branch), Delhi, is prepared to receive tenders for the supply of the following oils during the year May 1st, 1924, to April, 30th, 1925, for delivery to various centres in India:—

1. Oil spindle.
2. Oil shafting.
3. Oil internal combustion engine, medium.
4. Oil common, dark.
5. Oil fuel, first quality.
6. Oils kerosene.

Tender form, specification and conditions of contract may be had by payment of Rs. 5 per set of two copies. All payments must be by money order only and are not returnable. Tenders will be received up to 15th April, 1924, in Simla.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

Supply of Lime.

Tenders are invited and will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Electrical and Mechanical, Public Works Department, Delhi, up to 3 P.M. on Monday, the 24th March, 1924, for the supply of first class lime, commencing from 1st May, 1924.

The amount required will be 32,500 maunds in the first instance, as a three months supply to be despatched in weekly instalments.

The lime should not produce more than 5 per cent of residue when passed through a screen having 144 meshes to the inch.

The price quoted in tenders should be per one hundred maunds, free on rail, Barakhamba Station, Delhi.

It should be understood that this implies no obligation to accept the lowest or any tender.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

Supply of Capillary Tubes.

Offers are invited for the supply and delivery of approximately 50,000 Capillary Tubes in card-board boxes at the Corporation Animal Vaccine Deptt, 36, Ballygunge Circular Road, at the rate of approximately 5,000 tubes per month, for a period of one year, commencing from 1st April, 1924, and will be received by the Health Officer up to 12 noon on Monday, the 24th March, 1924, when they will be opened in the presence of such tenderers as may be present. Each offer must be enclosed in a sealed cover and superscribed "Offer for Capillary Tubes." For further particulars apply to the Health Officer.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

Tender for Electric Installation.

Tenders are invited in duplicate for Electric Installation in the stalls of the remodelled Block "F" in the Sir Stuart Hogg Market and will be received by the Deputy Chairman on Monday, the 24th March, 1924, up to 2 P.M., when they will be opened in the presence of such tenderers as may be present. The rates quoted in the tender must hold good for at least five weeks from the date of opening. Tender in duplicate must be enclosed in a sealed cover and superscribed "Tender for....." For further particulars apply to the Lighting Superintendent at the Corporation Building in Hogg Street. Specification with tender form in duplicate may be obtained from the Central Record Office at 5, Corporation Street, on payment of Rs. 2. No tender from any person carrying on business in Calcutta, who does not hold a trade or professional license under Section 198 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, will be considered. Tenderers must abide by the Corporation Rules in regard to tenders and deposit in the Corporation Treasury 2½ per cent of the value of their tender as earnest-money before the tenders are opened.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

Supply of Fencing Wire.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Agent at his office at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 3 P.M. (Standard Time) on Monday, the 24th March, 1924, for 110 tons of wire fencing, galvanized iron, or mild steel, 7 strand, No. 13 S. W. G. in coils of 450 yards each, to be supplied immediately at the Company's General Stores, Parel.

No printed form of tender will be issued, but tenderers should tender on their own form or by letter.

Tenderers should quote for delivery f. o. r. Parel.

A sum equal to 10 per cent of the value of fencing wire tendered for (with a maximum of Rs. 1,000)

should be deposited with and sent direct to the Cashier, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, as earnest-money, at the time of submitting tenders, without which no tender will be considered. This deposit must be in cash or currency notes, on which no interest will be allowed (if currency notes are of Rs. 500 or upwards they must be of Bombay Circle) and it will be forfeited should the successful tenderer fail to carry out the order in terms and conditions of the tender.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

Supply of Timber.

Tenders are invited for the supply of the following hill cut bridge and crossing deodar timbers to be delivered between 1st April, 1925, and 30th June, 1925, at North Western Railway or Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway stations:—

15 ft. x 12 in. x 6 in.	3,500
16 ft. x 12 in. x 6 in.	500
10 ft. x 10 in. x 7 in.	1,200
10 ft. x 10 in. x 8 in.	1,200
10 ft. x 10 in. x 9 in.	600

Tenders forms will be supplied at Rs. 5 each and will be opened on 14th April, 1924, at 1 P.M.

The Chief Engineer, North Western Railway, Lahore, does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender and may divide the order, so tenders should also be submitted for one half and one third supply.

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

The following particulars regarding contracts which have been placed and those that have been cancelled by the Indian Stores Department during the week ending the 15th March, 1924, have been received from the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Delhi:—

Article.	Quantity.	Name of Firm.	Value of Contract.
Contracts placed.			
Towels	12,000	The Delhi Cloth and General Mills Co., Ltd., Delhi.	Rs. 7,500
Durries, of sizes	5	The Elgin Mills Co., Ltd., Cawnpore.	441
Tape, cotton, white, 1"	3,000 yds.	Messrs. Allen Bros. & Co., Ltd., Bombay.	112
Tape, cotton, white, 1"	3,000 yds.	Ditto.	60
Rope, cotton, 1"	200 lbs. approx.	The Ganges Rope Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	300
Socks, worsted, seamless, Universal.	4,750 prs.	The New Egerton Woollen Mills Co., Dhariwal.	4,978
Ditto	4,750 prs.	The Cawnpore Woollen Mills Co., Cawnpore.	4,978
Police cardigans, grey	2,500	Ditto.	8,906

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT—contd.

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of Firm.	Value of Contract.
Contracts placed—contd.			
Chutt	1,000 sq. yds.	Messrs. Ram Lall Uggar Sain, Ferozepore Cantt.	Rs. 2,125
Canvas hessian, 28" wide.	280 ft.	Messrs. S. C. Das & Co., Calcutta.	14
Canvas scrim, 72" wide.	188 ft.	Ditto.	23
Paulins, 40' x 30'	4	Messrs. R. B. Boota Singh & Sons, Ltd., Delhi.	1,432
Jute canvas, 37"	800 yds.	Messrs. Birkmyre Bros., Calcutta.	475
Rope, Manila, best, white, 5" cir.	3½ cwt. approx.	Messrs. Turner Morrison & Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	193
Log line, 1½" cir.	20 cwt.	Ditto.	1,120
Packing spun yarn, hemp, 1" dia.	10 cwt.	Messrs. Macneill & Co., Calcutta.	420
Jute gasketting	10 cwt.	Messrs. S. C. Das & Co., Calcutta.	260
Thong leather, 1" dia.	1,000 ft.	Messrs. Cooper Allen & Co., Cawnpore.	125
Rope, Manila, for pun-kha, in 5 lbs. hanks.	144	Messrs. Turner Morrison & Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	432
Spun yarn, hemp, No. 1.	20 cwt.	Messrs. D. C. Neogy & Sons, Calcutta.	780
Contracts cancelled.			
Sheets, hospital	401	Messrs. Morarjee Goudas Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd., Bombay.	1,500

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, CENTRAL STATIONERY OFFICE.

The following particulars regarding contracts which have been placed by the Government of India, Central Stationery Office, Calcutta, during the week ending the 15th March, 1924, have been received from the Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps, India, Calcutta:—

Description of Paper.	Quantity.	Name of the successful tenderer.	Value of Contract.
	Tons.		Rs.
Cream Laid	5	The India Paper Pulp Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	1,98,217
Cream Wove	90		
Unbleached Printing.	250		
Duplicating	20	The Bengal Paper Mill Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	7,90,883
Azure Laid	140		
White Cartridge	180		
Half Bleached Cartridge.	25		
White Printing	300		
Unbleached Printing	700		
Common Badami	160		

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
CENTRAL STATIONERY OFFICE—contd.

Description of Paper.	Quantity.	Name of the successful tenderer.	Value of Contract.
	Tons.		Rs.
White Printing	1,000	The Titaghur Paper Mills Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	14,52,500
White Printing Super Calendered.	150		
White Printing Super Calendered soft sized	10		
Coloured Printing	100		
Unbleached Printing.	1,200		
Brown Cartridge	200		
Brown Cartridge Friction Glazed.	65		
Manilla	30		
White Pulp Board	20		
Typewriting	20		
White Blotting	10	The Upper India Couper Paper Mills Co., Ltd., Lucknow.	6,417

BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

THE following publications have been received and may be seen in the Commercial Library attached to the Commercial Intelligence Department, at 1, Council House Street, Calcutta :—

Parliamentary Publications—

Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau.—Coal Mining Accident Statistics (1912-1922).
Department of Overseas Trade.—Report on the Economic and Financial Conditions in Brazil, dated September, 1923, by Mr. Ernest Hambloch, Commercial Secretary to His Majesty's Embassy, Rio de Janeiro.

Annual Colonial Reports—
Bahamas, for 1922-23.
Jamaica, for 1922.
Somaliland, for 1922.

Foreign and Colonial Publications—

Canada.—The Canadian Bank of Commerce Year Book—A Review of Business Conditions during 1923; Annual Report of the Canadian Bank of Commerce—30th November, 1923.

Egypt.—Ministry of Finance—Monthly Summary of the Foreign Trade of Egypt—December, 1923.
Geneva.—League of Nations—Monthly Bulletin of Statistics—January, 1924 (No. 1).

Monthly Summary of the League of Nations—Organisations and Commissions of the League of Nations (15th February, 1924).

Indian Publications—

Assam.—Report on the Administration of Assam for the year 1922-23. (Price Rs. 3.)

Bengal.—Annual Report of the Department of Fisheries, Bengal, for the year ending 31st March, 1923. (Price 4 as.)

Burma.—Report on the Excise Administration in Burma during the year 1922-23. (Price Rs. 1-12.)

Central Provinces.—Report on the Forest Administration of the Central Provinces for the year 1922-23—I: Report; II: Statements.

Delhi Province.—Report on the Administration of Delhi Province for the year 1922-23.

Madras.—Report on the Operations of the Department of Agriculture, Madras Presidency, for the official year 1922-23. (Price 8 as.)

STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS—

The following publications have just been issued by the Commercial Intelligence Department, India :—

(1) *The Review of the Trade of India in 1922-23*. Price Rs. 1-10. The publication is divided into two parts. Part I consists of six chapters: (i) General Summary, (ii) Imports of Merchandise, (iii) Exports of Merchandise, (iv) Direction of Overseas Trade, (v) Frontier and Indo-Burma Trade, and (vi) Balance of Trade and Movements of Treasure. Part II contains the statistical tables. Nine charts have been added to illustrate the growth and changes in the direction of Indian trade and prices of certain staple articles in India. (2) *Statistical Tables relating to Banks in India*. Price 8 annas. This is the ninth issue of the volume containing the available statistics relating to Banks in India. The data have been brought up to 1922 as far as information is available. (3) *Monthly Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in Indian Mills for December, 1923*. Price 2 annas. This publication shows statistics of the quantity and counts of yarn spun and the quantity and description of woven goods produced in Indian cotton mills during December, 1923, and during the nine months, April to December, 1923, together with two statements showing (i) the value of, and (ii) the amount of excise duty realized from, goods woven in Indian mills. (4) *Return showing the wholesale and retail prices of certain staple cereals, pulses, oilseeds, raw sugar (gur), salt, etc., in India by districts for the fortnight ending the 15th February, 1924*, with a prefatory note and a summary table showing in index numbers the fluctuations in wholesale prices by provinces as compared with a fortnight ago. Price 6 annas. Copies of these publications can be purchased from the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, and also from the Agents for the sale of India Government publications, a list of whom can be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS, COMMUNIQUÉS
AND OTHER NOTICES AFFECTING TRADE.

CONVERSION OF FRANCS INTO RUPEES—

The rate of exchange for the conversion of Francs into the currency of British India for the purpose of calculating *ad valorem* duty on instruments chargeable therewith has been altered on the 15th March as follows :—

100 Francs = one rupee or 100 Francs = Rs. 15.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE ACT, 1924—

The Central Board of Revenue Act, 1924, which received the assent of the Governor-General on the 13th March, 1924, is published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 15th March. The Act provides for the constitution of a Central Board of Revenue and amends certain enactments for the purpose of conferring powers and imposing duties on the said Board.

TARIFF CHANGES AND CUSTOMS
NOTIFICATIONS.

DETAILS of changes in Customs Regulations, etc., are published regularly in the *Board of Trade Journal*. The particulars are too lengthy for publication here, but the headings of the items and the date on which they appeared in the *Journal* are given for purposes of reference :—

14th February, 1924.

BRITISH EMPIRE—

AUSTRALIA.—Free Admission of Steel Disc Centres for Wheels.

CANADA.—Certification of Hides and Skins for Exportation to Canada.

NIGERIA.—Importation of Certain Motor Vehicles, Tyres, etc., Prohibited.

SIERRA LEONE.—Revised Form of Invoice and Certificate of Value: Basis of Assessment of *ad valorem* Duties.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.—Dumping Exchange Duties on Belgian and Italian Asbestos-Cement, etc.

FOREIGN—

AUSTRIA.—Turnover Tax: Increase of General Rate.

BELGIAN CONGO.—New Import Tariff.
DENMARK.—Increased Customs Duties on "Luxury" Articles.

FINLAND.—Customs Duties for 1924.

FRANCE.—Modification of Export Restrictions.

GERMANY.—Extension of "Import Free List." List of Goods Subject to Export Licence Requirement Amended.

GREECE.—Importation of Building Materials. Import Duties on Wheat and Flour. Export Duty on Tartar Abolished. Modification of Exchange Regulations.

ITALY.—Reduced Duty on Petroleum for Agricultural Machinery. Payment of Customs Duties.

LITHUANIA.—Introduction of Spirit Monopoly.

NEW CALEDONIA (FRENCH).—"Coefficients of Increase" Applied to Customs Duties.

POLAND.—Exportation of Certain Kinds of Aspen Wood Prohibited.

PORTUGAL.—Customs Duties on Newsprint Paper. Export Duties and Restrictions.

TUNIS.—Modification of Import Duties.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—Importation of Hay, Straw, Forage, Mill Feed, etc.

PROPOSED TARIFF CHANGES—

FRANCE.—Proposed Reduction of Duty on Agricultural Machinery, Fertilisers, etc.

BRITISH INDIA.

EXPORTATION OF CIGARETTES, MATCHES AND SACCHARINE FROM BURMA.

The following Notification (No. 629, dated the 8th March, 1924) has been issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department :—

In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in this Department No. 611, dated the 8th March, 1924 (published in the *Indian Trade Journal* of the 13th March), namely :

For clause (b) of the proviso to the said Notification the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"(b) which have been manufactured in India or Burma."

TRINIDAD.

IMPORTATION OF SECOND-HAND JUTE BAGS PROHIBITED.

A Proclamation, dated 20th December, 1923, prohibits the importation into Trinidad of second-hand jute bags, except under a permit issued by the Director of Agriculture.

TUNIS.

MODIFICATION OF CONSUMPTION DUTY ON TEA.

The "Journal Officiel Tunisien" for 31st December, 1923, contains a Beylical Decree, dated 30th December and effective as from 1st January, 1924, which increases the consumption duty on tea, levied in Tunis, from 100 to 200 francs per 100 kilogs. Imported goods are subject to consumption duty under the same conditions as Tunisian products.

PATENT OFFICE NOTICES.

APPLICATIONS in respect of the following new inventions were filed in the Patent Office, Calcutta, between the 4th and the 7th March, 1924:—10136. G. M. Peters, and Ch. Leemans and G. Peters.—Tractor-cycle. 10137. Mrs. M. P. Jagger. Improvements in and relating to rope untwisting machinery. March 29, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 10138. W. N. Lurcott.—Improvements in wire strap seal and method of forming the same. 10139. D. W. Chisholm.—Improvements in liquid fuel furnaces. 10140. M. B. Deen.—An improved container or box for cigarettes and matches. 10141. Dorr Co.—Improvements in settling apparatus. 10142. N. V. De Bataafsche Petroleum Maatschappij.—Process for preparing emulsions from asphalt applying hydroxides, carbonates, etc., of the alkalis, earth-alkalis, and of ammonium. 10143. Fine Cotton Spinners' and Doublers' Association Ltd.—Improvements in or relating to the preparation of fibrous materials for spinning. March 10, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 10144. Société Anonyme d'Etudes et de Constructions d'Appareils Mécaniques pour la Verrerie.—Automatic machine for manufacturing blown glass articles. 10145. Johnson, Walker and Tolhurst, Ltd. and T. G. W. Henslow.—Improvements in hair pins. September 12, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 10146. Aktiengesellschaft für Chemische Produkte Vormals H. Scheidemandel, D. Sakom and P. Askenasy.—Process for the manufacture of colloidal substances in the form of small balls or grains. 10147. B. B. von Ehrenthal and K. Scholz.—Processes and devices for producing cottonized fibres. 10148. N. Anderson, Jr.—Advertising device for railway and tramway cars and other cars. 10149. A. G. Adams.—A water lift to be worked by man power or bullock or other. 10150. H. D. Moir.—Cheap and easy process of manufacturing quite pure sodium sulphate (Glauber's salt) from Reh soil efflorescent deposits on barren or usar lands in Jhind State and Punjab Province. 10151. G. A. R. Trimming.—Improvements in or relating to transition couplings for railway or like vehicles and to methods of arranging and coupling said vehicles. 10152. A. G. Kershaw and Saxby and Farmer (India) Ltd.—Improvements relating to operating mechanism for railway points and the like.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, the Indian

Patents and Designs (Amendment) Act, 1920, and the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules Amendment Act, 1920, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

Printed specifications of applications for patents which have been accepted (one rupee per copy) may be seen free of charge together with other publications of the Patent Office at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BARODA	Department of Commerce and Industries.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, 1-A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, 1, Council House Street.
"	Bengal Engineering College, Shibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURA	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Industries and Commerce Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
PATNA	Secretariat Library, Government of Bihar and Orissa.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANCHI	Office of the Director of Industries, Bihar and Orissa.
RANGOON	Office of the Chief Secretary, Home and Political Departments, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
WASHINGTON (U.S.A.)	The Patent Office.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS.

BENGAL.

12th March.

Slight showers fell only in parts of Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, Rangpur and Cooch Behar; elsewhere there was no rainfall.

Field operations for jute and paddy continue, but rain is badly needed. Harvesting of spring crops is nearing completion. The condition of standing crops is fair on the whole.

The average price of common rice for the province has risen by about 0.45 per cent as compared with that of the previous week.

PUNJAB.

10th March.

The weather has remained practically dry. The condition of wheat and other spring crops is generally good on irrigated and average on unirrigated lands. Sowings of irrigated extra spring crops and sugarcane continue and are generally normal.

UNITED PROVINCES.

North-Eastern Circle—

11th March.

Prospects of wheat and gram are normal. Harvesting of wheat is in full swing. Sowing of sugarcane continues.

Western Circle—

12th March.

Prospects of wheat, gram and sugarcane are good.

Eastern Circle—

12th March.

Prospects of wheat, gram and sugarcane are normal to good.

Rohilkhand Circle—

14th March.

Prospects of wheat are good while those of gram are normal.

Central Circle—

15th March.

Prospects of wheat, gram and sugarcane are normal. Conditions are normal. Rabi harvest has commenced.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

15th March.

As the rabi season is now practically ended weekly reports from the Central Provinces have been discontinued for this season.

ASSAM.

17th March.

The outturn of mustard and sugarcane and the prospects of tea and spring rice are normal.

GENERAL WEATHER SUMMARY.

Weather in India during the week ended Tuesday last was marked by nearly general rainfall in Kashmir and the North-West Frontier Province during the early part of the week; a few falls also occurred

in the plains of the Punjab and the west of the United Provinces. No rainfall of importance occurred during the latter part of the week.

CROP FORECASTS.

(INDIAN-PROVINCIAL.)

FORECAST OF THE SPRING RICE CROP IN ASSAM, 1923-24.

(NOTE.—On the average of the five years ending 1921-22, the area under spring rice crop in Assam represents some 0.3 per cent of the total area under rice in British India.)

Sylhet is the only district where spring rice is grown. As reported by the Deputy Commissioner, Sylhet, the area under this crop is 194,500 acres against 181,800 acres of last year, the increase being attributed partly to the fact that where winter rice failed on account of flood the land was utilised for the spring rice and partly to the early cessation of the rains which made plots of *bheel* lands available for the crop.

The weather has been, on the whole, favourable although it was dry at transplanting time and the outturn is estimated to be normal. Taking 9 cwts. as the normal yield per acre, the total outturn of spring rice amounts to 1,750,500 cwts. against 1,636,200 cwts. of last year.

FORECAST OF THE JOWAR (RABI) CROP IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY INCLUDING SIND AND NATIVE STATES, 1923-24.

(Estimates up to 1st March, 1924.)

Area.—The total reported and estimated area under the crop stands as under:—

	Acres.
British Districts	5,186,000
Native States	972,000
TOTAL	6,158,000

The total area in British Districts is 12.9 per cent below that of the preceding year but 4.9 per cent over the decennial average.

The present is the first year in which a forecast of the rabi jowar crop has been published. The following is, however, a statement of the progress and probable yield of the crop.

Season.—The season has been, on the whole, very unfavourable to rabi jowar crop except in Khandesh (where the area is small) and south Gujerat (including Broach), where the sowings were generally done in time after the fairly heavy rains of September. In this area, the germination was regular and even, and the crop has been only fair, except in the extreme south of the tract.

In the Deccan, owing to suitable rains in September sowing was done as usual and the area put under the crop was nearly up to the normal. In the Karnatak, however, owing to deficiency of moisture, sowings were considerably restricted especially in Bijapur and Dharwar with the result that the area sown with rabi jowar in this division was only two-thirds that of the last year and was also below both

the quinquennial and decennial averages. After September the rains held off almost completely both in the Deccan and Karnatak and the result was that the crop suffered seriously and failed to produce grain in many areas. In places in the east the crop had to be uprooted as it was stunted and was obviously a failure. In fact, it was only in places along the banks of rivers or in areas favoured with irrigation facilities that the crop made any appreciable progress. Everywhere else its condition was disappointing.

Outturn.—As a result of the seasonal conditions detailed above the crop in Kathiawar is estimated to yield about seventy per cent of the normal. In south Gujerat (including Broach) it is expected to give a return on the whole of about sixty per cent of the normal, though it is much worse than this in the north and west of the Broach District. In the Deccan, the crop in Khandesh is estimated to yield about sixty to ninety per cent of the normal. In the transition tract of the Deccan and Karnatak the crop is expected to return between forty and sixty per cent of the normal, but in the Desh or eastern tract it is feared that the yield will be very much lower varying between nothing and fifty per cent of the normal.

In north Gujerat and Sind *rabi* jowar is hardly grown to an extent to justify any special remarks.

The total estimated outturn stands as under :—

	Tons.
British Districts	611,000
Native States	99,000

TOTAL . 710,000

The total outturn in British Districts is about 38.7 and 34.0 per cent below that of the last year and the average of the preceding ten years, respectively.

(FOREIGN.)

JAPANESE RICE CROP.

A communication (February, 1924) received from the Commercial Secretary to H. M. Embassy, Tokyo, states that according to statements in the Japanese press, there is likely to be a deficit of over 5 million koku of rice during the present year, and that this amount will have to be imported from abroad. The following table indicates how this figure is arrived at:—

<i>Estimated demand—</i>	<i>Koku.</i>
For domestic consumption .	66,080,000
For export	400,000
For transfer to next year's supply	5,000,000
	71,480,000

<i>Estimated supply—</i>	
1923 crop	55,466,000
Surplus from 1922 crop	6,780,000
Import from Korea	3,100,000
Import from Formosa	900,000

(Note.—One koku=4.96 bushels.)

TARIFF VALUATIONS OF SUGAR.

IN supersession of Customs Circular No. V of 1911 it has been decided that, for the purpose of fixing the tariff valuations of sugar imported into India, "Java 23 Dutch Standard and above" shall be accepted as the standard grade by reference to which the other grades will receive their values by means of fixed margins, namely :—

Beet crystals	To be valued at the same rate as Java 23 D. S. and above.
Sugar, crystallised and soft, from Mauritius Cane, from other countries	Re. 1-8 lower.
" 16 to " 22 Dutch Standard	Rs. 2 "
Java 15 Dutch Standard and under	Rs. 2-8 "
Japanese and Formosan crystals	Rs. 2 higher.
China crystals	Rs. 2 "
Egyptian crystals	Re. 1 "

Returns have been received from October, 1923, and the average value of "Java 23 Dutch Standard and above" for the five months October, 1923, to February, 1924, is notified below :—

Description of sugar.	IMPORTED DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1924.		IMPORTED SINCE 1ST OCTOBER, 1923.	
	Quantity.	Average net value per cwt.	Quantity.	Average net value per cwt.
	Cwt.	Rs. s.	Cwt.	Rs. s.
Java 23 Dutch Standard and above	306,269	21 12	3,024,428	18 12

The tariff valuation of "Java 23 Dutch Standard and above" for each calendar year is fixed on the average net (i.e. excluding duty) market price ruling during the previous twelve months ending September. The above statistics are published in order to enable merchants to determine the probable tariff valuation for the next calendar year (1925).

SUMMARY OF CROP FORECASTS:

THE following is a summary of the various crop forecasts relating to the season 1923-24, published in the *Indian Trade Journal* on the dates mentioned in the last column :—

Crop and Forecast.	Tracts comprised in the figures and percentage of total Indian crop represented by them.	Estimated Area.	Per cent of preceding year (100=figure of same date preceding year).	Final figure 1922-23.	Estimated outturn.	Per cent of preceding year (100=figure of same date preceding year).	Final figure 1922-23.	Date of publication of the forecast in the Journal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Jute— Final.	Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, and Assam (100 per cent of the total Jute area in India).	2,313,000	128	1,800,000	6,996,000 bales.	128	5,486,000 bales.	Sept. 27, 1923.
Sugarcane— Final.	United Provinces,† Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, Madras, Bombay and Sind,† Assam, North-West Frontier Province, Central Provinces and Berar, Delhi, Mysore and Baroda (99 per cent of total sugarcane area of British India).	(a)2,916,000	106	2,740,000	3,266,000 tons. (a)	107	3,044,000 tons.	Feb. 7, 1924.
Cotton— Final.	All cotton-growing tracts	22,941,000	105	21,792,000	5,042,000 bales.	99	5,075,000 bales.	Feb. 21, 1924.
Sesamum— Final.	Burma, United Provinces, Madras, Central Provinces and Berar, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Bombay and Sind,† Punjab, Ajmer-Merwara, Hyderabad, Kotah (Rajputana), and Baroda (99½ per cent of total sesamum area of British India).	4,765,000	98	5,008,000	382,000 tons.	90	484,000 tons.	Jan. 17, 1924.
Indigo— Final.	Madras, United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Punjab, Bombay and Sind† and Bengal (containing practically the whole area under indigo in British India).	185,400	65	(a)285,800	86,100 cwt.	69	(a)52,400 cwt.	Dec. 27, 1923.
Rice— Final.	Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Madras, Burma, United Provinces,† Central Provinces and Berar,† Assam, Bombay and Sind,† Coorg, Hyderabad, Mysore and Baroda (99 per cent of total rice area of British India).	78,227,000	95	82,401,000	23,296,000 tons.	84	33,716,000 tons.	Feb. 28, 1924.
Groundnut— Final.	Madras, Burma, and Bombay† (99 per cent of total groundnut area of British India).	2,731,000	104	2,633,000	1,078,000 tons.	87	1,236,000 tons.	Feb. 21, 1924.
Linseed— Second.	Central Provinces and Berar,† United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, Bombay,† Punjab, Kotah (Rajputana) and Hyderabad (99½ per cent of the total linseed area of British India).	2,761,000	110	3,358,000	†	..	582,000 tons.	Mar. 13, 1924.
Rape and Mustard— Second.	United Provinces, Bengal, Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, Assam, Bombay,† North-West Frontier Province, Delhi, Baroda, Alwar (Rajputana) and Hyderabad (98½ per cent of the total area under rape and mustard in British India).	3,496,000	95	6,212,000	†	..	1,213,000 tons.	Mar. 13, 1924.
Wheat— Second.	Punjab,† United Provinces,† Central Provinces and Berar,† Bombay,† Bihar and Orissa, North-West Frontier Province, Bengal, Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara, Central India, Gwalior, Rajputana, Hyderabad, Baroda and Mysore (98 per cent of the total wheat acreage of India).	30,840,000	108	30,844,000	†	..	9,898,000 tons.	Mar. 13, 1924.

* Issued by the Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

† Including Indian States.

† Not yet available.

(a) Subsequently revised.

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CALCUTTA BY GROUPS OF ARTICLES.

(PRICES IN JULY, 1914=100.)

Period	FOODGRAINS		Sugar	Tea	Other Food Articles	Oilseeds	Oil, Mustard	TEXTILES					Hides and Skins	Metals	Other raw and man- ufacture articles	Building Materials (Teakwood)	All Commodities
	Cereals	Pulses						Jute, raw	Jute Manu- factures	Cotton, raw	Cotton Manu- factures	Other Textiles (Wool and Silk)					
1914, End of July	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1915, Annual Average.	115	122	104	115	121	81	78	68	109	89	97	94	102	120	128	99	112
1916 " "	106	107	184	114	146	85	71	80	129	121	150	114	118	186	155	80	128
1917 " "	92	96	189	95	185	83	71	65	138	174	221	129	112	266	183	108	147
1918 " "	110	119	180	95	226	104	104	75	219	309	320	145	96	301	184	143	180
1919 " "	163	180	268	105	206	198	161	115	175	230	319	140	184	236	192	137	198
1920 " "	154	166	407	78	184	173	128	104	149	153	354	162	147	238	231	138	204
1921 " "	145	160	270	100	157	135	108	83	105	143	306	142	108	237	242	146	181
1922 " "	137	152	221	159	185	147	116	110	144	191	278	162	120	175	234	131	180
1923 " "	114	112	246	206	222	133	100	90	138	244	268	163	185	165	207	120	176
1922 January	139	177	225	161	150	132	105	85	110	165	275	156	126	220	196	132	178
February	137	174	218	146	175	143	109	82	107	172	266	162	131	193	241	130	179
March	153	173	222	146	167	148	130	90	120	189	271	150	126	187	260	132	182
April	145	166	223	146	172	143	125	107	133	189	271	147	114	183	259	132	182
May	147	152	217	144	183	161	120	120	172	198	296	150	109	178	261	130	187
June	141	149	221	137	182	156	120	123	164	206	292	150	110	165	251	127	183
July	142	149	224	136	191	155	114	121	165	209	290	163	113	163	225	122	181
August	135	145	227	154	196	145	114	109	157	208	284	169	112	164	213	127	178
September	130	141	220	152	199	146	114	113	160	187	276	166	110	165	214	132	176
October	133	143	218	179	200	149	116	113	138	189	271	174	128	163	218	130	177
November	128	137	222	201	203	145	114	130	149	191	270	189	132	162	212	132	178
December	116	121	218	200	206	142	111	126	149	188	269	166	133	160	221	132	176
1923 January	114	118	212	209	225	134	113	119	153	216	272	160	137	171	219	132	179
February	121	112	223	204	234	138	113	115	153	216	270	162	136	159	226	127	180
March	119	111	260	204	224	139	105	111	151	228	267	160	149	160	229	127	181
April	118	114	272	204	207	140	99	104	144	231	264	162	147	160	211	127	178
May	115	110	277	213	222	136	117	86	133	231	263	162	143	160	194	124	177
June	115	108	265	202	219	138	87	92	137	245	262	179	138	159	191	123	175
July	111	114	246	209	207	135	93	76	126	238	262	174	129	160	187	116	170
August	114	112	231	211	222	134	92	73	123	239	261	160	125	163	196	119	171
September	114	117	233	210	219	139	92	67	131	240	269	166	127	170	210	108	174
October	113	114	234	209	216	136	96	69	133	247	271	157	129	172	206	114	174
November	108	111	247	196	229	142	92	89	138	304	279	160	129	168	205	111	177
December	105	109	253	197	239	140	96	84	137	293	278	160	133	173	205	111	179
1924 January	108	108	259	195	212	138	92	82	133	289	274	157	148	170	196	111	178
February	104	102	274	193	215	139	92	88	144	289	282	157	150	170	202	108	178

PRICES AND TRADE MOVEMENTS.

TEA—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 15th March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

	1924.	1923.
Arrivals into Calcutta by all routes	82	148

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 15th March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

	1924.	1923.
Exports by sea—		
From Calcutta	1,455	1,453
From Chittagong	..	..

(ii) During last three months (from all ports):—

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	June 1923.
United Kingdom	38,116	40,907	30,624	233,383
North America	3,511	1,700	1,355	15,080
Mesopotamia, Arabia and Persia.	1,259	788	574	4,881
Australia and New Zealand.	879	1,013	914	3,310
Ceylon	334	284	395	2,348
Egypt	118	358	163	1,116
Other Countries	1,357	1,102	567	5,129
TOTAL 1924.	45,574	46,152	23,342	265,247
" 1923	40,139	41,733	34,187	229,822

(c) Re-exports of Indian tea from the United Kingdom—

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Dec. 1923.
To Russia (European)	11	1	..	457
" Irish Free State	..	..	1,538	..
" Other European Countries	3,693	3,441	1,209	22,141
" The United States of America	232	137	213	2,768
" Central and South America	193	190	171	1,544
" Canada and Newfoundland	344	156	235	2,586
" Other countries	74	65	76	1,059
TOTAL FOR 1924.	..	..	3,462	..
" 1923	4,547	3,990	793	30,555
" 1922	1,531	782	840	13,918

(d) Market Quotations—

Calcutta, 26th February—

	Rs. A. P.
Sale average	0 12 0 per lb.
London, 22nd February—	
Darjeeling per lb.	4. d.
Assam " "	1 7
Cachar and Sylhet " "	1 4

JUTE—

(a) Arrivals—

(i) During week ending 15th March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

	1924.	1923.
Arrivals into Calcutta,* by all routes	60 \$	24
Arrivals into mills situated outside the Calcutta Trade Block by rail and steamer †	43	17
TOTAL	103	41

(ii) From 1st July, 1923, to 15th March, 1924, and corresponding period of 1922-23:—

	1923-24.	1922-23.
Into Calcutta * by all routes	3,925 \$	3,270
Into the mills situated outside the Calcutta Trade Block by rail and steamer †	3,126 \$	1,881
Less transferred locally up to 31st January, 1924	22	40
TOTAL	7,029	5,111

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 15th March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

	1924.	1923.
Exports by sea—		
From Calcutta and Chittagong	8	16

(ii) From 1st July, 1923, to 15th March, 1924, and corresponding period of 1922-23:—

	1923-24.	1922-23.
Exports by sea—		
From Calcutta and Chittagong	3,218	2,544

(iii) During last three months (from all ports):—

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	July 1923.
United Kingdom	44	40	14	140
Continent	47	58	38	261
North America	15	10	9	60
Other Countries	4	5	3	31
TOTAL 1924.	..	..	64	492
" 1923	110	113	43	445
" 1922	89	83	54	320

(c) Market Quotations—

Calcutta—

18th March—

† Jat 4's . . . per maund Rs. 11-8.
 Firsts Rs. 62-8 per bale (400 lbs.).
 Lightnings Rs. 57

London, 27th February—

First Grade . per ton £26 10s.

The total outturn of jute in season 1923 is estimated at 6,996,000 bales of 400 lbs. as against 5,486,000 bales (revised) in 1922 (including imports from Nepal).

* By Calcutta is meant the Calcutta Trade Block consisting of the town of Calcutta with Howrah and the Kidderpore Docks.

† Imports into mills by boat and cart are not recorded.

‡ Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

§ Incomplete.

JUTE BAGS—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 15th March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In thousands of bags.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	748	5,740
Hessian	205	3,479

(ii) From 1st January to 15th March, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1923 :—

(In thousands of bags.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	79,949	55,846
Hessian	18,510	16,322

(iii) During last three months :—

Sacking (lakhs of bags).

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan. Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	11	19	27	245
Continent	21	23	14	150
Far East	66	97	69	749
South Africa	4	2	4	226
North America	..	1	1	10
West Indies	42	31	17	285
South America	79	67	19	390
Australia and New Zealand	74	68	23	631
Other countries	19	32	23	385
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	197	—
" 1923	316	340	220	3,071
" 1922	213	287	175	2,610

Hessian (lakhs of bags).

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan. Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	9	9	7	110
America	1	..	..	315
Australia and New Zealand	21	28	28	260
Other countries	30	37	38	272
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	73	—
" 1923	61	74	46	957
" 1922	30	59	60	772

(b)* Market Quotations, Calcutta, 18th March—

	PER 100 BAGS.	Near.	Forward.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
B Twills 2½ lbs. 44×28½, 6×8	53	8	53 0 to 51 0

* Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

JUTE CLOTH—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 15th March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In thousands of yds.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	1,847	1,370
Hessian	16,765	49,931

(ii) From 1st January to 15th March, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1923 :—

(In thousands of yds.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	10,092	18,911
Hessian	316,832	270,367

(iii) During last three months :—

Sacking (in lakhs of yds.).

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan. Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	5	4	4	63
North America	32	24	27	283
South America	3	2	..	75
Australia and New Zealand	5	5	4	68
Other countries	10	11	1	74
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	36	—
" 1923	55	46	65	563
" 1922	27	16	27	367

Hessian (in lakhs of yds.).

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan. Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	22	28	34	554
North America	933	1,010	859	9,830
South America	87	22	5	1,761
Australia	8	16	12	163
Other countries	36	66	36	375
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	946	—
" 1923	1,086	1,142	970	12,683
" 1922	1,440	1,021	787	12,039

(b) † Market Quotations, Calcutta, 18th March—

	Near.	Forward.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
(1) Hessian cloth, 8 oz., 40' per 100 yds.	15 14	{ 15 14 to 15 10 }
(2) Hessian cloth, 10½ oz., 40' per 100 yds.	20 10	{ 20 10 to 20 4 }

† Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

COTTON (raw)—

(a) Arrivals—

(i) During week ending 15th March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In tons.)

	1924.	1923.
Imports into Bombay by rail and sea *	20,256	22,601
Karachi by rail	6,058	2,709
Calcutta by rail and river	333	253

(ii) From 1st September, 1923, to 13th March, 1924, and corresponding period of 1922-23 :—

(In thousands of bales.)

	1923-24.	1922-23.
Into Bombay *	2,403	2,294

(b) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of tons.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Sept. 1923.
Europe	20	33	48	127
China	1	1	2	6
Japan	12	13	51	85
Other countries	..	1	4	7
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	105	225
" 1923	33	48	78	188
" 1922	37	44	60	215

(c) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 14th March—

Full pressed per candy of 784 lbs.

M.G.F.G. Broach . Rs. 568 April-May, 1924.

The total production of cotton for 1923-24 is estimated at 5,042,000 bales (400 lbs. each) as against 5,075,000 bales, the revised estimate of 1922-23.

COTTON TWIST AND YARN (Indian-made)—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 15th March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	1924.	1923.
Exports by sea from—		
Calcutta	287	434
Bombay	..	..
Madras	..	..

* The East India Cotton Association's Report for the week ending 13th March, 1924.
† Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

(ii) During last three months :—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan. Dec. 1923.
Persia, Aden and Mesopotamia	354	430	431	5,590
China	1,573	518	340	23,710
Egypt	790	614	175	5,536
Other countries	944	875	557	8,248
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	1,503	—
" 1923	3,661	2,437	2,311	43,084
" 1922	6,758	4,959	4,841	62,656

(c) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 14th March—

Net rate per lb.

(1) Twist, No. 10s	As. 14½
(2) Twist, No. 20s	As. 17

COTTON PIECEGOODS—

(Indian-made)—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In lakhs of yards.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan. Dec. 1923.
Persia, Arabia, Aden and Mesopotamia	97	65	50	896
Ceylon	12	8	14	161
Straits Settlements, Siam and China	22	15	23	247
East Africa (including Mauritius)	16	35	16	302
Other countries	11	16	16	175
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	119	—
" 1923	158	139	200	1,781
" 1922	177	161	130	1,451

(b) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 14th March—

Net rate per lb.

(1) Long cloths 36"×37½ yds. of 9 lbs.	As. 23½
(2) T cloths 28"×24 yds. of 5 lbs.	As. 21½
(3) Chudders 54"×6 yds. of 2½ lbs.	As. 20½

† Bombay Millowners' Association Current Quotations.

COTTON TWIST AND YARN (imported) —

(a) Imports —

(i) During week ending 15th March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	1924.	1923.
Into		
Calcutta	177	232
Bombay	340	352
Madras	10	177

(ii) During last three months :—

Grey (In thousands of lbs.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	1,069	598	768	11,161
Japan	1,249	1,399	2,695	23,827
Other countries	..	53	173	254
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	3,636	—
" 1923	2,318	2,050	5,185	35,242
" 1922	3,721	4,531	4,507	51,949

White (In thousands of lbs.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	214	140	122	2,006
Japan	20	43	54	430
Other countries	..	..	..	3
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	176	—
" 1923	234	183	104	2,439
" 1922	192	134	331	2,287

(b) Market Quotations—

* Manchester, 18th January—

Price index of American yarn	269
" " Egyptian "	218
(Prices on 31st July, 1914, are taken as 100.)	

* F. W. Tattersall's Cotton Trade Circular.

COTTON PIECEGOODS—

(a) Despatches by rail—

During week ending 15th March, 1924 :—

	Foreign Tons.	Indian Tons.	Total Tons.
Calcutta	568†	30†	598†
Bombay	114	375	489
Karachi	8	189	195
Madras	72	58	130

(b) Imports—

(i) During week ending 15th March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In thousands of yards.)

	Grey. 1924.	Grey. 1923.	White. 1924.	White. 1923.	Other kinds. 1924.	Other kinds. 1923.
Into						
Calcutta	14,937	12,057	5,431	2,247	2,982	1,699
Bombay	1,982	514	2,282	475	3,867	1,766
Karachi	108	95	431	2,730	173	1,343
Madras	27	643	23	278	8	266
Rangoon	205	215	1,567	1,071	1,256	908

(ii) During last three months :—

Grey (In lakhs of yards.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	593	431	723	6,227
Japan	107	59	157	960
America	3	..	..	6
Other countries	5	9	25	50
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	905	—
" 1923	708	499	911	7,248
" 1922	840	852	600	8,284

White (In lakhs of yards.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	312	199	390	3,988
Other countries	10	9	13	105
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	408	—
" 1923	322	208	386	4,093
" 1922	381	511	379	3,828

Coloured, Printed or Dyed (In lakhs of yards.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	212	137	247	2,987
Continent	21	13	16	159
Japan	29	28	35	208
Other countries	3	2	3	34
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	301	—
" 1923	265	180	267	3,388
" 1922	271	294	142	2,030

(c) Market Quotation—

† Manchester, 18th January—

Price index of cloth	221
(The price on 31st July, 1914, is taken as 100.)	

† F. W. Tattersall's Cotton Trade Circular.
‡ Incomplete.

RICE (not in husk)—

(a) (i) During week ending 15th March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	1924 (In tons.)	1923
Arrivals into—		
Calcutta by all routes	11,729	16,766
Rangoon by rail and boat	77,100*	55,300*
Exports to foreign countries from—		
Calcutta	6,140	11,230
Chittagong	..	..
Bombay	109	251
Karachi	298	123
Madras	..	..
Rangoon	41,029	35,437
Coastwise Exports from Rangoon :—		
To other ports of India (ex- cluding Burma provincial ports)	1924 3,264	1923 3,988

(ii) From 1st January to 15th March, 1924, and corresponding period of 1923 :—

	1924 (In tons.)	1923
Arrivals into—		
Rangoon by rail and boat	803,100*	486,672*
Bassein by rail and boat	135,900*	69,700*
Calcutta by all routes	132,439(a)	172,854
Entered for shipment to foreign ports at—		
Rangoon	367,708	267,793
Calcutta	85,050	62,776
Coastwise Exports from Rangoon :—		
To other ports of India (ex- cluding Burma provincial ports)	1924 65,685	1923 108,674

(b) Exports (from all ports)—
(In thousands of tons.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	14	5	3	160
Continent	7	6	7	212
Persia, Arabia, Aden and Mesopotamia	3	10	16	91
Ceylon	28	41	35	383
Straits Settlements and the Far East	45	41	81	674
East Africa (includ- ing Mauritius).	6	1	7	89
Other Countries	15	24	16	454
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	165	—
" 1923	118	128	75	2,003
" 1922	154	86	67	1,964

(c) Market Quotations—
† Rangoon, 18th March—

Big Mill Specials	Rs. 480
Small Mill Quality	Rs. 490
‡ Calcutta, 14th March—	
Seeta, No. 1	Rs. 8 0 per maund.
Ballam, No. 1	Rs. 5 8 0 " "
London, 23rd February—	
Rangoon cleaned	No stocks.

* All quantities are expressed in tons of so-called "5 parts cargo rice" which is paddy that has been partially husked and contains 4 parts of unsked rice and 1 part of paddy.
† "Statesman."
‡ Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.(a) Incomplete.
(b) Incomplete.

WHEAT—

(a) Imports and Exports—

(i) During week ending 15th March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	1924 (In tons.)	1923
Imports into—		
Calcutta	2,494	2,574
Bombay	1,510	2,152
Karachi	2,162	7,663
Exports to foreign countries from—		
Calcutta	1	10
Bombay	45	40
Karachi	114	8,450

(ii) From 1st April, 1923, to 15th March, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1922-23 :—

	1923-24 (In tons.)	1922-23
Imports into—		
Calcutta	163,115(a)	134,983
Bombay	155,941	131,132
Karachi	680,013	345,768
Exports to foreign countries from—		
Calcutta	10,368	941
Bombay	22,242	782
Karachi	605,025	207,524

(iii) During last three months :—

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
Total Imports	1,969	2,062	2,493	8,846
Total Exports	29,354	15,583	1,415	636,681
Net Exports	1924 27,385	13,521	63,363	153,865
" 1923	27,385	13,521	63,363	153,865
" 1922	45,231	56,703	—	236,264

[The minus sign indicates a net import.]

(b) Market Quotations—

§ Bombay, 14th March—

White Delhi Ra. 6-12-6 per cwt. railway terms, Apl.-May, 1924.

|| Karachi, 15th March—

Punjab White, 5 per cent barley, 3 per cent dirt, 30 per cent red, Ra. 36-8 per candy of 656 lbs.

Lyallpur, 14th March—

White wheat { Ra. 3-13-6 per maund f. o. r. Lyallpur.
(1½ per cent dirt, { Ra. 3-11 " " " Gojra.
2 per cent barley)

The total production of wheat for 1922-23 is estimated at 9,888,000† tons as against 9,830,000 tons, the revised final estimate of 1921-22.

§ "Times of India" Market Report.

|| Karachi Chamber of Commerce.

† Incomplete.

¶ Finally adjusted figure.

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 12th March—

Rs. 3-12 per B. maund loose, ex Mills.

London, 22nd February—

Groundnut cake per ton . . . No Quotation.

SOME MEAL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	5,910	—
" 1923	1,315	4,921	2,744	32,993
" 1922	3,724	2,333	4,127	44,312

(b) * Market Quotations, Calcutta, 12th March—

(1) $\frac{1}{2}$ nd steamed .	} Rs. 121 per ton f.a.s.	} per ton f.a.s. packed in single new strong bags of 2 cwt. each for near forward ship- ment.
(2) $\frac{1}{2}$ th " .		
(3) $\frac{1}{2}$ nd unsteamed .		
(4) $\frac{1}{2}$ th " .	} Rs. 114	

NDIGO—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In cwt.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Nov. 1923- Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	96	13	124	233
Persia and Meso- potamia.	25	151	121	297
Japan . . .	13	146	32	191
Egypt . . .	271	272	98	641
Other countries	38	14	42	94
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	417	1,456
" 1923	443	596	534	1,283
" 1922	337	412	850	1,961

(c) Current Calcutta market price (based on analysis)—

Bengal and Bihar (New crop)	Rs. 3-12 up to 68% } per unit of Rs. 4-4 over 68% } colour per Fy. Maund of 74-66 lbs.	
--------------------------------	---	--

JOL (Raw)—

Exports (from all ports)—

(In lakhs of lbs.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	34	31	39	354
Other countries	2	2	1	23
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	40	—
" 1923	36	33	45	377
" 1922	29	52	37	517

* Capital.

(b) Market Quotations—

Karachi, 11th March—

Kandahar . . . Rs. 41 per md. of 82 lbs.

London, January—

(1) Kandahar white . . .	1s. 10d. per lb.
(2) " grey . . .	10d. "
(3) Vicanere white . . .	1s. 10d. "
(4) " grey . . .	10d. "

SHELLAC—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of cwt.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	10	8	3	94
North America	14	18	16	280
Other countries	5	8	4	70
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	23	—
" 1923	29	34	39	444
" 1922	33	45	26	342

(b) Market Quotations—

† Calcutta, 18th March—

Spot per maund Rs. 145.

London, 23rd February—

(1) T. N. Orange . . .	per cwt.	295s.
(2) A. C. Garnet . . .	"	290s.

COFFEE—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of cwt.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	..	..	5	77
France . . .	2	..	1	56
Other countries	2	..	4	67
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	10	—
" 1923	4	..	6	200
" 1922	3	..	10	174

(b) Market Quotations—

† Bangalore, 10th March—

(1) Peaberry Parchment	per 26½ lbs.	Ra. 20 to Ra. 22
(2) Parchment . . .	"	Ra. 15-8 to Ra. 17-8

London, 23rd February—

(1) East Indian Superior . . .	per cwt.	160s.
(2) " " Mid to Good . . .	"	140s.

* Karachi Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

† Messrs. Moran & Co. Market Report.

* Mysore Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

RAW HIDES AND SKINS—

Cow Hides—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	33	7	6	427
Continent	1,417	1,684	1,666	18,604
Other Countries	113	63	120	1,652
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	1,792	—
" 1923	1,563	1,754	1,178	20,683
" 1922	1,502	1,399	1,248	20,613

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 14th March—

(1) Agras (North-Western)	Ra. 17 to Ra. 21 per 20 lbs.
(2) Darbhanga . . .	Ra. 14 " " 16 "
(3) Patnas . . .	Ra. 12 " " 14 "
(4) Salted . . .	Ra. 10 " " 11-8 "

London, January—

Daoca . . . 1s. 2½d. per lb.

Buffalo Hides—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	439	—
" 1923	272	307	284	4,831
" 1922	205	231	89	2,941

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 14th March—

Arsenicated . . . Ra. 8-8 to Ra. 12-8 per 20 lbs

Goat Skins—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
North America	922	1,323	824	16,083
Other Countries	291	388	451	4,816
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	1,275	—
" 1923	1,213	1,711	2,119	20,899
" 1922	2,098	1,828	2,095	20,664

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 14th March—

Ra. 190 to Ra. 225 per 100 pieces.

London, January—

Bombay . . .	2s. 1d. per lb.
Karachi . . .	1s. 3d. "

* Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

TANNED HIDES AND SKINS—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

Buffalo Hides. (In tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	44	62	55	790
Other Countries	8	11	9	108
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	64	—
" 1923	52	73	107	898
" 1922	66	59	59	526

Cow Hides. (In tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	826	904	738	10,958
North America	32	3	10	161
Other Countries	54	42	63	580
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	811	—
" 1923	912	949	704	11,699
" 1922	667	441	562	7,270

Goat Skins. (In tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	128	154	137	1,039
North America	7	...	14	61
Other Countries	...	...	...	7
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	151	—
" 1923	135	154	97	1,107
" 1922	131	48	94	1,509

Sheep Skins. (In tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	125	172	149	1,972
Far East	121	115	69	1,207
North America	17	...	32	180
Other Countries	3	7	3	137
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	253	—
" 1923	266	294	361	3,496
" 1922	367	170	228	2,902

(b) Market Quotations—

Madras, 14th March—

	Ra.	A.	P.	Ra.	A.	P.
Tanned Cow hides . . .	0	14	6 to 1	2	0	per lb.
" Buff hides . . .	0	10	0	0	12	6 " "
" Sheep skins . . .	2	4	6	2	12	0 " "
" Goat skins . . .	2	8	0	3	0	0 " "

London, January—

	Per lb.
Hides—	
Tanned Light and small	1 11½
" Heavy	1 6½
" Ordinary to fair	1 6
Goat skins—	
Tanned Trichinopoly	6 6
" Bombay	3 10
" Karachi	2 5
Sheep skins—	
Tanned Trichinopoly	7 1
" Bombay	3 2
" Karachi	2 6

IRON AND STEEL, AND MACHINERY—

(a) Imports (from foreign countries)—

(i) Pig Iron—

	(In tons.)			
	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	117	212	107	4,153
Continent	...	228	74	835
Other Countries . . .	...	...	...	15
TOTAL, 1924 . . .	...	...	181	...
" 1923	117	440	152	5,003
" 1922	484	849	3,726	20,733

(ii) Manufactured Iron and Steel (excluding pig iron and machinery)—

	(In lakhs of rupees.)			
	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	1.16	95	1.19	11.54
Continent	51	50	64	5.11
U. S. A.	6	7	9	83
Other Countries . . .	...	...	2	...
TOTAL, 1924 . . .	...	...	1.94	...
" 1923	1.73	1.52	1.74	17.48
" 1922	1.40	1.47	1.86	19.19

(iii) Machinery and Millwork—

	(In lakhs of rupees.)			
	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	1.89	92	1.28	17.82
Continent	11	6	6	94
U. S. A.	16	14	18	2.00
Other Countries . . .	1	1	2	5
TOTAL, 1924 . . .	...	...	1.54	...
" 1923	2.17	1.13	2.04	20.81
" 1922	2.36	1.84	3.23	26.66

(b) Market Quotations—

|| London, 21st February (per ton f. o. b. port)—

	£	s.	d.
Pig Iron-Cleveland No. 3 foundry G.M.B.	4	17	0
Angles (steel)	10	0	0

The Iron and Coal Trades Review.

SUGAR—

(a) Despatches—

During the week ending 15th March, 1924
and corresponding week of 1923:—

Refined and unrefined (In cwt.).

	1924	1923
From Calcutta by all routes . . .	41,309(a)	49,376
" Bombay by rail	10,818	23,859
" Karachi by rail	25,478	40,878

(b) Imports—

(i) During the week ending 15th March, 1924
and corresponding week of 1923:—

Refined (In cwt.).

	Java	Mauri- tius	From Europe	Other countries	TOTAL
Imports into					
Calcutta	31,860	...	...	...	31,860
Bombay	8	...	42,825	2,609	45,532
Karachi	16,065	...	25,443	...	41,508
Madras	...	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	...	...	...	2,720	2,720
TOTAL, 1924 . . .	47,933	...	68,268	5,419	121,620
" 1923	76,481	57,763	147	1,285	135,676

(ii) During last three months (from foreign countries of 16 D. S. and above including beet):—

(In thousands of tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
Java	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	...	...	...	...
Netherlands and Belgium . . .	...	...	...	...
Other Countries	1	1	2	12
TOTAL, 1924 . . .	...	...	20	...
" 1923	40	21	50	498
" 1922	27	7	110	461

(c) Stocks—

(In bags, 10 bags=1 ton)

	1924	1923
Calcutta (13th March)	36,000	251,574
Bombay (13th March)	136,500	308,000
Karachi (14th March)	46,000	200,000
Madras (10th March)	8,000	18,000

(d) Market Quotations—

† Calcutta, 14th March—

	1924	1923
Java T.M.O., etc., per B. md. . .	19 10 0	10 6 0

12th March—

Mauritius, per B. md	19 14 0	17 13 0
--------------------------------	---------	---------

† Bombay, 14th March—

Java White Granulated T.M.O. quality, per cwt. ex godown	28 2 0	23 12 0
Mauritius Ordinary Grains D to J, per cwt. ex godown	28 6 0	29 0 0

Gawnpore, 12th March—

Gawnpore special, per maund	19 9 0	17 12 0
---------------------------------------	--------	---------

Soerabaya, 7th March—

Java White, Superior sugar, first cost, per picul. Delivery March	21 1/2	Gullders.
" April	22 1/2	"

Soerabaya, 7th March—

Java White, Superior sugar, per cwt. On the basis of a. & f. Calcutta.	1 12 1 1/2	1 12 6
--	------------	--------

† Shipment March

* B., B. and G. I. Railway figures only. G. I. F. Railway figures are not available. † Bengal Chamber of Commerce. Prices Current and Capital. ‡ Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations. (e) Incomplete.

SUGAR, RAW (GUR)—

	Per Maund of 82 lbs.
Lahore (12th February)	Rs. 6 0 0
Meerut City (23rd February)	Rs. 7 0 0
Jullundhar (21st February)	Rs. 5 0 0
Peshawar (7th March)	6 seers 9 ch. per Rupee.
Madras, 10th March—	

	Per Candy of 500 lbs.
Good eating Cane Gur	Rs. 52 0 0
Palm Gur for refining	Rs. 44 0 0
Coimbatore, 6th March—	
Good Jaggery	Rs. 23-8 Per Pothl (280 lbs.).
Gorakhpur (Siwa Bazar), 8th March—	
Cane Gur for refining	Rs. 3-14 Per Maund.
Poona (Baramati), 6th March—	

	Per Atkl of 192 lb.
Gur average No. 1 & 2	Rs. 19 15
" highest rate	Rs. 20 8
" lowest "	Rs. 20 0
Masulipatam, 8th March—	
Eating Cane Gur	Rs. 20 to Rs. 21
Refining Palmyra Jaggery	Rs. 10 to Rs. 11

KEROSENE OIL—

a) Weekly Trade movements—
For week ending 15th March, 1924:—
(In thousands of gallons.)

	From America.	From other Foreign Countries.
Imports into—		
Calcutta	...	...
Bombay	...	...
Karachi	...	...
Madras	...	...
TOTAL	...	...
Exports from Burma to—		
Bengal	...	16
Bombay	...	...
Madras	...	1,417
Indian Ports, Non-British	...	537
Foreign Ports	...	...
TOTAL	...	1,970

(b) Imports (from foreign countries)—
(In lakhs of gallons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
Straits Settlements & Borneo	32	40	76	118
America	...	8	22	68
Other Countries	...	...	...	...
TOTAL, 1924 . . .	32	48	98	641
" 1923	16	52	98	538
" 1922	...	...	...	...

(c) Market Quotations—

* New York, 26th January & 2nd February—
Standard White (packed) 17-15 cents per American gall.
(1 American gallon = 0.82 Imperial gallon.)

† Calcutta, 14th March—

Snowflake	Rs. 9-12 per case.	ex Budge Budge.
Bling Sun	Rs. 6-12 " 2 tins.	
Victoria	Rs. 5-14 " "	ex Budge Budge.

* Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.
† Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

CEMENT—

(a) Imports (from foreign countries)—

	(In hundreds of tons.)			
	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	119	78	98	992
Japan and China	2	1	...	13
Other countries	7	21	23	181
TOTAL, 1924 . . .	...	...	121	...
" 1923	128	100	128	1,186
" 1922	106	94	95	1,344

(b) Market Quotation—

|| London, 22nd February—

Portland, Best English 58s. to 63s. 6d. per ton delivered London.

FREIGHTS.

* Calcutta, 18th March—

Jute (50 c.ft.)	United Kingdom (London)	40s. (Less 10 % rebate).
Linseed (20 cwt.)	Marseilles	32s. 6d.
	Antwerp and Ham- burg	32s. 6d.

† Bombay, 14th March—

Cotton (40 ft.)	United Kingdom (London)	24s. Mar.
	Antwerp	23s. Apl.-May.
	Hamburg	...
	Japan (per bale)	4-20 yen Mar.-Apl.

Seeds (Linseed, Rape) (16 cwt. and over)	United Kingdom (London)	24s. Mar.
	Antwerp	23s. Apl.-May.
	Hamburg	...
	Marseilles	22s. 6d. Apl.-May.

Light Seeds (Cot- ton, Groundnut) (13 cwt. and under)	United Kingdom (London)	21s. Mar.
	Marseilles	20s. Apl.-May.
	Marseilles	19s. 6d. Apl.-May.

† Madras, 6th March—

Groundnuts (Shelled) (20 cwt.)	Marseilles	25s.
--	----------------------	------

§ Karachi, 12th March—

Wheat (18 cwt.)	United Kingdom (London)	26s. 6d. Mar.
Barley (16 cwt.)	United Kingdom (London)	24s. Mar.

Rangoon, 10th March—

Rice (20 cwt.)	United Kingdom	35s.
	Hamburg	32s. 6d.

|| The Economist.
* "Statesman."
† Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.
‡ Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.
§ Karachi Price Current and Market Report.

BHUKHANVALA & SONS, Telegram "Atmabhu"
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Manilla Driving Ropes, Heald Corde, Hessians,
Jute Twine, Paulin and Bengal Coal.
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TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

A copy of the *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics* issued by the League of Nations, Geneva, is received regularly in this Department and is laid on the reading table of the Commercial Library at No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, where it may be studied by any of the public who are interested. Part 1 of the Bulletin deals with the production of coal, pig iron and crude steel in various countries and with the world's ship-building. Part 2 gives imports and exports of the principal countries of the world. Part 3 gives wholesale and retail price movements. Part 4 deals with Finance and Part 5 with Labour. The following table is reproduced from the last Bulletin received showing

monthly imports and exports of the United Kingdom, ending with those of December, 1923 :-

Period.	Imports (in thousand pounds sterling).	Exports (in thousand pounds sterling).
Monthly average—		
1913	54,931	43,771
1914	50,097	35,898
1915	62,736	32,072
1916	70,912	42,190
1917	82,874	43,923
1918	107,100	41,785
1919	121,784	66,553
1920	142,491	111,206
1921	81,548	58,617
1922	74,950	59,959
1923	81,620	63,944
1922 December	86,433	58,883
1923 January	89,902	66,939
" February	74,032	57,510
" March	80,937	60,921
" April	73,989	62,871
" May	77,706	71,555
" June	78,353	62,884
" July	68,018	59,504
" August	82,614	60,103
" September	75,155	63,836
" October	88,768	71,323
" November	91,414	65,768
" December	93,793	64,115

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Reserve Liability of Proprietors. £3,000,000

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Alor Star.	Cawnpore.	Hilo.	Kuala Lumpur.	Puket.	Sourabaya.
Amritsar.	Cebu.	Ipoh, Perak (Federated Malay States).	Madras.	Rangoon.	Taiiping, Perak (F. M. S.)
Bangkok.	Colombo.	Karachi.	Manila.	Saigon.	Tavey (Burma).
Batavia.	Delhi.	Klang, Selangor (F. M. S.)	Medan (Deli Sumatra).	Samarang.	Tientsin.
Bombay.	Haiphong.	Kobe.	New York.	Seremban (F. M. S.)	Tokyo.
Calcutta.	Hankow.		Peking.	Shanghai.	Yokohama.
Canton.	Hong-Kong.		Penang.	Singapore.	Zamboanga (P.I.)

Current Deposit Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received for 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Bombay Agency,
ESPLANADE.

Rangoon Agency,
76, PHAYRE STREET.

Calcutta Agency,
CHARTERED BANK BUILDINGS,
CLIVE STREET.
W. CLARK, Agent.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY



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MONEY MARKET—

Wednesday Evening.

BANK RATE Imperial Bank of India 9 per cent since Feb. 14, 1924.

EXCHANGE { On demand 1-4½.
Telegraphic
Transfer 1-4½.
3 months 1-4½.
6 months 1-5½.

GOVERNMENT PAPER (3½ per cent) Rs. 66-14.

Bombay Bullion Market.

24th March.

English bar gold Rs. 26-8; Mint gold, ready Rs. 26-4-3; 1st settlement Rs. 26-4-3; 2nd settlement Rs. 26-5-6.
English bar silver, ready Rs. 81-14; 1st settlement Rs. 81-14; 2nd settlement Rs. 82-6.

NOTE.

INDIA'S FOREIGN SEA-BORNE TRADE IN FEBRUARY, 1924—

Total imports of private merchandise in February, 1924, amounted to Rs. 18,19 lakhs, and total exports including re-exports to Rs. 35,64 lakhs. Net imports of private treasure during the month of report were Rs. 4,56 lakhs and the balance of trade including enfaced rupee paper, etc., was in favour of India to the extent of Rs. 13,61 lakhs. The detailed summary will be found at page 427.

FOREIGN TRADE OF BOMBAY IN FEBRUARY, 1924—

The aggregate value of the foreign trade of Bombay—imports and exports—for the month of February 1924, was Rs. 24.67 crores showing a fall of Rs. 4.49 crores or 15 per cent as compared with the figures of the corresponding month of the previous year, due mainly to smaller arrivals of treasure and to reduced shipments of foreign merchandise and treasure. Imports of merchandise and exports of Indian produce showed increases. Imports of merchandise were valued at Rs. 7.06 crores showing an increase of Rs. 46.14 lakhs or 7 per cent due chiefly to larger arrivals of cotton piecegoods (+ Rs. 52.63 lakhs), mineral oils (+ over 2 million gallons and + Rs. Rs. 13.04 lakhs), metals and ores (+ Rs. 12.57 lakhs), raw cotton (+ 127 tons and + Rs. 7.2 lakhs), wool manufactures (+ Rs. 6.17 lakhs), railway plant and rolling stock (+ Rs. 5.77 lakhs), silk manufactures (+ Rs. 4.76 lakhs) and sugar (+ Rs. 3.87 lakhs though the quantity was smaller by 1,549 tons). On the other hand there were noticeable decreases in the arrivals of machinery and millwork (— Rs. 32.13 lakhs), matches (— Rs. 7.34 lakhs), precious stones and pearls unset (— Rs. 5.28 lakhs) and hardware (— Rs. 4.45 lakhs). Imports of treasure fell by Rs. 6.4 crores to Rs. 3.8 crores. The total collections of import duty amounted to Rs. 1,07,80,379 (of which Rs. 11,78,721 represented duty on articles of luxury) as against Rs. 1,12,80,712 in February, 1923, and Rs. 1,13,56,964 in January, 1924. Exports of Indian produce were valued at Rs. 13.3 crores as against Rs. 11.68 crores in the same month last year, showing an advance of Rs. 1.62 crores or 14 per cent due entirely to higher prices of raw cotton shipments of which fell by 1,266 tons in quantity but rose in value by Rs. 2.27 crores. There were also marked decreases in the shipments of seeds (—19,370 tons and —Rs. 25.89 lakhs), cotton twist and yarn (—nearly 2½ million lb. and —Rs. 18.8 lakhs), cotton manufactures (—Rs. 14.7 lakhs) and hides and skins—raw and tanned (— Rs. 10.05 lakhs). Exports of gold were nil as against Rs. 6.45 lakhs in February, 1923, and those of silver were insignificant. Re-exports of foreign merchandise receded by Rs. 11.17 lakhs to Rs. 49.11 lakhs. The trade statistics of the first eleven months of the financial year 1923-24 show a fall of Rs. 8.5 crores or 6 per cent in imports but a rise of Rs. 11.07 crores or 12 per cent in exports as compared with the corresponding period of the

previous year. During this period imports of treasure fell by Rs. 8.06 crores (gold—Rs. 9.17 crores and silver + Rs. 1.11 crores) to Rs. 42.87 crores and those of merchandise by Rs. 44.23 lakhs to Rs. 80.85 crores. Important variations under merchandise were:—*Increases*: Cotton piecegoods, white and coloured (+ Rs. 3.72 crores), raw cotton (+ 1,653 tons and + Rs. 64.19 lakhs), iron and steel (+ Rs. 50.77 lakhs), mineral oils (+ 18 million gallons and + Rs. 48.91 lakhs) and wool manufactures (+ Rs. 41.84 lakhs); *Decreases*: Machinery and millwork (—Rs. 2.42 crores), coal, coke and patent fuel (— 258,365 tons and —Rs. 1.18 crores), cotton twist and yarn (—nearly 10 million lb. and —Rs. 1.01 crores), sugar (—25,801 tons and — Rs. 95.65 lakhs) and hardware (—Rs. 48.2 lakhs). Shipments of treasure, consisting mainly of silver, rose by Rs. 47.63 lakhs to Rs. 2.55 crores and those of Indian produce by Rs. 12.1 crores to Rs. 91.53 crores, due chiefly to larger shipments and higher prices of raw cotton (+37,613 tons and + Rs. 14.56 crores) and to higher prices of seeds (+ Rs. 22.16 lakhs though the quantity was less by 36,229 tons). On the other hand shipments of cotton twist and yarn and raw wool fell by Rs. 1.65 crores and Rs. 92 lakhs, respectively. Re-exports of foreign merchandise declined by Rs. 1.5 crores to Rs. 8.36 crores.

FOREIGN TRADE OF MADRAS IN FEBRUARY, 1924—

The sea-borne trade returns of the Madras Presidency for February, 1924, as compared with those for February, 1923, show a decrease of Rs. 13.59 lakhs under imports and an increase of Rs. 16.72 lakhs under exports, while the progressive totals up to the end of February show a decrease of Rs. 83.11 lakhs under imports and an increase of Rs. 582.44 lakhs under exports as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. When compared with those for February, 1923, an analysis of the chief variations shows that under imports increases took place under the following heads:—*Railway carriages and wagons and parts thereof* (+ Rs. 2,17,930), cotton twist and yarn (+ Rs. 3,60,413), and tobacco, unmanufactured (+ Rs. 4,14,270); while decreases took place under the following heads:—*Cotton spinning machinery* (—Rs. 2,32,352), cotton weaving machinery (—Rs. 2,67,635), kerosene oil (—Rs. 2,13,669), precious stones (—Rs. 2,10,105), sugar, 16 Dutch standard and above (—Rs. 6,25,402) and cotton piecegoods (—Rs. 3,43,112). Under exports increases were registered under the following heads:—*Rice not in the husk* (+ Rs. 2,27,357), goat skins, tanned or dressed (+ Rs. 2,59,803), groundnuts (+ Rs. 7,38,312), sugar, molasses including palmyra and cane jaggery (+ Rs. 3,61,450), tea, black (+ Rs. 5,73,497), and cotton, raw (+ Rs. 4,50,527); while decreases were registered under the following heads:—*Cow hides, tanned or dressed* (—Rs. 9,28,786), sandalwood oil (—Rs. 2,89,215), castor seed (—Rs. 2,41,910), chillies (—Rs. 2,07,214), and pepper (—Rs. 2,18,626).

WEEKLY CABLE TO LONDON.

DURING period ending 22nd March rainfall widespread in extreme south of Peninsula and local in Tenasserim and south-east Madras on one day. Extension northward in Peninsula and into Central Provinces forecasted.

Crops. United Provinces, 21st March.—Prospects generally unchanged, but some damage to wheat by rust and from high winds. Bihar and Orissa, 18th March.—Condition standing crops good. Bengal, 22nd March.—Weather dry retarding sowings jute and paddy in low-land tracts. Bihar and Anticipated outturn spring crops fair. Assam, Orissa, 22nd March.—Weather mustard and sugarcane, 24th March.—Outturn mustard and sugarcane, and prospects tea and spring rice, normal.

Bombay cotton market, 21st March, steady to firm with little fluctuations. Enquiry for ready cotton for Europe very fair; purchases by Japanese exporters moderate. Market tendency uncertain. No. 3 M. G. Fine Oomras 19th March, Rs. 565 March, Rs. 563 May, Rs. 577 spot.

Bombay Mill strike practically ended on 24th March. All Mills except eight working.

36 Bombay Mills resumed work on 20th March. Bombay imported piecegoods market 20th March, ordinary retail demand. Fresh trade in prints, fancies and other sundry styles. Local goods steady. Prices firm.

Calcutta jute 22nd March, quiet. Sellers reported at Rs. 61-8 March, Rs. 62-8 April. No business. Hessians quiet, little business. Nine Porters Rs. 15-9 ready, March, Rs. 15-6 April—June. Elevens Rs. 20-6 ready, March, Rs. 19-10 April—June. Heavies quiet.

Shellac 21st March, T. N. Rs. 145. Rangoon rice 20th March, Big Mills Rs. 470. Small Mills Rs. 480. Paddy Rs. 187 (rail), Rs. 192 (boat).

Bombay wheat 19th March.—White Delhi Rs. 6-12-6 per cwt. railway terms April-May; Rs. 7-3-3 railway terms September. Karachi, 22nd March.—Punjab white Rs. 36-6 per candy of 656 lbs. Imperial Bank rate unchanged at 9 per cent.

On and from 18th March duty at 7½ annas per maund of 82½ lbs. avoirdupois levied on salted fish, dry or wet, imported into any Customs port from any place beyond British India.

Trade returns for February, 1924, in lakhs of rupees. Exports.—Grain, pulse and flour 384; Tea 141; Hides, raw, 32; Skins, raw, 30; Tanned hides and skins 41; Jute, raw, 189; Jute goods 346; Seeds 229, Shellac 65; Raw cotton 1567; Total Merchandise, including re-exports 3564. Imports.—Sugar 114; Iron and Steel 157; Machinery and Mill-work 123; Cotton piecegoods 498; Total Merchandise 1819. Net imports private and Government gold 113; silver 300.

Authorised capital Joint Stock Companies registered during February, 1924, Rs. 272 lakhs.

PRODUCTION OF SUGAR DIRECT FROM CANE BY FACTORIES IN INDIA DURING 1921-22 AND 1922-23.

[Supplied by the Secretary, Sugar Bureau, Pusa.]

NINETEEN factories making sugar direct from cane worked in India during the season 1922-23 as compared with 18 in the season 1921-22. Nine of these are situated in the province of Bihar and Orissa, six in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh; two in Madras and one each in Assam and Bombay. Enquiries were instituted by the Sugar Bureau to ascertain the output of these factories and we are much indebted to the management of these factories for the promptness with which the statistics required under various heads were furnished.

The table below shows the total amount of cane crushed and sugar made by the factories in (1) Bihar and Orissa, (2) United Provinces and (3) Other provinces of India. The production of sugar direct from cane by modern factories in India totalled 651,415 maunds or 23,886 tons during the season 1922-23 as compared with 753,638 maunds or 27,634 tons in the season 1921-22.

Provinces.	Cane crushed.		Sugar made.		No. of factories working.	
	1921-22	1922-23	1921-22	1922-23	1921-22	1922-23
	Maunds	Maunds	Maunds	Maunds		
Bihar and Orissa	7,593,221	4,770,721	524,677	377,292	9	9
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	2,127,737	2,461,397	146,910	171,272	6	6
Other Provinces of India	1,086,678	1,423,256	82,051	102,851	3	4
Total for India	10,759,636	8,655,374	753,638	651,415	18	19

A study of the statistics will show that there was a decrease of 2,104,262 maunds in the quantity of cane crushed and of 102,223 maunds in the amount of sugar produced by factories in India during the season 1922-23 as compared with the previous year. The decrease was wholly confined to the province of Bihar and Orissa where it appears factories were not able to obtain sufficient cane for milling. This decrease amounted to 2,824,500 maunds of cane crushed and 147,385 maunds of sugar made therefrom. This deficit was however partly offset by an increased sugar production in the United Provinces and other provinces of India.

An appreciable improvement is noticeable in the efficiency of the factories as regards the recovery of sugar per 100 of cane and proportionate reduction

in the production of molasses to sugar manufactured.

If we take the all-India figures we find that 13.28 maunds of sugarcane were required in the season 1922-23 to produce 1 maund of sugar as compared with the 14.28 maunds required in the previous season. Similarly, the percentage of molasses to sugar manufactured has fallen from 57.8 in 1921-22 to 53.42 in the season 1922-23. These improvements are noticeable particularly in Bihar factories.

It is hoped to collect and publish shortly figures regarding the production of sugar from *gur* or *rab* or raw sugar by modern refineries in the working season of 1922-23.

FOREIGN TRADE OF CALCUTTA IN FEBRUARY, 1924.

THOUGH the trade of Calcutta with foreign countries in February, 1924, continued depressed, imports falling back from Rs. 800 lakhs reached in the preceding month to Rs. 680 lakhs and exports only making an advance from Rs. 907 lakhs to Rs. 978 lakhs, still it is satisfactory to note that the balance of trade continues strongly in our favour and promises well for a revival in purchasing power. Viewed with the corresponding period last year imports show an increase by Rs. 15 lakhs, but exports a decline by Rs. 39 lakhs.

IMPORTS.

Values of principal imports with variations, as compared with February, 1923, shown by a *plus* or *minus* sign prefixed, were as follows:—

	In lakhs of rupees.
Cotton goods	276 (— 1)
Iron and steel	54 (— 8)
Railway plant and rolling-stock	47 (+ 30)
Machinery and millwork	44 (— 20)
Sugar	31 (— 26)
Mineral oils	25 (+ 20)
Other metals	18 (— 1)
Betelnuts	14 (+ 6)
Hardware	12 (+ 1)
Liquors	10 (+ 1)
Motor-cars	10 (+ 8)
Instruments, electrical	9 (+ 4)
Provisions and oilman's stores	8 (+ 1)
Tobacco	8 (+ 2)
Chemicals	7 (+ 2)
Paper and pasteboard	7 (+ 1)
Drugs and medicines	6 (+ 1)
Glass and glassware	5 (— 2)
Tea-chests	4 (— 4)
Matches	3 (— 3)
Salt	3 (— 5)
Rubber	3 (— 2)

Imports of sugar and machinery and millwork continued poor, but landings of railway plant and rolling-stock and mineral oils improved and were responsible for the increased value of the total im-

port trade over the figures for February, 1923. The falling off under cotton goods was chiefly due to a heavy decrease under imports of grey piecegoods and would have been greater, but for the higher values now ruling, the total yardage for all descriptions declining from 80 million yards to 71 million yards, but the value only from Rs. 258 lakhs to Rs. 256 lakhs. The improvement shown for mineral oil was effected by larger imports of kerosene and lubricating oil from the United States.

EXPORTS.

On the export side the fluctuations in values of principal articles, in comparison with February, 1923, were as follows:—

	In lakhs of rupees.
Jute manufactures	345 (+ 52)
Jute, raw	185 (+ 33)
Tea	120 (— 22)
Lac	75 (— 73)
Grain, pulse and flour (chiefly rice)	60 (— 27)
Hides and skins	41 (+ 3)
Opium	14 (— 17)
Cotton, raw	14 (— 4)
Hemp	11 (+ 7)
Manures	9 (+ 5)
Manganese ore	9 (+ 3)
Oilcake	8 (+ 2)
Linseed	8 (— 11)
Pig iron	7 (— 4)
Mica	6 (+ 2)
Rapeseed	5 (+ 3)

Exports of jute manufactures and raw jute were much better, but the heavy fall in value of lac and decreases in grain and pulse and tea were responsible chiefly for the smaller value of the total trade, as compared with February, 1923. The quantity of lac shipped declined from 64,675 to 41,884 cwts., but the value due to lower prices dropped from Rs. 148 lakhs to Rs. 75 lakhs. Germany was the heaviest purchaser of raw jute, but the United Kingdom, France and the United States were also keen customers. Of the jute manufactures shipped hessian cloth and sacking bags were most in demand, the former chiefly by the United States and the latter by Chile. Germany took most of the hides and the United States the skins and lac. Though the quantity of tea shipped was almost stationary, the value decreased from Rs. 142 lakhs to Rs. 120 lakhs. Exports of linseed fell off, the United Kingdom securing the bulk of the shipments.

INDIAN CENTRAL COTTON COMMITTEE.

Mr. G. R. Hilson, Cotton Specialist, Madras, on special duty under the Indian Central Cotton Committee, is appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Committee with effect from the 3rd April, 1924, or the subsequent date on which he assumes charge of the duties.

TRADE OF BUSHIRE IN 1922-23.

THE total foreign trade of Bushire amounted in 1922-23 to £2,462,777 of which £1,382,997 are imports and £1,079,780 are exports. This total represents an increase of £256,086 on the total of 1921-22, i.e., £2,206,691 (composed of imports £1,526,594 and exports £680,097). It is an interesting sign to notice that the imports have decreased in value by £143,597 and the exports have increased by £399,683, thus tending to equalize the adverse balance.

IMPORTS.

A large amount of the merchandise imported in 1922-23 consists of goods which have been lying in bonded warehouse for the full period allowed and have therefore been released for that reason.

Of the decrease of £143,597 in imports £32,000 is occasioned by the decrease in the value of rice from £63,351 in 1921-22 to £30,252 in 1922-23. A similar fall is observable in the case of all cereals, e.g., fall in wheat £9,000 and flour £20,000.

The cause of the fall is the good harvest in 1922 which was much better than that of 1921 and which, in fact, averted a famine.

Another great decrease is in the value of cotton clothing which in 1921-22 amounted to £596,056 (of which the lion's share came from India and British Empire) and in 1922-23 to £7,730 only. A similar but smaller fall is observed in the case of woollen clothing.

On the other hand, the value of unbleached cotton cloth increased in 1922-23 to £53,758 as against £8,324 in 1921-22. Of this £52,400 came from India. An enormous increase amounting to £600,000 odd is observed in the case of bleached cotton cloth.

EXPORTS.

The greatest portion of the £399,683 increase in exports is due to opium. In 1921-22 opium to the value of £285,389 was exported, but in 1922-23 the value was £664,340, an increase of £378,951. This increase is likely to be maintained in the next year. Another interesting increase is in tobacco, from £38,800 to £58,610. This may well be the beginning of a new industry for Persia. Almonds likewise increased from £48,792 to £62,250.

A rather significant state of affairs is revealed by the figures of the export of carpets. In 1921-22 the value of woollen aniline carpets exported was nil and in 1922-23 £43,775 and yet in the same period the value of non-aniline carpets exported fell from £151,665 to £67,700. Of course, the decline in the value of carpets accounts for part of the fall, but it is evident that the Persians are now tending to debase their handicraft. It is interesting to observe the value of indigo (natural) imported has declined by £8,000 and the value of indigo (synthetic) has increased by £11,000.

Further noteworthy increases are tabulated below:—

	1921-22.	1922-23.
	£	£
Butter	611	8,463
Almonds	48,792	62,250
Raisins	2,963	12,247
Raw cotton	773	8,195

Unfortunately, owing to the London Produce Market being so dull, the value of tragacanth exported in 1922-23 has fallen from £113,057 to £70,850.

The following table shows the values of the imports and exports of Bushire since 1910-11:—

	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£
1910-11	675,614	348,950
1911-12	932,531	669,020
1912-13	951,720	637,091
1913-14	825,767	601,765
1914-15	669,339	719,171
1915-16	777,317	583,056
1916-17	1,299,562	443,434
1917-18	2,439,179	820,951
1918-19	2,946,450	395,150
1919-20	2,723,357	917,655
1920-21	2,464,797	898,571
1921-22	1,526,594	680,097
1922-23	1,382,997	1,079,780

From these figures, allowing for the enhanced value of goods, it will be observed that the trade has suddenly fallen in value to a figure below that of some pre-war years.

DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE.

Imports.—The figures for the imports from the British Empire remain steady in the neighbourhood of 74 per cent.

An increase is observable in the case of France but not a very extensive one. A similar slight increase is observable in the case of Germany. This is due mainly to the activities of the German house of Messrs. Robert Wolkhaus (whose agent in Bushire is Monsieur A. Konoff, a Latvian) and Messrs. Undutch of Teheran. Their trade consists mainly of miscellaneous hardware and silk clothing.

Exports.—The percentage of Persia's exports sent to the British Empire (excluding Hongkong) has fallen from 38 per cent to 28 per cent. This is very largely accounted for by the dullness during the last year of the produce market in London. Gum tragacanth has not found many buyers in London, so some portion of it has been diverted to Germany and France. The carpets exports to India and England have also fallen in value.

Ominous increases are those of 30.55 per cent exported to Hongkong and 12.04 per cent exported to Russia. Incidentally it seems improbable that opium to the value of £330,000 ever reached Hongkong.

FREIGHTS.

The rate of freight to Bombay has remained steady throughout the year at Rs. 25 per ton. There has been a considerable fall in freights to England.

TRADE ENQUIRIES.

The following trade enquiries have been received by the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, who will welcome replies to be addressed to him direct by any individual or firm interested.

Firms replying to these enquiries should furnish their bank references with their replies.

INDIAN—

Wheat.

(M-428) A firm in Surat (Bombay Presidency) desires to be put in touch with suppliers of wheat in the Punjab.

FOREIGN—

Cotton Yarns, Jute and Jute Bags.

(M-429) A firm in Larnaca (Cyprus) desires to be put in touch with exporters of cotton yarns, jute and jute bags.

Spices, Indigo, etc.

(M-430) A correspondent in Cairo (Egypt) wishes to be put in touch with exporters in India of spices, indigo, tea, coffee, jute and ginger, requiring an agent in Egypt.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES IN BENGAL.

—During the month of February, 1924, eighteen new companies with an aggregate authorised capital of a little over Rs. 107 lakhs were registered under the Indian Companies Act (VII of 1913) in the Bengal Presidency. The respective details are given below :—

	Rs.
1 Banking	1,00,000
3 Loan	1,50,000
1 Motor Traction, dealing and manufacturing	1,00,000
4 Engineering	33,00,000
1 Clay, stone, cement, lime and other building and constructing materials	1,00,000
2 Agencies	1,25,000
3 Other Trading Companies	60,75,000
1 Coal Mining	2,50,000
1 Other Mining Companies	5,00,000
1 Estate, Land and Building	5,000
TOTAL	1,07,05,000

TENDER NOTICES.

[Notices for this section should be despatched in time to reach 1, Council House Street, not later than Tuesday in each week, the day on which the Journal goes to press.]

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

Supply of Textiles Stores.

Tenders are invited for the supply of the under-noted textiles stores.

Tenders must reach the office of the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department (Textiles Section), Simla, not later than 4 P.M. on the 10th April, 1924. Tenderers are at liberty to be present or to send a representative to be present at the opening of tenders at the above office at 11-30 A.M. on the 11th April, 1924.

Copies of tender forms for each item and conditions of contract together with necessary specifications can be obtained on application. A remittance by money order of Rs. 5 per item must be sent to the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Delhi. No tenders will be sent by V. P. P. The money will not be returned.

The Chief Controller of Stores does not pledge himself to accept the lowest or any tender and reserves to himself the right of accepting the whole or any part of any tender as he may think fit.

Item No.	Description of Goods.	Quantity.	Delivery terms.	Place of delivery.
1	Sheets, barrack, I. P., Mark I.	54,800 No.	Delivery to commence in April-May and to be completed by September, 1924.	Delivery to any of the Ordnance Depôts at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Rawalpindi and Ferozepore.
	Sheets, hospital, I. P.	28,130 "		
	Sheets, ho-pital, draw	1,120 "		
	Tents, I. P., Dosutti, blue.	2,000 yds.		
	Tents, I. P., Dosutti, buff.	20,600 "		
	Tents, I. P., Dosutti, scoured.	101,300 "		
2	Cases, mattresses, single, soldier.	24,500 sets.		
	Cases, pillow, barrack and hospital.	30,000 No.		
	Cases, pillow, H. P., large, I. P., Mark I.	2,240 "		
	Cases, pillow, H. P., small, I. P., Mk. I.	0,200 "		
3	Tents, I. P., 160 lbs., complete.	250 "		
	Tents, I. P., 80 lbs., complete.	100 "		
	Tents, I. P., privates, flies, outer.	2,665 "		

eds. of No. 8 overhead wiring with suitable switch-
ing arrangements. Tenders will be received by
the Deputy Executive Officer up to 2 P.M. on Monday,
the 14th April, 1924, when they will be opened in
the presence of such tenderers as may be present.
The rates quoted in the tender must hold good for
at least six weeks from the date of opening. Tender
in duplicate must be enclosed in a sealed cover
and superscribed "Tender for....."
For further particulars apply to the Lighting Super-
intendent, at the Corporation Building in Hogg
Street. Tenderers are required to submit tenders
in their own forms in terms of the Corporation
Specification (to be obtained in duplicate from
the Central Record Office at 5, Corporation Street,
on payment of Rs. 2). No tender from any person
carrying on business in Calcutta, who does not hold
a trade or professional license under Section 175
of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, will be con-
sidered. Tenderers must abide by the Corporation
Rules in regard to tenders and deposit in the Cor-
poration Treasury 2½ per cent on the total value
of their tender as earnest money before the tenders
are opened.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders are invited in duplicate for the following
and will be received by the Deputy Executive
Officer on the date noted against each, up to 2 P.M.
when they will be opened in the presence of such
tenderers as may be present. Tenders must remain
open for acceptance from the date of opening at
least for the period also noted against each. Each
tender in duplicate must be enclosed in a sealed cover
and superscribed "Tender for.....".
For further particulars apply at the Office of the
Secretary, Central Municipal Office, Calcutta. Spec-
ifications with Tender forms in duplicate may be
obtained during office hours from the Central Record
Office on payment of Rs. 2 in each case. No tender
from any person carrying on business in Calcutta
who does not hold a trade or professional license,
under Section 175 of the Calcutta Municipal Act,
1923, will be considered. Tenderers must abide
by the Corporation Rules in regard to tenders.

1. Annual clearing of silt from the Storm Water
Channel at the Ballygunge Drainage Pumping
Station. Tenders to be opened on 4th April, 1924
(Friday), and the rates quoted are to hold good
for three weeks.

2. Supply and delivery of hay at the Municipal
Gowkhanas and Cattle Stock Yard at Tangra from
1st May to 31st December, 1924. Tenders to be
opened on 4th April, 1924 (Friday), instead of on
26th March, 1924 (Wednesday) as previously adver-
tised and the rates quoted are to hold good for five
weeks.

3. Electric installation in the remodelled Block
C in the Sir Stuart Hogg Market. Tenders to be
opened on 7th April, 1924 (Monday), and the rates
quoted are to hold good for six weeks. Tenderers
must deposit in the Corporation Treasury 2½ per
cent on the total value of their tender as earnest
money before the tenders are opened.

4. Supply and delivery of articles of clothing,
boots and shoes, umbrellas, for the year 1924-25.
Tenders to be opened on 8th April, 1924 (Tuesday),
and the rates quoted are to hold good for five weeks.

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

The following particulars regarding contracts
which have been placed by the Indian Stores Depart-
ment during the week ending the 22nd March,
1924, have been received from the Chief Controller
of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Delhi:—

Article.	Quantity.	Name of successful Tenderer.	Value of Contract.
Sheets, hospital	401 No.	Messrs. H. Davis & Co., Cawnpore.	Rs. 1,404
Cloths, tray, I. P., 24" x 18"	700 "	The Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ltd., Delhi.	806
Vests, woollen	30,000 "	Mr. Alopi Pershad, Bombay.	85,313
Log line, hemp, ½" dia.	7 cwts.	Messrs. Macneill & Co., Calcutta.	294
Thong leather, 1" dia.	750 ft.	Messrs. Cooper Allen & Co., Cawnpore.	117
Red Kharwa cloth, 38"	160 yds.	The Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ltd., Delhi.	120
Twine, Macramé, in ½ lb. balls.	60 lbs.	Mr. E. A. Currin, Calcutta.	188
Paulins, 40" x 30"	6 No.	Messrs. Shalebhoj Tyebjee & Sons, Bombay.	2,100

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA CENTRAL STATIONERY OFFICE.

The following particulars regarding contracts
which have been placed by the Government of India
Central Stationery Office, Calcutta, during the week
ending the 22nd March, 1924, have been received
from the Controller of Printing, Stationery and
Stamps, India, Calcutta:—

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful Tenderer.	Value of Contract.
Ink powder blue black in tins to yield 24 ozs. of fluid ink.	200,000 Tins.	The Bengal Miscel- lany, Ltd., Calcutta.	Rs. 50,000
Ink fluid blue black registration in glass bottles containing 24 ozs.	9,000 Bottles	Ditto	8,750

CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA CENTRAL STATIONERY OFFICE—contd.

Article.	No. or Quantity.	Name of successful Tenderer.	Value of Contract.
Ink cyclostyle for flat duplicators black in collapsible tubes containing 7 ozs.	4,000 Tubes	The Bengal Miscel- lany, Ltd., Calcutta.	Rs. 3,750
Ink for marking on cloth in cardboard boxes.	200 Sets	Ditto	50
Ruling paste blue in bottles containing 1 lb.	200 lbs.	Ditto	1,100
Ink violet for Rotary duplicators in tins containing 1 lb.	1,600 Tins	The Bengal Indus- trial Co., Calcutta.	3,600
Ink stylographic blue black in glass bottle containing 4 ozs.	5,000 Bottles	Ditto	1,250
Ink violet, green, red or blue for rubber stamps in 1 oz. phial	50,000 Phials	Mr. J. Callarman, Calcutta.	8,594
Ink stylographic red in glass bottle con- taining 4 ozs.	1,300 Bottles	Babu K. C. Sharma, Calcutta.	238
Sealing wax, red, 82 sticks to the seer in round or oval sticks packed in cardboard boxes containing half a seer.	50 Mds.	The Bengal Miscel- lany, Ltd., Calcutta.	7,000
Ditto	50 "	Babu N. C. Koley, Calcutta.	6,200

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

BENGAL.

The following are extracts from the Proceedings
of the Committee of the Bengal Chamber of
Commerce for the month of January, 1924:—

The Indian Companies Act, 1913: Schedule III: Form E.

It was mentioned in the Abstract for September
last that a question had arisen with reference to this
form, which is an annual return that every company
is required to submit to the Registrar of Joint
Stock Companies. It is prescribed by section 32
of the Act, and it is in the nature of a summary of
the share capital and shares of the company. One
of the items of information which it requires a com-
pany to show is defined in it as follows:—"Total
amount of debt due from the company in respect of
mortgages and charges which "are required to be
registered with the Registrar under this Act." The
question of whether this means the amount
authorised to be issued as debenture stock, or the
amount actually issued, arose last year. The
Committee, after considering it, came to the conclu-
sion that the form, to be correct and uniform for
all companies, ought to be amended. The item

in question should be, they suggested to Government,
so sub-divided as to show both the amounts of autho-
rised mortgages or charges, and the actual sums due
from the company thereunder.

They were informed, in January by the Govern-
ment of Bengal, that the Government of India had
noted this suggestion for consideration with other
proposed amendments of the Companies Act. The
Government further asked that in the meantime
any other practical difficulties experienced by the
trade in complying with the provisions of the Act,
as they stand at present, might be reported.

Rates for foreign cables.

The Calcutta Jute Fabrics Shippers Association
has recommended that action be taken on the fol-
lowing resolution which was unanimously adopted
at the fifth annual general meeting of the Associated
Chambers of Commerce of India and Ceylon,
namely:—

That this Association invites the attention of Government
to the necessity for improvement in its inland and foreign
Telegraph Services, and regrets that full use has not yet been
made of the recent advances in wireless telegraphy. Govern-
ment are reminded that triple rates impose a heavy burden
on the community, and they are urged to take steps to speed
up the cables to pre-war standard so that it may then be pos-
sible for them to press for the universal abolition of these
triple rates.

The Jute Fabrics Shippers Association is of the
opinion that the matter of the triple rates should
be taken up strongly with the Government of India,
on the ground that the time has come when trading
interests should be relieved from what is nothing but
an artificial and unjustifiable charge. The system
was introduced, the Association has pointed out,
at a time when cable delays were abnormal. It
was scarcely justifiable even then, and the timings
are now sufficiently near to normal to remove any
justification for maintaining it. If the difference
in timings as between "urgent" and "ordinary"
cables is small, firms will, it has been suggested,
naturally cease to despatch cables on the urgent
basis. But the Association is of the opinion that
in practice firms are forced to protect their interests
by using the system so long as it is in operation.
They cannot, that is to say, risk the possibility
of delay, and the likelihood that their competitors
are wiring at urgent rates.

The Association is acquainted with the argu-
ment that, as the triple rates system is made use of
not only by the Indian Administration but by other
Telegraph Administrations, it is difficult for India
to take independent action in the way of abolition.
But the Association urges that India should initiate
a movement to get rid of the system, and that the
Chamber should approach the Government of India
with this end in view. In any event the Govern-
ment should be asked, the Association thinks, to
abandon the system so far as regards telegrams ori-
ginating in India. It believes that the commercial

community would be prepared to face the risk of their telegrams being held up on account of their paying ordinary rates, as against triple rates paid on telegrams originating in other countries.

The question is under the consideration of the Committee of the Chamber.

BOMBAY.

The following are extracts from the Proceedings of the Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce for the month of February, 1924:—

Consular Fees.

A notification has been received from the Vice-Consul of the Argentine Republic, Calcutta, intimating that under instructions from his Government *Vise* fees have been altered.

The new scale of fees for *Vise* will be as follows:—

	Rs. A. P.
For each set of Bills of Lading, including 3 stamped copies or less . . .	14 8 0
For each succeeding stamped copy . . .	3 10 0

Tonnage Scale revision.

As was indicated in the Chamber's Annual Report for 1922, page 12, a Sub-Committee was in that year appointed to revise the Bombay tonnage schedule for Steamers.

The Sub-Committee, which consisted of Messrs. R. R. Haddow, H. A. Harocopos, H. Primrose Wells (who was succeeded by Mr. C. H. Hewlett) and E. Lieberher, made several tests and subsequently submitted the following report to the General Committee:—

We were appointed, in December, 1922, by the Committee of that time to revise the Bombay tonnage schedule, to amend its inaccuracies, and where practicable to bring it into line with the tonnage scales at the other ports of Western India."

The tonnage scale testing bin that had hitherto been used by the Chamber was, we considered, too small for accurate tests, holding only 5 tons or 200 cubic feet, and in addition reliance could not be placed on the measurements obtained by virtue of the fact that the sides of the bin were weak and expanded when the bin was packed with grain. We, therefore, with the sanction of the Committee of the Chamber, erected in the Grain Depot at Sewri a large and strong testing bin of 20 tons or 800 cubic feet capacity and in this bin we have been able to carry out what, we are confident, are very accurate and reliable tests.

In all considerably over thirty tests have been made, and of the principal exports, particularly where the results obtained by us were at variance with the present scale, two and sometimes even three tests were made at different periods of the year; and we are satisfied that the alterations as recommended in the attached sheet are fully justified and the scale should be amended accordingly.

In addition to the tests made by us, the Cochin Chamber at our request very kindly made special tests of Coffee, but in this case the results were in accordance with previous findings. Also, although Barley, Gram and Maize are shown in the present scale no suitable supplies could be obtained of these commodities and accordingly the Karachi Chamber have been approached and have agreed to make special tests of these articles and they also have agreed to test Jowaree and Rapeseed, the export of which is much greater from

Karachi than from Bombay; our tests of Jowaree and Rapeseed do not agree with the present scale, and it is felt that the Karachi results should be taken into consideration when making our final decision. The difference in climatic conditions will of course preclude our being guided entirely by the Karachi results. Karachi are also testing Teel-seed but it is not intended to defer the alteration of the scale of this commodity pending the result of their test. As the Karachi Chamber's figures will not be available until June, we propose that the scale should be altered in respect of the items which primarily affect Bombay and that the consideration of alterations in Barley, Gram, Maize, Jowaree and Rapeseed be postponed till the Karachi figures are available.

Special mention, we consider, should be made of the tests of Cotton-seed. Tests were made of both beaten and unbeaten cotton-seed and the results showed a difference of over 1 cwt. We think the opportunity should be taken of recording in the Tonnage Scale the custom of the port to beat cotton-seed which would keep the scale as at present, viz., 13 cwts.

Regarding crushed bones, difficulty was experienced in arriving at a basis for fixing the scale; but after due deliberation we now recommend that special sieves be kept in the Chamber for deciding any dispute. Tests have been made of the different sizes of crushed bones according to the custom of the trade, i.e., by sieves, and certainly the scales for crushed bones at present are very far out.

It is felt that the alterations as recommended by us should come into force from the 1st of October. This will allow of the inclusion of the items that are being tested in Karachi.

In conclusion, we desire it to be understood that it has not been possible to effect tests of a large number of items which, although included in the existing schedule, are very seldom, if ever, shipped from Bombay. Possible inaccuracies in the present scale in respect of such items will, however, not have any serious consequences.

The report was accepted by the General Committee who, at the Annual General Meeting of the Chamber held on the 5th March, 1924, submitted the following resolution for adoption:—

"That the following items in the Chamber's Tonnage Scale for Steamers be amended with effect from the 1st October, 1924, as under:—

- (i) Ajwan (Weed Seed) for 10 Cwts. read 11 Cwts.
- (ii) Castor Seed, small . . . for 13 " " 12 "
- (iii) Groundnuts . . . for 13 " " 14 "
- (iv) Lentils (Musoor) . . . for 20 " " 19 "
- (v) Myrabollams, un-crushed in bags . . . for 13 " " 14 "
- (vi) Poppy Seed . . . for 14 " " 13 "
- (vii) Teel Seed . . . for 15 " " 14 "

and that with effect from the same date the following articles be added to the Chamber's Tonnage Scale for steamers:—

- (i) Cumin Seed in bags . . . 11 Cwts.
- (ii) Peas . . . 17 " "

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Brokerage in freight transactions.

As was foreshadowed in the Chamber's Excerpts for December, 1923, a resolution was put forward and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Chamber held on the 5th March, 1924, amending the resolution adopted at the Annual General Meeting held on 6th April, 1921, prescribing the rate of brokerage payable for securing freight homeward. The ruling now reads:—

"The brokerage paid by shipping companies for securing freight homeward shall be annas five per ton."

BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

The following publications have been received and may be seen in the Commercial Library attached to the Commercial Intelligence Department, at 1, Council House Street, Calcutta:—

Foreign and Colonial Publications.—

Belgium.—Bulletin Mensuel du commerce special avec les pays etrangers publie par le Ministre des Finances de Belgique—Mois de Janvier 1924.

Canada.—Dominion Bureau of Statistics—Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics—December, 1923. Census of Industry.—The Pulp and Paper Industry 1921 and 1922.

Monthly Report of Coal Statistics for Canada—November, 1923.

Monthly Report of the Trade of Canada (Imports for Consumption and Exports)—December, 1923.

Ceylon.—Customs Returns for January, 1924.

Rome.—International Institute of Agriculture—International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics—February, 1924.

Indian Publications.—

Baluchistan.—Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for the year 1st April, 1922, to 31st March, 1923. (Price Rs. 6-8.)

Bengal.—Reports on Survey and Settlement Operations in Bengal for the year 1922-23. (Price Rs. 4.)

Madras.—Administration Report of the Department of Fisheries for the year ending 30th June, 1923, by James Hornell, F.L.S., F.R.A.I., Director of Fisheries. (Price 10 as.)

Narsingarh State.—Annual Administration Report of the Narsingarh State (Central India) for the year 1921-22.

United Provinces.—Annual Report on the Working of Co-Operative Societies in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh for the year 1922-23. (Price Rs. 1-4.)

History of Indian Railways Constructed and in Progress, corrected up to 31st March, 1923. (Price Rs. 5-12.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1922-23. (Price Rs. 5.)

STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS.—

The following publications have just been issued by the Commercial Intelligence Department, India:—

(1) *Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for 1922-23.* Volume I (No. 1844). Price Rs. 8. This publication deals with the imports, exports and re-exports of principal articles of private merchandise and Government stores from and to the principal countries under the British Empire and Foreign Countries during the years 1919-20 to 1922-23 with details of the shares of the maritime

Provinces in the trade in each article. Imports and exports of gold and silver coin and bullion on private and Government account separately from and to each country during the same years are also given in this volume. (2) *Monthly Accounts of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for February, 1924.* Price Rs. 1-4. These accounts contain the particulars of the quantity and value of the principal articles of imports, re-exports and exports of merchandise together with the figures of imports and exports of treasure and also of duty collected during the month of February, 1924, and the eleven months ending February, 1924, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding two years and also the number and tonnage of vessels employed in the foreign and coasting trade of British India in the eleven months ending February, 1922, 1923 and 1924. The total value of the import and export trade with each of the principal countries during February, 1924, and the eleven months ending February, 1923 and 1924, is also shown in these accounts. (3) *Joint Stock Companies, January, 1924.* Price 3 annas. These statements show the particulars of Joint Stock Companies incorporated and registered in British India and in the Indian States of Mysore, Baroda, Travancore and Hyderabad and of companies that went into liquidation and ceased work in the month of January, 1924, together with progressive totals as compared with the preceding year. Copies of these publications can be purchased from the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, and also from the Agents for the sale of India Government publications, a list of whom can be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

BULLETIN OF THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE.—

The current number (Vol. XXI, No. 3 of 1923) of the *Bulletin of the Imperial Institute*, London, has been received and may be seen in the Commercial Library and Reading-Room at 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. The following are the main contents:—*Reports on recent investigations at the Imperial Institute:* The Soda Deposits of Lake Magadi in Kenya; Results of the Examination of Nigerian Timbers; Sericulture in Mesopotamia; Wattle Bark from Ceylon; Coffee Cultivation in Tanganyika. *General Article:* The Cook Islands and Their Resources. *Notes:* Imperial Institute: Committee of Enquiry; Nickel Ores: Imperial Institute Monograph; Australian Woods for Pulp and Paper Manufacture; Sisal Hemp Plantations in the Gold Coast; Jamaica Pimento Leaf Oil; Composition and Uses of Deodar Oil; Cattle Industry of Rhodesia; Recent Progress in Agriculture and the Development of Natural Resources. Copies of the Bulletin may be obtained from Mr. John Murray, Albemarle Street, London, W. (Price 3s. 10d., post free).

THE GROUND, EARTH, OR PEA-NUT—

Bulletin No. 87 of the Department of Agriculture, Madras, entitled "The Ground, Earth, or Pea-Nut (*Arachis Hypogaea*), has been received and may be seen in the Commercial Library and Reading-Room at 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. The bulletin deals with the cultivation of the nut; pests and diseases injurious to it; harvest and outturn; and trade of the Madras Presidency in groundnuts during the years 1913-14 to 1920-21. Copies of this publication are obtainable from the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, and also from the Agents for the sale of Madras Government publications, at four annas per copy.

INSECTS INJURIOUS TO CULTIVATED CROPS IN SOUTH INDIA—

Bulletin No. 86 of the Department of Agriculture, Madras, which contains a list of the important insects injurious to cultivated crops in South India, by Mr. T. V. Ramakrishna Ayyar, B.A., F.Z.S., Assistant Entomologist, has been received and may be seen in the Commercial Library and Reading-Room at 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. The list has been prepared with the idea of supplying the educated agriculturists, District revenue and agricultural officers, agricultural students and all interested in South Indian Agriculture with a handy and up-to-date reference list of the more important insects injurious to different crops cultivated in South India, especially in the plains. The information attempted to be given under each insect consists of its popular name, its distribution as a pest, the nature of damage it does, its scientific name, possible control measures against it; and reference to vernacular names if any, and to illustrations of such of those insects in the list as are recorded in Fletcher's "Some South Indian Insects." Copies of this publication are obtainable from the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, and also from the Agents for the sale of Madras Government publications, at six annas per copy.

MADRAS AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT YEAR BOOK—

The Madras Agricultural Department Year Book for 1923 has been received and may be seen in the Commercial Library and Reading-Room, at 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. The following are the contents:—(1) Short lessons to a cultivator from the Kasaragod Coconut Station; (2) Method of tapping coconut trees in the West Coast; (3) Note on the making of artificial farm-yard manure; (4) Yield of paddy affected by thickness of seed-bed; (5) Life-history of *Pundaluoya Simplicia*—the Cholan leaf-hopper; (6) Some of the Diplodias found in Southern India; (7) A short note on Mangosteen; (8) Feeding experiments, Bangalore; (9) Organic manures—availability of plant food; and (10) Casuarina root nodules and nitrogen fixation. Copies of this publication are

obtainable from the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, and also from the Agents for the sale of Madras Government publications, at eight annas per copy.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS, COMMUNIQUÉS AND OTHER NOTICES AFFECTING TRADE.**STATE RAILWAY EARNINGS—**

The total approximate gross earnings of all State Railways for the week ending 8th March, 1924, amounted to Rs. 2.09 crores * or Rs. 14 lakhs more than the figures for the corresponding period of 1922-23. The total approximate gross receipts of all State Railways for the first 11 months of the Financial year, based on audited figures for the first 9 months and approximate figures for January and February amounted to Rs. 84.14 crores. As the revised estimate for the year is Rs. 94.15 crores there still remains Rs. 10.01 crores to be earned during March. The revised estimate of working expenses for the financial year amounts to Rs. 60.96 crores, and as the approximate working expenses for the same period have only amounted to Rs. 53.72 crores there still remain Rs. 7.24 crores to be spent. The preliminary approximate gross receipts for February amounted to Rs. 8.70 crores or Rs. 50 lakhs more than the receipts originally estimated, while the approximate working expenses amounted to Rs. 5.39 crores or Rs. 6 lakhs less than the working expenses originally estimated.

MINERAL LICENSES AND MINING LEASES IN BRITISH INDIA—

The following is a Resolution (No. M.-315, dated the 19th March, 1924) of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Labour:—

The Governor-General in Council, with the sanction of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the rules for regulating the grant by Local Governments of licenses to prospect for minerals and of mining leases in British India, published with the Resolution of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 7552-7581-121, dated the 15th September, 1913, as subsequently amended.†

(1) For rule 49 substitute the following:—
"49. The term for which a mining lease may be granted shall not exceed 30 years, but the lease may contain a clause permitting renewal for a period not exceeding 30 years, on a dead and surface rent

* The mileage open to quarter ending 31st December, 1923, was 37,594.66.

† The Rules as subsequently amended were published as a supplement to the *Indian Trade Journal* of the 27th September 1923.

not exceeding twice the original dead and surface rent respectively, the royalty payable being that which may on the day next following that on which the original lease shall determine, be in force under the orders of competent authority; in the case of iron-ore the original lease may also contain a clause permitting a second renewal for a further period not exceeding 30 years on a dead and surface rent not exceeding twice the dead and surface rent respectively fixed for the first renewal of the lease, the royalty payable being that which may on the day next following that on which the first renewal shall determine be in force under the orders of competent authority."

(2) For rule 50 (ii) substitute the following:—

"50 (ii). The lessee shall also pay for every year after the first year a fixed yearly dead rent at a rate not less than that laid down in Schedule C in Part IV of these rules; provided that no lessee shall pay both royalty and dead rent in respect of the same lease, but only such one of them as may be of the greater amount; and provided further in the case of leases of iron-ore that when a lessee is granted more than one such lease he may, if he so desire, claim that for the purpose of determining whether royalty or dead rent is payable, all such leases granted to him shall be treated as one concession. In that event he shall be liable to pay dead rent only when the sum of the royalties paid by him in respect of such leases for the year is less than the sum of the dead rents assessed under those leases or is less than such other amount as the local Government, having regard to the circumstances of the case, may fix as the combined dead rent in respect of all the leases; and the amount of dead rent so payable shall be the amount by which the sum of the royalties paid for the year falls short of the sum of the dead rents or the combined dead rent so determined."

(3) For rule 50 (viii) substitute the following:—

"50 (viii). Unless good cause exists for exemption from this condition, a question on which the decision of the Local Government shall be final, the lessee shall commence operations within one year from the date of the execution of the lease and shall thereafter carry them on effectually in a proper, skilful and mining like manner. Should the lessee cease without such cause to work the mine for a period exceeding two years in such a manner as to produce sufficient mineral to earn a royalty at least equal to the dead rent, it shall be deemed a breach of this condition.

NOTE.—For the purpose of the first part of this condition such measures as the erection of machinery for the purposes of working the mine, although not necessarily on the land covered by the lease, or the construction of roads or tramways in connection with the mine, shall be deemed to be sufficient compliance with the requirement of commencing operations."

(4) In Schedule A for the item "Iron" substitute the following:—

Iron-ore intended to be used for the extraction of iron.

One anna per ton of iron-ore during the year* for which the tariff valuation of imported pig-iron has been fixed at Rs. 65 per ton or less. When the tariff valuation exceeds Rs. 65 one anna will be added to the royalty rate for every increase of Rs. 15 or part thereof in the tariff valuation.

Should the tariff valuation of pig-iron become fictitious owing to the cessation of imports or to any other cause, a point on which the decision of the Government of India shall be final, the market value of pig-iron for the purpose of the assessment of royalty shall be determined by the Government of India.

Iron-ore in Burma Half anna per ton of iron-ore, when intended to be used solely for fluxing purposes.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA BOOK DEPÔT—

With effect from the 1st April, 1924, the existing Book Depôt of the Government of India, situated at Temple Street, Dharamtala, Calcutta, will be closed and the Publication Branch will be transferred to No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta. The new Publication Branch will include a Central Book Depôt, from which copies of publications of all Departments of the Government of India, and selected official publications issued in the United Kingdom and relating to India may be obtained. The new Depôt comprises a spacious shop, in which the latest publications and those of exceptional interest will be displayed and sold. Arrangements have been made for wholesale and retail issues, and for the convenience of the public outside Calcutta publications can be sent by value payable post. It is hoped that the centralisation of the sales system will enable the public to obtain any publications that they require without difficulty. Publications of the Government of India will still continue to be available from the Book Depôts of provincial Governments and from authorised booksellers, a revised list of whom is under preparation and will shortly be published. It should be noted that the opening of the book shop will make it possible for the public in Calcutta to obtain publications without difficulty and without additional charges for packing and postage. Catalogues of the publications of the Government of India will be issued periodically and it is intended in addition to circulate leaflets at frequent intervals. Copies of the leaflets and catalogues will be obtainable from the Manager, Government of India Publication Branch, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, to whom all communications should be addressed.

* NOTE.—Tariff valuation is fixed in December for the following calendar year, but the Local Government may, at their discretion, assess the royalty for the financial year beginning on the 1st April on the basis of the tariff valuation fixed in the preceding December.

TARIFF CHANGES AND CUSTOMS NOTIFICATIONS.

DETAILS of changes in Customs Regulations, etc., are published regularly in the *Board of Trade Journal*. The particulars are too lengthy for publication here, but the headings of the items and date on which they appeared in the *Journal* are given for purposes of reference :—

21st February, 1924.

BRITISH EMPIRE—

AUSTRALIA.—Postponement of Certain Customs Duties.

DOMINICA.—Importation of Coconuts Prohibited.

GOLD COAST.—Revised Form of Invoice and Certificate of Value.

FOREIGN—

BELGIUM.—Export of Wood Prohibited.

FRANCE.—Importation of Compound Medicines.

FRANCE AND ALGERIA.—Duty-Free Importation of Certain Moroccan Goods Shipped in British Vessels.

ITALY.—Increased Stamp Tax on Playing Cards. Payment of Customs Duties.

LATVIA.—Control of Exported Eggs.

NETHERLANDS.—Import Restrictions on Footwear Prolonged.

POLAND.—Export of Eggs.

SERB-CROAT-SLOVENE KINGDOM.—Exportation of Prunes.

SPAIN.—Compulsory Marking of Firearms. Export Duty on Olive Oil.

TUNIS.—Modification of Import Duties on Various Articles.

PROPOSED TARIFF CHANGES—

BELGIUM.—Amendment to Tariff Revision Bill.

FRANCE.—Bill Authorising the Prohibition of Imports by Decree.

NORWAY.—Proposed Increase of Customs Duties.

BRITISH INDIA.

IMPORT DUTY ON SALTED FISH.

The following Notification (No. 39-T, dated the 18th March, 1924) has been issued by the Govern-

ment of India in the Department of Commerce :—

In exercise of the power conferred by the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), and in supersession of the notification in the Department of Commerce, No. 139-T., dated the 1st March, 1924 (published in the *Indian Trade Journal*, dated the 6th March), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that on and from the date of this notification a duty at the rate of seven and a half annas per maund of 82½ lbs. avoirdupois shall be levied on salted fish, dry or wet, imported into any customs port from any place beyond the limits of British India.

EGYPT.

THE TRANSHIPMENT OF COTTON IN EGYPTIAN PORTS.

H. B. M. Commercial Agent for Egypt has drawn attention to a notice published by the Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture in the "Journal Officiel" of 21st January, 1924, regarding the transshipment of cotton in Egyptian ports.

The notice states that permission for each transshipment of cotton is required, and that application for such permission must be addressed to the Ministry of Agriculture at Cairo or to the office of the Entomological Section (Customs Administration at Alexandria), and that the application must specify the names of the importing and exporting ships, the probable date of the arrival of the cotton, and the number and weight of the bales. The shipping company must inform the representative of the Ministry of Agriculture attached to the Customs Administration of the date of transshipment, in order that he may be in a position to superintend the operation.

The notice further provides that the cotton must be transhipped and exported from Egypt within 15 days, and that no cotton may be landed on the quays, but that it may be transhipped direct from one boat to another or by means of lighters, but that in the latter event the cotton must be covered to the satisfaction of the Ministry of Agriculture representative.

GRENADA.

PROHIBITED IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN SECOND-HAND JUTE BAGS.

A Proclamation, dated 22nd December, 1923, prohibits the importation into Grenada of second-hand jute bags coming from any place other than the United Kingdom and Canada.

PATENT OFFICE NOTICES.

APPLICATIONS in respect of the following new inventions were filed in the Patent Office, Calcutta, between the 10th and the 15th March, 1924 :—
10153. Cook & Co. Manchester Ltd.—Improvements relating to the treatment of cotton and other fibrous materials. 10154. Naamlouze Vennootschap Koninklijke Stearinekaarsenfabriek "Gouda."—Process for the manufacture of candles, tapers and the like, and an apparatus for carrying out such process. 10155. H. E. Gresham and G. Kiernan.—Improvements relating to vacuum brake cylinders. May 5, 1923. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.) 10156. E. F. S. Bosanquet.—Improvements in nut locks. 10157. E. Folkes.—Shock absorber for steering means of motor road vehicles. 10158. G. Conington and A. Bruzac.—Process of and apparatus for the production of steel or iron by the direct treatment of ores freed from gangue. 10159. J. F. Newsom.—Improvement in the process of ore dredging. 10160. E. O. Gammeter.—Improvements in ing. 10161. E. O. Gammeter.—Improvements in bracelets for wrist watches. 10162. W. A. Marchant.—Clock case for time-pieces. 10163. W. C. Lewtey.—An improved ramp for rerailing railway and tramway vehicles. 10163. W. C. Lewtey.—A panelled-faced building brick.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Amendment) Act, 1920, and the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules Amendment Act, 1920, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

Printed specifications of applications for patents which have been accepted (one rupee per copy) may be seen free of charge together with other publications of the Patent Office at the following places :—

AMMADABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BARODA	Department of Commerce and Industries.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, 1-A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, 1, Council House Street.
"	Bengal Engineering College, Shibpur.
CHANNAY	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.

CHINSURA	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
Dacca	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Industries and Commerce Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
PATNA	Secretariat Library, Government of Bihar and Orissa.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANCHI	Office of the Director of Industries, Bihar and Orissa.
RANGOON	Office of the Chief Secretary, Home and Political Departments, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
WASHINGTON (U.S.A.)	The Patent Office.

THE ALKALINE LAKES AND THE SODA INDUSTRY OF SIND.

—Volume XLVII, Part 2, of the *Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India*, entitled "The Alkaline Lakes and the Soda Industry of Sind", by Mr. G. de P. Cotter, B.A., Sc.D. (Dub.), F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, has been received and may be seen in the Commercial Library and Reading-Room at 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. It contains a detailed account of the author's investigations into the soda deposits of Sind, together with several illustrations and useful maps. The author observes, as a general conclusion, that there is a possibility of developing the trona of Sind provided that : (1) a market can be found for natural soda, which seems always to be more impure and more discoloured than artificial soda produced from salt, and (2) that the trona can be recovered and calcined cheaply. The development of the Sind soda will, in his opinion, depend mainly upon these two points, but whatever be the future of the industry, it would certainly be advisable, he states, to work at least the existing *dhandas* in a scientific manner, having regard to the principles of chemistry, and applying a knowledge of the fractional crystallisation of "triple" waters to practical purposes in the process of recovery of the trona.

FOREIGN TRADE OF BURMA IN
FEBRUARY, 1924.

THE Report on the principal variations in the foreign trade of the Province of Burma during the month of February, 1924, as compared with the corresponding period of last year, states that the combined value of imports and exports was Rs. 469.73 lakhs as against Rs. 437.88 lakhs in February, 1923, showing an increase of Rs. 31.85 lakhs.

Imports.—The total value of merchandise decreased by Rs. 31.00 lakhs to Rs. 122.93 lakhs. The following were the principal items which showed decreases, the value and the amount of decrease being noted against each :—

	Rs. Lakhs.	Rs. Lakhs.
Rice and Flour Mill	28	1.77
Machinery	23	1.05
Safety Matches	43	1.41
Iron or Steel—	1.74	1.19
Tubes, pipes, etc.	71	14.17
Condensed Milk	1.35	1.33
Sugar 16 D.S. and above	14.04	9.67
Cotton piecegoods, grey.	17	1.53
" " coloured		
Ships, parts of		

There were no imports of locomotive steam engines (excluding those for railways) and mineral fuel oils as against Rs. 4.31 lakhs and Rs. 2.00 lakhs, respectively. The value of railway carriages and wagons and parts thereof was practically nil as against Rs. 3.05 lakhs in February, 1923.

Increases, however, were noticeable chiefly in the following articles, the value and amount of increase being stated against each :—

	Rs. Lakhs.	Rs. Lakhs.
Electrical Machinery of all kinds not including instruments, etc.—		
Generators, alternators and dynamos.	1.52	1.26
Oil crushing and refining machinery	2.12	2.08
Iron or Steel—Sheets and plates—		
Galvanized—		
Corrugated	3.36	1.95
Cotton piecegoods, white	11.05	1.11

Exports.—The total value of Indian merchandise recorded was Rs. 346.80 lakhs as compared with Rs. 283.95 lakhs in February, 1923, showing an increase of Rs. 62.85 lakhs. The chief items contributing to the increase were as follows, the value and the amount of increase being noted against each :—

	Rs. Lakhs.	Rs. Lakhs.
Rice bran	9.97	6.95
Beans	4.36	1.02
Rice not in the husk	229.19	45.63
Zinc or Spelter	1.62	1.20
Cotton, raw	14.84	1.61
Wood, teak.	16.38	7.72

Shipments of Molasses including palmyra and cane jaggery were valued at Rs. 1.55 lakhs as against nil in February, 1923. Exports of tobacco, unmanufactured declined by Rs. 2.53 lakhs to Rs. 1.61 lakhs.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS.

BENGAL

19th March.

The weather continued dry.

Agricultural operations for jute and paddy are being retarded for want of rain. Harvesting of *rabi* crops still continues. Prospects of standing crops are fair.

The average price of common rice for the province has risen by about 0.54 per cent as compared with that of the previous week.

UNITED PROVINCES

North-Eastern Circle—

17th March.

Threshing of wheat has commenced; harvesting is nearly finished. Harvesting of gram is going on. Sowing of sugarcane is in full swing.

Western Circle—

18th March.

Prospects of wheat, gram and sugarcane are good. *Rabi* harvesting has commenced. Some damage has been done to wheat by rust and high winds.

Eastern Circle—

19th March.

Prospects of wheat and sugarcane are normal while those of gram are good.

Central Circle—

21st March.

Prospects of wheat, gram and sugarcane are normal. Harvesting operations have commenced.

Rohilkhand Circle—

24th March.

Prospects of wheat and gram are good.

BIHAR AND ORISSA.

22nd March.

Sowing of jute has begun in Purnea and the weather generally is seasonable.

ASSAM.

24th March.

The outturns of mustard and sugarcane and the prospects of tea and spring rice are normal.

GENERAL WEATHER SUMMARY.

Weather in India during the week ended Tuesday last was marked by local rainfall in the extreme south of the Peninsula. Local falls also occurred in north-east Baluchistan and the North-West Frontier Province at the end of the week.

SUMMARY OF CROP FORECASTS.

THE following is a summary of the various crop forecasts relating to the season 1923-24, published in the *Indian Trade Journal* on the dates mentioned in the last column :—

Crop and Forecast.	Tracts comprised in the figures and percentage of total Indian crop represented by them.	Estimated Area.	Per cent of preceding year (100 = figure of same date preceding year).	Final figure 1922-23.	Estimated outturn.	Per cent of preceding year (100 = figure of same date preceding year).	Final figure 1922-23.	Date of publication of the forecast in the Journal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Acrea.		Acrea.				
Jute—Final.	Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, and Assam (100 per cent of the total Jute area in India).	2,313,000	128	1,800,000	6,996,000 bales.	128	5,486,000 bales.	Sept. 27, 1923.
Sugarcane—Final.	United Provinces,† Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, Madras, Bombay and Sind,† Assam, North-West Frontier Province, Central Provinces and Berar, Delhi, Mysore and Baroda (99 per cent of total sugarcane area of British India).	(a) 2,916,000	106	2,740,000	3,266,000 tons. (a)	107	3,044,000 tons.	Feb. 7, 1924.
Cotton—Final.	All cotton-growing tracts	22,941,000	105	21,792,000	5,042,000 bales.	99	5,075,000 bales.	Feb. 21, 1924.
Sesamum—Final.	Burma, United Provinces, Madras, Central Provinces and Berar, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Bombay and Sind,† Punjab, Ajmer-Merwara, Hyderabad, Kotah (Rajputana), and Baroda (99 per cent of total sesamum area of British India).	4,755,000	98	5,006,000	382,000 tons.	90	484,000 tons.	Jan. 17, 1924.
Indigo—Final.	Madras, United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Punjab, Bombay and Sind† and Bengal (containing practically the whole area under indigo in British India).	185,400	65	(a) 285,300	86,100 cwts.	69	(a) 62,400 cwts.	Dec. 27, 1923.
Rice—Final.	Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Madras, Burma, United Provinces,† Central Provinces and Berar,† Assam, Bombay and Sind,† Coorg, Hyderabad, Mysore and Baroda (99 per cent of total rice area of British India).	78,227,000	95	82,401,000	28,298,000 tons.	84	33,716,000 tons.	Feb. 28, 1924.
Groundnut—Final.	Madras, Burma, and Bombay† (99 per cent of total groundnut area of British India).	2,731,000	104	2,638,000	1,078,000 tons.	87	1,236,000 tons.	Feb. 21, 1924.
Linseed—Second.	Central Provinces and Berar,† United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, Bombay,† Punjab, Kotah (Rajputana) and Hyderabad (99.1 per cent of the total linseed area of British India).	2,761,000	110	3,358,000	†	..	582,000 tons.	Mar. 13, 1924.
Rape and Mustard—Second.	United Provinces, Bengal, Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, Assam, Bombay,† North-West Frontier Province, Delhi, Baroda, Alwar (Rajputana) and Hyderabad (98.7 per cent of the total area under rape and mustard in British India).	3,496,000	95	6,212,000	†	..	1,213,000 tons.	Mar. 13, 1924.
Wheat—Second.	Punjab,† United Provinces,† Central Provinces and Berar,† Bombay,† Bihar and Orissa, North-West Frontier Province, Bengal, Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara, Central India, Gwalior, Rajputana, Hyderabad, Baroda and Mysore (98 per cent of the total wheat acreage of India).	80,840,000	103	80,844,000	†	..	9,838,000 tons.	Mar. 13, 1924.

* Issued by the Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

† Including Indian States.
(a) Subsequently revised.

‡ Not yet available.

**RAISINGS AND DESPATCHES OF COAL DURING JANUARY (FINAL) AND
FEBRUARY (PROVISIONAL), 1924.**

(Furnished by the Chief Inspector of Mines in India.)

Province.	FINAL FIGURES FOR JANUARY, 1924.		PROVISIONAL FIGURES FOR FEBRUARY, 1924.	
	Raisings.	Despatches.	Raisings.	Despatches.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
ASSAM	28,911	26,651	23,563	22,426
BALUCHISTAN	1,994	2,174	3,653	2,262
BENGAL—Raniganj Coalfield	441,439	320,258	554,586	318,744
BIHAR AND ORISSA—				
Raniganj Coalfield	87,141	45,754	107,882	60,378
Jharia "	1,161,549	763,130	1,255,209	780,172
Bokaro "	97,262	83,341	92,236	79,678
Girdih "	76,624	63,741	82,112	70,151
Ramgarh "	310	733	434	349
Jainty "	6,794	5,691	8,727	6,875
Palamau " (Daltonganj)	...	1,546	...	2,029
Hingir-Rampur Coalfields (Sambalpur)	5,428	3,007	4,991	3,738
TOTAL FOR BIHAR AND ORISSA	1,435,108	966,943	1,551,591	1,003,370
BURMA	...	...	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES—				
Pench Valley Coalfield (Chhindwara)	46,401	49,359	50,891	49,075
Chanda "	10,600	7,998	7,695	5,809
Yeotmall "	...	...	...	...
Mohpani " (Narsinghpur)	7,041	7,252	7,226	7,927
Betul "	155	134	67	117
TOTAL FOR CENTRAL PROVINCES	64,197	64,943	65,879	62,426
PUNJAB	10,163	8,476	8,925	7,668
GRAND TOTAL	1,981,812	1,389,445	2,208,177	1,416,896

FOREIGN TRADE OF BRITISH INDIA IN FEBRUARY, 1924.

Merchandise.—The trade returns for February, 1924, are summarised below:—

Month of February

	1923	1924	Increase (+) or decrease (—) in 1924, as compared with 1923.	
	Rs. (lakhs)	Rs. (lakhs)	Rs. (lakhs)	Per cent.
Exports	30.67	34.82	+4.15	+13.5
Re-exports	1.01	82	—19	—18.8
Total exports	31.68	35.64	+3.96	+12.5
Imports	19.40	18.19	—1.21	—6.2
Excess of total exports over imports	12.28	17.45	—	—

Eleven months, April to February

Exports	2,67,91	3,08,44	+40,53	+15.1
Re-exports	18,73	11,85	-1,88	-18.7
Total exports	2,81,64	3,20,29	+38,65	+18.7
Imports	2,14,15	2,08,58	-5,79	-2.7
Excess of total exports over imports	67,49	1,11,93	—	—

Treasure.—Imports of treasure (private) were valued at over Rs. 4,56 lakhs in February, 1924, as compared with nearly Rs. 10,75 lakhs in the corresponding month of the previous year. The exports on private account amounted to about Rs. 1 lakh in the month under report, as against Rs. 7 lakhs in February, 1923.

Imports.—As compared with February, 1923, the value of Food, drink, and tobacco in February, 1924, fell by Rs. 1.12 lakhs to Rs. 2.44 lakhs, due mainly to decreases in sugar and salt; Raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured increased by Rs. 45 lakhs to Rs. 1.32 lakhs, due mainly to an increase in the imports of mineral oils and raw cotton; Articles wholly or mainly manufactured, amounting to Rs. 14.15 lakhs, showed a decrease of Rs. 48 lakhs due chiefly to smaller imports of cotton piecegoods and machinery; Living animals rose by Rs. 1 lakh in value to Rs. 3 lakhs; and Postal articles fell by Rs. 7 lakhs to Rs. 23 lakhs.

Comparing the values of the imports in February, 1924, with those in February, 1923, the chief increases and decreases are as follows:—

	Increases.	Decreases.
Living animals less by		
jaks.		

Increases.		Rs.	Decreases.		Rs.
Kerosene oil		20,59,736	Sugar, 16 D. S. and above		1,14,44,255
Other kinds of mineral oil		18,70,914	Salt		8,87,188
Electrical machinery		11,22,657	Cotton piecegoods—grey		15,17,778
Sheets and plates (iron or steel)		13,47,228	—white		35,11,861
Cotton raw		6,99,067	Precious stones, etc.		8,80,060
Railway carriages		15,67,287	Cotton machinery		42,82,856
" locomotives		4,84,995	Jute		9,58,881
" materials		10,76,736	Matches		11,44,415
Motor cars		11,20,973	Postal articles		6,77,235

The following are the principal instances of an increase in quantity combined with a decrease in value and *vice versa* :—

and vice versa :—		Quantity.	Value. Rs.	Quantity.	Value. Rs.
Cotton piecegoods, coloured .	—812,895 yds.	+2,80,193	Lac	—923 cwts.	+60,501
Coal	+2,045 tons	—2,18,733	Fish	—1,620 „	+55,611
Almonds	+1 ton	—1,46,797	Silk yarn	—5,700 lbs.	+42,104
Aluminium	—542 cwts.	+1,33,567	Flax canvas	+22,346 yds.	—16,468
Horses	—78 no.	+1,02,850	Woolen hosiery	+27 lbs.	—10,256
Writing paper	+4,328 cwts.	—37,688	Motor cycles	+30 no.	—592

Exports.—As compared with February, 1923, the exports of Food, drink, and tobacco in February, 1924, decreased by Rs. 5 lakhs to Rs. 5,80 lakhs, due mainly to smaller shipments of wheat and tea; Raw materials and produce increased by Rs. 4,13 lakhs to Rs. 23,49 lakhs, due to larger shipments of raw cotton and raw jute; and Articles wholly or mainly manufactured increased by Rs. 3 lakhs to Rs. 5,29 lakhs, due chiefly to larger exports of gunny bags.

Comparing the values of the exports of Indian merchandise in February, 1924, with those in February, 1923, the chief increases and decreases are as follows:—

Increases.		Decreases—contd.	
	Rs.		Rs.
Rice	11,81,774	Opium	17,54,650
Barley	43,18,846	Tea, black	24,73,124
Cotton, raw	4,47,31,969	Skins, raw	13,00,391
Jute, raw	32,31,564	Groundnuts	13,52,852
„ gunny bags	19,15,916	Linseed	13,36,019
Wheat	43,75,907	Hides, tanned	15,16,808
„	72,75,847	Cotton, twist and yarn	18,85,938
„		Cotton piecegoods	14,31,640

The following are the principal instances of an increase in value combined with a decrease in quantity, and vice versa:—

Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Rs.		Rs.
Sheep and Goats	—487 no.	Mica splittings	—3,542 cwt.
Fruits—Coconuts	—12,066 no.	Spices	—7,646 „
Skins tanned	—17 tons.	Hessian gunny bags	+1,540,800 no.
Lead—pig	—1,348 cwt.	„ „ cloth	+20,443,319 yds.
	+57,730		—2,31,877

Trade in the eleven months, April to February, 1923-24.—During the eleven months ended February, 1924, as compared with the corresponding period of 1922-23, the value of the imports decreased by nearly Rs. 6 crores or 3 per cent to Rs. 208 crores, while the total exports, including re-exports, increased by Rs. 39 crores or 14 per cent to over Rs. 320 crores. The exports of Indian merchandise showed an increase of nearly Rs. 41 crores or 15 per cent, but re-exports decreased by nearly Rs. 2 crores or 14 per cent. The grand total Rs. 33 crores or 7 per cent.

Imports of treasure (private and Government) decreased by Rs. 6,76 lakhs to Rs. 49,14 lakhs. Gold bullion fell by Rs. 6,58 lakhs to Rs. 18,99 lakhs, sovereigns and other British gold coin by Rs. 2,08 lakhs to Rs. 6,60 lakhs, and other coined gold by Rs. 22 lakhs to Rs. 68 lakhs. On the other hand, the value of silver imported increased by Rs. 1,49 lakhs to Rs. 21,03 lakhs, and that of currency notes by Rs. 63 lakhs to Rs. 1,84 lakhs. Exports of treasure also increased by Rs. 86 lakhs to Rs. 3,64 lakhs.

Balance of Trade.—India's visible balance of trade during the eleven months, April to February, 1921-22, 1922-23, and 1923-24, is shown in the following table. The figures are arrived at by combining the balances of transactions in (a) private merchandise, (b) treasure (private account), and (c) remittances of funds. In these balances *plus* (+) signifies net export and *minus* (—) net import.

	ELEVEN MONTHS, APRIL TO FEBRUARY		
	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24
Exports of Indian merchandise (private)	Rs. (lakhs)	Rs. (lakhs)	Rs. (lakhs)
Re-exports of Foreign merchandise (private)	+2,05,20	+2,07,91	+3,08,44
Imports of Foreign merchandise (private)	+12,47	+13,73	+11,85
Balance of trade in merchandise (private)	—2,44,86	—2,06,15(a)	—1,98,51(a)
Gold (private)*	—27,19	+75,49	+1,21,78
Silver (private)*	+6,22	—35,02	—26,21
Currency notes (private)	—12,61	—16,91	—17,34
Balance of transactions in treasure (private)*	—	—91	—1,07
Council Bills and telegraphic transfers paid in India	—0,39	—52,84	—44,68
Sterling transfers on London sold in India	—	—3,55	—12,66
Transfers of Government securities	—	—	—
Interest drafts on India in respect of Government of India securities	+1,58	+2,62	—7
Balance of remittances of funds	—23	—32	—41
Total visible balance of trade	+1,30	—1,25	—13,16
	—32,28	+21,40	+64,00

Shipping.—In the month of February, 1924, there were 288† arrivals and 390‡ sailings with cargoes in and from India, as against 252 and 332, respectively, a year ago.

The tonnage (net register tonnage) of vessels entered with cargoes at ports in British India from foreign countries and British Possessions during the eleven months ended February, 1924, amounted to 6,138,014 and tons cleared during the corresponding period of 1922-23.

(a) Exclusive of the value of Railway materials imported direct by State Railways working under Company management, which was not paid for in the ordinary way and not therefore taken into account in arriving at the balance of trade.
 * These exclude transactions which do not enter into the balance of trade.
 † The provincial details are as follows:—Bengal 30, Bombay 76, Sind 48, Madras 91, and Burma 48.
 ‡ The provincial details are as follows:—Bengal 46, Bombay 56, Sind 50, Madras 164, and Burma 74.

PRICES AND TRADE MOVEMENTS

TEA—

(a) Arrivals—
During week ending 22nd March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

	1924.	1923.
Arrivals into Calcutta by all routes	240	168

(b) Exports—
(i) During week ending 22nd March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

	1924.	1923.
Exports by sea— From Calcutta	292	53
„ Chittagong	..	..

(ii) During last three months (from all ports):—
(In thousands of lbs.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	June 1923-23.
United Kingdom	38,116	40,907	30,624	233,383
North America	3,511	1,700	1,355	15,080
Mesopotamia, Arabia and Persia	1,259	788	574	4,881
Australia and New Zealand	879	1,013	914	3,310
Ceylon	334	284	395	2,348
Egypt	118	358	163	1,116
Other countries	1,357	1,102	567	5,129
TOTAL, 1924	45,574	46,152	23,342	265,247
„ 1923	40,139	41,733	34,187	229,822

(c) Re-exports of Indian tea from the United Kingdom—

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan. 1923-23.
To Russia (European)	11	1	1,558	—
„ Irish Free State	—	—	—	—
„ Other European Countries	3,683	3,441	1,209	22,141
„ The United States of America	232	137	213	2,768
„ Central and South America	193	190	171	1,544
„ Canada and Newfoundland	344	156	235	2,586
„ Other countries	74	65	76	1,059
TOTAL FOR 1924	—	—	3,462	—
„ 1923	4,547	3,990	793	30,556
„ 1922	1,531	782	840	13,918

(d) Market Quotations—
Calcutta, 26th February—

Sale average	Rs. A.	P.
	0	12 0 per lb.
London, 29th February—		

	per lb.	d.
Darjeeling	..	1 8
Assam	..	1 6
Cachar and Sylhet	..	1 4

JUTE—

(a) Arrivals—
(i) During week ending 22nd March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

	1924.	1923.
Arrivals into Calcutta,* by all routes	64	24
Arrivals into mills situated outside the Calcutta Trade Block by rail and steamer †	60	15
TOTAL	124	39

(ii) From 1st July, 1923, to 22nd March, 1924, and corresponding period of 1922-23:—

	1923-24.	1922-23.
Into Calcutta* by all routes	3,989	3,294
Into the mills situated outside the Calcutta Trade Block by rail and steamer †	3,186	1,896
Less transferred locally up to 29th February, 1924	27	43
TOTAL	7,148	5,147

(b) Exports—
(i) During week ending 22nd March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

	1924.	1923.
Exports by sea— From Calcutta and Chittagong	63	12

(ii) From 1st July, 1923, to 22nd March, 1924, and corresponding period of 1922-23:—

	1923-24.	1922-23.
Exports by sea— From Calcutta and Chittagong	3,311	2,556

(iii) During last three months (from all ports):—
(In thousands of tons.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	July 1923-23.
United Kingdom	44	40	14	140
Continent	47	58	38	261
North America	15	10	9	60
Other countries	4	5	3	31
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	64	492
„ 1923	110	113	43	445
„ 1922	89	83	54	320

(c) Market Quotations—

Calcutta—

25th March—

† Jat 4's . . . per maund Rs. 11-8
 Firsts Rs. 61 per bale (400 lbs.).
 Lightnings Rs. 55-8 „

London, 5th March—

First Grade . . . per ton £26 15s.

The total outturn of jute in season 1923 is estimated at 6,996,000 bales of 400 lbs. as against 5,486,000 bales (revised) in 1922 (including imports from Nepal).

* By Calcutta is meant the Calcutta Trade Block consisting of the town of Calcutta with Howrah and the Kidderpore Decks.

† Imports into mills by boat and cart are not recorded.
 ‡ Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.
 § Incomplete.

JUTE BAGS—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 22nd March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of bags.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	2,179	2,074
Hessian	1,778	3,312

(ii) From 1st January to 22nd March, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1923:—

(In thousands of bags.)

	1924.	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	82,128	57,920
Hessian	20,288	19,634

(iii) During last three months:—

Sacking (lakhs of bags).

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	11	19	27	245
Continent	21	23	14	150
Far East	66	97	69	749
South Africa	4	2	4	226
North America	..	1	1	10
West Indies	42	31	17	285
South America	79	67	19	390
Australia and New Zealand	74	68	23	631
Other countries	19	32	23	385
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	197	—
" 1923	316	340	220	3,071
" 1922	213	287	175	2,610

Hessian (lakhs of bags).

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	9	9	7	110
America	1	..	..	315
Australia and New Zealand	21	28	28	260
Other countries	30	37	38	272
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	73	—
" 1923	61	74	46	957
" 1922	30	59	60	772

(b) * Market Quotations, Calcutta, 25th March—

	PER 100 BAGS.	Near.	Forward.
		Ra. A.	Ra. A.
B Twills 2½ lbs. 44×26½, 6×8	53	8	52 8 to 50 8

* Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

JUTE CLOTH—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 22nd March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of yds.)

	1924	1923.
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	160	458
Hessian	13,492	3,662

(ii) From 1st January to 22nd March, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1923:—

(In thousands of yds.)

	1924.	1923
From Calcutta—		
Sacking	10,242	19,367
Hessian	330,344	274,029

(iii) During last three months:—

Sacking (in lakhs of yds.).

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	5	4	4	63
North America	32	24	27	283
South America	3	2	..	75
Australia and New Zealand	5	5	4	68
Other countries	10	11	1	74
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	36	—
" 1923	55	46	65	563
" 1922	27	16	27	367

Hessian (in lakhs of yds.).

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	22	28	34	554
North America	933	1,010	859	9,830
South America	87	22	5	1,761
Australia	8	16	13	163
Other countries	36	66	36	375
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	946	—
" 1923	1,086	1,142	970	12,683
" 1922	1,440	1,021	787	12,039

(b) † Market Quotations, Calcutta, 25th March—

	Near.	Forward.
	Ra. A.	Ra. A.
(1) Hessian cloth, 8 oz., 40" per 100 yds.	16 0	16 0 to 15 12
(2) Hessian cloth, 10½ oz., 40" per 100 yds.	20 10	20 8 to 20 4

† Messrs. Moran & Co.'s Market Report.

COTTON (raw)—

(a) Arrivals—

(i) During week ending 22nd March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In tons.)

	1924.	1923.
Imports into Bombay by rail and sea *	20,256	22,601
Karachi by rail	2,976	2,897
Calcutta by rail and river	637	142

(ii) From 1st September, 1923, to 13th March, 1924, and corresponding period of 1922-23:—

(In thousands of bales.)

	1923-24.	1922-23.
Into Bombay *	2,403	2,294

(b) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of tons.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Sept. 1923- Jan. 1924.
Europe	20	33	48	127
China	1	1	2	6
Japan	12	13	51	85
Other countries	..	1	4	7
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	105	225
" 1923	33	48	78	188
" 1922	37	44	60	215

(c) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 14th March—

Full pressed per candy of 784 lbs.

M.G.F.G. Broach . Rs. 568 April-May, 1924.

The total production of cotton for 1923-24 is estimated at 5,042,000 bales (400 lbs. each) as against 5,075,000 bales, the revised estimate of 1922-23.

COTTON TWIST AND YARN (Indian-made)—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 22nd March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	1924.	1923.
Exports by sea from—		
Calcutta	104	295
Bombay	..	..
Madras	..	..

* The East India Cotton Association's Report for the week ending 13th March, 1924; later figures not received.
† Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

(ii) During last three months:—

(In thousands of lbs.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
Persia, Aden and Mesopotamia	354	430	431	5,590
China	1,573	518	340	23,710
Egypt	790	614	175	5,536
Other countries	944	875	557	8,248
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	1,503	—
" 1923	3,661	2,437	2,311	43,084
" 1922	6,758	4,959	4,841	62,656

(c) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 14th March—

Net rate per lb.

(1) Twist, No. 10s	As. 14½
(2) Twist, No. 20s	As. 17

COTTON PIECEGOODS—

(Indian-made)—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In lakhs of yards.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
Persia, Arabia, Aden and Mesopotamia	97	65	50	896
Ceylon	12	8	14	161
Straits Settlements, Siam and China	22	15	23	247
East Africa (including Mauritius)	16	35	16	302
Other countries	11	16	16	175
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	119	—
" 1923	158	139	200	1,781
" 1922	177	151	130	1,451

(b) † Market Quotations, Bombay, 14th March—

Net rate per lb.

(1) Long cloths 36" × 37½ yds. of 9 lbs.	As. 23½
(2) T cloths 28" × 24 yds. of 5 lbs.	As. 21½
(3) Chudlers 54" × 6 yds. of 2½ lbs.	As. 20½

† Bombay Millowners' Association Current Quotations.

COTTON TWIST AND YARN (imported) —

(a) Imports—

(i) During week ending 22nd March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

	1924.	1923.
Into		
Calcutta	33	86
Bombay	241	676
Madras	82	192

(ii) During last three months:—

Grey (In thousands of lbs.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	1,069	598	768	11,161
Japan	1,249	1,399	2,695	23,827
Other countries	..	53	173	254
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	3,636	—
„ 1923	2,318	2,050	5,185	35,242
„ 1922	3,721	4,531	4,507	51,949

White (In thousands of lbs.)

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	214	140	122	2,006
Japan	20	43	54	430
Other countries	..	..	..	3
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	176	—
„ 1923	234	183	104	2,439
„ 1922	192	134	331	2,287

Market Quotations—

Manchester, 15th February—

Price index of American yarn	259
„ „ Egyptian „	209

(Prices on 31st July, 1914, are taken as 100.)

* F. W. Tattersall's Cotton Trade Circular.

COTTON PIECEGOODS—

(a) Despatches by rail—

During week ending 22nd March, 1924:—

	Foreign Tons.	Indian Tons.	Total Tons.
Calcutta	843	85	908
Bombay	142	452	594
Karachi	4	65	69
Madras	82	46	128

(b) Imports—

(i) During week ending 22nd March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

	Grey. 1924.	Grey. 1923.	White. 1924.	White. 1923.	Other kinds. 1924.	Other kinds. 1923.
Into						
Calcutta	7,905	14,487	3,628	2,379	1,033	2,305
Bombay	1,554	5,105	1,008	346	2,987	601
Karachi	222	598	1,939	368	1,427	1,427
Madras	268	1,286	174	646	54	379
Rangoon	85	518	683	839	479	943

(ii) During last three months:—

Grey (In lakhs of yards).

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	593	431	723	6,227
Japan	107	59	157	960
America	3	..	..	6
Other countries	5	9	25	50
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	905	—
„ 1923	708	499	911	7,243
„ 1922	840	852	600	8,284

White (In lakhs of yards).

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	312	199	390	3,988
Other countries	10	9	18	105
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	408	—
„ 1923	322	208	388	4,093
„ 1922	381	511	379	3,828

Coloured, Printed or Dyed (In lakhs of yards).

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	312	137	247	2,987
Continent	21	13	16	159
Japan	29	28	35	208
Other countries	3	2	3	34
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	301	—
„ 1923	265	180	267	3,388
„ 1922	271	294	142	2,020

(c) Market Quotation—

† Manchester, 15th February—

Price index of cloth	212
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(The price on 31st July, 1914, is taken as 100.)

† F. W. Tattersall's Cotton Trade Circular.

RICE (not in husk)—

(a) (i) During week ending 22nd March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

	1924	1923
Arrivals into—		
Calcutta by all routes	12,589	13,383
Rangoon by rail and boat	70,900*	51,800*
Exports to foreign countries from—		
Calcutta	4,873	1
Chittagong	..	..
Bombay	118	587
Karachi	139	676
Madras	..	..
Rangoon	26,337	50,289
Coastwise Exports from Rangoon:—		
To other ports of India (ex- cluding Burma provincial ports)	1924	1923
.. . . .	14,615	3,470

(ii) From 1st January to 22nd March, 1924, and corresponding period of 1923:—

	1924	1923
Arrivals into—		
Rangoon by rail and boat	874,000	538,472*
Bassein by rail and boat	150,700*	78,700*
Calcutta by all routes	145,128(a)	186,237
Entered for shipment to foreign ports at—		
Rangoon	394,045	317,882
Calcutta	89,923	62,777
Coastwise Exports from Rangoon:—		
To other ports of India (ex- cluding Burma provincial ports)	1924	1923
.. . . .	80,300	112,144

(b) Exports (from all ports)—

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
United Kingdom	14	5	3	100
Continent	7	6	7	212
Persia, Arabia, Aden and Mesopotamia	3	10	16	91
Ceylon	28	41	35	383
Straits Settlements and the Far East	45	41	81	674
East Africa (Includ- ing Mauritius).	6	1	7	89
Other Countries	15	24	16	454
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	165	—
„ 1923	118	128	75	2,003
„ 1922	154	86	67	1,964

(c) Market Quotations—

† Rangoon, 25th March—

Big Mill Specials	Per 100 baskets of 75 lbs. each.
Small Mill Quality	Rs. 470
Calcutta, 21st March—	Rs. 485
Seeta, No. 1	Rs. 8 0 per maund.
Ballam, No. 1	5 8 0 „ „
London, 1st March—	Rs. 16s. 9d.
Rangoon cleaned	per cwt.

* All quantities are expressed in tons of so-called "5 parts cargo rice" which is paddy that has been partially husked and contains 4 parts of husked rice and 1 part of paddy.

† "Statesman."

‡ Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

(*) Incomplete.

WHEAT—

(a) Imports and Exports—

(i) During week ending 22nd March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

	1924	1923
Imports into—		
Calcutta	2,914	2,634
Bombay	1,158	1,848
Karachi	2,471	10,272
Exports to foreign countries from—		
Calcutta	..	..
Bombay	61	23
Karachi	66(b)	7,943

(ii) From 1st April, 1923, to 22nd March, 1924, and the corresponding period of 1922-23:—

	1923-24	1922-23
Imports into—		
Calcutta	166,029(a)	137,617
Bombay	157,099	10,868
Karachi	682,484	3
Exports to foreign countries from—		
Calcutta	10,368	941
Bombay	22,303	805
Karachi	605,091(b)	215,467

(iii) During last three months:—

	Nov. 1923.	Dec. 1923.	Jan. 1924.	Jan.- Dec. 1923.
Total Imports	1,969	2,062	2,493	8,846
Total Exports	29,354	15,583	1,415	636,681
Net Exports	1924	—	—	1,078
„ 1923	27,385	13,521	63,363	153,865
„ 1922	45,231	56,703	—97,772	—236,264

[The minus sign indicates a net import.]

(b) Market Quotations—

§ Bombay, 14th March—

White Delhi Rs. 6-12-6 per cwt. railway terms, Apl.-May, 1924.

|| Karachi, 22nd March—

Punjab White, 5 per cent barley, 3 per cent dirt, 30 per cent red, Rs. 36-6 per candy of 656 lbs.

Lyallpur, 14th March—

White wheat { Rs. 3-13-6 per maund f. o. r. Lyallpur.
(1½ per cent dirt, 1½ per cent barley) { Rs. 3-11 „ „ „ Gojra.

The total production of wheat for 1922-23 is estimated at 9,888,000† tons as against 9,830,000 tons, the revised final estimate of 1921-22.

§ "Times of India" Market Report.

|| Karachi Chamber of Commerce.

(a) Incomplete.

† Finally adjusted figure.

(b) Includes 17 tons on Government Account.

NSEED—

SEEDS.

Arrivals—

During week ending 22nd March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In tons.)

	1924	1923
Calcutta, by rail and river	844	2,413
Bombay, by rail and sea	4,316	4,626
Karachi, by rail and river	..	12

Exports—

(i) During week ending 22nd March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	1924	1923
Calcutta	700	229
Bombay	1,000	1,652
Karachi	..	..

(ii) During last three months (from all ports) :—
(In thousands of tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	April 1923-Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	18	10	...	176
Continent	7	9	5	158
Other countries	2	2	2	17
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	7	351
" 1923	27	21	13	248
" 1922	31	20	11	109

Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 14th March—

1) Bold	Rs. 12-11 Ready.
2) Small seed	Rs. 12-7-3 May.
	Rs. 12-5 Ready.

Calcutta, 21st March—

Small to medium 5 per cent to 6 per cent (with bags) . . . Rs. 8-11 per B. md.

London, 29th February—

Linseed, Bombay	per ton	£ 22 0
" La Plata	"	19 0

PUNDRUTS—

Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.-Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	2	1	2	15
Belgium	...	...	2	7
France	7	9	23	189
Italy	...	...	1	11
Other countries	2	1	6	45
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	34	—
" 1923	11	11	36	267
" 1922	12	18	41	263

Market Quotations—

† Madras, 20th March—

Ordinary	Rs. 63-8 per French Candy f.o.b.
Machine decorticated	Rs. 67 " " "

Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.
Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.
Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

Bombay, 14th March—

Per cwt. . Rs. 15 Ready.

London, 29th February—

	£	s.
Machined . . . per ton	23	10
Ordinary . . . "	No quotation	

RAPE AND MUSTARD SEED—

(a) Arrivals—

During week ending 22nd March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In tons.)

	1924	1923
Calcutta, by rail and river	5,146	3,007
Bombay, by rail and sea	889	1,512
Karachi, by rail and river	5,596	4,479

(b) Exports—

(i) During week ending 22nd March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

	1924	1923
Calcutta	100	113
Bombay	167	376
Karachi	6,477	3,632

(ii) During last three months (from all ports) :—
Rape (In thousands of tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.-Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	6	8	2	60
Germany	5	4	4	63
Belgium	1	1	1	36
France	2	...	...	23
Other countries	15	12	6	137
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	13	—
" 1923	29	25	11	319
" 1922	18	13	9	265

Mustard (in tons).

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.-Dec. 1923
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	153	—
" 1923	409	206	375	4,522
" 1922	219	208	27	2,629

(c) Market Quotations—

† Karachi, 18th March—

	Per candy including bags.	Rs. A. P.
(1) Toria (crop 1923-24), 9 per cent admixture	60	8 0
(2) Toria (") 3 per cent admixture	64	8 0

Bombay, 14th March—

	Ready.	Rs. A. P.
(1) Brown, Cawnpore per cwt.	10	8 0
(2) Yellow, Guzerat " "	12	8 0

Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.
† Karachi Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

GINGELLY (SESAMUM) SEED—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.-Dec. 1923
Continent	125	175	330	7,300
Other countries	178	371	414	3,695
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	744	—
" 1923	303	546	1,274	10,995
" 1922	658	767	11,666	51,654

(b) * Market Quotations, Bombay, 14th March—

(1) White, Bold	Rs. A. P. 15 8 0 Ready.
(2) Mixed, 50 per cent	No Quotation.

CASTOR SEED—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.-Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	2,639	778	132	14,580
Continent	3,320	1,270	1,640	31,484
North America	848	3,481	200	37,724
Other countries	200	176	400	3,415
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	2,372	—
" 1923	7,007	5,705	5,896	87,203
" 1922	6,997	5,190	7,655	85,476

(b) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 14th March—
Ordinary quality, F. A., per cwt. . Rs. 15-2 Ready.

London, 29th February—

Castor Bombay . . per ton . . £24 5s.

COTTON SEED—

(a) Exports—

(i) During week ending 22nd March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923 :—

(In tons)

	1924	1923
From Bombay to Foreign Ports	2,400	5,828

(ii) During last three months :—
(In thousands of tons)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.-Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	8	8	29	145
Other countries	...	3	...	4
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	29	—
" 1923	8	11	25	149
" 1922	9	10	17	198

(b) Market Quotations—

* Bombay, 14th March—
Per cwt. Rs. 5-14 Ready.

London, 29th February—

Cotton seed Bombay . . per ton . . £10 15s.

* Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

CASTOR OIL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of gallons)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.-Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	13	...	4	406
Straits Settlements	...	...	...	19
Australia and New Zealand	3	44	4	117
Other countries	4	2	6	156
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	14	—
" 1923	20	46	89	698
" 1922	19	68	6	496

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 21st March—

	Per maund, f.o.b.	Rs. A. P.
(1) No. 1 Fine Pale	32	2 0
(2) Liverpool, good seconds	29	8 0 to 30 2 0
(3) " " thirds	29	2 0

† Madras, 20th March—

Per candy of 500 lbs. . Rs. 155 f.o.b.

London, 29th February—

Castor Firsts . . per ton . . £65

COCONUT OIL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of gallons)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.-Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	7	4	...	78
Continent	...	2	...	29
North America	10	...	...	88
Other countries	5	1	3	54
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	3	—
" 1923	22	7	34	249
" 1922	33	30	215	1,209

(b) Market Quotations—

† Cochin, 15th March—

	Per candy of 654 lbs.	Rs. 185 to Rs. 168 Ready.
Coconut oil—white	167-8 1 month.	168-8 2 months.

London, 29th February—

Coconut oil—Cochin	per ton . . £60
" Ceylon	" " £48

GROUNDNUT CAKE—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.-Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	3,503	2,096	8,380	39,261
Ceylon	598	632	1,958	13,008
Other countries	1,051	393	1,443	4,339
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	11,781	—
" 1923	5,152	3,121	6,730	56,608
" 1922	2,782	5,968	5,040	60,206

* Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.
† Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.
‡ Cochin Chamber of Commerce Prices Current, Export and Shipping List.

(b) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 19th March—

Rs. 3-8 per B. maund loose, ex Mills.

London, 29th February—

Groundnut cake per ton . . . No Quotation.

BONE MEAL—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	5,910	—
" 1923	1,315	4,921	2,744	32,993
" 1922	3,724	2,333	4,127	44,312

(b) * Market Quotations, Calcutta, 19th March—

(1) $\frac{1}{2}$ nd steamed . . .	} Rs. 121 per ton f.a.s.	} per ton f.a.s. packed in single new strong bags of 2 cwt. each for near forward shipment.
(2) $\frac{3}{4}$ th " . . .		
(3) $\frac{1}{2}$ nd unsteamed . . .		
(4) $\frac{1}{4}$ th " . . .	} Rs. 114	

INDIGO—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In cwt.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Nov. 1923- Jan. 1924
United Kingdom	96	13	124	233
Persia and Mesopotamia	25	151	121	297
Japan	13	146	32	191
Egypt	271	272	98	641
Other countries	38	14	42	94
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	417	1,456
" 1923	443	596	534	1,283
" 1922	337	412	850	1,961

(b) Current Calcutta market price (based on analysis)—

Bengal and Bihar (New crop)	Rs. 3-12 up to 68% } per unit of colour per Fy.	
	Rs. 4-4 over 68% } Maund of 74-66 lbs.	

WOOL (Raw)—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In lakhs of lbs.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	34	31	39	354
Other countries	2	2	1	23
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	40	—
" 1923	36	33	45	377
" 1922	29	52	37	517

* Capital.

(b) Market Quotations—

Karachi, 18th March—

Kandahar . . . Rs. 41 per md. of 82 lbs.

London, January—

(1) Kandahar white . . .	1s. 10d. per lb
(2) " grey . . .	10d. "
(3) Vicanere white . . .	1s. 10d. "
(4) " grey . . .	10d. "

SHELLAC—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of cwt.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	10	8	3	94
North America	14	18	16	280
Other countries	5	8	4	70
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	23	—
" 1923	29	34	39	444
" 1922	38	45	26	342

(b) Market Quotations—

† Calcutta, 25th March—

Spot per maund Rs. 141.

London, 1st March—

(1) T. N. Orange . . .	per cwt.	205s.
(2) A. C. Garnet . . .	"	290s.

COFFEE—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

(In thousands of cwt.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	—	—	5	77
France	2	—	1	58
Other countries	2	—	4	67
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	10	—
" 1923	4	—	6	200
" 1922	3	—	10	174

(b) Market Quotations—

† Bangalore, 17th March—

(1) Peaberry Parchment	per 26½ lbs.	Rs. 22 to Rs. 23
(2) Parchment	"	Rs. 16 to Rs. 16-8

London, 1st March—

(1) East Indian Superior	per cwt.	160s.
(2) " Mid to Good	"	140s.

* Karachi Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.
 † Messrs. Moran & Co. Market Report.
 ‡ Mysore Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

RAW HIDES AND SKINS—

Cow Hides—

1) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	33	7	6	427
Continent	1,417	1,684	1,666	18,604
Other Countries	113	63	120	1,652
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	1,792	—
" 1923	1,563	1,754	1,178	20,683
" 1922	1,502	1,399	1,248	20,613

2) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 21st March—

(1) Agras (North-Western)	Rs. 16 to Rs. 21 per 20 lbs.
(2) Darbhanga	Rs. 14 " " 16 "
(3) Patnas	Rs. 11 " " 14 "
(4) Salted	Rs. 9-8 " " 11 "

London, January—

Dacca . . . 1s. 2½d. per lb.

Buffalo Hides—

1) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	439	—
" 1923	272	307	284	4,831
" 1922	205	231	89	2,941

2) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 21st March—

Arsenicated . . . Rs. 8 to Rs. 11-8 per 20 lbs.

Goat Skins—

1) Exports (from all ports)—

(In tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
North America	922	1,323	824	16,083
Other Countries	291	388	451	4,816
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	1,275	—
" 1923	1,213	1,711	2,119	20,899
" 1922	2,098	1,828	2,095	20,664

2) Market Quotations—

* Calcutta, 21st March—

Rs. 180 to Rs. 215 per 100 pieces.

London, January—

Bombay	2s. 1d. per lb.
Karachi	1s. 3d. "

* Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

TANNED HIDES AND SKINS—

(a) Exports (from all ports)—

Buffalo Hides. (In tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	44	62	55	790
Other Countries	8	11	9	108
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	64	—
" 1923	52	73	107	898
" 1922	66	59	59	526

Cow Hides. (In tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	826	904	738	10,958
North America	32	3	10	161
Other Countries	54	42	63	580
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	811	—
" 1923	912	949	704	11,699
" 1922	667	441	562	7,270

Goat Skins. (In tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	128	154	137	1,039
North America	7	—	14	61
Other Countries	—	—	—	7
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	151	—
" 1923	135	154	97	1,107
" 1922	131	48	94	1,509

Sheep Skins. (In tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom	128	172	149	1,972
Far East	121	115	69	1,207
North America	17	—	32	180
Other Countries	3	7	3	137
TOTAL, 1924	—	—	253	—
" 1923	266	294	361	3,496
" 1922	367	170	228	2,902

(b) Market Quotations—

Madras, 22nd March—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Tanned Cow hides	0	14	6	to 1	2	0
" Buff hides	0	10	0	"	0	12
" Sheep skins	2	4	6	"	2	12
" Goat skins	2	8	0	"	3	0

London, January—

	Per lb.
Hides—	s. d.
Tanned Light and small	1 11½
" Heavy	1 6½
" Ordinary to fair	1 6
Goat Skins—	
Tanned Trichinopoly	6 6
" Bombay	3 10
" Karachi	2 5
Sheep Skins—	
Tanned Trichinopoly	7 1
" Bombay	3 2
" Karachi	2 6

IRON AND STEEL, AND MACHINERY—

(a) Imports (from foreign countries) —

(i) Pig Iron—

	(In tons.)			
	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	117	212	107	4,153
Continent . . .	...	228	74	835
Other Countries . . .	...	...	...	15
TOTAL, 1924 . . .	...	...	181	...
" 1923 . . .	117	440	152	5,003
" 1922 . . .	484	849	3,726	20,733

(ii) Manufactured Iron and Steel (excluding pig iron and machinery) —

	(In lakhs of rupees.)			
	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	1.16	95	1.19	11.54
Continent . . .	51	50	64	5.11
U. S. A. . . .	6	7	9	83
Other Countries . . .	...	...	2	...
TOTAL, 1924 . . .	...	...	1.94	...
" 1923 . . .	1.73	1.52	1.74	17.48
" 1922 . . .	1.40	1.47	1.86	19.19

(iii) Machinery and Millwork—

	(In lakhs of rupees.)			
	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	1.89	92	1.28	17.82
Continent . . .	11	6	6	94
U. S. A. . . .	16	14	18	2.00
Other Countries . . .	1	1	2	5
TOTAL, 1924 . . .	...	...	1.54	...
" 1923 . . .	2.17	1.13	2.04	20.81
" 1922 . . .	2.36	1.84	3.23	26.66

(b) Market Quotations—

|| London, 28th February (per ton f. o. b. port)—

	£	s.	d.
Pig Iron-Cleveland No. 3 foundry G.M.B.	4	15	0
Angles (steel)	9	15	0
	10	0	0

|| The Iron and Coal Trades Review.

SUGAR—

(a) Despatches—

During the week ending 22nd March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

Refined and unrefined (In cwts.).

	1924	1923
From Calcutta by all routes . . .	23,001 (a)	21,894
" Bombay by rail . . .	9,229	8,926
" Karachi by rail . . .	20,914	43,238

(b) Imports—

(i) During the week ending 22nd March, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923:—

Refined (In cwts.).

	Java	Mauri- tius	From Europe	Other countries	TOTAL
Imports into					
Calcutta . . .	22,960	...	...	...	22,960
Bombay . . .	62,585	...	62,741	122	125,448
Karachi . . .	786	...	213	...	999
Madras . . .	...	...	...	...	...
Bangoon . . .	23,800	...	...	60	23,860
TOTAL, 1924 . . .	110,131	...	62,954	182	173,267
" 1923 . . .	120,362	892	10	4,429	125,693

(ii) During last three months (from foreign countries of 16 D. S. and above including beet):—

(In thousands of tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
Java . . .	...	...	...	...
Mauritius . . .	...	...	...	...
Netherlands and Belgium . . .	...	...	...	...
Other Countries . . .	...	...	...	...
TOTAL, 1924 . . .	...	...	...	...
" 1923 . . .	...	...	...	...
" 1922 . . .	...	...	...	...

(c) Stocks—

(In bags, 10 bags=1 ton)

	1924	1923
Calcutta (20th March) . . .	92,007	217,785
Bombay (20th March) . . .	162,000	158,000
Karachi (14th March) . . .	46,000	280,000
Madras (17th March) . . .	3,000	12,000

(d) Market Quotations—

† Calcutta, 21st March—

	1924	1923
Java T.M.O., etc., per B. md. . .	19 13 0	19 12 0
19th March—		
Mauritius, per B. md. . .	19 12 0	19 8 0

19th March—

† Bombay, 14th March—

	1924	1923
Java White Granulated T.M.O. quality, per cwt. ex godown . . .	28 2 0	28 12 0
Mauritius Ordinary Grains D to J, per cwt. ex godown . . .	28 6 0	29 0 0

Cawnpore, 19th March—

Cawnpore special, per maund . . .	19 4 0	18 14 0
-----------------------------------	--------	---------

Soerabaya, 15th March—

Java White, Superior sugar, first cost, per picul. Delivery March . . .	20 1/2	Gulidars.
" April . . .	21 1/2	"

Soerabaya, 15th March—

Java White, Superior sugar, per cwt. On the basis of a. & f. Calcutta.	...	...
--	-----	-----

Shipment March . . .	1 10 9	£ s. d.
" April . . .	1 11 1 1/2	"

* B. B. and G. I. Railway figures only. G. I. F. Railway figures are not available. † Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current and Capital. ‡ Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations. (a) Incomplete.

UGAR, RAW (GUR)—

	Per Maund of 82 lbs.
Lahore (12th February) . . .	6 to 0
Meerut City (23rd February) . . .	7 to 0
Jullundhar (21st February) . . .	5 to 4

Peshawar (7th March) . . . 6 seers 9 ch. per Rupee.
Madras, 10th March—

	Per Candy of 500 lbs.
Good eating Case-Gur . . .	52 to 0
Palm Gur for refining . . .	44 to 0

Coimbatore, 14th March—
Good Jaggery . . . Rs. 23 Per Pothi (280 lbs.).

Gorakhpur (Sisua Bazar), 15th March—
Cane Gur for refining . . . Rs. 3-14 to Rs. 4 per Maund.

	Per Atkl of 192 lb.
Poona (Baramati), 14th March—	...
Gur average No. 1 & 2 . . .	19 10
" highest rate . . .	19 9
" lowest " . . .	19 9

Masulipatam, 15th March—
Refining Cane Gur . . . Rs. 21 to Rs. 22 } Per Bag (168 lb.).
Refining Palmyra Jaggery . . . Rs. 12 to Rs. 13 }

EROSINE OIL—

a) Weekly Trade movements—
For week ending 22nd March, 1924:—
(In thousands of gallons.)

	From America.	From other Foreign Countries.
Imports into—		
Calcutta . . .	...	...
Bombay . . .	...	...
Karachi . . .	...	...
Madras . . .	...	...
TOTAL . . .	...	...
Exports from Burma to—		
Bengal . . .	...	2,011
Bombay . . .	...	1,053
Sind . . .	...	...
Madras . . .	...	...
Indian Ports, Non-British . . .	...	...
Foreign Ports . . .	...	...
TOTAL . . .	...	3,064

b) Imports (from foreign countries)—
(In lakhs of gallons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
Straits Settlements & Borneo . . .	...	40	76	116
America . . .	...	8	22	68
Other Countries . . .	...	...	...	...
TOTAL, 1924 . . .	...	...	98	...
" 1923 . . .	...	...	64	...
" 1922 . . .	...	...	538	...

(c) Market Quotations—

* New York, 16th February—
Standard White (packed) . . . 17-15 cents per American gall.
in cases (1 American gallon=0.82 Imperial gallon.)

† Calcutta, 21st March—		
Snowflake . . .	Rs. 9-12 per case.	ex Budge Budge.
Hising Sun . . .	Rs. 8-12 " 2 tins.	"
Victoria . . .	Rs. 8-14 " "	ex Budge Budge.

* Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.
† Bengal Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

CEMENT—

(a) Imports (from foreign countries) —

(In hundreds of tons.)

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Jan.- Dec. 1923
United Kingdom . . .	119	78	98	992
Japan and China . . .	2	1	...	13
Other countries . . .	7	21	23	181
TOTAL, 1924 . . .	...	...	121	...
" 1923 . . .	128	100	123	1,186
" 1922 . . .	106	94	95	1,344

(b) Market Quotation—

|| London, 29th February—

Portland, Best English . . . 58s. to 63s. 6d. per ton delivered London.

FREIGHTS.

* Calcutta, 25th March—

Jute (50 cwt.) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	40s. (Less 10 % rebate).
Linseed (20 cwt.) . . .	Marseilles . . .	...
	Antwerp and Ham- burg . . .	32s. 6d.

† Bombay, 14th March—

Cotton (40 ft.) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	...
	Antwerp . . .	{ 24s. Mar. 23s. Apl.-May.
	Hamburg . . .	...
	Japan (per bale) . . .	4-20 yep Mar.-Apl.

Seeds (Linseed, Rape) (16 cwt. and over) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	...
	Antwerp . . .	{ 24s. Mar. 23s. Apl.-May
	Hamburg . . .	...
	Marseilles . . .	22s. 6d. Apl.-May.

Light Seeds (Cot- ton, Groundnut) (12 cwt. and under) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	{ 21s. Mar. 20s. Apl.-May. 19s. 6d. Apl.-May.
---	-------------------------------	---

† Madras, 20th March—

Groundnuts (Shelled) (20 cwt.) . . .	Marseilles . . .	25s.
--------------------------------------	------------------	------

§ Karachi, 19th March—

Wheat (18 cwt.) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	27s. 6d. Apl.-June
Barley (16 cwt.) . . .	United Kingdom (London) . . .	23s. 9d. Apl.-June

Rangeon, 17th March—

Rice (20 cwt.) . . .	United Kingdom . . .	35s.
	Hamburg . . .	33s. 9d.

|| The Economist.
|| "Statesman."

† Bombay Chamber of Commerce Current Quotations.

‡ Madras Chamber of Commerce Prices Current.

§ Karachi Price Current and Market Report.

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TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

A copy of the *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics* issued by the League of Nations, Geneva, is received regularly in this Department and is laid on the reading table of the Commercial Library at No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, where it may be studied by any of the public who are interested. Part 1 of the Bulletin deals with the production of coal, pig iron and crude steel in various countries and with the world's ship-building. Part 2 gives imports and exports of the principal countries of the world. Part 3 gives wholesale and retail price movements. Part 4 deals with Finance and Part 5 with Labour. The following table is reproduced from the last Bulletin received showing

monthly imports and exports of the United Kingdom, ending with those of December, 1923 :—

Period.	Imports (in thousand pounds sterling).	Exports (in thousand pounds sterling).
Monthly average—		
1913	54,931	43,771
1914	50,097	35,593
1915	62,738	32,072
1916	70,912	42,190
1917	82,874	43,923
1918	107,100	41,785
1919	121,784	60,553
1920	142,491	111,206
1921	81,548	58,617
1922	74,950	59,859
1923	81,620	63,944
1922 December	86,433	58,883
1923 January	89,902	66,939
" February	74,032	57,510
" March	80,937	60,921
" April	73,989	62,871
" May	77,706	71,555
" June	78,353	62,884
" July	68,018	59,504
" August	82,614	60,103
" September	75,155	63,836
" October	88,768	71,335
" November	91,414	66,768
" December	98,793	64,115

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

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Capital

£3,000,000 Reserve Fund

£3,800,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors.

£3,000,000

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BRANCHES :

Alger Street.
Bangkok.
Batavia.
Bombay.
Calcutta.
Canton.

Cawnpore.
Cebu.
Colombo.
Delhi.
Haiphong.
Hankow.
Hong-Kong.

Hoflo.
Ipoh, Perak (Federated Malay States).
Karachi.
Klang, Selangor (F. M. S.).
Kobe.

Kuala Lumpur.
Madras.
Manila.
Medan (Deli Sumatera).
New York.
Peking.
Penang.

Puket.
Rangoon.
Saigon.
Samarang.
Seremban (F. M. S.).
Shanghai.
Singapore.

Sourabaya.
Taiping, Perak (F. M. S.).
Tavoy (Burma).
Tientsin.
Tokyo.
Yokohama.
Zamboanga (P.I.)

Current Deposit Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received for 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Bombay Agency,
ESPLANADE.

Rangoon Agency,
78, PHAYRE STREET.

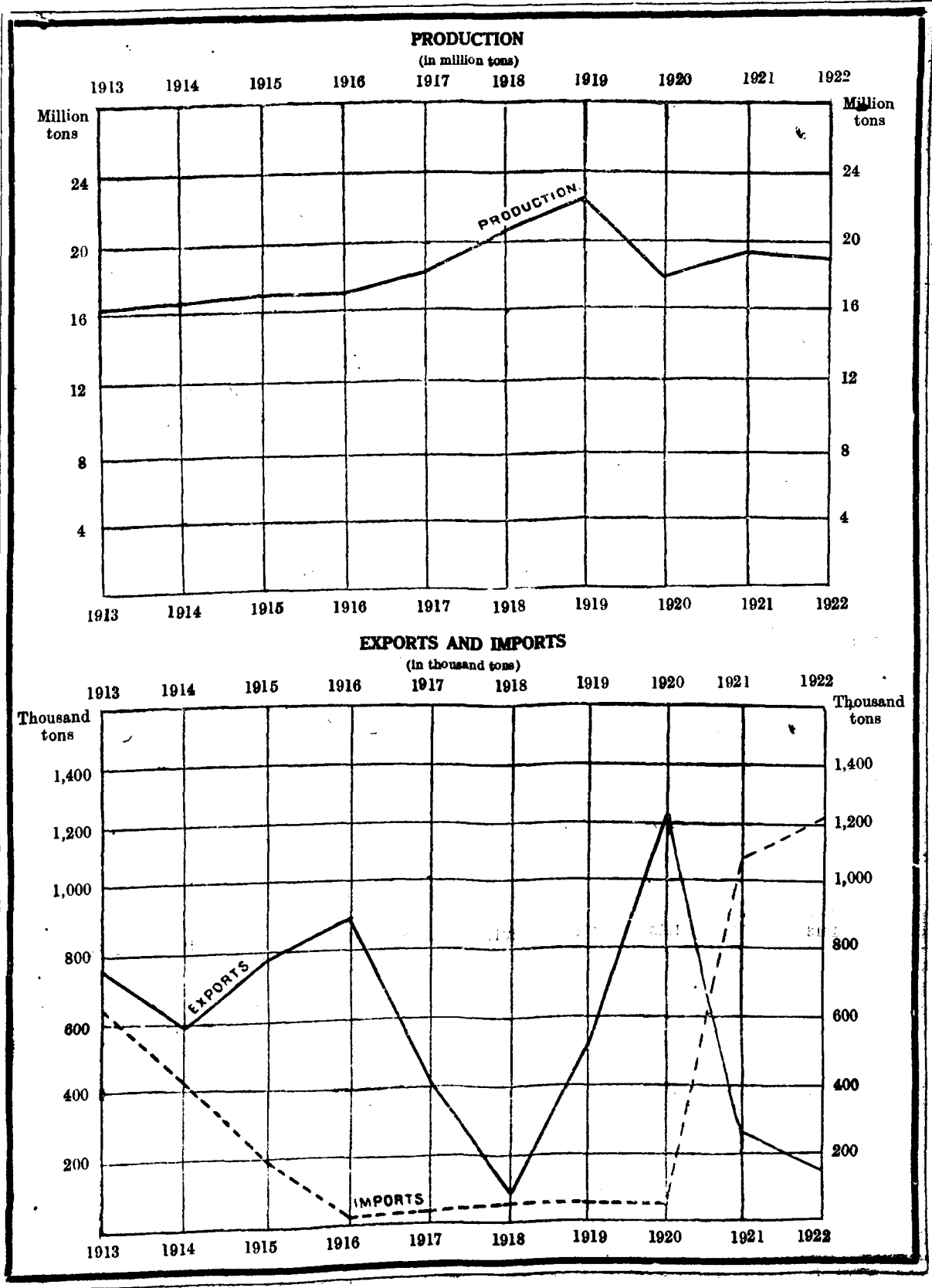
Calcutta Agency,
CHARTERED BANK BUILDINGS,
CLIVE STREET.
W. CLARK, Agent.



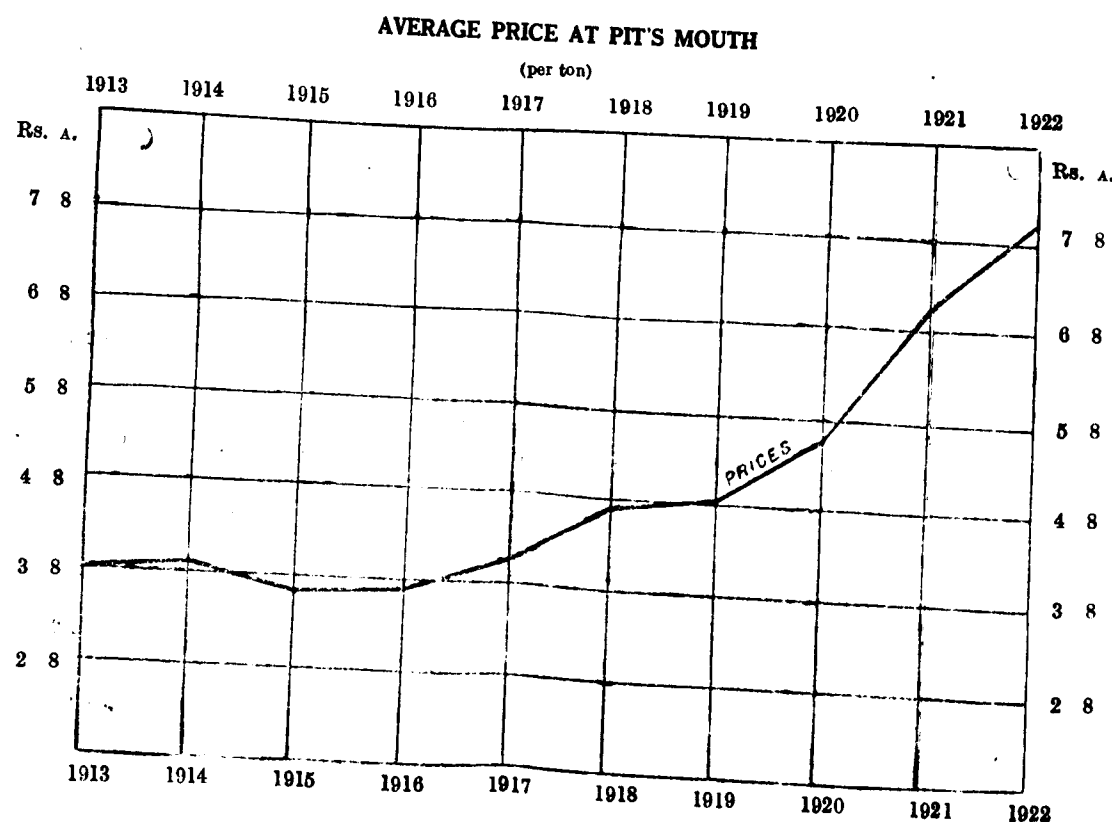
REPORT ON THE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF COAL IN INDIA 1922.



PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, AND IMPORTS OF COAL FROM 1913 TO 1922



AVERAGE PRICE OF COAL FROM 1913 TO 1922



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Report on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India, 1922.

PART I.—REPORT

1.—Scope of the Statistical Tables

The statistical tables embodied in this report show in detail the available statistics relating to India's coal production, with special reference to imports, exports, consumption, prices, and freights, and also with regard to the capital and labour employed in the coal mining industry of India. The report deals with the coal industry generally up to the end of the year 1922 and in some cases up to 1923.

SOURCES OF STATISTICS.

All returns of production in the case of mines under the Indian Mines Act, VIII of 1901, are sent direct by the managing agents of mines to the Chief Inspector of Mines, who forwards them to this Department. The Director, Geological Survey of India, supplements them by the returns sent to him by Local Governments and Political Officers for non-Act and Indian States mines. Information regarding the imports and exports of coal has been taken from the Seaborne Trade Accounts published by this Department. As regards consumption of coal, data have been specially obtained from the Railway Board, the Steamer Companies, the Port Trusts, and certain mills and factory owners. Additional information regarding foreign countries has been obtained from the British Board of Trade, Commercial Counsellor of H. M. Embassy, Tokyo, and also from other official sources. Unless otherwise stated, the ton referred to in this report is the English statute ton of 2,240 lbs.

2.—Coal Production

PRODUCTION.

The quantity of coal produced in each province in India from 1878 to 1922 is given in table 1, page 10, in Part II. The total production in 1922 amounted to 19,011,000 tons, which is 292,000 tons or 1·5 per cent less than that in 1921 and 3·6 million tons less than the record output of 1919. To this may be added some 380,000 tons estimated to have been taken out from the mines by miners for their own use. The total production in 1922 would thus come to some 19,391,000 tons, but for purposes of

comparison the figure 19,011,000 tons should be adopted. There was a decrease in the output of coal in 1922 in all the provinces except Bengal, Assam, and Baluchistan. During the monsoon the output of coal was handicapped by the flooding of many mines, particularly in the Jherria Coalfield, owing to an exceptionally heavy rainfall. Scarcity of labour during the harvesting season also adversely affected the output. Several disastrous fires due to spontaneous combustion occurred in both the Jherria and Raniganj coalfields, involving stoppage of output from the areas on fire.*

COAL-FIELDS.

The coal-fields that have been worked in recent years are classified below, with the quantity produced in 1922, according as they belong geologically to the Gondwana system of strata, chiefly composed of sandstones and shales deposited in fresh water and by rivers, or to Tertiary (or Cretaceous) beds :—

GONDWANA COAL-FIELDS—	1922	Per cent of total
<i>Bengal and Bihar and Orissa—</i>		
	tons	
Daltonganj	31,933	0·17
Giridih	659,101	3·47
Jherria	9,936,299	52·27
Jainty	96,612	0·51
Bokaro	1,037,171	5·45
Rajmahal Hills	2,801	0·01
Ramgarh	4,565	0·02
Raniganj	5,203,214	27·37
Sambalpur (Rampur)	68,418	0·36
<i>Central India—</i>		
Umaria (Rewah)	118,538	0·62
Sohagpur	42,693	0·22
<i>Central Provinces—</i>		
Mohpani	84,996	0·45
Pench Valley	453,484	2·39
Ballarpur (Chanda)	132,680	0·70
Yeotmal	3,687	0·03
Shahpur (Betul)	1,069	
<i>Hyderabad State—</i>		
Singareni	604,358	3·18
Sasti	38,522	0·20
TOTAL	18,520,341	97·42

NOTE.—Throughout this report and the statements appended, figures in sterling were converted into rupees at £1=R15 up to 1918 and in 1921 and 1922, at £1=R 11·5 in 1919, and at £1=R10 in 1920.
* Vide Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India for 1922.

TERTIARY COAL-FIELDS—	1922	Per cent of total
Baluchistan—	tons	
Khost (Sibi District)	33,866	0.18
Quetta-Pishin District	6,644	0.03
Kalat State	19,583	0.10
Loralai	42	...
Assam—		
Makum, etc.	348,103	1.83
Punjab (Salt Range)—		
Jhelum District	47,832	0.25
Mianwali District	14,301	0.08
Shahpur District	5,047	0.03
Burma—		
Loian	172	...
Rajputana—		
Bikaner	15,055	0.08
TOTAL	490,645	2.58

It will be seen from the foregoing table that about 97.4 per cent of the coal supplies of India is obtained from the Gondwana coal-fields and 2.6 per cent from Tertiary beds.

In table 2, pages 11–22, are shown the production and location of each mine for the last three years, as also the name (so far as it has been possible to ascertain) of the owner.

3.—Coal Prices.

The value of the coal produced in India is reported annually by mine-owners. It represents the actual or estimated wholesale price of coal at the pit's mouth. The average value of all the coal produced in each province in India in each of the last fifteen years is given in table 4, page 23. In 1922 the average value was Rs. 7.11 per ton. The lowest value, namely, Rs. 2.8 per ton, was recorded in 1905, and the highest (Rs. 7.11) in the year under review when demand kept ahead of supply. During the last decade the value at pit's mouth has risen from Rs. 3.8 to Rs. 7.11. The table below compares the average value at pit's mouth of Indian coal with the declared export value per ton in each of the last five years. The declared export value is about twice the value at the pit's mouth. The total estimated value of the output in 1922 was Rs. 14.63 lakhs, as against Rs. 13.01 lakhs in 1921.

	AVERAGE VALUE OF COAL	
	Declared export value per ton	Value at the pit's mouth per ton
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
1918	10 9	4 6
1919	11 14	4 8
1920	12 13	5 3
1921	13 15	6 12
1922	13 8	7 11

With the above average value may be compared the values at the pit's mouth of coal in foreign countries, as shown below (the figures represent the average of the latest five years for which quotations are available).

	Rs. A.
United Kingdom	16 3(a)
France	9 7(b)
Germany	7 13(b)
Australia	8 13(a)
Japan	12 14(a)
United States of America	7 5(c)
India	5 11(d)
South Africa	5 4(a)

In comparing the average value of the coal raised in the different countries, it must be borne in mind that this value is affected by many factors, such as the quality of the coal raised, its accessibility, the machinery in use, nearness to the surface, etc., besides the differences in the cost of labour and transport. In India the coal which is now being worked is comparatively near the surface, and labour comparatively cheaper. Indian coal, therefore, has a lower value at the pit's mouth than the coal of any other country except South Africa.

The comparative average prices per ton of Bengal coal (Desharghur) at Calcutta and of Indian and Welsh coal at Bombay and Karachi from 1908 are shown in table 5, page 24. In 1922 prices of Indian coal fell in Calcutta and Karachi, while it rose slightly at Bombay.

4.—Freights.

In order to get an idea of the comparative prices of Bengal coal in the principal centres of industry in India, the freight has to be added to the f.o.r. prices. The table below shows the freight (including terminal charges) per ton of coal by rail for full wagon loads at owners' risk (owners to load and unload) from the Raniganj and Jherria fields in 1922 (e).

	From Raniganj		From Jherria	
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
To Calcutta	3 5	4 8		
„ Cawnpore	8 8	8 1		
„ Jubbulpore	9 7	9 1		
„ Delhi	11 0	10 10		
„ Lahore Cantonment	13 9	13 2		
„ Bombay	15 6	15 6		
„ Karachi	17 0	16 15		

The average rates of freight per ton of coal by sea from Calcutta during 1920, 1921 and 1922 were as stated below. The rates in 1922, were much lower than those in 1920 and 1921.

	1920	1921	1922
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
To Bombay	21 7	13 13	10 0
„ Madras	12 0	8 6	7 5
„ Rangoon	11 12	8 2	6 4
„ Karachi	22 8	14 11	10 8

5.—Persons employed in the Coal-mining Industry.

LABOUR.

Table 6, page 24, shows the total number of men, women, and children employed in the coal mines in India during each of the last fifteen years. This number represents the "average daily attendance" throughout the year, and is obtained by dividing the total number of individual attendance by the number of working days in each year. Coal-mining employs more labour than any other mining industry. In 1922, 200,913 persons were employed as against 205,879 in 1921, or a decrease of 4,966 persons or 2.4 per cent. Details for the provinces for 1922 are given below:—

Province	Men	Women	Children	TOTAL	Per cent of total	Output per head employed
Bihar and Orissa	72,433	44,610	2,747	119,790	59.6	106.1
Bengal	28,056	15,550	587	44,893	22.4	96.4
Hyderabad	(a)	(a)	(a)	13,402	6.7	48.0
Central Provinces	8,195	4,242	818	13,255	6.6	51.0
Assam	3,096	444	96	3,636	1.8	95.7
Central India	1,625	794	176	2,595	1.3	62.1
Punjab	1,670	8	8	1,686	0.8	39.8
Baluchistan (including Kalat State)	1,481	..	11	1,492	0.7	40.3
Rajputana (Bikaner)	89	6	4	99	0.1	152.1
Burma (Northern Shan States)	65	..	..	65	..	2.6
TOTAL	117,610 (b)	65,654(b)	4,247(b)	200,913	100.0	94.6

The labour employed in the coal-fields of Bihar and Orissa and Bengal showed a decrease of 6,641 and 920 persons, respectively. The Chief Inspector of Mines in India in his Report for 1922 remarks:—"In the Jherria and Raniganj Coalfields labour on the whole was very scarce. At the beginning of the year a prolonged strike on the East Indian Railway interfered greatly with the working of the collieries and gave rise to a considerable accumulation of coal at the mines. The strike was settled towards the end of April but it was several months before conditions on the railway became normal. Later

on in the year a good harvest affected the labour supply to some extent. There was no general increase in wages. There was no serious epidemic disease and the general health of the labour force in both coalfields was good."

6.—Output per head employed.

OUTPUT PER CAPITA.

The table below gives the output per head employed (1) above and below ground and (2) below ground, only in certain specified countries (for details see table 20, page 38). These comparisons are to a small extent vitiated as the figures are for different years, but nevertheless they are not without some significance. They cannot, however, be taken to give a strictly accurate idea of the relative efficiency of the labour in the countries named. Not only do the conditions of the work below ground vary greatly, but the proportion of persons employed above and below ground is different in the different countries. In the United Kingdom, in 1921, for example, the workers below ground were 80 per cent of the total number employed, while in the same year in India, where mining operations are still nearer the surface, they were 58 per cent.

	Above and below ground	Below ground only
	Per head Tons	Per head Tons
United States	743	(a) in 1920
United Kingdom	143	178 „ 1921
Germany	186	(a) „ 1921
France	132	203 „ 1919
Belgium	133	193 „ 1921
Japan	98	136 „ 1921
India	{ 94	162 „ 1921
	{ 95	161 „ 1922

The *per capita* output of coal in India in 1922 is compared below with the results of the immediately preceding four years:—

	Above and below ground	Below ground only
	Tons	Tons
1918	108.3	171.8
1919	111.1	177.2
1920	94.4	157.7
1921	93.8	161.6
1922	94.6	161.5

(a) Average of five years ending 1921, later quotations not being available.
(b) Average of five years ending 1918, later quotations not being available.
(c) Average of five years ending 1919, later quotations not being available.

(d) Average of five years ending 1922.
(e) Rates came into force with effect from 1st May 1922.

(a) Not available.

(b) Excluding figures for Hyderabad.

The total number of fatal accidents during 1922 was 243, giving a death rate of 1.21 per 1,000 persons employed. Most of the large collieries are now equipped with electric power. The scarcity of coal mining labour has brought about a great advance in the use of coal cutting machinery.*

7.—Imports and Exports of Coal.

IMPORTS.

The quantities of foreign coal imported into India from the principal countries during the last thirty-two years are given in table 7, page 25. For the first fifteen years quinquennial averages only are shown. The figures represent only private merchandise. There was a record import of 1,221,000 tons, valued at Rs. 4.54 lakhs, in the year 1922. Bombay has naturally been the largest importer, and Burma takes the second place. The provincial shares were: Bombay, 66 per cent of the total imports; Burma, 18 per cent; Sind, 10 per cent; Madras, 4 per cent; and Bengal, 2 per cent. The United Kingdom was the largest supplier, followed by Natal and the Portuguese East Africa. The imports of coal on Government account were 492,000 tons in 1922, as against 209,000 tons in 1921 (*vide* table 9, page 26).

EXPORTS.

The total quantity of Indian coal exported from India during the last thirty-two years and the share of each of the principal importing countries are shown in table 8, page 26. As in the case of import statistics, quinquennial averages only are given for the first fifteen years. Bunker coal and Government stores are not included in this statement which relates only to coal shipped as private merchandise to foreign ports. On the average of the seven years, 1900 to 1906, the exports were 8 per cent of the total production of Indian coal, as against 6 per cent on the average of the succeeding seven years, 1907 to 1913, and 3 per cent on the average of the next seven years, 1914 to 1920, the ratio in 1921 being 1.4 per cent and in 1922 .4 per cent. That is to say, exports in 1922 were in the proportion of only one ton to about 250 tons produced. The bulk of the production is thus consumed in the country. Almost all the coal shipped from India as private merchandise is sent from Calcutta. Ceylon and the Straits Settlements are the two principal markets for Indian coal. But in 1922

nearly the whole quantity (99.5 per cent) was destined for Ceylon† and no coal was exported to the Straits Settlements owing to prohibitory order. The shipments also declined considerably to 77,100 tons from 275,600 tons in 1921 and 1,224,800 tons in 1920‡.

The quantities of coal imported from the principal countries and entered for home consumption in Ceylon and the Straits in each of the last ten years are stated in table 14, page 34. This table, therefore, illustrates the position which Indian coal holds in its two principal foreign markets as compared with its rivals. The proportion (per cent) of imports from the principal countries is given in the following table:—

	Into Ceylon.		Into the Straits.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922
United Kingdom .	20.2	41.7	1.9	15.5
British India .	31.4	12.5	2.3	...
Australia .	5.3	1.1	17.2	11.5
Japan .	4.4	1	62.8	38.8

In Ceylon, India has been ousted by the United Kingdom from its first place; and in the Straits Settlements Japan leads as before. In 1922, 58,616 tons of Indian coal were imported into Ceylon as Government stores. The quotations given in the table below represent the average of the prices (per ton) quoted at Colombo and Singapore during the year 1922:—

	Colombo		Singapore	
	Ra.	As.	Ra.	As.
Indian Coal .	(a)		(b)	
Welsh "	39	0	37	8
Japanese "	(a)		30	0
Australian "	(a)		30	0

* *Vide* Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India for 1922.

† For use of steamers as well as for exports abroad.

‡ Monthly figures of exports in 1923 will be found on page 8.

(a) Figures not available.

(b) Import of Indian coal was prohibited throughout the year, and hence there was no stock.

8.—Coal Consumption.

In table 10, page 26, is shown the total available supply of coal (Indian and foreign) in India, which is arrived at by adding imports (*minus* re-exports) to the total production and subtracting exports therefrom. In 1922 the figure stood at 20,082,000 tons, as compared with 20,116,000 tons in 1921 and 20,702,000 tons five years ago. From this figure the consumption of coal per head of population comes to .06 ton or 1½ cwt. a year. (See also table 3 on page 23.)

The statement below gives an estimate of the quantity of coal (Indian and foreign) consumed during 1922, in the different classes of industries, railways, etc., but the figures can only be regarded as approximate, and in some of the heads they represent a very rough estimate.

	Estimated consumption	Per cent of total.
	Tons.	
Railways	6,186,000(a)	30.8
Admiralty and Royal Indian Marine Shipping accounts	40,000	.2
Bunker coal	796,000	4.0
Cotton mills	1,131,000	5.6
Jute mills	942,000	4.7
Iron, steel and brass foundries (including engineering workshops)	2,415,000	12.0
Port Trusts	210,000	.1
Inland steamers	582,000	2.9
Brick and tile factories (including potteries and cement works)	437,000	2.2
Tea gardens	204,000	1.0
Paper mills	147,000	.7
Consumption at collieries and wastage	2,471,000	12.3
Other forms of industrial and domestic consumption†	4,521,000	22.5
TOTAL	20,082,000	100

* The percentages for the last ten years are:—

	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22	1922-23.
Percentage	29	30	30	32	31	23	27	35	28	29

(a) For the official year 1922-23.

† Domestic consumption in Calcutta and its neighbourhood was estimated by the Coal Controller in 1917 at 200,000 tons per year.

‡ Bunker coal is not included in the figures of export (*vide* footnote to table 8, page 26).

Consumption on railways.—Table 12, page 27, shows the total quantity of Indian and foreign coal and of wood and oil fuel consumed on all the railways in India during the last thirty-three years, according to statistics obtained from the Railway Board. In 1922-23 the total consumption amounted to 6½ million tons as compared with 5 million tons in the pre-war year of 1913-14, and 88.5 per cent was Indian coal. The railway consumption of Indian coal averaged 33 per cent of the total quantity of coal produced in India in the ten years ending 1899, 30 per cent in both the decennial periods ending 1909 and 1919-20; in 1920-21 it rose to 35 per cent, but fell to 28 per cent in 1921-22, while in 1922-23,* 29 per cent was recorded. The consumption of wood as fuel on railways decreased almost steadily from 1904 to 1914-15; since then there has been an increase up to 1919-20, owing to high prices and the difficulty of getting coal during the great European war. In 1922-23 the quantity of wood consumed was 173,000 tons as compared with 246,000 tons in 1921-22. This amount may be regarded as equivalent to 69,000 tons of coal, 2½ tons of wood being taken as equivalent to one ton of coal. Wood is used largely on the South Indian, the Burma, the Madras and Southern Mahratta, the Rohilkund and Kumaon, and the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railways. Besides coal and wood, 105,000 tons of oil fuel were used on Indian Railways in 1922-23; this is equivalent to 192,000 tons of coal, 0.55 ton of oil fuel being equal to 1 ton of coal. On account of the abnormal prices of coal, the regular use of oil fuel for locomotives are yearly increasing especially in certain sections of the Great Indian Peninsula and the North Western Railways.

Consumption on Admiralty and Royal Indian Marine Shipping accounts.—The consumption in 1922 was 40,000 tons, as reported by the Mining Engineer, Railway Board, and the Principal, Naval Transport Officer, East Indies.

Bunker coal.†—Statistics relating to the shipment of bunker coal have been obtained from the different Custom Houses. The total shipments in 1922 amounted to 796,000 tons. The details are:—Calcutta 575,000 tons, Bombay and Karachi 102,000 tons, Madras 20,000 tons, and Rangoon 99,000 tons.

Cotton and jute mills.—Only 80 out of 289 cotton mills sent in reports. In the case of mills which furnished no returns, estimates have been made

Tables 17, 18, 19, and 20, pages 35-38, give comparative statistics of the production, value, and consumption of coal, and the labour employed in the coal-mining industry, in the different parts of the British Empire and in the principal foreign countries for a series of years so far as available. Annual figures for the last five years with quinquennial averages for earlier years are shown in these tables. The figures of production in all these tables exclude lignite. The largest quantity of coal is now produced by the United States of America. The United Kingdom stands second and Germany third on the list. In 1922, the United States produced 412 million tons, the United Kingdom 250 million tons, and Germany 128 million tons. The total production of coal in the world in 1921 was estimated at about 1,118 million tons, and of this 749 million tons or 67 per cent was produced in the United States, the United Kingdom, and Germany together. The latest available figures of production in 1922 in the other principal countries were as follows (in million tons):—France 42, Japan 27, Belgium 21, India 19, Canada 13 (in 1921), Australia 13 (in 1921), and Russia 8½ (in 1921). India's production is, therefore, largest in the British Empire excepting the United Kingdom.

As in the case of production, the consumption of coal in 1921 was highest in the United States (428 million tons), followed by the United Kingdom (129 million tons) and Germany (127 million tons). The output and consumption per head of the population in the principal coal consuming countries of the world for the years stated against each are given in the table below. The consumption of coal per head of population in a country does not, of course, necessarily vary according to production per head. In India the production as well as the consumption per head is extremely small. (Vide table 3, page 23, and table 19, page 37.)

	Year	Output Tons	Consumption Tons
United States	1921	4.19	3.97
United Kingdom	1921	3.45	2.75
Canada	1921	1.52	3.09
Belgium	1921	2.86	2.66
New Zealand	1921	1.48	2.12
Germany	1921	2.15	2.03
Australia	1920	2.39	1.69
France	1921	0.72	1.37
South Africa	1921	1.47	1.03
India	1922	0.06	0.06

Although the United States produces the largest quantity of coal, the number of persons employed in the industry is largest in the United Kingdom (1,163,000† in 1922), followed by the United States (775,000 in 1920), Germany (719,000 in 1921), Japan (268,000 in 1921), France (167,000 in 1919), India (201,000 in 1922), and Belgium (153,000 in 1922).

11.—Statistics relating to the present position of the Coal Industry.

It may be convenient to bring together some of the statistics relating to the present position of the coal industry in India. The statement below shows the imports on private account of foreign coal into India. In the first seven months of the year 1923-24, 382,400 tons were imported, as against 621,900 tons in the corresponding months of the preceding year. The exports of coal abroad and coastwise to Indian ports from Bengal, are also shown in the statement. About 63,300 tons were exported abroad in the same period, as against 48,800 tons a year ago.

	IMPORTS OF COAL* BY SEA INTO BRITISH INDIA FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			EXPORTS OF INDIAN COAL* BY SEA FROM BRITISH INDIA TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			EXPORTS OF COAL* BY SEA (COASTWISE) FROM BENGAL TO OTHER PORTS OF BRITISH INDIA.		
	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
April	53,918	134,130	67,898	25,576	7,470	7,544	161,078	21,318	45,187
May	40,084	124,993	79,078	20,599	2,692	10,249	150,917	67,027	84,690
June	77,607	86,904	57,537	14,359	6,773	14,086	178,063	57,485	79,081
July	91,277	73,533	49,262	15,051	9,497	7,406	129,715	104,244	80,320
August	105,573	99,859	35,760	3,755	7,510	11,384	117,321	58,002	103,429
September	138,908	70,786	56,479	10,648	7,023	12,147	106,798	84,541	54,886
October	153,820	31,711	36,385	10	7,823	480	86,554	83,780	75,919
November	217,862	53,364	...	6,787	2,572	...	91,618	74,125	...
December	155,230	78,451	...	1	7,805	...	74,710	63,917	...
January	134,726	69,902	...	7,833	20,527	...	62,810	68,996	...
February	146,032	33,962	...	10,099	10,780	...	84,782	68,392	...
March	186,150	51,292	...	14	7,720	...	23,541	58,795	...
TOTAL	1,501,187	908,887	382,399†	114,732	98,192	63,296†	1,267,907	810,622	623,412†

* Including coke and patent fuel.
† For seven months only.
‡ Great Britain only.
§ Consumption in 1922 amounted to 162.8 million tons.

The average prices of coal at Calcutta in the first week of each month were as follows:—

Prices of 1st Class Jherria coal per ton into wagon.

Year	Rate per Ton into wagon	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
		Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
1921		8 0	11 0	11 0	12 0 to 13 0	12 0 to 13 0	12 0 to 13 0	12 0 to 13 0	13 0 to 14 0	13 0 to 14 0	13 0 to 14 0	13 0 to 14 0	13 0 to 14 0
1922		12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0 to 14 0	13 0 to 14 0	13 0 to 14 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
1923		10 0	9 8 to 10 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	8 8 to 9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	...

Prices of 2nd Class Jherria coal per ton into wagon.

Year	Rate per Ton into wagon	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
		Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
1921		5 0 to 6 0	7 0 to 8 0	7 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	7 8 to 10 0	8 0 to 9 0	8 0 to 9 0	8 0 to 9 0	8 0 to 9 0
1922		8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0 to 10 0	9 0 to 10 0	5 8 to 6 8	5 8 to 6 8	5 8 to 6 8	5 8 to 6 8	5 8 to 6 8	5 8 to 6 8	...
1923		7 0	6 0	7 0	6 8 to 7 0	6 8 to 7 0	6 8 to 7 0	6 8 to 7 0	6 8 to 7 0	6 8 to 7 0	6 8 to 7 0	6 8 to 7 0	...

12.—Coal Control during 1922.

The Coal Transportation Officer reported that the year under review was marked with important changes in the system of wagon distribution in the coalfields. The strike on the E. I. Railway, which lasted from the 15th of February to the 20th April, 1922, necessitated the most careful handling of the wagon supply position to prevent consumers closing down for want of coal. To meet the unprecedented conditions set up by the strike, a system, known as the Bandel Scheme, was introduced whereby wagons were brought down from the coalfields in complete rakes to Bandel Junction and distributed therefrom to consumers in need throughout the country. Des- pite, however, the whole-hearted support given to the Coal Transportation Officer by the Mining Engineer, Railway Board, the coal-carrying railways, colliery proprietors and consumers themselves, the situation generally continued to be acute until the advent of the rains when the supply of empties to the coalfields began to improve and demands for coal became less insistent.

In July there was a conference at Calcutta with a view to some settlement being arrived at regarding the very vexed question of coal transportation. After consulting bodies representing both producers and consumers of coal, certain broad principles were agreed upon and the Coal Transportation Officer was asked to draw up the details of a scheme based on those principles, in consultation with the E. I. and B. N. Railways. The scheme was intended to be a compromise between the X-Class system, which

was held in certain quarters to be too rigid a form of control, and absolute decontrol which was generally accepted as being inadvisable. Under the scheme, preference was to be given to the Mining Engineer's requirements, including Loco, to specific Public Utility Concerns and to such consumers as could arrange to take supplies in rakes of 50 wagons or half rakes of 25 wagons at a time. All other consumers were expected to arrange for their coal in direct communication with their supplying collieries under "Public Supplies," for which no authorisations from the Coal Transportation Officer were required. An important feature of the scheme was the fixation of each colliery's dues in the matter of wagons, based on its stocks and raisings and the handling capacity of the district in which it was situated. The scheme was introduced as an experimental measure for three months on the 15th of November, 1922, and an Advisory Committee, consisting of the Director of Industries, Bengal, and a representative each from the Indian Mining Association, the Indian Mining Federation, the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, was appointed by the Government of India to assist the Coal Transportation Officer in working the scheme.

D. N. GHOSH,
Director of Statistics,

for Director General of Commercial Intelligence.

PART II—TABLES.

1.—PRODUCTION OF COAL IN EACH PROVINCE AND STATE OF INDIA

Year	BRITISH PROVINCES									
	Burma	Assam	Bihar and Orissa	Bengal†	Punjab	N.-W. F. Province	Baluchistan‡	Central Provinces	Madras	TOTAL
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
1878-1880 (Average)	..	..	..	946,000	..	..	..	41,000	..	987,000
1881-1885 (Average)	..	12,000	..	1,110,000	..	..	..	103,000	..	1,225,000
1886-1890 (Average)	..	105,000	..	1,411,000	16,000	..	5,000	137,000	..	1,674,000
1891-1895 (Average)	8,000	165,000	..	2,064,000	69,000	..	19,000	134,000	1,000	2,460,000
1896-1900 (Average)	12,000	201,000	..	3,768,000	88,000	..	18,000	151,000	..	4,228,000
1901-1905 (Average)	7,000	252,000	..	6,481,000	55,000	..	30,000	167,000	..	7,001,000
1906	1,222	285,490	5,325,201	3,292,529	73,119	..	42,164	92,848	..	9,112,668
1907	..	295,705	6,487,612	3,505,736	60,749	..	42,488	134,088	..	10,526,468
1908	..	275,224	7,992,372	3,567,539	54,794	90	45,212	213,789	..	12,149,020
1909	..	305,563	7,134,573	3,526,238	37,208	96	52,449	238,100	..	11,204,227
1910	..	297,236	7,041,208	3,737,322	49,189	90	52,614	220,437	..	11,398,096
1906-1910 (Average)	..	292,000	6,796,000	3,526,000	55,000	..	47,000	180,000	..	10,890,000
1911	..	294,893	7,410,330	3,858,574	30,576	140	45,707	211,616	..	12,051,835
1912	..	297,180	9,126,385	4,306,129	38,409	50	54,386	233,996	..	14,056,515
1913	..	270,862	10,227,557	4,649,985	51,040	90	52,932	235,651	..	15,488,117
1914	..	805,160	10,661,062	4,424,557	54,303	94	48,234	244,745	..	16,738,155
1915	25	311,296	10,718,155	4,975,400	57,911	60	48,607	253,118	..	16,359,682
1911-1915 (Average)	..	296,000	9,669,000	4,443,000	49,990	..	49,000	226,000	..	14,739,000
1916	..	287,315	10,787,883	4,992,378	47,449	75	42,163	287,832	..	16,424,893
1917	..	301,480	11,932,419	4,631,571	49,869	215	40,785	371,498	..	17,327,837
1918	..	294,484	13,680,030	5,302,295	50,418	240	43,126	481,470	..	19,862,062
1919	(a) 1,500	291,784	15,119,812	5,777,632	48,898	20	34,328	497,021	..	21,768,940
1920	..	325,535	11,975,856	4,207,452	58,078	..	33,941	491,205	..	17,091,867
1916-1920 (Average)	(b) 1,500	300,000	12,695,000	4,982,000	51,000	..	39,000	426,000	..	18,403,000
1921	300	312,465	12,090,481	4,259,642	67,242	..	54,627	712,914	..	18,397,671
1922	172	348,103	12,711,328	4,328,086	67,180	..	60,135	675,910	..	18,191,820

Year	INDIAN STATES				GRAND TOTAL
	Hyderabad	Rajputana (Bikaner)	Central India (Rewah)	TOTAL	
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	
1878-1880 (Average)	..	..	..	..	987,000
1881-1885 (Average)	..	..	..	..	1,225,000
1886-1890 (Average)	..	..	..	..	1,674,000
1891-1895 (Average)	..	..	..	..	2,460,000
1896-1900 (Average)	..	..	..	..	4,228,000
1901-1905 (Average)	..	..	..	..	7,001,000
1906	..	..	..	..	9,112,668
1907	..	..	..	..	10,526,468
1908	..	..	..	..	12,149,020
1909	..	..	..	..	11,204,227
1910	..	..	..	..	11,398,096
1906-1910 (Average)	..	..	..	..	10,890,000
1911	..	..	..	..	12,051,835
1912	..	..	..	..	14,056,515
1913	..	..	..	..	15,488,117
1914	..	..	..	..	16,738,155
1915	..	..	..	..	16,359,682
1911-1915 (Average)	..	..	..	..	14,739,000
1916	..	..	..	..	16,424,893
1917	..	..	..	..	17,327,837
1918	..	..	..	..	19,862,062
1919	..	..	..	..	21,768,940
1920	..	..	..	..	17,091,867
1916-1920 (Average)	..	..	..	..	18,403,000
1921	..	..	..	..	18,397,671
1922	..	..	..	..	18,191,820

* Figures included in Bengal

† Includes figures for Bihar and Orissa up to 1905

‡ Includes figures of the Kelat State.

(a) Figures for Northern Shan States

(b) Figures for 1919

2.—PRODUCTION OF COAL AT EACH MINE IN EACH PROVINCE AND STATE OF INDIA

Province, Coal-field, District, and Mine	Name of present owner*	1920	1921	19	Province, Coal-field, District, and Mine	Name of present owner*	1920	1921	1922				
		Tons	Tons	Tons			Tons	Tons	Tons				
* ASSAM.													
MAKUM COAL-FIELD—													
LAKHIMPUR—													
Worked by joint-stock companies—													
Burra-Gulal	Assam Ry. and Tdg. C. L.	2,558	2,668	3,927	BIHAR AND ORISSA—								
Ledo		94,311	91,438	105,242	—contd.								
Thrap		42,839	49,499	55,934	JHARKHA COAL-FIELD—								
Namdang		58,452	51,095	53,752	—contd.								
Tihak		87,228	74,498	72,892	MANKHUM—contd.								
Hapjan	Hapjan Cl. L.	586	..	..	(1) Worked by joint-stock companies—								
SIBSAGAR—													
Worked by joint-stock company—													
Sufry	Single Tea Co. L.	..	..	..	contd.								
NAGA HILLS—													
Worked by joint-stock company—													
Borjan (d)	Nasira Coal C. L.	38,991	42,824	55,903	Ashakuti								
Non-Act mines—													
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	..	570	443	453	Bansdeopur								
TOTAL, ASSAM										Bansjorah and Sendra	13,569	19,026	23,557
										Bastacolla	36,735	40,992	34,519
										Bullaria (South)	84,474	99,091	71,960
										Bonahr	101,962	128,103	123,827
										Benidih	36,814	62,923	61,195
										Bhagaband	36,213	100,191	114,231(b)
										Bhailgora	114,097	93,850	85,943
										Bhatdee	68,804	55,357	46,420
										Bhelstand	114,097	81,580	76,497
										Bhowra	46,389	61,686	61,721
										Bhugutdih	29,177	45,286	36,646
										Bhulanbararee	187,105	19,537	4,691
										Bhatgoria	139,577	134,174	152,526
										Brahminbararee	117,346	114,970	121,406
										Budrochuck	32,808	171,553	117,271
										Burrugarh	258,443	25,304	31,398
										Busserya	38,667	267,340(e)	814,673(e)
										Chandrabad (West)	4,256	39,251	35,424
										Channella	22,681	991	28,935
										Chhotodih	1,705	43,033	32,744
										Dhansar	84,014	5,642	6,839
										Dharmaband	26,417	28,072	27,355
										Dharmaband (Central)	31,718	49,239	54,983
										Dharmaband (West)	2,713	36,888	55,625
										Dharmaband (New)	30,516	51,709	28,390
										Dobary	1,800	14,389	13,081
										Dobary Cl. L.	13,699	3,993	..
										Ena	25,818	14,429	11,555
										Fatehpur	123,104	31,143	31,856
										Fularibad	4,087	97,341	75,225
										Fularibad Gandodih	40,005	16,883	9,758
										Gandodih	10,739	52,459	31,831
										Ganehpur	18,221	22,784	40,970
										Gashtan	83,988	16,667	23,132
										Govindpore	18,221	18,667	68,031
										Gopallechuck	24,780	27,874	24,561
										Gopallechuck (West)	40,631	40,070	36,548
										Hattidih	64,558	61,493	76,306
										Hattidih (Head)	29,717	25,083	33,379
										Huntodih	14,426	18,197	16,525
										Industry	22,575	13,974	17,593
										Jamadoha	45,063	30,449	30,683
										Jamdhia (Central)	23,175	29,223	35,838
										Jeetpur	262,424	271,018	282,577
										Jinagora	5,651	2,347	7,013
										Jinagora	143,096	4,068	7,520
										Joogidih	24,415	115,692	137,517
											5,040	45,908	49,656
</													

* NOTE.—(1) "C. C."—Coal Company; "L."—Limited; "C. A."—Coal Association; "S."—Syndicate; "C. Cn."—Coal Concern; "Cl. C."—Colliery or Collieries Company; "M. C."—Mining Company.

(2) The figures of production for different mines in Bihar and Orissa and Bengal in successive years are in some cases not comparable owing to the change of name, transfer of proprietorship, and amalgamation of mines.

(3) Comparative figures of each mine prior to 1920 will be found in earlier issues of the Report.

(a) Including Barwadih

(b) Including Jealgora

(c) Including Jealgora

(d) Including Jealgora

(e) Including Jealgora

2.—PRODUCTION OF COAL AT EACH MINE IN EACH PROVINCE AND STATE OF INDIA—continued

Province, Coal-field, District, and Mine	Name of present owner*	1920	1921	1922	Province, Coal-field, District, and Mine	Name of present owner*	1920	1921	1922
BIHAR AND ORISSA —contd. JHARRA COAL-FIELD —contd. MANBHUM—contd. (1) Worked by joint-stock companies—contd.		Tons	Tons	Tons	BIHAR AND ORISSA —contd. JHARRA COAL-FIELD —contd. MANBHUM—contd. (1) Worked by joint-stock companies—contd.		Tons	Tons	Tons
Kandra	Kandra C. L.	2,472	4,984	4,559	Tetturiya (West)	West Tetturiya C. L.	28,050	28,423	13,614
Kankani	Eastern C. C. L.	85,395	67,174	57,226	Tetulumuri	Burrakur C. C. L.	75,458	85,180	104,001
Kantapahar	National C. C. L.	15,616	(a)	24,860					
Katras	Burrakur C. C. L.	153,531	180,242	182,135					
" (new)	New Katras C. C. L.	5,447	5,025	..					
Kendradih	Kendradih C. C. L.	13,415	25,107	8,071					
Kendwadih	Hurridih C. C. L.	33,779	30,382	21,926					
Kesurgurah (new)	East Indian C. C. L.	210,964	180,546(b)	198,453(b)					
Kharkhari and Mohanpur	N. Kesurgurah C. C. L.	70,149	80,309	82,367					
Khas Jherria	Kharkhari C. L.	33,223	40,938	52,905					
Kohinoor	Khas Jherria C. L.	48,983	48,024	42,313					
Koradi	Pilcher & Co. L.	8,897	0,157	8,666					
" (West)	Koradi C. L.	1,857	3,707	4,913					
Kujama (South)	Koradi West C. L.	1,430	1,272	2,225					
Kurkend (Central)	Bagdigi-Kujama C. L.	33,426	39,925	43,192					
" (East)	Cent. Kurkend C. L.	110,497	97,587	97,777					
Kustore (North)	Sudamdih C. C. L.	17,957	27,484	28,100					
" (South)	Marine C. C. L.	31,995	29,438	26,752					
Kusunda (new)	Ranegunge C. A. L.	127,887	105,949	88,254					
and North	Ranegunge C. A. L.	76,453	60,121	43,535					
Kustore	N. Kusunda C. L.	11,825	41,185	23,102					
Lakurka	Kooanda and Nyadee C. L.	105,835	114,266	92,144					
Layaband	Lakurka C. C. L.	191,208	156,814	112,757					
Lodna (e)	Burrakur C. C. L.	196,807	173,581	177,398					
Madhuband	Lodna C. C. L.	323,885	319,733	317,354					
Madhudih	Burrakur C. C. L.	18,985	40,992	40,548					
Malikera	Madhudih C. S. L.	420	1,664	4,376					
Mudidih (North)	Tata Iron & Steel C. L.	24,070	16,596	30,761					
" (South)	Burrakur C. C. L.	36,941	119,027	158,891					
Muruidih (d)	Ditto	92,191	50,932	39,560					
Noonodih	Bengal C. C. L.	3,859	60,932	39,560					
Northern	Bengal Iron C. L.	56,454	64,215	64,305					
Nudkhurki (East)	Northern C. C. L.	17,085	22,426	40,441					
Nyadee and North Kusunda	Auckland C. C. L.	10,273	19,847	10,794					
Pathargoria	Kooanda and Nyadee C. L.	60,769	68,005	88,363					
Pepratand	B. K. Mukherji & C. L.	..	11,840	10,579					
Phularitand	G. Eastern C. C. L.	4,349	7,224	6,225					
Pootkee	Phularitand C. C. L.	50,738	60,395	59,147					
Sendra	Eastern C. C. L.	40,630	36,270	41,217					
Silua	Sendra C. C. L.	123,255	125,573	107,749					
Simlabahal	Tata Iron & Steel C. L.	110,894	113,320	161,154					
Singraha	Bhailora C. C. L.	15,008	18,157	2,923					
Sindih	Singraha C. C. L.	9,549	8,428	5,508					
Stidih (New)	Sindih C. C. L.	8,985	28,300	10,889					
Sitanala	N. Sindih C. C. L.	22,244	13,251	9,631					
Sonardih	Bengal Coal & Coal Products L.	9,888	12,628	12,388					
Sowardih	Haraboni C. C. L.	11,566	19,463	24,950					
" (United)	Sowardih C. C. L.	64,560	64,870	51,277					
Sudamdih	United C. L.	6,904	6,789	12,700					
Suratand	Empire C. C. L.	14,196	11,745	4,426					
Surat (New)	Sudamdih C. C. L.	13,809	19,809	22,666					
Sutikdih	Suratand C. C. L.	14,301	13,155	13,155					
Tandabari	N. Surat C. C. L.	2,915	4,881	9,717					
Tetturiya (New)	Sutikdih C. C. L.	94,462	58,671	72,759					
	Thandabari C. S. L.	11,105	6,181	10,893					
	New Tetturiya C. C. L.	68,004	56,843	55,746					

* Note.—"C. C."—Coal Company; "L."—Limited; "C. A."—Coal Association; "S."—Syndicate; "C. Co."—Coal Concern; "C. L."—Colliery or Collieries Company; "M. C."—Mining Company.
(a) Figures included in Angarapathra.
(b) Including Khotra, Kurkend and Dheriajoba.
(c) Including Madhuband and Bhaga Section.
(d) Including West Kan'apalari.

2.—PRODUCTION OF COAL AT EACH MINE IN EACH PROVINCE AND STATE OF INDIA—continued

Province, Coal-field, District, and Mine	Name of present owner*	1920	1921	1922	Province, Coal-field, District, and Mine	Name of present owner*	1920	1921	1922
		Tons	Tons	Tons			Tons	Tons	Tons
HAR AND ORISSA —contd. JHARRA COAL-FIELD —contd. MANBHUM—contd. (2) Worked by private owners—contd.					BIHAR AND ORISSA —contd. JHARRA COAL-FIELD —contd. MANBHUM—contd. (2) Worked by private owners—contd.				
Basudev Plot B	Basudev C. C. (Manishanker, G. & Bhai- shanker, V.)	6,397	7,852	9,456	Futichpur	Nandi, Maharaja M. C. Sikdar & Co. Hamir & Co., P. & D.	317,608	261,705	186,641
Bhardih (Khas)	Devahanker Ogha- dial.	4,371	2,300	6,864	"	Dossa & Co., G. K. Dohari C. C.	3,563	10,075	5,546
" (Khas)	Trivedi, J. S.	1,400	2,900	4,001	Ganhoodih	(Banarjee, S. B.)	3,727	1,827	1,524
" (New)	Tanek Bros., M. V.	2,486			"	Bajnath Jugal- kishore.	4,815	2,760	2,500
Bengal Jharla	Belgal Jharla C. C.	8,026	10,495	19,410	Garasia	Ranjidas Bechar Das.	13,977	24,505	17,204
Bhagatdih (North)	Agarwalla, Ram- jash.	1,919	10,450	6,964	"	Tikmani, G. H.	13,943	5,461	12,126
Bhatmurna	Koonverji Wasta & Co.	7,259	7,550	7,163	Gonshadih	Gonshadih C. C. (Debi, S. B. & A. L.)	26,293	18,804	32,919
Bhulan Bararee (East)	Khengarji Mayji & Co.	509	5,329	7,846	Gobindpur (West)	Lalla, J. P.	3,507	12,792	17,233
Bilbera	Hilbera C. Cn.	5,456	7,167	6,964	" (North)	Gangli Dossa & Co.	26,788	31,152	29,036
" (South)	Lalla, J. P.	2,845	625		Godhur	Raha & Son, S. B.		2,525	
Bright Kirkend	B. Kirkend C. C. (Jhumak L. Show)	2,800	2,854	1,877	"	N. Kusunda C. C.		300	1,500
" Bahardih	Mayji Jiwa		525	2,150	"	N. R. Kusunda C. C. (Ramji R.)		9,395	8,069
" Kusunda	Bright Kusunda C. C. (Meghji Ratanji)	27,000	35,715	20,505	" (Khas)	K. Kusunda C. C. (Devjee, P.)		5,227	5,022
Chanda	Mucadam & Sons, R. A.	2,100	3,821	2,485	" (East Kusunda)	E. Kusunda C. C. (Kalyadi Punja & Bros.)	2,619	9,200	5,955
Chandoro	Pal, B. L.	8,210	6,327	5,612	" (West)	Agarwalla, H. D.	2,495	7,036	7,230
"	Chandoro C. C. (Trigunait, B. & M.)	2,900	6,280	5,090	Golukdih	Choudhuri & Co., N. M.	17,108	43,828	43,405
"	Trigunait, B. B.		7,189	6,872	" (South)	South Golukdih C. C. (Harishankar Kalyanji & G. Jivan).	84,480	107,720	100,170
" (New)	Trigunait, B. B.	6,203	3,800	6,178	"	Forbes, C. A.	6,149	29,019	24,170
"	Trigunait, M. & B.	1,939	4,155	3,517	" (West)	Mahadeb Iswardasa C. C.		5,400	8,400
"	Trigunait, S.	8,706	3,327	1,978	Gonshpur (North)	Seal & Sons, K. B.		5,990	7,777
Chandkua	N. Golakdih C. C. (Lal, K. & R.)	696	2,283	360	Guryon (Kalthan)	Jharla C. A.		7,195	7,200
Chandkulya	Ghose, A. M.	18	600	1,200	Harinachak	(Mookerjee, N. L.)			
Chandrabhad	Banerjee, A. M.	7,000	5,541	5,916	Haripore	Haripore C. C. (Agarwalla & Bros. L. N.)		100	230
Chasana (New)	Bajnath Jugal- kishore.	2,866	4,115	2,758	Het Kandra	Narayanjee Dhan- jee Shan.			
Chatal	Doshi, P. V.		5,000	5,590	Isabella	Isabella C. C. (Kumar S. K. Ray).	12,989	7,347	3,221
Chatabund	Sitaram and Bros.		1,200	1,805	"	Jamdiha C. C.	55,532	94,328	90,739
Chota Bowa	Chatal C. C. (Sitaram Bajranglal & Co.)			558	" (West)	Lala Demodar Lal & Anandaram.		(b)	
"	De, P. L.			17,669	Jamugand	Chhajjumul G. Arya.		5,337	2,820
"	Chotalia, K. B. & Co.	15,707	14,827	17,669	"	U. Jeenagora C. C. (Trikanjee, G. D.)	3,755	905	1,092
"	N. Kerkend C. C. (Paul, S. & Chan- dra, I. N.)	857	4,022	4,440	Jeenagora (Upper)	Pure Jharla C. C.			
Dhanpur	Madhavial Muk- anji.			3,500	"	E. Jharla C. C.		5,000	9,898
Dhanar	Dhanar C. C. (Agarwalla & Bros., L. N.)	11,591	55,088	55,063	" (Khas)	(Ojha N. H. & Jalram, V.)			
"	Sewdanmal, G. & Sewnandan	4,741	6,216	7,199	" (a)	Trigunait Bros.		86,133	74,534
"	Bai.			24,975	" (Central)	Khora Ramji		30,002	27,233
Dharigoba	Dharigoba C. C.	1,456	28,776	24,975	Jheria (Indian)	Jalram Shivjee & Co.		28,391	30,735
Dhekbera (Kalthan)	Seal & Sons, K. B.		12,547	9,648	" (North)	Khimjee Waljee & Co.		16,696	7,084
Dhurmand	Ghosh & Bros., D. M.	23,818		246	"	N. Jharla C. C. (S. Ramamaji & Sons & Sujait Khan).		5,491	18,929
" (North)	North Dhar- mand C. Cn.			11,743	" (South)	South Jharla C. C. (K. Worah & Co.)			
Dohari	Kar & Bros., S. H.	6,155	8,933	11,743	" (Bright)	B. Jharla C. C.			
"	Dohari C. C.	7,753	20,930	34,483	" (Upper)	Khimji Dossa & Sons.		5,918	15,600
"	(Banarjee, S. B.)			3,508	" (Lower)	Ditto		10,400	16,743
" (North)	Sahana Coal Co.	1,773	3,586	3,642				78,000	44,594
" Quarry, Dohari No. 2	Do.	8,784	3,626						
Dumra (Khas)	Pitambar & Bros., K.	15,066	22,678	21,665					
Durgapur	Shalikh Bros. & Co. (S. M. Abdul Bari)	7,088	7,177	6,175					
	Hamir & Co., P. & D.	19,696	31,062	37,527					

* Note.—"C. C."—Coal Company; "L."—Limited; "C. A."—Coal Association; "S."—Syndicate; "C. Co."—Coal Concern; "C. L."—Colliery or Collieries Company; "M. C."—Mining Company.
(a) Including Fatehpur.
(b) Including Pepratand.

2.—PRODUCTION OF COAL AT EACH MINE IN EACH PROVINCE AND STATE OF INDIA—continued

Province, Coal-field, District, and Mine	Name of present owner*	1920	1921	1922	Province, Coal-field, District, and Mine	Name of present owner*	1920	1921	1922
Tons	[Tons]	Tons			Tons	Tons	Tons		
BIHAR AND ORISSA					BIHAR AND ORISSA				
JHERRIA COAL-FIELD					JHERRIA COAL-FIELD				
MANBHUM—contd.					MANBHUM—contd.				
(2) Worked by private owners—contd.					(2) Worked by private owners—contd.				
Jinagora (Khas)	G. P. C. & Co.	26,658	31,715	37,504	Kujama	Busra C. C. (Gopal-das Trikamjee Jivandas).	5,546	17,532	26,436
" (Central)	O. Jeenagarah G. O. East Bararee C. O. (Trikamjee, G. D.)	4,760	14,671	15,424	"	Kanjee, Shamjee & Nanji.	30,951	32,374	18,406
" (Khas)	Jethabhai Lira	8,971	12,165	15,637	" (Central)	Central Kujama C. Co.	29,553	37,355	29,534
"	M. M. C. & Co.	26,449	24,479	23,125	Kurkend	Kurkend C. C.	86,464	41,621	31,859
" (Kalthan)	Seal & Sons, K. B. Agabeg Bros.	17,840	22,600	19,520	"	Mati Ram C. C. (Ram, M. & G.)	32,358	30,328	18,791
Jogta	Joyramdih C. C. (Chandra and others, K. B.)	85,809	72,629	77,689	Kusunda	K. M. Selected C. C. (Kanji Monji & Co.)	18,662	24,186	29,081
Joyramdih	"	"	13,951	31,998	"	Patel & Co.	22,252	29,071	20,321
" (Khas)	K. Joyramdih C. C. (Chandra I. N. & Dassi, K. B.)	"	12,651	25,217	" (Pure)	P. Kusunda C. C. (Guha & Co., R. C.)	"	5,706	7,167
" (New)	N. Joyramdih C. C. (Dassi, M. M.)	"	"	6,774	Lakarka (North)	Mukherjee, S. C. East Lakurka C. C. (Ratansey Devkaran).	7,195	5,708	1,835
Joyrampur (Lower)	Ghela Panchan & Co.	30,485	41,891	29,550	Lakurka (East)	Dassi, S. & R.	3,741	4,429	3,349
" (Khas)	B. R. & Co.	43,523	32,688	21,447	Lakshmi	Mohandil & Co., P.	7,236	10,238	7,350
"	Khepuraji Teloo	36,333	30,577	28,894	Lodna	N. Barrakar C. C. (Bose, B. B.)	32,551	28,919	29,401
Joyrampur (Khas)	Agarwalla, J. R.	32,822	11,951	25,880	Lohapitly (West)	Shaha Modak, K. G.	1,580	3,086	376
"	Agarwalla, J. R.	101,336	95,996	81,588	" (North)	East Jamunlatani C. C. (Seth R. L. Agarwalla).	10	70	1,026
"	Joyrampur C. C. (D. Trikamjee).	22,281	17,388	"	" (South)	S. Lohapitly C. C. (Srima, J. S.)	401	5,000	3,47
" (East)	E. C. Joyrampur C. C. (Agarwalla, O. M.)	"	415	1,290	Lohaputti	Lohaputti C. C.	"	320	2,637
Kallythan (Angar padra)	Mukherjee & Dutt	8,578	21,613	14,463	Loyabad (North)	Shaw, B. L.	3,750	3,785	5,726
Kandra (Upper)	Upper Kandra South Jheria C. C.	"	"	"	Lutipahari (East)	Ramjes Bros. & Co.	"	114	1,383
Kantapahari	Banerjee & Co., G. O.	3,550	5,434	3,472	Majhiltand	Choudhuri, N. M. & Rev. A. K.	6,641	7,518	5,957
"	N. W. Angarpatra C. C. (Caraplet, G. G.)	575	7,548	8,582	Mandra (Khas)	Domansahu Moonilall Coal Co.	4,576	4,669	3,166
"	Tigunait, N.	1,116	"	"	"	Rathore C. C. (Khemjee Rathore, G. B.)	1,098	1,377	1,023
Katras (West)	Boe, L. M.	"	636	4,427	"	Sitaran C. C. (Singh, S.)	"	282	3,592
" (Pure)	Pure Katras C. C.	"	2,660	2,256	"	Lala Damodar Lal Singh, J. N. & M. N.	"	90	1,195
Katri	Katri C. C.	"	2,156	597	" (Central)	"	5,513	3,356	2,713
Kandwadhi	Chandani Lal Mangaldas & Co.	9,569	12,976	15,855	" (East)	Sing & Co., M. B.	4,224	5,478	5,116
" (Central)	Hariji Hirji & Sons.	"	"	1,623	" (Upper)	Roy, M. G.	187	7,545	14,357
" (West)	Kandwadhi C. C.	4,758	19,328	7,162	" (East)	Lalle Bros.	555	"	"
"	W. Kenduadih C. C.	"	2,560	4,726	" (West)	Parekh, N. Bhai.	7,533	11,741	13,686
" (North)	C. C.	"	"	"	Manbhumi C. C. (Roy, B. N.)	"	1,000	500	"
" (New)	Denkar, N.	"	"	3,505	"	Hayas, J. N.	2,965	5,025	4,940
Kesalpur	Acharya Dave & Co.	"	"	5,232	"	K. Lal & P. Bayas	1,800	3,860	3,000
"	Gouri Bala Bose.	6,343	17,979	13,708	East Mattigarah C. C.	East Mattigarah C. C.	350	3,576	4,955
"	Kali-Tara Coal C. (Trigunait M. & N. M.)	3,335	1,976	411	" (North)	N. Matigarah C. C. (Bhuteria, L. C.)	1,300	2,381	1,404
"	Paul, R. M. & Bros.	7,319	13,456	11,116	Mehtadih (Khas)	Ruda Manji Chanda.	"	"	880
"	Kesalpur C. C. (Ratansey Devkaran).	5,197	4,878	3,784	Moheshpur (New)	N. Moheshpur C. C. (Debi, Bhadravari).	1,264	894	27
Keshalpur	Industrial C. C. (Agarwalla, J. R.)	"	570	423	Mohanpore	Mohanpore C. C. (Patel, J. K. & others).	1,446	2,656	2,060
Khas Jheria	"	9,879	7,720	12,247	"	Manbhumi, C. S. Shao, T. D. & Mukerjee, J. N.	2,711	5,332	2,598
Khas Katragarh	Khas Katragarh C. C.	8,309	12,118	9,755	Mucheradih	"	"	"	800
"	"	"	1,667	200	Muradih	"	"	"	3,910
Kirkend (North)	Khengarji Petha & Co.	6,174	20,302	19,951	"	"	"	"	1,774
"	Sircar & Sons,	20,375	37,772	22,951	" (Central)	"	"	"	"
"	B. B. Gangli Dossa & Sons.	74,137	35,081	30,000	"	"	"	"	"
Kujama (North)	Kesavji Pitambar & Bros.	18,836	20,779	19,382	Nichitpur	C. Muradih C. C. (Goomer, P. G. & N. M.)	"	1,816	"
" (Khas)	Manji, Gowamal.	4,168	4,526	3,766	"	Banerjee & Co., A. C.	18,069	39,719	36,930

* C. C. = Coal Company; "L." = Limited; "C. A." = Coal Association; "S." = Syndicate; "C. Co." = Coal Concern; "C. C." = Colliery or Collieries Company; "M. C." = Mining Company.

2.—PRODUCTION OF COAL AT EACH MINE IN EACH PROVINCE AND STATE OF INDIA—continued

Province, Coal-field, District, and Mine	Name of present owner*	1920	1921	1922	Province, Coal-field, District, and Mine	Name of present owner*	1920	1921	1922
Tons		Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
BIHAR AND ORISSA					BIHAR AND ORISSA				
JHERRIA COAL-FIELD					JHERRIA COAL-FIELD				
MANBHUM—contd.					MANBHUM—contd.				
(2) Worked by private owners—contd.					(2) Worked by private owners—contd.				
Niluripatra	Choudhuri & Co., M. M.	34,463	22,981	21,356	Singra Sindhi (North)	Mehta, K. N. Sindhi C. C. (Agarwalla Bros., L. N.).	2,500	1,210	1,261
Nudkurkee (North)	Mukherji, B. K.	307	877	1,643	"	Bhawan Jiwa	4,250	7,200	3,252
" (North West)	N. W. Nudkurkee C. C. (M. Lal & Dassi, S. C.)	624	864	71	"	Dassi, P.	14,436	11,211	14,563
"	Busra C. C. (Gopal-das Trikamjee Jivandas).	12,668	8,260	6,314	"	Banerjee & Co., A. O.	4,674	8,983	15,729
Pandeberra	Pandeberra C. C. (Gopal-das Trikamjee Jivandas).	20,405	9,007	7,768	" (Central)	Bhattacharjee, G. D.	54,500	18,250	16,392
"	Pandeberra C. C. Bhattacharjee, W. C.	1,489	2,602	2,060	"	Central Sonardih C. C. (Ghose, S. C. & Adhikari, S. K.)	2,359	7,458	12,874
Pandedih	Kallas C. C. Choudhuri, S. T. & M. N.	1,910	2,794	2,497	"	Agarwalla, J. R.	6,065	15,253	12,853
"	B. R. P. & Co. (Shaw, B. L.)	7,200	1,610	1,800	"	Seal & Sons, K. B.	21,626	20,607	10,937
" (New)	K. Pandedihi C. C. Daw & Co., P. L.	4,287	8,040	7,260	"	Agarwalla, Ram-jash.	6,002	6,918	3,740
" (Khas)	Choudhuri, B. T. Chandra I. N. & M. G.	1,529	3,136	6,032	Surungia	Chatterjee, K. P. & Mst. Moola Bibi.	24	"	"
"	Chatterjee, P. K. Banerjee, W. C. & others.	220	198	4,616	"	Tasra C. C. (Fleury, H. G.)	"	3,541	6,076
Parghabad	Choudhuri, B. T. Chandra I. N. & M. G.	7,000	1,104	1,059	Tentulia (Central)	Central Tentulia C. C.	12,226	13,178	10,238
Pathargaria	Banerjee, P. K. Banerjee, W. C. & others.	5,071	14,246	8,784	" (North)	N. Tentulia C. C. (Trivedi, P. & Dayal, S.)	"	1,481	2,580
Patharichauk	Tiwary, S. & Bayas, P. J.	5,025	6,700	7,207	Tenturia (North)	Roy Chaudhuri, A. T.	"	3,808	1,952
Peepratand (New)	Mukherjee, P. Sanatan Nittyanundo Roy.	3,328	3,096	8,011	Tetturia	Ghose & Bros., D. N.	17,195	9,123	11,418
" (West)	K. Peepratand C. C.	636	6,869	2,073	Tewaridih	Ganguli & Co., F. C.	"	"	2,679
" (Khas)	Behar Aryan C. C. (Singh, G. P. & H. N.)	"	21	187	Tira	Gowamal, A. S. & M.	25,909	19,269	24,616
Phularitand (North)	Bhattacharjee, P. Jadavjee & Co., P. W. Phularitand, C. C. (K. Worah & Co.)	4,387	4,695	3,247	"	Dhanji Devji & Sons.	12,948	13,776	20,521
"	E. Phularitand, C. C. (Deb, P. K. & Banerjee, H. P.)	"	"	"	" (Alliance)	Alliance C. C. (Patel & others, J. K.)	9,723	11,991	7,884
" (New)	Jivan Gangli Duma C. C. (M. Barkat Khan).	6,808	1,504	3,005	"	Diamond C. C. (Ratanji Ramji Rathor).	25,635	28,412	42,516
" (West)	Khan, M. Rahim. Ghansyandas C. C.	6,799	6,642	11,696	" (South)	S. Tira C. C. (Trikamji Jivandas).	14,994	19,513	39,222
" (East)	"	"	"	"	" (Central)	C. Tira C. C. (Ratna Mepa & Bros.).	"	4,081	20,457
Pinalgoria	"	3,439	5,907	7,157	Tundo (Dangalich)	Commercial C. C. Dangalich C. C. (Katuram, J.)	5,800	14,352	25,133
"	"	6,585	6,357	9,362	" (New)	New Tundo C. C. (Pannalal Jagan-nath).	1,685	3,066	2,645
Pindargoria	"	6,725	3,877	3,875	" (Khas)	Lalla, J. P.	2,883	4,823	3,808
"	"	1,170	6,370	7,126	"	"	15,369	33,103	29,182
"	"	"	"	725	TOTAL MANBHUM DISTRICT	"	9,159,232	9,878,815	9,748,541
"	"	"	"	4,009	HARIDWAR—				
"	"	"	"	7,371	(1) Worked by joint stock companies—				
Pirorgaria	"	1,075	2,666	4,550	Alibon (West)				
"	"	"	"	"	Damuda (North)				
Rahaband	"	1,680	3,274	4,714	(2) Worked by private owners—				
Rajapur	"	7,523	36,739	21,378	Baharo-Jheriah				
Ramkanali	"	3,067	7,159	5,834	Chandrapura				
Ranedihi	"	7,724	16,824	20,069	Doogda				
"	"	1,330	6,480	6,072	Doogda (Central)				
"	"	"	115	735	Doogda				
Roharaband	"	"	"	"	Doogda				
Salanpur	"	"	"	"	Doogda				
"	"	691	4,573	3,279	Doogda				
Sikarakh	"	"	"	"	Doogda				
Sikdar Ekra	"	"	"	"	Doogda				

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2.—PRODUCTION OF COAL AT EACH MINE IN EACH PROVINCE AND STATE OF INDIA—continued

Province, Coal-field, District, and Mine	Name of present owner*	1920	1921	1922	Province, Coal-field, District, and Mine	Name of present owner*	1920	1921	1922
BIHAR AND ORISSA —contd.		Tons	Tons	Tons	BIHAR AND ORISSA —contd.		Tons	Tons	Tons
JHERIA COAL-FIELD —contd.					RANGARH COAL-FIELD —contd.				
HASARIBAGH—contd. (5) Worked by private owners—contd.					HASARIBAGH—contd. (1) Worked by private owners—contd.				
Ghatia	Rameshwari Gu-	1,544	2,422	1,791	Mail	Bhagat, D. P.	..	..	2,900
Karmatand	Rangarh-Jha. C. C.	5,486	7,210	17,508	Nayassara Rangarh	Sahu Choudhury	5,506	..	2,965
"	Sreenani C. C.	26,891	40,580	43,022	Ranta	Gupta, S. K.	..	..	..
"	(Das, D. & M. H. and others)	..	..	..	(5) Non-Act Mines—	..	1,857	..	..
Pipradih	Chandrapura C. C.	..	826	1,094	Hazaribagh	..	..	..	..
(5) Non-Act Mines—	(Singh, Jitnarayan & Jadu-	..	..	..	TOTAL, HAZARIBAGH—	..	6,868	..	4,568
Hazaribagh	mandan).	..	..	..	RANGARH COAL-FIELD.	..	..	..	..
TOTAL HAZARIBAGH DISTRICT.	..	184,808	190,041	187,758	SAMBALPUR COAL-FIELD —contd.				
TOTAL, JHERIA COAL-FIELD.	..	9,294,040	10,068,856	9,936,299	SAMBALPUR— Worked by joint stock companies—				
JAINTY COAL-FIELD —contd.					Ib River	Ib River Cl. L.	36,987	77,277	68,218
SANTHAL PARGANAS —contd.					Rampur	Hingir	..	..	..
(1) Worked by joint stock companies—					C. C. L.	C. C. L.	..	..	..
Deoghur	Deoghur Cl. L.	9,716	10,756	4,524	TOTAL, SAMBALPUR COAL-FIELD.	..	36,987	77,277	68,218
Jainty (East)	Villiers Cl. C. L.	93,919	80,412	73,201	RANIGANJ COAL-FIELD —contd.				
" (Central)	Jainty (Central) Cl. L.	15,016	14,484	11,336	MANBHAM— (1) Worked by joint stock companies—				
" (West)	Jainty (West) Cl. L.	..	..	..	Agarkoond	Agarkoond C. C. L.	6,710	9,077	2,778
(2) Worked by private owners—					Badina-Topitand	Western C. C. L.	18,992	16,955	22,778
Saharjore	Misra & Others, M. G.	2,868	3,316	3,845	Chanch	Bengal C. C. L.	77,580	74,715	90,758
"	Barasinga C. C. (B. Banerjee & Others).	2,550	2,110	3,706	Chatabar	Chatabar Cl. L.	14,928	11,914	15,448
(3) Non-Act Mines—					Chowrasia	Equitable, C. C. L.	34,941	44,528	44,750
Santal Parganas	..	960	..	..	Deoli	Deoli C. C. L.	85,239	58,755	52,794
TOTAL, JAINTY COAL-FIELD.	..	125,029	112,108	96,612	Enfield	Enfield Cl. L.	800	..	..
RAJMAHAR HILLS COAL-FIELD —contd.					Gulfarbari	Burn & Co. L.	6,789	6,048	4,081
Non-Act Mines—					Khoodia	Khoodia C. C. L.	11,851	10,019	16,350
Santal Parganas	..	..	2,170	2,801	Kinuri (e)	Kinuri C. C. L.	18,609	23,555	12,578
BOKARO COAL-FIELD —contd.					Lalkidih (North)	N. Lalkidih C. C. L.	19,835	23,085	24,241
HAZARIBAGH —contd.					" (West)	Birbhum Firebrick and Pottery Works L.	7,768	11,976	14,970
(1) Worked by joint stock companies—					Madandee	Planters Stores & Agency C. L.	4,180	11,058	9,209
Bokaro	M. I. & B. N. Rys.	506,284	486,354	547,454	Neetooria	Neetooria Cl. L.	1,268	7,384	14,508
Dhori	Bokaro and Rangur L.	46,348	85,719	106,913	Nodha	Nodha C. C. L.	22,236	22,187	25,532
Jaraugdi	E. B. & C. I. and M. & S. M. Rys.	..	..	870	Parbilla	Bengal C. C. L.	10,705	12,427	17,023
Kargali	G. I. P. Ry.	302,406	355,969	379,278	Powapur	Powapur C. C. L.	..	..	15
(2) Worked by private owners—					Rangamattee	Rangamattee C. C. L.	..	800	5,390
Phumri	Gupta, S. K.	..	1,701	2,656	Saltore	Burrakur C. C. L.	185,749	117,338	108,358
Phumri-Mandoo	Sahu Choudhury & Ram R.	2,539	..	..	Sewlibari	Burrakur C. C. L.	6,214(e)	14,772(b)	14,772(b)
OTAR, HAZARIBAGH-BOKARO COAL-FIELD.	..	857,522	929,143	1,037,171	Shampore	Shampore C. C. L.	51,227	46,986	68,830
					West Ganj (Jas-nadhi).	Jasnadhi C. C. L.	23,591	27,206	14,633
					(2) Worked by private owners—				
					Bandarchoos	Jasnadhi C. C.	8,925	256	..
					Barakar (New)	N. Barakar C. C. (Agarwalla H. R. & Patel, L. B.).	..	8,163	2,535
					Basumata	Chatterji, S. B.	14,875	12,100	2,500
					Bhagaband	Chakravarty, A. K.	6,313	3,161	132
					Banga-Luxmi	Sen, B. B. & Golam Mandal.	..	..	304
					Bharat Luxmi	Chakravarty, S. K.	3,366	3,814	4,696
					Begunia (New)	Bharat Luxmi Mar-warl.	..	1,490	1,243
					" (West)	..	..	..	..
					Brindabanpur (Model).	Debi, S. K.	22,394	21,553	5,847
					" (New)	Kalimata C. C. (Kundoo, K. L. & Bros.).	6,446	6,791	5,844
					"	Dutt, J. C.	484	..	2,727

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(a) Including Baghikuri. (b) Including Baghikuri and Kumardubi. (c) Including Sindri.

2.—PRODUCTION OF COAL AT EACH MINE IN EACH PROVINCE AND STATE OF INDIA—continued

Province, Coal-field, District, and Mine	Name of present owner*	1920	1921	1922	Province, Coal-field, District, and Mine	Name of present owner*	1920	1921	1922
BIHAR AND ORISSA —contd.		Tons	Tons	Tons	BIHAR AND ORISSA —contd.		Tons	Tons	Tons
RANIGANJ COAL-FIELD —contd.					RANIGANJ COAL-FIELD —contd.				
MANBHAM—contd. (1) Worked by private owners—contd.					MANBHAM—contd. (1) Worked by private owners—contd.				
Chanch (North)	Gupta, B. & Tarafdar, S.	6,308	11,115	2,817	Herajam C. S.	Herajam C. S.	1,055	47	2,114
Chatabar (Khas)	Rahim, A. & Saktar, A.	7,323	22,315	6,588	Sarkar & Bros., R. G.	Sarkar & Bros., R. G.	..	395	449
" (East)	Mukherjee, N. B.	2,154	4,750	1,634	South Lalkidih C. Cn. (Lalibhai Tricunial & Co.)	South Lalkidih C. Cn. (Lalibhai Tricunial & Co.)	1,594	2,228	4,716
" (New)	Dutt, J. C.	1,745	3,388	3,333	Patel Bros. & Co.	Patel Bros. & Co.	3,102	4,745	3,943
" (North)	Gorabhai, L. M. & others.	17	568	956	Ganguly, B. K.	Ganguly, B. K.	6,014	4,800	3,080
" (Quarry)	E. Chatabar C. C. (Chandra, K. B. & Dutt, B. L.)	..	..	3,971	Tasaduq Husein	Tasaduq Husein	620	1,458	988
Chirkunda (New)	N. Chatabar C. C. (Paul, S. & Chandra, D. N.)	..	1,200	250	Daw Coal Co.	Daw Coal Co.	4,485	2,010	4,601
Daga Lalkidih	Chatabar North C. C. (Dutt, B. N.)	189	6,280	5,124	Patel, H. B.	Patel, H. B.	2,605	8,546	7,045
Damagaria (South)	Do.	5,428	9,486	5,969	Patel, U. B.	Patel, U. B.	875	2,902	2,822
Dutt Jasnadhi	Gupta, S. D. S. K. Daga & Co., S. K. Damagaria	..	1,009	741	Dassi, Jaga Mohini	Dassi, Jaga Mohini	..	475	83
Egareoor	Cl. C. (Dassi, N. M.)	1,080	1,039	1,894	New Kalimati	New Kalimati	630	..	2,980
" (Khas)	Dutt, P.	..	..	508	Abdul Karim & Bros.	Abdul Karim & Bros.	957	7,831	7,844
"	Ashima C. C. (Chatterjee, S. C.)	..	..	185	Do.	Do.	6,897	11,120	3,977
"	Lalk, E. B.	2,410	1,230	1,926	Umar Aziz	Umar Aziz	6,732	16,829	4,704
"	Lalk & Sons, R. B. Bhattacharjee, W. C.	564	779	1,027	Jafar Yusuf & Sons	Jafar Yusuf & Sons	752	3,906	3,725
"	Sarat Kamal C. C. (Bani, K. D.)	4,012	4,756	4,591	Adam Jusab & Co.	Adam Jusab & Co.	4,325	2,907	3,725
"	Abanjanoy, C. Cn. (Daw, J. N.)	1,447	3,400	2,303	Kalyaneswari C. C.	Kalyaneswari C. C.	635	796	357
"	Marwari, Kanai B. Roy, Bireswar	1,210	1,897	320	Abubakar Ismail	Abubakar Ismail	5,379	6,758	2,333
"	Jagdishan Nagar	1,502	1,875	1,875	E. Khudia C. C.	E. Khudia C. C.	..	..	4,680
"	Uttar Sanda C. C. (Umed Bhai Patel)	1,291	1,880	1,430	S. Khoodia C. Cn.	S. Khoodia C. Cn.	40	2,556	4,504
"	W. Burdwan C. C. (Roy, S.)	..	1,170	858	W. Khudia C. C. (Dutt, B. L.)	W. Khudia C. C. (Dutt, B. L.)	..	..	945
"	Behar C. C. (Agarwalla, J. K.)	..	1,006	983	Gobinda, C. C.	Gobinda, C. C.	..	300	350
"	Dakshineswar C. C. (Chatterjee, S. C.)	1,142	1,430	1,450	Chatterjee, M. N.	Chatterjee, M. N.	..	..	980
"	Roy, A. T. & B. Samanta Bros.	1,457	1,960	3,187	Stewart Kirk	Stewart Kirk	4,790	2,000	352
"	Samanta C. A. (Chatterjee, K. L.)	480	4,979	6,175	Bazal, R.	Bazal, R.	..	..	..
"	Mahabooob Ali & Tashuq Hussain	2,012	5,746	2,906	Paul, R. M. & S. M.	Paul, R. M. & S. M.	750	3,730	1,040
Fatma (Central)	Chandra, S. K. & Sons	7,111	5,100	2,510	Lalkidde C. Cn. (Banerjee, J. M.)	Lalkidde C. Cn. (Banerjee, J. M.)	..	..	2,274
" (West)	West Fatma C. C. (Mahadeb Show)	2,999	4,534	5,110	C. Lalkidih C. C. (Mukherjee, U. N. & Others.)	C. Lalkidih C. C. (Mukherjee, U. N. & Others.)	413	672	291
" (East)	E. Fatma C. C. (Chandra, K. B.)	667	4,033	3,988	Bagchi, S.	Bagchi, S.	2,820	10,047	11,844
" (New)	New Fatma C. C. (Chandra, N. L. & K. B.)	..	2,253	4,680	Choudhuri, N. M.	Choudhuri, N. M.	..	..	1,500
" (North East)	Kunda C. C. (Kunda, B. C.)	570	832	2,792	W. Mendha Cl. C.	W. Mendha Cl. C.	..	..	340
" (North)	Mukherjee & others, T. N.	..	140	355	New Deshergarh C. C.	New Deshergarh C. C.	3,371	15,744	11,560
" (Imperial)	Mandal & Co., H. N.	821	1,726	915	Banerjee, K. P.	Banerjee, K. P.	6,886	4,727	4,491
Ganeshganj	Suitab C. C. (Chhabanlal Bros.)	7,301	10,078	11,190	Do.	Do.	2,994	2,440	4,174
Gopnathpur	New Gopnath C. C. Mohan Lal Magan Lal.	3,198	3,514	5,574	Lahiri, Rai, N. M.	Lahiri, Rai, N. M.	5,917	6,672	6,652
"	E. Bengal C. C.	10,554	14,250	9,588	Dutt, J. C.	Dutt, J. C.	4,231	15,819	21,170
" (East)	Jagdish C. C.	1,473	3,586	2,693	Ghata Panchan & Sons	Ghata Panchan & Sons	..	..	2,164
"	Mugma C. A. (Dutta, J. C.)	3,742	5,362	(a)	Pure Fatma C. C. (R. B. R. & Sons)	Pure Fatma C. C. (R. B. R. & Sons)	757	3,436	2,384
					Patel, L. B.	Patel, L. B.	331	3,436	2,384
					Pal, R. M. & U. M.	Pal, R. M. & U. M.	1,206	1,135	1,662
					Mukherjee Santan (Mukherjee, D. G.)	Mukherjee Santan (Mukherjee, D. G.)	2,300	1,650	567
					Acharya & Bros., I. D.	Acharya & Bros., I. D.	2,015	2,122	462
					Mukherjee, U. N. & Begunia	Mukherjee, U. N. & Begunia	..	..	290
					Singapore C. S.	Singapore C. S.	887	888	2,473
					N. Shampur C. C. (Chandra, K. B. & Dey, A. T.)	N. Shampur C. C. (Chandra, K. B. & Dey, A. T.)	..	395	324
					Chatterjee, S. B.	Chatterjee, S. B.	1,800	7,375	2,200
					TOTAL, MANBHAM DISTRICT.	TOTAL, MANBHAM DISTRICT.	783,795	938,198	849,951

*NOTE.—"C. C."—Coal Company; "L."—Limited; "C. A."—Coal Association; "S."—Syndicate; "C. Cn."—Coal Concern; "C. C."—Colliery Company; "M. C."—Mining Company.
(a) Amalgamated with East Chatabar

2.—PRODUCTION OF COAL AT EACH MINE IN EACH PROVINCE AND STATE OF INDIA—continued

Province Coal-field District, and Mine	Name of present owner	1920	1921	1922	Province Coal-field District, and Mine	Name of present owner	1920	1921	1922
BIHAR AND ORISSA— <i>contd.</i>		Tons	Tons	Tons	BENGAL— <i>contd.</i>		Tons	Tons	Tons
RANIGANJ COAL-FIELD— <i>contd.</i>					RANIGANJ COAL-FIELD— <i>contd.</i>				
BANTHAL FARGANAS— <i>(1) Worked by joint stock companies—</i>					BURDWAN— <i>contd.</i>				
Kasta	Kasta Cl. L.	..	526	7,182	East Kenda	N. Beerbhoom C. C. L.	947	6,728	5,682
Korabadi—Nodiah	Trans-Adjal Cl. L.	1,090	1,090	5,811	Futtepore	Apar Cl. L.	..	979	6,896
Pottapur	Pottapur Cl. L.	1,014	3,652	4,978	Ghusick	Ghusick & Mus. Cl. L.	69,558	64,008	57,408
Suifanpur	Low & C. L., H. V.	..	1,213	4,085	.. (North)	Nigavally Cl. L.	5,180	4,685	5,804
(2) Worked by private owners—					Hatipore	Baraboni C. C. L.	15,459	19,297	18,624
Jorakuri	Agabeg Bros.	..	1,078	1,956	Hatgarole	Barakur C. C. L.	24,141	14,869	25,252
Palasthalla	Ganeriwalla, B. M.	..	..	820	Highfield Cl. L.	..	821	7,769	27,265
TOTAL, BANTHAL FARGANAS.		1,014	7,559	24,277	Jamaldih	N. Birbhoom C. C. L.	20,944	14,004	14,008
TOTAL BIHAR AND ORISSA.		11,976,666	12,990,481	12,711,323	Jambad (West)	W. Jambad Cl. L.	10,104	5,945	8,892
					.. (South)	S. Jambad C. C. L.	..	..	827
BENGAL.					.. (Central)	Bengal Mines & Industries L.	..	649	7,654
RANIGANJ COAL-FIELD					Jamgram	Burakur C. C. L.	133,759	109,084	58,587
BURDWAN— <i>(1) Worked by joint stock companies—</i>					Jamuria	Equitable C. C. L.	32,887	25,943	25,198
Ackalpur	Hurridadih C. C. L.	40,020	20,296	17,288	Joba	Burakur C. C. L.	..	..	..
Aldih	Aldih C. C. L.	55,782	47,328	50,538	Joyramdanga	N. Beerbhoom C. C. L.	163,968	146,808	142,176
Asansol	Ghusick & Mus. Cl. L.	460	..	..	Kajora	Kajora C. C. L.	25,214	32,454	26,810
Babiole	Bilbera C. C. L.	37,091	32,840	32,851	Kajora (Khas)	K. Kajora C. C. L.	..	846	6,683
Baidyanathpur	Economic C. C. L.	2,488	3,587	8,445	Kalipahari	Ghusick & Mus. Cl. L.	..	870	3,405
Banbistapur	Samia Govindpur Cl. L.	..	9,059	27,569	Kantapahar	Burakur C. C. L.	33,875	72,904	44,530
Bankola	Krishna C. C. L.	8,889	13,688	9,564	Kendah (New)	N. Kendah C. C. L.	24,552	30,080	29,150
Banksimulia	Burakur C. C. L.	45,054	51,703	58,200	Kendra	Samia & Kendra Cl. L.	30,877	30,507	28,685
Baraboni	Bengal C. C. L.	96,081	76,129	78,444	Khandra	Gosman Jamall & Sons, L.	..	..	4,378
Baraboni—Inclines Nos. 1 & 2.	Baraboni C. C. L.	18,944	17,775	17,860	Khudika	Begunia C. C. L.	7,105	760	..
Baraboni—Inclines Nos. 1 & 2.	N. Beerbhoom C. C. L.	7,688	4,766	31,958	Kuadi	Kuadi C. C. L.	63,221	56,885	65,208
Baraboni—Inclines Nos. 1 & 2.	N. Beerbhoom C. C. L.	22,072	18,928	..	Kumardih (West)	C. Deddes & C. L.	2,200	2,251	2,579
Bejdih	Equitable C. C. L.	46,498	34,972	29,468	Lutchipore	N. Beerbhoom C. C. L.	22,751	..	..
Benakuri	Benakuri C. C. L.	18,979	15,487	15,539	Madhabpur	Burakur C. C. L.	24,627	27,577	23,017
Benali	Parasole C. C. L.	18,483	13,437	12,744	Moira	Imperial C. C. L.	48,661	51,045	69,421
Bhagrand	Phularitand C. C. L.	8,701	22,295	24,929	Monoharabahal	Moira Cl. L.	..	560	..
Bhukajuri	Borra C. C. L.	22,826	25,686	17,877	Mundulpoor	Baraboni C. C. L.	77,680	78,511	79,425
Bogra	Burakur C. C. L.	23,238	18,663	23,731	Mundulpoor	Mundulpoor C. C. L.	35,908	24,373	21,580
Bolompore	Borra C. C. L.	18,984	18,470	12,227	Muslia	Ghusick & Mus. Cl. L.	50,898	43,381	43,313
Bowla	N. Beerbhoom C. C. L.	40,886	62,924	75,288	Nandi	Adjal C. C. L.	86,327	69,866	46,310
Burelia	Bowla C. C. L.	9,228	11,675	14,738	Napuri	Napuri C. C. L.	1,199	9,728	13,092
Burra Dhemo	Burakur C. C. L.	20,186	596	..	Nearmuthpur	Equitable C. C. L.	..	605	1,703
Century	Borra C. C. L.	38,346	30,039	28,965	Nigavally	Nigavally Cl. L.	15,145	13,040	10,126
Charanpur	Century C. C. L.	818	4,016	10,240	Nimcha	Baraboni C. C. L.	55,876	54,246	59,955
Chattrigonda	Apar Cl. L.	96,639	83,568	73,974	Nodha (Central)	Central Nodha Cl. L.	9,694	9,311	8,567
Chinchuria	Burakur C. C. L.	41,113	8,307	32,281	Nuni	Baraboni C. C. L.	..	..	..
Chora	Samia & Kendra Cl. L.	15,527	20,648	27,771	Nursamuda	Do.	17,181	13,424	11,085
Chotta Dhemo	N. Beerbhoom C. C. L.	21,778	18,183	17,460	Pandaveswar	Seetarampore C. C. L.	46,651	43,418	37,997
Churulia	Chora Cl. L.	27,948	38,540	35,826	Paraband	Pandaveswar Cl. L.	422	7,592	2,135
Damagurria	Bengal C. C. L.	7,911	24,316	40,062	Parasole	Burn & C. L.	468	1,967	6,228
Damagurria	Churulia C. C. L.	14,008	14,258	17,951	Parasole	Bengal C. C. L.	14,681	20,000	25,871
Damagurria	Damagurria C. C. L.	54,564	44,576	33,861	Parasole	Phularitand C. C. L.	9,189	10,620	6,246
Damagurria	N. Kajora C. C. L.	1,429	6,266	8,643	Parasole	Parasole C. C. L.	..	8,565	9,084
Damagurria	Bengal C. C. L.	104,706	87,867	73,865	Parasole	N. Parasole C. C. L.	21	11,094	26,226
Damagurria	Kalapahar C. C. L.	29,873	87,831	89,905	Parasole	Parasole Cl. L.	19,541	15,915	12,321
Damra	Ghusick & Mus. Cl. L.	16,107	14,570	14,725	Parasole	Patmohna Cl. L.	5,220	19,188	29,588
Damra (New)	Cl. L.	..	..	..	Pottory No. 1 Pit	Burn & C. L.	17,008(b)	13,538	11,738
Darolah	N. Kendah C. C. L.	4,049	11,597	17,029	.. (No. 2 inclines)	Do.	10,890	9,860	3,963
Dendwa	N. Manbhoom C. C. L.	16,030	34,481	37,860	Preoria	Seetpore C. C. L.	75,544	69,170	58,804
Dehargah	Equitable C. C. L.	66,975	53,955	25,023	Purandip	Barara C. C. L.	4,874	11,499	7,253
Dhemo (Main)	Do.	..	..	..	Purushottampur	Tata Iron & Steel C. L.	3,056	15,168	20,257
Dobrana	Dhemo Main Cl. L.	4,273	9,258	12,305	Radhahallavpore	Salanpore C. C. L.	4,952	11,818	10,536
East Dhemo	Chinchuria Cl. L.	4,190	5,487	6,455	Raghubhatbatty	Raghubhatbatty C. C. L.	13,051	29,479	16,448
	Borra C. C. L.	..	..	..	Ramnagar	Beng. Iron C. L.	36,771	44,031	55,370
						Samia Ramnagar Cl. L.	..	3,493	11,725
					Rana	Economic C. C. L.	13,376	13,301	19,440

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(a) Including Baraboni. (b) Including Koor Bazar. (c) Including Borachuck. (d) Including Damohita and Sundar Chuk.

2.—PRODUCTION OF COAL AT EACH MINE IN EACH PROVINCE AND STATE OF INDIA—continued

Province Coal-field District, and Mine	Name of present owner	1920	1921	1922	Province Coal-field District, and Mine	Name of present owner	1920	1921	1922
BENGAL— <i>contd.</i>		Tons	Tons	Tons	BENGAL— <i>contd.</i>		Tons	Tons	Tons
RANIGANJ COAL-FIELD— <i>contd.</i>					RANIGANJ COAL-FIELD— <i>contd.</i>				
BURDWAN— <i>contd.</i>					BURDWAN— <i>contd.</i>				
(1) Worked by Joint Stock Companies— <i>contd.</i>					(2) Worked by private owners— <i>contd.</i>				
Bancegang	Bengal C. C. L.	17,502	12,146	11,708	Garh Demo	Garh Demo C. C. (Jhaverilal Kal-yanray).	678	3,398	4,182
Ratibaty	Ratibaty Cl. L.	..	970	9,879	Ghusick	.. (Central)	..	852	205
Sahana (Haripur)	Sahana C. C. L.	892	2,691	1,037	.. (New)	Bishoyi, P. G. Singh, D. N. & Friends.	9,592	11,223	5,358
Samia	Samia & Kendra Cl. L.	45,967	44,497	41,749	Ghose, Chunilal & Nephews.	..	4,819	3,873	11,826
Sanctoria	Bengal C. C. L.	68,048	65,371	72,603	Bose, S. N. West Ghusick C. Co.	..	400	600	500
Sathgram	Sathgram C. C. L.	6,865	44,484	64,091	Roy, K. P. Chatterji & Bros., K. P.	..	5,298	102	3,752
Satpukuria(a)	S. and Asansol Cl. L.	29,986	26,716	31,780	..	..	8,048	7,804	8,065
Scarsole	Scarsole C. C. L.	21,315	32,206	36,197	.. (Northern)	..	..	..	..
Sibpur	Kat. Jheriah C. C. L.	144,399	121,489	121,489	Gopalpur	..	..	..	..
Singaran	C. L.	35,994	23,486	24,009	..	..	..	..	..
Sitalpore	Singaran C. S. L.	37,371	80,829	77,396	..	..	..	..	..
Sodepore	Bengal C. C. L.	84,592	89,417	88,542	..	..	..	..	..
.. (No. 9 & 10 pits)	Do.	86,310	88,842	70,215	..	..	..	..	..
Sonepur	Ondal C. C. L.	49,722	250	1,676	..	..	..	..	..
Sripore	Lodna Cl. O. L.	1,259	72,159	75,599	..	..	..	..	..
Sunder Chuk	Equitable C. C. L.	29,468	40,451	42,446	..	..	..	..	..
Sunkerpore	Burn & Co. L.	29,081	21,192	19,161	..	..	..	..	..
Topoi	Bansra C. C. L.	16,866	37,908	34,357	..	..	..	..	..
Viceroy Nos. 1 & 2 (Nandi & Shekpur)	Do.	18,218	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Viceroy No. 3, Sibpur	Do.	33,519	89,235	49,149	..	..	..	..	..
Victoria	N. Beerbhoom C. C. L.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(2) Worked by private owners—					..	..	..	..	..
Alkusha	Bazal, R. Ghose & Adhikari	2,576	7,247	2,471	..	..	..	..	..
Bamanband	Presidency C. C.	1,595	2,924	3,627	..	..	..	..	..
Banara	Ghosh, A. Nandi, Maharaja M. C.	98,428	94,958	73,612	..	..	..	..	..
Baraboni	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. (East)	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. (West)	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. (New)	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. (South)	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Barodhemo (New)	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Begunia Khas	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. (Central)	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. (New)	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belbaid	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Behul	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bharachak	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhutdoba	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhondikatta	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bonbiddy	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bonjumerri	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bon Maradhi	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Borachak	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chak Ballav	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chalbulpore	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Champur	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dhadke	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dobalia	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dobrana (New)	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Faridpur	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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(a) Including Aradanga. (b) Including Luckingun.

2.—PRODUCTION OF COAL AT EACH MINE IN EACH PROVINCE AND STATE OF INDIA—continued

Province Coal-field District, and Mine	Name of present owner *	1920	1921	1922	Province Coal-field District, and Mine	Name of present owner *	1920	1921	1922
		Tons	Tons	Tons			Tons	Tons	Tons
BENGAL—contd.					BENGAL—contd.				
BANIGANG COAL-FIELD—contd.					BANIGANG COAL-FIELD—contd.				
(2) Worked by private owners—contd.					(2) Worked by private owners—contd.				
"Kumardih	Ramballav Marwari & Co.	..	4,708	2,476	Hamirpore C. C. (Mira, K. & Sarcar, S. N.)	2,896	1,894	1,651	
Lachipur	Jalota Lachipur C.C. Chatterji, T. N.	5,842	2,506	433	Kalkapur	..	513	943	
Mangalpur, Upper Bungalow.	..	..	..	..	" (New)	..	..	2,470	
Mittapur	Thompson A. & Co. Bhattacharjee, M. N.	..	1,382	4,861	TOTAL BANIGANG DISTRICT	7,711	4,985	6,881	
Mohanpur	..	..	..	67					
Mouthdih	Marwari, Suraj-mall.	3,861	1,613	998					
Mosla (North)	Mistree, F. C. N. Mosla C. C. (Chatterjee, A.K.)	..	3,511	7,481	BIRBHUM—				
" (East)	East Mosla C. C. Narayan Joyram Bros.	..	100	1,030	(1) Worked by joint stock companies—				
Mundalpur (South)	..	..	..	..	Aurung C.C.L.	2,231	2,395	9,740	
Nandi (East)	Fletcher, H. F.	19,729	19,237	21,618	Caledonian C. C. L.	300	850	1,123	
" (Central)	Nandi, C. A.	7,309	7,902	8,582	Indian Iron and Steel C. L.	121	248	1,130	
Nawpara (Khas)	Munro, J. A.	42	485	1,175	H. V. Low & C. L. Ransuan C. C. L.	..	60	..	
" (North-East)	Nandi, Maharaja M. C.	..	..	280					
" (Central)	Roy, H. K.	..	159	2,745	(2) Worked by private owners—				
Neamutpur	Roy, D. D.	..	80	3,286	Bhadra	..	150	85	
Niga (West)	Chohan, N. D.	..	..	1,090	Gangaram Chak	..	..	120	
	Lalk, S. N.	..	..	..					
	Harmukh and Balmukund Marwari.	..	..	..	TOTAL BIRBHUM DISTRICT	2,642	4,322	12,154	
Pahargora	Mukerjee, G. L.	..	510	..	TOTAL BANIGANG COAL-FIELD	4,997,670	5,211,855	6,203,214	
Palasdhia	Roy, D. D.	4,954	4,700	2,453	TOTAL BENGAL	4,207,462	4,249,448	4,328,936	
Panegachia	Sinha, P.	..	250	..					
Pattana	Biswas, A. M.	..	..	1,938					
Purandip (New)	Banerjee, J. C. Marwari, Murulidhar.	2,553	2,899	2,127	PUNJAB				
Ramjibanpur	..	..	790	..	JHARKH—				
Rampur	Sirkar, A. T.	4,625	7,308	3,679	(1) Worked by joint stock companies—				
"	Sirkar, A.	14,724	13,127	8,878	Chiti Dand Nos. 1 and 2 West.	Punjab C. C. L.	2,236	(a) 5,591	(a) 5,152
Sabongpur	Ghose, Mitter & Co.	839	8,840	3,050	Chiti Dand Nos. 1 and 2 South.	Do.	7,363	6,084	6,161
Salanpore (East)	Banerjee, B. S.	650	2,210	1,200	Chiti Dand No. 4 South.	Do.	8	..	199
" (South)	Bazaj, R.	3,026	3,123	3,223	(2) Worked by private owners—				
" (Central)	Dase, J. N. & Tewary, N. K.	8,000	8,176	4,060	Ara-Mitha Choa Chiti Pidi	Das, T. & R. K. B. Palinda	3,064	3,405	1,476
Samdi	Bengal Coal S.	..	872	4,886	Chohanwala Dandot	..	..	..	80
Sangramgarh	Hazra & Co., B.	7,500	7,402	8,570	Dandot	Das, T. & R. Kapur, Atma Ram	10,564	11,119	13,132
Sarakdih	Hazra & Co., B.	3,043	2,611	3,164	Dhair Manipala	Das, T. & R. Ishardas Kapur	8,691	5,721	8,235
	New Satpukuria C. C. (Ghosh, B. B. & others).	..	..	..	Gambhala	K. B. Palinda Khan & Others.	..	..	115
Satpukuria	Sanyal, B. N. Jagmohan Ramjiban Marwari.	14,432	7,757	5,208	Gandhala No. 1	Das, T. & R.	6,888	7,988	5,184
Satpukuria (Khas)	..	..	4,307	2,640	No. 2—4	Pandit Gain Chand	3,851	279	7,162
Siddaspore	Bagchee, S.	13,814	27,779	29,228	Kaliyawanwala Pidi	Do.	875	6,288	312
Simabed	Ghosh, B. B.	361	5,417	1,800	Rajun Choa Sajdan Shast	Pandit Gain Chand	7,265	8,757	2,168
Simabed	Jalota Lachipur C. C.	..	502	1,889		K. B. Palinda Khan & others.	..	..	3
Singaran (North)	Choudhuri, S.	9,775	7,546	10,625	TOTAL JHARKH	47,803	50,639	47,833	
" (Real)	Bazaj, R.	..	1,100	782	MIANWALI—				
" (Dutt)	Dutt, P. & Co.	..	87	..	(1) Worked by private owners—				
Sitalpur	Sitalpur C. C.	1,030	3,525	3,434	Lumailwal	Ishardas Kapur & Petman, C. B.	6,835	(b) 11,858	14,301
Sonacherra	Mangalpur C. C.	15,312	10,897	8,007	Makarwal & Salarwal	..	..	..	14,301
Srinikotpur	Bailfram & Co.	..	..	..					
Srisikanall	Chandulal M. Shah	1,055	10,515	6,781					
Sudh	Morari Malra	10,820	9,765	18,924					
Sudh (New)	N. Sudh C. C. (Roy, M. B. & Bhattacharjya, M. N.)	..	..	950					
Weyfield Singaran	Arnold Hayden & Co.	..	..	728					
TOTAL BURDWAN DISTRICT.		4,197,099	4,250,305	4,309,951					
BANKURA—									
Worked by private owners—									
Bankuri	Bankuri C. C.	4,815	3,078	1,847	TOTAL MIANWALI	6,835	11,858	14,301	

* NOTE.—"C. C."=Coal Company; "L."=Limited; "C. A."=Coal Association; "B."=Syndicate; "C. Ch."=Coal Concern; "Cl. C."=Colliery or Collieries Company; "M. C."=Mining Company. (a) Figures for No. 1 West only. (b) Includes figures of Karol.

2.—PRODUCTION OF COAL AT EACH MINE IN EACH PROVINCE AND STATE OF INDIA—continued

Province Coal-field District, and Mine.	Name of present owner*	1920	1921	1922	Province Coal-field District, and Mine.	Name of present owner.*	1920	1921	1922
		Tons	Tons	Tons			Tons	Tons	Tons
PUNJAB—contd.					BALUCHISTAN—				
SHANPUR—					LORALAI—				
Worked by private owners—					(1) Worked by private owner—				
Jhakerkote	Northern India C.C.	3,440	4,751	5,047	Davispur	Mohamad Ali	..	..	42
Tajwala		3,440	4,751	5,047					
TOTAL, SHANPUR .		58,078	47,242	67,180	TOTAL, BALUCHISTAN (b)		33,941	54,627	60,135
TOTAL, PUNJAB (SALT RANGE)					CENTRAL PROVINCES.				
NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.					MOHPANI COAL-FIELD—				
Worked by private owners—					NARRINGHUR—				
Worked by joint stock company—					Mohpani	G. I. P. Ry.	83,335	89,623	84,996
HABARA—					CHINDWARA (PENCH VALLEY)—				
Dhamtour	Rai Bahadur Rocha Ram and Sons	..	..	..	(1) Worked by joint stock companies—				
BALUCHISTAN.					Ambara	Pench Consolidated C. C. L.	..	281	6,221
KHOST—SIRI					Badee Nos. 1 & 2	Pench Valley and Chin Pros. S. L.	..	2,338	4,825
(1) Worked by joint stock companies—					Barkul Nos. 1 & 2	Pench Valley C. C. L.	77,975	101,666	89,647
Harnal	Baluchistan C. C. L.	431	411	787	" No. 3	Do.	..	..	..
Khost	N. W. Ry.	18,032	22,100	23,589	Rajpiani No. 1	Pench River C. C. L.	40,238	33,822	38,407
Shahrig	Do.	..	..	17	" No. 2	Do.	..	352	..
"	Baluchistan C. C. L.	..	..	..	Chandametta	Pench Valley C. C. L.	33,016	42,103	34,574
Shahrig, Mink & Tikari	Minck Cl. L.	1,027	2,437	1,363	Craddock No. 2	Cent. Pench C. C. L.	25,200	27,331	20,026
Tangl (a)	Baluchistan C. C. L.	..	..	..	Do. Nos. 3 & 4	Do.	..	2,199	..
(2) Worked by private owners—					Datta	Pench Consolidated C. C. L.	..	5,195	5,743
Minck No. 1 Takari	Minck, H.	..	318	..	Dongarchickli	Cent. Pench C. C. L.	2,393	12,070	23,213
" No. 3	Do.	..	12	..	Pench Valley & Chin Pros. S. L.	..	2,545	15,076	..
Shahrig Lease Nos. 76 & 83	Clements, W. C.	1,950	1,865	..	Pench River C. C. L.	26,783	30,270	19,232	..
" Lease No. 82	Tikamdas Girdhari-das.	214	1,451	672	Cent. Pench C. C. L.	..	1,351	4,347	..
" Lease No. 79	Clements, W. C.	..	..	..	C. C. L.	..	9,559	7,484	..
" Minck Lease Nos. 5, 5A & 6	Minck, H.	881	2,659	..	Upper Pench C. C. L.	33,602	37,705	22,105	..
TOTAL, KHOST		22,535	31,253	33,866	Nazarpur	Pen. Valley & Chin. Pros. S. L.	..	41	..
KALAT—					Panara	Pench Valley & Chin. Pros. S. L.	..	1,331	1,636
Worked by private owner—					Bawanwara	Pench Valley C. C. L.	..	14	564
Sinkoni	Clements, W. C.	..	..	80	(2) Worked by private owners—				
KALAT STATE—					Ambara	Seth Partapmal, Luxmichand.	..	..	5,379
Non-act Mines					Barkul (East)	H. Syed Zahir-uddin.	..	..	100
QUETTA-PISHIN—					Bhandaria	R. S., A. P. Bhargav.	..	..	2,468
(1) Worked by joint stock company—					Datta (Jamal)	R. S., Mathura Prasad Motilal & Co.	8,201	49,070	47,503
Sor Range Leases Nos. 58 & 59.	Baluchistan C. C. L.	1,433	550	300	Datta Chal (c)	Do.	..	16,810	15,458
(2) Worked by private owners—					Gajandoh	Co. Pundit Kripashan-ker Mugatram.	..	..	403
Hanna (Sor Range) Lease No. 2	K. B., Patel, B. D.	..	1,728	184	Gharawari	Shahabuddin & Sons, S.	..	14,130	15,978
Sor Range Lease No. 77	Ismail Khan, M. M.	857	1,457	1,647	Ghogry (East)	Seth Lakhmi Chand.	..	..	3,961
" "									

* NOTE.—"C. C."=Coal Company; "L."=Limited; "C. A."=Coal Association; "B."=Syndicate; "C. Ch."=Coal Concern; "Cl. C."=Colliery or Collieries Company; "M. C."=Mining Company. (a) Includes figures of Alruca. (b) " " " the Kalat State. (c) Includes figures of Dongaria.

2.—PRODUCTION OF COAL AT EACH MINE IN EACH PROVINCE AND STATE OF INDIA—concluded

Province Coal-field District, and Mine	Name of present owner*	1920	1921	1922	Province Coal-field District, and Mine	Name of present owner*	1920	1921	1922
		Tons	Tons	Tons			Tons	Tons	Tons
CENTRAL PROVINCES—contd.					CENTRAL PROVINCES—contd.				
CHHINDWARA (PENCH VALLEY)—contd.					SHAPUR—BETUL—				
(1) Worked by private owners—contd.					(1) Non-act Mines—				75
					(2) Worked by private owners—				
					Pathakhara	Harris, C. Stanley	..	150	60
					Shohaspore, Dhana and Kotmi	S. Shahabuddin & Sons.	..	..	241
					Tawa	Bazaj, R.	..	60	693
					TOTAL BETUL		..	210	1,069
					YEOTMAL—				
					Worked by private owner—				
					Kumari	Metcalfe & Co.	225	2,345	3,687
					TOTAL CENTRAL PROVINCES		491,205	712,914	875,916
					BURMA.				
					SOUTHERN STATES—				
					SHAN				
					Worked by Joint Stock Company—				
					Lolan Central	Coal-fields of Burma L.	..	300	172
					UPPER CHINDWIN—				
					Worked by Joint Stock Company—				
					Kalewa	Coal-fields of Burma L.	..	..	..
					NORTHERN STATES—				
					SHAN				
					Non-act Mines				
					TOTAL, BURMA		..	300	172
					TOTAL, BRITISH INDIA		17,091,867	18,397,671	18,191,820
					INDIAN STATES				
					HYDERABAD.				
					(1) Worked by Joint Stock Companies—				
					Singareni	Singareni Collieries C. L.	694,080	646,047	604,358
					(2) Worked by private owner—				
					Bastri	Dadabhoi, K. B. and Daga, K.C.	..	42,674	1,38,522
					TOTAL, HYDERABAD		694,080	688,721	642,880
					RAJPUTANA.				
					BIKANER—				
					Worked by private owner—				
					Palana	Maharaja of Bikaner	18,216	24,521	15,055
					CENTRAL INDIA.				
					REWAH—				
					Worked by private owner—				
					Umara	Rewah State Do.	158,051	154,974	118,538
					Bohagpur	..	..	87,060	42,693
					TOTAL, CENTRAL INDIA		158,051	192,034	161,231
					TOTAL, INDIAN STATES		870,347	905,276	819,166
					GRAND TOTAL		17,962,214	19,302,947	19,010,986

NOTE.—"C. C." = Coal Company; "L." = Limited; "C. A." = Coal Association; "S." = Syndicate; "C. Co." = Coal Concern; "C. Co." = Coal Company; "M. C." = Mining Company.
(a) Includes figures of Khurji Ghorawari.

3.—PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF COAL IN INDIA

	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
Production.										
Coal Production (1,000 tons)	16,208	16,464	17,104	17,254	18,213	20,722	22,628	17,962	19,303	19,011
Value (Rs. 1,000)	5,69,72	5,86,11	5,67,16	5,81,78	6,76,75	9,02,58	10,11,93	9,29,78	13,01,00	14,63,30
Average value (at the pit's mouth) per ton, Rs.	8 8 0	8 9 0	3 5 0	3 6 0	3 11 0	4 6 0	4 8 0	5 3 0	6 12 0	7 11 0
Number of persons employed (in thousands)	145	151	160	157	167	191	204	190	206	201
Estimated quantity of coal produced by each person (in tons)	112	109	107	110	109	108	111	94	94	95
Consumption.										
Total population (in thousands) (a)	315,859	316,248	316,637	317,026	317,416	317,807	318,198	318,590	318,989	319,388
Coal production (1,000 tons)	16,208	16,464	17,104	17,254	18,213	20,722	22,628	17,962	19,303	19,011
Imports (1,000 tons)	858	474	203	38	46	67	40	40	1,300	1,712
Exports (1,000 tons)	759	580	753	882	409	74	536	1,255	302	150
Excess of exports over imports (1,000 tons)	..	106	550	844	363	7	487	1,215	..	..
Excess of imports over exports (1,000 tons)	99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	998	1,562
Total quantity retained for home consumption (1,000 tons) (c)	16,307	16,358	16,554	16,409	17,850	20,715	22,141	16,747	20,301	20,573
Consumption per head of the population . . . ton	.05	.05	.05	.05	.06	.07	.07	.05	.06	.06

(a) Excluding figures for Aden, Andamans and Nicobars
(b) According to the Census of 1921 less 1.23 per mille per annum
(c) According to the Census of 1911 with increase of 1.23 per mille per annum
(d) of 1921 " " 1.19 " "
(e) Including Bunker coal

4.—AVERAGE VALUE (PER TON) OF COAL EXTRACTED FROM THE MINES IN INDIA

4.—AVERAGE VALUE (PER TON) OF COAL EXTRACTION													
Year	BRITISH PROVINCES								INDIAN STATES				ALL INDIA
	Assam	Bengal*	Bihar and Orissa	Punjab	Balu-chistan	Central Provinces	Others	Average	Raj-putana	Central India	Hyderabad	Average	Average
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
1908 . . .	4 12	3 12	...	6 7	8 4	4 12	5 0	3 14	3 3	3 9	6 4	5 8	3 15
1909 . . .	4 12	3 4	...	7 15	10 12	4 9	5 0	3 6	3 6	3 9	6 4	5 10	3 8
1910 . . .	4 12	2 13	...	5 15	10 5	3 12	5 0	2 15	3 7	2 13	6 5	5 9	3 1
1911 . . .	4 12	2 11	...	5 4	10 11	4 0	5 0	2 13	3 3	3 3	6 0	5 5	2 15
1912, †	4 12	3 11	2 15	5 3	9 0	4 1	5 0	3 4	3 6	3 3	6 0	5 4	3 0
1913 . . .	7 0	3 12	3 2	5 1	9 10	4 5	5 0	3 8	3 14	3 0	5 0	4 8	3 9
1914 . . .	7 0	3 13	3 3	5 3	9 9	4 7	5 4	3 3	3 15	3 0	6 0	5 6	3 5
1915 . . .	6 15	3 6	2 15	5 6	9 11	4 4	5 0	3 4	3 12	3 0	6 0	5 4	3 6
1916 . . .	7 0	3 9	3 0	6 14	10 9	4 1	5 0	3 10	4 6	3 6	6 0	5 6	3 11
1917 . . .	7 1	3 15	3 6	7 9	11 1	4 1	4 0	4 5	6 5	4 8	6 0	5 11	4 6
1918 . . .	7 3	4 15	3 14	11 5	14 14	5 9	5 0	4 7	6 9	3 10	6 0	5 8	4 8
1919 . . .	7 10	5 0	4 1	11 13	15 12	5 7	...	5 2	7 7	4 5	6 0†	5 12†	5 3
1920 . . .	7 8	6 5	4 9	12 4	16 10	5 13	11 7	6 11	8 13	5 11	8 2	7 11†	6 13
1921 . . .	7 13	7 12	6 7	14 14	14 2	7 0	(a) 0	7 11	7 2	5 13	8 1†	7 10†	7 11
1922 . . .	8 5	9 10	6 15	14 14	13 7	7 11							

† Estimated

* Includes figures for Bihar and Orissa up to 1911

(a) Burma

† Estimated

5.—AVERAGE PRICES (PER TON) OF INDIAN AND WELSH COAL AT CHIEF PORTS

Year	CALCUTTA (a)			BOMBAY (b)			KARACHI (c)								
	Desahghur			Desahghur	Cardiff	Indian coal (d)	North Welsh coal (d)								
		Rs.	A. P.					Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.		
1908	6	12	0	15	10	0	21	0	4	19	14	8	22	14	8
1909	4	4	0	13	7	0	17	10	0	16	13	4	19	13	4
1910	4	0	7	18	3	0	18	14	0	14	0	8	18	2	8
1911	3	12	0	13	7	8	20	1	8	13	0	8	17	1	4
1912	6	3	7	17	6	4	23	2	2	17	11	4	21	6	8
1913	6	8	0	18	5	8	24	5	0	18	9	4	24	4	8
1914	7	5	0	16	5	8	23	14	0	18	8	0	22	6	8
1915	5	5	8	17	3	6	39	2	8	19	12	10	29	4	0
1916	5	1	4	25	0	0	43	0	0	20	3	4	46	0	0 (f)
1917	6	0	0 (e)	27	0	0 (f)	45	0	0 (g)	24	13	0 (h)	No quotation		
1918	5	4	3 (j)	33	4	0 (j)	No quotation			27	12	8	Ditto		
1919	6	0	0 (k)	22	4	7 (k)	Ditto			26	1	4	Ditto		
1920	8	12	10	32	3	8	Ditto			33	10	2	Ditto		
1921	18	2	8	33	4	0 (l)	39	4	0 (m)	38	2	0	Ditto		
1922	14	8	0	33	8	0 (n)	39	5	10	35	6	8	41	12	0 (o)
1923 (six months)	12	9	4	No quotation			37	13	4	35	0	0	38	8	0 (o)

- (a) Compiled from the *Calcutta Prices Current and Money Market Report* published by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce. These prices represent the cost per ton delivered into wagons at the mines.
- (b) Compiled from the *Bombay Market Report and Trade Journal* published by the Times of India Press up to 1915, and from the *Current Quotations* of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce from 1916.
- (c) Compiled from the *Karachi Prices Current and Market Report* published by the Karachi Chamber of Commerce.
- (d) Trimmed into bunkers from 1909.
- (e) Selected Jherria (Quotations for March only, for other months not available).
- (f) Jardine's Navigation Bengal (ex Bunder).
- (g) Average for 2 months (January and February) of Natal (St. George's and Dundee) Coal. Quotations for other months not available.
- (h) Average for January and June to December. Quotations for other months not available.
- (i) Nominal.
- (j) Jherria 2nd class.
- (k) Average for 7 months (June to December). Quotations for other months not available.
- (l) Average for 2 months (January and December). Quotations for other months not available.
- (m) Average for 2 months (November and December). Quotations for other months not available.
- (n) Average for two months (March and September). Quotations for other months not available.
- (o) South Welsh Coal.

6.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED DAILY IN THE COAL MINING INDUSTRY IN INDIA

Year	BRITISH PROVINCES				INDIAN STATES				GRAND TOTAL
	Men	Women	Children	Total (a)	Men	Women	Children	Total	
1908	48,888	26,204	1,116	76,208	120,107	5,378	1,577	1	129,178
1909	27,758	14,116	2,025	43,899	109,291	1,771	334	5	111,946
1910	44,549	24,680	685	69,914	109,291	5,613	1,418	607	115,316
1911	25,480	12,311	1,626	39,417	109,291	2,076	380	161	111,818
1912	43,250	23,654	589	67,493	109,291	6,046	1,598	813	115,697
1913	25,266	11,223	1,503	37,992	109,291	1,728	239	172	111,811
1914	43,837	24,579	505	68,921	109,291	5,446	1,398	519	115,155
1915	24,829	11,454	1,478	37,761	109,291	1,733	237	140	111,655
1916	49,019	25,504	508	75,031	109,291	6,424	1,861	...	132,567
1917	27,980	13,739	1,839	43,558	109,291	2,401	312	...	109,998
1918	62,692	31,657	484	94,833	109,291	7,101	2,210	...	111,806
1919	30,725	15,619	1,983	48,327	109,291	2,130	365	...	111,806
1920	55,307	32,292	605	88,204	109,291	8,036	2,496	...	111,806
1921	31,857	15,072	2,015	48,944	109,291	2,530	284	...	111,806
1922	59,118	35,596	806	95,520	109,291	8,793	2,459	...	111,806
1923	32,315	15,881	2,023	50,219	109,291	2,713	382	...	111,806
1924	55,983	35,348	583	91,914	109,291	7,656	2,321	...	111,806
1925	34,349	15,899	1,990	52,248	109,291	2,501	436	...	111,806
1926	56,784	37,706	865	95,355	109,291	7,409	2,324	...	111,806
1927	38,507	18,418	2,275	59,200	109,291	2,662	454	...	111,806
1928	65,443	49,449	2,316	117,208	109,291	8,446	2,632	...	111,806
1929	42,985	21,624	2,316	66,925	109,291	3,116	617	...	111,806
1930	69,786	47,059	707	117,552	109,291	7,558	2,522	...	111,806
1931	46,169	24,278	2,348	72,795	109,291	2,763	521	...	111,806
1932	61,243	41,064	713	103,020	109,291	7,940	2,966	...	111,806
1933	45,634	24,755	2,765	73,154	109,291	2,758	497	...	111,806
1934	66,208	42,165	1,189	109,562	109,291	8,880	2,716	...	111,806
1935	49,973	28,666	3,081	81,721	109,291	10,168	5,928	...	111,806
1936	67,034	39,763	787	107,574	109,291	10,168	5,928	...	111,806
1937	48,862	25,101	8,280	77,243	109,291	10,168	5,928	...	111,806

- (a) Includes figures of the Kalat State in Baluchistan.
- (b) Particulars not available.

7.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF FOREIGN COAL* IMPORTED INTO BRITISH INDIA
(PRIVATE MERCHANDISE ONLY)

Year	QUANTITY.							TOTAL
	From United Kingdom	From Australia	From Natal	From Japan	From Portuguese East Africa (b)	From Transvaal (b)	From other countries	
1891—1895 (average)	Tons 677,000	Tons 17,000	Tons (a) 1,000	Tons 7,000	Tons ...	Tons ...	Tons 4,000	Tons 705,000
1896—1900 (average)	267,000	21,000	...	43,000	...	...	2,000	338,000
1901—1905 (average)	154,000	13,000	1,000	5,358	...	...	3,000	205,000
1906	199,215	13,961	15	...	...	...	7,816	223,965
1907	227,024	50,696	16,548	3,431	...	...	3,889	301,588
1908	173,465	129,699	71,831	2,960	...	...	7,368	385,323
1909	311,213	54,792	91,907	11,413	...	...	21,096	490,421
1910	261,245	28,040	18,224	6,654	...	...	1,833	315,996
1911—1915 (average)	234,000	56,000	40,000	6,000	...	...	8,000	344,000
1911	245,043	35,703	15,086	6,975	4,177	...	11,685	318,669
1912	145,097	92,087	96,076	97,289	49,648	29,934	50,660	560,791
1913	185,034	51,344	136,730	97,208	77,579	31,104	65,935	644,984
1914	167,176	33,419	39,140	32,234	58,742	40,355	47,692	418,758
1915	47,343	28,106	15,292	18,069	52,312	26,448	3,084	190,654
1911—1915 (average)	158,000	48,000	60,000	...	...	...	36,000	427,000
1916	5,492	12,301	10,799	...	3,587	...	1,854	34,033
1917	6,903	22,554	3,857	448	9,080	...	1,976	44,818
1918	8,724	4,857	13,020	3,276	22,680	...	1,789	54,846
1919	5,643	3,329	18,089	4,392	7,933	...	8,807	48,675
1920	5,022	8,134	7,835	...	...	...	6,411	39,727
1916—1920 (average)	6,000	10,000	11,000	2,000	12,000	...	8,000	44,000
1921	441,305	111,384	306,968	68,071	156,565	...	6,466	1,090,749
1922	742,469	17,849	236,034	55,547	157,122	...	11,618	1,220,689

VALUE.

Year.	From United Kingdom	From Australia	From Natal	From Japan	From Portuguese East Africa (b)	From Transvaal (b)	From other countries	TOTAL
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891—1895 (average)	1,20,82,000	2,72,000	3,000	1,13,000	...	...	73,000	1,24,83,000
1896—1900 (average)	65,90,000	3,72,000	...	6,66,000	...	...	37,000	66,56,000
1901—1905 (average)	80,79,000	2,11,000	18,000	4,78,000	...	...	51,000	88,37,000
1906	1,38,30,556	2,53,985	150	72,408	...	...	1,44,092	43,01,191
1907	46,24,913	7,90,018	2,62,519	45,521	...	...	1,21,727	72,17,662
1908	37,38,089	21,01,125	12,17,923	43,848	...	...	3,20,124	82,60,019
1909	55,85,831	7,77,681	14,13,691	1,62,692	...	...	27,291	64,67,699
1910	45,89,547	4,27,887	2,76,990	1,46,375	...	...	1,38,000	62,04,000
1911—1915 (average)	44,73,000	8,70,000	6,84,000	94,000	...	...	1,84,109	54,44,948
1911	43,35,790	5,67,366	2,02,743	1,04,625	50,310	...	8,83,255	98,29,638
1912	29,17,183	14,52,531	15,87,965	15,38,594	8,52,330	5,97,780	12,23,994	1,21,65,775
1913	41,23,596	8,15,726	24,34,945	16,12,891	13,67,094	5,87,529	9,95,390	83,04,036
1914	37,04,856	5,48,145	7,05,995	5,01,494	10,44,756	8,03,400	50,015	87,97,243
1915	12,92,160	5,39,370	2,46,552	3,07,994	9,22,791	4,38,361	6,87,000	79,08,000
1911—1915 (average)	32,75,000	7,85,000	10,36,000	8,13,000	8,47,000	4,85,000	38,995	79,81,146
1916	2,64,770	3,11,570	4,93,950	15	79,845	...	...	...
1917	3,60,920	5,63,265	97,240	9,780	2,22,660	...	64,273	18,18,158
1918	6,02,576	1,46,113	4,47,069	1,90,281	5,61,238	...	73,559	20,20,886
1919	...	68,645	5,43,042	34,810	4,37,163	...	71,069	14,16,645
1920	2,66,916	2,01,380	2,54,671	1,32,945	2,37,113	...	1,71,521	12,93,010
1916—1920 (average)	3,67,000	2,46,000	3,67,000	74,000	58,74,560	...	2,50,891	4,26,27,648
1921	1,89,59,114	37,58,254	1,13,78,837	24,07,992	57,74,455	...	2,75,770	4,58,58,044
1922	2,01,26,337	6,37,330	7,103,672	21,21,080	...	...	...	...

- * Figures for coal, coke and patent fuel and exclusive of Government Stores.
- (a) Average quantity imported in 145 tons.
- (b) Figures for years previous to 1911 are included in "Other Countries".

8.—QUANTITY OF INDIAN COAL* EXPORTED FROM BRITISH INDIA
(PRIVATE MERCHANDISE ONLY)

Year	To Aden	To British East Africa	To Mauritius	To Ceylon	To Java	To Straits Settlements	To Sumatra	To Hong-kong	To other countries	TOTAL	R.
Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	R.
1891—1895 (average)	1,000	...	2,000	28,000	2,000	10,000	...	...	1,000	42,000	4,18,000
1896—1900 (average)	19,000	1,000	8,000	199,000	2,000	69,000	3,000	...	10,000	305,000	32,25,000
1901—1905 (average)	34,000	11,000	14,000	328,000	4,000	133,000	20,000	18,000	9,000	569,000	49,45,000
1906	19,233	2,700	10,852	419,191	12,103	317,655	71,482	184,752	19,003	1,002,951	78,70,286
1907	18,835	3,700	4,087	320,735	8,284	202,445	84,337	11,266	9,476	658,145	52,78,404
1908	11,224	150	2,508	424,575	8,522	119,100	97,508	...	5,007	659,596	57,35,531
1909	3,480	...	...	213,385	4,718	128,748	79,394	...	34,215	568,940	50,75,918
1910	7,383	...	4,905	522,019	20,055	236,933	100,234	...	96,837	933,866	82,91,077
1906—1910 (average)	11,000	1,000	5,000	399,000	11,000	199,000	87,000	29,000	33,000	775,000	65,29,000
1911	11,867	...	...	494,069	5,204	109,383	109,383	...	16,399	862,177	72,64,069
1912	12,577	...	5,320	579,151	625	149,031	119,427	...	25,531	759,746	74,46,574
1913	5,336	...	1,890	426,206	...	197,453	102,759	...	25,455	579,746	51,18,857
1914	16,537	...	1,219	341,126	...	111,589	83,739	...	9,233	753,042	69,02,956
1915	10,717	...	1,945	355,241	12,050	99,493	64,378	...	22,000	771,000	71,52,000
1911—1915 (average)	11,000	...	2,000	479,000	4,000	157,000	96,000	...	35,257	881,741	80,27,889
1916	19,386	10	992	549,585	30,380	142,025	104,121	5	19,182	408,117	37,68,872
1917	419	4	...	299,507	...	80,531	8,474	...	12,094	74,466	7,85,153
1918	52	...	...	52,040	...	10,272	...	...	14,864	509,537	60,38,113
1919	13,525	...	...	296,192	17,199	116,304	41,756	8,710	140,119	1,224,758	1,57,13,096
1920	32,669	...	1,500	685,559	16,083	228,855	69,473	...	44,900	620,000	68,71,000
1916—1920 (average)	23,000	...	1,000	377,000	13,000	115,000	45,000	2,000	3,724	275,571	39,47,896
1921	17,579	2	...	236,646	...	11,373	6,251	...	...	77,111	10,41,384
1922	...	...	...	76,742	50	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Excluding bunker coal and Government Stores

9.—QUANTITY OF COAL IMPORTED INTO BRITISH INDIA BY SEA ON GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT

	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Imports	212,941	54,738	12,379	3,593	1,637	13,095	205	...	209,007	491,828

10.—QUANTITY OF AVAILABLE SUPPLY OF COAL IN INDIA

Year	Imports of Foreign Coal	Re-exports	Available supply of Foreign Coal [1—2]	Production of Indian Coal	Exports of Indian Coal to Foreign Ports	Available supply of Indian Coal [4—5]	Total available supply [3+6]
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
1891—1895 (average)	705,000	(a)	705,000	2,758,000	42,000	2,716,000	3,421,000
1896—1900 (average)	333,000	(b)	333,000	4,750,000	305,000	4,445,000	4,778,000
1901—1905 (average)	205,000	1,000	204,000	7,627,000	569,000	7,058,000	7,262,000
1906	226,365	241	226,124	9,783,250	1,002,951	8,780,299	9,006,429
1907	301,588	49	301,539	11,147,339	658,145	10,489,194	10,790,733
1908	385,323	1,037	384,286	12,769,635	659,596	12,110,039	12,494,325
1909	490,421	..	490,421	11,870,064	563,840	11,306,124	11,796,545
1910	315,996	9	315,987	12,047,413	368,366	11,679,047	11,995,034
1906—1910 (average)	344,000	..	344,000	11,523,000	775,000	10,748,000	11,092,000
1911	318,669	207	318,462	12,715,534	862,177	11,853,357	12,171,819
1912	560,791	257	560,534	14,706,339	898,739	13,807,600	14,368,134
1913	644,934	55	644,879	16,208,009	759,155	15,448,854	16,093,733
1914	418,758	17	418,741	16,464,263	579,746	15,884,517	16,303,268
1915	190,654	63	190,591	17,103,932	753,042	16,350,890	16,541,481
1911—1915 (average)	427,000	..	427,000	15,440,000	771,000	14,669,000	15,096,000
1916	34,033	713	33,320	17,254,309	881,741	16,372,568	16,405,888
1917	44,818	1,098	43,720	18,212,918	408,117	17,804,801	17,848,521
1918	54,346	..	54,346	20,722,493	74,466	20,648,027	20,702,373
1919	48,675	98	48,577	22,628,037	508,537	22,119,500	22,168,077
1920	39,727	114	39,613	17,962,214	1,224,758	16,737,456	16,777,069
1916—1920 (average)	44,000	..	44,000	19,356,000	620,000	18,736,000	18,780,000
1921	1,090,749	2,281	1,088,468	19,302,947	275,571	19,027,376	20,115,844
1922	1,220,639	72,944	1,147,695	19,010,986	77,111	18,933,875	20,081,570

NOTE.—Imports and exports of Government stores are excluded from this table
(a) Average re-exports in the five years ending 1895 were 236 tons only
(b) " " " " " 1900 were 220 "

11.—QUANTITY OF COAL EXPORTED BY SEA FROM BENGAL AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES TO OTHER PROVINCES DURING 1922

FROM	TO				
	Bombay	Sind	Madras	Bihar and Orissa	Burma
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Bengal (a)	82,156	28,794	356,761	178	317,683
Foreign Countries (b)	815,531	602,961	49,799	...	214,455

(a) Imports of foreign coal into Bengal were 29,721 tons in 1922

(b) Figures inclusive of Government stores

12.—QUANTITY OF COAL, WOOD, AND OIL FUEL CONSUMED ON INDIAN RAILWAYS

Year	COAL			Per cent of Indian coal to total	Variation of coal consumed taking the quantity for the year 1890 as 100	Consumption of wood	Equivalent of wood in terms of coal at one ton of coal to 2½ tons of wood	Variation of wood consumed, taking the quantity for the year 1890 as 100	Consumption of oil fuel	Equivalent of oil fuel in terms of coal at 0.55 ton of oil fuel to 1 ton of coal
	Indian	Foreign	Total							
Tons	Tons	Tons				Tons	Tons		Tons	Tons
1890	654,829	208,578	863,407	76	100	326,252	130,501	100	...	...
1891—1895 (Annual Average)	958,900	175,000	1,133,900	85	132	331,000	132,000	101	...	...
1896—1900 (Annual Average)	1,400,000	69,000	1,569,000	95	179	350,000	140,000	107	...	...
1901—1905 (Annual Average)	2,274,000	17,000	2,291,000	99	267	392,000	157,000	120	...	...
1906	2,878,281	37,280	2,915,561	99	340	248,224	99,290	76	...	...
1907	3,343,210	54,861	3,398,071	98	396	189,448	75,779	58	...	...
1908	3,604,094	79,633	3,683,727	98	429	195,085	66,034	51	...	...
1909	3,657,898	84,559	3,742,455	98	436	127,025	50,810	39	...	...
1910	3,801,248	52,147	3,853,395	99	449	127,723	51,089	39	...	...
1906—1910 (Annual Average)	3,457,000	62,000	3,519,000	98	410	172,000	69,000	58	...	...
1911	4,223,020	32,132	4,255,152	99	496	132,980	53,144	41	...	...
1912	4,590,618	118,582	4,709,200	97	549	129,579	48,232	37	...	...
1913—14	4,702,479	298,582	5,001,061	94	583	106,412	42,565	33	...	...
1914—15	4,949,310	89,211	5,038,521	96	587	95,598	38,289	29	...	...
1915—16	5,145,746	40,950	5,186,695	99	604	112,732	45,098	35	...	...
1911 to 1915—16 (Annual Average)	4,722,000	116,000	4,838,000	97	564	114,000	46,000	35	...	...
1916—17	5,496,239	13,162	5,509,401	99.8	642	119,218	47,687	37	...	...
1917—18	5,616,725	3,820	5,620,545	99.9	655	245,450	97,880	75	29,300	53,273
1918—19	5,880,165	964	5,881,129	100	685	335,499	134,199	103	48,014	87,296
1919—20	6,055,492	860	6,056,352	100	706	322,422	128,969	99	50,018	90,396
1920—21	6,287,068	586	6,287,654	100	732	214,909	85,864	66	63,828	116,051
1916—17 to 1920—21 (Annual Average)	5,887,000	4,000	5,891,000	99.9	684	247,000	99,000	78	49,000(a)	88,000(a)
1921—22	5,478,002	710,066	6,188,068	88.8	721	245,695	98,278	75	86,675	157,591
1922—23	5,478,061	710,329	6,188,370	89.5	721	173,273	69,300	53	105,450	191,727

(a) Average of four years ending 1920—21

13.—LIST OF JOINT-STOCK COAL COMPANIES AT WORK IN INDIA ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1923

No.	Name of Company	When registered	CAPITAL			Debenture issued
			Authorised	Subscribed	Paid-up	
			R	R	R	R
BENGAL						
1	Adjai Coal Company	14th Aug. 1893	3,50,000	3,50,000	3,50,000	...
2	Agarkoond Coal Co.	29th May 1917	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	...
3	Albion Coal Company	31st Mar. 1914	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	...
4	Aldih Coal Company	24th Sep. 1901	16,00,000	13,46,800	13,44,925	3,27,000
5	Apcar Collieries	1st July 1920	14,00,000	13,00,000	13,00,000	...
6	Auckland Coal Company	14th Jan. 1908	4,00,000	4,00,000	4,00,000	...
7	Aurrung Coal Company	31st Mar. 1919	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	...
8	Bagdigi Kujama Collieries	19th July 1907	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	...
9	Bahula Coal Company	20th Oct. 1919	2,00,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	...
10	Baltora Coal Company	2nd Feb. 1923	2,50,000	...	...	...
11	Bamanband Coal Company	10th Nov. 1908	1,85,000	1,85,000	1,72,300	...
12	Bansdeopur Coal Co.	11th Jan. 1917	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	...
13	Bansjorah Coal Company	12th April 1907	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	...
14	Banskanali Coal Company	25th Mar. 1919	95,000	...	...	...
15	Bansra Coal Company	15th Feb. 1908	5,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	...
16	Baraboni Coal Concern	13th June 1905	11,50,000	11,50,000	11,50,000	...
17	Barry's Kumardihi Colliery	27th Feb. 1922	5,00,000	...	...	...
18	Begunia Coal Concerns	13th Aug. 1919	4,00,000	...	...	...
19	Benakuri Coal Company	2nd Dec. 1912	1,75,000	1,60,000	1,60,000	...
20	Bengal Bhatdee Coal Company	27th Nov. 1906	4,50,000	4,50,000	4,49,350	...
21	Bengal Coal Company	24th July 1858	40,00,000	30,00,000	30,00,000	...
22	Bengal Coke and Coal Products	3rd Feb. 1920	25,00,000	6,31,400	6,19,025	...
23	Bengal Giridih Coal Company	10th Jan. 1908	4,50,000	4,50,000	4,50,000	...
24	Bengal Karanpura Coal Company	30th June 1922	4,00,000	...	...	...
25	Bengal Mine and Industries*	9th Feb. 1922	5,00,000	...	...	...
26	Bengal Nagpur Coal Company	18th Dec. 1890	3,37,500	3,37,500	3,37,500	...
27	Bengal Taltcher Coal Company	13th Jan. 1923	5,00,000	...	...	...
28	Benidih Colliery	2nd June 1920	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	...
29	Bhagoolia Coal Company	2nd Feb. 1923	2,50,000	...	...	...
30	Bhalgora Coal Company	28th April 1904	16,00,000	16,00,000	15,97,000	...
31	Bhulanbaraoe Coal Company	9th Aug. 1906	7,65,000	5,50,000	5,50,000	...
32	Bihar Karanpura Coal Company	6th July 1922	4,00,000	...	...	...
33	Bihar Minerals	19th Sep. 1921	5,00,000	...	...	...
34	Bilbera Coal Company	22nd Jan. 1908	4,00,000	1,60,000	1,60,000	...
35	Birbhum Colliery Company*	8th Nov. 1918	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	...
36	B. K. Mukherji & Company	8th Aug. 1921	5,00,000	3,99,520	3,99,520	...
37	Bogra Coal Company	31st Oct. 1919	5,00,000	4,55,000	4,55,000	...
38	Bokaro and Ramgur	21st Dec. 1907	12,80,000	12,80,000	12,80,000	...
39	Bokaro Jherriah Coalfields	1st April 1908	8,00,000	6,00,000	5,94,500	...
40	Bolompore Coal Co.	8th Feb. 1918	3,50,000	3,50,000	3,50,000	...
41	Borcola Coal Company	31st Mar. 1919	10,00,000	5,00,000	4,98,500	...
42	Borrea Coal Company	10th Feb. 1891	9,00,000	9,00,000	9,00,000	...
43	Budroochuck Coal Mining Co.	12th Dec. 1907	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	...
44	Burdwan Coal Company	10th May 1919	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	...
45	Burra Dhemu Coal Co.	5th Feb. 1908	8,12,500	8,12,500	8,12,500	...
46	Burraragh Coal Company	17th Oct. 1907	3,00,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	...
47	Burrakur Coal Company	19th April 1901	35,50,000	31,74,100	31,74,100	...
48	Calcutta Coal Company	24th Mar. 1922	50,000	...	...	...
49	Caledonian Coal Company	1st Sep. 1919	15,00,000	12,00,000	12,00,000	...
50	Central Baidih Coal Company*	1st May 1922	30,000	...	...	...
51	Central Coal Company	7th Jan. 1908	2,00,000	21,340	21,340	...
52	Central Collieries	28th May 1918	7,00,000	7,00,000	7,00,000	...
53	Central Dharmaband Coal Co.	1st Feb. 1915	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	...
54	Central Dharmaband Coal Co.	24th May 1912	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	...
55	Central Jamdhia Collieries*	17th Jan. 1919	1,00,000	70,500	70,500	...
56	Central Jemehari Coal Company	7th Nov. 1919	5,00,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	...
57	Central Kajora Coal Company	20th Sep. 1919	5,00,000	2,70,000	2,67,500	...
58	Central Karanpura Coal Company*	23rd Aug. 1921	20,000	...	...	...
59	Central Kurkend Coal Company	7th May 1901	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	60,000

* Registered as a private Company

13.—LIST OF JOINT-STOCK COAL COMPANIES AT WORK IN INDIA ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1923—continued

No.	Name of Company	When registered	CAPITAL			Debenture issued
			Authorised	Subscribed	Paid-up	
			R	R	R	R
BENGAL—continued						
60	Central Nadiha Colliery	19th May 1919	3,75,000	3,75,000	3,75,000	...
61	Central Pench Coal Co.	5th Feb. 1908	5,00,000	5,00,000	4,98,350	...
62	Century Coal Company	10th June 1920	5,00,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	...
63	Chandrapura Coal Co.	23rd Jan. 1918	1,00,000	...	...	...
64	Chatabar Colliery	14th Sep. 1918	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	...
65	Chinchoria Collieries	5th Oct. 1921	1,50,000	...	...	...
66	Chora Collieries	8th Dec. 1922	5,00,000	...	...	...
67	Chotanagpur Coal Association	5th Sep. 1914	1,00,000	70,000	25,368	...
68	Christie White & Company	16th June 1919	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	...
69	Churulia Coal Co.	20th Mar. 1918	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	...
70	Cliveden Coke Company	23rd Dec. 1918	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	...
71	Coal Bunkering & Shipping Com- pany	26th Sep. 1919	1,50,000	1,21,150	1,21,075	...
72	Coal and Coke Consumers	11th Sep. 1919	1,00,000	...	...	...
73	Coal Company	18th April 1921	20,000	...	...	...
74	Coalfields of Burma	20th Jan. 1921	30,00,000	4,85,080	4,80,940	...
75	Coke Consumers Combine (Calcutta)	9th Feb. 1917	1,00,000	69,380	58,531	...
76	Damagurria Coal Company	15th May 1915	4,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	...
77	Damuda Coal Company	8th Feb. 1890	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	...
78	Deoghar Colliery	23th Nov. 1916	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	...
79	Deoli Coal Company	4th Jan. 1917	4,50,000	4,50,000	4,50,000	...
80	Dharmaband Colliery Company*	4th Oct. 1915	50,000	24,000	24,000	...
81	Dhemo Main Collieries	27th July 1916	16,00,000	16,00,000	16,00,000	...
82	Diamond Drilling and Prospecting Company*	23rd Aug. 1919	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	...
83	Doogda Coal Company	18th Nov. 1913	1,00,000	18,400	18,400	...
84	Doogdha Coal Company	20th Oct. 1919	5,00,000	4,20,000	4,20,000	...
85	Doondoomi Coal Company	2nd Feb. 1923	2,30,000	...	...	...
86	East Bengal Coal Company	17th Mar. 1909	3,00,000	86,390	85,545	...
87	East India Corporation*	18th July 1922	1,00,000	...	...	...
88	East Indian Coal Company(a)	20th April 1893	£120,000 = Rs. 18,00,000	£120,000 = Rs. 18,00,000	£120,000 = Rs. 18,00,000	...
89	East Karanpura Coal Company*	23rd Aug. 1921	20,000	...	...	...
90	East Nandi Coal Company	1st Nov. 1919	9,00,000	3,90,060	3,90,000	...
91	Eastern Circle Collieries*	23rd Dec. 1918	8,00,000	...	...	...
92	Eastern Coal Company (a)	24th April 1901	£50,000 = Rs. 7,50,000	£50,000 = Rs. 7,50,000	£50,000 = Rs. 7,50,000	...
93	East Jherriah Coal Company	11th Jan. 1907	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	...
94	Eclat Coal Company	2nd Dec. 1916	5,00,000	1,12,524	1,08,813	...
95	Economic Coal Company	11th July 1910	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	...
96	Empire Coal Company	3rd Mar. 1905	5,00,000	4,64,000	4,64,000	...
97	Empire Coal Company	28th Nov. 1918	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	...
98	Enfield Colliery	17th April 1919	1,30,000	...	...	...
99	Enfield (West) Colliery*	12th Mar. 1895	24,00,000	24,00,000	24,00,000	...
100	Equitable Coal Company	21st Aug. 1919	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	...
101	Fularibad Coal Company	2nd May 1907	14,00,000	13,00,000	13,00,000	...
102	Ghusick and Muslia Collieries	21st Aug. 1901	9,50,000	9,50,000	9,50,000	5,50,000
103	Gopalichuck Coal Company	4th Oct. 1907	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	...
104	Govindpore Coal Company	22nd Sep. 1919	4,00,000	2,63,070	2,63,070	...
105	Great Eastern Coal Company	5th Oct. 1918	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	...
106	Hapjan Colliery	18th Sep. 1919	4,00,000	4,00,000	4,00,000	...
107	Highfield Colliery	23rd June 1915	2,50,000	2,03,135	2,03,135	...
108	Hooghly Coal Company	9th Nov. 1906	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	...
109	Huntodih Coal Company	19th July 1901	8,00,000	8,00,000	8,00,000	3,25,000
110	Hurridih Coal Company	31st Mar. 1922	5,00,000	...	...	...
111	No River Colliery	13th Sep. 1907	4,50,000	3,50,000	3,50,000	...
112	Imperial Coal Company	20th Aug. 1908	£25,000 = Rs. 3,75,000	£22,962 = Rs. 3,44,430	£22,962 = Rs. 3,44,430	...
113	Indian Coal and Mineral Syndi- cate(a)	22nd Jan. 1919	2,00,000	48,000	31,080	...

* Registered as a private Company

(a) The company was registered in the United Kingdom

13.—LIST OF JOINT-STOCK COAL COMPANIES AT WORK IN INDIA ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1923—continued

No.	Name of Company	When registered	CAPITAL			Deben- issue
			Authorised	Subscribed	Paid-up	
			R	R	R	R
BENGAL—continued						
114	Industry Coal Company	21st Oct. 1908	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,49,945	...
115	Jainty (West) Colliery	8th Dec. 1916	4,00,000	3,73,250	3,73,250	...
116	Jainty (Central) Colliery	9th Dec. 1916	8,50,000	8,50,000	8,50,000	...
117	Jambad Coal Syndicate*	16th Mar. 1915	1,00,000	90,000	90,000	...
118	Jasnadih Coal Co.	13th Feb. 1918	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	...
119	Jemehari Coal Company	24th Jan. 1920	5,00,000	...	...	...
120	Jhariganj Coal Company	12th Mar. 1920	10,00,000	1,22,797	1,15,315	...
121	Joyramdih Coal Concern	2nd July 1921	1,25,000	70	35	...
122	Kajora Coal Company*	14th Oct. 1912	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	...
123	Kajora Khas Collieries	20th Sep. 1919	4,00,000	...	...	...
124	Kalapahari Coal Company	12th Jan. 1917	3,50,000	3,50,000	3,50,000	...
125	Kandra Colliery	3rd July 1920	7,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	...
126	Kar's Mining Syndicate*	11th Jan. 1923	3,00,000	...	...	...
127	Karadi (West) Colliery	17th April 1919	1,30,000	1,30,000	1,30,000	...
128	Karanpura Collieries*	23rd Aug. 1921	20,000	...	...	...
129	Karanpura Development Company	14th July 1920	40,00,000	20,00,000	20,00,000	...
130	Kasta Collieries	2nd April 1917	8,00,000	4,75,000	4,75,000	...
131	Katras Jherriah Coal Company	4th Aug. 1873	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	...
132	Kenduadih Coal Company	2nd Aug. 1918	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	...
133	Kharkharee Collieries	17th May 1920	7,50,000	7,50,000	7,50,000	...
134	Khas Jherriah Colliery Company	20th Apl. 1905	1,25,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	...
135	Khas Kajora Coal Company	21st Nov. 1921	5,00,000	3,19,000	3,11,500	...
136	Khirda Coal Company	25th Feb. 1911	50,000	2,000	2,000	...
137	Khoodia Coal Company	13th Mar. 1919	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	...
138	Kudika Colliery*	7th Jan. 1919	50,000	...	...	...
139	Kinuri Coal Company	16th Nov. 1916	4,00,000	3,24,000	3,24,000	...
140	Koradi Coal Company	31st Mar. 1922	1,00,000	...	...	...
141	Koradi Colliery	5th Oct. 1918	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	...
142	Kosoonda and Nyadee Collieries	23rd Dec. 1902	7,00,000	7,00,000	7,00,000	...
143	Krishna Coal Company*	6th Jan. 1920	3,00,000	...	...	...
144	Kuardi Coal Company	1st Nov. 1906	5,50,120	5,50,120	5,50,120	...
145	Lakurka Coal Company	23rd Jan. 1907	4,50,000	4,50,000	4,50,000	...
146	Linton Molesworth Co.*	6th Mar. 1918	10,00,000	7,00,000	6,00,000	...
147	Lodna Colliery Company* (1920)	9th Dec. 1920	30,00,000	29,00,000	29,00,000	...
148	Lodna Colliery Company (a)	27th Oct. 1897	£29,000= R4,35,000	...	...	...
149	Lohaputti Coal Company	8th Sep. 1915	1,60,000	94,500	94,500	...
150	Lower Karanpura Coal Company*	23rd Aug. 1921	20,000	...	...	...
151	M. K. Khanna & Company*	15th May 1922	25,00,000	...	...	...
152	Madanpur Giridih Collieries	5th Jan. 1922	15,00,000	...	...	...
153	Marine Coal Company	18th May 1901	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	...
154	Methani and Kamalpur*	28th Jan. 1918	2,00,000	1,60,020	1,60,020	...
155	Minto Coal Company	7th Aug. 1907	3,00,000	2,98,110	2,98,110	...
156	Mittapur Coal Company	5th Aug. 1920	6,50,000	...	...	...
157	Modhudih Coal Syndicate*	6th Feb. 1920	1,60,000	1,60,000	1,60,000	...
158	Moira Collieries	29th Oct. 1919	4,00,000	3,40,000	3,27,300	...
159	Mucheridih Coal Company	20th June 1907	4,00,000	4,00,000	4,00,000	...
160	Mundalpoor Coal Company	25th May 1907	11,70,000	11,70,000	8,46,150	...
161	Nalbona Coal Company	30th June 1916	1,00,000	...	...	...
162	Nadiha Coal Company	22nd May 1907	4,00,000	4,00,000	4,00,000	...
163	Napur Coal Company	30th Jan. 1920	2,50,000	2,45,000	2,45,000	...
164	National Coal Company	20th Feb. 1908	6,00,000	2,60,620	2,60,620	...
165	Nazira Coal Company	20th Feb. 1913	9,00,000	7,48,240	7,48,240	...
166	Neetooria Collieries	29th July 1919	27,00,000	15,00,000	15,00,000	...
167	New Beerbhun Coal Company	6th May 1873	25,00,000	17,80,000	17,80,000	...
168	New Dharmaband Coal Company*	17th Jan. 1919	1,00,000	50,500	50,500	...
169	New India Coal Company	27th Oct. 1919	4,00,000	...	...	...
170	New Jambad Coal Company*	17th Jan. 1921	2,50,000	...	...	...
171	New Jinagora Coal Co.	21st Mar. 1918	2,50,000	1,94,200	1,94,200	...

* Registered as a private Company

(a) The company was registered in the United Kingdom

13.—LIST OF JOINT-STOCK COAL COMPANIES AT WORK IN INDIA ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1923—continued

No.	Name of Company	When registered	CAPITAL			Debenture issued
			Authorised	Subscribed	Paid-up	
			R	R	R	R
BENGAL—continued						
172	New Katras Coal Co.	18th Mar. 1918	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	...
173	New Kendah Coal Company	3rd Oct. 1907	6,00,000	6,00,000	5,98,825	...
174	New Kessurgurah Coal Company	17th June 1912	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	...
175	New Kusunda Coal Company	14th Oct. 1908	1,50,000	1,04,000	1,04,000	...
176	New Kusunda Colliery	12th April 1920	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	...
177	New Manbhoom Coal Company	18th June 1896	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	...
178	New Sinidih Coal Company	19th Mar. 1914	3,50,000	3,50,000	3,50,000	...
179	New Suratar Coal Company*	28th May 1915	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	...
180	New Suratar Coal Company (1920)	22nd Sep. 1920	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	...
181	New Tetturya Coal Company	31st Jan. 1907	5,50,000	5,50,000	5,50,000	...
182	New United Colliery	1st Sep. 1920	6,00,000	...	...	...
183	Niga Valley Collieries*	30th April 1917	1,00,000	58,030	58,030	...
184	Northbrook Coal Company	22nd Oct. 1919	5,00,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	...
185	North Damudn Coal Company	1st April 1908	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	...
186	North East Karanpura Coal Com- pany.*	23rd Aug. 1921	20,000	...	...	...
187	North Kajora Coal Co.	9th Mar. 1918	2,75,000	2,75,000	2,59,500	...
188	North Karanpura Coal Company*	23rd Aug. 1921	20,000	...	...	...
189	North Laikdih Coal Company	12th Aug. 1919	4,00,000	4,00,000	4,00,000	...
190	North Parascala Coal Company	9th April 1920	5,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	...
191	North West Karanpura Coal Com- pany.*	23rd Aug. 1921	20,000	...	...	...
192	Northern Coal Co.	18th Oct. 1917	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	...
193	North-West Coal Company	6th June 1906	3,25,000	3,25,000	2,72,500	...
194	Ondal Coal Company	19th Feb. 1897	6,50,000	4,50,000	4,50,000	...
195	Palasdanga Coal Company	8th Mar. 1921	6,00,000	5,86,140	3,38,070	...
196	Panara Coal Company	12th Jan. 1923	3,00,000	...	...	...
197	Panchkote Coal Company	13th Mar. 1923	50,00,000	...	...	...
198	Pandaveswar Colliery	21st Nov. 1918	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	...
199	Pansauli Coal Company	2nd Feb. 1923	10,00,000	...	...	...
200	Parascala Coal Company	16th Nov. 1912	3,50,000	2,25,000	2,24,160	...
201	Parasca Collieries	29th Jan. 1908	8,00,000	8,00,000	8,00,000	...
202	Patmohna Collieries	13th Jan. 1919	25,00,000	15,00,000	15,00,000	...
203	Pench Consolidated Coal Co.	5th Feb. 1908	5,00,000	3,50,000	3,50,000	...
204	Pench River Coal Company	5th Feb. 1908	5,00,000	5,00,000	4,98,350	...
205	Pench Valley Coal Company	31st Aug. 1905	12,00,000	3,50,000	3,50,000	...
206	Peninsular Coal Company	15th Aug. 1919	1,00,000	35,400	35,400	...
207	Phularitand Coal Company	15th Jan. 1907	7,00,000	7,00,000	7,00,000	...
208	Pilchar & Company*	6th June 1919	15,00,000	...	...	...
209	Poriapur Collieries	18th Mar. 1918	8,00,000	6,61,600	6,61,600	...
210	Presidency Collieries	21st Aug. 1922	2,00,000	...	...	...
211	Pure Kajora Coal Company*	5th July 1920	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	...
212	Raghunathbutty Coal Company	21st July 1919	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	...
213	Ranjash Coke Manufacturing	22nd Sep. 1920	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	...
214	Rampore Colliery	29th Jan. 1919	5,00,000	...	...	...
215	Raneegunga Coal Association	8th April 1873	15,00,000	12,00,000	12,00,000	...
216	Rangamattee Coal Company	1st June 1921	3,00,000	2,25,000	1,81,250	...
217	Rasutan Coal Company	31st Mar. 1919	4,00,000	4,00,000	4,00,000	...
218	Ratibati Collieries	22nd Jan. 1921	3,00,000	3,00,000	2,24,975	...
219	Reliance Coal Company	12th Aug. 1896	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	...
220	Royal Coal Company	5th Mar. 1908	14,00,000	3,83,600	3,83,600	...
221	R. N. Bagchi & Bros., Dobary Colliery.*	30th May 1921	5,00,000	2,70,000	2,70,000	...
222	Rungpur Coal Company	12th Dec. 1913	2,50,000	12,900	6,990	...
223	S. Banerjee & Company	14th Jan. 1913	5,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	...
224	Sahana Coal Company	30th Sep. 1919	3,00,000	...	...	...
225	Salanpur Coal Company	18th Dec. 1919	5,00,000	3,30,300	3,20,300	...
226	Samla Govindpore Collieries	16th Mar. 1918	5,75,000	5,75,000	5,73,795	...
227	Samla and Kendra Collieries	6th Feb. 1913	16,00,000	14,00,000	14,00,000	...

* Registered as a private Company

13.—LIST OF JOINT-STOCK COAL COMPANIES AT WORK IN INDIA ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1923—continued

No.	Name of Company	When registered	CAPITAL			Debenture issued
			Authorised	Subscribed	Paid-up	
	BENGAL—concluded		R	R	R	R
228	Samla Mondarmoni Collieries	15th May 1919	6,50,000	4,55,000	4,36,150	...
229	Samla Ramnagar Collieries	16th Mar. 1918	6,50,000	5,52,500	5,51,380	...
230	Sarakdih Syndicate	9th Nov. 1916	1,20,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	...
231	Satgram Coal Company	25th Sep. 1919	5,50,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	...
232	Satpukuria and Asansol Collieries	16th Nov. 1907	8,00,000	8,00,000	8,00,000	...
233	Searsole Coal Company	23rd Jan. 1917	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	...
234	Seepore Coal Company	26th June 1900	4,00,000	4,00,000	2,80,480	...
235	Seetarampore Coal Company	23rd May 1896	3,75,000	3,75,000	3,75,000	...
236	Sendra Coal Company	16th Dec. 1907	8,00,000	8,00,000	8,00,000	...
237	Shalimar Coal Company	2nd Oct. 1912	20,000	6,000	6,000	...
238	Shampore Coal Company	26th Feb. 1896	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	...
239	Shergarh Coal Company	7th April 1909	5,00,000	80,000	80,000	...
240	Singaran Coal Syndicate	29th Jan. 1895	5,50,000	5,50,000	5,50,000	...
241	Singra Coal Company	7th April 1913	80,000	80,000	80,000	...
242	Sinidih Coal Concern*	27th Nov. 1918	1,50,000	1,06,520	1,06,520	...
243	Sirguja State Exploration and Development Syndicate	7th June 1922	10,00,000	...	...	...
244	Soonoree Coal Company	2nd Feb. 1923	2,50,000	...	...	...
245	South Bahaldi Coal Company*	1st April 1922	1,50,000	...	...	...
246	South East Karanpura Coal Company*	23rd Aug. 1921	20,000	...	...	...
247	South Govindpur Colliery	26th Nov. 1907	7,50,000	7,50,000	7,50,000	...
248	South Jambad Coal Company	18th Nov. 1913	2,50,000	76,400	76,400	...
249	South Karanpura Coal Company	23rd Aug. 1921	30,00,000	...	...	...
250	South West Karanpura Coal Company*	23rd Aug. 1921	20,000	...	...	...
251	Southern India Coal Company*	17th April 1919	2,00,000	...	...	...
252	Sowardih Coal Company	2nd Jan. 1917	10,00,000	8,05,850	8,05,850	...
253	Standard Coal Company	7th Dec. 1900	8,00,000	8,00,000	8,00,000	...
254	Sudamdih Coal Company	23rd Mar. 1907	5,70,000	5,70,000	5,70,000	...
255	Suratand Coal Company	19th May 1919	3,50,000	3,50,000	3,50,000	...
256	Sutikdih Coal Company	3rd Feb. 1908	7,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	...
257	Talcher Coalfields	23rd Nov. 1921	40,00,000	...	...	...
258	Tasra Coal Company	14th July 1920	6,00,000	...	...	...
259	Thandabari Coal Syndicate	17th Jan. 1908	90,000	90,000	90,000	...
260	Tisra Colliery	13th Sep. 1917	1,00,000	...	...	...
261	Tori Syndicate	1st Dec. 1922	10,00,000	...	...	...
262	Trans-Adjai Collieries	9th Aug. 1920	20,00,000	...	...	...
263	Union Coal Company	3rd Jan. 1908	3,50,000	3,50,000	3,50,000	...
264	United Collieries	13th Sep. 1912	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	...
265	Upper Karanpura Coal Company*	23rd Aug. 1921	20,000	...	...	...
266	Upper Pench Coal Company	5th Feb. 1908	6,00,000	6,00,000	5,46,750	...
267	Villiers* (a)	27th Oct. 1919	35,00,000	35,00,000	35,00,000	...
268	Villiers Colliery Company*	14th May 1914	20,00,000	20,00,000	20,00,000	5,00,000
269	Western Coal Co.	13th June 1917	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	...
270	West Albion Coal Company	8th July 1919	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	...
271	West Begunia Coal Company	14th Jan. 1921	6,00,000	3,30,000	3,12,000	...
272	West Deoli Coal Company*	15th Mar. 1920	2,00,000	2,00,000	1,60,000	...
273	West Dharmaband Coal Company	21st Jan. 1920	1,00,000	...	...	...
274	West Jambad Colliery*	17th Jan. 1919	1,50,000	88,000	88,000	...
275	West Jamuria Coal Company	24th Mar. 1919	7,00,000	6,93,480	6,93,480	...
276	West Jemehari Coal Company	17th May 1920	5,00,000	...	...	...
277	West Karanpura Coal Company*	23rd Aug. 1921	20,000	...	...	...
278	West Laikdih Coal Company*	27th Sep. 1915	1,00,000	40,000	40,000	...
279	West Ramnagar Coal Company	19th Dec. 1922	6,00,000	...	...	...
280	West Tetturiya Collieries	4th April 1908	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	...
TOTAL, BENGAL			17,00,45,120	10,71,51,426	10,58,51,397	17,62,000

* Registered as a private Company

(a) Formerly Heligera Brothers

13.—LIST OF JOINT-STOCK COAL COMPANIES AT WORK IN INDIA ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1923—concluded

No.	Name of Company	When registered	CAPITAL			Debenture issued
			Authorised	Subscribed	Paid-up	
	BIHAR AND ORISSA		R	R	R	R
281	Busserya Coal Company	1st June 1901	1,00,000	36,070	36,070	...
	PUNJAB					
282	Punjab Coal Company	17th Dec. 1912	2,10,000	1,86,000	1,86,000	...
	BOMBAY					
283	Baluchistan Coal Company	17th Oct. 1911	2,50,000	2,37,440	(a) 2,37,540	...
284	Bombay Mining Developing Syndicate	16th Oct. 1919	20,00,000	2,24,300	94,990	...
285	Hingir-Rampur Coal Company	21st Aug. 1909	5,00,000	4,29,400	4,29,400	...
TOTAL, BOMBAY			27,50,000	8,91,140	7,61,930	...
	CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR					
286	Chanda Coal Prospecting Syndicate	29th July 1910	12,00,000	5,14,900	5,13,590	...
287	Rai Sahib H. Verma and Kanaiyalal	10th Aug. 1922	2,00,000	1,53,600	1,53,600	...
TOTAL CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR			14,00,000	6,68,500	6,67,190	...
	HYDERABAD					
288	Singareni Collieries Company	23rd Dec. 1920	90,00,000	61,90,950	61,90,950	28,08,900
TOTAL, COAL COMPANIES			18,35,05,120	11,51,24,086	11,36,93,537	45,70,900

(a) Includes the amount on forfeited share

14.—IMPORTS OF COAL INTO CEYLON AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS

INTO CEYLON

	From United Kingdom	From British India	From Japan	From other countries	TOTAL
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
1913	234,234	364,020	94,317	51,958	744,529
1914	263,054	269,575	10,340	55,988	598,957
1915	57,325	451,962	17,516	114,783	641,586
1916	39,256	446,437	19,776	70,208	575,677
1917	17,417	227,261	8,201	58,817	311,696
1918	187	71,044	10,537	136,582	218,350
1919	2,104	488,696	23,602	171,675	686,077
1920	6,165	640,742	8,928	49,358	705,193
1921	129,568	201,479	28,313	281,691	640,961
1922	243,857	72,858	5,815	262,527	585,057

INTO THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS

	From United Kingdom	From British India	From Australia	From Japan	From other countries	TOTAL
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
1913	22,000	185,000	182,000	499,000	203,000	1,081,000
1914	47,264	126,047	175,534	463,014	190,882	999,741
1915	3,414	93,740	49,940	419,274	151,205	717,573
1916	24,691	135,160	31,855	391,989	178,156	761,841
1917	406	89,161	39,681	408,502	101,912	639,662
1918	...	19,482	8,074	370,345	98,590	496,491
1919	693	87,066	64,543	271,326	79,413	503,041
1920	151	188,432	138,472	341,195	58,451	726,701
1921	10,364	12,493	92,941	340,007	85,255	541,060
1922	90,583	...	67,277	226,646	199,908	584,414

15.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF COAL IN INDIA AND JAPAN

Year	PRODUCTION		IMPORTS		EXPORTS		QUANTITY RETAINED FOR CONSUMPTION	
	India	Japan	India(a)	Japan	India(a)	Japan	India	Japan
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
1891—1895(average)	2,758,000	3,738,000	705,000	29,000	42,000	1,107,000	3,421,000	2,660,000
1896—1900(average)	4,750,000	6,189,000	333,000	65,000	305,000	1,873,000	4,778,000	4,381,000
1901—1905(average)	7,627,000	10,091,000	205,000	255,000	579,000	2,936,000	7,262,000	7,110,000
1906—1910(average)	11,523,000	14,258,000	344,000	77,000	775,000	2,733,000	11,092,000	11,602,000
1911	12,715,534	17,251,456	318,669	256,565	802,384	3,250,816	12,171,819	11,257,205
1912	14,706,339	19,324,116	560,791	303,374	898,996	3,412,136	14,368,134	16,215,354
1913	16,208,009	20,973,384	644,934	567,502	759,210	3,808,394	16,093,733	17,732,492
1914	16,464,263	21,825,753	418,758	942,318	579,763	3,529,161	16,303,258	19,238,910
1915	17,103,932	20,161,431	190,654	599,999	753,105	2,854,261	16,541,481	17,907,166
1911—1915(average)	15,440,000	19,907,000	427,000	534,000	771,000	3,371,000	15,096,000	17,070,000
1916	17,254,309	22,533,519	34,033	547,173	882,454	2,968,460	16,405,888	20,112,232
1917	18,212,918	25,937,754	44,818	701,620	409,215	2,768,246	17,848,521	23,871,128
1918	20,722,493	27,578,952	54,346	755,452	74,466	2,161,727	20,702,373	26,172,677
1919	22,628,037	30,767,537	48,675	688,402	508,635	1,968,543	22,168,077	29,487,396
1920	17,962,214	28,775,369	30,727	796,892	1,224,872	2,095,305	16,777,069	27,476,956
1916—1920(average)	19,356,000	27,119,000	44,000	698,000	620,000	2,393,000	18,780,000	25,424,000
1921	19,302,947	26,220,817	1,090,749	777,255	2,387,709	2,387,709	20,115,844	24,610,183
1922	19,010,986	27,258,505	1,220,639	1,168,524	150,055	1,690,699	20,081,570	26,734,330

See Government stores

16.—PRODUCTION OF COAL IN THE COUNTRIES IN THE EAST (OTHER THAN INDIA AND JAPAN), INCLUDING AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, AND NATAL

Year	China	Australia	New Zealand	Natal	Dutch East Indies	Indo-China	Formosa	British Borneo	Korea
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
1912	(a) 14,762,946	11,729,775	2,177,615	2,468,811	568,167	424,073	274,516	86,798	108,232
1913	(a) 13,778,750	12,417,866	1,888,005	2,588,148	404,586	551,707	(c)	44,430	(c)
1914	(b) 9,272,000	12,444,867	2,275,593	2,292,694	559,242	543,446	(c)	(c)	(c)
1915	(b) 18,000,000	11,415,451	2,208,624	2,057,246	433,177	632,857	(c)	(c)	(c)
1916	(b) 19,643,000	9,812,087	2,257,135	2,737,733	481,979	764,286	(c)	(c)	(c)
1917	(c)	10,236,666	2,068,419	2,580,621	(b) 812,500	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
1918	(c)	10,949,346	2,034,250	2,327,797	(b) 892,900	625,778	801,520	(c)	(c)
1919	22,630,357	10,566,724	1,847,848	2,500,896	934,112	654,000	1,069,438	(c)	216,025
1920	19,500,000	12,968,352	1,843,705	2,965,720	1,077,672	689,013	1,070,000	(c)	284,391
1921	(c)	12,877,526	1,809,095	3,148,000	1,300,000	906,000	971,000	(c)	(c)

(a) Output from certain Provinces only

(b) Estimated

(c) Not available

17.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF COAL* PRODUCED IN THE PRINCIPAL PARTS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE AND THE PRINCIPAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES

BRITISH EMPIRE

Periods	India	United Kingdom	Canada	Australia	New Zealand	UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA			
						Cape of Good Hope	Natal	Orange Free State (a)	Transvaal

QUANTITIES PER ANNUM IN 1,000 TONS

1876—80	987(b)	135,921	1,023	1,544	231(b)	—Information not available—			
1881—85	1,227	158,908	1,627	2,530	426	24	54(c)	No in-formation	No in-formation
1886—90	1,755	189,621	2,302	3,454	586	51	132	form-ation	736(b)
1891—95	2,758	181,906	3,210	4,118	696	148	284	102(d)	1,283
1896—1900	4,750	208,964	4,001	5,364	922	167	773	428	1,724
1901—05	7,627	229,007	6,935	7,041	1,427	109	1,704	544	2,926
1906—10	11,523	261,727	9,745	9,283	1,906	59	2,360	681	4,407
1911—15	15,440	267,722	12,099	11,712	2,123	37	2,738	753	5,479
1916	17,254	256,375	12,932	9,812	2,257	7	2,581	738	5,930
1917	18,213	248,499	12,542	10,237	2,068	4	2,328	748	5,749
1918	20,722	227,749	13,373	10,949	2,034	4	2,501	863	5,913
1919	22,628	229,780	12,215	10,567	1,848	5	2,966	757	6,411
1920	17,962	229,532	14,842	12,968	1,844	11	2,623	819	5,896
1916—20	19,358	238,387	13,181	10,907	2,010	5	3,148	...	6,203
1921	19,303	163,251	13,444(f)	12,378	1,809	...	...	...	...

VALUES PER ANNUM IN 1,000 RUPEES

1886—90	65,25(e)	75,40,20	1,44,00	2,37,15(e)	49,50	No in-formation	4,65(c)	No in-formation	No in-formation
1891—95	96,42	94,77,60	2,15,25	2,29,05	58,20	18,60(e)	9,30	form-ation	56,70(b)
1896—1900	1,51,23	1,15,87,05	2,88,45	2,44,05	71,40	24,30	23,55	8,25(d)	81,30
1901—05	2,04,25	1,35,03,75	4,80,75	3,75,60	1,15,35	13,65	72,15	19,80	1,07,25
1906—10	3,93,40	1,62,99,30	7,64,10	4,95,15	1,53,30	5,69	98,25	24,77	1,29,15
1911—15	5,18,99	1,99,40,05	10,13,32	6,56,20	1,76,99	3,60	1,21,71	29,85	1,65,13
1916	5,81,78	3,00,02,19	11,96,87	8,17,70	1,93,65	89	1,66,80	32,59	2,23,65
1917	6,76,75	3,11,68,03	13,31,99	8,39,46	1,73,96	53	2,19,95	34,50	2,37,91
1918	9,02,58	3,57,36,11	17,01,78	9,18,60	3,79,65	43	2,03,85	26,60	2,44,80
1919	10,11,93	3,61,23,01	12,86,27	7,77,53	3,09,71	44	1,71,01	28,75	1,94,83
1920	9,29,78	3,96,87,24	15,89,50	9,50,80	1,89,20	118	2,04,01	30,36	2,18,77
1916—20	8,20,56	3,45,43,32	14,21,28	8,20,52	2,49,23	68	1,93,12	34,40	2,23,99
1921	13,01,00	3,20,61,91	...	16,52,25	2,79,81	...	3,74,01	41,77	3,44,40

* Excluding lignite

(a) British from 1900

(b) Average for three years

(c) Average for two years

(d) Average for the two years ended 30th June, 1904 and 1905

(e) Average for four years

(f) Subject to revision

17.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF COAL* PRODUCED IN THE PRINCIPAL PARTS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE AND THE PRINCIPAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES—continued

FOREIGN COUNTRIES									
	Russian Empire	Sweden	German Empire	Belgium	France	Spain	Japan	Austria Hungary	United States of America
QUANTITIES PER ANNUM IN 1,000 TONS									
1876—80	2,391	93	40,257	14,804	16,681	712	698	5,841	55,564
1881—85	3,788	149	53,586	17,343	19,406	1,034	1,061	7,695	95,548
1886—90	5,205	173	63,238	18,718	22,016	1,037	2,029	8,942	123,570
1891—95	7,548	200	73,765	19,610	25,763	1,490	3,738	10,355	159,662
1896—1900	12,366	231	95,242	21,719	30,677	2,264	6,189	11,787	202,789
1901—05	17,513	303	113,106	22,533	32,261	2,814	10,091	12,740	302,997
1906—10	24,628	287	142,558	23,273	35,585	3,633	14,258	14,780	405,853
1911—15	30,097	357	163,984	14,009	33,315	3,966	19,907	15,776	481,999
1916	33,249	408	156,294	16,592	21,122	4,887	22,534	17,319	586,339
1917	30,473	435	164,622	14,680	28,495	5,250	25,938	16,460	581,614
1918	11,886(a)	398	157,928	13,600	24,537	6,408	27,579	(c)	605,546
1919	7,597	422	106,840	18,196	22,064	5,612	30,768	(c)	485,949
1920	7,367	433	129,236(b)	22,053	33,272	5,333	28,775	132 4,387	576,174
1916—20	18,114	419	142,984	17,024	25,898	5,498	27,119	(c) (c)	517,124
1921	8,288	371	134,021	21,455	37,208	4,932	26,221	135 420	452,137
VALUES PER ANNUM IN 1,000 RUPEES									
1886—90	No information	No information	27,67,05	10,90,20	14,70,30	52,65	1,07,55	3,69,15	54,06,30
1891—95	3,68,70		39,27,75	12,17,70	18,70,95	70,50	1,57,05	4,78,95	61,94,25
1896—1900	7,98,90	14,85	54,68,85	16,18,20	22,74,00	1,21,65	3,27,30	5,98,95	72,89,70
1901—05	10,08,75	20,40	74,55,75	18,13,35	27,81,30	1,72,35	4,71,75	7,04,25	1,33,80,00
1906—10		19,35	1,07,10,75	21,84,60	32,71,35	2,92,95	9,09,00	9,33,45	1,77,77,55
1911—15		26,46	1,36,45,50(d)	20,29,71	37,76,25(d)	4,31,71(e)	10,15,38	10,87,19(f)	2,15,67,76
1916		50,70		19,71,15		10,83,60	12,34,58	(c)	2,70,97,65
1917		79,05		23,70,45		(c)	21,43,90	(c)	4,79,03,85
1918	(c)	1,17,45		32,58,60		27,18,60	43,79,87	(c)	5,71,38,15
1919		1,22,70	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	51,95,25	(c)	3,67,74,24
1920		(c)		(c)		(c)	42,67,84	(c)	5,21,94,01
1916—20		92,47(d)		25,33,40		(c)	34,44,29	(c)	4,43,21,58
1921		(c)		(c)		(c)	42,68,89	(c)	5,20,72,82

* Excluding lignite

(a) The Russian Empire comprises Doneby Basin, Moscow Basin, Ural, Siberia, Turkestan and Borovitchi

(b) Excluding output of Saar and Rhenish Palatinate

(c) Not available

(d) Average for three years ended 1912

(e) Average for four years

(f) Average for three years

18.—AVERAGE VALUE (PER TON) OF COAL AT THE PIT'S MOUTH IN CERTAIN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD

	1901—05 Annual average	1906—10 Annual average	1911—15 Annual average	1916—20 Annual average	1918	1919	1920	1921
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
India	2 11	3 6	3 5	4 4	4 6	4 8	5 3	6 12
United Kingdom	5 14	6 4	7 8	14 9	15 11	15 11	17 5	19 10
Germany	6 9	7 8	7 14(b)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
France	8 10	9 3	9 9(b)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Belgium	8 1	9 6	10 7	17 8(c)	24 1	7 9	(a)	(a)
United States	4 7	4 6	4 9	5 15(d)	9 5	7 6	7 5	12 13
Australia	5 5	5 5	5 9	7 8	8 6	7 6	10 4	15 7
New Zealand	8 1	8 1	8 5	12 8	18 11	16 12	10 11	17 3
Canada	6 15	7 14	8 6	10 13	12 14	10 9	4 6	6 11
South Africa	7 10	5 1	4 5	4 14	5 8	4 5		

(a) Not available

(b) Average of 3 years ending 1913

(c) " " " " 1918

(d) " " 4 years " 1919

19.—QUANTITY OF COAL AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION AND CONSUMPTION PER HEAD OF POPULATION IN THE PRINCIPAL PARTS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE AND IN THE PRINCIPAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES

CONSUMPTION PER ANNUM IN THOUSAND TONS								
Countries	1901—05 Annual average	1906—10 Annual average	1911—15 Annual average	1916—20 Annual average	1918	1919	1920	1921
	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
India (a)	7,262	11,092	15,096	18,780	20,702	22,168	22,168	20,116
United States	296,526	394,215	451,796	526,156	556,083	465,020	553,179	428,028
United Kingdom	166,026	178,190	185,347	189,970	184,359	178,475	185,869	129,205
German Empire	99,695	126,464	(d) 132,256	137,216	144,245	(c)	120,694	126,757
France	44,962	52,793	52,728	45,211	38,895	43,163	56,166	53,530
Austria-Hungary (b)	18,327	24,079	(g) 26,110	(c)	(c)	14,177	...	...
Belgium	19,696	22,810	(e) 24,745	(c)	(c)	22,110	...	...
Australia	5,238	5,959	8,659	9,001	9,943	8,798	9,207	19,880
New Zealand	1,418	1,977	2,241	2,160	2,104	2,103	2,245	2,582
Canada	10,684	16,875	24,088	29,877	32,868	25,739	31,638	27,183
South Africa	Not available	5,747	5,747	7,125	6,594	8,022	7,427	7,107

ANNUAL CONSUMPTION PER HEAD IN TONS

	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
	'02	'04	'05	'06	'07	'07	'05	'06
India	3.67	4.43	4.66	5.04	5.29	4.40	5.23	3.37
United States	3.93	4.04	(f) 4.01	(c)	(c)	3.86	3.97	2.75
United Kingdom	1.69	2.00	(e) 2.06	(c)	(c)	(c)	1.99	...
German Empire	1.15	1.34	(h) 1.50	(c)	(c)	(c)	1.43	1.37
France	.39	.49	(g) .52	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	...
Austria-Hungary (b)	2.82	3.10	(e) 3.28	1.77	2.00	1.87	2.06	2.66
Belgium	1.34	1.42	1.82	1.92	1.90	1.85	1.90	(c)
Australia	1.72	2.09	2.11	3.50	3.82	2.91	3.61	2.12
New Zealand	1.88	2.59	3.12	1.03	.94	1.12	1.09	3.09
Canada	Not available	.77	.91					1.03
South Africa								

(a) Excludes figures for Government Stores

(b) Called Austrian Republic from 1920

(c) Not available

(d) Average for 4 years

(e) Average for 3 years

(f) Average for 3 years

NOTE.—In view of the changes, to a large extent incapable of reasonably precise measurement, in the populations of the countries to which the particulars relate, which have occurred during the war, reliable estimates of the output and consumption per head of the population during recent years in the various countries cannot be compiled.

20.—NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN COAL MINING INDUSTRY AND QUANTITY OF COAL PRODUCED PER PERSON EMPLOYED IN THE PRINCIPAL PARTS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE AND IN THE PRINCIPAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES

BRITISH EMPIRE

Periods	INDIA		UNITED KINGDOM		CANADA		AUS- TRALIA	NEW ZEALAND	UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA							
									CAPT. OF GOOD HOPE		NATAL		ORANGE FREE STATE	TRANSVAAL		
	Below ground	Above and below ground	Below ground	Above and below ground	Below ground	Above and below ground	Above and below ground	Below ground Above and below ground	Below ground	Above and below ground	Below ground	Above and below ground	Above and below ground	Below ground	Above and below ground	
NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED																
1901-05 (average)	63,958	92,979	655,600	815,700	10,330	13,998	16,107	2,184	3,010	1,817	2,443	3,100	4,724	1,003	3,977	6,037
1906-10 (average)	75,459	115,288	768,300	953,000	16,003	22,187	20,088	2,936	4,057	1,330	1,846	5,093	7,472	1,422	5,798	8,785
1911-15 (average)	92,451	141,030	852,937	1,059,039	20,064	26,323	22,766	3,107	4,352	549	876	6,317	9,790	1,785	6,517	9,764
1916	101,871	156,554	792,911	998,063	(a)	23,611	20,387	3,000	3,988	321	551	7,054	11,707	1,800	8,302	12,201
1917	104,948	167,272	811,510	1,021,340	(a)	24,596	21,869	2,893	3,983	56	144	7,574	12,032	2,023	9,466	13,727
1918	120,653	191,325	794,843	1,008,867	(a)	25,419	21,684	2,892	3,994	43	67	6,739	12,005	2,038	9,260	13,529
1919	127,865	203,752	945,806	1,191,318	(a)	27,198	23,564	2,849	3,944	(a)	90	(a)	14,757	2,371	(a)	16,124
1920	118,982	190,342	990,359	1,248,224	20,906	29,387	23,240	2,926	4,078	(a)	101	(a)	14,743	2,597	(a)	17,054
1916-20 (average)	113,814	181,849	867,086	1,093,561	(a)	26,042	22,525	2,912	3,997	(a)	101	(a)	13,049	2,198	(a)	14,527
1921	119,442	205,879	918,066	1,144,311	22,258	30,323	26,759	(a)	(a)	58	107	9,423	15,130	2,204	11,338	17,574

QUANTITY PRODUCED PER ANNUM PER PERSON EMPLOYED

Periods	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
1901-05 (average)	82	281	406	437	474	68	164	102	249	
1906-10 (average)	100	275	439	462	470	59	228	301	333	
1911-15 (average)	110	253	460	517	488	67	241	303	451	
1916	110	257	548	492	566	18	237	409	507	
1917	109	243	510	483	519	51	214	372	432	
1918	108	226	507	507	509	62	194	362	425	
1919	111	193	449	448	468	56	169	316	367	
1920	94	184	505	514	452	50	201	332	376	
1916-20 (average)	106	221	522	484	503	47	203	358	421	
1921	95	143	410	481	(a)	47	204	372	358	

FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Periods	GERMAN EMPIRE		BELGIUM		FRANCE		AUSTRIA (a)	UNITED STATES	JAPAN
	Below ground	Above and below ground	Below ground	Above and below ground	Below ground	Above and below ground	Above and below ground	Above and below ground	Above and below ground
NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED									
1901-05 (average)	857,418	470,691	99,532	136,377	118,902	164,911	67,234	557,946	81,344
1906-10 (average)	438,020	576,355	103,878	142,816	134,373	135,829	71,782	680,659	130,468
1911-15 (average)	(f) 480,242	610,755	(d) 104,630	137,906	(c) 143,053	(c) 198,547	(c) 74,915	737,972	167,505
1916	(a)	(g) 585,200	(a)	126,092	(a)	(a)	(a)	720,971	197,907
1917	(a)	(h) 662,350	75,596	111,495	(a)	(a)	66,883	767,817	251,114
1918	(a)	(i) 710,300	78,523	110,637	(a)	(a)	(a)	768,426	287,159
1919	(a)	(j) 887,700	95,790	139,674	103,893	167,842	1,358	765,000	343,340
1920	(a)	670,272	110,116	159,944	(a)	(a)	2,077	775,000	342,573
1916-20 (average)	(a)	(b) 668,264	(a)	129,618	(a)	(a)	(a)	756,143	255,459
1921	(a)	718,868	111,145	161,015	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	267,614
QUANTITY PRODUCED PER ANNUM PER PERSON EMPLOYED									
1901-05 (average)	Tons 240	Tons 165	Tons 196	Tons 172	Tons 543	Tons 125			
1906-10 (average)	247	163	192	188	596	109			
1911-15 (average)	268	145	198	(c) 204	658	119			
1916	(b) 267	182	(a)	(a)	613	114			
1917	(b) 248	181	(a)	(a)	782	108			
1918	(b) 222	183	(a)	(a)	794	96			
1919	(b) 155	180	(a)	(a)	836	88			
1920	193	187	(a)	(a)	748	84			
1916-20 (average)	217	181	(a)	(a)	759	97			
1921	186	183	(a)	(a)	(a)	98			

(a) Not available
(b) Provisional figures
(c) Average for three years ending 1913
(d) Average for two years ending 1912
(e) Austrian Republic from 1919

(f) Figure for 1911 only
(g) " " July
(h) " " June
(i) " " September

SGPI—M—11-1-21—2-1-24—1,800

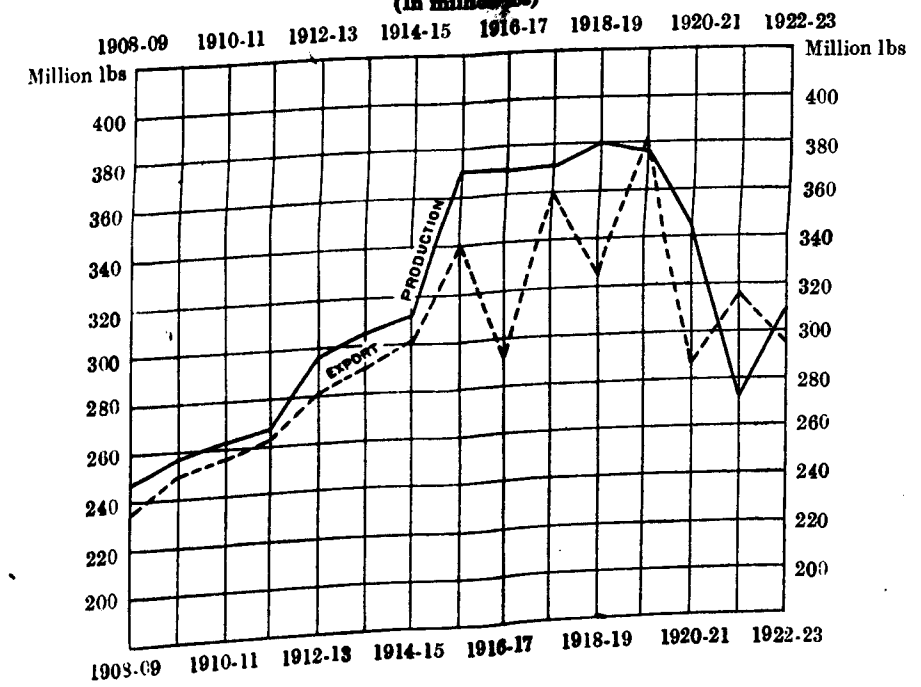


REPORT ON THE PRODUCTION OF TEA
IN INDIA IN THE CALENDAR YEAR
1922.

PRODUCTION, EXPORT, AND AVERAGE PRICE OF TEA IN INDIA.

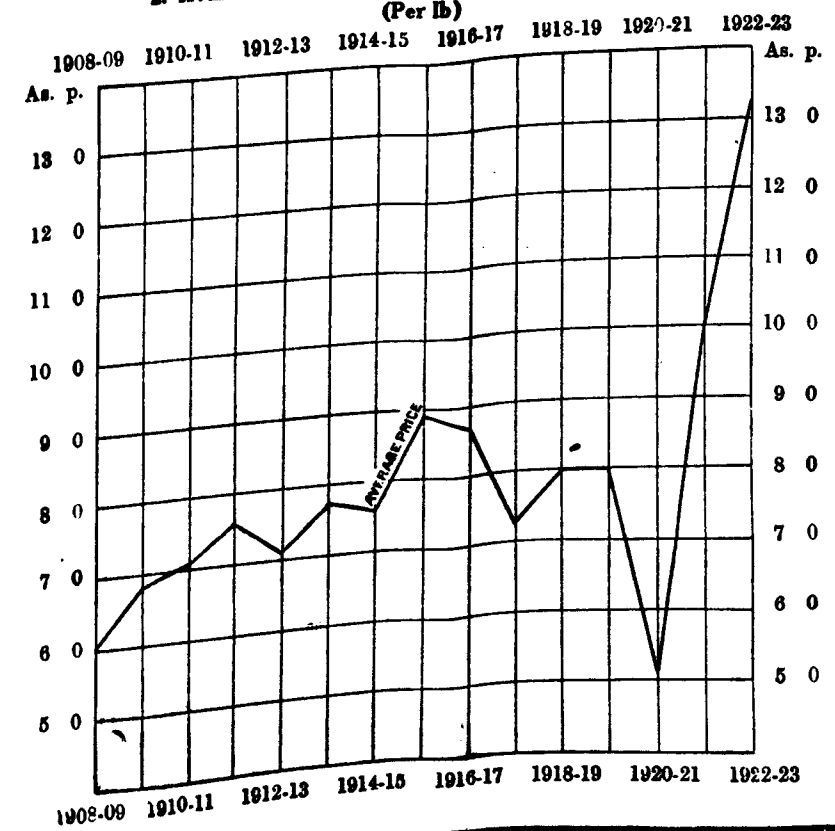
1. PRODUCTION AND EXPORT.

(In million lbs)



2. AVERAGE PRICE (CALCUTTA AUCTION SALES).

(Per lb)



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Report on the Production of Tea in India in the Calendar Year 1922.

PART I.—REPORT

General.

THE twenty-eighth Report on the Production of Tea in India deals with the production in the calendar year 1922, and also as regards trade figures, with the fiscal year 1922-23.* Part I gives the main features of the year, and Part II includes the statistical tables. A chart has, as usual, been added to illustrate the growth of the production and exports, and the course of prices, of tea during the last fifteen years.

Area under Tea.

The statistics of area are given in table No. 1 (pages 10 and 11). The total area under tea in 1922 was 707,700 acres, which is nearly 1 per cent less than in the preceding year. The area abandoned in the year was 16,100 acres, while the new extensions (including replanting in areas abandoned in previous years) amounted to 14,800 acres. Thus there was a decrease of 1,300 acres during the year. The figures are for the most part those reported by planters. In the case of those plantations for which figures are not so reported, estimates have been made by local officers. Special efforts were, however, made to procure returns direct from non-reporting gardens, and these efforts have so far been successful except in Southern India, as will be seen from the table below:—

Number of non-reporting gardens

	1921	1922
Bengal . . .	4 out of 372	1 out of 375
Assam . . .	1 „ 900	2 „ 886
Southern India . . .	31 „ 302	44 „ 302

In the year under review estimates had to be made in respect of 44 gardens out of a total of 302 gardens in Southern India, 2 gardens out of 886 in Assam and 1 garden out of 375 in Bengal. Including the estimated area, the total area under tea in 1922 was distributed among the different provinces as shown below with the percentage

increase or decrease as compared with the preceding year:—

	Area (acres)	Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent	Number of plan- tations
Assam . . .	412,500	—1.1	886
Bengal . . .	185,400	+1.8	375
Southern India . . .	91,900	+0.7	302
Northern India . . .	15,800	—3.0	2,694
Bihar and Orissa . . .	2,100	—1.8	21

Eighty-three per cent of the total area under tea in India lies in Assam (in the Brahmaputra and Surma Valleys) and in the two contiguous districts (Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri) of Northern Bengal. The elevated region over the Malabar Coast in Southern India (including the State of Travancore and the districts of Malabar, Nilgiris, and Coimbatore) contains 13 per cent of the total.

Of the total area of 707,700 acres, for which either returns or complete estimates have been received, 653,500 acres were reported to have been plucked during the year, as against 637,500 acres in the preceding year. On the remaining 54,200 acres, the plants were either too young to be plucked or were not plucked at all. Details for each district are given in table No. 3 (pages 12 and 13).

Number and size of plantations.

The total number of plantations was 4,278 in 1922, as against 4,264 in the preceding year. The plantations vary greatly in size in the different provinces. In Assam 886 plantations are reported to have a total area of 412,500 acres under tea in 1922, that is, an average of 466 acres per plantation. In Bengal the average size of 375 plantations is 494 acres, and in Travancore the average area of 105 plantations is 460 acres. In Madras, the United Provinces, and Bihar and Orissa the average is much smaller, being about 221, 134 and 101 acres, respectively. In the Punjab, where tea cultivation is conducted on a small scale, the average area is about 4 acres. These figures, which refer to the

* The reason for comparing the trade figures for the fiscal year with those of production in the calendar year is that the export of the tea crop produced in the calendar year continues well into the next succeeding year.

year 1922, relate only to tea-bearing areas and do not include the area in the occupation of planters but not under tea cultivation. [For details for districts, see table No. 3]

Production of tea (both black and green).

The statistics of production are given in tables Nos. 2 and 3. The total production of both black and green tea in 1922 is reported to have been 310,598,000 lbs divided between the different parts of India as shown below :—

	1921	1922
	(1,000 lbs)	(1,000 lbs)
Assam	181,503	198,925†
Bengal	58,778	71,835
Southern India	31,399	36,547
Northern India	2,412	3,091
Bihar and Orissa	172	200
TOTAL	274,264	310,598

Black tea represents 306,133,100 lbs. The net increase as compared with the preceding year amounts to about 36 million lbs, or 13 per cent. It should, however, be borne in mind that these figures cannot be taken as quite accurate, for, as already stated above under "Area" (page 1), estimates had to be made for as many as 47 gardens for which returns were not furnished by planters. It is noticeable that, while the area under cultivation during the quinquennium ending 1917 increased by 9 per cent, the production during the succeeding quinquennium ending 1922, when that area was mature for plucking, decreased by 18 per cent.

[Decennial average 1901-1910* = 100]

	Variations in	
	Area	Production
1910	105	115
1911	107	118
1912	110	130
1913	113	134
1914	116	137
1915	118	163
1916	121	162
1917	124	163
1918	127	167
1919	129	165
1920	131	151
1921	133	120
1922	132	136

* Decennial average 1901-1910

† Based on figures in columns 12 and 14 of Table No. 3 on page 13.

‡ Vide Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.'s Annual Review, 1922-23.

§ The Indian Tea Association have scrutinised the figures of production and are of opinion that the reported figures for the Districts of Darrang and Sibsagar are considerably understated. The Director of Agriculture, Assam, has however attributed the decrease, as compared with 1921, to the shortage of labour, abandonment of certain gardens, and fine plucking.

Average production per acre.

The average production of tea per acre varies very greatly in the different districts. The following table shows the average production of manufactured tea (black and green) per acre plucked in each district in 1922 :—

	Per acre (lbs)
Madura	806
Lakhimpur	640
Sadiya Frontier Tract	603
Sibsagar	512
Travancore	512
Darrang	496
Jalpaiguri	492
Cachar	468
Nowgong	462
Sylhet	443
Malabar	430
Nilgiris	393
Coimbatore	382
Chittagong	367
Goalpara	314
Darjeeling	310
Dehra Dun	302
Chittagong Hill Tracts	204
Balipara Frontier Tract	192
Kamrup	176
Kangra	159
Ranchi	104
Almora	81
Tripura (Bengal)	78
Hazaribagh	35
Garhwal	13
WEIGHTED AVERAGE†	475

The highest production in the year was in Madura (Madras), namely, 806 lbs per acre, and the lowest in Garhwal (United Provinces), namely, 13 lbs. The average production in the whole of India was 475 lbs per acre plucked, as against 430 lbs in the previous year. The crop was affected during the early part of the year by drought. Rains ceased early and by mid-October cold weather conditions prevailed. Conditions, however, improved towards the end of the month and the crop had a good finish. A drought early in the year, short labour, and bad mosquito blight combined to keep the crop small, although it showed an appreciable increase over the production of 1921 which had been abnormally low.†

Green Tea.

The figures of production given above include both black and green tea. The total quantity of

green tea reported to have been manufactured in the year under review was 4,465,000 lbs as compared with 4,397,000 lbs in 1921. The quantity manufactured in each tract in the last two years is stated below :—

	1921 (1,000 lbs)	1922 (1,000 lbs)
Northern India	2,168	2,394
Southern India	609	701
Surma Valley	1,170	1,036
Bengal and Bihar and Orissa	450	328
Brahmaputra Valley	..	6
TOTAL	4,397	4,465

Exports of Indian Tea.

Table No. 4 (pages 14 and 15) shows the quantity of Indian tea exported to each country during the last three years with the pre-war and war averages. The figures include the exports from the State of Travancore. The destinations given are the final destinations, either declared on export, or, in the case of shipments under optional bills of lading, reported subsequently to the Customs Houses. It should be noted that the declared destinations are not in all cases the final destinations; and the result is that the figures of exports from India do not in every case agree with the figures of imports into the various countries, e.g., the United Kingdom, Russia, Persia, and China. Even when the final destinations are given, the figures do not as a rule agree, owing partly to the quantity on board the ships in transit at the end of the year, and partly to the different periods for actual shipments and their arrivals. But the discrepancies tend to balance one another in a series of years.

Destinations of Exports.

The total figures of exports by sea and by land in the last five years are given below :—

	By sea (1,000 lbs)	By land (1,000 lbs)
1916-19	323,663	2,983
1919-20	379,106	2,837
1920-21	285,752	1,773
1921-22	313,922	3,645
1922-23	288,626	6,075

Detailed figures of exports to each country are given in table No. 4. It should be noted that tea consigned from British India to Ceylon is almost entirely transhipped at Colombo to other countries and does not appear in the Ceylon Customs Returns as imports into Ceylon. The total exports by sea decreased by 25 million lbs, or 8 per cent,

as compared with 1921-22. The main feature of the year's trade was a decrease in the exports to the United Kingdom, the Union of South Africa, Egypt, Canada, the United States of America, Arabia, Ceylon, and Australia, accompanied by an increase in the shipments to Mesopotamia, Persia, South America, Kenya Colony, and Greece. Shipments to the United Kingdom, which is India's best customer, decreased by 20 million lbs to 248 million lbs, while those to other countries in Europe (excluding the United Kingdom) increased to 1,367,000 lbs from 607,000 lbs in 1921-22, due mainly to larger shipments to Greece. The African countries reduced their demands by 18 per cent to 4,480,000 lbs, owing chiefly to reduced shipments to the Union of South Africa and Egypt. American countries also took less, the total direct shipments in 1922-23 being reduced by 4 million lbs to 16 million lbs. The United States took only 4½ million lbs as against nearly 8 million lbs and Canada 10½ million lbs as against 12 million lbs in 1921-22. Exports to the Asiatic countries increased by over 3 million lbs to 13½ million lbs, mainly due to larger shipments to Mesopotamia and Persia. Shipments to Australia, New Zealand, and Fiji Islands decreased by nearly 4 million lbs to 4½ million lbs. It may be interesting to note here that the total exports by sea, which increased from 289 million lbs in 1913-14 (the pre-war year) to 379 million lbs in 1919-20, the highest on record, declined to less than 286 million lbs in 1920-21, a bad year for the tea trade, but rose again in 1921-22 to 314 million lbs. This level was, however, not maintained in 1922-23, the exports having fallen to the pre-war level of 289 million lbs. Exports by land increased considerably in the year under report from 3,645,000 lbs to 6,075,000 lbs. The increase was entirely due to larger exports to Persia. If the exports both by sea and by land are taken together, the net decrease in 1922-23 was nearly 23 million lbs or 7 per cent.

Re-exports of Indian Tea from the United Kingdom.

The total quantity of Indian tea imported into the United Kingdom is not consumed there. A considerable portion of it is re-exported to other foreign countries. The re-exports of Indian tea from the United Kingdom to each foreign country in three calendar years 1919 to 1921 with the pre-war and war averages are given in table No. 5 (page 16). The total figures for the last five years are stated below :—

	Imports (1,000 lbs)	Re-exports (1,000 lbs)
1918	372,814	451
1919	286,886	12,770
1920	250,347	16,162
1921	286,585	12,371
1922	254,957	13,916

The total re-exports in 1922 amounted to 13,918,000 lbs, as against 12,371,000 lbs in 1921. The smaller amount imported, together with larger re-exports effected a substantial reduction in stocks.

Percentage share of the United Kingdom and Continents in exports of Indian tea.

The proportion (per cent) of exports of Indian tea consigned to the different parts of the world to total exports from India by sea and by land in the last two years is shown below :—

	1921-22	1922-23
	per cent	per cent
By sea—		
To United Kingdom	84.8	84.3
„ rest of Europe	0.2	0.5
„ Asia	3.2	4.6
„ America	6.4	5.5
„ Australia	2.6	1.5
„ Africa	1.7	1.5
By land	1.1	2.1
	100	100

The percentage of Indian tea sent to the United Kingdom showed a small decrease from 84.8 to 84.3, while that to America decreased by nearly 1 per cent from 6.4 to 5.5. The share of Asia increased from 3.2 to 4.6.

Share of Indian ports in the tea trade.

Table No. 6 (page 16) shows the quantity of Indian tea shipped from Calcutta, Chittagong, South Indian ports, Bombay and Karachi, and Burma ports in each of the last three years with the pre-war and war averages. The figures for 1922-23 are noted below :—

	(1,000) lbs
From Calcutta	189,694
„ Chittagong	64,102
„ South Indian ports	30,716
„ Bombay and Karachi	4,104
„ Burma ports	10

Compared with 1921-22, the shipments from Calcutta in the year under report decreased by 37 million lbs or 16 per cent, while the exports from the other ports increased. Besides exporting direct by sea, Calcutta also sends a considerable quantity by rail to Bombay for shipment from the latter port. The supply of tea in Calcutta comes from Assam, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Northern India; Chittagong obtains its supply mainly from Assam; Bombay and Karachi mainly from Calcutta and partly also from Northern India; and the South Indian ports mainly from Madras and the Travancore State.

* Figures for Java for years prior to 1905-06 are not available.

† The figures of exports of green tea are included in the statistics shown in Table No. 4.

Exports of Tea from India, compared with those from Ceylon, China, and Java.

Table No. 7 (page 17) shows the total reported exports by sea and land from India and those from Ceylon, China, and Java in each of the last twenty-seven years, with the ratio of increase or decrease in each year as compared with 1896-97, the figures for that year being taken as 100 in each case. The actual figures for the last two years are shown below :—

	1921-22	1922-23
	(1,000 lbs)	(1,000 lbs)
India	317,567	294,700
Ceylon	161,611	171,808
Java	67,806	80,897
China—		
Black and green	53,802	73,337
Brick, tablet, and dust	3,485	3,473

During the last twenty-seven years the exports from India increased by 96 per cent and those from Ceylon by 56 per cent, but the exports from China declined by 55 per cent. Java also increased her exports from 1905-06* by 215 per cent.

Exports of green tea.

The total quantity of green tea † exported from India to foreign countries, both by sea and by land, in 1922-23 amounted to 2,263,000 lbs, as compared with 1,129,000 lbs in 1921-22. Details for the last two years are given below :—

	1921-22	1922-23
	lbs	lbs
By Sea	356,900	780,437
By land	772,576	1,482,096
TOTAL	1,129,476	2,262,533

The bulk of the exports was, as usual, by land, and was directed to countries beyond the North-West Frontier.

Tea entered for home consumption in the United Kingdom.

The quantity of tea entered for home consumption in the United Kingdom in each of the three years 1920, 1921 and 1922, is stated in the table below. In the year under review India supplied 63 per cent of the total quantity consumed in the United Kingdom, Ceylon some 25 per cent, and China only 2 per cent of the total. The total quantity of tea, which remained in the bonded warehouses or entered to be warehoused in the United Kingdom on 31st December in each of the last three years, is also stated below. The total quantity remaining on the 31st December,

1922, was 38 million lbs less than that on the corresponding date of the preceding year.

	1920	1921	1922
	(1,000 lbs)	(1,000 lbs)	(1,000 lbs)
Total quantity entered for home consumption—			
Indian tea	241,301	261,209	259,108
Ceylon tea	111,866	110,532	103,934
China tea	3,577	4,781	6,877
Tea of other countries	35,595	34,196	41,930
TOTAL	392,339	410,718	411,849

TOTAL quantity in bonded warehouses

Foreign Tea in India.

Table No. 8 (page 18) shows the imports into, and re-exports from, India of foreign tea (both black and green) by sea and land, and the balance left in the country for consumption, in the last five years. The total imports in 1922-23 were 13,290,000 lbs or 81,000 lbs more than in 1921-22. Of this total the imports by land across the frontier amounted to 7,181,000 lbs.* The quantity re-exported as foreign tea was 419,000 lbs, chiefly by sea from Bombay to Persia, Mesopotamia, Maskat, and the Bahrein Islands, and by land to Persia and Afghanistan. The figures for 1921-22 and 1922-23 are shown below :—

	1921-22	1922-23
	(1,000 lbs)	(1,000 lbs)
Imported from—		
Ceylon	1,638	325
China	4,634	5,200
Java	145	356
Shan States	6,370	7,058
Elsewhere	422	351
TOTAL	13,209	13,290
Re-exported	534	420
Balance left	12,675	12,870

Exports of waste tea.

The trade in waste tea decreased last year, the exports amounting to 1,622,818 lbs, as against 3,124,848 lbs in 1921-22. The shipments were directed to the United States and the United Kingdom.

Consumption of tea in India.

As already explained, the reported figures of production are not strictly accurate, and consequently any estimate of the consumption *per capita* in India, as a whole, is somewhat vitiated at the outset. In table No. 9 (page 18), however, is shown the balance of leaf tea, green and black, left in the country for consumption in each of the last five years after deducting net exports (i.e., exports minus imports) and

stocks left at the end of the year, from the production *plus* stocks from the previous year. The figures for 1922-23 are stated below :—

	(1,000 lbs)
Production	310,598
Add stocks from previous year	2,113
	312,711
Deduct net exports to foreign countries	281,494
„ stocks left at end of year	2,900
Balance for consumption	284,394

The balance left in 1922-23 amounted to 28 million lbs as against 31 million lbs in 1921-22. The average for the last five years was about 37 million lbs. In Burma, in addition to leaf tea, about 18 million lbs of pickled tea (*letpet*), mostly imported from the North Shan States, are consumed annually. The consumption of pickled tea in Burma is estimated to be about 1½ lbs per head of population.

Imports of tea into certain principal foreign countries.

Table No. 10 shows the quantities of tea imported into the United Kingdom, France, the United States of America, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand, during the three years 1920 to 1922, as compared with the pre-war and the war period.

Imports of tea chests and machinery.

The value of chests, mainly of wood, imported from foreign countries for packing tea, increased from R 59 lakhs in 1921-22 to R 63 lakhs in 1922-23; of these imports, Bengal accounted for R 54 lakhs and Madras for the remainder. The United Kingdom supplied chests worth R 59 lakhs, Germany and Russia R 1 lakh each. Imports of tea machinery were valued at R 26 lakhs, as against R 27 lakhs in 1921-22. The United Kingdom supplied tea machinery worth R 25 lakhs and Ceylon about R 1 lakh.

Tea sales and prices.

Table No. 11 (page 20) shows the quantity (in packages) of tea of the different producing districts sold at the auction sales in Calcutta in each of the last ten years. The figures for the principal districts for the last two years are noted below :—

	Number of packages	
	1921-22	1922-23
Assam Valley	141,453	188,887
Cachar	64,639	80,384
Sylhet	42,352	77,478
Dooars	145,883	187,851
Darjeeling	31,192	37,592
Other places	29,423	35,773
TOTAL	454,942	607,966

The total number of packages excluding second-hand tea, damaged tea and dust sold in 1922-23

* Mainly imported from the Shan States (7 million lbs) which cannot strictly be treated as foreign tea as the States constitute a part of Burma. Excluding this amount from the total imports, the quantity of real foreign tea amounts to 6 million lbs. This is only 2 per cent of the total Indian production. It can therefore hardly be said that there is any competition of foreign tea with Indian tea in the Indian market.

amounted to 608,000, as compared with 455,000 in 1921-22 and 718,000 in 1920-21.

Table No. 12 (page 20) shows the number of packages of tea sold and the prices realised at the auction sales in Calcutta during the last eight seasons, 1915-16 to 1922-23, according to the principal producing areas in India, while table No. 13 (page 21) illustrates the variations (expressed in index numbers) in the average prices of Indian tea sold in Calcutta and in the average declared values of exports of all descriptions of tea from 1891-92, the average of the ten years 1901-02 to 1910-11 being taken as 100. The figures for the last three years are shown below :—

	Average Price at auction sales		Declared Value of tea exported	
	Price per lb. a. p.	Index number	Value per lb. a. p.	Index number
1901-02—1910-11	6 0	100	7 0	100
1920-21	5 1	85	6 10	98
1921-22	10 1	168	9 3	132
1922-23	13 3	221	12 3	175

It will be seen that the average price per lb realised for all teas sold during 1922-23 at public auctions was 13 as. 3 p., as compared with 10 as. 1 p., in the preceding year.

Sales commenced in Calcutta on the 30th May 1922 and closed on the 6th February 1923. At the beginning of the season, the production showed considerable increases and prices dropped until the middle of July. Thereafter owing to offers of better qualities and diminished production the market became steady. Towards the end of August and during September, it was realised that the production would not be as large as was expected and prices rose steadily until the middle of January. Good quality teas found a ready market throughout the season and fine teas fetched high prices, while common fannings were entirely neglected during the earlier part of the season. Leaf teas received more attention than in past years and dusts also were in great demand, chiefly for local and Bombay trade, and obtained record prices. Compared with 1921, the average price in the Calcutta auctions in 1922 rose by 31 per cent.*

The Tea Brokers' Association of London report that the sales of Indian tea in London on garden account from January to August, 1923, amounted to 953,953 packages as compared with 1,082,688 packages sold during the same period in the preceding year. The average price realised in 1923 was 18-22d. per lb as against 13-90d. in 1922. Details for each district are given in table No. 14 (page 21).

Freights.

Table No. 15 (page 22) shows the course of freight charged on tea from Calcutta to London during the

last twenty years. The rates are the minimum rates (per ton of 50 cub. ft.) that obtained in August, the month in which the largest quantity of tea is ordinarily shipped. From January, 1920, the freight advanced to £9-1-3 from £8-10-0 and remained at that level up to the end of March. From April, 1920, it decreased to £7-10-0 but with slight fluctuations, rose to £7-16-3 in July. From August, 1920, it had a downward tendency. At the end of December, 1920, the rate was £6-1-3, but it dropped to £3-15-0 at the end of March, 1921, and continued to fall till the beginning of August when it stood at £2-15-0. From September 1921, the rate rose gradually to £3-5-0 at the end of December when it resumed its downward course and fell to £2-11-3 at the end of March 1922. The Conference Steamship Lines agreed for three years from May 1922 to carry tea to London for £2-2-6, subject to termination with 3 months' written notice by either of the parties. This excludes a rebate of 10 per cent not exceeding 5s per ton.

Labour.

The number of persons employed in the tea industry in each district in the year under review is given in table No. 3 (page 12). The figures for each of the provinces for 1922 are shown below. The total number of persons employed in the industry in 1922 was returned at 751,800, namely, 701,700 being permanently employed and 50,100 temporarily employed. Compared with the previous year, there was a decrease of 30,200 permanent employees, and an increase of 9,900 temporary hands.

	Persons employed (daily average)		
	Garden labour (permanent)	Outside labour (permanent)	Outside labour (temporary)
Assam	472,368	19,891	24,136
Bengal	128,067	3,280	5,147
Bihar and Orissa	33	1,227	110
United Provinces	1,436	706	895
Punjab	1,414	2,558	8,371
Madras	17,222	12,399	7,566
Travancore	38,633	254	3,438
Tripura	1,904	332	475
TOTAL	661,077	40,656	50,133

Work of the Assam Labour Board.

According to the Chairman of the Assam Labour Board, the total number of persons recruited during the past season was 22,910 as against 21,655 in the previous year, and the number of garden sardars at work was 22,315 as against 16,030 in the previous year. The average number of recruits per sardar was 1.02 as against 1.35 in the preceding year.

Wages.

The average monthly wages† of labourers (Act and Non-Act) employed in the tea gardens in Assam

in the ten years 1913-14 to 1922-23 are given in table No. 16 (page 22). The rates for Non-Act labourers in 1922-23 are stated below :—

		Rs. A. P.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Non-Act labourers	Men	8	0	1
	Women	6	1	8
	Children	3	12	2
Average		5	15	4

It may be noted that the tea garden cooly is able to supplement his cash earnings on the garden by private cultivation and obtains other privileges, such as free fuel and grazing, which add largely to the amount of his money wages.

Tea Cess Fund.

In 1903 an Act, known as the Indian Tea Cess Act, IX of 1903, was passed at the request of the trade for promoting its sale and manufacture. Under this Act a duty of ¼ pie per lb was levied on all Indian tea exported up to 30th April, 1921. From 1st May, 1921, the rate was raised to ½ pie per lb, and from the 21st April, 1923, to 6 annas per 100 lbs (¼ pie per lb). The whole of the amount collected is made over to a fund known as the Tea Cess Fund, which is placed at the disposal of a Committee† appointed for the purpose, and Government merely acts as a revenue collecting agency. The total amount collected in 1922-23 was Rs. 7,32,000 as against Rs. 7,63,000 in 1921-22 and Rs. 3,72,000 in 1920-21.

Export duty.

In addition to the duty levied under the Indian Tea Cess Act, an export duty of Rs. 1-8 per 100 lbs (equivalent to about 3 pies per lb) has been imposed with effect from the 1st March, 1916. The amount of export duty collected during 1922-23 was Rs. 44,41,000, as against Rs. 46,26,000 in 1921-22.

Duty on tea in foreign countries.

Table No. 17 (page 23) shows the rates of customs duties levied on tea in the different countries of the world.

Capital employed.

According to the returns furnished to this Department by Registrars of Joint Stock Companies, the capital of Joint Stock Companies engaged in the tea industry during 1922 amounted to Rs. 42 crores or about £28 millions (£1=Rs. 15), viz. :—

	Rs.	
	Rs.	A. P.
Companies incorporated in India	8,83,50,096	
Kingdom " " the United Kingdom	21,849,424	=32,77,41,360
TOTAL	41,60,91,456	

The position of 10 companies, for which data are available both for 1922 and for the pre-war year, is as stated below :—

	Number of Companies	Ordinary paid-up Capital	Dividends	Per cent	Index number (taking the dividends for 1913 as 100)
		Rs. (lakhs)	Rs. (lakhs)		
1913 (pre-war year)	10	31	8	25	100
1918	10	31	14	45	175
1919	10	31	7	23	87
1920	10	31	5	16	62
1921	10	31	7	23	87
1922	10	33	18	54	225

Dividends and value of shares.

Particulars are available concerning the present position of 136 companies incorporated in India, which have an aggregate paid-up capital of Rs. 4,52 lakhs. Of these companies, 44 companies declared dividends for 1921, amounting to 18.6 per cent on their aggregate capital of Rs. 1,43 lakhs. Eighty-eight companies only have up to now declared dividends for 1922, amounting to 32.7 per cent on their aggregate capital of Rs. 2,90 lakhs. The value in March per Rs. 100 of joint stock capital as calculated on the prices of shares quoted in the Calcutta share market was Rs. 215.2 in 1919 for 115 companies, Rs. 218.6 in 1920, and Rs. 147 in 1921 for 125 companies, Rs. 144 in 1922 for 122 companies, and Rs. 182 in 1923 for 119 companies.

Present position of tea industry.

The results of the Calcutta auction sales of the present season up to the end of September, 1923, compared with those of the corresponding period of the preceding five years, are shown in the table below :—

Season—	Pack-ages sold	Average price per lb.	
		No.	A. P.
1918-19 (up to end of September, 1918)	229,339	8	10
1919-20 (" " " 1919)	258,647	8	1
1920-21 (" " " 1920)	209,431	5	6
1921-22 (" " " 1921)	225,345	8	11
1922-23 (" " " 1922)	337,977	11	1
1923-24 (" " " 1923)	323,000	15	11

† For an account of the work of the Committee, see Appendix (pages 24-25).

D. N. GHOSH.

Director of Statistics.

for Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.

* Vide Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.'s Annual Review, 1922-23.

† The averages are calculated on the figures for September and March of monthly cash wages (including *ticca*, diet, rations, subsistence allowance, and bonus) per head of the total number on the books.

PART II—TABLES

No. 1—ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF AREA (IN ACRES) UNDER TEA

PROVINCES	Average 1885—1889	Average 1890—1894	Average 1895—1899	Average 1900—1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
Burma	76	720	1,233	1,486	1,502	1,498	1,669	1,724	1,693	1,605	1,700
Assam—											
Brahmaputra Valley	115,890	141,458	177,880	205,679	207,276	206,698	208,575	210,704	212,457	214,543	218,178
Cachar and Sylhet	95,411	107,637	129,097	132,571	131,930	132,530	133,757	134,938	135,562	135,701	136,008
Total, Assam	211,301	249,095	306,977	338,250	339,206	339,228	342,332	345,642	348,019	350,244	354,276
Bengal	73,169	95,625	118,452	135,097	136,153	136,484	139,516	141,553	143,254	145,808	146,756
Bihar and Orissa (a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,249
United Provinces	8,345	8,621	8,036	8,083	7,934	7,949	7,961	8,086	8,066	7,884	7,612
Punjab	8,794	9,068	9,895	9,610	9,412	9,425	9,411	9,393	9,376	9,397	9,381
Madras	5,558	5,385	7,016	7,263	8,552	10,144	10,974	14,626	15,723	18,099	20,593
Tripura (Bengal)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travancore	(b)3,352	(b)7,186	(b)15,682	24,031	25,245	27,480	25,986	27,103	29,174	30,367	32,008
TOTAL, INDIA	310,595	375,700	467,291	524,720	528,004	532,298	537,849	548,127	555,305	561,554	574,576

No. 2—ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF THE PRODUCTION (IN POUNDS) OF TEA

PROVINCES	Average 1885—1889	Average 1890—1894	Average 1895—1899	Average 1900—1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
Burma	1,884	25,584	67,661	62,986	107,308	112,589	129,642	118,438	61,741	67,576	76,195
Assam—											
Brahmaputra Valley	39,686,486	51,839,546	61,565,799	76,407,744	86,822,872	95,864,861	94,448,438	96,569,016	104,605,258	105,043,093	106,367,298
Cachar and Sylhet	26,900,887	37,318,196	49,287,320	64,698,005	65,281,934	66,808,173	69,745,889	69,887,813	70,245,944	70,051,976	72,655,719
Total, Assam	66,587,373	89,157,742	110,853,119	141,105,749	152,104,806	162,673,034	164,194,327	166,456,829	174,851,202	175,095,069	179,023,017
Bengal	19,376,597	29,186,317	36,213,983	48,707,794	58,570,740	60,688,193	60,216,558	59,971,647	60,920,725	61,674,243	64,658,923
Bihar and Orissa (a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
United Provinces	1,684,190	1,894,513	2,040,658	2,299,486	2,474,713	2,290,169	2,294,594	2,009,856	2,200,630	2,045,275	2,584,708
Punjab	1,634,074	1,799,603	2,154,685	1,933,931	1,432,308	1,237,694	1,237,545	1,437,509	1,413,701	1,418,854	1,489,163
Madras	935,360	1,095,590	538,762	1,171,594	1,762,788	3,094,498	3,470,551	4,430,365	5,326,710	5,645,219	5,793,407
Tripura (Bengal)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travancore	(b)342,718	(b)1,735,803	(b)3,305,938	6,107,420	10,147,584	11,186,294	12,749,355	12,593,843	13,353,699	14,323,117	14,714,587
TOTAL, INDIA	90,602,205	124,895,152	158,374,806	201,388,969	221,400,197	241,077,471	244,292,572	247,024,517	258,136,408	263,209,353	268,602,692

(a) Figures for the years 1885 to 1910 are included under Bengal

(b) Includes figures for the Cochin State

EACH PROVINCE IN INDIA FROM 1885 TO 1922.

1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
1,715	3,000	2,998	2,836	2,828	2,799	2,815	1,700	1,700	(c)	(c)
222,428	226,012	231,900	236,480	242,636	249,764	254,754	259,184	266,022	268,665	268,684
139,243	141,835	144,475	146,335	146,702	149,926	151,197	152,715	154,133	148,535	145,815
361,671	367,847	376,375	382,824	389,338	399,690	405,951	411,899	420,155	417,200	412,499
150,497	156,089	159,804	161,313	166,340	167,713	169,108	173,148	172,263	177,321	180,378
2,282	2,160	2,160	2,153	2,178	2,178	2,178	2,113	2,098	2,156	2,116
7,797	7,978	7,994	7,946	7,968	7,854	7,987	7,778	6,656	6,533	6,015
9,315	9,322	9,892	9,875	7,495	7,498	7,508	9,764	9,737	9,770	9,762
24,396	26,278	26,965	27,103	30,468	35,600	38,528	39,725	41,297	42,496	43,602
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,048	4,831	5,053
34,160	37,430	38,800	40,890	42,415	43,756	44,458	45,641	47,105	48,099	48,308
591,833	610,104	624,407	634,940	649,030	667,088	678,533	691,768	704,059	709,006	707,733

EACH PROVINCE IN INDIA FROM 1885 TO 1922.

1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
83,287	153,797	155,218	145,594	142,356	109,624	110,345	138,495	134,122	(c)	(c)
122,293,047	124,824,497	133,110,672	163,213,204	163,000,184	161,475,018	171,685,750	163,962,010	154,181,566	131,193,736	136,264,166
76,505,236	74,897,463	75,441,785	82,538,722	81,072,947	84,148,898	81,584,343	75,170,863	80,132,495	50,309,038	62,660,658
198,798,283	199,721,950	208,552,307	245,751,926	244,073,131	245,623,916	253,270,093	239,132,873	234,314,061	181,502,774	198,924,834
70,524,169	80,108,705	75,373,201	89,526,057	92,644,990	91,852,856	89,983,561	99,511,408	71,696,567	58,753,687	71,720,740
269,072	311,680	282,414	298,207	246,002	309,208	323,864	412,511	384,514	172,553	200,163
2,656,805	2,579,072	2,879,164	2,005,945	2,352,732	2,290,057	2,284,760	2,123,834	1,491,887	1,006,259	1,542,351
1,930,985	2,129,835	1,941,800	1,969,638	1,530,101	1,050,219	1,388,729	1,731,218	1,668,547	1,405,900	1,548,418
7,555,831	7,089,045	8,607,641	11,361,590	11,364,446	10,395,212	10,518,373	10,469,358	12,255,755	11,521,836	14,240,322
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24,000	114,192
16,089,657	15,155,685	16,010,106	20,248,787	17,959,801	19,665,246	22,629,250	23,535,942	23,399,123	19,876,762	22,307,431
297,876,089	307,249,669	313,301,411	372,202,674	370,313,559	371,298,338	380,458,975	377,055,639	345,839,576	274,263,771	310,598,442

(c) Discontinued

No. 3—DETAILED STATEMENT OF AREA AND PRODUCTION OF TEA, NUMBER AND AREA OF

District	Number of plantations on the 31st December	Planted area as per previous year's statement	Area abandoned during the year	New extensions during the year (including replanting in areas abandoned in previous years)	Total area under tea	Areas in the occupation of planters but not under tea cultivation	Total area of plantations
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
ASSAM—							
Cachar	164	59,430	1,411	510	58,538	224,700	283,238
Sylhet	155	(a) 89,105	2,495	667	87,277	219,928	307,205
Goalpara	8	1,949	518	14	1,445	5,898	7,343
Kamrup	26	3,149	559	56	2,640	22,067	24,713
Darrang	126	58,385	2,300	790	56,875	132,640	189,515
Nowgong	42	(a) 12,250	151	41	12,140	35,062	47,202
Sibsagar	181	(a) 99,375	1,062	702	99,015	217,147	316,162
Lakhimpur	182	92,661	966	1,951	93,646	210,281	303,927
Sadiya Frontier Tract .	1	403	..	20	423	869	1,292
Balipara Frontier Tract .	1	493	..	1	404	2,193	2,687
TOTAL	886	(a) 417,200	9,462	4,761	412,499	1,070,785	1,483,284
BENGAL—							
Darjeeling	169	59,005	681	661	58,985	92,430	151,415
Jalpaiguri	133	112,688	2,138	5,281	115,831	160,141	275,972
Chittagong	27	(a) 5,542	119	49	5,472	14,680	20,152
Chittagong Hill Tracts .	1	86	..	4	90	812	902
TOTAL	330	(a) 177,321	2,938	5,995	180,378	268,063	448,441
BIHAR AND ORISSA—							
Hazaribagh	1	30	..	..	30	..	30
Ranchi	20	(a) 2,126	40	..	2,086	3,479	5,565
TOTAL	21	(a) 2,156	40	..	2,116	3,479	5,595
UNITED PROVINCES—							
Almora	15	785	51	..	734	4,694	5,428
Garhwal	4	565	275	40	330	1,786	1,916
Dehra Dun	26	(a) 5,183	232	..	4,951	6,950	11,901
TOTAL	45	(a) 6,533	558	40	6,015	13,230	19,245
PUNJAB—							
Kangra	2,640	9,770	21	18	9,762	626	10,388
MADRAS—							
Nilgiris	131	(a) 17,508	164	1,040	18,384	30,188	48,572
Malabar	(b) 42	10,640	260	130	10,510	29,547	40,057
Coimbatore	21	14,311	940	1,300	14,671	17,662	32,333
Tinnevely	2	..	..	..	..	132	132
Madura	1	37	..	..	37	499	536
TOTAL	197	(a) 42,496	1,364	2,470	43,602	78,228	121,830
Total, British India	4,128	(a) 655,476	14,363	13,279	654,372	1,434,411	2,088,783
TRIPURA (BENGAL)	45	4,831	394	616	5,053	62,193	67,246
TRAVANCORE	105	(a) 48,699	1,325	934	48,308	45,951	94,259
TOTAL, INDIA	4,278	(a) 709,006	16,102	14,829	707,733	1,542,965	2,220,068

(a) Revised since the publication of last year's report
(b) Three of these gardens did not work during the year

PLANTATIONS, AND NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN EACH DISTRICT IN INDIA IN 1922.

PERSONS EMPLOYED (DAILY AVERAGE)			Area that has been plucked during the year	Area that has not been plucked during the year	Quantity (in lbs.) of manufactured tea			
Garden labour (per- manent)	Outside labour (permanent)	Outside labour (temporary)			14			
9	10	11			1921		1922	
Number	Number	Number	Acres	Acres	Black	Green	Black	Green
58,129	1,779	1,872	55,946	2,592	20,888,028	8,300	25,921,903	240,710
83,216	2,523	2,889	82,301	4,976	28,250,428	1,162,282	35,702,397	795,648
757	25	..	920	525	220,946	..	282,867	5,600
1,532	193	129	2,359	287	548,465	..	415,456	..
66,282	605	3,737	52,253	4,622	27,682,141	..	25,907,499	..
12,348	924	1,451	11,820	320	5,084,354	..	5,456,200	..
128,175	4,627	6,922	94,066	4,949	48,439,999	..	48,118,272	..
120,964	9,207	7,116	87,196	6,450	48,996,335	..	55,832,277	..
545	..	..	300	123	180,616	..	180,786	..
420	8	20	340	154	40,880	..	65,200	..
472,368	19,891	24,136	387,501	24,998	180,332,192	1,170,582	197,882,866	1,041,958
45,540	1,694	2,028	56,535	2,450	14,080,946	..	17,541,736	..
78,486	1,532	2,638	106,728	9,103	43,287,187	..	52,506,831	..
3,066	63	471	4,514	958	1,100,423	273,131	1,379,672	274,991
75	..	10	86	4	6,900	5,100	11,510	6,000
128,067	3,289	5,147	167,863	12,515	58,475,456	278,231	71,439,749	280,991
9	3	..	20	10	690	..	710	..
24	1,224	110	1,911	175	..	171,863	199,453	..
33	1,227	110	1,931	185	690	171,863	200,163	..
207	111	76	665	69	29,458	32,901	31,710	21,828
4	35	11	310	20	2,889	2,400	3,920	..
1,225	560	808	4,922	29	168,262	770,349	607,164	877,729
1,436	706	895	5,897	118	200,609	805,650	642,794	899,557
1,414	2,558	8,371	9,717	45	43,961	1,361,939	53,986	1,494,432
10,709	2,440	1,699	15,663	2,721	5,073,062	452,834	6,102,018	52,807
6,318	667	1,165	9,013	1,497	3,035,712	..	3,874,216	..
170	9,292	4,702	10,935	3,736	2,935,415	..	4,181,452	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	..	..	37	..	24,813	..	29,829	..
17,222	12,399	7,566	35,648	7,954	11,069,002	452,834	14,187,515	52,807
620,540	40,070	46,225	608,557	45,815	250,121,910	4,241,099	284,407,073	3,769,745
1,004	332	475	1,455	3,598	24,000	..	67,092	47,101
38,033	254	3,433	43,543	4,765	19,720,820	155,942	21,658,975	648,456
661,077	40,656	50,133	653,555	54,178	269,866,730	4,397,041	306,133,140	4,465,302

No. 4—QUANTITY OF INDIAN TEA EXPORTED BY SEA* (DISTINGUISHED ACCORDING TO COUNTRIES OF FINAL DESTINATION) AND BY LAND, IN THE YEARS 1920-21 TO 1922-23 WITH PRE-WAR AND WAR AVERAGES.

	Average pre-war quin- quennium	Average war quin- quennium	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
<i>By Sea—</i>					
United Kingdom	194,536,006	252,338,138	249,111,440	268,716,739	248,491,307
Austria	86,487	9,121	52	..	955
Hungary	11,389	309	954	3,050	1,131
Belgium	8,626	5,548	164	30	28,237
Denmark	60,551	647,842	66,929	101,749	187,791
France	612,664	37,592	17,376	59,192	89,554
Germany	..	..	..	625	..
Spain	123	95	10	24,740	615,683
Greece	65,695	..	21,543	209,503	200,727
Netherlands	1,783	22,252	39,713	1,627	2,678
Italy	..	57,689	..	..	7,500
Malta and Gozo	7,050	9,916	..	8,000	5,629
Norway	6,317	..	..	..	..
Roumania	29,614,266	18,390,457	..	..	..
Russia	3,687	495	400	3,769	3,450
Sweden	302,534	1,545	40,728	148,420	221,455
Turkey, European	7,503	28,713	845	46,065	2,588
Other countries in Europe					
TOTAL, EUROPE EXCLUDING UNITED KINGDOM	30,788,675	19,210,674	191,714	606,770	1,367,387
<i>By land—</i>					
Egypt	1,208,612	1,917,867	1,780,292	3,083,727	2,360,176
Kenya Colony	192,237	385,681	293,120	292,532	460,374
Africa, East (Italian)	69,094	61,579	10,022	7,054	43,688
Africa, East (other ports)	101,402	141,582	102,416	381,265	154,095
Union of South Africa	186,423	1,537,568	517,923	1,536,473	1,247,770
Madagascar	10,376	7,550	3,988	540	5,155
Mauritius	38,308	35,094	31,510	13,131	9,674
Zanzibar and Pemba	82,122	113,212	39,043	92,157	146,329
Other countries in Africa	438	1,570	..	24,735	52,926
TOTAL, AFRICA	1,889,012	4,201,703	2,808,314	5,431,617	4,480,087
<i>By land—</i>					
Canada	10,194,916	10,063,046	7,995,940	11,900,753	10,450,161
United States of America	2,439,290	6,345,784	3,146,515	7,981,511	4,342,551
Argentine Republic	394	139,135	309,665	28,410	76,314
Chile	43,859	1,732,684	1,779,954	616,719	870,566
West Indies	14	21,665	15,105	11,050	276
Other countries in America	534	79,974	103,191	39,900	468,938
TOTAL, AMERICA	12,679,007	18,382,288	13,350,370	20,578,343	16,208,506

* Including shipments from the State of Travancore

No. 4—QUANTITY OF INDIAN TEA EXPORTED BY SEA (DISTINGUISHED ACCORDING TO COUNTRIES OF FINAL DESTINATION) AND BY LAND, IN THE YEARS 1920-21 TO 1922-23 WITH PRE-WAR AND WAR AVERAGES—*contd.*

	Average pre-war quin- quennium	Average war quin- quennium	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
<i>By Sea—contd.</i>					
Aden	193,731	303,210	257,721	121,416	271,848
Arabia	192,474	1,053,700	1,698,857	1,429,801	777,513
Bahrein Islands	404,093	534,394	799,182	256,571	315,835
Ceylon (a)	4,161,768	3,402,812	3,274,846	4,115,485	2,579,260
China—Hongkong	47,437	38,959	26,910	183	3,153
China (exclusive of Hongkong and Macao)	7,898,699	6,229,822	2,700	15,140	6,321
Japan	3,853	29,366	380	7,942	40,000
Persia	347,040	4,406,433	2,050,955	1,282,752	2,925,787
Siam	7,139	10,836	6,442	8,044	17,368
Straits Settlements	545,509	484,213	202,062	279,869	295,303
Sumatra	28,069	7,548	..	2,901	450
Turkey Asiatic	3,324,276	3,000,388	5,445,880	2,580,178	6,009,835
Mesopotamia	90,146	284,653	..	197,194	358,278
Turkistan (Russian)	5,017	8,948	2,893	..	..
Other countries in Asia					
TOTAL, ASIA	17,240,251	19,795,282	13,768,828	10,297,476	13,644,782
Australia, New Zealand, and Fiji Islands	9,415,675	8,783,108	6,521,278	8,291,313	4,433,760
TOTAL BY SEA	266,557,626	322,711,193	285,751,849	313,922,258	288,625,925
<i>By land—</i>					
Khelat (b)	4,816	560	485,744	2,675,568	5,077,296
Persia	101,696	290,640	155,008	115,136	221,760
Afghanistan—	1,347,696	553,728	462,896	240,352	313,152
Northern and Eastern	247,184	334,992	2,352	1,120	2,800
Southern and Western	1,008	30,576	94,864	92,960	72,128
Tirah	296,688	314,496	..	..	11,760
Dir, Swat, and Bajaur	1,690	1,690	21,616	20,832	1,120
Waziristan	1,232	44,912	..	..	4,144
Kurram Valley	39,648	1,690	1,904	3,136	14,224
Badakhshan	336	1,232	72,016	73,024	84,000
Kashgar-Yarkand	112	52,976	179,088	178,080	21,728
Chinese Turkistan	112	118,608	27,440	37,072	224
Central Asia	130,816	34,944	..	39,872	19,712
Tibet	15,904	1,568	..	4,256	784
Nepal	34,272	34,272	34,608	18,144	47,152
Sikkim	43,568	1,680	..	..	65,408
Bhutan	..	13,104	1,008	84,896	117,152
Naga and Mishmi Hills	448	..	..	..	..
North Siam	112	22,176	59,024	..	..
North Shan States	10,528	7,280	161,616	..	..
South Shan States	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL BY LAND	2,243,584	1,861,104	1,772,848	3,644,592	6,074,544
GRAND TOTAL	268,801,210	324,572,297	287,524,697	317,566,850	294,700,469

(a) Tea consigned from British India to Ceylon is almost entirely transhipped at Colombo to other countries and does not, therefore, appear in the Ceylon Customs Returns as imports into Ceylon.

(b) Trade with Khelat, which is considered as a portion of British Baluchistan, has been discontinued with effect from 1st April 1919, this trade falling within the category of internal traffic.

NO. 5—QUANTITY OF INDIAN TEA RE-EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM TO PRINCIPAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES, IN THE YEARS 1919 TO 1921 WITH PRE-WAR AND WAR AVERAGES.

Re-exported to—	Average pre-war quinquennium	Average war quinquennium	1919	1920	1921
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Russia	5,663,975	1,595,540	1,057,057	245,983	47,435
Denmark	255,732	1,701,856	955,988	397,289	161,162
Germany	763,031	95,215	159,712	1,171,538	1,531,854
Netherlands	1,551,281	3,325,552	6,390,984	1,666,807	2,649,484
Belgium	92,238	17,946	357,081	239,554	78,512
France	90,238	506,751	191,335	152,025	122,312
Austria-Hungary	200,786	31,317	74,506	6,097	1,256
Turkey, European	79,483	7,834	328,886	219,659	57,122
„ Asiatic	103,763	19,238	51,593	88,646	10
Portuguese East Africa	183,000	63,383	2,105	5,177	1,994
United States of America	2,118,783	2,182,958	157,502	3,271,120	1,497,403
Canada	2,285,766	2,579,643	519,713	3,687,489	2,845,081
Chile	1,279,727	795,837	74,220	467,215	146,960
Argentine Republic	928,555	577,074	113,999	404,743	462,520
Channel Islands	863,302	643,888	382,582	1,089,113	1,087,290
Union of South Africa	1,596,096	689,842	82,824	915,979	545,888
Newfoundland	60,618	36,660	9,227	77,687	34,369
Other countries	1,369,686	1,927,857	1,860,615	2,055,899	1,700,158
TOTAL RE-EXPORTED	19,486,000	16,798,391	12,769,989	16,162,020	12,370,803

NO. 6—QUANTITY OF INDIAN TEA SHIPPED FROM THE DIFFERENT PORTS IN INDIA, IN THE YEARS 1920-21 TO 1922-23 WITH PRE-WAR AND WAR AVERAGES.

	Average pre-war quinquennium	Average war quinquennium	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
From Calcutta	190,543,837	236,215,439	184,588,727	228,994,165	189,093,771
„ Chittagong	55,205,248	52,454,854	65,644,332	57,091,757	64,101,989
„ South Indian ports, including Travancore	19,009,766	24,961,267	30,637,678	27,277,465	30,716,276
„ Bombay and Karachi	1,789,602	9,070,021	4,875,605	2,552,265	4,103,964
„ Burma ports	11,173	9,612	5,507	6,606	9,895

NO. 7—QUANTITY OF TEA EXPORTED BY SEA AND BY LAND TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES FROM INDIA, CEYLON, CHINA, AND JAVA IN THE YEARS 1896-97 TO 1922-23, WITH VARIATIONS IN INDEX NUMBERS, TAKING THE FIGURE FOR 1896-97 AS 100†

	India	Ceylon*	CHINA†		Java‡
	lbs.	lbs.	Black and green	Brick, tablet, and dust	lbs.
			lbs.	lbs.	
1896-97	150,421,245 [100]	110,095,194 [100]	161,538,933 [100]	78,567,333 [100]	..
1897-98	152,344,905 [101]	114,460,318 [104]	137,097,600 [85]	75,781,867 [98]	..
1898-99	158,539,188 [105]	122,395,518 [111]	147,967,200 [92]	68,917,067 [87]	..
1899-1900	177,163,999 [118]	129,661,908 [118]	153,669,067 [95]	71,205,067 [91]	..
1900-01	192,300,658 [128]	149,264,603 [136]	144,270,933 [90]	52,190,667 [66]	..
1901-02	182,594,356 [121]	144,275,608 [131]	119,390,900 [74]	42,740,533 [54]	..
1902-03	183,710,931 [122]	150,829,707 [137]	128,226,933 [79]	78,512,400 [100]	..
1903-04	209,552,150 [139]	149,227,236 [135]	140,607,867 [88]	83,813,600 [107]	..
1904-05	214,300,325 [142]	157,929,333 [143]	132,366,933 [83]	61,493,733 [78]	..
1905-06	216,770,366 [144]	171,256,703 [156]	112,152,533 [69]	70,784,267 [91]	25,650,156 [100]
1906-07	236,090,328 [157]	171,558,110 [156]	108,864,531 [67]	79,506,133 [101]	27,455,019 [107]
1907-08	228,187,826 [151]	181,126,298 [164]	130,022,266 [80]	84,940,000 [108]	29,286,402 [114]
1908-09	235,089,126 [156]	181,436,718 [165]	129,265,733 [80]	80,885,733 [103]	36,579,941 [143]
1909-10	250,521,064 [167]	189,585,924 [172]	120,174,800 [74]	79,617,600 [101]	36,679,003 [143]
1910-11	256,438,839 [170]	186,925,117 [170]	123,947,734 [77]	84,158,943 [107]	40,639,185 [158]
1911-12	263,515,774 [175]	184,720,534 [168]	137,788,933 [85]	57,251,467 [73]	50,362,607 [196]
1912-13	281,815,329 [187]	186,632,380 [169]	127,826,800 [79]	69,733,200 [89]	61,691,452 [241]
1913-14	291,715,041 [194]	197,419,430 [179]	109,259,733 [68]	82,274,400 [105]	64,938,907 [253]
1914-15	302,556,697 [201]	191,838,946 [174]	117,337,867 [73]	81,125,333 [103]	71,322,504 [278]
1915-16	340,433,163 [226]	214,900,383 [195]	143,662,000 [89]	93,776,667 [119]	101,603,335 [396]
1916-17	292,593,938 [194]	208,090,279 [189]	126,260,800 [78]	79,259,733 [101]	98,006,121 [382]
1917-18	360,631,933 [240]	195,231,592 [177]	89,115,333 [55]	60,936,666 [78]	80,236,200 [313]
1918-19	326,645,780 [217]	180,817,744 [164]	43,422,933 [27]	10,445,866 [13]	61,853,000 [241]
1919-20	382,033,694 [254]	208,560,943 [189]	71,801,200 [44]	20,182,400 [26]	110,792,430 [432]
1920-21	287,524,697 [191]	184,770,231 [168]	38,908,800 [24]	1,809,867 [2]	93,893,310 [366]
1921-22	317,566,850 [211]	161,610,966 [147]	53,892,533 [33]	3,484,633 [4]	67,805,955 [264]
1922-23	294,700,469 [196]	171,807,581 [156]	73,336,933 [45]	3,472,800 [4]	80,897,040 [315]

* The figures for years previous to 1905-06 and also from 1917-18 to 1922-23 relate to the calendar year.
† For calendar year.

‡ In the case of Java the figure for 1905-06 has been taken as 100, earlier figures not being available.

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8—QUANTITY OF FOREIGN TEA IMPORTED INTO, AND RE-EXPORTED FROM, INDIA BY SEA AND BY LAND, IN THE YEARS 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

	IMPORTED FROM						RE-EXPORTED TO						Balance left in India
	Ceylon	China*	Java	Shan States†	Else-where‡	Total imported	Persia	Maskat	Turkey (Asiatic)	Afghanistan	Else-where	Total re-exported	
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
8-19	6,468,126	4,303,930	188,329	5,599,664	481,228	17,041,277	643,459	207,414	813,978	544,432	198,622	2,407,905	14,638,872
9-20	4,985,322	2,080,356	178,031	5,623,184	305,949	13,172,842	239,274	123,277	290,601	299,824	608,742	1,561,718	11,611,124
0-21	3,617,146	1,669,733	39,230	5,760,608	357,368	11,444,085	98,918	36,095	63,420	24,076	200,226	432,636	11,011,450
1-22	1,638,345	4,633,580	144,740	6,360,664	422,570	13,208,899	333,694	6,831	37,306	9,184	147,258	534,273	12,674,626
2-23	325,414	5,200,029	356,271	7,057,456	350,900	13,290,070	74,016	1,340	29,145	58,240	256,812	419,583	12,870,487

* Principally green tea

† Principally from the straits

‡ The Shan States are treated, for the purposes of the transfrontier trade, as foreign territory, although they constitute, politically, a part of India.

9—QUANTITY OF TEA, GREEN AND BLACK, AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION IN INDIA, DURING THE YEARS 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

	Production	Deduct net exports to foreign countries	Add stocks from previous year	Deduct stocks left at end of year	Balance available for consumption
1	2	3	4	5	6
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
19	390,458,975	312,012,408	*43,500,000	61,500,000	50,446,567
20	377,055,639	370,372,501	61,500,000	38,376,000	29,807,138
21	345,339,576	276,510,111	38,376,000	63,247,000	13,958,465
22	274,263,771	304,829,523	63,247,000	2,112,500	30,308,748
23	310,598,442	281,494,433	2,112,500	2,900,000	28,316,509

Estimated stocks at Calcutta (Kidderpore) and Chittagong, (Bombay) and Madras being normal and also the amount up at the gardens

NOTE.—(1) Columns 4 and 5 have been obtained through the courtesy and assistance of the Indian Tea Cess Commission

(2) The stocks at the end of 1918-19 were abnormally high owing to lack of freight

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No. 10—IMPORTS OF TEA INTO CERTAIN PRINCIPAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES, IN THE YEARS 1920-1922 WITH PRE-WAR AND WAR AVERAGES.

(In thousands of lbs.)

	Pre-war Average	War Average	1920	1921	1922
UNITED KINGDOM—					
India	189,093	233,423	250,346	286,585	254,957
Ceylon	111,796	100,563	123,349	118,756	117,537
China	19,652	17,682	15,928	4,569	11,066
Java	17,999	18,594	27,571	36,896	38,901
TOTAL	349,150	377,142	431,196	447,583	418,820
PERCENTAGE OF INDIA'S SHARE OF TOTAL	54.2	61.9	58.1	64.0	60.9
FRANCE—					
India	1,515	2,957	1,880	1,360	1,673
Ceylon	727	2,351	1,196	515	1,164
China	7,359	5,785	7,295	4,969	7,532
TOTAL	9,601	11,093	11,926	7,430	11,001
PERCENTAGE OF INDIA'S SHARE OF TOTAL	15.8	26.7	15.8	18.3	15.2
CANADA—					
India	13,850	13,019	12,009	14,055	14,558
Ceylon	15,481	10,137	11,454	8,217	9,256
China	2,772	1,763	678	772	1,927
Java	..	4,444	2,076	84	1,440
TOTAL	36,753	38,930	33,423	[23,128	38,845
PERCENTAGE OF INDIA'S SHARE OF TOTAL	37.7	33.4	35.9	60.7	37.5
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—					
India	4,521	8,539	7,033	10,141	20,049
Ceylon	14,071	15,592	20,298	19,582	13,957
China	69,679	67,928	40,375	38,577	16,176
Java	158	8,656	7,663	5,594	7,166
TOTAL	95,126	100,715	90,247	76,487	97,097
PERCENTAGE OF INDIA'S SHARE OF TOTAL	4.8	8.5	7.8	13.3	20.6
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—					
India	9,412	9,287	9,438	9,328	6,191
Ceylon	26,120	30,866	23,495	19,513	20,567
China	2,945	2,047	733	222	907
Java	3,756	8,108	19,300	21,578	23,957
TOTAL	42,985	51,173	52,966	50,641	51,701
PERCENTAGE OF INDIA'S SHARE OF TOTAL	21.9	18.1	17.8	18.4	12.0

No. 11—QUANTITY OF TEA (IN PACKAGES) SOLD AT THE AUCTION SALES IN CALCUTTA, IN THE YEARS 1913-14 TO 1922-23.

Principal districts	Number of packages sold in									
	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
Assam	209,686	192,031	285,771	327,124	309,098	267,816	244,248	244,280	141,453	188,887
Cachar	133,540	106,863	137,061	137,033	91,404	66,334	104,974	107,027	64,639	80,384
Sylhet	116,197	95,835	122,880	128,233	87,449	73,941	72,493	88,998	42,352	77,478
Dooars	240,169	163,951	269,670	272,244	134,782	127,848	217,559	198,602	145,883	187,851
Darjeeling	85,877	71,574	103,237	99,266	59,324	34,605	56,921	43,610	31,192	37,593
Chittagong	9,647	5,839	9,792	8,428	5,215	3,924	6,773	4,544	5,451	5,876
Terai	36,709	33,327	39,006	41,935	31,006	16,775	42,397	30,445	20,696	25,104
Chota Nagpur	1,387	900	1,725	210	7	13	41	125	1,393	552
Kumaon and Kangra	2,089	1,513	2,586	788	140	158	45	..	..	..
Dehra Dun	9,217	5,485	5,821	2,633	244	1,831	2,371	134	1,253	643
Madras	518	232	124	1,090	4,855	142	211	..	..	..
Nepal	1,069	..	872	900	437	434	1,040	85	630	598
Other places	974	250	..	..	91	765	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	847,079	677,800	978,545	1,019,884	724,052	594,586	749,073	717,850	454,942	607,966

NOTE.—The figures from 1916-17 are those furnished by Messrs. J. Thomas & Co., for publication in the *Indian Trade Journal* and they do not include second-hand tea, damaged tea, and dust from those concerns which sell only such teas on this market. The figures for the preceding years (1913-14 to 1915-16) were compiled from the *Indian Planters Gazette*.

No. 12—QUANTITY OF TEA (IN PACKAGES) SOLD, AND THE AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND REALISED AT THE AUCTION SALES IN CALCUTTA, DURING THE LAST EIGHT TEA SEASONS, 1915-16 TO 1922-23.

Season	Assam		Cachar		Sylhet		Darjeeling		Dooars		Terai		All other places		TOTAL	
	Pack-ages	Price	Pack-ages	Price	Pack-ages	Price	Pack-ages	Price	Pack-ages	Price	Pack-ages	Price	Pack-ages	Price	Pack-ages	Price
		A. P.		A. P.		A. P.		A. P.		A. P.		A. P.		A. P.		A. P.
1915-16	285,771	9 5	137,061	8 1	122,880	8 0	108,237	10 9	269,670	8 7	39,006	8 7	20,920	8 2	978,545	8 11
1916-17	327,124	9 0	137,033	7 10	128,233	7 0	99,266	10 9	272,244	8 4	41,935	8 0	14,049	7 0	1,019,884	8 8
1917-18	309,098	8 2	91,404	6 3	87,449	6 4	59,324	7 11	134,782	6 5	31,006	6 1	10,989	6 8	724,052	7 3
1918-19	267,816	9 1	26,334	6 8	73,941	6 10	34,605	9 7	127,848	7 0	16,775	6 10	7,267	6 11	594,586	8 0
1919-20	244,248	8 4	104,974	7 4	72,493	7 1	56,921	9 7	217,559	8 0	42,397	7 3	10,481	7 0	749,073	8 0
1920-21	244,280	6 3	107,027	3 6	88,998	3 8	43,610	7 5	198,602	6 0	30,445	3 10	4,888	2 8	717,850	5 1
1921-22	141,453	11 9	64,639	8 0	42,352	8 0	31,192	11 7	145,883	9 11	20,696	8 3	8,727	7 0	454,942	10 1
1922-23	188,887	14 5	80,384	11 9	77,478	12 4	37,593	16 1	187,851	12 9	28,104	11 10	7,669	11 10	607,966	13 3

NOTE.—The figures in this table are taken from the *Annual Review of the Calcutta Tea Market* published by Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.

No. 13—AVERAGE PRICES OF INDIAN TEA SOLD AT AUCTION SALES IN CALCUTTA, AND AVERAGE DECLARED VALUES OF EXPORTS FROM 1891-92 TO 1922-23, WITH VARIATIONS EXPRESSED IN INDEX NUMBERS, AVERAGE OF 1901-02 TO 1910-11 BEING TAKEN AS 100 IN EACH CASE.

Season	AVERAGE PRICE OF INDIAN TEA		AVERAGE DECLARED VALUE OF EXPORTS BY SEA		Season	AVERAGE PRICE OF INDIAN TEA		AVERAGE DECLARED VALUE OF EXPORTS BY SEA	
	Price per lb	Variation	Value per lb	Variation		Price per lb	Variation	Value per lb	Variation
	As. P.		As. P.			As. P.		As. P.	
1891-92	7 0	117	7 11	113	1907-08	6 11	115	7 3	104
1892-93	8 10	147	8 9	125	1908-09	6 0	100	7 0	101
1893-94	7 4	122	8 4	119	1909-10	6 10	114	7 5	106
1894-95	9 5	157	9 4	133	1910-11	7 1	118	7 10	112
1895-96	7 5	124	8 11	127	1911-12	7 7	126	7 11	113
1896-97	7 0	117	8 9	125	1912-13	7 1	118	7 8	110
1897-98	6 2	103	8 6	121	1913-14	7 9	129	8 3	118
1898-99	5 9	96	8 2	117	1914-15	7 7	126	8 3	118
1899-1900	5 11	99	8 4	119	1915-16	8 11	149	9 5	135
1900-01	5 1	85	8 0	114	1916-17	8 8	144	9 2	131
1901-02	5 5	90	7 3	104	1917-18	7 3	121	7 10	112
1902-03	5 3	87	6 6	93	1918-19	8 0	133	8 9	125
1903-04	5 10	97	6 7	94	1919-20	8 0	133	8 8	124
1904-05	5 4	89	6 5	92	1920-21	5 1	85	6 10	98
1905-06	5 5	90	6 7	94	1921-22	10 1	168	9 3	132
1906-07	5 7	93	6 9	96	1922-23	13 3	221	12 3	175

NOTE.—Figures of price from 1891-92 to 1900-01 relate to the mean of the average prices of the three principal grades, Broken Pekoe, Pekoe and Pekoe Souchong, published in the preceding years' Reports, and those from 1901-02 are the average prices of all grades of tea as published by Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.

No. 14—QUANTITY (IN PACKAGES), AND AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND, OF INDIAN TEA SOLD IN LONDON UP TO AUGUST IN 1921, 1922 AND 1923, AS REPORTED BY THE TEA BROKERS' ASSOCIATION OF LONDON.

Producing District	1921		1922		1923	
	Number of Packages	Average price per lb	Number of Packages	Average price per lb	Number of Packages	Average price per lb
Assam	767,766	12-70	557,175	14-52	471,651	13-78
Cachar and Sylhet	239,618	6-89	207,310	12-31	178,987	11-77
Darjeeling	75,692	14-03	52,911	16-78	59,451	19-37
Dooars	182,358	9-92	123,120	13-58	152,689	17-84
Southern India, etc.	156,216	10-02	142,172	13-26	91,175	18-22
TOTAL	1,421,650	10-98	1,082,688	13-90	953,953	18-22

No. 11—QUANTITY OF TEA (IN PACKAGES) SOLD AT THE AUCTION SALES IN CALCUTTA, IN THE YEARS 1913-14 TO 1922-23.

Principal districts	Number of packages sold in									
	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
Assam	209,686	192,031	285,771	327,124	309,098	267,816	244,248	244,280	141,453	188,887
Cachar	133,540	106,863	137,061	137,033	91,404	66,334	104,074	107,027	64,639	80,384
Sylhet	116,197	95,835	122,880	128,233	87,449	73,941	72,493	88,998	42,352	77,478
Dooars	240,169	163,951	269,670	272,244	134,782	127,848	217,559	198,802	145,883	187,851
Darjeeling	85,877	71,574	103,237	99,266	59,324	34,605	56,921	43,610	31,192	37,593
Chittagong	9,647	5,839	9,792	8,428	5,215	3,924	6,773	4,544	5,451	5,876
Terai	36,709	33,327	39,006	41,935	31,006	16,775	42,397	30,445	20,896	28,104
Chota Nagpur	1,387	900	1,725	210	7	13	41	125	1,393	552
Kumaon and Kangra	2,089	1,513	2,586	788	140	158	45	..	..	..
Dehra Dun	9,217	5,485	5,821	2,633	244	1,831	2,371	134	1,253	643
Madras	518	232	124	1,090	4,855	142	211	..	..	..
Nepal	1,069	..	872	900	437	434	1,040	85	630	598
Other places	974	250	..	..	91	765	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	847,079	677,800	978,545	1,019,884	724,052	594,586	749,073	717,850	454,942	607,966

NOTE.—The figures from 1916-17 are those furnished by Messrs. J. Thomas & Co., for publication in the *Indian Trade Journal* and they do not include second-hand tea, damaged tea, and dust from those concerns which sell only such teas on this market. The figures for the preceding years (1913-14 to 1915-16) were compiled from the *Indian Planters Gazette*.

No. 12—QUANTITY OF TEA (IN PACKAGES) SOLD, AND THE AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND REALISED AT THE AUCTION SALES IN CALCUTTA, DURING THE LAST EIGHT TEA SEASONS, 1915-16 TO 1922-23.

SEASON	ASSAM		CACHAR		SYLHET		DARJEELING		DOOARS		TERAI		ALL OTHER PLACES		TOTAL	
	Pack-ages	Price	Pack-ages	Price	Pack-ages	Price	Pack-ages	Price	Pack-ages	Price	Pack-ages	Price	Pack-ages	Price	Pack-ages	Price
1915-16	285,771	9 5	137,061	8 1	122,880	8 0	108,237	10 9	269,670	8 7	39,006	8 7	20,920	8 2	978,545	8 11
1916-17	327,124	9 0	137,033	7 10	128,233	7 0	99,266	10 9	272,244	8 4	41,935	8 0	14,049	7 6	1,019,884	8 8
1917-18	309,098	8 2	91,404	6 3	87,449	6 4	59,324	7 11	134,782	6 5	31,006	6 1	10,989	6 8	724,052	7 3
1918-19	267,816	9 1	26,334	6 8	73,941	6 10	34,605	9 7	127,848	7 0	16,775	6 10	7,267	6 11	594,586	8 0
1919-20	244,248	8 4	104,074	7 4	72,493	7 1	56,921	9 7	217,559	8 0	42,397	7 3	10,481	7 0	749,073	8 0
1920-21	244,280	6 3	107,027	3 6	88,998	3 8	43,610	7 5	198,802	5 0	30,445	3 10	4,888	2 8	717,850	3 1
1921-22	141,453	11 9	64,639	8 0	42,352	8 0	31,192	11 7	145,883	9 11	20,896	8 3	8,727	7 9	454,942	10 1
1922-23	188,887	14 5	80,384	11 9	77,478	12 4	37,593	16 1	187,851	12 9	28,104	11 10	7,669	11 10	607,966	13 3

NOTE.—The figures in this table are taken from the *Annual Review of the Calcutta Tea Market* published by Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.

No. 13—AVERAGE PRICES OF INDIAN TEA SOLD AT AUCTION SALES IN CALCUTTA, AND AVERAGE DECLARED VALUES OF EXPORTS FROM 1891-92 TO 1922-23, WITH VARIATIONS EXPRESSED IN INDEX NUMBERS, AVERAGE OF 1901-02 TO 1910-11 BEING TAKEN AS 100 IN EACH CASE.

Season	AVERAGE PRICE OF INDIAN TEA		AVERAGE DECLARED VALUE OF EXPORTS BY SEA		Season	AVERAGE PRICE OF INDIAN TEA		AVERAGE DECLARED VALUE OF EXPORTS BY SEA	
	Price per lb	Variation	Value per lb	Variation		Price per lb	Variation	Value per lb	Variation
	As. P.		As. P.			As. P.		As. P.	
1891-92	7 0	117	7 11	113	1907-08	6 11	115	7 3	104
1892-93	8 10	147	8 9	125	1908-09	6 0	100	7 0	101
1893-94	7 4	122	8 4	119	1909-10	6 10	114	7 5	106
1894-95	9 5	157	9 4	133	1910-11	7 1	118	7 10	112
1895-96	7 5	124	8 11	127	1911-12	7 7	126	7 11	113
1896-97	7 0	117	8 9	125	1912-13	7 1	118	7 8	110
1897-98	8 2	103	8 6	121	1913-14	7 9	129	8 3	118
1898-99	5 9	96	8 2	117	1914-15	7 7	126	8 3	118
1899-1900	5 11	99	8 4	119	1915-16	8 11	149	9 5	135
1900-01	5 1	85	8 0	114	1916-17	8 8	144	9 2	131
1901-02	5 5	90	7 3	104	1917-18	7 3	121	7 10	112
1902-03	5 3	87	6 6	93	1918-19	8 0	133	8 9	125
1903-04	5 10	97	6 7	94	1919-20	8 0	133	8 8	124
1904-05	5 4	89	6 5	92	1920-21	5 1	85	6 10	98
1905-06	5 5	90	6 7	94	1921-22	10 1	168	9 3	132
1906-07	5 7	93	6 9	96	1922-23	13 3	221	12 3	175

NOTE.—Figures of price from 1891-92 to 1900-01 relate to the mean of the average prices of the three principal grades, Broken Pekoe, Pekoe and Pekoe Souchong, published in the preceding years' Reports, and those from 1901-02 are the average prices of all grades of tea as published by Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.

No. 14—QUANTITY (IN PACKAGES), AND AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND, OF INDIAN TEA SOLD IN LONDON UP TO AUGUST IN 1921, 1922 AND 1923, AS REPORTED BY THE TEA BROKERS' ASSOCIATION OF LONDON.

Producing District	1921		1922		1923	
	Number of Packages	Average price per lb	Number of Packages	Average price per lb	Number of Packages	Average price per lb
		d.		d.		d.
Assam	767,766	12-70	557,175	14-52	471,651	18-86
Cachar and Sylhet	239,618	6-89	207,310	12-31	178,987	17-03
Darjeeling	75,692	14-03	52,911	16-78	59,451	19-87
Dooars	182,358	9-92	123,120	13-58	152,689	17-84
Southern India, etc.	156,216	10-02	142,172	13-26	91,175	18-22
TOTAL	1,421,660	10-88	1,082,688	13-90	953,953	18-22

NO. 15—RATES OF FREIGHT CHARGED ON TEA FROM CALCUTTA TO LONDON IN THE YEARS 1904 TO 1923.

Year	Rate	Year	Rate
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
1904	1 15 -	1914	1 15 - (a)
1905	1 11 3	1915	2 7 6
1906	1 11 3	1916	2 7 6
1907	1 16 3	1917	3 15 - (b)
1908	1 12 6	1918	15 - - (c)
1909	1 12 6	1919	6 - - (d)
1910	1 12 6	1920	7 11 3 (e)
1911	1 12 6	1921	2 15 - (e)
1912	1 15 - (a)	1922	2 7 6 (e)
1913	1 15 - (a)	1923	2 7 6 (e)

NOTE.—The rates are the minimum rates per ton (50 cub. ft.) obtaining in August of each year.

(a) Subject to a rebate of 5s.

(b) From October 1917 the rate increased to £15.0.0.

(c) Relates to the rate at the beginning of June 1918, the rate was nominal from the middle of June 1918 to the end of the year. At the end of January 1919 it was reduced to £6.0.0 less 5 per cent.

(d) Less 5 per cent

(e) Subject to a rebate of 10 per cent not exceeding 5s. per ton

No. 16—AVERAGE MONTHLY WAGES OF LABOURERS EMPLOYED IN TEA GARDENS IN ASSAM, DURING 1913-14 TO 1922-23.

Year	ACT LABOURERS		NON-ACT LABOURERS		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Children
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1913-14	5 11 5	5 5 9	6 1 3	4 11 5	2 13 7
1914-15	6 - 8	5 12 9	6 - 5	4 10 3	2 13 3
1915-16	5 12 1	5 9 11	6 - 1	5 2 6	2 14 -
1916-17	6 2 11	6 6 5	6 1 -	5 3 8	3 - 7
1917-18	8 1 6	7 9 5	6 4 3	5 1 2	2 13 5
1918-19	8 10 11	8 13 2	6 5 9	5 1 5	3 1 6
1919-20	†	†	6 12 10	5 14 3	3 7 7
1920-21	†	†	7 - 9	5 12 7	3 7 10
1921-22	†	†	7 9 3	5 9 3	3 8 9
1922-23	..	..	8 - 1*	6 1 8*	3 12 2*

NOTE.—These averages are not the mean of district averages, but are calculated independently by dividing the total earnings of two typical months (September and March) by the total number of coolies on the books.

† There were practically no "Act labourers" during the year.

* Subject to revision.

No. 17—RATES OF CUSTOMS DUTIES LEVIED ON TEA IN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD.

Russia—(roubles per pound)		Australia—(pence per lb.)	
(1) Imported by the European Frontier:—		In packets not exceeding 20 lbs. in net weight	1
(a) All kinds except brick tea	40	All other tea	Free
(b) Green brick tea	16	New Zealand—(pence per lb.)	
(c) Black brick tea	20	In packages of 5 lbs. or over (net weight of tea):—	
(2) Black bohea flower, green and yellow, brought to the Eastern frontiers of the Semirychensk Province, or of the Governor-Generalships of Steppes, Irkutsk or the Amur	33.50	If the produce of some part of the British Dominions	3
(a) All kinds except brick tea	34	Otherwise	5
(b) Green brick tea	8	In packages of less than 5 lbs. :—	
(c) Black brick tea	12	If the produce of some part of the British Dominions	5
Germany—(marks per 100 kil.)		Otherwise	7
For consumption as tea	220	Chile—(pesos per 100 kil.)	
For the manufacture of theine	Free	In bulk	90
Spain—(pesetas per 100 kil.)		In paper or card-board packets	100
Tea and imitations thereof: If the produce of some part of the British Dominions	250	In packets of tin plate or other material	110
Otherwise	750	United Kingdom—(pence per lb.)	
Austria—(krones per 100 kil.)		If the produce of some part of the British Dominions	6½
Tea	200	Otherwise	8
Imported by sea	154	Sweden (krones per 100 kil.)	150
Japan—(yens per 100 kil.)		Norway (krones per 100 kil.)	100
Black tea	22.6	Denmark (krones per 100 kil.)	70
Black tea dust	6.8	Netherlands (florins per 100 kil.)	25
Other tea	6	Belgium	Free
Persia—(krans per 100 batmans)		France (francs per 100 kil.)	
White tea	600	General	400
All other tea	400	Minimum	208
Union of South Africa—(pence per lb.)		Portugal (escudos per 100 kil.)	100
In packets or tins, not exceeding 10 lbs. each in weight	6	Italy (lire per 100 kil.)	400
In larger packets or in bulk	4	Greece (drachmas per 100 oke)	400
Canada—(cents per lb.)		Turkey <i>ad valorem</i>	11 per cent
Imported direct from the country of growth and production, and tea purchased in bond in the United Kingdom if the produce of some part of the British Dominions	7	Egypt <i>ad valorem</i>	8 per cent
Otherwise	10	Kenya Colony (cents per lb.) . <i>ad valorem</i>	20 per cent
		(a) In packets or tins	60
		(b) In bulk	30
		United States	Free
		Ceylon (rupees per lb.)	0.25
		China <i>ad valorem</i>	5 per cent
		Straits Settlements	Free

APPENDIX

Extract from the Proceedings of the Half-yearly Meeting of the Indian Tea Cess Committee, held on Friday, the 27th July, 1923.

In response to an invitation from the Chairman, Mr. John Harpur, the Committee's Agent for pushing the sale and promoting the consumption of tea in India, addressed the meeting. In the course of his remarks he said:— Since I addressed you on the 16th of March last we have been able to discontinue work in seven towns, and there is every indication that the progress, which I then anticipated and outlined, will come up to expectations, consequently before the end of the year it seems very likely that we shall have commenced work in the remainder of the 247 large towns in addition to which work of an experimental nature will be undertaken in the smaller towns with a population of less than 20,000 and which are served by the railways.

Enquiries regarding the present consumption of tea have been made in thirty of these small towns in Bengal; tea is not unknown in any of them. In the minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee held on 8th June, 1923, are outlined particulars of what work will be done in them. When making these enquiries the assistants employed in this work had to pass through some of the larger towns where our work has been discontinued about three years, and, as at a small expense it was possible to ascertain if our work in the large towns was still effective, I had very thorough enquiries made regarding the popularity of tea in them. In spite of the increase in the price of tea it was not found in a single instance that the percentage of tea drinkers was lower than when we discontinued work—on the contrary a considerable increase in most of the towns is reported and it seems very evident that the tea drinking habit has spread to the smaller towns.

Here I would like to emphasise what a lot of importance we should attach to this because it is reasonable to conclude that if we get tea into the smaller towns the tea drinking habit is in the same way likely to radiate from them to the villages and country districts—it is from this radiation that the best results can be expected; work in the smaller towns and on railways seems to be the means to get tea known to the masses. The total inhabitants of all the towns with a population of over twenty thousands amount to roughly only 16 millions of India's 350 millions. In small towns with sufficient display we should in a few weeks have every inhabitant talking about tea and our work. In both large and small towns the greater portion is illiterate and our message has to be conveyed by lectures and demonstrations; it took, on an average, more than two years to popularise tea in towns with a population of about 100,000, it should take even proportionately less to do it in a small town where obviously we want of so many other diversions the curiosity of the public is more acute in small towns than in larger ones. Therefore as work in large towns was successful it seems reasonable to expect the results from the expenditure of funds in the small towns would be successful too.

In making recommendations with regard to the nature of the work which should be done in small towns I was influenced because of the results from similar work in the towns where we are at present operating; twelve months ago we started demonstration work in the bazaars under European supervision, particulars of which were recorded in the minutes of the Executive Committee's meeting dated 10th November 1922; we have now Hindu and Mahomedan demonstrators working under the immediate supervision of Europeans—these demonstration parties travel from town to town, spending about one week or more in each town according to its

size; since we started this form of propaganda, 15,661 demonstrations have been held at which the correct method of preparing tea is illustrated, the difference between good and bad tea, and the difference between good leaf tea prepared in suitable and unsuitable utensils is demonstrated to the public; the public are attracted to the demonstrations by gramophone music, and their attention is held for the duration of the demonstration by the display of dancing and boxing by mechanical figures worked by the gramophone—these are quite a novelty, and found to be very effective; one of these mechanical attractions is used before the lecture and the other afterwards; the demonstrators explain this to their audience who out of curiosity remain till the second mechanical attraction is shown. I have recently arranged that such demonstrations are held at the railway station waiting halls where villagers and ryots waiting for trains, can have the advantages of tea brought home to them and the correctness of preparation illustrated to them.

In consequence of the large percentage of illiterate persons in India these lectures and practical demonstrations are necessary as efforts to convey the same information by posters, handbills and newspapers would be only to a limited extent effective.

As regards mills and factories too it is gratifying to be able to report to you that as a result of enquiries and in spite of the fact that our active assistance has been discontinued for more than two years, and although the price of tea has meanwhile increased considerably, still the sales in most instances are fully maintained and in some instances an increase in the sales is reported; this goes to show that when satisfactory arrangements are made and thoroughly stabilized we can rest assured that tea drinking will continue and increase.

Representations have been made to the various provincial Governments and Indian States to have a standard for tea prescribed: so far I cannot report that in any province except Bengal it has been done, but from the replies received to date I can say that our suggestions have been cordially received. I can assure you, efforts by me will not be relaxed with a view to having a standard for tea prescribed all over India.

The Chairman in the course of his address said that the only country in addition to India in which we have been working during the year is France. It is of course much too early to express an opinion as to whether the campaign is going to be a success. But, so far as we can judge, it appears to have made a satisfactory start, and we must give it time to develop.

When we met in March last we had got the approval of all sections of the industry to our proposal that the cess should be raised from 4 annas to 6 annas per 100 lbs. of tea exported. And immediately after the meeting we asked the Government of India to issue the necessary notification. They issued it accordingly, bringing the higher rate into operation as from the 21st April 1923. As you know, our object in increasing the cess was to enable us to work in the United States. The London Committee sent Mr. Newby there to investigate, and his report has been received within the last fortnight. I apologise to the Committee for asking you to consider it at such short notice, but as we meet only twice yearly we cannot allow this opportunity to go by. In the minutes of the last meeting of the Executive Committee we included papers detailing the recommendations that have

been made by the Indian Tea Association (London) as a result of their examination of Mr. Newby's proposals. Now his proposals are, as I understand, that we should undertake what may be called an intensive campaign of newspaper advertising. The newspaper advertisements would be supplemented by lectures, films, educational pamphlets, and other publicity methods. But the main work would be newspaper advertising.

When we worked in the United States previously different methods were followed. These were well described by Mr. David Pym in a letter that he wrote to the Committee from St. Louis just eleven years ago. He said that Mr. Blechynden, who was then our agent, endeavoured to reach the consumer through the retail grocer, and that to do this he was placing his advertising business with leading firms of jobbers, or wholesale dealers, who were in touch with smaller jobbers who in turn were in touch with retail grocers. The main object was not so much to push the sale of tea in the larger cities as to open up the smaller cities. "In other words,"

Mr. Pym said, "the work is generally of a pioneer nature and paves the way for the advertising distributor." To put it shortly what Mr. Blechynden tried to do was to get tea into the grocers shops. Newspaper advertising on a large scale would not at that time have sold tea to the consumer because the grocers did not stock it. But Mr. Newby tells us that the position to-day is altogether different. "I am astonished," he says, "at the excellence of the distribution, seeing that consumption is at present so small. I believe that there is not a grocer in the United States who could not supply you with a good blend of fermented tea although in small towns it will usually be some proprietary packet." If this is the position Mr. Newby is, I should say, undoubtedly right in advocating an intensive campaign of newspaper advertising. For if as he says, and there is no reason to question the accuracy of his statement, tea can be readily obtained from the grocers, clearly what we have to do is to get it from the grocers shops into the homes of the consumers. And the best way of doing that would be, I should say, to follow the example of the coffee trade and to advertise tea persistently and extensively through the newspapers. There is however the question of whether without some direct educational methods, such as demonstrations for instance, the consumer will readily learn how to make palatable liquid tea. Mr. Newby believes that direct methods are impracticable, and he contemplates relying on educational advertising by means of the newspapers. He may of course

be right, for he has come to this conclusion after examining the conditions on the spot, but nevertheless I am inclined to think that the London Committee should bear the point in mind.

You will have seen that Mr. Newby urges us to spend at the rate of £40,000 yearly in the States. For the current year we have voted £20,000; and as the work cannot begin until about October we may consider that we are in line with his proposal for this year. The London Committee seem to think that we shall not be able to provide £40,000 for next year—1924-25—without curtailing our operations elsewhere. But they have not, I think, allowed for the increased revenue that we are obtaining from the higher rate at which the cess is now levied. I have put on the table a revised estimate for this year calculated on the basis of an export of 300 millions at 6 annas per 100 lbs. It shows that we shall have an estimated surplus of Rs. 3,76,625 to be carried forward on the 31st March 1924. If we add to this Rs. 11½ lakhs, the estimated amount of the collections for 1924-25 on the basis of 300 millions, we get a total of Rs. 15 lakhs. And this will be enough to enable us to spend Rs. 6 lakhs (£40,000) in America.

For the year 1925-26 we may not be able to provide £40,000 for America on the present levy of 6 annas. But possibly by that time the industry may be prepared to recommend the Government to increase the rate to 8 annas. If the industry will not agree to an increase I think that the curtailment of expenditure will have to be in France. For here in India we have such a vast field to cover, and our results up to date have been so good, that I do not think we should be prepared to curtail expenditure. In fact Mr. Newby himself told us, in December 1921, that we ought to go on for many years spending at the rate of Rs. 4½ lakhs yearly; and I believe that he was right.

The proposed campaign in the United States was then discussed. Mr. T. L. Trueman, who has recently returned from America where he had been in communication with Mr. Newby, explaining the scheme to the Committee. And the following resolution was unanimously adopted, on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by the Vice-Chairman:—

That the proposals, made by Mr. Harold W. Newby in his report dated May 1923, for advertising Indian tea in the United States be and are hereby approved, as is also his further proposal that the scheme of work should be on the basis of an expenditure of £40,000 yearly beginning with the second half of the financial year 1923-24.

