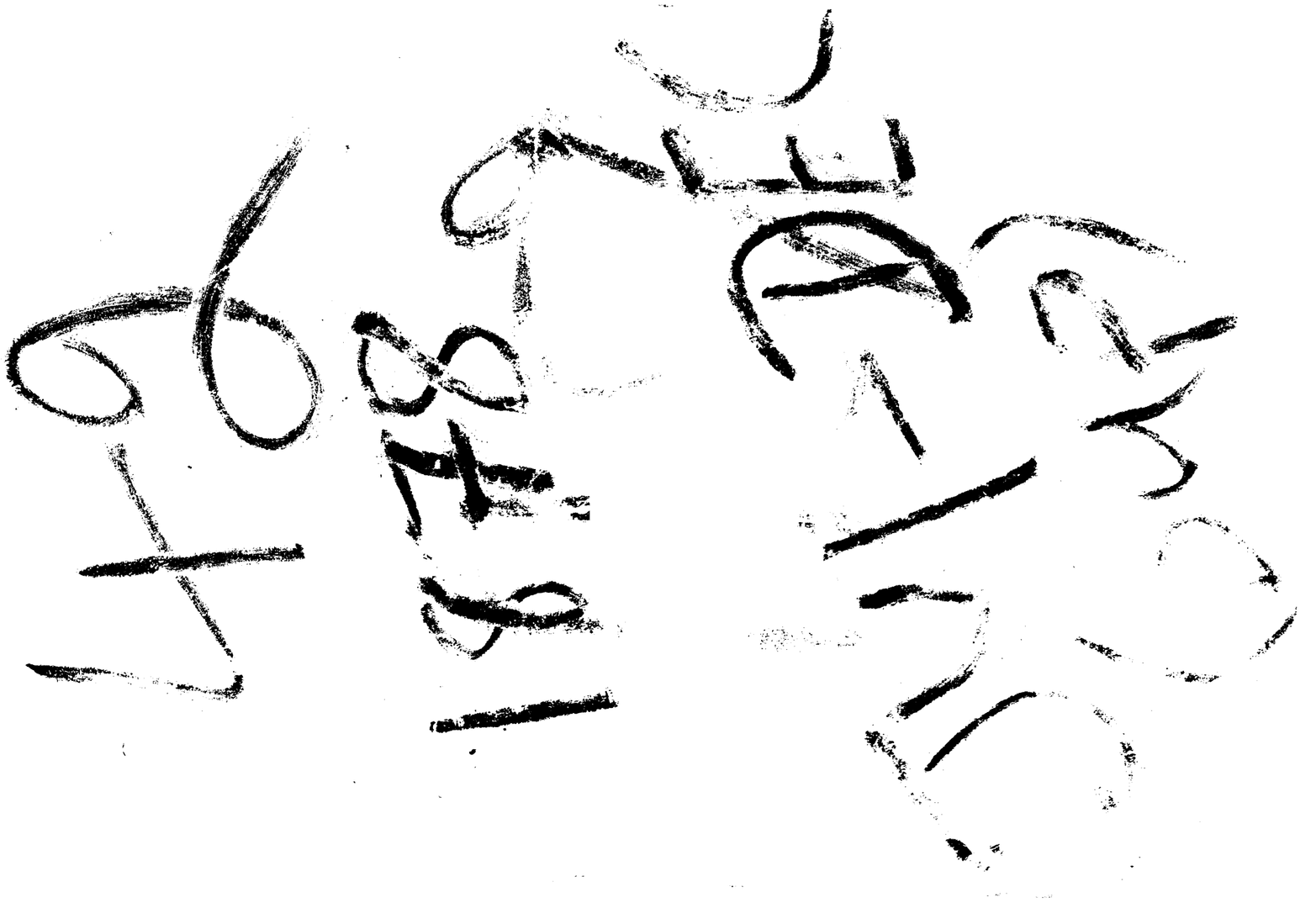


SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

Nº 27.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1878.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of June 1878.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nugeel), *Panicum miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nugeel), *Panicum miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nugeel), *Panicum miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
Madras.	Ganjam	8 8	8 8	11 8	...	...	...	7 4	7 3	12 1	8 1	8 1	16 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 7	11 7	20 5	15 0	14 1	16 6	215 8	215 8	388 8	12 0	12 0	13 8	Ganjam
	Vizagapatam	10 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	5 6	5 6	7 8	6 2	6 2	9 6	10 8	11 3	15 1	12 9	12 5	14 8	11 1	11 6	16 2	13 4	14 0	17 5	136 1	136 1	136 1	11 7	11 7	14 0	Vizagapatam
	Godavery	9 0	9 0	10 8	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	8 9	8 0	8 0	10 0	13 4	13 4	12 5	...	...	...	12 7	12 7	14 6	12 6	12 6	16 8	161 8	161 8	243 0	12 5	12 5	17 7	Godavery
	Kistna	4 9	4 9	5 9	...	...	...	7 0	5 9	8 6	7 6	6 2	9 2	...	...	11 4	...	...	...	11 8	13 7	13 7	12 5	12 5	12 5	129 3	129 3	129 3	12 8	12 8	17 5	Kistna
	Nellore	6 3	6 3	6 3	...	...	...	9 1	5 9	7 7	9 7	8 0	8 0	15 4	15 0	9 8	...	...	...	15 9	15 3	10 2	14 7	13 2	9 4	98 2	101 9	170 6	12 7	14 3	17 0	Nellore
	Cuddapah	7 0	6 6	8 1	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 3	8 3	8 3	8 7	9 5	10 7	9 10	1 12	3 9	2	11 6	12 7	10 3	12 5	13 8	10 8	291 6	291 6	267 3	12 6	13 5	17 8	Cuddapah
	Bellary	7 2	7 2	6 7	...	...	...	5 9	5 9	6 7	7 0	7 0	7 6	9 8	9 8	7 2	8 0	9 4	4 6	10 2	10 7	10 2	14 7	13 2	9 4	98 2	101 9	97 2	11 3	11 3	13 1	Bellary
	Kurnool	5 1	5 1	5 1	...	...	...	5 7	5 0	5 7	6 4	6 4	6 1	9 2	10 3	7 2	...	...	6 9	10 2	10 7	8 2	11 2	11 2	9 0	97 2	97 2	97 2	11 3	11 3	13 6	Kurnool
	Madras	7 4	7 4	8 1	...	...	...	6 7	8 0	7 2	7 3	8 4	8 4	9 8	9 8	10 8	...	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madras
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 9	9 1	8 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 6	9 8	11 8	12 2	11 4	82 6	82 6	92 3	13 1	13 1	17 5	Chingleput
	North Arcot	5 9	7 1	5 1	...	...	...	6 5	7 5	6 2	7 5	8 5	6 6	...	10 4	7 3	9 1	9 9	...	9 6	11 6	9 8	12 8	11 7	9 2	97 2	97 2	145 8	13 9	13 9	19 0	North Arcot
	South Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 3	8 7	8 3	8 3	9 2	8 7	13 4	13 4	...	10 8	11 5	9 6	9 7	11 3	8 5	11 8	12 8	7 9	186 6	186 6	186 6	11 3	11 3	15 4	South Arcot
	Tanjore	5 1	5 1	5 9	...	...	...	8 5	9 1	7 9	...	...	...	12 7	14 3	10 3	11 6	13 0	10 5	10 3	11 9	9 8	11 2	11 0	9 8	233 3	226 6	233 3	14 8	15 3	19 8	Tanjore
	Trichinopoly	5 9	5 9	6 6	...	...	...	7 9	8 3	7 6	8 3	8 7	8 0	...	...	9 8	15 2	15 2	9 5	12 1	13 6	10 6	14 0	11 0	9 9	194 4	194 4	194 4	12 0	12 9	15 6	Trichinopoly
	Madura	5 1	5 1	6 2	...	...	...	7 6	8 4	7 6	7 8	8 6	8 4	...	...	10 5	14 0	15 4	9 9	11 1	12 4	9 8	12 3	13 1	10 4	145 8	145 8	157 9	12 1	12 1	14 6	Madura
	Timnevelly	5 3	5 3	6 6	...	...	...	6 7	7 5	7 5	7 2	7 9	7 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	12 8	10 1	10 2	12 5	10 7	126 4	126 4	121 5	13 5	13 5	18 2	Timnevelly
	Coimbatore	5 7	5 7	6 6	...	...	...	6 7	7 2	7 7	8 1	7 7	8 1	10 4	11 3	9 6	17 5	15 9	8 7	...	...	...	10 6	9 6	10 7	66 6	66 6	66 6	13 9	13 9	15 5	Coimbatore
	Nilgiris	5 0	4 3	5 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 9	6 6	7 2	9 2	7 7	7 7	11 2	9 8	7 7	9 6	9 6	7 6	9 6	9 6	8 6	131 2	131 2	131 2	10 7	10 7	11 8	Nilgiris
	Salem	4 4	4 4	5 2	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	6 6	7 5	7 3	7 5	9 2	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 7	7 2	9 8	9 8	8 6	10 0	10 0	7 5	121 5	121 5	121 5	7 4	7 4	11 0	Salem
	South Canara	6 9	6 9	6 9	...	...	...	7 0	7 3	7 8	9 1	9 1	8 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 6	8 8	8 8	8 6	151 6	151 6	151 6	11 9	11 5	14 6	Salem
	Malabar	7 2	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	7 7	8 1	8 1	8 1	8 5	8 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	9 3	11 6	11 6	8 1	89 9	92 3	85 0	11 5	11 5	16 1	South Canara
																													11 5	11 5	16 3	
	Malabar																			8 8	8 8	10 2	12 5	12 5	8 4	121 5	121 5	121 5	9 9	10 8	14 4	Malabar
Bombay.	Bombay	6 4	6 4	8 12	15 3	15 3	14 14	5 2	4 15	6 15	7 14	7 12	9 12	10 0	10 0	11 6	9 4	9 4	11 3	7 15	8 4	10 15	9 14	9 11	11 2	61 6	61 6	68 4	11 0	11 0	14 2	Bombay
	Ahmedabad	8 8	8 8	10 8	13 8	13 8	15 0	5 0	5 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	8 0	10 0	10 0	8 13	14 9	8 9	8 10	10 10	11 0	11 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8	16 13	Ahmedabad
	Kaira	8 7	8 10	10 0	13 14	...	15 4	5 0	5 0	7 4	7 13	7 13	8 7	10 0	10 0	13 5	8 14	8 14	11 7	11 0	11 0	11 0	13 5	13 5	13 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 5	13 5	17 5	Kaira
	Surat	7 6	7 6	9 9	6 2	6 2	8 0	4 9	4 9	7 0	7 11	8 0	8 3	10 0	9 11	0 9	13 8	8 1	11 6	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 4	11 8	11 6	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 5	13 5	17 5	Surat
	Broach	7 12¾	8 6¼	10 10½	...	...	...	6 10½	6 10¾	8 0	8 6¾	8 14¼	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 4½	8 14½	9 6½	10 16½	11 0	11 0	11 0	13 5	13 5	13 5	113 0	113 0	93 7	12 5	12 5	14 13	Surat
	Tanna (Salsette)	6 6	6 6	8 1	7 6	7 6	10 11	6 0	6 0	7 3	6 15	6 15	9 0	8 2	8 2	10 0	7 15	7 15	10 5	...	...	7 9¾	7 9¾	11 6¼	10 6	106 0	106 0	106 0	13 5½	13 5½	16 0	Broach
	Colába (Alibág)	7 7	7 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 11	5 8	6 2	8 5	8 0	9 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 10	8 5	8 5	8 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 15	10 15	14 0	Tanna (Salsette)
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	8 9	8 9	12 1	...	...	...	5 7	5 7	8 2	7 11	7 11	10 9	13 8	13 8	13 12	12 8	12 3	12 7	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 4	115 0	120 0	150 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	Colába (Alibág)
	Násik	8 9	9 2	11 0	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	5 15	8 3	7 7	9 10	12 3	12 9	9 12	9 9	9 14	9 14	...	...	...	8 15	8 15	13 8	125 0	125 0	112 0	11 13	11 13	14 4	Khandesh (Dhulia)
	Ahmednagar	7 9¾	7 10	10 4	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 6	6 12½	6 12¾	8 3	9 10	9 15½	10 10½	9 14	10 3½	10 11	13 3	13 13	12 1	9 3	9 3	12 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 1	12 1	14 3	Násik
	Poona	6 10	6 10	8 10	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	7 6	7 6	7 6	8 9	9 13	9 13	9 13	9 3	9 3	9 12	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	10 7	90 5½	85 5	106 10½	11 6	11 6	12 10	Ahmednagar
	Sholápur	7 15	8 3	8 10	...	...	...	6 14	7 2	7 10	7 9	8 0	8 15	9 1	...	8 3	10 9	9 11	9 8	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	11 8	61 0	61 0	76 0	11 2	11 2	14 7	Poona
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	5 7	6 0	...	...	...	...	5 4	4 15	...	5 9	5 12	...	8 4	9 0	...	8 14	10 12	...	...	...	...	8 11	8 3	9 9	110 0	128 0	106 11	9 0	9 4	13 8	Sholápur
	Satara	6 0	6 0	8 0	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	6 13	7 2	7 2	7 14	8 0	8 5	8 5	8 12	8 12	8 6	...	...	...	5 6	6 0	...	212 0	212 0	...	9 12	10 12	...	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)
	Belgaum	6 14	7 4	6 13	...	...	...	6 7	6 7	6 7	6 13	6 14	6 11	9 8	10 1	7 9	9 8	10 4	8 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 2	137 1	137 1	167 3	9 8	10 3	13 2	Satara
	Dharwar (Gadag)	5 5	5 5	...	...	...	...	5 9	5 9	...	6 3	6 3	...	8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...	11 15	12 2	9 3	7 7	7 2	7 10	150 0	150 0	150 0	10 8	11 15	13 0	Belgaum
	Ratnágiri	6 11	6 11	7 12	...	...	...	5 11	5 11	7 3	7 14	8 10	9 5	9 12	10 6	8 12	8 6	8 6	9 2	...	...	...	5 7	5 7	...	98 0	64 0	...	6 15	6 15	...	Dharwar (Gadag)
	Kanara (Karwar)	6 8	7 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	9 0	11 0	9 0	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	11 11	7 12	7 12	10 4	120 0	120 0	...	13 6	13 6	18 5	Ratnágiri
	Pánch Mahals (Godhra)	7 4	7 4	8 0	...	...	...	5 11	5 11	8 0	6 2	6 2	9 0	8 14	8 14	12 8	7 9	8 0	11 8	12 0	13 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar)
	Aden	7 0	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	5 1	5 1	6 3	5 9	5 9	7 0	11 3	11 3	12 7	9 5	9 5	12 7	10 0	10 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 6	11 6	13 8	Pánch Mahals (Godhra)
	Asirgarh	8 0	8 9	12 0	...	...	...	6 12	6 8	11 0	8 8	8 8	...	13 0	13 0	13 4	13 0	13 0	13 12	...	...	...	6 7	6 3	9 5	65 5	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0	32 0	Aden
	Baroda	7 12	7 11	8 12	9 9	10 10	11 7	5 10	5 10	7 4	7 8	7 6	9 6	10 8	10 6	13 9	9 5	9 5	2 11	...	...	...	9 4	9 7	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	12 0	Asirgarh
	Disa	8 4	8 4	12 11	...	...	...	4 6	4 6	6 0	5 0	5 0	8 8	10 0	10 0	22 8	9 0	9 0	22 0	...	...	...	7 3	7 1	12 2	108 4	107 13	91 0	12 9	12 7	16 0	Baroda
	Nimach	10 4	10 4	14 8	15 0	14 13	20 0	...	...	...	5 0	4 9	8 0	14 1¼	14 7	19 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	18 8	137 8	137 8	150 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	Disa
	Nasirabad	11 10½	11 10½	22 11¾	14 3¼	14 3¼	31 3¼	6 0	6 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	11 29	0 9	0 10	0 24 0	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	21 8	140 0	140 0	160 0	14 0	14 0	24 0	Nimach
	Rájkot	7 8	7 14	11 0	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 0	7 4	7 8	8 0	8 8	9 0	18 0	7 6	7 10	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 3¾	12 11¾	37 10	100 0	100 0	100 0	38 0	38 0	50 0	Nasirabad
	Upper Sind Frontier	10 12	10 12	...	11 8	13 0	...	7 0	7 0	...	9 0	8 0	...	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	9 2	16 0	40 0	40 0	60 0	75 0	75 0	64 0	Rájkot
	Karachi	9 5	9 1	10 3	17 0	16 0	16 0	7 0	7 8	8 0	9 0	9 8	9 2	11 0	10 8	16 0	9 0	9 0	13 1	...	...	...	11 0	11 12	...	120 0	120 0	...	16 0	18 0	...	Upper Sind Frontier
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	10 0	11 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	9 0	8 12	12 0	10 0	10 0	15 4	11 0	11 0	22 0	10 8	10 8	21 0	6 0	5 8	8 0	11 0	11 8	13 3	110 0	110 0	90 0	14 0	14 0	58 0	Karachi
	Shikarpur	10 0	10 0	15 8	11 12	10 12	20 14	7 0	7 0	9 12	9 0	9 0	15 12	10 8	10 8	21 12	...	...	24 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 8	26 0	Haidarabad (Nakur)
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	8 5	8 4	12 12	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 9	7 0	7 0	9 8	...	...	...	8 3	8 4	21	...	...	...	26 12	10 12	10 12	19 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	14 0	34 0	Shikarpur
	Western Districts.																															
	Burdwan	10 8a	10 8	14 8	18 0	17 0	37 0	12 0	12 4	15 12	12 8	12 8	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	106 12	16 0	16 0	27 8	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)
Bengal.																																*Western Districts.*
	Bancoorah	11 8b	11 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	11 4	11 8	20 0	13 12	15 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Burdwan
	Beerbhoom	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280 0	280 0	400 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Bancoorah
	Midnapore	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	17 0	13 0	13 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Beerbhoom
	Hooghly	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 0	180 0	260 0	8 8	8 8	8 12	Midnapore
	Howrah	11 4	10 12	13 4	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	12 8	11 8	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Hooghly
	Central Districts.																															
	Calcutta	11 4	11 2	13 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	5 11	5 11	9 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110 0	100 0	120 0	9 8	9 12	10 0	Howrah
	24-Pergunnahs	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Central Districts.*							
	Nuddea	11 0	11 7	14 1	17 4	17 4	40 0	10 0	10 0	13 5½	10 10	10 10	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta
	Jessore	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			24-Pergunnahs
	Moorshedabad	12 0c	12 8	17 0	20 0	20 0	40 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	12 0	12 8	16 0 to 17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 6	9 6	9 6	Nuddea
																													No return received			Jessore
																										14 8	14 8	25 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	8 8	8 8 { 7 0 to 8 8 }	Moorshedabad

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 12-8 seers, barley 20 to 21 seers, best rice 10-4 to 14 seers, common rice 11-8 to 17 seers, and gram 11 to 13-8 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 13 seers, barley 18 to 35 seers, best rice 11 to 15 seers, common rice 12 to 16 seers, maize or Indian-corn 33 to 44 seers, and gram 13 to 15 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11-8 to 16 seers, barley 19 to 34 seers, best rice 10 to 11-8 seers, common rice 12 to 13 seers, and gram 12 to 19-8 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of June 1878.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.
	Central Districts—contd.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—*continued.*	Dinagepore ...	9 8	9 8	16 12	20 0	20 0	38 6	13 4	13 3	20 6	15 12	15 12	25 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye ...	12 0	12 0	15 0 to 18 0	15 0	22 8 to 24 0	37 8	10 4 to 10 8	9 0 to 10 8	15 0 to 16 0	12 12	12 12	17 4 to 18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore ...	15 0 *f*	11 10	13 5	...	...	...	12 12	12 6	13 5	13 13	14 10	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra ...	10 2	10 2	15 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 14	16 8	13 8	13 8	24 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling ...																		
	Jalpáiguri ...	8 0 *g*	8 0	11 6	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	13 3	10 5	12 7	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca ...	9 6 *h*	9 6	13 5	20 0	16 0	40 0	10 12	10 0	16 0	12 4	12 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge ...																		
	Mymensingh ...	8 12 *i*	9 8	11 8	...	...	...	11 4	11 8	18 0	12 4	13 4	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong ...																		
	Noakholly ...																		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...																		
	Hill Tipperah ...																		
	Behar.																		
	Patna ...	13 4	13 0	25 0	18 0	18 4	32 0	8 0	8 4	14 0	12 0	12 4	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya ...	12 8 *j*	13 0	24 8	17 8	17 8	37 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	10 8	10 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad ...	13 0 to 13 8	12 0 to 13 8	23 0	17 0	16 8 to 17 0	32 0	10 0 to 11 0	10 0 to 11 0	16 0	11 8 to 12 0	11 4 to 11 8	18 0	14 4	14 4	28 0	...	...	...
	Durbhunga ...	13 8 *k*	13 0	19 8	19 8	19 8	30 12	9 8	9 12	13 8	11 8	11 0	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore ...	13 0 *m*	13 0	20 0	17 0	17 0	30 0	7 0	7 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ...	12 0	12 8	17 0	17 8	18 8	32 0	6 4	6 4	10 12	11 8	11 8	18 8	14 8	15 0	32 0	...	...	...
	Chumparun ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	12 6 *n*	13 6	21 0	21 0	31 5	8 4	9 4	13 6	10 5	11 5	18 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhágalpur ...	11 15 *o*	11 5	17 11	18 15	17 11	35 5½	10 1	8 13	17 11	12 8	11 5	20 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah ...	12 0 *p*	12 0 to 14 0	25 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	22 0	13 0 to 14 0	13 0 to 14 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	13 0	12 8	19 0	...	...	45 0	10 0	10 0	20 8	12 8	12 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack ...	13 2	9 3	13 2	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	14 7	13 2*	11 13	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...																		
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh ...	11 8 *q*	12 0	19 8	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	12 0	12 0	12 8	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga ...	9 0 *r*	9 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	40 0	11 0	12 0	23 0	13 0	14 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom ...	10 0	12 0	26 0	24 0	36 0	40 0	12 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom ...	9 0 *s*	9 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	29 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam.	Sylhet ...	7 8	7 8	12 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	12 8	10 0	16 10	13 4	12 8	24 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar ...	7 4	7 4	9 11	10 10	13 5	16 0	11 6	10 10	19 0	13 5	12 4	21 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpárá ...	10 0	10 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp ...	12 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang ...	5 8	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	6 8	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 8	13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 9	9 0	9 0	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khasí & Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	9 0	6 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún ...	15 0	15 0	21 0	23 0	21 0	35 0	5 0	5 8	12 8	7 0	7 8	14 0	9 0	12 0	20 0	8 0	10 0	16 0
	Saharanpur ...	17 0	17 0	22 9	22 8	21 8	32 4	5 14	5 14	8 9	8 0	8 0	14 6	8 8	10 12	25 12	7 8	7 8	17 2
	Muzaffarnagar ...	16 8	17 10	23 2	22 0	23 10	44 0	5 8	5 8	6 9	7 12	7 12	18 10	11 0	11 0	28 10	8 13	8 13	22 0
	Meerut ...	15 8	16 8	26 0	20 8	21 8	38 0	5 8	5 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	15 0	10 0	11 0	25 0	10 0	12 0	20 0
	Bulandshahr ...	15 4	15 8	24 0	20 0	21 4	38 8	5 8	5 8	8 0	9 8	9 8	13 8	11 0	13 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	20 0
	Aligarh ...	16 0	16 8	23 8	19 8	23 0	33 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	11 0	11 0	23 0	9 0	9 0	19 0
	Kumaun ...	10 4	10 0	14 0	13 0	12 0	19 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	7 0	7 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

* In the interior the price of common rice ranges from 14-7 to 18-6 seers.
d In Roygunge the prices are—Wheat 11 seers, best rice 11-8 seers, common rice 13 seers, and gram 13 seers.
e In Natore the prices are—Wheat 15 seers, best rice 9 seers, common rice 12 seers, and gram 12 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 21 seers, best rice 11-4 to 13-5 seers, common rice (at Bogalgrá) 15 seers, and gram 8 to 12-13 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 seers, best rice 5 to 10 seers, common rice 9 to 13-5 seers, and gram 8 to 10-5 seers.
h In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 11 to 12·4 seers, common rice 12 to 15 seers, and gram (at Naraingunge) 10 seers.
i In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 15 seers, best rice 5 to 11-3 seers, common rice 10 to 12-8 seers, and gram 8 to 13 seers.
j In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12-8 to 15-8 seers, barley 15 to 18 seers, common rice 9-8 to 14-8 seers, lesser millets 17-8 to 18 seers, and gram 13-4 to 15-8 seers.
k In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 13-8 seers, barley 16 to 17-8 seers, best rice 7 to 9 seers, common rice 8-4 to 11-12 seers, and gram 12 to 13 seers.
l In Madhoobani the prices are—Wheat 16 seers, barley 21 seers, best rice 11 seers, common rice 12-8 seers, murwa 20 seers, maize or Indian-corn 20 seers, and gram 14 seers.
m In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 18 seers, barley 13 to 25 seers, best rice 10 to 11-3 seers, common rice 12 to 15 seers, lesser millets 15 to 20·4 seers, maize or Indian-corn 15 to 22 seers, and gram 15 to 18 seers.

India for the 1st half of June 1878—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	*Central Districts*—contd.		
...	...	...	10 0	10 8	20 6	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Dinagepore ...	Bengal—*continued.*	
...	...	...	15 0	12 0 to 13 8	26 4 to 28 0	120 0 to 160 0	160 0	200 0	8 0	8 10	9 0	Rajshahye ...		
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 6	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
...	...	...	7 14	7 15	19 0	67 8	67 8	67 12	7 14	7 15	8 4	Bogra ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.				Pubna ...		
												Darjeeling ...		
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 6	64 0	64 0	116 6	6 2	6 2	7 2	Jalpáiguri ...		
												Eastern Districts.		
...	...	...	12 4	10 0	17 10	106 0	106 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	9 0	Dacca ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.				Furreedpore ...		
												Backergunge ...		
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 12	Mymensingh ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.				Tipperah ...		
												Chittagong ...		
												Noakholly ...		
												Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
												Hill Tipperah ...		
												Behar.		
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	31 0	150 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
...	...	...	13 8	14 0	28 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gya ...		
16 0	14 0	32 0	12 8 to 13 0	13 8 to 14 0	30 0	160 0	180 0	160 0	8 12	9 0	8 12	Shahabad ...		
16 8	16 8	25 4	13 0	13 0	26 4	176 0	176 0	176 0	7 8	7 8	7 10	Durbhunga ...		
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 0	7 0	7 8	Mozufferpore ...		
16 0	17 0	30 0	12 8	13 0	27 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sarun ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.				Chumparun ...		
...	...	...	16 8	14 7	29 4	126 0	126 0	193 0	8 4	8 4	6 9	Monghyr ...		
...	...	...	14 8	14 8	26 9	139 0	151 9	157 8	8 3	8 13	8 13	Bhágalpur ...		
...	...	...	13 0 to 14 0	13 0 to 15 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Purneah ...		
...	...	...	13 8	13 8	28 0	120 0	140 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Maldah ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.				Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
												Orissa.		
15 12	10 8	21 0	15 12	15 12	17 1	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Cuttack ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.				Pooree ...		
												Balasore ...		
												Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.		
17 0	16 0	33 0	12 0	13 0	24 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 4	7 12	8 0	Hazáribágh ...		
20 0	24 0	40 0	11 0	12 0	22 0	180 0	160 0	180 0	5 12	7 0	7 0	Lohardugga ...		
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	24 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom ...		
...	...	64 0	10 0	10 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Manbhoom ...		
...	...	...	9 4	12 0	15 0	108 0	108 0	107 0	9 0	8 8	9 0	Sylhet ...	Assam.	
...	...	...	8 14	9 6	13 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 3	8 0	7 13	Cachar ...		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Goálpárá ...		
...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	Gáro Hills ...		
...	...	...	8 0	10 0	10 0	200 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	Kámrúp ...		
...	...	...	6 2	5 12	6 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	7 0	6 8	Darrang ...		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Nowgong ...		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 0	6 8	6 8	Sibságar ...		
...	...	...	7 0	7 0	....	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Lakhimpur ...		
...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 10	120 0	120 0	80 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	Khasí & Jaintiá Hills ...		
...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Nága Hills ...		
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	29 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún ...	N.-W. Provinces.	
...	...	...	14 15	16 0	36 8	161 8	170 0	150 0	9 4	9 9	8 13	Saharanpur ...		
...	...	...	15 6	15 6	34 0	144 0	144 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
...	...	...	15 8	15 8	32 8	115 0	115 0	110 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Meerut ...		
...	...	...	14 8	16 0	35 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	10 8	10 8	9 8	Bulandshahr ...		
...	...	...	16 0	17 0	32 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	Aligarh ...		
...	...	...	9 8	9 8	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Kumaun ...		

* In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13·6 to 13·65 seers, barley 18·90 to 19·9 secs, best rice 9·4 to 11·55 seers, common rice 11·8 to 12·05 seers, great millet 14·7 seers, lesser millets 21 to 24·15 seers, maize or Indian-corn 12·6 to 15·75 seers, and gram 13·65 to 15·9 seers.
o In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 15 seers, barley 21 to 22 seers, best rice 11·8 to 13 seers, common rice 12·8 to 14 seers, murwa 20 to 30 seers, and gram 12 to 13·8 seers.
p In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 20 seers, best rice 11 to 12 seers, common rice 13 to 14 seers, and gram 13 to 17 seers.
q In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 13 seers, barley 16 to 19 seers, best rice (at Chuttia) 9 seers, common rice 12 to 12·8 seers, maize or Indian-corn 13·8 to 15 seers, and gram 12 to 13 seers
r In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11·25 to 12 seers, best rice 10·12 to 15 seers, common rice 10·69 to 16 seers, mohwa (at Daltongunge) 22·50 seers, murwa (at Lohardugga) 23 seers, and gram 11·81 to 17 seers.
s In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 7 to 10 seers, best rice 13 to 16 seers, common rice 15 to 22 seers, and gram 10 to 11 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of June 1878 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál ...	16 0	12 0	16 0	20 0	16 0	20 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 12	9 0	10 0	240 0	6 9	6 9	5 10	Garhwál ...	N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	
	Bijnor ...	15 8	18 9	23 10	23 1	25 5	39 6	6 12	6 12	13 8	7 5	7 14	14 10	8 2	9 0	29 4	5 10	5 10	22 8	...	...	...	13 4	14 10	29 4	200 0	200 0	113 8	...	...	...	Bijnor ...		
	Moradabad ...	17 3	17 8	21 9	23 2	23 12	35 10	6 4	6 4	9 11	7 13	7 13	14 1	...		22 8	...	...	18 12	...	...	...	16 4	16 14	26 9	125 0	125 0	112 8	10 5	10 5	10 5	Moradabad ...		
	Budaun ...	17 11	18 9½	21 0	22 12½	25 8	31 3	5 11	5 11	9 9½	7 12½	6 9½	13 8	6 0	7 3	19 3	4 12½	6 0	18 0	...	...	...	17 6	18 0	26 6	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 2	9 2	9 0	Budaun ...		
	Bareilly ...	14 11	15 15	20 0	19 6	21 14	28 12	4 1	4 1	6 14	6 14	6 14	14 6	7 8	6 4	25 0	6 4	5 0	17 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 15	24 6	150 0	150 0	150 0	9 6	9 11	8 12	Bareilly ...		
	Sháhjahánpur ...	17 0	17 8	23 12	21 8	23 2	37 2	6 0	6 0	8 12	8 8	9 2	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 12	28 8	170 0	170 0	155 0	9 6	9 12	8 8	Sháhjahánpur ...		
	Tarái Pergunnahs ...	18 12	20 0	23 12	25 0	30 0	40 0	6 4	6 4	10 0	7 8	7 8	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	27 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs ...		
	Muttra ...	14 0	15 0	21 0	18 8	20 12	32 0	6 4	6 0	9 8	8 8	8 8	14 8	8 0	8 0	27 0	8 0	8 0	24 0	...	...	...	14 12	15 8	31 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	10 8	10 4	10 8	Muttra ...		
	Agra ...	14 3	14 8	20 6½	17 8	19 0	28 14⅝	3 8	3 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	13 0	10 8	10 8	24 0	8 8	9 0	19 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 8	28 1½	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	9 4	Agra ...		
	Farukhabad ...	16 8	17 8	21 0	21 9	23 1	31 14	5 10	5 9	7 8	7 9	7 12	13 0	9 8	...	...	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 11	24 12	165 0	165 0	165 0	12 4	13 4	9 8	Farukhabad ...		
	Mainpuri ...	16 8	16 12	22 0	20 0	21 0	30 0	5 12	5 8	8 8	7 8	7 4	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	16 12	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 4	9 4	Mainpuri ...		
	Etáwah ...	14 8	15 8	20 0	19 0	19 0	27 8	5 8	5 8	7 0	7 8	8 8	15 0	12 0	12 0	36 0	12 0	21 8	21 8	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	27 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah ...		
	Etah ...	16 0	17 8	23 4	19 8	22 8	30 8	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 4	17 4	27 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Etah ...		
	Jalaun ...	17 0	17 0	24 0	19 0	19 0	30 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	30 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun ...		
	Jhánsi ...	13 8	13 8	21 11	17 4	19 0	29 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	7 8	7 8	16 0	11 8	13 4	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 14½	15 2	29 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 15	7 0	9 0	Jhánsi ...		
	Lalitpur ...	13 0	13 8	21 2	15 0	16 0	30 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	7 8	7 8	16 0	14 8	14 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	14 8	30 0	240 0	240 0	266 0	7 4	7 8	7 0	Lalitpur ...		
	Cawnpore ...	14 8	15 8	18 4	18 0	19 8	27 8	5 0	5 0	10 0	7 0	7 8	13 0	10 0	11 0	25 0	8 8	...	23 0	...	...	...	13 8	14 4	27 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 8	8 12	8 8	Cawnpore ...		
	Fatehpur ...	12 4	13 4	19 0	15 0	18 0	32 0	6 9	6 9	12 4	8 0	8 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 7	13 4	29 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	Fatehpur ...		
	Bánda ...	12 8	15 8	21 12	14 8	18 0	31 8	6 0	6 4	9 4	8 0	8 8	18 4	...	15 0	29 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	15 8	34 8	160 0	160 0	165 0	...	...	...	Bánda ...		
	Allahabad ...	12 2	12 0	18 0	15 6	15 8	28 0	6 14	7 0	10 4	8 4	9 8	15 8	12 2	11 12	25 0	11 10	11 0	24 8	...	...	...	12 3	12 8	27 8	160 0	175 0	130 0	8 0	8 2	8 0	Allahabad ...		
	Hamírpur ...	14 4	14 14	24 0	16 14	20 4	28 2	6 12	6 5	9 2	8 7	8 7	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 13	15 4	33 6	180 0	180 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur ...		
	Jaunpur ...	13 6	13 6	22 9	16 3	16 3	35 5	6 5	6 5	9 2	8 7	8 7	15 5	...	12 4	31 8	7 14	7 0	...	...	...	...	13 6	13 6	35 5	197 12	197 12	197 12	8 6	8 6	8 6	Jaunpur ...		
	Gorakhpur ...	10 15	10 15	19 4	14 0	14 0	31 8	7 7	7 7	12 4	8 12	8 12	14 7	...	12 4	31 8	7 14	7 0	24 14	...	...	...	11 6	10 8	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 2	7 8	7 2	Gorakhpur ...		
	Basti ...	11 4	11 4	21 4	15 0	16 8	32 8	7 8	7 8	14 1	8 4	8 2	15 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	31 14	180 0	180 0	160 0	7 12	7 12	6 14	Basti ...		
	Azamgarh ...	11 13	12 6	21 0	15 2	16 12½	32 7	6 10	7 8	10 5	10 14	10 14	15 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 13	12 6	29 8	177 0	177 0	177 0	8 2	8 2	6 4	Azamgarh ...		
	Mirzapur ...	12 0	13 0	20 0	16 0	16 8	30 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	28 0	12 0	12 0	23 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	28 0	140 0	140 0	130 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Mirzapur ...		
	Benares ...	13 14	13 1	18 0	16 0½	16 5	27 0	6 8½	6 8½	11 0	11 6½	11 8	15 0	...	14 11	...	...	10 14	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	30 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	6 8	Benares ...		
	Gházipur ...	11 9½	12 4	20 9½	14 12	15 7	30 12	5 12	7 1½	9 1½	9 0	9 0	16 1½	12 14	12 14	20 9½	9 0	10 5	25 14	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	30 4	206 0	206 0	180 0	7 6	7 6	7 6	Gházipur ...		
Punjab.	Delhi ...	15 0	16 0	24 0	19 0	21 0	38 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	12 0	13 0	31 0	13 0	13 0	25 0	...	...	...	14 4	15 0	35 0	120 0	120 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Delhi ...	Punjab.	[a] Jowar rising and firewood falling.
	Gurgáon ...	14 8	16 0	24 0	19 0	22 0	38 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	10 0	9 0	8 0	28 0	9 0	9 0	23 0	...	...	...	14 12	15 8	38 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	Gurgáon ...		[b] Firewood falling.
	Karnál ...	17 8	17 8	23 0	24 0	24 8	47 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	12 0	9 0	8 0	28 0	9 0	9 0	27 0	...	...	...	17 4	17 0	37 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Karnál ...		[c] Do. rising.
	Hissar ...	13 8	13 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	44 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	30 0	10 0	10 0	23 0	...	...	...	17 8	17 0	44 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hissar ...		[d] Bajra rising.
	Rohtak ...	14 0	14 12	23 0	20 0	18 0	34 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	34 0	11 0	10 0	23 0	...	...	...	15 4	15 4	38 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 12	Rohtak ...		[e] Jowar rising.
	Sirsa ...	16 0	15 4	30 0	25 0	26 0	57 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	16 0	22 0	20 0	50 0	19 0	18 8	40 0	...	...	...	21 8	20 8	56 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	20 0	17 0	32 0	Sirsa ...		[f] Salt and Bajra rising.
	Umballa ...	18 0	18 0	26 0	24 0	26 0	45 0	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	38 0	8 0	10 0	22 0	...	...	...	16 0	17 12	41 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 2	9 8	Umballa ...		
	Ludhiána ...	17 8	17 0	27 8	22 0	24 0	58 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	42 0	9 0	9 0	30 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	50 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	Ludhiána ...		
	Simla ...	12 8	12 0	20 0	17 0	17 0	26 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 7	11 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	80 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Simla ...		
	Jullundur ...	18 8	18 4	27 0	24 0	24 0	48 0	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	10 0	14 0	17 0	45 0	12 0	12 0	28 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	42 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 6	9 10	Jullundur ...		
	Hoshiárpur ...	18 0	18 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	48 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	10 0	12 0	20 0	32 0	12 0	12 8	28 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	42 0	100 0	80 0	110 0	10 4	10 6	9 12	Hoshiárpur [a] ...		
	Kángra ...	13 8	15 0	16 0	22 0	20 0	25 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	22 0	200 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Kángra [b] ...		
	Amritsar ...	18 4	18 8	30 0	24 12	26 8	58 0	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	14 0	9 12	9 12	39 0	15 8	15 8	25 0	...	...	...	16 12	17 0	48 0	110 0	110 0	100 0	11 0	11 8	10 6	Amritsar ...		
	Siálkot ...	15 0	15 8	24 0	26 8	28 0	42 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	17 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	11 0	11 0	33 0	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	33 0	150 0	160 0	140 0	10 12	10 12	10 4	Siálkot [c] ...		
	Gurdáspur ...	20 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	26 0	36 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	8 0	10 0	30 0	8 0	12 0	19 0	...	...	...	15 8	16 0	42 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Gurdáspur ...		
	Lahore ...	17 0	17 0	27 0	25 0	24 0	55 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 12	16 0	11 0	11 0	34 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	...	...	...	16 8	16 0	50 0	110 0	110 0	95 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Lahore ...		
	Ferozepore ...	17 8	17 0	28 0	28 0	27 0	60 0	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	13 0	13 0	28 0	...	...	...	18 8	18 0	51 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 4	10 0	Ferozepore ...		
	Gujránwála ...	16 8	16 8	24 8	27 0	31 0	50 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	17 0	10 0	10 0	27 0	9 0	9 0	26 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 12	39 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	Gujránwála ...		
	Ráwalpindi ...	18 8	18 8	36 0	26 8	28 0	45 0	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 0	13 0	12 0	32 0	13 0	14 0	46 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 12	26 8	100 0	80 0	100 0	11 6	11 2	10 4	Ráwalpindi [b] ...		
	Jhelum ...	18 8	18 0	33 0	27 0	29 0	40 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	...	...	...	15 0	...	37 0	...	...	...	14 8	15 0	34 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	Jhelum ...		
	Gujrát ...	19 0	19 0	28 0	31 0	32 0	50 0	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	35 0	10 0	16 0	35 0	...	...	...	14 8	14 4	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	10 12	Gujrát [d] ...		
	Shahpúr ...	19 0	18 0	32 0	25 0	25 0	44 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 0	10 0	12 0	35 0	16 0	16 0	40 0	...	...	...	17 0	14 0	40 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	12 8	12 8	11 8	Shahpúr ...		
	Mooltan ...	13 8	12 12	18 0	19 0	20 0	32 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	29 0	8 0	11 0	30 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	30 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	10 4	Mooltan ...		
	Jhang ...	15 0	15 0	30 0	23 0	23 0	40 0	...	...	...	6 0	7 0	12 0	7 0	8 0	24 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	42 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 4	11 8	10 12	Jhang ...		
	Montgomery ...	15 0	15 8	32 0	18 0	20 0	55 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	52 0	240 0	240 0	180 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Montgomery ...		
	Muzaffargarh ...	14 0	14 0	21 0	19 0	19 0	34 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	22 0	9 0	13 0	32 0	...	...	...	18 0	12 8	26 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Muzaffargarh ...		
	Dera Ismail Khan ...	16 14	18 2	32 8	21 4	21 4	45 0	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	7 8	15 0	13 12	37 8	15 0	15 0	35 0	93 12	93 12	100 0	15 10	15 0	35 0	93 12	93 12	100 0	55 12	62 12	62 8	Dera Ismail Khán ...		
	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	14 1	13 2	17 1	15 5	14 1	32 8	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 0	15 0	12 8	40 0	12 8	12 8	37 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	11 4	11 9	28 2	150 0	150 0	150 0	26 4	26 4	31 4	Dera Ghází Khán ...		
	Bannu ...	23 2	23 12	43 12	21 14	23 12	56 4	...	...	...	5 15	6 4	10 0	12 8	17 8	50 0	13 12	15 0	40 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	15 10	50 4	100 0	100 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	Bannu [e] ...		
	Peshawar ...	17 4	17 4	30 4	33 14	35 0	52 9	...	...	...	8 3	8 3	12 8	18 14	18 14	45 0	11 3	8 3	35 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 5	22 8	110 0	90 0	103 0	55 0	51 0	54 0	Pesháwar [b] ...		
	Kohát ...	18 8	18 6	30 13	33 2	31 14	63 12	...	...	...	10 3	10 13	20 6	20 6	20 6	53 8	10 13	21 11	61 3	...	...	...	10 8	12 12	31 14	102 0	102 0	127 8	89 4	102 0	102 0	Kohát [f] ...		
	Hazara ...	16 0	14 0	34 0	22 0	22 0	65 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0*	12 0*	46 0*	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	19 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazára ...		
Oudh.	Lucknow ...	13 14	14 4½	20 3½	17 12½	19 2½	29 15	4 8	5 0	7 0	7 0	7 2	13 14	...	13 0	30 0	9 8	10 0	19 0	14 12½*	15 4	31 0	12 15½	13 6½	25 1	130 0	130 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 8	Lucknow ...	Oudh.	*Description of Lesser Millets.*
	Unao ...	15 0	15 0	19 12	18 0	19 0	27 0	5 0	5 0	9 4	8 0	16 0	...	...	...	30 0	...	...	20 0	... †	...	24 0	14 0	14 8	27 8	200 0	200 0	140 0	9 0	8 8	8 8	Unáo ...		
	Bara Banki ...	13 8	13 8	21 0	17 0	17 0	31 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	15 0	12 8	12 8	32 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	13 0*	13 0*	34 0	13 12	13 8	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bára Banki ...		
	Sitapur ...	16 11	16 5	24 10	22 3	24 4	40 0	5 8	5 8	9 8	7 0	7 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 7	17 4	33 14	160 0	160 0	180 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Sitapur ...		
	Hardui ...	15 0	15 8	22 8	18 12	21 8	37 8	4 11	4 11	7 8	6 0	6 9	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 14	28 2	225 0	225 0	262 0	8 7	8 11	8 0	Hardui ...		
	Kheri ...	16 4	17 4	26 8	22 8	25 0	40 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	...	...	50 0	...	...	...	12 0‡	...	...	16 8	17 8	34 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 0	7 8	Kheri ...		
	Fyzabad ...	13 0	12 12	19 0	16 12	17 4	29 0	6 4	6 2	12 0	8 0	7 6	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 0	30 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	Fyzabad ...		
	Bharaich ...	12 8	12 12	24 0	17 0	19 0	45 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	6 8	6 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	36 0	7 0	7 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	45 0	13 8	15 0	37 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bharaich ...		
	Gonda ...	13 4	13 14	23 12	17 8	19 14	40 12	7 3	7 1	16 6	7 8	7 8	16 14	13 8	14 4	31 12	8 0	8 2	14 12	11 8§	12 4	27 5	14 6	15 0	33 14	200 0	200 0	170 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	Gonda ...		§ Sáwan.
	Rai Bareli ...	12 11	13 5½	20 0	15 6½	17 1	27 8	6 8	7 0	14 0	7 0	7 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	...	...	12 11	12 13	27 8	250 0	250 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Rai Bareli ...		
	Sultánpur ...	12 0	12 0	22 4	15 0	15 0	32 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0§	15 4	40 0	13 0	13 8	35 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 2	8 4	Sultánpur ...		
	Partabgarh ...	11 8	12 4	22 9	14 9	15 5	35 8	6 10	7 3	14 10	8 5	8 2	18 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6‖	13 4	36 10	11 1	12 1	34 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 9	Partabgarh ...		‖ Peas, arhar, and másh.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar,) *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.*		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Provinces.	Nágpur ...	11 0	11 6	16 8	...	...	...	6 8	7 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	14 12	15 0	19 0	...	...	...
	Bhandára ...	11 4	11 4	20 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	13 8	13 8	24 0	...	...	...
	Chánda ...	11 2	11 2	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	13 4	18 8	18 1	22 0	...	...	...
	Wardha ...	11 0	11 4	16 6	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	8 8	7 8	13 0	18 0	20 0	18 13	...	...	7 ·
	Bálaghát ...	11 0	11 0	21 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore ...	10 12	11 8	23 0	7 8	8 0	21 0	7 0	7 4	13 8	9 0	9 4	16 8	...	...	21 0	5 8	5 12	14 0
	Saugor ...	14 0	14 8	25 0	...	...	30 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh ...	13 0	14 8	26 8	...	13 0	...	7 8	7 8	15 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni ...	10 0	10 8	25 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla ...	10-8 & 11	12 & 12-8	32 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	10 to 13	10 to 14	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Betúl ...	8 8	8 8	17 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	12 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...
	Chhindwára ...	8 8	9 0	22 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	9 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad ...	9 0	9 9	17 7	...	...	...	5 10	6 3	10 2	6 3	6 12	11 4	11 8	13 0	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur ...	11 8	11 0	20 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	11 0	7 8	7 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimár ...	10 0	10 3	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 3	12 3	15 8	15 10	14 1	13 4	13 3	13 10
	Raipur ...	17 0	19 0	14 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	22 0	19 0	19 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur ...	11 0	11 4	25 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	23 0	14 8	14 8	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Biláspur ...	20 0	22 0	80 0	...	...	...	12 0	16 0	40 0	24 0	24 0	52 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Godávari ...	8 8	9 8	16 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 12	7 0	9 0	15 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bolarum ...																		
	Chudderghat ...																		
	Amráoti ...	9 0	9 0	12 0	8 0	8 5	11 0	6 2	6 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	11 0	12 0	12 0
	Akola ...	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	5 5	6 5	7 0	7 5	14 0	14 0	17 0	10 0	9 0	11 5
	Ellichpur ...	9 0	8 0	12 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	8 0	7 0	6 0	10 0	14 0	13 0	15 0	11 0	10 0	12 0
	Buldána ...	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	14 0
	Wún ...	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	4 7	4 7	9 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...
	Básim ...	8 5	8 5	13 5	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	8 0	7 0	6 0	10 0	15 5	15 0	17 0	...	...	10 0
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore ...	6 7	6 7	6 0	7 5	7 7	7 0	6 2	6 5	6 5	7 2	7 5	6 5	...	...	8 0	...	...	...
	Kolar ...	7 1	6 4	...	...	...	5 1	7 8	8 0	7 5	8 4	8 4	7 5	10 5	10 8	8 9	11 1	14 8	...
	Túmkúr ...	6 5	7 0	6 5	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	7 0	5 2	7 0	7 7	6 0	8 5	8 5	7 0	...	...	...
	Mysore ...	4 0	4 0	4 4	...	...	...	5 7	6 1	5 2	6 2	6 4	5 5	...	...	7 3	...	...	...
	Hassan ...	6 0	5 7	4 0	6 5	6 2	4 0	6 0	6 2	4 7	6 5	6 5	5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga ...	4 5	4 5	3 7	5 2	5 2	4 2	6 2	6 2	4 2	7 5	7 7	4 7	9 7	12 2	5 2	...	...	...
	Kadur ...	6 0	6 0	4 0	...	...	...	6 5	7 0	4 0	7 5	8 0	5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chitaldroog ...	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 5	5 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	7 5	7 0	5 5	8 0	8 0	5 5	8 0	8 0	6 0
	Coorg ...	5 3	5 8	6 2	5 2	5 8	6 9	6 8	7 1	5 6	7 7	7 9	6 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana.	Jeypore ...	12 0	11 10	20 8	14 4	15 0	27 0	5 4	5 1	7 0	5 8	5 13	9 0	10 0	12 10	28 0	11 0	11 1	22 0
	Kishengurh ...	11 12	10 12	22 0	13 12	13 4	30 0	6 0	6 0	10 4	6 8	6 12	11 8	9 8	8 0	32 0	11 0	12 0	28 0
	Ulwur ...	13 2	13 7	21 12	15 14	16 11	29 0	6 1	5 13	8 0	7 2	6 12	10 8	9 9	7 6	28 8	8 0	8 4	25 0
	Bhurtpore (City) ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kerowlee (City) ...	11 0	10 8	20 0	14 1	14 8	25 0	6 4	6 4	15 0	6 8	6 8	16 4	9 10	10 0	25 0	8 6	8 12	31 4
	Ajmere ...	10 8	10 8	20 8	13 12	13 8	30 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	23 0	9 0	8 8	24 0
	Deoli Cantonment ...	11 12	11 8	22 14	14 2	13 11	28 5	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	6 8	6 8	19 15
	Erinpura ...	8 0	8 0	19 0	11 8	11 8	33 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	9 4	9 0	9 0	27 0	8 8	8 8	26 0
	Sirohee ...	7 4	7 0	19 0	10 0	10 8	35 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	5 8	5 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	40 0	9 0	9 0	30 0
	Abu ...	6 13	6 8	16 0	8 13	8 9	28 0	4 6	4 6	5 12	4 14	4 14	7 8	...	...	...	9 13	8 8	26 0
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar ...	6 0	5 12	17 0	7 8	7 8	20 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar (Oodeypore) ...	7 13	7 13	14 1	9 12	9 12	19 2	3 4½	4 12½	7 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	9 6	9 6	16 14	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	7 8	5 0	5 0	11 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partábgarh („)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar ...	6 9	10 14	17 3	8 2	14 6	25 0	3 12	4 14	5 10	4 14	5 8	8 12	8 2	16 12	23 12	7 8	14 8	25 0
	Bickaneer ...	9 8	13 4	...	12 12	15 4	...	4 4	4 4	...	5 12	5 12	...	12 12	13 12	...	12 12	13 4	...
	Boondee ...	15 8	15 4	24 0	18 0	17 4	30 0	6 0	6 8	9 0	8 8	7 8	12 0	17 8	17 0	30 0	...	...	...
	Kotah ...	14 12	15 8	21 6	14 0	15 0	24 8	6 10	6 10	10 0	7 12	7 12	11 2	15 2	16 8	24 12	8 0	8 0	14 0
	Tonk ...	12 0	13 8	24 0	14 0	15 0	32 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	10 8	...	13 0	35 0	...	...	...
	Jhallawar ...	12 11	12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 7	4 12	...	12 11	13 15	...	8 14	10 2	...
	Shahpoora ...	10 12	10 12	22 8	12 14	12 1	28 8	5 8	5 11	12 8	6 10	6 4	15 0	11 10	11 6	28 0	7 0	6 5	22 0
	Dholpur ...	12 4	12 6	19 4	15 8	15 9	24 12	6 8	6 0	10 0	6 14	6 10	11 4	10 2	10 2	20 4	7 14	7 14	18 0
Central India.	Indore ...	10 0	10 0	13 8	...	...	...	6 5	6 5	9 3	7 1	7 8	10 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	16 0
	Gwalior ...	11 12	11 3	16 7	13 11	13 7	21 0	5 1	5 1	7 5	5 8	5 10	9 2	11 14	12 2	19 11	...	...	18 4
	Goona ...	17 0	15 8	23 0	15 0	15 0	21 0	5 0	5 0	13 0	5 8	5 8	15 0	17 0	17 0	28 0	10 0	10 0	20 0
	Rutlam ...	10 12	10 10	13 5	...	...	...	4 12	5 4	8 6	6 4	6 5	11 4	13 0	12 13	15 8	10 4	10 10	12 6
	Baghelkhand (Sutna) ...	12 0	12 0	23 0	18 0	18 0	32 0	4 8	4 8	10 0	11 0	11 0	21 0	...	...	28 0	...	...	26 0

India for the 1st half of June 1878 —concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Voragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	9 8	9 12	19 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 0	10 4	10 0	Nágpur ...	Central Provinces.	
...	...	...	7 0	7 0	22 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 0	Bhandára ...		
...	...	...	6 3	6 3	22 1	400 0	400 0	400 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Chánda ...		
...	...	...	8 8	8 12	18 13	160 0	124 0	160 0	10 8	10 12	11 0	Wardha ...		
...	...	...	11 0	12 0	27 0	300 0	300 0	480 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bálaghát ...		
14 0	15 0	38 0	10 0	11 12	28 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	7 12	8 0	8 0	Jubbulpore ...		
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	6 6	6 6	6 12	Saugor ...		
...	...	...	14 8	16 0	38 12	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 12	9 2	8 0	Damoh ...		
...	...	...	9 8	10 0	28 0	320 0	320 0	280 0	8 12	7 8	9 4	Seoni ...		
12 8	12 & 13	30 0	11 & 11	11 & 12	50 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Mandla ...		
7 8	7 8	14 8	9 0	9 0	30 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Betúl ...		
9 0	9 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	28 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Chhindwára ...		
...	...	...	11 0	11 12	21 10	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	Hoshangabad ...		
20 0	23 0	36 0	11 8	11 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 8	8 8	Narsinghpur ...		
...	...	...	10 8	10 8	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	12 4	Nimár ...		
...	...	...	11 0	13 0	...	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Raipur ...		
...	...	...	13 0	17 8	32 0	300 0	300 0	322 0	7 0	8 8	10 0	Sambalpur ...		
80 0	80 0	125 0	20 0	20 0	55 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	6 0	7 0	9 0	Biláspur ...		
...	...	...	7 0	7 0	16 0	960 0	960 0	960 0	5 8	5 10	...	Upper Godávari ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.				Secunderabad ...	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
												Bolarum ...		
												Chudderghat ...		
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	14 0	45 0	45 0	60 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	Amráoti ...		
8 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	115 0	115 0	115 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	Akola ...		
...	...	...	7 5	7 0	13 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	Ellichpur ...		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	Buldána ...		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	200 0	7 7	7 7	8 0	Wún ...		
7 5	8 0	9 0	6 5	6 5	15 5	100 0	100 0	160 0	8 5	8 0	9 5	Básim ...		
10 0	10 7	8 5	10 0	10 7	7 7	84 0	84 0	84 0	10 5	10 2	13 0	Bangalore ...	Mysore and Coorg.	
10 3	10 8	8 2	12 8	13 6	7 4	172 4	172 4	172 4	11 0	11 3	14 3	Kolar ...		
8 1	8 5	6 4	8 7	10 0	6 0	180 0	130 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	Túmkúr ...		
8 1	9 2	7 2	10 2	10 6	6 4	75 0	75 0	72 0	6 3	7 0	7 2	Mysore ...		
8 5	9 0	5 7	8 5	8 5	5 7	135 0	130 0	140 0	6 5	6 2	8 0	Hasan ...		
10 5	13 2	5 7	10 7	11 5	4 7	480 0	480 0	560 0	7 5	7 5	6 7	Shimoga ...		
9 0	9 0	6 0	8 0	8 5	6 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	Kadur ...		
9 0	9 0	6 5	8 0	8 0	6 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	Chitaldroog ...		
10 6	10 3	8 2	9 8	10 3	6 5	110 0	110 0	110 0	7 6	7 7	8 1	Coorg ...		
...	...	...	12 8	12 6	27 0	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	20 0	Jeypore ...	Rajpootana.	
...	...	...	13 0	12 8	34 4	...	...	...	38 0	36 0	43 0	Kishengurh ...		
...	...	...	13 0	13 10	28 8	...	...	...	27 0	26 14	26 0	Ulwur ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return		receiv	ed	Bhurtpore (City) ...		
13 12	14 4	25 0	12 4	12 4	25 10	200 0	200 0	200 0	21 10	17 12	35 5	Kerowlee (City) ...		
12 12	12 0	36 8	11 12	10 8	34 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	Ajmere ...		
...	...	...	11 6	10 14	30 13	...	...	...	28 8	29 8	39 8	Deoli Cantonment ...		
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	35 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	32 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura ...		
...	...	...	10 8	11 0	32 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Sirohee ...		
...	...	...	9 0	8 12	28 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	32 0	36 0	36 0	Abu ...		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	22 0	6 pie.*	6 pie.*	9 pie.*	8 0	8 4	10 8	Hilly Tracts of Meywar ...		* Per man's load.
...	...	...	9 12	10 2	22 10½	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 4	14 0	18 12	Meywar (Oodeypore) ...		
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	21 4	...	...	...	8 6	8 8	10 0	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return		receiv	ed	Partábgarh (..)		
...	...	...	8 7	16 14	27 8	90 0	90 0	70 0	37 8	37 8	43 12	Marwar ...		
...	...	...	15 8	15 4	...	95 0	95 0	...	43 0	43 0	...	Bickaneer ...		
...	...	...	16 8	16 0	38 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	22 0	21 4	31 0	Boondee ...		
...	...	...	15 0	18 4	29 0	260 0	260 0	260 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	Kotah ...		
...	...	...	14 0	16 0	30 0	90 0	120 0	130 0	21 0	20 0	42 0	Touk ...		
...	...	...	14 8½	14 8½	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	Jhallawar ...		
...	...	...	11 8	11 8	38 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	27 0	28 8	45 0	Shahpoora ...		
...	...	...	12 9	12 11	24 5	...	...	...	17 2	17 7	20 13	Dholpur ...		
...	...	...	10 14	10 7	16 4	120 0	100 0	100 0	8 14	8 9	10 7	Indore ...	Central India.	
...	...	...	11 7	11 3	20 14	100 7	100 7	109 8	10 1	9 13	14 3	Gwalior ...		
...	...	...	17 8	16 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	Goona ...		
...	...	...	12 12	11 7	16 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 1	9 4	Rutlam ...		
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	29 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 12	9 14	9 0	Baghelkhand (Sutna) ...		

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

C

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

GOVERNMENT EXPERIMENTAL FARMS.

Report on Bhadgaon Farm for June 1878.

Superintendent—Mr. A. Stormont.

Weather. The heat has continued excessive throughout the month, the temperature gradually reaching as high as 110° in the shade in the second week in June, from which time it again toned down to 100° on the 16th, when the monsoon burst, but with much less violence than was desirable. The shower measured 43 cents., another of 60 cents. followed on the 19th and a substantial one of 1·40 inch the same night, altogether nearly 2½ inches.

Cotton sowing. 2. The quantity of moisture being sufficient for the purpose, cotton sowing was taken in hand yesterday, and is busily occupying the cultivators today. Of the farm land about 80 acres have been sown, but the fields having been previously got into good tilth, sowing in the *dry* was quite practicable.

American cotton only being sown. 3. Acclimatized American cotton is being extensively sown this year, in fact no indigenous seed has so far been used in the district.

Grain prices. 4. The few showers of rain have already had the effect of lowering considerably the prices of our local food grains. *Jowari* (the staple article of diet) is now selling at 31 lbs. per rupee and pulses low in proportion.

Ploughing match. 5. The ploughing experiment in hand at the date of last report has been brought to a close; the following ploughs were tested under similar conditions:—

1st.—Four iron lever ploughs invented by the late Marquis of Tweeddale.
2nd.—A medium-sized Turmorest plough.
3rd.—Two newly improved American ploughs.
4th.—An "Indian" (combined wood and iron) plough.
5th.—Twenty-two native wooden ploughs differing from each other in details of dimension only.

Batch No. 1 could not be got to penetrate the ground at all. No. 2 was similarly useless. No. 3 being wide set and short, did worse work than on a former occasion when the ground was soft. No. 4 worked fairly well, but would be vastly improved by lengthening the share when it would nearly approximate to the native ploughs which have once more proved their immense superiority for working in Indian soil.

Mules instead of bullocks for field work. 6. An experiment has been in hand during the past 15 months to determine to what extent mules might be substituted for bullocks in field work, the latter having suffered so much of late years from disease as to ruin hundreds of cultivators. The Collector obtained for the purpose of the experiment a pair of Spanish pack mules from the Commissariat Department. After proper harness had been got, the animals were trained to all the usual kinds of work with remarkably varied results. Ploughing, harrowing, &c., with them was found to be impracticable. Working as they must do by chain draught, their shoulders rapidly get cut and destroyed from the hard and lumpy nature of the soil and the quick pace at which the animals move as compared with bullocks, which latter also have the advantage of drawing from the *spine* and not the shoulder. In single cart the mules are very useful, and especially so on all kinds of work involving circular draught, such as water lifts, crushing machines, chaff cutters, &c. On such work the mules are constantly employed, and thrive on a ration of only 2 lbs. of grain daily, being thus more easily kept up than bullocks.

Bamieh cotton. 7. A sowing of *Bamieh* cotton was made under irrigation ten days ago, the plants are now about a foot high, very strong, and from present appearance likely to do well.

Teosinté. 8. The small sowing of the *Teosinté (Reana luxurians)* forage plant mentioned in last month's report as having then been made, came up beautifully, and soon acquired a considerable height; the white-ants however got hold of it, and despite all attempts to get rid of them they managed to kill every plant. Sowings made now that the rain has commenced will not be exposed to this danger.

Windmill pump. 9. The new Hartford windmill pump has been worked during the past fortnight, with considerable success. The windmill is erected on the bank of a nallah in which the *automatic* pump is submerged at a distance of about 60 feet. The water is discharged over a high bank in another direction.

The whole thing was put up by the farm apprentices and works smoothly and evenly. So much depending on the velocity of the wind, the discharge of water is of course very unequal. With the wind-wheel going 90 revolutions per minute we got a flow of 400 gallons per hour. The machine was working away quietly during the night, when caught by the hurricane which accompanied the burst of the rains, it darted off at a terrific speed, running up to over 200 revolutions per minute, and turning out a very large quantity of water. An hour had elapsed before it could be got securely moored, when it was discovered that the piping had been injured to some extent.

10. The pump is now being removed to Dhulia to be worked on a deep well during the rains.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

PAPERS REGARDING ACT IX OF 1878 FOR THE BETTER CONTROL OF PUBLICATIONS IN ORIENTAL LANGUAGES.

No. 23 (Judicial), dated Simla, the 18th April 1878.

From—The Government of India,
To—The Secretary State for India.

HER Majesty's Government have already been furnished with copies of the *Gazette of India Extraordinary* issued on the 14th ultimo, containing the Act which was passed on that day by the Council of the Governor General for the better control of publications in Oriental languages, together with the "Statement of Objects and Reasons" appended to it. A report of the debate which took place in the Legislative Council on the occasion of the passing of the Act will be sent to you from the Legislative Department of our Government by the present mail, and as you are doubtless aware, the general policy of the Act and its leading provisions had received the sanction of your predecessor before it was introduced. In now submitting for your information copies of the papers specified in the annexed list, which include a Minute recorded by His Excellency the Governor General, under date the 22nd of October last, and circulated confidentially to the several Local Governments, and the correspondence which subsequently took place, we propose to place on record, as briefly as the nature of the case will admit, the reasons which have forced us to the conclusion that special legislation was necessary for the purpose of restraining the license of a section of the Native Vernacular Press.

2. The seditious character of the writings in some of the vernacular newspapers, and their obvious tendency to excite disaffection against the Government, and to bring upon it the hatred and contempt of the unenlightened masses to whom they are principally addressed, as well as the system of extortion to which our native feudatories and many of our native employés are exposed by the rapacity of unscrupulous native editors, are matters which, during the last four or five years, have engaged the attention of the Government of India and also of the Secretary of State. In 1873* some correspondence took place on the subject with the Government of Bengal, in the course of which the Lieutenant-Governor (Sir George Campbell) expressed himself decidedly of opinion that a much stronger law is required than that which now exists. "In England," Sir George Campbell observed, "such things would, he believed, "be punishable as gross libels, sedition apart. In this country, not only is the "Government required to furnish proof of actual sedition in the case of the "most scandalous and offensive publications of this nature, but that offence is so "qualified by the proviso, that in the case of wretched Bengalee scribblers, whom "no one supposes to have the courage to do anything else than to render "obedience to the lawful authority of Government, the matter becomes very "complicated, and if there is any opening for doubt or argument, reasonable or "unreasonable, the position in this country is now such that a prosecution "would probably involve an amount of litigation and scandal that would make "the cure worse than the disease. This is not the first time that a warning has "been issued, and nothing more done, and meantime such things have got worse "and worse. What really means nothing in Bengal, may be read and copied by "others in other parts of India, in whose hands and before whose eyes such "matters would really be highly inflammatory and dangerous. The Government "cannot allow Bengalee school-boys to write seditious fustian without running "great risk, and more risk of the spreading of such things. All the boys in "Calcutta may read and not rebel, but what would a frontier Pathan think, if "he reads a translation of such things, and finds that such things are published "with impunity."

* See letter from Government of Bengal, dated 7th August 1873.

The letter concluded with a recommendation "that there should be a law "to punish summarily and severely, without all the *éclat* of a long prosecu- "tion for sedition, those who write and publish mischievous and seditious "libels on the Government, and to shut up newspapers which are the vehicles of "this language."

3. In 1875 the Secretary of State drew the attention of the Government of India to certain articles in a vernacular newspaper, the tendency of which was to justify the attempt to poison Colonel Phayre at Baroda, and, while leaving it to the Government of India to decide whether the provisions of the Indian Penal Code should be brought to bear upon such writings, remarked that their unchecked dissemination among the natives "could not be allowed "without danger to individuals and to the interests of Government itself."

4. After consultation with the Advocate General, who, while holding that the articles to which Lord Salisbury had drawn attention, were punishable under the Indian Penal Code, entertained doubts as to the success of a prosecution, Lord Northbrook's Government decided* that it was "not advisable to institute "prosecutions in these and other cases in which the language used is such as might "be considered to come within the provisions of the law." It appeared to them "by no means certain how the Act would be construed in court, and whereas a "failure to obtain a conviction would be most damaging to the Government, a "prosecution, even if successful, would probably occasion greater public excite- "ment than the occasional publication of such attacks," and their conclusion was that "in the present state of the law it was not desirable for the Government to "prosecute, except in the systematic attempts to excite hostility against the Gov- "ernment." The despatch announcing this decision to the Secretary of State ended with the following remark:—"The questions of the tone of the Native "Press, of the condition of the law, and of the propriety of altering it, present "very grave difficulties, and we propose to take another occasion of expressing "our views upon them."

* Despatch to the Secretary of State, dated 6th September 1875.

5. Lord Northbrook retired from the Government a few months after this correspondence took place. The consideration of the subject was resumed shortly after the arrival of the present Viceroy, and received his careful attention; but it was not until the latter part of last year that His Excellency felt himself in a position to offer definite suggestions for dealing with the evil which continued unabated, and was in fact increasing every month. Those suggestions are contained in His Excellency's Minute of the 22nd October last. They were three in number—

(1) that the explanation attached to Section 124A of the Penal Code should be modified;

(2) that provision should be made for taking security from proprietors of Native Presses;

(3) that a law similar to the Press law now in force in Ireland (33 & 34 Vic., Cap. 9, sections 30 to 33) should be enacted.

6. As your Lordship is aware, the law relating to the Press in India, whether English or Native, was, previous to the passing of the recent Act, contained in Act XXV of 1867, which merely provides for the registration of printing presses and newspapers, and in section 124A of the Indian Penal Code (as amended by Act XXVII of 1870), which makes the act of exciting disaffection to the Government, whether by words either spoken or intended to be read, or by signs or by visible representations, or otherwise, a penal offence. To this section there is appended an explanation to the effect that such disapprobation of the measures of Government as is compatible with a disposition to render obedience to the lawful authority of the Government against unlawful attempts to subvert or resist that authority, is not disaffection.

7. On full consideration of the question, for reasons which we shall state presently, it was not deemed advisable to propose any alteration in the Indian Penal Code, and accordingly the Viceroy's Minute was circulated in a confidential form to the several Local Governments and Administrations with a request

that they would state their opinions on the second and third of the Viceroy's proposals for dealing with the Native Press. The replies to this reference will be found among the enclosures of this despatch. It will be seen that with the exception of the Government of Madras, all the Local Governments were unanimous in the opinion that a special law was needed for the control of the Native Press, and were generally in favor of the second and third proposals made by the Viceroy. The Government of Madras, for reasons which are fully stated in the Minutes of the Governor and the two civil Members of Council, were opposed to any curtailment of the liberty of the Press; but here we may remark that the vernacular newspapers in the Madras Presidency, which are comparatively few in number, have been hitherto perfectly inoffensive, and that the evils which have forced themselves upon the notice of the authorities in Northern India and in Bombay, have had no existence in Madras.

8. After carefully considering the opinions of the several Local Governments, we decided on introducing the Bill which, with a single slight addition, became law on the 14th ultimo. In framing this Bill we embodied in it the principle of the first of the two suggestions made in the Viceroy's Minute, that seditious writing and other malpractices on the part of native journalists should be repressed by rendering the printer or publisher liable to be called upon to furnish security; but we introduced an alternative provision to meet the cases of the less wealthy newspaper proprietors, enabling the publisher to take his paper out of the operation of the security provisions of the Act by undertaking to place it under censorship. The Act provides for a warning similar to that provided for in the Irish Act, and for the confiscation of the paper and printing plant in the event of the warning being disregarded; but it differs from the Irish Act, in that it excludes the jurisdiction of the Civil or Criminal Courts in regard to any proceedings purporting to be taken under it. This proviso we consider to be essential, for reasons very similar to those which have led us to regard prosecutions for seditious writing before the ordinary Criminal Courts as inexpedient.

9. The Act, as was pointed out by our colleague, Sir Alexander Arbuthnot, in his opening speech in the Legislative Council, is essentially an enabling Act. It will take effect only in those parts of India to which it may be extended by the Governor General in Council, and will cease to have effect whenever the Governor General in Council so directs. For the present we have not deemed it necessary to extend it to the Presidency of Madras. And not only is it an enabling Act in regard to its extension to particular Provinces, but when it has been extended to a Province, it cannot be put into force in any case without the previous sanction of the Local Government. Further, it is rather a measure of preventive legislation than of penal legislation. The machinery by which it will work, is a machinery of checks rather than of penalties.

10. We have said that on full consideration we did not deem it expedient to attempt to cure the evil with which we had to deal, by any amendment of the Indian Penal Code. In the first place, the Penal Code is necessarily general in its application, and any amendment of its provisions against seditious writing must include classes which it was not deemed right to include in the scope of the special legislation which had been determined to be necessary. Then, again, the provisions of a Penal Code are essentially and exclusively punitive; whereas our object is prevention rather than punishment. In the words of the Viceroy: "we have no desire to resort to fine or imprisonment. What we do desire, and what we regard as the plain duty of Government, is to prevent the open preaching of sedition and rebellion amongst the most ignorant, excitable and helpless portion of its subjects." But the main reason which deterred us from resorting to an amendment of the Penal Code, was our decided opinion that, however stringent the law might be made, the evil was not one which could be satisfactorily cured by means of criminal prosecutions in the ordinary criminal courts. Even if it were perfectly certain that in every case a conviction would be obtained, the political effects of such trials, which would often be of some duration, could not fail to be mischievous. They would be certain to create a good deal of excitement, and would invest

the accused with a fictitious influence in the eyes of their more ignorant countrymen, which it is desirable to avoid. A successful prosecution, as the Viceroy remarked, would give to the seditious teaching of the prosecuted journal "the very publicity which, in the interests of good government, we should desire to prevent. Every such victory would be a virtual defeat." What is needed is a procedure more summary, and, as we have said, framed rather with a view to prevention than with a view to punishment.

11. Your Lordship will observe that the Act deals with the offences of extortion and intimidation, when practised by a native journalist. Allusion is made to this subject in the Viceroy's Minute. It is one which demanded a remedy hardly less than the seditious writings which have been the main cause of the passing of the Act.

12. We do not deem it necessary to lengthen this despatch by inserting in it specimens of the description of writing with which it is intended to deal. Several specimens of this description of writing were read to the Council by the mover of the Bill, and also by the Viceroy, and will be found in the report of the debate. In the speech of the Advocate General they were classified under the following categories:—

(1.) Seditious libels, malicious and calumnious attacks on the Government, accusing it of robbery, oppression and dishonesty, and imputing to it bad faith, injustice and partiality.

(2.) Libels on Government officers.

(3.) Contemptuous observations on the administration of justice, pointing to its alleged impurity and worthlessness.

(4.) Libels on the character of Europeans, attributing to them falsehood, deceit, cruelty and heartlessness.

(5.) Libels on Christians and Christian Governments, and mischievous tendencies to excite race and religious antipathies.

(6.) Suggestions and insinuations which their authors believe fall short of seditious libels by reason of the absence of positive declarations.

13. It only remains for us to advert to the course which, after very careful and deliberate consideration, we deemed it right to adopt, of restricting the operation of the Act to the Vernacular Press and exempting from it the English Press. This point, it will be seen, was very fully discussed in the debate in the Council, to which we would refer your Lordship for a statement of the reasons which weighed with us. The grounds of our decision were of a two-fold nature:—

1*st*.—That the English Press, notwithstanding many imperfections, has never, and, as regards the Anglo-Indian portion of it, is never likely to, preach sedition.

2*nd*.—That the Vernacular newspapers are addressed to a more ignorant and more easily excited class, and that, therefore, in their case seditious writings are more politically mischievous than the same writings would be if they were written in the English language.

14. We trust that the provisions of the important Act which forms the subject of this despatch, and the reasons which led us to regard it as a measure of imperative necessity, will meet with the concurrence of Her Majesty's Government. It was not without very deliberate consideration, and it was under a grave sense of the responsibility which attaches to us for the maintenance of order, that we deemed it our duty to adopt a policy which many persons, uninformed of the actual facts, and without knowledge of the people with whom we have to deal, will not unnaturally regard as a retrograde policy; but we consider that in a matter of this nature it is only those on the spot, and those acquainted with the native character, who can adequately judge of the extent of the evil which had to be repressed, and of the mischief which would have resulted from permitting it to continue unchecked. In making this remark, we do not intend to imply that we consider the great body of Her Majesty's Indian subjects to be disaffected towards the British Government.

We do not hold this opinion. On the contrary, we see every reason to believe that the justice and moderation of British rule are appreciated and valued by the people of India; but we must not forget that among the teeming millions of this land there is a vast amount of ignorance,—an amount of ignorance which however successful may be our efforts in the promotion of popular education, it will take many generations to disperse, and that such a people is peculiarly susceptible to the preachings of sedition. We desire to draw Your Lordship's attention to the statement made by one of the speakers who took part in the discussion of this measure, and who has had considerable experience of one of the most important Provinces of Northern India, that the seditious language of the Vernacular Press is creating amongst the most ignorant masses of the native population those erroneous impressions and disloyal sentiments which it systematically and unscrupulously suggests to their uncorrected credulity. Nor must it be overlooked that a subject race, accustomed to centuries of autocratic rule, is unable to understand that degree of toleration on the part of the ruling power which allows its Government to be continually held up to the hatred and contempt of its subjects. Such toleration is mistaken for timidity, and the political effect of it can hardly fail at any time to be more or less mischievous. But it may here be stated that we have had strong reason to regard it as especially mischievious at the present moment, when the entire native population of this country is excited to a degree, altogether unprecedented, by the course of events in Eastern Europe; and when the bazars of India are daily teeming with political rumours, popular criticisms, and religious prophesies or denunciations, profoundly agitating to the temper of the native community, and more especially of that vast portion of the native community which is powerfully influenced by oriental traditions and totally impervious to the principles of European polity. We do not deem it necessary or advisable to dwell upon this novel and serious aspect of the situation which we have had to recognize in estimating the political effect of the increasingly seditious language of the Vernacular Press; but we trust that Your Lordship will see in it a sufficient justification for the strong sense of urgency under which we have passed the present measure for restraining the utterance of such seditious language. We would add that the case is not, in our opinion, altered, if the fact be, as we believe it to be in some instances, that the foolish and mischievous writings against which this Act is directed, are, to a great extent, mere froth and vapour; and that the writers have no serious wish to subvert constituted authority or to bring about rebellion. The effect of such writings on many of those who read them is not the less mischievous, because the motives of the writers are comparatively harmless, or because they do not really mean all that they write, or clearly appreciate the practical effect of it. Like urchins who put stones on the rail in front of an express train, the mischief they do is out of all proportion to the intelligence they exercise in doing it, or the intention with which it is done.

No. 30, dated Simla, the 25th April 1878.

From—The Government of India,

To—The Secretary of State for India.

By last mail we had the honor to submit an account of the reasons which led us to pass an Act for the better control of publications in Oriental languages (Act IX).

2. We now forward copy of the instructions we have issued to Local Governments enjoining caution, and requesting that no warning or penal action be undertaken under Act IX of 1878 without the previous sanction of the Government of India. We shall take special care that retrospective effect is not given to the Act; and we anticipate that the operation of the Act will be preventive rather than punitive.

3. On the 22nd current we despatched to Your Lordship's address the following telegram upon this subject:—

"Vernacular Press Act. Full explanatory despatch went last mail. Another follows this week showing instructions issued to Local Governments. Owing

to misunderstanding, bonds were demanded, on retrospective grounds, from some newspapers in Bengal.

"The Lieutenant-Governor, however, has spontaneously cancelled these orders; and no action will, in any case, be taken without previous sanction of Government of India."

Nos. 506 to 509, dated Simla, the 25th April 1878.

From—C. BERNARD, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Government of India,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

Ditto ditto ditto of Bengal.
Ditto ditto ditto of the N.-W. Provinces and Oudh.
Ditto ditto ditto of the Punjab.

I AM directed to invite the attention of * to the Circular letter from this Office, Nos. 350 to 353, dated 14th March 1878, and to the subsequent telegraphic instructions of the 22nd March, which directed that no warning or penal action under Act IX of 1878 should issue without previous report to Viceroy in Council. The notice of the Government of India has been drawn to an instance in which these orders have been misunderstood, and the Viceroy in Council deems it expedient, therefore, to repeat his request that no action may be taken against any Vernacular newspaper under Act IX of 1878 without the previous sanction of His Excellency in Council, who should be furnished, in each case, with a statement of the grounds upon which the Local Government may deem it expedient to put in force the provisions of the Act.

* Bombay ... ... His Excellency the Governor in Council.
Bengal ... ...
N.-W. Provs. and Oudh } His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.
Punjab ... ...

2. As was explained in the Council Chamber when the Act was passed, the object of the Government of India is that the new law should be preventive rather than punitive. It was not intended that retrospective effect should in any case be given to the provisions of the Act, and, indeed, it was hoped that the editors of the Vernacular newspapers would so moderate their language as to render any repressive measures under the Act unnecessary.

3. I am, however, to take this opportunity of forwarding copy of a Circular issued on the subject of Act IX of 1878 by the Government of the Punjab; and I am to suggest that some such warning as it contains might with expediency be circulated to editors of Vernacular newspapers in other Provinces.

No. 36, dated Simla, the 9th May 1878.

From—The Government of India,
To—The Secretary of State for India.

WE have the honor to submit copy of a letter* from the Government of Bengal, in which Mr. Eden, the Lieutenant-Governor, draws attention to the published report of a debate in the House of Commons on the 19th March, during which Sir George Campbell, formerly Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, is said to have stated that he had never advocated special measures of repression against vernacular newspapers.

* No. 243, dated 1st May 1878.

2. It is probable that the report of Sir George Campbell's words, which has reached India, may be inaccurate. But as both the Viceroy and the Lieutenant-Governor in the Legislative Council cited Sir George Campbell's opinion in support of the view that special legislation was required against seditious and malicious writing in the vernacular newspapers, we think it right to lay before Your Lordship the present letter in which Mr. Eden vindicates the accuracy of the statements so made. The full text of the letters in which the Bengal Government, during Sir George Campbell's time, recommended special measures for restraining the license of the Vernacular Press, will be found in

the enclosures to our despatch No. 23, dated 18th April, regarding the passing of Act IX of 1878. Extracts from Sir George Campbell's letter of the 7th August 1873 were also inserted in the body of that despatch.

No. 243T., dated Darjeeling, the 1st May 1878.

From—H. A. COCKERELL, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

IN the debate in the Council of the Governor General which took place on the Vernacular Press Act, His Excellency the Viceroy alluded to the strong opinion which had been expressed by Sir George Campbell of the necessity for adopting measures for controlling the Vernacular Press. This fact was also noticed by the Lieutenant-Governor during the debate.

2. Sir George Campbell has, however, been reported to have denied publicly in Parliament that he ever advocated such a measure, and has, in fact, accused His Excellency and the Lieutenant-Governor of making statements in support of their own views which were not correct. The opponents of the measure have not hesitated to accept Sir George Campbell's very positive denial, and have accused the Lieutenant-Governor of misrepresenting Sir George Campbell. Under these circumstances, the Lieutenant-Governor submits that it is only fair and reasonable that the real facts should be made public. Sir George Campbell on several occasions officially drew attention to the misuse of the Native Press, and definitely stated his views as to the measures which Government ought to adopt with the object of meeting the evil, in his letter of the 8th August 1873 to the Government of India, in which he expressed the following very decided opinion:—

"The Lieutenant-Governor desires to take this opportunity of submitting his opinion that a much stronger law on the subject is required than that which now exists. In England, such things would, he believes, be punishable as gross libels, sedition apart. In this country, not only is the Government required to furnish proof of actual sedition in the case of the most scandalous and offensive publications of this nature, but that offence is so qualified by the proviso that in the case of wretched Bengali scribblers, whom no one supposes to have the courage to do anything else than to render obedience to the lawful authority of Government, the matter becomes complicated. And if there is any opening for doubt or argument, reasonable or unreasonable, the position in this country is now such that prosecution would involve an amount of litigation and scandal that would make the cure worse than the disease. This is not the first time that a warning has been issued and nothing more done, and meantime such things have got worse and worse.

"What really means nothing in Bengal may be read and copied by others in other parts of India, in whose hands, and before whose eyes, such matter would be highly inflammatory and dangerous. The Government cannot allow a Bengali school-boy to write such seditious fustian without running great risk of the spreading of such things. All the boys in Calcutta may read and not rebel; but what would a frontier Pathan think if he reads a translation of such things and finds that such things are published with impunity?

"The Lieutenant-Governor requests that his strong opinion may be submitted to His Excellency the Viceroy in Council, that there should be a law to punish summarily and severely, without all the *éclat* of a long prosecution for sedition, those who write and publish mischievous and seditious libels on the Government, and to shut up newspapers which are the vehicles of this language."

3. Mr. Eden is quite willing to believe that Sir George Campbell entirely forgot the part which he had taken in the discussion and really believed that he had not expressed any opinion on the subject; but his hasty and eager denial has placed the Lieutenant-Governor in a very disagreeable position, and Mr. Eden is sure that Sir George Campbell, if acquainted with the circumstances, would not wish that his imputation on the accuracy of others should remain uncontradicted.

No. 24 (Legislative), dated India Office, London, the 31st May 1878.

From—The Secretary of State for India,

To—The Government of India.

I HAVE received from Your Excellency an authentic copy of an Act "for the better control of publications in Oriental languages" which was passed by your Council for making Laws and Regulations on 14th March 1878, and which has subsequently been assented to by Your Excellency. I have also received Your Excellency's despatch (No. 23 of 1878, Judicial Department), dated 18th April 1878, and a copy of your Legislative Proceedings for 14th March, which contain an abstract of the debate on the above enactment in your Legislative Council. These last-mentioned documents give a full account of the history of the measure, and of the reasons which led Your Excellency to submit it to the Council for making Laws and Regulations. It was carried through all its stages at a single sitting, but it appears to have been previously the subject of much discussion in your Executive Council, and of much confidential correspondence with the Local Governments.

2. The reasons for the measure are shortly stated in its preamble. It is there affirmed that "certain publications in Oriental languages, printed or cir-"culated in British India, have of late contained matter likely to excite dis-"affection to the Government established by law in British India, or antipathy "between persons of different races, castes, religions, or sects in British India, "or have been used as means of intimidation or extortion." It is added that "such publications are read by, and disseminated among, large numbers of "ignorant and unintelligent persons, and are thus likely to have an influence "which they otherwise would not possess," and it is declared to be "necessary "for the maintenance of the public tranquillity, and for the security of Her "Majesty's subjects and others, that power should be conferred on the Execu-"tive Government to control the printing and circulation of such publica-"tions."

3. The Statement of Objects and Reasons, which was appended to the Bill on its introduction into the Legislative Council, gives the following account of the system of control by which the measure now before me endeavours to secure the ends to which it is directed :—

"I. The Magistrate may, with the previous sanction of the Local Govern-"ment, require the printer or publisher of any vernacular newspaper to enter "into a bond binding himself not to print or publish in such newspaper anything "likely to excite feelings of disaffection to the Government, or antipathy be-"tween persons of different races, castes, religions, or sects, and not use such "paper for purposes of extortion. The Magistrate may further require the "amount of this bond to be deposited in money or securities.

"II. If any newspaper (whether bond has been taken in respect of it or "not) at any time contains any matter of the description just mentioned, or is "used for the purposes of extortion, the Local Government may warn such "newspaper by a notification in the Gazette, and if, in spite of such warning, "the offence is repeated, the Local Government may then issue its warrant to "seize the plant, &c., of such newspaper, and when any deposit has been made, "may declare such deposit forfeited.

"III. As the provisions regarding the deposit of security and the forfei-"ture of the deposit would, perhaps, be found to press unduly on some of the "less wealthy newspaper proprietors, clauses have been inserted enabling the "publisher of a newspaper to take his paper out of the operation of this portion "of the Act, for such time as he pleases, by undertaking to submit his proof to "an officer appointed by the Government before publication, and to publish no-"thing which such officer objects to."

4. I observe that there is certain degree of correspondence between the first set of provisions and those of the English Acts of Parliament (60 Geo. III, c. 9, ss. 8, *et seq.*, I Wm. IV., c. 73, s. 2.) which required printers and publishers of newspapers to execute a bond in a pecuniary sum to the Crown, the condition of the obligation being that every printer or publisher should pay any fine

or penalty adjudged against him for a blasphemous or seditious libel and any damages or costs recovered against him in an action for libel. Such bonds appear, in fact, to have been executed by printers and publishers of newspapers in this country down to so late a date as 1869. The second set of provisions answer with some closeness to sections 30, 31, and 32 of the "Peace Preservation (Ireland) Act, 1870," 33 Vic. c. 9, from which statute the form of warning given in the Indian enactment seems to have been copied.

5. Your Excellency, in your address to the Legislative Council, has given expression to your regret that the duty has been imposed upon you of placing restrictions on a portion of the Press of India. The same feeling was expressed by the Member of your Council who introduced the Bill, and by other speakers in the debate which followed its introduction. I strongly share this regret. I do not conceal from myself that the political system and institutions of British India must for an indefinite period of time exhibit material differences from those established in this country. I do not again forget that, when the system of licensing newspapers formerly existing in India was abolished in 1835, the authors of that measure dwelt on the insignificance of the native Press as one reason for considering their legislation to be prudent and safe; and I know that the native Press of India has long since ceased to be insignificant. So large a part, however, of the great benefits which the British Government has conferred on Her Majesty's subjects in India has consisted in the establishment of institutions more or less resembling those of this country, that I cannot but hear with pain of a necessity having arisen for the even partial withdrawal of one of these institutions, and one so highly prized by Englishmen as the liberty of the Press.

6. But Your Excellency, and every one of the speakers in your Council for making Laws and Regulations, have affirmed in earnest language the political necessity for this measure, especially at the present time. You state that it has been framed with the unanimous assent of all the Members of your Executive Council. You say that it has the approval of all the Local Governments administering portions of India in which the Vernacular Press has any importance. It appears to have been passed by the Legislative Council without a dissentient voice, the non-official Members of the Council, including the Maharajah Jotendra Mohan Tagore, uniting with the official Members in their support of it. Her Majesty's advisers could not recommend her to disallow a measure seconded by such a weight of local authority, save under extreme circumstances and with the greatest hesitation and reluctance. But, independently of the authority justly due to those immediately responsible for the public safety in India, I am bound to say that a strong case appears to be established for the further control of the class of newspapers at which the Act is aimed. I have carefully examined the extracts from vernacular journals on which Your Excellency, in your address to the Legislative Council, relies for the justification of the proposed enactment. The writers of these passages condemn the British Government of India, not for specific faults which might be corrected, but for characteristics which are among the conditions of its existence, such as the British origin of many or most of the persons who direct it. They hint at its feebleness, at the numerical inferiority of the forces on which it depends to the masses of the Indian population, and at a supposed decay of spirit in the nation from which it proceeds. It is scarcely necessary to look to the peculiar circumstances of India, for the grounds on which such language may be pronounced to be intolerable. A judicial statement of the law, cited during the discussion in your Legislative Council, shows that many of these extracts do not even satisfy the tests of what is permissible to a journalist under the settled constitution of England :—"The public journalist is entitled to canvass "the acts, the conduct and the intentions of those who may be entrusted from "time to time with the administration of the Government by the Crown. He is "entitled to canvass, and, if necessary, to censure those acts. He is entitled to "comment on, canvass, and, if necessary, censure the proceedings of Parliament. "He is entitled to criticise and condemn the acts of public men. He is entitled "to point out any grievances which he may think the people labour under, and "argue for their removal, and suggest what remedies may occur to him for the "purpose. He is entitled not only to publish, but to comment on, to criticise, "and, if necessary, to condemn the conduct of Judges and their decisions; "nay, more, even the verdicts of juries are not exempt from fair and reasonable

"criticism. I have told you within what limits a journalist may exercise his "opinion and his talents, but I should tell you also the things which is not "permitted by law to do. He must respect the existence of the form of Gov- "ernment under which he enjoys and exercises those very extensive rights and "privileges to which I have referred. A public journalist must not, either "covertly or openly, devote the pages of his journal to overthrow the Govern- "ment. He must not sow disaffection and discontent generally throughout "the land. He may, as I said, comment on the acts of the Government, and "criticise them severely; he may, as I have said, canvass and criticise proceed- "ings in Courts of justice, and the conduct and demeanour of the Judges who "preside; but he must not devote his journal to the purpose of bringing the "administration of the law generally into contempt, and exciting the hatred of "the people against the law, neither can he legally devote the pages of his "journal to excite animosities between different classes of Her Majesty's "subjects."

7. The criminal law repressive of seditious libel in British India is contained in a section of the Indian Penal Code (124A), which, though framed by the Indian Law Commissioners, was not added to that body of law till 1870:— "Whoever, by words either spoken or intended to be read, or by signs, or by "visible representation, or otherwise, excites, or attempts to excite, feelings of "disaffection for the Government established by law in British India, shall be "punished with transportation for life, or for any term to which fine may be "added, or with imprisonment for a term which may be extended to three years, "to which fine may be added, or with fine."

Under the scheme of this Code, the following "explanation" is added to the above provision:—

"Such a disapprobation of the measures of the Government as is com- "patible with a disposition to render obedience to the lawful authority of the "Government, and to support the lawful authority of the Government against "unlawful attempts to subvert or resist that authority, is not disaffection. "Therefore the making of comments on the measures of the Government, with the "intention of exciting only this species of disapprobation is not an offence within "this clause."

8. As is stated in the third and following paragraphs of your despatch of 18th April, my predecessor in office drew the attention of the Government of India to certain articles in a vernacular newspaper which appeared to justify the attempt to poison Colonel Phayre at Baroda, and, after remarking on the evil effects of such publications, Lord Salisbury left it to the Government of India to decide whether the above provisions of the Indian Penal Code should be brought to bear upon them. Lord Northbrook's Government, after consultation with the Advocate General, came to the conclusion that it was not desirable to institute prosecutions under the criminal law, since it appeared to them by no means certain how the provisions of the Penal Code would be construed in Court, and they thought that "a prosecution, even if successful, would occa- sion greater public exitement than the occasional publication of such attacks." This decision seems to have been in harmony with the opinion of Sir George Campbell, who as Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, had stated that "a prosecu- "tion would probably involve an amount of litigation and scandal that would "make the cure worse than the disease." At the same time Lord Northbrook's Government announced its intention of expressing its views at some future time on the grave difficulties presented by "the questions of the tone of the Native Press, of the condition of the law, and of the propriety of altering it." Lord Northbrook having, however, retired from the Government shortly after this correspondence, the consideration of its subject appears to have been resumed by Your Excellency, and I gather from the observations addressed to the Legis- lative Council by your learned Advocate General that he has again advised Your Excellency against prosecuting, under the Penal Code, the writers of the class of seditious libels which you desire to suppress. It would appear from the speech of the mover of the Bill, from your own remarks in Council, and from the 10th paragraph of your despatch of April 18th, that you think the provisions of the Penal Code sufficient as a general law of seditious libel, but that you have been led to doubt whether an attempt to apply it to the special description of attacks on the British Government proceeding from the Vernacular Press would be successful, unless incitement to disaffection were followed by actual rebellion.

Even, indeed, if a prosecution were successful, Your Excellency considers that it would invest the prosecuted journal with "a mischievous notoriety and artificial importance," and you are, on general grounds, more desirous of preventing than of punishing these libels. I will add a consideration which has presented itself to my mind. The cultivated native gentleman who sits on your Council for making Laws and Regulations, and who may be expected to know from what class of writers these libels proceed, states his belief that they are mainly under the influence of "folly and the spirit of braggadocio." Assuming this to be probably true, and remembering how few opportunities the experience of these writers has afforded them of understanding the limits of justifiable criticism, I am inclined to think that a system of pecuniary penalties, leviable under bonds, would be more applicable to their case than criminal prosecutions for an offence which may conceivably entail a punishment so heavy as transportation for life.

9. I entertain very grave doubts of the expediency of putting into action the portion of the Act which enables, and indeed encourages, the publishers of vernacular newspapers to withdraw themselves from its restrictive provisions by submitting their proofs to a Government officer. In India the difficulty of executing it would be unusually great. The vernacular newspapers are printed in a great variety of languages; no one officer could probably superintend them with effect. Every person charged with the duty of supervision must be acquainted with the niceties of native dialect, and most of these persons would probably have to be natives of the country. Such a system might give rise to great abuses. It is defended, I observe, in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, on the ground of the hardship which the requirement of a bond and of the deposit of security might inflict on some of the owners of vernacular journals, but it seems to me that these provisions of the Act might be accommodated to the circumstances of each newspaper. The difficulties of establishing Government newspapers in the vernacular tongues were much dwelt upon in the debate in your Council, and I fully appreciate them, but I cannot but see that any censor of proofs will in fact write the newspaper which he revises. Her Majesty's Government request that you will refrain from putting this part of the Act into operation, taking power, by fresh legislation, to suspend or abandon it if you deem this necessary.

10. I wish to record further my opinion, which I believe to be in accordance with that of Your Excellency, that the principles laid down in the section of the Penal Code quoted above should be substantially adhered to in carrying out the provisions of the new Act. No criticism of Government or its measures should be discouraged if there is reason to think that it has been dictated by an honest desire for improvement. All the most experienced Indian administrators have felt that the great difficulty of Indian administration is the difficulty of ascertaining facts of social condition and political sentiment; and the Vernacular Press has always been considered one valuable means of getting at these facts, as is shown by the careful attention given by the Your Excellency's Government, by that of your predecessors, and by this office, to the translated extracts from native newspapers which are regularly supplied to you. Open or covert exhortations to disaffection cannot be allowed to be addressed to an excitable population; but mere censure of the officers or of the measures of Government, even if captious, ought not to be repelled. I agree with Your Excellency that there is some danger of the Native Press being employed as an engine of extortion, and that this abuse should be prevented; but neither European or Native officials should be encouraged to exhibit too great sensitiveness, even under unreasonable blame.

11. I hope that the result of the measure thus limited and guarded will lead the writers in the vernacular journals to examine and expose genuine grievances, instead of indulging in the easier task of general denunciation, and that the improvement which has been noticed in the European and Anglo-Native Press may gradually extend to the vernacular newspapers, so that special legislation for any class of publications may be found in no long time to be unnecessary.

12. Subject to the observations contained in paragraphs 9, 10 and 11 of this despatch, the Act will be left to its operation.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

PAPERS RELATING TO CONSIGNMENT OF RAW PRODUCTS, SPECIMENS OF WOODS AND OTHER ARTICLES OF FOREST PRODUCE, FOR THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

No. 99, (Statistics and Commerce), dated India Office, London, the 23rd May 1878.

From—The Secretary of State for India,

To—The Government of India.

MY LORD,—Para. 1. I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's letters and telegram noted in the margin, relating to the consignment of the raw products, specimens of woods, and other articles of forest produce, for the Paris Exhibition, and to inform you that a copy of these communications was, immediately on their receipt, transmitted to the Royal Commissioners for the Paris Exhibition. Your letter of the 11th of January, No. 2 (Forests), and your Secretary's letter of the 22nd of February, No. 7 (Forests), were also forwarded to Colonel Pearson, who was requested to carry out your wishes in regard to the arrangement of the Forest Collections.

Letter dated January 11, No. 2, Forests.
" " " 1, No. 1, Industry, Science and Art.
" " February 1, No. 3, "
" " " 15, No. 5, "
" " " " No. 7, Forests.
" " " 22, No. 10, "
" " March 1, No. 6, Industry, Science, and Art.
" " " 15, No. 14, Forests.
Telegram dated March 14.

2. The reply to your telegram of the 4th of January, of which a copy was enclosed in your letter of the 11th of that month, No. 1 (Industry, Science and Art), was accidentally delayed; and some inconvenience was caused by the consequent transmission of part of the consignments to this country and part to Paris. Arrangements were, however, made for their reception, under the direction of Mr. P. Cuncliffe Owen, C.B., the Secretary of the Royal Commission, and the result has been that nearly the whole of the objects were exhibited to very great advantage on the day of the opening of the Exhibition.

3. Dr. Birdwood, C.S.I., the Special Assistant in the Department of Statistics and Commerce in this Office, was requested, in accordance with an application made on behalf of the Indian Committee of the Royal Commission, to proceed to Paris, in order to be present at the ceremony of the opening on the 1st of May, and I forward a copy of the report* made by him on his return, as well as a copy of the handbook to the Indian Court, prepared by that officer for the Royal Commissioners.

* By book-post.

4. I desire to express the sense of Her Majesty's Government of the excellence of the samples of raw products sent from India, and in particular of the exhaustive collection of woods and forest produce prepared with so much care and expedition by your Inspector-General of Forests.

5. Owing to the ready co-operation of many of the Royal Commissioners and other private individuals, the arts and manufactures of India have been worthily represented on the present occasion; while it is a matter of satisfaction that, in consequence of this private liberality, the charge imposed on the revenues of India has been very small in comparison with that of former international exhibitions in Europe.

6. I have requested His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to express to the staff of the British section the high sense entertained by Her Majesty's Government of the value of the services rendered by them in the arrangement of the Indian Court; and I have also caused my thanks to be communicated to Colonel Pearson for his assistance in the proper display of the Forest Collection. A copy of the report submitted by that officer is enclosed.

7. The exhibition of the articles sent from Cashmere, though not transmitted through the officers of the Government, is of such interest that it merits an expression of my approbation of the public spirit displayed by His Highness the Maharaja in its preparation.

8. The request contained in your letter of the 22nd of February, No. 2 (General), respecting the wish of the State Board of Agriculture in Illinois, will be borne in mind at the close of the Exhibition.

Dated the 6th May 1878.

From—GEORGE BIRDWOOD, Esq.,

To—The Under Secretary of State for India.

I HAVE the honour to report that, in accordance with the request made to you by Dr. Lyon Playfair in his letter of the 28th ultimo, and your instructions to me on the 30th, I proceeded to Paris on the evening of the latter day, was present at the opening of the Universal Exhibition on the 1st instant, and returned to office this morning.

2. I never saw the Indian section at any international exhibition so complete in its arrangements on an opening day. All that remains to be done, in fact, is to complete the labelling of the articles exhibited. The collections of raw products and of manufactures are far more extensive than were ever shown before, and, with the exception of some which arrived too late, were all in their proper positions, and, set off by the cases designed by Mr. C. Purdon Clarke, and particularly the central pavilions, nothing could be more satisfactory than the appearance presented by the Indian Court. These pavilions are painted in chocolate, and, with their gold bronzed domes, in the lurid light of the lowering thunderstorm which accompanied the opening ceremony on the 1st of May, looked almost sublime.

3. The raw products have been arranged by Mr. B. L. Simmonds with the greatest effect. The case of dyed *Tusser* silk, arranged by Mr. Thomas Wardle of Leek, excited remarkable interest among the French visitors, as did also the exhaustive collection of woods and other forest products, prepared with such scientific care by Dr. Brandis, the Director-General of Forests in India, and arranged at Paris under the experienced direction of Colonel George Pearson, R.E. It was most gratifying to observe the respect in which Colonel Pearson and Mr. Simmonds are held by the learned French professors and *savans*, some of them of European reputation, whom I found interesting themselves in the collections of which these gentlemen have charge. The accurate catalogue which accompanied Dr. Brandis's collection has been of the greatest service. Dr. Bidie also sent a valuable descriptive catalogue with the raw products from Madras.

4. The display of Indian art manufactures at Paris is unprecedented for its extent, value, and magnificence. It is unnecessary to notice on this occasion the Prince of Wales's presents, which have been fully described elsewhere. After them, the collection sent by the Maharaja of Cashmere, in charge of Mr. E. Prinsep, B.C.S., is of the highest interest, for, being arranged by itself in one of Mr. Clarke's two pavilions, it presents a complete exhibition within an exhibition of the art manufactures of a country which has been celebrated for centuries throughout the East for the marvellous perfection of its needle and loom-wrought shawls, and chased, damascened, and enamelled metal work, jewelry, and arms.

Messrs. Vincent Robinson & Co. occupy the opposite pavilion, with examples of oriental carpets of every manufacture between the Caucasus and Singapore. It is one of the most instructive collections in the Exhibition, and at a glance proves the growing importance of the trade in Indian carpets, which sprang up as a consequence of the Great Exhibition of 1851.

Messrs. Watson and Bontor exhibit exclusively Indian carpets.

Messrs. Farmer and Rogers, and the Parisian houses of Verdé, Delisle, Oulman, & Cie., Norman and Chardon, and Dalséme, between them, exhibit the most complete and illustrative series of Cashmere shawls and Indian embroideries ever seen together at any international exhibition.

Messrs. Watson and Son, of Bombay and London, exhibit a miscellaneous Indian collection, including Sind and Punjab pottery. They began to import this pottery on account of the fall in the rate of exchange a few years ago, in fact they then began to *remit* in pottery. The present Exhibition is sure to create a demand for it all over Europe, as the 1851 Exhibition did for Indian carpets, and pottery will henceforth always figure as an article of export from India.

5. The collections of Bombay, Sind, Madras, Punjab, and Azimghur pottery; of Benares, Tanjore and Madura brasswork; of Lucknow muslins and Masulipatam chintzes, purchased by Her Majesty's Commissioners through the different Governments of India, are of unusual merit; and I would particularly

mention the taste and discrimination shown in the articles selected by Colonel Michael on behalf of the Madras Government. Colonel Michael's selections have always made their mark for their great artistic excellence at all international exhibitions.

6. The private collections of silver plate, arms, jewelry and ivory, stone and wood carvings, and mosaics, exhibited by the Earl of Northbrook, Mr. C. C. Prinsep, Mr. Gerald S. V. Fitzgerald, and Mrs. Rivett-Carnac, greatly add to the artistic distinction of the Indian Court.

7. In short, to India was allotted the first position of honour, after Sévres and Gobelins, in the "Grand Transept," which forms the vestibule of the Paris Exhibition Building, and, thanks to Mr. P. Cunliffe Owen's remarkable administrative ability, and his happy tact in selecting men fitted for the duties he requires of them, India has shown herself worthy of the position she occupies. This was the general observation on the 1st of May, which I heard hundreds of Frenchmen making, as they pointed across the completed Indian Court, thronged with tens of thousands of sight seers, to the eastern half of the Grand Transept, allotted to Sévres and Gobelins, still empty. The British section, and particularly the Indian Court, indeed redeemed the opening on the 1st from failure, and the generous appreciation of the fact by the French was expressed on every side. Taken with the Prince's speech at the banquet given to His Royal Highness by the British exhibitors, the success of the British and Indian sections has produced a distinctly beneficial political effect in France, which will do much to revive and cement that *entente cordiale* which should ever exist between the different free and self-governing States of western and south-western Europe.

8. The success of the Indian Court is particularly due to Mr. Clarke. His pavilions have been spoken of in the most flattering terms by the most distinguished French architects, and at once gave Mr. Clarke a solid reputation in Paris. Mr. Clarke, who spent two years in Teheran, superintending the restoration of the British Legation buildings, has also a thoroughly practical knowledge of oriental art and of the processes of oriental manufactures, which has all contributed to the striking success of the Indian Court, and I trust that his present services may not be overlooked, should any occasion for their use ever arise in the future.

Dated Paris, the 15th May 1878.

From—Colonel G. F. Pearson,
To—The Under Secretary of State for India.

I have the honour to report the completion of the arrangement of the collection of forest specimens sent by the Inspector-General of Forests for the Paris Exhibition. This collection was despatched from Calcutta in the course of February, and consisted of 125 cases, some of them of large size, besides several packages. The collection consists of above 1,000 specimens, of which about 600 are different species of wood, 200 gums, seeds, and other similar articles, and the rest canes, fibres, articles of dress, implements, and other things in use by the forest tribes.

2. The Right Honourable the Secretary of State kindly allowed me to take to Paris several of the pupils in the Forest School of Nancy during the Easter vacation to assist in arranging the specimens. Without this aid, which was sanctioned in place of the projected tour to the Auvergne Forests, the work of arrangement would never have been accomplished before 1st May. The pressure for labour, and especially for intelligent assistance, was so great just before the opening of the Exhibition, that the most incredible prices were asked and paid to obtain it.

3. The specimens are arranged in six long cases in the Grand Corridor in front of the Prince of Wales's Pavilion. The gums, seeds, and other suitable materials are shown in glass-cases above the blocks of wood. All are ranged according to families, as desired by the Inspector-General.

4. I have every reason to be well pleased with the work done by the pupils of the Forest School in arranging the collection, and I trust that the arrangement will have been carried out in such a manner as may be satisfactory to the authorities in India.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORT OF WEATHER IN INDIA FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, JULY 4TH, 1878.

Friday, 28th June.—The barometer has fallen over the whole of India during the past 24 hours. The decrease is greatest in Northern India, more especially at Roorkee (·123″), and at Delhi (·104″). It averages ·05″ in Southern India. It is least over the Deltaic area, and at Bombay, where the fall does not exceed ·03″. The centre of the Punjab is to-day the area of minimum pressure. The difference of pressure between Northern and Southern India is five-tenths of an inch, or one-tenth of an inch in excess of its normal amount. The changes of temperature are at present unimportant, and depend almost entirely upon the amount and character of the rainfall. The maximum day temperature was observed this morning at Jacobabad in Northern Sind, where the reading of the thermometer was 102·8°. The wind directions and velocities remain unchanged over the greater part of India. The most remarkable feature at present is the existence of two parallel opposite currents in the North-West Provinces. The wind at Lucknow, Bareilly and Roorkee is from the south-east. At Delhi, Allahabad and Jubbulpore it is from the north-west, and at Agra from the north. The wind at Patna is east, and at Benares west-south-west. The heavy rainfall at Patna and Benares is probably due to the meeting of the two monsoon currents.

The sky is overcast in Assam, Bengal, Behar, and over the greater part of Western India. It is less clouded in the North-West Provinces to-day. There has been moderate rain over Aracan, Assam and Bengal. The heaviest fall was at Chittagong, where 1·33 inches were recorded at 10 A.M. An average of a quarter of an inch fell over the Coast of Orissa and in Western Bengal. Heavy rainfall occurred during the day at Patna, where 1·89 inches were registered. This area of rainfall extends westwards as far as Benares. The weather continues very unsettled in the North-Western Provinces. A storm from the north-west gave Lucknow a rainfall of ·92 inch. The threatening weather at Bareilly yesterday was followed by heavy rain, which gave it 1·86 inches. The weather is unsettled in the north and west of the Punjab. A dust-storm at Dera Ismail Khan was accompanied by a shower, during which ·37 inch of rain fell. The rainfall is again increasing along the Bombay Coast. Two inches were registered at Bombay this morning, and ·66 inch at Belgaum. Moderate rain continues in the Berars and Central Provinces. The heaviest fall occurred at Jubbulpore. The rainfall in Southern India during the past 24 hours is inconsiderable in amount.

Saturday, 29th June.—The barometer has risen during the preceding 24 hours in Northern India, and has fallen in the Deccan and Southern India. The rise is greatest at Bareilly, where it amounts to ·146″. It averages ·07″ over the Punjab and North-West Provinces. The pressure has diminished ·03″ in Southern India. The barometric difference between Northern and Southern India has decreased to four-tenths of an inch. There is to-day an area of relatively low pressure in the North-Western Provinces, the centre of which is at Lucknow. The temperature has increased slightly over the whole of India, except the North-West Provinces and the Punjab.

The wind directions at all stations in Bengal, except Calcutta, are normal this morning. The wind continues to have a strongly marked westerly element at Calcutta, very unusual at this period of the year. The wind directions in Southern India are unchanged. The atmospheric motion in the North-West Provinces is abnormal. The most noteworthy feature is a feeble cyclonic motion of the atmosphere in Behar and the eastern portion of the North-West Provinces.

The sky is slightly less clouded in Bengal and Southern India. It continues overcast at Bombay, and the neighbouring districts.

There has been very slight rain in Assam and Bengal. The largest fall was at Calcutta, where ·27 inch was recorded. 1·49 inches fell at Akyab during the preceding day. Behar continues to have abundant rain. 1·05 inches fell at Patna, and ·71 inch at Hazaribagh. The weather is unsettled and stormy in the North-Western Provinces. A dust-storm gave Lucknow a heavy shower of ·81 inch. 1·67 inches at Bareilly indicates the continuance of heavy rain over the Rohilcund Division. Showers occurred at Agra, Ajmere, and at Mooltan during thunder-storms. Dust-storms passed over Rawalpindi and Jacobabad, and gave an insignificant fall of ·04 inch to the former station. The most general rainfall of the day occurred in Western India. ·46 inch at Rajkot in Guzerat, 1·21 inches at Surat, 0·72 inches at Bombay, 1·55 inches at Akola, 1·11 inches at Belgaum, and ·6 inch at Nagpore, show that there was fair rain over the whole of the Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind), Guzerat, the Berars, and the adjacent portion of the Central Provinces.

Sunday, 30th June.—There has been a general rise of pressure during the preceding 24 hours. The increase has been unusually rapid in Upper India. At Rawulpindi, Dera Ismail Khan and Mooltan it amounts to two-tenths of an inch. It averages one-tenth of an inch over North-

ern India. The rise is much smaller in Southern India, averaging ·05″. The minimum pressure at 10 A.M. was at Delhi and at Jacobabad in Northern Sind. The difference between the pressure (reduced to sea-level) at these stations, and the pressure at Colombo and Cochin in Southern India, is only three-tenths of an inch. The pressure over Rajputana, the North-West Provinces and the Punjab is very nearly uniform to-day. The temperature, in consequence of the diminution of the rainfall, continues to increase over the greater part of India. It has, however, fallen 5° in Behar, and 3° in the Punjab since yesterday.

The wind is strong in Eastern Bengal and Assam. The westerly element of the wind at Calcutta continues.

The wind directions in Northern India in consequence of the very slight differences of pressure are variable, and the wind velocity, more especially in the North-Western Provinces, is considerably below the average.

The sky is overcast in Behar, the adjacent districts of the North-Western Provinces and Bombay. It is more or less clouded in Bengal and Southern India. It is clearing in the Punjab and over the greater part of the North-Western Provinces.

The only districts which have had fair rain during the past 24 hours are Behar and the Bombay Presidency. 1·04 inches were registered at Patna this morning, 3·13 inches at Bombay, ·77 inch at Surat, and ·63 inch at Khandwa. Light showers continue in Bengal. There was no rain recorded this morning in the North-West Provinces, except at Allahabad, where ·37 inch fell during the 24 hours. Passing showers gave Cochin a rainfall of ·79 inch. The showers in the Madras Presidency were very light and insignificant. A dust-storm passed over Lahore, during which a light shower occurred.

Monday, July 1st.—The barometer is now steady in Bengal. It has fallen ·01″ in Behar, and at the stations of Benares, Allahabad and Agra in the North-Western Provinces. It is steady at the remaining stations of the North-Western Provinces. It is falling rapidly in the Punjab, more especially over the area of the greatest increase of pressure yesterday. The pressure has decreased ·157″ at Rawulpindi, ·13″ at Mooltan, and ·11″ at Dera Ismail Khan, during the preceding 24 hours. The barometer is steady along the Bombay Coast and in the Central Provinces, and is rising in the Deccan and Southern India. The average increase over this area during the past 24 hours is ·05″.

The temperature is to-day slightly in excess of its average amount in Northern India. The excess averages 5° over Upper India. It is, on the other hand, about 6° below the July mean in Southern India. This is due to the heavy rainfall of the preceding 24 hours over this area. The humidity to-day is generally diminishing in Northern India, and increasing in Southern India.

The wind directions in Southern India are generally normal. The wind is strong in Eastern Bengal, more especially at Chittagong. The westerly element of the wind at Calcutta is as strongly marked as during the past fortnight. In consequence of the unusually small differences of pressure in the Gangetic Valley from Behar westwards to Roorkee, and the existence of a small local barometric depression at Allahabad, there is a tendency towards cyclonic circulation of the air round Allahabad as a centre. The winds over this area, as shown by the Patna, Allahabad and Lucknow returns, are very light. The sky is fully clouded over in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies (excluding Sind). It is barely half clouded in the Central Provinces and the North-Western Provinces, and is clear in the Punjab. Rainfall in Northern India has almost ceased for the present. There have been light showers at two or three stations. Passing showers gave Calcutta ·32 inch of rain during the day. Heavy rainfall continues in Bombay: 2·65 inches were registered at Bombay this morning, 1·8 inches at Akola, and ·8 inch at Khandwa. The cessation of rainfall in Northern India appears to have given general and heavy rainfall to the greater part of the Madras Presidency. ·65 inch fell at Cochin during the day, 1·05 inches at Madras, 1·85 inches at Bangalore, and 4·95 inches at Masulipatam.

Tuesday, July 2nd.—The pressure continues to diminish over the whole of India. The decrease during the preceding 24 hours averages ·05″ in Bengal, ·03″ in Behar, and ·06″ in the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab. It is small in amount along the Bombay Coast and in Southern India. The difference of pressure between Colombo and the Punjab is again normal in amount. The pressure continues relatively high in the south of Bengal.

The temperature is increasing at present over the whole of India, except Western Bengal and Behar. Temperatures exceeding 100° were recorded at Allahabad, Lucknow, Agra, Lahore, Dera Ismail Khan, Mooltan and Jacobabad. The highest temperature registered this morning (105·8°) was observed at Jacobabad.

The wind velocity is generally below the average over the whole of India. Westerly winds continue over Central and Southern India. The wind directions in Bengal present the same westerly element which has been the characteristic feature of the past fortnight. The wind at Calcutta this morning was due west. Easterly winds prevail up the Gangetic valley, as far as Benares, and along the base of the hills to the Punjab. The winds are unusually light at Allahabad and Lucknow and at several of the Punjab stations.

The sky is overcast in Bengal, Behar and Bombay. It is partially clouded over in the rest of India, except the Punjab and Sind, where it is clear.

The rainfall during the preceding 24 hours has been very slight. There has been moderate rain in Aracan, Bombay and Behar, and light showers sparsely distributed in other parts of India. 1·97 inches fell at Akyab in passing showers. 2·35 inches at Bombay was due to continuous rain during the greater part of the day. ·44 inch fell at Akola and Belgaum. Patna received ·69 inch, and Benares ·54 inch.

Wednesday, July 3rd.—The barometer is still falling over the whole of India. The decrease during the preceding 24 hours averages ·08″ in Bengal, ·03″ in the North-Western Provinces, ·1″ in the Punjab, ·05″ in Western India, ·09″ in the Central Provinces, ·05″ in Southern India, and varies between ·08″ and ·1″ along the Coromandel Coast. The pressure over the south of Bengal continues relatively high. In consequence of the much greater fall of pressure in Bengal and Orissa than in the North-Western Provinces, the pressure to-day in Western Bengal, Orissa, Behar, the Central Provinces and the North-Western Provinces is almost uniform. Thus the reduced pressures at Cuttack and Bareilly are the same (29·580″), whilst at Hazaribagh the pressure is 29·570″, and at Jubbulpore it is 29·586″. In the midst of this large area of almost uniform pressure is a smaller area of barometric depression, including the stations of Allahabad, where the pressure at 10 A.M. to-day is 29·506″, and at Lucknow is 29·508″. This local area of depression has been a feature of the meteorology of Northern India for some days.

The changes of temperature are now such as usually occur during the south-west monsoon, and are generally the inverse of the humidity changes. The thermometer at 10 A.M. to-day recorded temperatures exceeding 100° at Lucknow, Lahore, Peshawar, Rawulpindi, Dera Ismail Khan and Jacobabad. The highest reading (106·3°) was observed at Lahore.

The wind is strong to-day along the Coast of Sind and Guzerat. Elsewhere the wind velocity is below the average for the month. It is especially light over the area of small barometric differences in North-Eastern India.

The sky is more or less clouded over the whole of India, except the Punjab and Northern Sind, and perhaps Northern Rajputana. The amount of cloud is increasing in the North-Western Provinces and the Central Provinces.

The rainfall has slightly increased during the preceding 24 hours. Assam has had fair rain: 2·32 inches were recorded at Sibsagor, and ·76 inches at Silchar. Light showers occurred in Bengal during the day. Cuttack received 1·47 inches from passing showers. Behar continues to receive moderate rain. ·75 inch fell at Patna, and ·57 inch at Hazaribagh during the day. The weather is gloomy in Central Rajputana. 1·2 inches was registered at Ajmere to-day. Moderate rain continues at Bombay and the neighbourhood. 1·76 inches fell at Bombay, and ·49 inch at Rajkot during the day. Light passing showers occurred in the Central Provinces the Berars and the Deccan. The heaviest was at Bangalore, where ·64 inch was recorded this morning.

Thursday, July 4th.—The barometer continues to fall over the whole of India, except in Assam, where it has risen slightly, and at a few stations in Northern India, where it is now steady. The decrease since yesterday has been greatest in Sind and along the Bombay Coast, where it is ·09″. Over Central India and Bengal it averages ·05″; and in the Punjab, the Deccan and Southern India it amounts to ·03″. In Upper India the change varies considerably in amount at different stations.

The temperature has decreased over the whole of India during the preceding 24 hours. The fall of temperature is greatest in the North-Western Provinces, the Central Provinces and the Punjab. The highest temperature recorded this morning (100·3°) was observed at Jacobabad.

The wind directions are unchanged in Western and Southern India. The wind this morning is from the south-east at False Point, Saugor Island and Calcutta; and the easterly current up the Gangetic Valley has increased in strength during the preceding 24 hours. Easterly winds have now extended to Allahabad. The wind velocity has decreased slightly at Bombay. Strong wind continues at Kurrachee and Rajkot. The high wind velocities at Ajmere, Delhi, Akola and Belgaum indicate that the Bombay monsoon current is blowing strongly over the whole of Central India.

The humidity has increased over the whole of India. The sky is overcast in the Deccan, the Madras and Bombay Presidencies and Assam. It is almost wholly clouded in Bengal, Behar, the North-Western Provinces, the Central Provinces, Berar and Southern Rajputana. It is overcast at Lahore and Delhi. The only area free from clouds is the north-west portion of the Punjab.

There has been increased rainfall over a larger area during the preceding 24 hours. Assam, Bengal, Behar and Orissa have had light showers. A fall of 1·51 inches at Silchar, and one of 2·28 inches at Purneah, indicate considerable rainfall over the whole of Northern Bengal. There has been no rain in the Punjab, or the eastern half of the North-Western Provinces. Continuous rain during the day gave Bareilly 5·91 inches. Light showers occurred during the day at Agra and Delhi, and the weather was threatening over this area. Central and Southern India have received good rainfall during the day. 6·80 inches were registered at Bombay this morning, 1·47 inches at Khandwa, 1·36 inches at Nagpore, ·67 inch at Rajkot, and ·46 inch at Belgaum. The Madras Presidency also received fair rain. 1·2

inches fell at Madras during a thunder-storm. ·3 inch at Vizagapatam and ·22 inch at Masulipatam, combined with gloomy and squally weather, indicate general rainfall in this part of India.

Summary.—At the beginning of the week, the barometer was low in the north of the Punjab. The south-west monsoon was fully established over the whole of India, except the North-West Provinces and the Punjab. The weather in the North-West Provinces was unsettled, and storms had given moderate rainfall to its central and western districts. The chief feature in the meteorology of the present week has been an oscillation in the amount of the barometric difference between Northern and Southern India, followed by a co-ordinate oscillation in the strength of the monsoon atmospheric currents, and in the extent and intensity of the rainfall. The baric difference between Northern and Southern India at the beginning of the week (Thursday, June 27th) was five-tenths of an inch. The pressure increased over the whole of India until Sunday or Monday morning. The increase was greatest in the Punjab, where it was ·23″, and least in Southern India, where it only amounted to ·03″. The baric differences between Northern and Southern India consequently diminished to three-tenths of an inch. The rebound began on Tuesday, and was continued during the week. The pressure diminished over the whole of India: most rapidly in the Punjab, and least quickly in Southern India. The fall of the barometer was ·3″ during this period (Tuesday to Thursday) in the Punjab and ·09″ in Southern India. The baric difference between Northern and Southern India is hence again five-tenths of an inch, one-tenth of an inch above the average amount at this time of the year.

The variations in the extent and intensity of the rainfall have followed the variations in the amount of the baric difference day by day with considerable uniformity. The rainfall continued over the same districts on Friday the 28th, and Saturday, the 29th as during the previous week, gradually diminishing in amount. The distribution of the rainfall, moreover, bore the same general relations as during the previous week. There were light showers in Bengal, moderate rainfall in Assam, Aracan, the Central Provinces and the Berars, heavy rain in Behar and Bombay, and detached showers in the North-West Provinces due to local dust-storms or thunder-storms, except at Bareilly, where fair rain fell. The rainfall decreased rapidly on Saturday, and there was very little rain during the next two days in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and the Central Provinces, and Central India. The monsoon atmospheric currents had now become much weaker over the whole of India, but more especially in Northern India. The retardation of the current in Southern India was accompanied by considerable rainfall over both the Madras and Bombay Presidencies. The following amounts registered for the 24 hours preceding 10 A.M. of Tuesday show the character of the rainfall during the preceding day :—

Bombay ...	... 2·65 inches.	Bangalore ...	... 1·85 inches.
Akola ...	... 1·8 „	Madras ...	... 1·05 „
Masulipatam	... 4·95 „	Cochin ...	... ·65 „

The rainfall of the next day, Tuesday, was very slight over the whole of India, except at Bombay and Akyab. It began to increase in amount on Wednesday, and is still increasing in extent and intensity.

The rainfalls at the various observing stations for the month of June are not yet complete, but will be given next week. The south-west monsoon is now fully established over the whole of India, excepting the Punjab. The Bombay Coast is receiving heavy rainfall. There is still a marked deficiency in the rainfall of Western Bengal. Orissa and Behar, on the other hand, are receiving more than average rain. The rainfall of the Central Provinces and the Madras Presidency is also up to the average. The chief feature of the rainfall of the North-West Provinces is the excessive amount at Bareilly. The Benares division is receiving moderate rainfall: elsewhere in the North-West Provinces it is below the average. The Punjab has had occasional showers due to dust storms. The increasing humidity and diminishing temperature of the last two days (the 3rd and 4th) indicate that it is now advancing in this direction.

July 5th, 1878.

JOHN ELIOT,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

A. O. HUME,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

FAMINE.

WEEKLY CONDITION REPORT OF DISTRESSED DISTRICTS OF THE MYSORE PROVINCE.

PROVINCE OF MYSORE.

(No. 71.)

Special Famine Report for the week ending 15*th June* 1878.

Statement No. 71, regarding Famine-relief operations in the Province of Mysore, for the week ending the 15th June 1878.

RAIN fell in every district during the week under report, but not so heavily as the previous week. Vaisakh paddy is still being reaped, and sowing of Kartik paddy has begun. Sowings in dry land are also in progress, but everywhere grass-hoppers and locusts are doing harm to the young crops. Efforts are being made to destroy these pests, and in the Mysore District with some success. Prices again slightly rose, and therefore there is no decrease of pressure; but the hitherto favorable rain has induced many of the laborers on relief-works to return to field occupation, and prospects generally may be described as good.

2. Imports of grain by rail amounted to 873 tons, or 323 tons more than last week. From Bangalore, 381 tons, or 79 tons less, were exported to the interior of the Province.

3. The number of persons on civil relief-works fell from 7,310 to 4,189, owing to the transfer of the Sira-Mysore Road in the Túmkúr District to the supervision of the Public Works Department.

4. Besides 12,386 ordinary laborers, the Department Public Works employed 31,126 people on relief-works, shewing a decrease of 2,397, compared with the figure for the previous week. The decrease was very general, and must be ascribed to the better prospects. Cholera appeared on one work in the Chitaldrug District, but was not of long duration. The following is the list of the more important works :—

No.	DISTRICT.	NAME OF WORK.	NUMBER EMPLOYED. Previous week.	Present week.
1	Bangalore ...	State Railway	10,966	10,644
2	Bangalore-Kolar ...	Bangalore-Bellary (*vid* Devanhalli) Road ...	1,072	852
3	Bangalore ...	Mallappa Chetti's Tank	525	621
4	Do. ...	Sarjapur Tank	601	493
5	Do. ...	Hulimangal Tank...	860	676
6	Túmkúr ...	Bangalore-Túmkúr Road	883	886
7	Do. ...	Túmkúr-Shimoga Road	2,978	3,184
8	Do. ...	Sira-Mysore Road	1,165	1,074
9	Túmkúr-Chitaldrug ...	Túmkúr-Bellary Road	5,103	4,742
10	Túmkúr ...	Hebbur Tank	1,640	1,375
11	Kadur ...	Devanur-Keresante Channel	1,329	1,248
12	Chitaldrug ...	Timmanhalli Tank	2,354	2,162
13	Do. ...	Doderi Feeder	1,113	648
		TOTALS ...	30,589	28,605

Note.—The falling-off in No. 13 is due to the cholera panic.

5. In the famine hospitals, of which 13 remain, were 2,228 patients, or 89 less than in the previous week. There were 10,324 in receipt of the village grain-dole, compared with 9,888 returned for the week before. At Bangalore, the following paupers were dealt with:—

Number sent to Railway Works	...	...	1,124
Ditto	Special Gang	...	451
Ditto	Relief Camp	...	28
Ditto	Hospital	...	108
	Total	...	1,711

The next statement shows the average number relieved in each district in famine hospitals, and the cost per head, and also shows the details of the numbers getting the grain-dole in their villages:—

District.	Daily average number of persons relieved in hospitals.				Cost per head.		Village relief.	
	Past week.	Present week.	Increase.	Decrease.	Past week.	Present week.	Past week.	Present week.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Bangalore ...	376	364	...	12	1 0 2	1 1 4	2,746	2,484
Kolar ...	177	172	...	5	1 1 4	0 15 9	1,006	1,051
Túmkúr ...	398	415	17	...	1 14 5	1 10 4	1,745	2,495
Mysore ...	...	...	...	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	206	2
Hassan ...	143	131	...	12	1 6 5	1 6 4	1,623	2,307
Kadur ...	78	...	...	78	0 13 9	0 0 0	718	279
Shimoga ...	...	...	...	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	36	50
Chitaldrug ...	337	321	...	16	0 14 10	0 13 10	1,808	1,653
Bangalore Municipality ...	633	619	...	14	1 9 2	1 10 5	...	...
Mysore do. ...	175	206	31	...	1 4 0	1 3 2	...	...
Total ...	2,317	2,228	48	137	1 5 7	1 5 4	9,888	10,324

By order,

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

BANGALORE,
The 22nd June 1878.

C. BERNARD,
Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

FAMINE.

WEEKLY REPORT ON THE CONDITION AND PROSPECTS OF THE DISTRICTS OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH, FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 22ND JUNE 1878.

No. 1829A., dated Naini Tal, the 28th June 1878.

From—C. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to Govt., N.-W. Provinces and Oudh,

To—The Additional Secretary to the Govt. of India, Public Works Dept., (Famine).

IN continuation of my letter No. 1757A, dated 21st June, I am directed to forward, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, the weekly abstract report on the condition of these provinces during the week ending 22nd June, and the comparative memorandum of the prices of wheat and barley for the same period.

2. The hot west wind continued to the end of the week under report; but in the eastern divisions, it was occasionally replaced by an easterly wind. The heat everywhere has been intense, and greater than has been recorded for some years past. There was a storm with heavy rain at Agra, on the 21st instant, but it was confined to a small area, and did not extend to other districts. There were few indications even by the end of the week that the rains were approaching; but since its close, rain has fallen over a considerable portion of the eastern divisions.

3. In Meerut and Rohilkhand (except the district of Budaon), prices remained stationary; elsewhere there has been a rise, consequent on the holding off of the rains and the anxiety felt for the future.

4. The same cause has intensified the distress among the people, and led to a considerable increase in the number of persons receiving relief, as will be seen from the following figures:—

	Week ending 15th June.	Week ending 22nd June.
North-Western Provinces—		
Relief-works	69,650	99,052
Poor-houses	6,209	7,805
	75,859	106,857
Oudh—		
Relief-works	17,153	19,212
Poor-houses	3,047	3,341
	20,200	22,553

Judging from the district reports, the relief measures in operation appear adequately to provide for the existing distress. The greatest increase in the numbers on relief-works has been in the Basti district, where the average daily number for the week came up to 53,942 persons. The Commissioner and Superintending Engineer have gone to the spot since the close of the week, to ensure that the distance test is properly applied, and that the arrangements for exacting a fair task are sufficient. The following is a detail of the works on which more than a thousand laborers are employed:—

1. *Muttra District*—		
1 Muttra-Achneyra Light Railway	... ...	5,844
2. *Agra District*—		
Muttra-Achneyra Light Railway	... ...	8,285
Fattihabad to Kachora Road	... ...	1,155
Shamsabad to Pinahat „	... ...	1,518
River Embankment	... ...	3,781
Mirza Khan Mandi to Kagarole Road	... ...	2,171
3. *Farukhabad District*—		
Light Railway near Kalinadi	... ...	1,039
4. *Budaon District*—		
Raising Sahaswan and Ujhani Road	... ...	2,405
„ Sadullaganj and Bichoura Ghat Road	... ...	2,010
5. *Bijnor District*—		
Improving Nagina and Najibabad Road	... ...	2,469
„ Chandpur and Dhampur Road	... ...	2,560
„ Bijnor and Daranagr Road	... ...	1,708
6. *Basti District*—		
Earth-work on Basti-Bansi Road	... ...	27,942
„ „ Bansi-Kakrahi Ghat Road	... ...	26,000

7. *Rae Bareli District*—
   Rae Bareli and Sultanpur Road
   Maharajgunj and Bachrawan Road 10,175

8. *Bara Banki District*—
   Bara Banki and Hydergarh Road (in 3 sections) ... 4,657

Comparative Memorandum of prices of Wheat and Barley for week ending 22nd June 1878.

Division.	Districts.	Prices of Wheat.		Prices of Barley.	
		Previous week.	Past week.	Previous week.	Past week.
		Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
Meerut ...	Dehra Dun ...	15½	15½ to 17	24	24
	Saharunpore ...	15½ to 19 9/16	15¼ to 19 9/16	21 to 27	20 to 27
	Muzaffarnagar ...	16 to 16¾	16 to 17	20 to 24	20 to 22
	Meerut ...	15 to 18	15 to 16½	21 to 23½	20 to 22½
	Bulandshahr ...	15 to 15¾	15 to 16	20	19
	Aligarh ...	14½ to 16	14 to 15½	18 to 19½	17½ to 19¼
Rohilkhand...	Bareilly ...	15	15	18 7/16	19 5/8
	Bijnor ...	17⅛ to 18	15 7/16 to 18	23 to 23½	21 to 23
	Budaun ...	17⅜	16½	23⅜	21
	Shahjahanpur ...	16¾ to 17	16¾ to 17	21 to 21½	21¼ to 21¼
	Moradabad ...	16¼	16¼	21¼	20⅝
Agra ...	Muttra ...	14⅓	14⅓	18⅓	18
	Etawah ...	14 to 16¼	14 to 17	19 to 21	19 to 21
	Etah ...	17	16 1/16	20½	17 5/16
	Farukhabad ...	16 5/8	15 7/16	21 3/16	20
	Mainpuri ...	16⅜	15½	21	18½
	Agra ...	14 to 14½	14 to 14½	18 to 18½	17 to 17½
Allahabad ...	Cawnpore ...	14½ to 15½	14¼ to 15½	18 to 19	17¾ to 18¾
	Fatehpur ...	12 3/16 to 14⅛	12⅝ to 14⅛	16 to 16¾	16 to 16½
	Hamirpur ...	15⅛	14 1/16	17 1/16	16 5/16
	Banda ...	12½ to 14½	11 to 13	14 to 18	12 to 15
	Kirwee (Sub-division) ...	10½ to 13½	10 to 11¾	14 to 16	14 to 15
	Allahabad ...	13	12 3/16	15⅛	14 1/16
	Jaunpur ...	11¼ to 13⅜	9⅞ to 13⅜	14⅛ to 16 3/16	14⅛ to 16 5/16
Benares ...	Mirzapur ...	11¼ to 13	11 to 13	13 to 16	12 to 15½
	Ghazipur ...	12½	12	15	14⅜
	Gorakhpur ...	12 1/16	12 5/16	16⅜	15 3/16
	Azamgarh ...	11 1/16 to 11⅜	11 1/16 to 11⅜	14⅜ to 15⅛	14⅜ to 15⅛
	Benares ...	11 to 12⅜	11 to 12¾	14⅜ to 15	14⅛ to 14⅝
	Basti ...	11 to 13	11 to 13	15 to 18	14 5/16 to 18
Jhansi ...	Jhansi ...	15	13	18	16
	Jalaun ...	17	15½	19	19
	Lalitpur ...	14	13	16	15¼
Kumaun ...	Kumaun ...	10½	10½	13	13
	Garhwal ...	16	16	16	20
	Tarai ...	20½	17½	27	25
Lucknow ...	Lucknow ...	14⅛	14⅜	18¼	17⅞
	Unao ...	15⅞	14 3/16	18¾	17 7/16
	Barabanki ...	13 to 14	13⅝	17	17
Sitapur ...	Sitapur ...	16	16	22	21
	Hardoi ...	16	16½	20	20½
	Kheri ...	18	17 1/16	25	24
Fyzabad ...	Fyzabad ...	13 to 13¼	13 to 14	17 to 17¼	16½ to 17
	Gonda ...	13	12¼	17	17¼
	Bahraich ...	12 to 12¼	11 to 11⅝	17	16
Rae Bareli ...	Rae Bareli ...	12 1/16	12 1/16	15⅞	15 15/16
	Sultanpur ...	12⅝	12	15	15
	Partabgurh ...	11¼ to 12½	11½ to 12¾	14 to 15½	14 to 15½

NAINI TAL,
The 28th June 1878.

C. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to Govt., N.-W. Provinces and Oudh.

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 22nd June 1878.

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
Meerut Division.	Dehra Dun ...	Nearly harvested	Well supplied ...	Meerut Division. Wheat, 15½ to 17 seers per Re. Barley, 24 „ „ Gram, 14½ „ „ Rice, 7 „ „	Very good: no case of distress reported. ...	With the exception of a poor-house recently opened in the Aligarh district, there are no relief measures in hand in the division.
	Saharunpur ...	Treading out grain still going on in some places. Rice sown in canal irrigated villages.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 15¾ to 19 9/16 seers per Re. Barley, 20 „ „ Gram, 14 „ „ Juar, 8 „ „	Pretty good: complaints of slight fever in tehsil Roorkee. No case of distress reported. ...	
	Muzaffarnagar	Cultivators have sown Indian corn, mandwa, rice and cotton in irrigated lands.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 16 to 17 seers per Re. Barley, 20 to 22 „ „ Gram, 14 to 16½ „ „ Juar, 8¾ to 11 „ „	Good: no case of distress ...	
	Meerut ...	Rabi harvest over	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 15 to 16¾ seers per Re. Barley, 20 to 22½ „ „ Gram, 14 to 16½ „ „ Juar, 8 to 12 „ „	Good: fever still prevalent in Baghput tehsil. No case of distress reported. ...	
	Bulandshahr...	Indigo, cotton, and makka are being largely sown. All crops previously sown are in very good state.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 15 to 16 seers per Re. Barley, 19 „ „ Gram, 14¼ „ „ Juar, 11 „ „	Good: no case of distress ...	
	Aligarh ...	Indigo, makka and juar are being sown in favoured places.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 14 to 15½ seers per Re. Barley, 17⅝ to 19¼ „ „ Gram, 14½ to 16½ „ „	Want of work complained of; but no case of distress reported. ...	
Agra Division.	Etah ...	Harvest operations over	Well supplied ...	Agra Division. Wheat, 16 1/16 seers per Re. Barley, 17 3/16 „ „ Gram, 16 3/16 „ „ Rice, 8 „ „	Good ...	No relief-works or poor-houses.

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 22nd June 1878—(continued).

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
				AGRA DIVISION—contd.			
AGRA DIVISION—contd.	Muttra ...	No change	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 14½ seers per Re. Barley, 18 „ „ Bajra, 8 „ „ Juar, 8 „ „ Rice, 8½ „ „ Gram, 14¾ „ „	No change ...	Fever somewhat prevalent: a few cases of cholera. No local distress reported by chaukidars. Mortuary returns for May show an abnormally high death-rate as prevailing.	*Relief-works.*—Under the District Engineer (on the Jait and Subar Road, and in levelling ground near the Kutchery) a daily average of 454 labourers has been employed; the decrease in numbers since last week is due to the completion of one of the works. On the Muttra-Achneyra Light Railway, the numbers have risen to 5,844 daily, owing to two causes: the increasing distress and the proximity of the work to the Bhartpore territory. The labourers are drawn mostly from the city, adjoining villages and Bhartpore. *Poor-houses.*—The number of inmates is now 1,166, of whom 543 belong to Native States.
	Agra ...	Sugarcane under irrigation ...	No want felt. Imports still exceed the exports.	Wheat, 14 to 14½ seers per Re. Barley, 17 to 17½ „ „ Gram, 14 to 14½ „ „ Bajra, 8 to 8¼ „ „ Juar, 9 to 9¼ „ „	Improved: green grass is still procurable.	Fever continues, and cholera is on the increase. During the week two instances of pardah nashins being in extreme distress have been reported by the police. No indication of distress is given by the mortuary returns.	*Relief-works:*— *Daily average.* (1). On the Achneyra-Muttra Light Railway ... 8,285 (2). Fattihabad to Kachora Road ... 1,155 (3). Fattihabad to Iradatnagr Road ... 179 (4). Shamsabad and Pinahat „ ... 1,518 (5). River embankment ... 3,781 (6). Secundra garden ... ... 421 (7). Bataisar Tank ... ... 176 (8). Fatehpur and Biana Road ... 345 (9). Mirza Khan Mandi to Kagarole Road ... ... 2,171 (10). Ferozabad Tank ... ... 142 Total daily attendance ... 18,173 The labourers on 6, 8, 9 are inefficients drawn from the neighbouring poor-houses. Of those on 4, about 1,000 were sent out from Agra. The Collector writes that it is difficult to say whence the labourers come, but numbers of very poor creatures came to the river works, many of whom had to be sent to the poor-houses. *Poor-houses.*—The numbers in poor-houses have risen to 4,834.
	Etawah ...	All harvested ...	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 14 to 17 seers per Re. Barley, 19 to 21 „ „ Gram, 14½ to 17 „ „ Juar, 11 „ „ Bajra, 12 „ „	No change ...	No change: no apparent increase of distress: no report made by chaukidars: no indication of distress in the mortuary returns, but each day now without rain adds to the anxiety of the situation.	No relief-works. In the poor-house, there are only 27 paupers.
	Farukhabad ...	Nearly the whole rabi crop garnered.	Fairly well supplied	Wheat, 15⅗ seers per Re. Barley, 20 „ „ Gram, 15½ „ „ Rice, 7½ „ „	In fair condition	No change. Judging from the mortuary returns for May the mortality was diminishing. The increase in the mortality of May 1878 over that of May 1877 is due to small-pox. No reports of distress by chaukidars.	*Relief-works*— Daily. (1). Light Railway near Kalinadi ... 1,039 (2). Bagar embankment ... ... 530 1,569 In the poor-house, the number of inmates is still 56; but this is a permanent institution provided by the Municipality.
	Mainpuri ...	Sugarcane and ghooyan are being irrigated, and promise well.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 15½ seers per Re. Barley, 18½ „ „ Rice, 7⅓ „ „ Arhar, 12½ „ „	No change ...	A few deaths reported from sunstroke and hot winds. Most of the labourers on the canal works are natives of the Agra district. No cases of distress have been reported by chaukidars.	*Relief-works*— On the canal works at Shekoabad, there are 83 labourers daily. *Poor-houses*— In these there are 217 paupers on relief.
				JHANSI DIVISION.			
JHANSI DIVISION.	The Commissioner's weekly report for the division gives the following particulars:—						
		As before reported ...	Well supplied ...	*Jhansi*— Wheat, 13 seers per Re. Barley, 16 „ „ Juar, 14 „ „ Gram, 14 „ „ *Jalaun*— Wheat, 15½ seers per Re. Barley, 19 „ „ Gram, 15 „ „ Rice, 6½ „ „ *Lalitpur*— Wheat, 13 seers per Re. Barley, 15¼ „ „ Juar, 14⅕ „ „ Gram, 14 „ „	No change ...	No appearance yet of great and general distress, though prices press heavily. Cholera prevails in Lalitpur, and there were 35 deaths from this cause during the week. Small-pox and fever are reported from the Jalaun district, and some deaths from heat apoplexy have occurred in the Jhansi district.	*Jhansi District.*—There are eleven petty relief-works in progress, with a total daily average attendance of 1,704 labourers. On none is there a greater number than six hundred employed. *Jalaun District.*—On three works in hand, there is a total daily attendance of 1,211 labourers. The attendance on relief-works in both these districts has increased slightly, and this must be expected until the rain falls and agricultural employment becomes available. There are no relief-works yet open in Lalitpur, and no poor-houses anywhere. Casual relief is given in cases of severe distress. No cases of distress were brought to notice by chaukidars or police.
				ROHILKHAND DIVISION.			
ROHILKHAND DIVISION.	Moradabad ...	The harvest has now been got in.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 16½ seers per Re. Barley, 20⅝ „ „ Gram, 15⅝ „ „ Bajra, 21¼ „ „	Good ...	No change since last week. The District Engineer reports that he cannot find people to work on 3rd class roads at subsistence rates. The police report a few cases of destitution among the old and infirm, but there are no indications of general distress.	No poor-houses or relief-works open.

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 22nd June 1878—(continued.)

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
Division—contd.	Budaon ...	Outturn as previously reported.	Well supplied. Prices have continued to rise as grain is still exported and the rains hold off.	ROHILKHAND DIVISION—contd. Wheat, 16⅛ seers per Re. Barley, 21 „ „ Rice, 5 11/16 „ „ Gram, 16¾ „ „	Improved ...	Improved ... ... Fever and small-pox prevalent. On the reports of chaukidars, 518 persons were sent to the relief-works. No deaths of destitute wanderers have been reported.	*Relief-works*— Daily. (1). Raising Sahaswan and Ujhani Road (18th June) ... 2,405 (2). Raising Sadulla and Bichoura Ghât Road (18th June) ... 2,010 (3). Raising Bisauli and Islamnagr Road (18th June) ... 327 Total ... 4,742 Most of the labourers come from villages at no great distance from the works: their health is good. There has been an increase in the total number on relief-works of 791 persons. The increase would have been greater had orders not issued to draft off all able-bodied labourers to work at a distance from their homes. Many on works Nos. 2 and 3 declined to go, and so were not given employment. As there is hardly any work to be had in the villages, the numbers on relief-works must daily increase until the rains fall. The Collector inspected the labourers on work No. 1 on the 17th, and found most of them strong and well able to do a fair day's work, yet not one-third of the work of an ordinary labourer could be obtained from them, though the District Engineer was in charge of the work. Of the total number of labourers on the relief-works 1,001 were in the nurseries: 302 being women, and 660 children: the remainder were too old and weak to do any work. The nurseries are in charge of the officers in charge of the works to which they are attached. There is no poor-house relief.
	Bareilly ...	No change	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 15 seers per Re. Barley, 19⅜ „ „ Bajra, 6¼ „ „ Gram, 15 „ „	Fair ...	Relief-works have commenced, and the number of labourers is daily increasing.	*Relief-works*— *Daily average.* (1). Raising and improving pattris of Bareilly and Philibhit 1st class Road, (earth work) ... 280 (2). Ditto ditto Road from Sunka Bridge to Shisgharh (earth-work) ... ... 76 (3). Improving Faridpur and Bisalpur Road ... ... 337 (4). Ditto Baheri and Radrpur Road 371 (5). Ditto Aonla and Bhamora Road 941 Total ... 2,005 *Poor-house*— Number relieved in poor-house daily 70

ROHILKHAND

General Remarks.—There are five relief-works, all of the same kind, *viz.*, raising and improving kutcha roads or pattris of pucka roads. The average daily number of labourers on any one of them has not yet reached 1,000, but they are daily increasing, and next week Collector fancies almost every one of them will leave more than a thousand labourers on it. The labourers in each case come from the neighbourhood.

Bijnor ...	As reported last week ...	Markets are sufficiently supplied.	Wheat, 15 3/16 to 18 seers per Re. Barley, 21 to 23 „ „ Juar, 6 to 8⅛ „ „ Gram, 13 to 14 „ „	Fair ...	Chaukidars have been instructed to send all persons needing relief to the works and poor-house severally as necessary. No change in the condition of the people.	*Relief-works*— Daily. (1). Improving Nagina and Najibabad Road ... ... 2,469 (2). Improving Chandpur and Dhampur Road ... 2,560 (3). Improving Bijnor and Daranagr Road ... ... 1,708 Total ... 6,737 The people seeking employment mostly come from a radius of five or six miles; the works seem popular, and the amount of work turned out is a good average. The reason of increase in the numbers is the delay in the commencement of the rains, and consequent strain on individual resources. *Poor-house.*—The number on relief is now 526 persons.

General Remarks.—The situation is unchanged since last week, except so far as prolonged absence of employment tells with increasing severity on the impoverished poor. There is no want of food-grains in the markets, but the demand for agricultural labour is almost nil, pending the advent of the rains, and what wage in kind was given during the harvest of the rabi crop has been consumed. Among the poorest classes distress in short is very general and very severe.

Shahjahanpur	The crops are all stored. Sugarcane is doing well, but needs constant irrigation to protect it from the heat.	The markets are abundantly supplied with grain, as the late rabi crop is being rapidly brought to market for sale. Imports at present are considerably in excess of exports, but prices are not affected.	Prices are stationary. Should rain come there will probably be some fall, but not a very great one. Wheat, 16¾ to 17 seers per Re. Barley, 21¼ to 21⅓ „ „ Gram, 16½ „ „	Fair ...	Fair, but the employment afforded by the harvest is at an end, and the labouring classes are now for the most part out of regular employment, and pick up a precarious living. Public health is good.	There are sixteen persons at present supported by Government in the Municipal poor-house.

General Remarks.—The state of the cultivating classes is good. The harvest has been generally fair, although the yield in some places was below the average, and the crop was nowhere a bumper one. But the high prices ruling in the markets have gone a considerable way to recoup the cultivators. The condition of the day labourers is not so good. Their strength has not been fully restored by their harvest earnings, and they are still found unable to do a good day's work. This class is now out of employment, and even if the rains should come quickly, only a limited number will find occupation in the fields. There is no marked increase of beggary or crime, but it is advisable to furnish employment for this destitute class before their physical and moral energy give way, and the Collector, therefore, proposes to commence relief-works on the Seraman and Khodaganj Roads from the 1st of July. Employment will also be found from the Municipal funds for the city labourers. The condition of all other classes is good, and the people are patient and hopeful of rain.

The Commissioner notes:—The Collector was last week authorized to open the relief-works at an earlier date if he deemed it necessary, and not to delay until the people became weak and unable to do fair work, to meet the necessity for work and food as it arises.

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 22nd June 1878—(continued.)

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
				ALLAHABAD DIVISION.			
ALLAHABAD DIVISION.	Cawnpore ...	Nothing further to report ...	The markets are well supplied with grain, and most cultivators have *also stored as much* as they can; but the attachments of Civil and Revenue Courts will transfer a good deal to the banniyahs and landlords.	Wheat, 14¼ to 15¼ seers per Re. Barley, 17¾ to 18¾ „ „ Rice, 5 to 7½ „ „ Bajra, 8½ to 9½ „ „ Juar, 10 to 11 „ „ Gram, 12 to 14¼ „ „	Cattle are in good condition.	There is no appearance of distress yet in the district, and with the exception of a few cases of cholera here and there, there is no sickness.	No relief-works or poor-house.
	Fatehpur ...	The fields are being manured and sugarcane irrigated.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 12½ to 14½ seers per Re. Barley, 16 to 16¾ „ „ Gram, 12¾ to 14 „ „	No disease; fodder is available.	Fever and small-pox are now on the decrease in Fattehpur, Kalianpur and Khaga tehsils. A few cases of cholera are still reported from tehsil Ghazipur, and a few cases of deaths from sunstroke. The tehsildars of *Ghazipur and Khakreru* report that* the high prices of grain are now distressing the labouring classes. Only one case of distress needing relief—that of a blind Brahmin and his wife, beggars—has been reported by the chaukidars. These were ordered to be sent to the poor-house. * Commissioner notes that the relief-work recently opened is in Ghazipur, and not very far from Khakreru.	*Relief-works.*—The drainage outfall extension from Semri to the Jumna at Fatehpur-Matheha was opened as a relief-work on the 15th instant; only three persons (a man, woman and child) presented themselves in search of work up to the 19th, and they stayed only one day. They came from the neighbourhood of the work. In the city the work of deepening the Kond Tank proceeds; there were 227 persons employed on it on the 20th; last week the number was 220. The increase of 7 persons is almost entirely explained by the arrival of 6 persons from the Allahabad district—the remaining 221 persons are all from the city and neighbourhood. The appearance of the labourers gives little indication of privation; they seem fairly well nourished. The inefficient gang on the 20th numbered 29 persons. These do only half tasks, and the rest full work. *Poor-house.*—Up to last night (20th) there were no admissions into the poor-house.
	Banda ...	Already reported ...	Markets well supplied. Imports and exports are small.	Wheat, 11 to 13 seers per Re. Barley, 12 to 15 „ „ Juar, 10 to 11 „ „ Gram, 12 to 14 „ „ Prices are rising rapidly.	Cattle disease is reported in some villages, but the mortality is insignificant. Water is becoming very scarce.	A good deal of small-pox prevalent, and cholera on the increase. Special medical relief has been sent out into the affected parts. Thirteen deaths from sunstroke have taken place during the week. There is no actual distress. The poorer inhabitants of Banda find employment at Municipal and other works. The mortuary returns give no indication of distress; the death-rate, after allowing for cholera and small-pox, is normal.	No relief-works. The poor-house was re-opened on the 19th, and the number relieved amounts to 34.
	Kirwee (Sub-division.)	Nothing further to report ...	Sufficient supply for local consumption.	Wheat, 10 to 11¾ seers per Re. Barley, 14 to 15 „ „ Gram, 11½ to 12 „ „ Juar, 12 to 12½ „ „ Bajra, 10 to 11 „ „	A deficiency of pasturage: the mortality from cattle disease is on the decrease.	No change since last week. The mortuary returns do not indicate a rate of mortality above the average, except in regard to deaths from cholera, which is still very prevalent.	No relief-works. *Poor-house.*—The number of inmates is now 54.
	Hamirpur ...	Crops all in ...	Grain coming in less abundantly: export continues, but in less degree.	Wheat, 14 1/16 seers per Re. Barley, 16 3/16 „ „ Gram, 14⅜ „ „ Juar, 8 „ „ Bajra, 11½ „ „	Well fed, but there is a reported scarcity of water.	A few cases of cholera: a large number of deaths, chiefly among old people, from heat apoplexy. Enquiry shows that though employment is slack, the people are not more pinched than they are *in every year at* this season. Nothing approaching distress has been reported, nor do the mortuary returns give any indication of distress.	No relief-works. Poor-houses afford relief to 82 persons.
	Allahabad ...	The millet crop has been cut, and has been very poor, as was to be expected.	The influx of grain in transit to Oudh reported last week has stopped, but a little is coming into this district from Rewah.	Wheat, 12 3/16 seers per Re. Barley, 14 1/16 „ „ Gram, 12½ „ „ Juar, 11 7/16 „ „	No remarks ...	Cholera has become more virulent in the west of the district: small-pox has abated. The water in wells is being rapidly used up. If rain does not fall soon, there will be a water famine everywhere, except in the vicinity of rivers. The trees are in many places drooping.	*Poor-houses.*—Relief is afforded to 279 persons. *Relief-works.*—None in hand, but should the rains not commence with some promise by the 1st July, Collector fears that relief-works will have to be opened.
	Jaunpur ...	No remarks ...	The imports into Jaunpur have far exceeded the exports.	Wheat, 9⅞ to 13⅜ seers per Re. Barley, 14⅛ to 16 3/16 „ „ Gram, 11¼ to 13⅜ „ „	No remarks ...	The condition of the people is much the same. There are no outward signs of severe distress. Work was to have commenced yesterday on the Karakat and Jalalganj Road, but the rate Re. ¼ per 1,000 cubic feet has hitherto been refused. The mortality is very little in excess of that for the corresponding period of last year, and is below one per mille.	No poor-house. *Relief-works.*—Work not yet started.

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 22nd June 1878—(continued.)

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
				BENARES DIVISION.			
BENARES DIVISION.	Gorakhpur ...	Cane is suffering from the great heat. Fields are prepared for kharif sowings.	Still fairly supplied. No exports.	Wheat, $12\frac{5}{16}$ seers per Re. Barley, $15\frac{5}{16}$ „ „ Bajra, $8\frac{3}{4}$ „ „ Gram, $12\frac{3}{8}$ „ „	Fair ...	Fair, but cases of individual distress are increasing. Public health is good.	*Relief-works*— Daily. Kowadih Tank ... ... 21 Bakladih ... ... 557 Total ... 578 These works are Municipal, and the number of labourers has never exceeded 1,000. The average number during the week under report was 572. Of the 578 labourers employed on the last day of the week, only 68 came from a greater distance than 10 miles; of these 8 were from other districts. No general distress has been reported by chaukidars. The mortuary returns for district circles for April and May do not show an excessive rate. The town circles have a lower rate than in 1877. The number on works has increased from 421 on the last day of the previous week to 578 on last day of week under report. Some increase is to be looked for until rains commence. *Poor-house.*—In the poor-house there are 94 inmates. The poor-house is maintained from private subscriptions and a small Municipal grant.
	Basti ...	Rice sown three weeks ago or so, is suffering from drought. So far it has been possible to irrigate the cane, but this, like all standing crops, is imperilled by the dry hot weather.	No change. There is still no easy flow of grain into markets. Holders are keeping back.	Wheat, 11 to 13 seers per Re. Barley, $14\frac{5}{16}$ to 18 „ „ Bajra, 10 „ „ Gram, 11 to 15 „ „	No illness or mortality of importance reported.	Continued drought prevents agricultural operations, except irrigation of standing crops which cover a very small area. There is some ploughing and other preparation of soil, but work of this kind has much fallen off within the last fortnight. There is hardly any employment for non-agricultural poor. Public health continues good; there is nothing alarming in the mortuary returns generally, but deaths among wandering beggars are becoming more frequent.	*Relief-works*— (1). Earth-work on Basti-Bansi Road (on 19th June) ... ... 27,942 (2). Earth-work on Bansi-Kakrahi Ghât Road (on 18th June) ... 26,000 Total ... 53,942 During the week (13th to 19th June) 158,796 persons were employed on (1) giving a daily average of 22,685, and on (2) a daily average of 42,685. The numbers are still rising owing to the lack of employment pressing more heavily daily. The poor have used up their property and their credit during the past nine months. Rain may restore the latter, but till it comes they are without resource. The result of recent enquiries, if they can be trusted, show that a much larger proportion of labourers come from some distance. More than 1,000 Gorakhpur people were on the works at Bansi on the 16th June.
BENARES DIVISION.	Mirzapur ...	Sugarcane is being irrigated, but the water in wells is reported to be very low.	No change. Very moderately supplied.	Wheat, 11 to 13 seers per Re. Barley, 12 to $15\frac{1}{2}$ „ „ Bajra, 7 to 12 „ „ Gram, $11\frac{1}{4}$ to $12\frac{1}{2}$ „ „	There are still complaints of scarcity of water in the hilly tracts of Saktesgarh, Bagwat, and Ahrourah, where cattle are said to have died from want of water.	The monsoon is anxiously awaited. Meanwhile fields are being manured and prepared for ploughing on the first fall of rain. Cholera is rather severe in the south part of the district, and several deaths from the heat are reported. If rain does not fall within the next ten days, it will be necessary to start relief-works near Tuppa Uproudh. The Commissioner notes that Collector has been asked to report on what works he proposes to start relief on 1st July or thereabouts if rain fails.	No relief-works or poor-houses.
	Azamgarh ...	Sugarcane is in good condition as yet.	Very moderately supplied.	Wheat, $11\frac{1}{16}$ to $11\frac{3}{4}$ seers per Re. Barley, $14\frac{3}{4}$ to $15\frac{1}{8}$ „ „ Gram, $11\frac{5}{16}$ to $11\frac{13}{16}$ „ „	As usual: no sickness reported.	Cholera is on the decline: there is still some small-pox. Distress is becoming severer every day while the rain holds off, as no work is to be obtained in the fields and the stocks of food are diminishing. No distress has been reported by chaukidars.	*Relief-works*— Daily average. Manand Nagra road ... 840 The number of labourers steadily increased throughout the week, (the daily average being 840) till the 19th when it fell off again, 718 persons being present on that day. Distress is undoubtedly increasing in the district, but people at any distance from the work show great reluctance to come to it. If rain holds off another week, it may be necessary to commence some relief-work in the western part of the district, and the Azamgarh and Powai Road which is administratively sanctioned would be the best, though plans and estimates are not ready.
	Benares ...	No change. Rabi harvested	Sufficiently supplied	Wheat, 11 to $12\frac{3}{4}$ seers per Re. Barley, $14\frac{1}{2}$ to $14\frac{3}{4}$ „ „ Bajra, $8\frac{1}{2}$ „ „ Rice, 8 to $10\frac{1}{2}$ „ „ Gram, $11\frac{3}{4}$ to 12 „ „	Favourable ...	There are no signs of general widespread distress among the people, only a few isolated cases of persons being found chiefly in the suburbs of the city on their way to it in a state of semi-starvation. The police have been instructed to supply, if necessary, such persons with food, and then convey them to the Kali Shanker Asylum, where they are fed and cared for. This is an old established Asylum for the relief of the poor, and is under the charge of the Civil Surgeon. There are numerous chaukies also in the city where mendicants are fed daily. No person acquainted with Benares need suffer of starvation unless distress should increase to such an extent that the numerous charitable houses in the city could no longer relieve it. All that is at present needed is to relieve the immediate wants of those villagers and strangers unacquainted with local charities, and to convey them to such places where they can get food.	

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 22nd June 1878—(continued.)

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
				BENARES DIVISION—contd.			
BENARES DIVISION—contd.	Ghazipur ...	Sugarcane fields are being irrigated.	Sufficient supply during the week.	Wheat, 12 seers per Re. Barley, 14½ „ „ Bajra, 9 „ „ Gram, 12⅜ „ „	Complaints of want of fodder are daily increasing.	Some cases of cholera, small-pox and sunstroke. The chaukidars have reported no cases of distress needing to be relieved.	In consideration of the distress now increasing in pergunnah Zamaniah, especially in the vicinity of Dildarnagr and Guhmer, earth-work on the Dildarnagr and Mahania, 2nd class roads has been commenced, which has given employment to the following people on the evening of the 18th instant—261 men, 213 women, 106 children, in all 780 persons. The percentage of women and children as compared with the men has been so greatly in excess, that hitherto it has been impossible to exact anything like task-work from a large number of the women. The task-work now assigned to them has been the breaking of clods on a certain length of the road, the wages being in proportion to the quantity of work done. The result has been that a large number of women and children have deserted the work which accounts for the decrease of 296 labourers as compared with last week. The people employed belong, with few exceptions, to the surrounding villages. The daily average for the week gives 943 labourers.
	The Commissioner notes:—Collector has been asked to supply particulars concerning the departure from the works of a considerable number of women and children, in consequence of the task-work assigned to them: as to the physical capabilities of those persons to perform the task set them when compared with the rest of the persons who complied with the task-test and were able to earn their usual allowance.						The Municipal poor-house has accommodated 144 persons daily during the past week. There were 92 present daily in the week previous.
	The Commissioner notes:—I have just now sent a circular to the Collectors to take action under paragraphs 2 and 3 of Chapter II of Circular 51A, unless they or any one can *shew* no necessity. It is certain that beggars and other infirm and diseased poor, who ordinarily live on charity, are the first to feel the distress when it becomes extreme. Orders have been issued that chaukidars and others must pass on such persons to the nearest police stations, and thence to the poor-house. A careful watch is being kept at Benares, and for the present I agree with the Collector's remarks, but at any time when it is shown that from outside, poor starving people come in a bad condition, then measures will be taken to open a special poor-house. The Easti Collector reports to-day (22nd) that there are 60,000 on his works. From Gorakhpur and Mirzapur applications to open works on the 1st July, if no rain comes, have been received and sanctioned, also extension of works in Azamgarh. The late charges in the wind are said about here to betoken coming rain, but we have no real sign of any immediate approach of rain. On the whole the district reports are not more unfavourable than there was reason to expect. If rain does not fall by the 30th June, I shall start at once for a complete tour over the division. Local resources in the way of roads, &c., for relief-works will carry on to the end of July in Easti and Gorakhpur, and beyond that elsewhere, except in Benares, where we must look to the Railway bridge embankment should necessity for relief-work arise. The health of the people is generally fair.						
				KUMAON DIVISION.			
DIVISION.	Kumaon ...	Good	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 10½ seers per Re. Barley, 13 „ „ Rice, 7 „ „ Gram, 9½ „ „	Still some murrain	Good: a few isolated cases of small-pox reported.	No relief operations in the division.
KUMAON	Garhwal ...	Rice sowings completed and promising. Madoon being sown.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 16 seers per Re. Barley, 20 „ „ Rice, 6 „ „ Gram, 8¾ „ „	Good ...	Good: small-pox here and there ...	Ditto ditto.
	Terai ...	Threshing over; and in some places rice sowings commenced.	Fairly supplied ...	Wheat, 17½ seers per Re. Barley, 25 „ „ Rice, 7 „ „ Gram, 15 „ „	Fair ...	Much sickness, especially small-pox ...	Ditto ditto.
				SITAPUR DIVISION.			
SITAPUR DIVISION.	Sitapur ...	The threshing floors are not yet clear. Rents are paid chiefly in kind in this district, and there is always great delay in dividing the grain. The outturn of wheat and barley has been good. Agriculturists do not want rain for the next week or ten days.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 16 seers per Re. Barley, 21 „ „ Gram, 16 to 17 „ „	Good ...	A few beggars have come to Sitapur, but private charity and help from the permanent almshouse has as yet been quite sufficient to relieve their wants. There is as yet no necessity for relief-works or for poor-houses. Small-pox is prevalent, but otherwise the health of the people is good.	No relief-works or camps.
	Hardoi ...	No change	Same as usual ...	Wheat, 16½ seers per Re. Barley, 20½ „ „ Rice, 6 „ „ Gram, 16 „ „	Grass scarce owing to severe hot winds.	Same as last week. No deaths from distress are reported or entered in the mortuary return.	*Poor-house.*—The average number on relief is 129. No relief-works.
	Kheri ...	Harvesting completed. In some parts the sowing of paddy and kodon is going on.	Sufficiently supplied	Wheat, 17 13/16 seers per Re. Gram, 18 „ „ Barley, 24 „ „	Good: no complaint of cattle disease.	Good, with the exception of poorer classes, who still continue to suffer from high prices of food-grains. No case of starvation or distress reported.	No relief-works, but on ordinary Public Works the average number of labourers employed is 1,034. In the poor-house 30 paupers are on relief.
				RAE BARELI DIVISION.			
RAE BARELI DIVISION.	Rae Bareli ...	Sawan being cut. In one tehsil makra, kodo, kakun, being sown in small quantities.	Kharif grains are hardly obtainable; but rabi grains are in fair quantity.	Wheat, 12 13/16 seers per Re. Barley, 15 5/16 „ „ Gram, 12 7/16 „ „	Better ...	Small-pox still prevalent. The poor are getting worse off than before. Crime is still on the increase; small thefts caused by starvation are increasing. Distress is increasing and will do so till rain arrives. No people have yet been reported as staying at home to starve instead of attending the works.	*Relief-works.*—The number of labourers on the works average daily ... 10,175 Two works are in progress— (1). Rae Bareli and Sultanpur Road. (2). Maharajganj and Bachrawan. The labourers are being transferred from the former to the latter. They are engaged on earth-work, laying clay over sandy and usur portions of road.
	The Commissioner notes:—As the season advances, distress is undoubtedly increasing: if the rains are long delayed, the pressure will become very severe. All are anxiously looking for the rains, and the hope that they may set in any day is keeping many of the relief-works, who in a week or two hence, should the rains keep off, will flock to the relief-works in great numbers. Prices are stationary. The increase in the number on relief-works would have been greater, but for the transfer of the main body from the Sultanpur to the Maharajganj and Bachrawan Road, which caused a large reduction in the numbers for one day, and thus reduced the daily average attendance for the week. A sufficient number of labourers only have been kept on the Sultanpur Road to finish off the work.						In poor-houses the daily average of paupers is 605.

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 22nd June 1878—(concluded.)

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
				RAE BARELI DIVISION—contd.			
RAE BARELI DIVISION—contd.	Sultanpur ...	Irrigation being attended to ..	Fairly supplied: prices showing a tendency to rise.	Wheat, 12 seers per Re. Barley, 15 „ „ Gram, 13 „ „	Beginning to suffer from want of grass and water.	Causing much anxiety. Little or no work except that given by Government. Water is rapidly diminishing in the wells: people are pinched and beginning to lose heart. No appearance of the monsoon.	*Relief-works.*—(1) earth-work on the Dhamaor and Amethi section of the Sultanpur and Khaga Road, ... 603 (daily). *Poor-house.*—The number on poor-house relief is 517 paupers, those able to work having been transferred to the relief-works.
	The Commissioner remarks:—The number on relief-works is smaller than I anticipated, although distress is evidently on the increase. I believe many hang back from going to the relief-works in daily expectation of the rains setting in.						
	Pertabgarh ...	Young sugarcane promising	Some grain has come from the westward down the Ganges, and the price of wheat has fallen slightly.	Wheat, 11½ to 12¾ seers per Re. Barley, 14 to 15⅓ „ „ Gram, 12 to 12½ „ „ Rice, 8 to 8¾ „ „	Growing worse: fodder is scarce: grass has to be scraped up, as there is nothing to graze.	The condition of the people is bad: work is scanty, food dear; but they will struggle on till the end of June. No individual cases of distress have been reported.	No relief-works. In the poor-house there are 121 paupers.
	The Commissioner remarks:—The Deputy Commissioner does not think it will be safe to postpone opening relief-works beyond the 1st July if the rains do not set in. As in Rae Bareli the distress is evidently increasing in Pertabgarh, and no special explanation of this is necessary. Arrangements are being made for opening relief-works on the 1st proximo.						
				LUCKNOW DIVISION.			
DIVISION.	Lucknow ...	No remarks	No change ...	Wheat, 14⅜ seers per Re. Barley, 17 „ „ Rice, 7 „ „ Gram, 13¾ „ „	No change ...	No apparent change. Distress is undoubtedly commencing, and unless rain falls soon, the consequences will be exceedingly serious. General health is fair.	*Relief-works.*—There are three works in progress with a total daily average attendance of 1,406 persons. On the Sessendi and Jabraila Road 959 men are employed. On this work the people come from distances of 3 to 4 miles off, and are in good physical condition. There is a slight falling off in numbers owing to the excessive heat. The labourers on the other works are drawn from the neighbourhood and appear fairly nourished.
	Unao ...	No remarks	Well supplied, but prices are rising.	Wheat, 14⅜ seers per Re. Barley, 17 „ „ Rice, 8 „ „ Gram, 13⅓ „ „	Unchanged ...	The same as last week	*Relief-works.*—Two relief-works (clay laying) have been opened at Shaikhpur and Behar, and the daily average thereon has been 519, with a maximum of 595 on the 21st instant. The people in the neighbourhood of Behar have from the first attended in such scanty numbers (latterly falling away altogether), that the work has now been closed. The belief in the early approach of the rains has stimulated private enterprise, and no Government relief-work seems now wanted in that quarter. *Poor-house.*—The number of inmates is now 58.
LUCKNOW	Bara Banki ...	Harvested	No remarks ...	Wheat, 13⅞ seers per Re. Juar, 10 „ „ Barley, 17 „ „ Gram, 14 „ „ Peas, 14 „ „	Fair ...	Falling off a little—losing heart as they generally do; though the time for the cultivation of the kharif and hewant crops has not arrived. Neither the mortuary returns nor the reports of chaukidars indicate the prevalence of increased distress.	*Relief-works.*— (1). Bara Banki and Hydergarh Road, in three sections ... ... 4,657 (2). Improving Kaliani bridge at Safdarganj ... ... 203 (3). Approach to Ramnagr Railway Station ... ... 179 (4). Approaches to Kaliani bridge ... 188 Total ... 5,227 There is a decrease of 1,280 labourers on the numbers last week. The labourers are chiefly residents of the neighbourhood, though some come from distant parts of the district. *Poor-houses.*—There are 443 paupers on Government relief.
				FYZABAD DIVISION.			
FYZABAD DIVISION.	Fyzabad ...	Sawan being cut ...	Sufficiently supplied	Wheat, 13 to 14 seers per Re. Rice, 7¼ to 7½ „ „ Barley, 16½ to 17 „ „ Gram, 12 to 12½ „ „	Good ...	Beggars are increasing. This influx has been chiefly from other districts. The pressure on the lower classes is unquestionably increasing. The May's mortuary return is normal.	*Relief-works.*—The number of labourers on three relief-works of a petty character is, on an average, 248 daily. *Poor-house.*—The number of paupers in the Fyzabad poor-house is now 650.
	Gonda ...	No remarks	Fairly well supplied	Wheat, 12¼ seers per Re. Barley, 17¼ „ „ Juar, 12⅔ „ „ Gram, 13½ „ „	Water is becoming scarce, and grazing is drying up in the heat.	Here and there in the eastern perganah, isolated cases of starvation are reported. Elsewhere, though their circumstances are much straitened, the people are not in bad plight.	No relief-works or special poor-houses.
	The Commissioner notes:—Prices still tend upwards, and now the Mahajuns have stopped all credit. Seed rice is difficult to procure. Pressure more or less everywhere. Rains anxiously looked for. It may be necessary to start relief-works on a small scale in the eastern pergannahs in a few days.						
	Bahraich ...	Kharif preparations going on	Well supplied, but prices are rising.	Wheat, 11 to 11½ seers per Re. Barley, 16 „ „ Gram, 12 to 12½ „ „ Bajra, 7 „ „ Juar, 14 „ „	Good ...	Good: no reports by chaukidars of distress.	No relief-works or special poor-houses.

GOVT. SECRETARIAT, N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH,
Naini Tal, the 28th June 1878.

C. ROBERTSON,
Secy. to Govt. of the N.-W. Provinces and Oudh.

C. BERNARD,
Addl. Secy. to Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 2ND JULY 1878.

GENERAL REMARKS.—More or less rain is reported from all districts in Madras; the monsoon continues to give good falls on the West Coast; and there has also been heavy rain in the Northern districts on the East Coast, upwards of 5 inches having fallen at Masulipatam; good showers are reported from the Ceded districts and Kurnool; in the Southern districts on the East Coast the fall has been light; prospects continue to improve slightly; prices are fluctuating. The total number on relief works is 137,621, and gratuitously relieved 74,130, more by 2,900 and 1,387 than last week. In Mysore there has been good rain, and prospects are improved; prices are rising in three districts, stationary elsewhere; the total number on relief works for the week ending the 22nd ultimo was 37,130, and gratuitously relieved 12,059, more by 1,815 and less by 493 than in the previous week. In Bombay very heavy rain has fallen in all the Coast districts from Kanara to Surat; in Northern Guzerat, parts of the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta Country, and Násik the rainfall has been scanty, and some anxiety is felt; the river continues high in Sind, where prospects are good. There has been good rain throughout Berar, and sowings are progressing. In the Central Provinces general rain has fallen, and sowings are going on; prices are stationary in most districts. In Central India general rain is reported throughout Malwa, showers elsewhere. In Rajputana there has been very heavy rain in Jhallawar, and showers at all other reporting stations except Harowtee; prospects seem good, except in Ulwur. In Bengal there has been good general rain; the fall was however light in Dacca, Midnapore, Burdwan, Sarun, Chumparun and Balasore; prospects are good. In Assam there has been steady rain, and the crops promise well. In Burma also there has been general rain. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh heavy rain is reported from Rohilkhand, and good falls throughout Oudh, except at Lucknow; at Benares and Mirzapore there has also been good rain; elsewhere the fall has been scanty, and more is much needed. In the Punjab light rain is reported only from Jullundur, Amritsar, Ráwalpindi, Mooltan and Dera Ismail Khan, to which later accounts add Delhi.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Ganjam (June 27th)	Since Saturday ·40 in Purushottampur; ·25 in Calingapatam; ·20 in Berhampore; ·10 in Parlakimidi; ·03 in Russelkonda; good rain in Caliguda; no rain in Ganjam, Chetterpore, Surda, Itchapore, Sompetta, Sekkali, Narsantapetta Chicacole; no reports from Gopalpore, Aska, Pudamary, Poondy, and Udayagiri.	Rice 8·57, *raggi* 12·27, *cholum* 11·81, *cumboo* 12·05; cholera continues; imports of Chilka land rice, 187 tons.
Vizagapatam (July 1st)	2·0 in Nursipatam; ·50 in Yellamnuchelly; ·95 in Nudapilly; ·45 in Viravelli; ·25 in Bimlipatam; ·60 in Vizianagram; 1·65 in Cheparapilli; 2·20 in Palconda; 2·70 in Salur; 3·175 in Parvatipur; 2·90 in Rayaghada; ·43 in Karaput; 2·10 in Kuppuli; *nil* in Waltair and Balacheron.	Rice 7·6, *cholum* 11·2, *raggi* 12·6, *cumboo* 12·9; cholera increasing; imports continue.
Godavery („ 1st)	Rain general in all taluks, ranging from ·75 in Ellore to 2·5 in Amlapur.	Rice 7·41, *cholum* 12·44, *raggi* 14·3, *cumboo* 18·0; small-pox still very prevalent and also some cholera; fever slight; nurseries of paddy reviving in some places; Godavery rising, 11 inches below anicut.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—continued.		
Kistna (June 27th)	·55 in Repalli; ·45 in Narsarowpet; ·80 in Sattenapalli; 2·90 in Paluad; 2·40 in Gudivada; ·30 in Guntoor; 2·45 in Nandigama; 1·52 in Bezwada; ·05 in Vinukonda; 1·0 in Vissanapet; 1·0 in Nuzvid; 1·50 in Masulipatam; heavy rain on morning of 27th June, 4·95.	Rice 6·83, *cholum* 10·21, *raggi* 11·53, *cumboo* 10·26; number in relief hospital Bezwada 11; small-pox abating; cholera spreading in Gudivada and commenced in Bezwada taluk; total seizures 208, deaths 79; prices still rising slightly.
Nellore („ 29th)	·30 in Nellore; ·20 in Gudur; 2·0 in Polur; ·40 in Venkatagiri; ·2 in Udayagiri; 1·5 in Kandukur; ·30 in Ongole; *nil* in Podili.	Rice 7·83, *cholum* 12·11, *raggi* 13·96, *cumboo* 12·9; D. P. W. on works 2,349; [canal 11,179; camp 28; fever and ague, small-pox and guinea-worm prevalent; cattle-disease in Kandukur.
Cuddapah („ 28th)	·54	Rice 8·31, *cholum* 11·24, *raggi* 12·12, *cumboo* 12·16, camps 677; cholera prevails in Poddatur, Jammalamadugu, Pulivendala, Cuddapah, and Budwail taluks; paddy, *cholum* and *korra* harvested, outturn ¾.
Bellary („ 29th)	·8 in Kudlighi on 22nd and 23rd; ·25 in Hadgalli on 22nd; ·4 in Harpenhally on 22nd; ·6 in Alur on 29th; ·8 in Adoni on 24th and 29th; ·6 in Gooty on 24th and 29th; ·6 in Tadpatry on 24th; 2·0 in Anantapur on 24th; *nil* in Bellary, Hospett, Raidrug, Dharmaveram, Pennakonda, Huidupur and Madaksira.	Rice 8·27, *cholum* 9·25, *raggi* 9·68, *cumboo* 9·31; on works 14,763; children 836; camps 9,190; village relief 581; fever prevalent, but decreasing; cholera in 13 taluks; reaping of second crop paddy almost completed, outturn fair; dry lands are being ploughed generally; sowing of dry crops commenced in some places; locusts prevalent in western taluks.
Kurnool („ „)	1·36 in Kurnool; 1·31 in Nandial; ·61 in Koilkuntla; 1·52 in Sirwell; ·80 in Cumbum; ·30 in Ramalkota; ·12 in Pattikonda; ·30 in Nandikotkur.	Rice 7·85, *cholum* 10·16, *raggi* 11·56, *cumboo* 10·06; on works, famine 9,652, budget 7,741; children under 7 years 558; in camps 4,231; village relief 455; cholera prevalent in Pattikonda, Ramalkota, Nandikotkur, Nandial, Koilkuntla and Kurnool town; seizures 130, deaths 68; sowing operations much impeded by want of sufficient rain, while in some parts of Ramalkota yellow *cholum* and *korra* crops already sown are reported to be withering; fodder and water sufficient.
North Arcot („ 28th)	·20 in Arcot on 28th; ·15 in Kalastry on 28th: 1·10 in Chittoor on 1st; ·70 in Kumgundy on 29th; ·70 in Maderpawk on 29th; ·25 in Puttoor on 28th; ·26 in Wallajah on 28th; ·80 in Wandewash on 29th.	Rice 7·8, *cholum* 9·6, *raggi* 9·7, *cumboo* 8·8, wheat 6·0; on works 24,329, children 1,515; camps and houses 9,303; village relief 6,107; decrease owing to discharge of able-bodied paupers; small-pox and fever in some places; crops good where water is available; harvest of paddy and *cholum*, outturn poor.
South Arcot („ „)	1·95 (average of the district).	Rice 7·74, *cholum* 10·62, *raggi* 9·50, *cumboo* 8·98; camps 2,539; villages 2,946; public health good; standing crops—*kar* paddy, *raggi* and *cumboo* generally not in satisfactory condition, no harvest.
Tanjore („ 29th)	1·08	Rice 7·90, *cholum* 11·81, *raggi* 11·81, *cumboo* 11·10; rivers Cauvery and its branches flow with about 2 to 5 feet water; wet and dry crops generally in good condition; harvest of chillies, outturn ¾.
Trichinopoly („ „)	·49 and ·64 in Trichinopoly on 25th and 26th; ·28 and ·45 in Lalgudi on 25th and 26th; 1·15 in Turaiyúr on 24th; ·5 in Nanaparai on 26th; ·06 in Perambalur on 24th; ·05 in Jeyankonda on 25th; ·85 in Solapuram on 26th; ·06 and ·36 in Kilapalur on 24th and 27th; *nil* in Musiri and Kulitalai; no report from Srirangam.	Rice 7·25, *cholum* 9·45, *raggi* 9·82, *cumboo* 9·53; in camps 45; health good; sowing brisk in parts; river freshes decreasing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras,—concluded.		
Madura (June 29th)	·61 (average of district).	Rice 8·08, *cholum* 11·54, *raggi* 11·27, *cumboo* 12·20; camps 24.
Tinnevelly („ „)	·30 in Ambasamudram; ·27 in Sattur; ·15 in Tenkasi; *nil* in other stations.	Rice 7·36, *cholum* 11·68, *raggi* 11·52, *cumboo* 12·96; fever slightly prevalent in Tenkasi; standing crops generally good; paddy, *cumboo* and *cholum* harvested in some parts, outturn fair; cotton crops fair.
Coimbatore („ „)	·02 in Coimbatore on 29th; ·75 in Collengal on 26th, and ·18 on 28th; ·25 in Pollachee on 27th; ·60 on 28th, and ·05 on 29th; ·70 in Avanashy on 26th; ·45 in Pulladum on 30th; ·75 in Erode on 30th; (no reports received from other stations).	Rice 7·76, *cholum* 10·18, *raggi* 10·15, *cumboo* 13·91; on works 43,483; camps 6,036; children 2,999; village relief 3,076; small-pox, fever and dysentery abating; standing crops damaged by insects in 7 taluks; harvest—some dry crops in 4 taluks, outturn ¼ to ¾; D. P. W. accounts of Sattiamangallam not received.
Nilgiris („ „)	Rainfall deficient. ·18 in Ootacamund on 24th, ·15 on 25th, ·12 on 26th, ·05 on 27th; total 0·50; Wellington 2·05; ·27 in Kodanad on 24th, ·15 on 25th, ·20 on 26th, ·07 on 27th, ·18 on 28th, and ·07 on 29th; total 0·94; Gudalur 2·20; no reports received from Coonoor, Kaity and Mailkondah.	Rice 6·79, *cholum* 8·56, *raggi* 7·91, *cumboo* 13·05; health—fever is prevalent in Wynaad, and small-pox near Coonoor and Kotagiri.
Salem (July 1st)	·42 in Ramkul, ·3 in Trichengode on 25th, ·5 on 26th, and ·45 on 30th; ·16 in Tripatur; ·4 in Utengeri; ·5 in Darampuri; ·17 in Usur on 30th; *nil* in Salem, Ahtur and Kistnagiri; Yercand report not received.	Rice 7·02, *raggi* 9·3, *cumboo* 10·09, *cholum* 9·34; on works 29,212; camps 9,638; village relief 9,042; fever in parts.
South Canara (June 29th)	Mangalore 8·06; Kassergode 8·65; Upparangady 7·60; Udipi 12·47; Kundapur 12·31.	Rice 10·11, *raggi* 11·75; fever continues; first rice crop cultivation progressing.
Malabar („ „)	3·10 Sufficient rain elsewhere, except Wynaad.	Rice 8·15, *raggi* 11·34; prices of rice risen in Wynaad, fallen in Palghat, stationary elsewhere; small-pox prevalent, but decreasing; cholera 3 deaths; first crop in good condition; some damage from locusts in 4 taluks; locusts decreasing in number.
Chingleput („ „)	·54 (average throughout).	Rice 8, *raggi* 9·83, *cholum* 10·85; on works 1,837; children 92; camps 233; village relief 1,817; small-pox, dysentery and fever in some places; *punjah* lands are sown in Chingleput taluk; crops fair, where water is available, withering elsewhere; *manakathai* harvested in parts of 3 taluks, outturn ½.
Madras (July 4th)	1·05 on 1st July.	Prices same as in last week's report; imports, rice, tons 1,121, other grains, 1,200. *General remarks.*—Prospects unchanged since last week; prices fluctuating; total number on works 137,621; total number gratuitously relieved 74,130; exports of grain from Madras by rail during the week ending 29th June, 1,888 tons.
Bombay— (July 3rd)		
Sind—		
Kurrachee ...	...	River on 1st 16½ feet—6 feet higher than on same date last year.
Shikárpur ...	...	Rice transplanting continues; *kharif* prospects good; river on 1st 14 feet—on same date last year 10 feet 2 inches; small-pox in Shikárpur town, 36 fresh cases, 5 deaths; 1 death in taluka; cattle disease in 2 talukas; great heat prevails.
Hyderabad ...	...	Locusts and small-pox in 4 talukas; weather sultry till yesterday afternoon, since when monsoon breeze blowing fiercely; river very high and rising—69 inches higher yesterday than on same date last year.
Upper Sind Frontier...	...	Weather intensely hot and close; *kharif* sowings general throughout district; prices of food grains very high; forage very scarce.
Guzerat—		
Ahmedabad ...	0·20	Total rainfall 2·29; more rain wanted; slight cholera in Dhanduka and Dholka; in city 14 cases, 8 deaths.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—continued.		
Pánch Mahál ...	2·0 at Dohad; 1·25 at Jhálod.	
Kaira ...	*Nil*	*Kodra* sowing begun; rain urgently required; 56 cholera cases, 21 deaths.
Broach ...	0·69	Total rainfall 6·22; early sown seed germinating; cultivation commenced throughout; cholera—in city 8 cases, 3 fatal, in district 79 cases, 42 fatal.
Surat ...	2·08; good fall in all talukas.	Total rainfall 12·77; 13 deaths from cholera in city, 13 in Choryási taluka, 9 deaths.
Násik ...	Rainfall just sufficient in 6 talukas, very short elsewhere.	Prices stationary.
Konkan—		
Tanna ...	12·51	Total rainfall 27·74; *kharif* sowing progressing; cholera in 5 talukas.
Colába (July 1st)	18·34 at Alibág.	Total rainfall 30·13; sowing operations completed in all talukas; cholera in 3 talukas.
Ratnágiri (June 25th)	12·91; fall general.	Total rainfall 16·12; sowing operations nearly finished; 12 deaths from cholera in Chiplun taluka.
Deccan—		
Poona ...	2·16 at Máwal; 0·97 in Junnar, Indápur, Khed and Poona.	Deaths from cholera—in city 37, in district 113.
Ahmednagar ...	0·16 at Ahmednagar; fall general, maximum 3·07 in Jámkhed, minimum 0·05 in Akola.	Sowing commenced in a few villages of 5 talukas; more rain generally required; 39 deaths from cholera.
Sholapur ...	1·75; at Pandharpur on 1st 3·0.	Total rainfall 5·83; cholera cases 230, deaths 120.
Satara ...	1·65	Total rainfall 4·86; sowing operations retarded for want of rain; 743 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country—		
Kaládgi ...	Rainfall partial.	Rainfall insufficient for sowing early crops—much required; sowing progressing in parts of 3 talukas; grasshoppers destroying young plants in some places; prices rising; 13 deaths from cholera.
Belgaum ...	3·69	Total rainfall 12·22; sowing progresses where sufficient rain has fallen; anxiety prevails for want of more rain; 17 deaths from cholera.
Dharwar ...	0·83	Young rice crops withering and sowing operations retarded for want of rain; no change in public health.
Kanara ...	16·52 at Karwar.	Rice sowing nearly completed—plants healthy; fever less.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory—		
Rajkot ...	0·72; heavier on Western Coast.	Total rainfall 4·81; weather hot and cloudy; sowing operations progressing.
Baroda ...	0·22	Total rainfall 2·38; 5 fatal cholera cases. *General Remarks.*—River continues high in Sind, where prospects are favourable; scanty rainfall in north Guzerat, the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta Country districts causing anxiety; heavy rain in all coast districts, from Kanara to Surat; incessant rain at Bombay.
Bengal—(July 3rd)		
Chittagong ...	6·94	
Noakholly ...	9·29	Public health good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	1·33	
Hill Tipperah ...	5·48	Public health good.
Backergunge ...	3·59	Public health good; some cattle disease in Perozepore.
Furreedpore ...	1·58	
Dacca ...	·82	
Tipperah ...	4·64	
Mymensingh ...	3·20; Kishorganj 12·0	
24-Pergunnahs ...	1·45	Public health good; 9 cases of small-pox in Busseerhat; cattle disease in Satkhira.
Jessore ...	2·66	Cattle disease in Narail, Bagirhat and Khoolna.
Nuddea ...	3·46	
Moorshedabad ...	4·01	Public health good.
Pubna ...	2·82	Health good.
Rajshahye ...	2·50	Public health good.
Bogra ...	3·92	Public health fair.
Dinagepore ...	10·05	
Rungpore ...	11·67	Cholera fast disappearing; a little fever.
Cooch Behar ...	Very heavy rain.	Public health good.
Jalpáiguri ...	11·17	
Darjeeling ...	6·72	
Midnapore ...	·46	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—continued.		
Howrah ...	1·60	General health good.
Hooghly ...	3·29	Small-pox in thanas Pundooah and Kristonagore, and in Hooghly Municipality; no other sickness reported.
Burdwan ...	·87	General health good.
Bankoora ...	6·76	
Beerbhoom ...	5·70	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	3·55	
Bhágalpur ...	6·83	General health good.
Monghyr ...	2·75	
Purneah ...	8·91	
Maldah ...	8·04	Health good.
Durbhunga ...	4·57	
Mozufferpore ...	3·95	
Sarun ...	·94	Public health good.
Chumparun ...	·28	
Patna ...	2·37	
Gya ...	5·66	Public health good.
Shahabad ...	4·69	
Hazáribagh ...	·92, more in interior.	Cholera still prevalent in mines.
Lohardugga ...	2·15	General health good; cattle mortality in Palamow owing to want of fodder.
Manbhoom ...	4·16	District fairly healthy.
Singbhoom ...	3·05	General health good; no new cholera cases reported.
Balasore ...	·17	Public health fair.
Cuttack ...	2·15	Cholera less prevalent.
Pooree ...	·90; Khorda 2·04	Cholera still reported. *General Remarks.*—Good general rain during week; young crops which were withering have now quite recovered in many places; in Lohardugga and Balasore resowings begin where crops were destroyed by drought; *aman* cultivation generally progressing, but heavy rain required in some districts for transplantation work; crops somewhat damaged in Jalpáiguri, Cooch Behar and Hill Tipperah by excessive rain; in Sarun and Balasore more rain wanted.
N.-W. P. and Oudh—(July 3rd)		
Benares (July 2nd)	2·2 in Benares tahsil; ·5 in Chandauli.	More rain required; in some place sowings of *sawan* and *jouri* begun.
Allahabad („ „)	Average ·9 from 25th to 28th June inclusive; least in Khairagarh and Cháil.	Ploughing going on and some sowing where water lay best; heat intense; general health good.
Jhansi („ 3rd)	1·5 on 26th June.	Weather cloudy and wind shifting, but generally westerly; health generally good; poor-house reopened at Mau on 25th June; prices steady.
Agra (July 2nd)	·5 to ·9 in three Parganas.	Sky again clear; extreme heat has set in; cholera hangs about; famine labourers wonderfully free.
Meerut („ 3rd)	...	East wind and clouds; prices steady.
Kumaun (June 29th)	Some rain has fallen	Prospects good.
Lucknow (July 2nd)	1·7; no rain since Saturday.	Sky clear; heat great; no sign of rain.
Sitapur („ 3rd)	3·6 on 29th June	Prospects good.
Partabgarh (June 29th)	3·0 at Sadr; ·8 at Danda; ·4 at Patti.	Some ploughing going on; more rain wanted.
Bareilly (July 3rd)	Rain throughout the district, varying from 1·2 to 6·4.	Sufficient rain for *kharif* ploughings and sowings.
Fyzabad („ „)	2·6	Ploughing and sowing going on. *General Remarks.*—Rain has fallen throughout the province and agricultural operations have begun, but more rain is needed.
Punjab—(July 2nd)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Rain wanted for the *kharif* crop; fever prevalent; slight fluctuations in the prices of food grains.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Jullundur ...	·5	Health of populace affected by extreme heat.
Amritsar ...	·2	More rain wanted; prices of food grains stationary; health good.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Ráwalpindi ...	·2	Agricultural prospects good; health generally good, but small-pox in city.
Mooltan ...	·3	*Kharif* sowings still in progress; prices of food grains stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	·86	Sowings in progress; fever about.
Pesháwar ...	*Nil*	*Kharif* prospects promising; prices stationary. *General Remarks.*—More rain is wanted for the autumn sowings, but it is too early to judge of the *kharif* prospects.
Central Provinces—(July 3rd)		
Upper Godávari—(June 29th)	3·31	Cloudy; ploughing for *kharif* continues; cholera prevalent; prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week proceeding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces.—continued.		
Sambalpur ...	1·40	Cloudy; sowings continue; cholera increasing; prices slightly risen.
Biláspur ...	1·62	Cloudy and close; sowings commenced; cholera and fever prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur ...	2·13	Cloudy; sowings commenced; cholera, small-pox and cattle disease continue; prices steady.
Bálaghát ...	5·50	Cloudy; sowings in progress; cholera and small-pox prevalent; prices unchanged.
Bhandára (July 2nd)	1·89	Ploughing and sowings continue; cholera, small-pox and fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Nágpur („ 3rd)	1·92 Still raining heavily.	Sowings commenced; small-pox and cholera continue.
Wardha ...	3·69	Cloudy; sowings commenced; cholera continues; slight cattle disease; prices stationary.
Nimár ...	3·33	Cool; sowings commenced; cholera and small-pox continue; prices risen.
Hoshangabad ...	·95	Cloudy and hot; cholera and small-pox continue.
Narsinghpur ...	2·33	Cloudy; sowings continue; health good; prices high.
Jubbulpore ...	1·60	Cloudy and close; small-pox continues; prices easier.
Saugor ...	4·26	Rain general; agricultural operations progressing; sowings continue; prices rising.
Seoni ...	1·0	Sowings continue; cholera and fever prevalent; prices high.
Damoh ...	3·75	Sowings commenced; health good; prices steady.
Mandla ...	2·69	Sowings progressing; health good; prices steady.
Chhindwára (June 29th)	1·56	*Kharif* sowings commenced; fever and small-pox continue; prices rising.
Chánda („ 30th)	2·75	Rice sowings commenced; cholera decreasing; small-pox and cattle disease continue; prices stationary.
Betúl (July 1st)	1·50	*Kharif* sowings progressing; prices stationary. *General Remarks.*—Monsoons burst mildly, but generally; sowings commenced; cholera still bad in Chhattísgarh division; prices high and further rising in some districts.
British Burma—(July 3rd)		
Arakan Division ...	8·0 in Akyab.	Fifteen deaths from cholera in Akyab town; 17 deaths reported from various parts of Akyab district; otherwise public health good throughout the division; cattle disease in 5 townships in Akyab district.
Pegu Division—		
Rangoon ...	2·92	Total rainfall 29·85; ploughing general; plants coming up well in nurseries on low lands west of Hline river; low lands are untouched as cultivators expect as heavy floods as last season; cholera in portions of district.
Thonkwa ...	Rainfall fair.	One case of cholera at Maobin; otherwise public health good; ploughing continues.
Bassein ...	4·65	Total rainfall 23·91; health of Bassein town good; no report of cholera from district; slight cattle disease in one circle; ploughing begun.
Henzada ...	3·86 in Henzada during week ending 29th June; 3·70 in Myanoung during week ending 22nd June.	Total rainfall in Henzada 17·84, in Myanoung 13·90; public health good.
Prome ...	4·56	Total rainfall 17·54; general health good.
Thayetmyo ...	5·17 during past fortnight.	Total rainfall 13·64; public health good.
Tenasserim Division—		
Amherst ...	5·25	Total rainfall 53·72; ploughing going on; a few cases of cholera in 2 townships.
Shwegyeen ...	5·25	Total rainfall 20·91; public health good.
Tounghoo ...	...	Public health good; ploughing going on; 9 cases of cholera in Moulmein town.
Assam—		
Gauháti (July 3rd)	Steady rain.	Weather cooler but still close and oppressive; prospects of all crops good.
Sylhet („ „)	6·17	Prospects satisfactory.
Mysore and Coorg (June 29th)	3·38 in Coorg; light showers throughout Mysore province varying from ·25 in Kadur to ·58 in Túmkúr district.	More rain required and has since fallen; prospects consequently improved; prices rising in Mysore, Túmkúr and Shimoga; stationary elsewhere; slight cholera in 3 taluks; for week ending 22nd June—on civil relief works 4,154, on Professional Department works 32,976, and gratuitously relieved in hospitals 2,157, and in villages 9,902.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week proceeding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (July 3rd)	3·0	Sowings progressing.
Central India— (July 3rd)		
Indore ...	4·45	
Gwalior ...	Drops yesterday.	
Neemuch ...	...	Heat excessive.
Rutlam ...	·10	Weather cloudy.
Sutna ...	·15	Heat very great.
Goona ...	...	Clear sky.
		General Remarks.—Rain has been general from the Vindhyas; in Mánpur, Mhow, Indore, Dhár, Dewás and Agar and in Rutlam city and westwards there has been little rain, but the rivers are everywhere filling; the Morar river has risen, though in Gwalior showers only; thunder-storms with showers in Bhopal.
Rajputana—		
Abu (July 3rd)	2·46	Cloudy; thunder.
Sirohi (June 30th)	·45	Health fair; ploughing general.
Marwar („ 29th)	·88	Fifteen or twenty days' water-supply in tanks; health good; young crops in good condition where rain abundant; heat intense; daily storms with thunder; locusts passed over city; prices steady.
Harowtee (July 1st)	...	Weather hot and clear; barometer high; cholera at Shahpura.
Jhallawar (June 27th)	10·45 at Pátan; 3·49 at Chaini.	
Ajmere (July 3rd)	...	Yesterday regular monsoon burst from north; subsequently south-west wind, now violent west wind; good supply of water in many tanks; prices favourably affected.
Jeypore („ 2nd)	·73	Rain general throughout districts; sowing going on; cholera in many villages and city; cloudy.
Bhurtpore („ 3rd)	·37	Cholera continues; hot and sultry.
Ulwur („ „)	·60 average throughout State.	More rain urgently needed; fever and cholera decreasing.
Nepal— (June 25th)	2·95	Agricultural prospects very good; monsoon fairly set in.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XVIII OF 1878.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 5th May 1877.	For week ending 4th May 1878.	Total from 1st January to 5th May 1877.	Total from 1st January to 4th May 1878.	Total Increase in 1878.	Total Decrease in 1878.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15th June 1878	East Indian, Main ...	7,23,584	7,72,870	1,42,88,620	1,36,82,606	...	6,06,014
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur	75,705	95,998	17,20,327	13,62,737	...	3,57,590
Ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	78,492	71,642	11,82,863	14,20,720	2,37,857	...
Ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	99,878	1,00,736	15,11,250	15,94,644	83,394	...
Ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,68,959	1,55,912	35,10,144	36,40,113	1,29,969	...
8th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,97,480	1,12,416	34,71,328	23,63,710	...	11,07,618
1st ditto ...	South Indian ...	66,257	56,642	9,72,375	10,41,804	69,429	...
15th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	6,88,635	6,84,566	1,30,28,636	1,26,30,826	...	3,92,810
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	2,29,726	1,69,579	33,08,361	29,54,847	...	3,53,514
	TOTAL ...	23,28,716	22,20,356	4,29,88,904	4,06,92,007	...	22,96,897
	State.						
15th June 1878	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,009	3,922	38,339	51,352	13,013	...
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,456	1,513	29,799	37,385	7,586	...
Ditto ...	Rajputana ...	42,102	64,218	9,79,584	10,56,856	77,272	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	9,030	15,991	1,21,672	3,10,718	1,89,046	...
25th May 1878	Khamgaon ...	1,306	2,086	29,779	36,065	6,286	...
Ditto ...	Amraoti ...	1,930	2,775	42,257	53,020	10,763	...
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,581	3,267	22,502	56,914	34,412	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	12,389	18,624	2,61,065	3,07,938	46,873	...
1st June 1878	Tirhut ...	5,945	9,433	98,084	1,55,480	57,396	...
25th May 1878	Punjab Northern ...	12,014	15,498	2,12,364	3,14,002	1,01,638	...
15th June 1878	Neemuch ...	1,255	2,809	20,672	53,813	33,141	...
11th May 1878	Northern Bengal ...	...	19,187	...	2,32,585	2,32,585	...
8th June 1878	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	1,718	21,532	(*a*) 1,718	4,21,486	4,19,768	...
15th ditto ...	Sindia ...	...	1,684	...	(*b*) 33,265	33,265	...
25th May 1878	Dhond and Munmad ..	...	7,040	...	(*c*) 28,064	28,064	...
	TOTAL ...	92,735	1,88,579	18,57,835	31,48,943	12,91,108	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	24,21,451	24,08,935	4,48,46,739	4,38,40,950	...	10,05,789
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...			2,08,17,856	2,14,51,377	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...			2,40,28,883	2,23,89,573	...	16,39,310

(*a*)—Total receipts from 2nd to 5th May 1877.
(*b*)—Total receipts from 10th January to 4th May 1878.
(*c*)—Total receipts from 15th March to 4th May 1878.

No. XIX of 1878.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 12th May 1877.	For week ending 11th May 1878.	Total from 1st January to 12th May 1877.	Total from 1st January to 11th May 1878.	Total Increase in 1878.	Total Decrease in 1878.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15th June 1878	East Indian, Main ...	7,57,699	7,13,325	1,50,46,319	1,43,95,931	...	6,50,388
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur	72,112	70,037	17,92,439	14,32,774	...	3,59,665
Ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	71,194	62,618	12,54,057	14,83,338	2,29,281	...
Ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	1,17,680	1,15,098	16,28,930	17,09,742	80,812	...
Ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,81,934	1,35,773	36,92,078	37,75,886	83,808	...
8th June 1878	Madras ...	2,06,400	1,08,424	36,77,728	24,72,134	...	12,05,594
1st ditto ...	South Indian ...	64,110	55,987	10,36,485	10,97,791	61,306	...
15th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	6,76,667	5,51,258	1,37,03,303	1,31,82,084	...	5,21,219
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	2,05,537	1,59,847	35,13,898	31,14,694	...	3,99,204
	Total ...	23,56,333	19,72,367	4,53,45,237	4,26,64,374	...	26,80,863
	State.						
15th June 1878	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,194	1,986	40,533	53,338	12,805	...
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,746	1,638	31,545	39,023	7,478	...
Ditto ...	Rajputana ...	38,446	62,297	10,18,030	11,19,153	1,01,123	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	8,156	12,459	1,29,828	3,23,177	1,93,349	...
25th May 1878	Khamgaon ...	1,624	1,548	31,403	37,613	6,210	...
Ditto ...	Amraoti ...	1,688	1,801	43,945	54,821	10,876	...
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,241	3,111	23,743	60,025	36,282	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	14,979	16,719	2,76,044	3,24,657	48,613	...
1st June 1878	Tirhut ...	5,482	8,793	1,03,566	1,64,273	60,707	...
25th May 1878	Punjab Northern ...	14,112	17,275	2,26,479	3,31,277	1,04,798	...
15th June 1878	Neemuch ...	922	2,105	21,594	55,918	34,324	...
11th May 1878	Northern Bengal ...	...	16,279	...	2,48,864	2,48,864	...
8th June 1878	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	4,659	23,532	(a)6,377	4,45,018	4,38,641	...
15th ditto ...	Sindia ...	...	2,465	...	(b)35,730	35,730	...
25th May 1878	Dhond and Manmad...	...	6,925	...	(c)34,989	34,989	...
	Total ...	95,252	1,78,933	19,58,087	33,27,876	13,74,789	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	24,51,585	21,51,300	4,72,98,324	4,59,92,250	...	13,06,074
	Gross Estimated Expenses ...			2,19,55,882	2,25,04,008	...	...
	Net Receipts ...			2,53,42,442	2,33,88,242	...	19,5

(a)—Total receipts from 2nd to 12th May 1877.
(b)—Total receipts from 10th January to 11th May 1878.
(c)—Total receipts from 15th March to 11th May 1878.

No. XX of 1878.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 19th May 1877.	For week ending 18th May 1878.	Total from 1st January to 19th May 1877.	Total from 1st January to 18th May 1878.	Total Increase in 1878.	Total Decrease in 1878.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15th June 1878	East Indian, Main ...	8,06,138	7,59,625	1,58,52,457	1,51,55,556	...	6,96,901
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur	93,783	73,046	18,86,222	15,05,820	...	3,80,402
22nd ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	67,949	61,607	13,22,006	15,44,945	2,22,939	...
15th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	1,04,410	1,25,165	17,33,340	18,34,907	1,01,567	...
Ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,73,197	1,36,340	38,65,275	39,12,226	46,951	...
8th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,64,333	1,19,640	38,42,061	25,91,774	...	12,50,287
1st ditto ...	South Indian ...	55,008	63,574	10,91,493	11,61,365	69,872	...
15th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	6,26,235	5,59,428	1,43,29,538	1,37,41,512	...	5,88,026
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,93,191	1,53,858	37,07,089	32,68,552	...	4,38,537
	Total ...	22,84,244	20,52,283	4,76,29,481	4,47,16,657	...	29,12,824
	State.						
22nd June 1878	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,991	2,255	42,524	55,593	13,069	...
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,918	1,495	33,463	40,518	7,055	...
Ditto ...	Rajputana ...	37,020	58,812	10,55,050	11,17,965	1,22,915	...
15th ditto ...	Holkar ...	8,625	15,297	1,38,453	3,38,474	2,00,021	...
1st ditto ...	Khamgaon ...	1,323	1,493	32,726	39,106	6,380	...
Ditto ...	Amraoti ...	2,029	1,840	45,974	56,661	10,687	...
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,528	2,403	25,271	62,428	37,157	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	17,899	13,921	2,93,943	3,38,578	44,635	...
8th ditto ...	Tirhut ...	5,346	8,122	1,08,912	1,72,395	63,483	...
1st ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	14,001	16,327	2 40,480	3,47,604	1,07,124	...
15th ditto ...	Neemuch ...	955	2,718	22,549	58,636	36,087	...
18th ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	...	18,933	...	2,67,797	2,67,797	...
1st June 1878	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	7,212	25,756	(a)13,589	4,70,774	4,57,185	...
22nd ditto ...	Sindia ...	...	2,961	...	(b)38,691	38,691	...
25th May 1878	Dhond and Manmad...	...	9,125	...	(c)44,114	44,114	...
	Total ...	99,847	1,81,458	20,52,934	35,09,334	14,56,400	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	23,84,091	22,33,741	4,96,82,415	4,82,25,991	...	14,56,424
	Gross Estimated Expenses ...			2,30,62,577	2,35,96,977	...	...
	Net Receipts ...			2,66,19,838	2,46,29,014	...	19,90,824

(a)—Total receipts from 2nd to 19th May 1877.
(b)—Total receipts from 10th January to 18th May 1878.
(c)—Total receipts from 15th March to 18th May 1878.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF JUNE 1878, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1052 AND 1053 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 6TH JULY 1878.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

			Rice.						Wheat.			Barley.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bajrut Millet (Cumboo, Bajrut), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Varagoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Remarks.
			Coarse.			Best sort.																												
			Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	
			S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
15th June 1878	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...		6	6	6	5	5	5	7	7	7	8	8	8	6	6	6	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	14	14	14	11	11	11	4	4	4
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...		6	6	6	5	5	5	7	7	7	8	8	8	6	6	6	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	14	14	14	11	11	11	4	4	4
Ditto ...	Rajputana ...		6	6	6	5	5	5	7	7	7	8	8	8	6	6	6	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	14	14	14	11	11	11	4	4	4
Ditto ...	Holkar ...		6	6	6	5	5	5	7	7	7	8	8	8	6	6	6	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	14	14	14	11	11	11	4	4	4
25th May 1878	Khamgaon ...		6	6	6	5	5	5	7	7	7	8	8	8	6	6	6	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	14	14	14	11	11	11	4	4	4
Ditto ...	Amraoti ...		6	6	6	5	5	5	7	7	7	8	8	8	6	6	6	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	14	14	14	11	11	11	4	4	4
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...		6	6	6	5	5	5	7	7	7	8	8	8	6	6	6	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	14	14	14	11	11	11	4	4	4
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...		6	6	6	5	5	5	7	7	7	8	8	8	6	6	6	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	14	14	14	11	11	11	4	4	4
1st June 1878	Tirhut ...		6	6	6	5	5	5	7	7	7	8	8	8	6	6	6	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	14	14	14	11	11	11	4	4	4
25th May 1878	Punjab Northern ...		6	6	6	5	5	5	7	7	7	8	8	8	6	6	6	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	14	14	14	11	11	11	4	4	4
15th June 1878	Neemuch ...		6	6	6	5	5	5	7	7	7	8	8	8	6	6	6	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	14	14	14	11	11	11	4	4	4
11th May 1878	Northern Bengal ...		6	6	6	5	5	5	7	7	7	8	8	8	6	6	6	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	14	14	14	11	11	11	4	4	4
8th June 1878	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...		6	6	6	5	5	5	7	7	7	8	8	8	6	6	6	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	14	14	14	11	11	11	4	4	4
15th ditto ...	Sindia ...		6	6	6	5	5	5	7	7	7	8	8	8	6	6	6	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	14	14	14	11	11	11	4	4	4
25th May 1878	Dhond and Manmad ...		6	6	6	5	5	5	7	7	7	8	8	8	6	6	6	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	14	14	14	11	11	11	4	4	4

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Sea Customs Revenue and the Customs Revenue realised on trade across the Frontiers of Foreign States in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first three months of the official years 1878-79 and of the four preceding years.

Presidencies and Provinces.		FOR THE MONTHS APRIL TO JUNE.														
		1874-75.			1875-76.			1876-77.			1877-78.			1878-79.		
		Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		Sea Customs Revenue.														
BENGAL	Gross	19,56,191	3,63,238	23,19,429	22,98,401	4,45,323	27,43,724	19,18,270	2,73,199	21,91,469	22,93,275	3,40,614	26,33,889	19,60,525	3,52,508	23,13,033
	Nett	...	...	22,85,595	22,89,366	4,35,829	27,25,195	19,08,259	2,65,857	21,74,116	22,87,738	3,05,781	25,93,519	19,52,672	3,28,320	22,80,992
BOMBAY	Gross	11,36,333	1,04,496	12,40,829	13,34,900	2,75,064	16,09,964	12,05,238	31,983	12,37,221	14,38,002	45,852	14,83,854	13,77,760	56,694	14,34,454
	Nett	...	...	11,27,645	12,18,737	2,70,887	14,89,624	11,11,126	31,778	11,42,904	13,45,493	45,599	13,91,092	12,86,651	56,384	13,43,035
SIND	Gross	41,886	25,938	67,824	57,886	67,089	1,24,975	47,704	7,537	55,241	77,385	13,273	90,658	59,113	8,462	67,575
	Nett	...	...	67,278	55,775	66,211	1,21,986	47,340	7,537	54,877	77,190	13,262	90,452	59,044	8,462	67,506
MADRAS	Gross	4,56,490	2,92,160	7,48,650	4,60,515	3,28,202	7,88,717	4,62,067	1,96,887	6,58,954	3,56,433	39,134	3,95,567	4,01,768	1,02,440	5,04,208
	Nett	...	...	7,40,128	4,55,293	3,25,666	7,80,959	4,58,652	1,96,596	6,55,248	3,04,357	39,134	3,43,491	3,95,721	1,01,787	4,97,508
B. BURMA	Gross	2,96,415	8,79,725	11,76,140	2,19,478	15,05,639	17,25,117	2,72,625	10,06,244	12,78,869	2,95,035	8,63,905	11,58,940	3,96,957	10,16,504	14,13,461
	Nett	...	...	10,99,349	2,17,364	14,60,090	16,77,454	2,69,781	9,91,929	12,61,710	2,94,096	8,48,610	11,42,706	3,95,250	9,96,336	13,91,586
TOTAL	Gross	38,87,315	16,65,557	55,52,872	43,71,180	26,21,317	69,92,497	39,05,904	15,15,850	54,21,754	44,60,130	13,02,778	57,62,908	41,96,123	15,36,608	57,32,731
	Nett	...	...	53,19,995	42,36,535	25,58,683	67,95,218	37,95,158	14,93,697	52,88,855	43,08,874	12,52,386	55,61,260	40,89,338	14,91,289	55,80,627
		Land Customs Revenue.[3]														
BOMBAY	Gross	No information available.												3,173	5,075	8,248
	Nett													3,171	5,075	8,246
MADRAS	Gross													17,991	12,260	30,251
	Nett													17,988	12,260	30,248
TOTAL	Gross													21,164	17,335	38,499
	Nett													21,159	17,335	38,494
GRAND TOTAL	Gross													42,17,287	15,53,943	57,71,230
	Nett													41,10,497	15,08,624	56,19,121

N. B.—1. The nett collections for 1874-75 cannot be separately given for Imports and Exports, as, in the Returns furnished by Local Governments, refunds on Imports and Exports are not distinguished.

2. The figures for British Burma for 1878-79 include collections at Tavoy and Mergui for April and May only.

3. Realised in the Bombay Presidency on the frontiers of the Portuguese and Hubsán territory and in the Madras Presidency on the frontiers of the French Settlements.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 11th July 1878.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Figures received from 10th January to 15th May 1878.
Figures received from 16th January to 15th May 1878.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Thursday, the 4th July, 1878.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G.M.S.I., *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb, C.S.I.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K.C.S.I.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R.E., K.C.M.G., C.B.
The Hon'ble Sir J. Strachey, G.C.S.I.
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble Sir E. B. Johnson, K.C.B.
The Hon'ble Whitley Stokes, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble A. R. Thompson, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble B. W. Colvin.
The Hon'ble Mumtáz-ud-Daulah Nawáb Sir Muhammad Faiz Alí Khán Bahádur, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble T. H. Thornton, D.C.L., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

BRITISH BURMA ELEPHANTS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. THORNTON introduced the Bill to prevent the indiscriminate destruction of wild elephants in British Burma, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Messrs. Stokes and Thompson and the Mover. He said that the circumstances which had rendered legislation necessary to prevent the indiscriminate destruction of wild elephants in British Burma had been explained by him at the last meeting of the Council. Copies of the Bill, with a Statement of Objects and Reasons, were now in the hands of Hon'ble Members. The Bill, as he had previously mentioned, was based upon a similar enactment passed for the Madras Presidency. It prohibited the destruction or injury of wild elephants without a license from the district officer, except in defence of human life, or when elephants were found in the act of injuring houses or crops, or upon, or in the immediate vicinity of, any main public road or railway. Licenses to shoot wild male elephants on Government lands might be granted by district officers under rules to be made by the Chief Commissioner of British Burma; and all persons found shooting, or attempting to shoot, wild elephants on Government lands, were bound to produce their licenses, on the requisition of any Police or Revenue-officer. Breaches against the law were punishable by fine and, in certain cases, on second conviction, by fine, or imprisonment, or both.

Such were the main provisions of the Bill as introduced: but it was right that he should mention that, late on the preceding evening after the papers had been circulated, he received from the Department over which the Hon'ble Mr. Thompson presided, certain suggestions for the improvement of the Bill. Time had not permitted the embodiment of those suggestions in the Bill now before the Council; but, as the amendments proposed did not affect the principle of the measure, it had not been considered necessary to postpone its introduction on that account. One of the suggestions was to the effect that the scope of the proposed enactment should be so far extended as to enable the Local Government of British Burma to regulate, not only the destruction, but also the capture, of wild elephants; and another suggestion was that, except when otherwise specially allowed, all persons shooting wild elephants should be bound to make over to the Government the tusks of the animal destroyed, the object of this provision being to remove what had been practically found to be the great incentive to that indiscriminate slaughter of elephants which had led to the initiation of the present measure. He need hardly say that the abovementioned suggestions would receive careful consideration in Committee, together

with any other suggestions or criticisms that might be received from the local authorities of British Burma.

The Hon'ble SIR JOHN STRACHEY only wished to take the opportunity of saying, with regard to this measure, that, while he had no doubt whatever of the necessity of passing such a law for British Burma, he was under a strong impression, from what he had seen in his own experience as Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, and from what he had heard went on elsewhere in other parts of the Bengal Presidency, that an enactment of this kind for the prevention of the destruction and capture of wild elephants was hardly less necessary in parts of that Presidency than it was in British Burma; and, although he was not in a position at that moment to enter into any details on the subject, he thought it was deserving of consideration whether the scope of the present Bill might not, with great public advantage, be extended.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT suggested that the question was one which might be made the subject of communication between the Government of India in the Departments concerned and the Local Governments, and that the views thus obtained might advantageously be considered in the Committee on the Bill.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. THOMPSON moved that the Hon'ble Mr. Colvin, as the representative of the North-Western Provinces, be added to the Select Committee on the Bill.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. THORNTON moved that the Bill be published in the *British Burma Gazette* in English and in such other languages as the Local Government should think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES introduced the Bill to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Sir A. Arbuthnot and the Hon'ble Messrs. Thornton and Cockerell and the Mover. He had nothing now to add to the remarks which he had made when moving for leave to introduce the Bill, save that the opportunity had been taken to cancel the reference (now obsolete) in section 4 of the Code to a pair of Acts, XIX of 1865 and IX of 1873, which had been repealed, after the passing of the Code, by the Panjáb Courts Act, 1877.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved that the Bill be published in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments should think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

FERRIES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES presented the Preliminary Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to regulate Ferries in the Panjáb, North-Western Provinces and Oudh. He said that, although there was no motion before the Council, he would just mention, with His Excellency the President's permission, that the Bill, as introduced, only extended to the Panjáb, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh; but since its publication a letter had been received from the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, requesting that the Bill might be extended to those territories. The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner said:—

"The Chief Commissioner has noticed in Part V of recent issues of the *Gazette of India* a Bill to regulate Ferries in the Panjáb, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and a careful perusal of the Bill convinces him that its provisions are suitable to these Provinces.

"Here also Bengal Regulation VI of 1819 has regulated the establishment, &c., of ferries, and the Chief Commissioner would be glad to see it replaced by the Bill now before Government."

The Committee had done that, and had also declared that the tolls and rents raised in the Central Provinces under the Bill were to be credited to the Local Government, and applied at its discretion to any of the purposes specified in the second clause of section 5 of the Central Provinces Rates Act, X of 1878.

Besides these, other important changes had been made which it was right to mention to the Council. In the first place the Committee had empowered the lessee of tolls under the Bill to surrender his lease on the expiration of two months' previous notice and on payment of such fine as the local authorities might direct. In the second place the Committee had introduced a section compelling the Police, when required, to aid the lessee or other person authorised to collect the tolls of a public ferry in the collection of his tolls. This provision was analogous to the rule contained in the Roads and Bridges Act, VIII of 1851, section 5. The Committee had not, however, thought it necessary to give power to seize carriages and animals for non-payment of toll on demand. Thirdly, it was proposed to empower the Local Government to cancel leases of ferry-tolls where misconduct was proved on the part of the lessee, or where he made default in paying his rent. This of course might be done by inserting proper provisions in the lease: but it was thought better to provide for the matter in the Bill. When the lease was cancelled, the Committee had, at the suggestion of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, authorised the Magistrate of the District to retain the ferry-boats (paying suitable compensation) until other arrangements could be made. Fourthly, it was proposed, at the suggestion of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb, to whom the Committee were much indebted for a valuable paper on the Bill, to provide a penalty for an offence which Mr. Stokes understood was of very common occurrence, that, namely, of persons refusing to leave an already overcrowded ferry-boat at the request of the toll-collector, and thus endangering human life. This particular offence was not provided for by the Penal Code.

The Committee had also provided a penalty for causing damage to bridges of boats (which the definition of 'ferry' included) by the careless navigation of vessels or rafts, and had enabled the toll-collector in such cases to seize and detain the vessel or raft pending the award of compensation for the damage.

In compliance with another suggestion of the Panjáb Government, the Committee had enabled the local officers, in certain cases of urgency, to impress boats at ferries. The Panjáb Government thought that Magistrates of Districts should be expressly empowered to impress boats when it was necessary to temporarily increase the means of transit at a ferry for the conveyance of troops or of a large camp. Experience had shewn that action of this kind must occasionally be necessary, and it seemed best to legalise a course which in practice it would be impossible to avoid. The requisite provision for compensation to the owners of impressed boats had of course been made.

If the Committee had merely made those alterations in the substance of the Bill it would be desirable to publish the amended draft; but the fact that it had not yet been submitted to the officials and the people of the Central Provinces, to which territories it would now apply, seemed to render republication imperatively necessary.

The Hon'ble SIR EDWIN JOHNSON enquired whether there was any provision in the Bill giving Military officers precedence in the use of ferries. If not, he would suggest that such provision should be made. If it was considered necessary by the Military authorities to make use of a ferry,—of course only in case of emergency—he thought that they should have the right to do so to the exclusion of all others.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES said that the Bill at present contained no such provision: a clause very like that which his hon'ble and gallant friend suggested would be found in the Indian Railway contracts and was recognised in the Railway Act (XVIII of 1854, section 2); and he would propose that the Military Department should address the Legislative Department and make the suggestion, when the Committee would take it into careful consideration.

ASSIMILATION OF POWERS (NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH) BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES asked leave to postpone the presentation of the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to assimilate certain powers of the Local Governments of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

Leave was granted.

The Council adjourned to Thursday, the 18th July, 1878.

SIMLA,
The 4th July, 1878.

D. FITZPATRICK,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

FAMINE.

WEEKLY CONDITION REPORT OF DISTRESSED DISTRICTS OF THE MYSORE PROVINCE.

PROVINCE OF MYSORE.

(No. 72.)

Special Famine Report for the week ending 22nd June 1878.

Statement No. 72, regarding Famine-relief operations in the Province of Mysore, for the week ending the 22nd June 1878.

THE weather was cool and cloudy with strong wind and occasionally a slight drizzle. The want of rain is beginning to be felt and sowings are delayed, while some of the quick growing crops in the eastern districts are reported to be suffering. Locusts and grass-hoppers are still numerous. Prices fluctuate, but the tendency to rice is marked. Arrangements have been made for allowing labourers on the relief-works a subsistence allowance when prevented from working or from finishing their tasks: and the case of weakly coolies wandering to the coffee districts at this inclement season has met with special attention.

2. Imports of grain by rail amounted to 1,275 tons, or 402 tons more than last week. From Bangalore 345 tons were exported, or 36 tons less than last week.

3. The numbers employed on civil relief-works did not vary much. There were 4,154 persons, compared with 4,189 for the preceding week, being 35 fewer.

The Department Public Works maintained 12,551 labourers on the ordinary works, besides 32,976 on relief-works. The relief labourers shew an increase of 1,850 over the previous week, mainly owing to the transfer of the Sira-Mysore Road from civil to professional agency. The following is the list of the more important works:—

No.	District.	Name of work.	Number employed.	
			Previous week.	Present week.
1	Bangalore ...	State Railway	10,644	10,647
2	Bangalore-Kolar ...	Bangalore-Bellary (*viâ* Devanhalli) Road ...	852	1,116
3	Bangalore ...	Mallappa Chetti's Tank	621	717
4	Do. ...	Sarjapur Tank	493	516
5	Do. ...	Hulimangal Tank...	676	621
6	Do. ...	Anekal Tank Feeder	455	549
7	Túmkúr ...	Bangalore-Túmkúr Road	886	917
8	Do. ...	Túmkúr-Shimoga Road	3,184	3,197
9	Do. ...	Sira-Mysore Road	1,074	3,612
10	Túmkúr-Chitaldrug...	Túmkúr-Bellary Road	4,742	3,807
11	Túmkúr ...	Hebbur Tank	1,375	1,291
12	Kadur ...	Devanur-Keresante Channel	1,248	1,121
13	Chitaldrug ...	Timmanhalli Tank	2,162	*2,162
14	Do. ...	Doderi Feeder	648	913
		Totals ...	29,060	31,186

* Return not received.

5. In the famine hospitals, there were 2,157 patients, or a diminution of 71. In receipt of the village grain-dole, there were 9,902 infirm and bed-ridden people, compared with 10,324 returned for last week. At Bangalore, the following paupers were dealt with:—

Number sent to Railway Works		1,061
Ditto	Special Gang	40
Ditto	Relief Camp	428
Ditto	Hospital	131
	Total ...	1,660

The next statement shows the average number relieved in each district in famine hospitals, and the cost per head, and also shows the details of the numbers getting the grain-dole in their villages:—

District.	Daily average number of persons relieved in hospitals.				Cost per head.		Village relief.	
	Past week.	Present week.	Increase.	Decrease.	Past week.	Present week.	Past week.	Present week.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Bangalore ...	364	355	...	9	1 1 4	1 2 1	2,484	2,543
Kolar ...	172	163	...	9	0 15 9	1 0 5	1,054	984
Túmkúr ...	415	466	51	...	1 10 4	1 13 8	2,495	2,471
Mysore ...	...	...	...	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	2	4
Hassan ...	131	145	14	...	1 6 4	1 6 2	2,307	2,239
Kadur ...	...	...	...	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	279	188
Shimoga ...	...	...	...	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	50	57
Chitaldrug ...	321	237	...	84	0 13 10	0 15 7	1,653	1,416
Bangalore Municipality ...	619	595	...	24	1 10 5	1 11 5	...	...
Mysore do. ...	206	196	...	10	1 3 2	1 3 3	...	...
Total ...	2,228	2,157	65	136	1 5 4	1 7 2	10,324	9,902

By order,

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

BANGALORE,
The 29th June 1878.

C. BERNARD,
Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORT OF WEATHER IN INDIA FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, JULY 11TH, 1878.

Friday, 5th July.—The changes of pressure during the preceding 24 hours have been very large. The pressure has increased over the whole of India, except at stations on the West Coast. The increase averages ·11″ in Bengal, ·05″ in Behar and the North-Western Provinces, ·02″ in the Central Provinces, ·07″ in the Deccan, and ·04″ in Rajputana. The rise, as usual, is greatest in the Northern Punjab, and attains its maximum at Rawalpindi, where it is ·233″. The fall along the West Coast has been slight, and is greatest at Surat, where it is ·05″. Northern Sind and the lower valley of the Sutlej is now the area of lowest pressure.

The temperature has fallen considerably over the districts in which rain fell during the preceding day. It has also fallen in the Punjab, more especially at those stations at which the increase of pressure was greatest. The difference between the 10 A.M. temperature at Rawalpindi to-day and yesterday is 13·2°.

The wind in Southern Bengal is from the south and south-south-west. The easterly current up the Gangetic Valley is established over its whole extent to-day. The wind velocity over Northern India is considerably in excess of its average July amount. Thus at Saugor Island the mean velocity is 12½ miles per hour. For the 24 hours preceding 10 A.M. to-day it was 22 miles.

The wind is also very strong at the head of the Arabian Sea. The average wind velocity at Kurrachee during the preceding 24 hours was 27 miles per hour. It is also blowing strong at Ajmere and Delhi, and probably over the whole of Rajputana. There is a distinct cyclonic motion of the air about the area of low pressure in the lower valley of the Sutlej. The wind in the Deccan and Southern India is slightly below its average strength.

The humidity has increased at the great majority of stations. The sky is more or less clouded over at all stations, except Peshawar and Jacobabad.

There has been general rain over the greater part of India during the preceding 24 hours. An average of half an inch has fallen in Assam and Bengal. Orissa had favourable rain, judging from the Cuttack and False Point returns. Western India and the Central Provinces received a fair amount of rain during the day. The amount registered this morning at Bombay was 4·21 inches, at Rajkot 1 inch, at Belgaum 2 inches, at Khandwa 1·45 inches, at Jubbulpore 1·26 inches, and at Nagpore ·83 inch. The North-Western Provinces shared very lightly in the rainfall: Bareilly received ·77 inch; a dust-storm at Allahabad gave it a shower of ·25 inch of rain. There was no rain in the Punjab. Passing showers occurred during the day at the majority of stations in the Madras Presidency.

Saturday, 6th July.—The barometer continues to rise over the whole of India, except Arracan, Eastern Bengal, and Assam. The amount of the increase is very variable in Northern India. It is generally greatest in Sind, Bombay, the Berars, and the Central Provinces. It is absolutely greatest at Lahore, where it amounted to two-tenths of an inch during the preceding 24 hours. The increase in the Deccan and Southern India averages ·06″. The general tendency of the variations during the 24 hours has been towards equalization of pressure in Northern India. The pressure is lowest in the north of the Punjab to-day. The difference of pressure between Northern and Southern India has now diminished to ·35″.

The temperature is increasing at the majority of stations. It has decreased in the western half of the North-Western Provinces and the adjacent districts of the Punjab.

The wind is slightly stronger at the head of the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea than it was during the 24 hours of the last report. It is below the average over the whole of Southern India. The wind directions of the Bengal stations again show the same westerly tendency as hitherto. Over the Deccan and Southern India the wind direction is mainly south-west. South-westerly winds at Benares and Allahabad are evidently due to the monsoon current from the Bombay Coast. The wind directions in North-Western India now indicate a cyclonic motion of the atmosphere about the head of the Arabian Sea.

The humidity has increased over the whole of India, except the area of diminishing temperature in Upper India.

The sky is overcast in Assam, Bengal, Behar, the North-Western Provinces, Central India, the Central Provinces, and the Berars. It is partially clouded in the Punjab. The sky is clearer in the Deccan and Southern India than it was during the preceding two days.

The rainfall is slightly less than it was yesterday. It continues to be deficient in quantity over the North-Western Provinces. Rain occurred during the previous 24 hours at Benares, Allahabad, and at Agra. The amount was very slight at the two former stations; ·38 inch fell at Agra. The weather in the Punjab is unsettled: a dust-storm gave Lahore

·41 inch. Behar continues to receive fair rain: 1·32 inches were registered at Patna this morning. The rainfall in Southern Bengal is below the average. Western India and the whole of the Nerbudda Valley continues to receive moderate rain from the Bombay Coast. The rainfall at Bombay at present is excessive: 3·01 inches were registered this morning. It has already received over 20·78 inches this month: the average July fall is 24·3 inches. The rainfall registered at the stations of the Madras Presidency is much less to-day than it was yesterday.

Sunday, 7th July.—The changes of pressure during the preceding 24 hours have been small in amount compared with the variations of the two previous days. The barometer is still rising in Central, Western, and Southern India. It is, on the other hand, either steady or falling in Northern India. The decrease of pressure averages ·02″ in Bengal and Behar. The changes are very small in the North-Western Provinces.

The increase of pressure is greatest at Deesa, amounting to ·11″. The barometer was low at this and the neighbouring stations yesterday, and the increase of pressure has been an adjustment towards equalization of pressure. In Central and Southern India the increase during the 24 hours averages ·04″. The barometer is beginning to fall in Ceylon.

The pressure is to-day lowest at Jacobabad and Mooltan. The difference of pressure between Northern and Southern India has increased to four-tenths of an inch.

The temperature is nowhere excessive to-day. The highest temperature recorded at 10 A.M. was 98·8° at Jacobabad.

The wind velocity is, as yesterday, strong at the head of the Bay of Bengal, and along the coast of Sind and Guzerat. The wind velocity is below the average in the Deccan. Easterly winds at Patna, Lucknow, Bareilly, and Roorkee show that the Bay of Bengal monsoon current is in full possession over the portion of the Gangetic Valley north of the Ganges. Westerly or south-westerly winds are prevalent to-day at Hazaribagh, Benares, Allahabad, Agra, and Delhi, and are probably due to the current from the Bombay Coast.

The most important feature in the humidity to-day is the general increase in the Punjab, The sky is, with very few exceptions, overcast over the whole of India to-day.

The chief feature in the rainfall of the preceding day, registered at 10 A.M. this morning, is the heavy fall over the west half of the North-Western Provinces. The amount registered at Roorkee, where the heaviest fall occurred, was 6·44 inches, at Agra 3·9 inches, and at Bareilly 1·42 inches. The rainfall extended to Delhi and Lahore in the Punjab, but the amount there was small. The more northerly stations of the Punjab continue to have stormy weather: dust-storms passed over Mooltan, Dera Ismail Khan, and Rawalpindi; 1·57 inches of rain fell at Rawalpindi during the storm, and ·31 inch at Dera Ismail Khan. Bengal, Behar, and the Central Provinces received very light showers during the day. Moderate rain, judging from the Purneah returns, appears to be falling in Northern Bengal at present.

The Madras Presidency continues to receive fair rainfall: 1·78 inches were registered at Masulipatam this morning, and ·34 inch at Madras.

Monday, 8th July.—The pressure has diminished over the whole of India to the west of a line from Ghazeepore (in the extreme east of the North-Western Provinces) to Vizagapatam. It has risen to the east of this line, or in Arracan, Assam, Bengal, Behar, Chota Nagpore, and Orissa. The barometer has fallen upwards of one-tenth of an inch during the preceding 24 hours over the south of the Punjab and Northern Sind. The fall is greatest at Jacobabad, where it amounts to ·147″.

The barometer is at present steady in Southern India, the Deccan, and the eastern half of the North-Western Provinces.

The pressure is to-day in excess of the mean pressure over the whole of India, except the area of heavy rainfall in Upper India. The excess is, and has been for some time, greatest at the stations of Chittagong, Dacca, Saugor Island, and Calcutta, or in the districts of Bengal, which have hitherto received rainfall much below the average. The local area of depression in the North-Western Provinces, the centre of which was at Allahabad last week, has moved north-westward. The centre for the past 48 hours has been near Bareilly.

The pressure is at present lowest in Northern Sind and Rajputana, Southern Punjab and the Meerut division of the North-Western Provinces. The difference between the pressure in Northern and Southern India is five-tenths of an inch.

The temperature in Southern Bengal is from 3° to 5° above the average for the month. It is nowhere excessive. The maximum 10 A.M. temperature continues to be registered at Jacobabad: it was this morning only 96·8°.

The wind is very strong at the head of the Arabian Sea. It is also stronger than usual over the area of low pressure in Northern India. The wind velocity continues to be considerably below the average in Behar and the eastern half of the North-Western Provinces, and also in the Deccan and Southern India.

The wind directions in Bengal continue to present the same westerly tendency as hitherto.

The sky is everywhere overcast, except in Bengal and along the Arracan Coast. In this area the weather is fine, with passing clouds. Elsewhere it is generally dark and gloomy.

There has been heavy and persistent rain over the western districts of the North-Western Provinces, and the adjacent districts of the Punjab, during the preceding 24 hours: 1·61 inches were recorded at Bareilly this morning, 3·01 inches at Roorkee, 3·21 inches at Delhi, 2·05 inches at Lahore, and ·63 inch at Agra; light showers continue to fall in the Allahabad and Benares divisions. Lucknow received ·34 inch rain during a dust-storm.

Fair rain continues to fall in Assam. Southern Bengal had fine weather during the day, with occasional light showers. 2·67 inches fell at Hazaribagh.

Western India received moderate rainfall during the day: 2·46 inches fell at Surat, ·66 inch at Deesa, and ·3 inch at Bombay, Akola, and Belgaum.

The rainfall is at present slightly deficient in the Central Provinces. In the Madras Presidency the sky is generally overcast: moderate rainfall is falling over the greater part of it. 1·26 inches were registered at Masulipatam this morning.

Tuesday, 9th July.—The pressure has increased considerably during the past 24 hours in Northern India. Northern Sind and the valley of the Sutlej continue to be the area of greatest and most rapid barometric change. The increase at Lahore during the 24 hours was ·174″, and at Jacobabad ·22″.

The barometer has fallen slightly in the districts south of the Godavery, and in Assam, Northern Bengal, and Behar. The amount of the fall is greatest at Patna and at Bangalore, for which it is ·027″.

Bareilly continues to be the centre of the area of local barometric depression in the North-Western Provinces: the pressure at this station is ·03″ less than at the neighbouring stations of Lucknow, Agra, and Roorkee.

The range of pressure over India (*i.e.*, the difference between the pressure of Southern and Northern India) has diminished considerably during the past 24 hours: it was only three-tenths of an inch at 10 A.M. to-day.

The unusually great humidity of the Punjab and Sind has reduced the temperature over this area much below the average. The seat of maximum 10 A.M. temperature has to-day been transferred from Jacobabad to Allahabad: the temperature at the latter station was 93·2° this morning.

The wind is strong at Kurrachee, and Rajkot at the Head of the Arabian Sea. The wind velocity is much below the average in the Deccan, Southern India, and in Behar.

The wind directions are, as is usual when the barometric range in India is diminished, more or less abnormal. The wind this morning is from the west-south-west at Saugor Island, and from the south-west at Calcutta. This unusual persistence of south-westerly winds in Southern Bengal is most probably due to the excessive pressure over this area as compared with Assam and Northern Bengal. The wind at Lucknow, Roorkee, and Delhi is from the north-east, and at Bareilly from the east-north-east.

The sky is fully clouded over the greater part of India. It is less clouded than yesterday in the Deccan and Madras Presidency. The weather over this area, and in Southern Bengal, is fine with passing clouds. The sky is slightly clouded in the north of the Punjab. In the North-Western Provinces, and adjacent districts of the Punjab, the clouds are low, and moving rapidly.

Heavy rain continues to fall over nearly the same area in Upper India as yesterday: 7·16 inches fell at Bareilly during the preceding 24 hours, 3·63 inches at Delhi, ·63 inch at Roorkee, and ·5 inch at Lucknow. Behar, and the adjacent districts of the North-Western Provinces, received fair rain during the day: 2·01 inches were registered at Patna this morning, 1·27 inches at Benares, and ·18 inch at Allahabad. Light scattered showers occurred in Bengal and Assam: ·8 inch at Purneah indicates that the rainfall in Northern Bengal is, as hitherto, much heavier than in the southern districts of Bengal.

Moderate rain fell over the Bombay and Madras Presidencies, and in the Central Provinces: ·34 inch was registered at each of the stations, Masulipatam and Bellary, and ·25 inch at Bangalore.

1·8 inches fell at Ajmere, and ·45 inch at Mooltan.

Wednesday, 10th July.—The changes of pressure during the past 24 hours have been small and unimportant over the whole of India. The barometer fell during the day over the greater part of the Punjab, and in a belt of country including Assam, Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpore, the Central Provinces, and the northern districts of the Deccan. The decrease of pressure was greatest at Purneah, where it amounted to ·076″.

The pressure has increased by small amounts over the remainder of India during the previous 24 hours. The greatest rise occurred at those stations of the North-Western Provinces which have had heavy rain during the preceding 48 hours.

The pressure in Southern Bengal is to-day ·15″ above the average, in the North-Western Provinces ·11″, in the Punjab ·14″, at Bombay ·09″, in the Central Provinces and Orissa ·13″, and in the Deccan and the Madras Presidency from ·03″ to ·08″. The pressure at Colombo is to-day very slightly (·01″) below the normal amount for the month.

The comparison of these figures shows that the pressure is relatively lowest in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, and in the Deccan. It is also relatively low in the North-Western Provinces. It is, on the other hand, relatively highest in Southern Bengal. The connection between the distribution of pressure and the rainfall is very marked.

The area of local barometric depression in the North-Western Provinces continues. The centre was at Lucknow this morning.

The temperature has increased generally during the past 24 hours, except in Southern India, where heavy rain is now falling.

The wind velocity is above the average at Saugor Island, Calcutta, Sibsagar, Delhi, and Bareilly. It is below it at the majority of stations, more especially in the Deccan and Southern India, where it is barely half the average July velocity. The wind directions are again abnormal in Northern India. Southerly winds, with an unusual westerly element, continue in Bengal. There is a feebly-marked cyclonic circulation over the area of local depression in the North-Western Provinces.

The sky continues more or less clouded over the whole of India. It is overcast in Assam, the North-Western Provinces, Bombay, and the Central Provinces.

The rainfall of Northern India is now diminishing in amount. Rain has fallen over the whole of the North-Western Provinces. It was heaviest in Oudh and the central districts of the North-Western Provinces: the fall at Lucknow during the day was 2·21 inches, at Shahjahanpore 2·7 inches, and at Morar 1·58 inches.

The rise of the barometer in Northern India, and the diminution of the wind velocity over the greater part of India (more especially Southern India), or, in other words, the retardation of the south-west current over Southern India, has been again followed by a considerable increase in the rainfall over this area. The Madras Presidency has, in consequence, received heavy rainfall during the past 24 hours. The following are the more important falls:—2·7 inches at Nagpore, 2·66 inches at Bombay, 1·85 inches at Hyderabad, 2·85 inches at Cuddapah, and 1·9 inches at Erode.

23 inches have fallen at Mussoorie from the last week in April to the present date: the amount during the same period last year was only 9 inches.

Thursday, 11th July.—The barometric changes during the preceding 24 hours have been comparatively small and unimportant. The distribution of pressure to-day is almost identical with what it was at the same hour yesterday. The barometer has fallen slightly over the greater part of Bengal, in Assam, the Deccan, Madras, the western districts of the North-Western Provinces, the south-west districts of the Punjab, Northern Rajputana, and Sind. It has risen elsewhere. The barometric range to-day over India is ·35″, and is consequently below the July average.

The temperature has risen during the preceding 24 hours with the decrease of the rainfall. The stations at which it has diminished have all experienced heavy rain during the day.

The wind directions in Bengal are more westerly than they were yesterday, and the easterly winds at Purneah have given place to a west-south-westerly wind. The wind velocity in Southern Bengal during the preceding 24 hours is slightly greater than what it was for the previous day.

The sky is overcast in Assam, Northern Bengal, and Behar, and is partially clouded over the rest of India. The amount of cloud is diminishing in the North-Western Provinces and in Southern India.

The amount and extent of rainfall have been less during the past 24 hours than they were the previous day. The only area of general heavy rainfall during the day extends eastwards from Allahabad to Silchar. The following are the rainfalls over this area:—Allahabad 1·92 inches, Patna 2·71 inches, Purneah 1·26 inches, Rungpore 1·7 inches, Goalpara 2·07 inches, and Silchar 2·58 inches.

The Punjab has had no rain during the day, except at Rawalpindi, where a dust-storm (also felt at Peshawur) preceded a very heavy shower of 3·75 inches.

The amount of rain has been generally moderate during the past 24 hours in Central and Western India, the only heavy showers occurring at Khandwa (2·9 inches) and at Surat (·99 inch).

Light showers have fallen at the majority of stations in the Madras Presidency. Telegrams from Coimbatore and Madura indicate that general rain has fallen over Southern India during the past three days.

Summary.—The barometric range over India, or the difference of pressure between Northern and Southern India, has varied rapidly during the week. On Thursday, July 4th, it was ·5″, or a tenth of an inch above its mean value. It diminished until the 6th, when it was ·35″; increased again until the 8th, when it was ·43″; diminished until the 10th, when it was ·31″. It is to-day (Friday, July 12th) increasing.

The variations in the rainfall have to a certain extent followed the variations of the barometric range. The increased barometric range at the beginning of the week was accompanied by increased strength of the monsoon current. This was preceded (as noted in the last report) in the Punjab by diminished temperature and increased humidity. Heavy rainfall began in the western districts of the North-West Provinces on the 6th, and extended on the 7th to the Punjab, on which date the south-west monsoon may be assumed to have advanced and established itself in the Punjab. The rainfall that followed this high barometric range on the 4th and 5th of July was general over the whole of India. It fortunately gave abundant rain to those districts of the North-West Provinces that required it most. Amongst the heavy daily falls which occurred during this period were:—Agra 3·9 inches, recorded on the 7th; Roorkee 6·44 inches, recorded on the 7th, and 3·0 inches registered on the 8th; Delhi 3·21 inches registered on the 8th, and 3·63 inches registered on the 9th; Lahore 2·01 inches registered on the 8th. The rainfall was general except in the southern districts of Oudh, and the eastern districts of the North-West Provinces.

With the diminution of the barometric range, on the 9th and 10th the rainfall decreased rapidly over this area. The partial cessation of the rainfall in Northern India was followed by heavy rainfall over the whole of Southern India. The general conditions of this heavy rainfall seem to be similar to those which caused considerable rainfall over this area last week. Apparently, it was due to the retardation of the monsoon current over Southern India, which followed the diminished barometric range or gradient that was established on the 9th and 10th. Amongst the heavy rainfalls which occurred in Central and Southern India during this period are:—

	Inches.
Bombay	2·66
Nagpore	2·70
Bangalore	2·70
Cochin	2·33
Hyderabad (Deccan)	1·85
Cuddapah	2·85
Erode	1·90

The rainfall registered on the 10th and 11th was, as already stated, generally moderate in amount in Northern India. Heavy rainfalls occurred during this period over those districts of the North-Western Provinces which had hitherto received a scanty supply. Lucknow received 2·21 inches during the 9th, and Allahabad 1·92 inches on the 10th.

The monsoon has consequently made its final advance during the past week, and is now established over the whole of India. The final advance was marked by excessive rainfall in the western districts of the North-Western Provinces and adjacent districts of the Punjab. The majority of the atmospheric changes in India are oscillatory in their nature.

The increased baric gradient which gave heavy rainfall to Northern India was followed, as usual, by diminished baric gradient. This was accompanied by a diminution of the strength of the current, and an apparent retardation over Central and Southern India, which gave general heavy rainfall to this portion of India.

The general character of the rainfall during the first eleven days of the month is shown by the following table:—

	Rainfall from July 1st to July 11th.	Average rainfall, July.		Rainfall from July 1st to July 11th.	Average rainfall, July.
Sibsagar	4·61	16·07	Rawulpindi ...	5·56	8·28
Chittagong	3·51	22·17	Peshawar	None.	1·75
Calcutta	1·55	13·23	Bombay	26·15	24·30
Purneah	5·75	14·90	Akola	3·91	6·84
Cuttack	3·87	12·32	Belgaum	5·00	15·03
Patna	7·68	9·77	Jubbulpore ...	2·20	18·41
Allahabad	2·72	12·04	Khandwa	7·07	10·85
Lucknow	3·05	14·10	Nagpore	6·7	12·55
Bareilly	17·79	15·20	Bangalore ...	5·66	3·75
Roorkee	10·56	12·65	Madras	3·09	3·81
Delhi	7·10	7·41	Cochin	3·45	22·80
Lahore	2·53	6·29			

The above shows that rainfall quite up to the average has fallen over the whole of India (so far as can be judged by these returns) except in Southern Bengal, at Allahabad, Lucknow, Jubbulpore, and probably the neighbouring districts.

Heavy rainfall was registered this morning (July 12th) in Southern Bengal. The amount at Chittagong was 7·5 inches, and at Dacca 6·5 inches. The monsoon has consequently up to the present date given fair rainfall almost without exception to the whole of India.

JOHN ELIOT,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

July 12th, 1878.

A. O. HUME,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 9TH JULY 1878.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras more or less rain is reported from all districts except Tinnevelly; it has however generally been light in the Southern districts on the East Coast; there has been good rain in South Canara, but not much in Malabar; prospects are reported to be "slightly improved in some districts." The total number on works is 139,798, and gratuitously relieved 75,814, more by 2,177 and 1,684 than last week respectively. In Mysore good rain has fallen in Bangalore, Kolar, Túmkúr, Mysore and Shimoga, and light showers elsewhere: more is required in Hassan and Kadur; the crops are in good condition, and prospects are favourable; the total number on relief works for the week ending the 29th ultimo was 37,244, and gratuitously relieved 12,231, more by 114 and 172 than in the previous week. In Bombay very heavy rain has fallen in the Konkan, and good general rain throughout Guzerat, Kattywar, Kanara and Khandesh; fair rain has fallen all over the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta Country, except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara and Belgaum; some rain is also reported from Sind, where the river continues high. In the Central Provinces there has been general rain, but more is wanted in Bilaspur, Sambalpur and Jubbulpore; sowings are being pushed on. In Berar good rain has fallen, and prospects are favourable. In Central India general rain appears to have fallen, and prospects are good. In Rajputana also the monsoon has set in, and except in Marwar, where rain is wanted, prospects seem to be favourable. In Bengal heavy rain has fallen in the Northern districts, and good rain elsewhere; more is wanted in Balasore, Sarun and a few other districts. In Assam there has been general rain and prospects are good. In Burma the fall, though generally fair, appears to have been light in some of the inland districts. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh there has now been general rain, which **was very heavy in Rohilkhand; prospects are good. In the Punjab very heavy rain has fallen at Delhi, and good rain elsewhere except at Peshawar; prospects are favourable throughout the Province.**

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras— (July 11th)		
Ganjam (July 4th)	·37 (average of 10 stations); *nil* in 3 stations, no reports received from 5.	Rice 8·52, *raggi* 12·15, *cholum* 11·82, *cumboo* 10·64; imports of land rice 177 tons.
Vizagapatam („ 8th)	1·24 (average of 7 stations); *nil* in 3 stations, no reports received from 5.	Rice 7·4, *cholum* 11·3, *raggi* 12·6, *cumboo* 12·6; cholera decreasing.
Godavery („ „)	Good rain.	Rice 7·44, *cholum* 13·54, *raggi* 13·88, *cumboo* ·18; nurseries of paddy thriving; Godavery 10 feet 1 inch above lock sill.
Kistna („ 4th)	3·12 (average of 11 stations); monsoon progressing favourably in 7 stations.	Rice 6·82, *cholum* 10·11, *raggi* 11·68, *cumboo* 10·15.
Nellore („ 6th)	·43 (average of 10 stations); *nil* in 5 stations, no report received from one.	Rice 7·73, *cholum* 11·80, *raggi* 13·41, *cumboo* 12·15; on D. P. W. works 2,064; canal 10,979; cattle disease in 4 taluks.
Cuddapah („ 5th)	·64 (average of 9 stations); no reports received from 2 stations.	Rice 8·53, *cholum* 11·66, *raggi* 12·50, *cumboo* 11·21; in camps 632; cholera prevails.
Bellary („ 6th)	1·0 (average of 13 stations); *nil* in 2 stations.	Rice 8·12, *cholum* 9·13, *raggi* 9·49, *cumboo* 8·91; on works 16,629; children 1,067; in camps 9,374; village relief 507; reaping of second crop paddy completed, outturn fair; dry lands being ploughed generally; sowing of dry crops commenced in some places; locusts very destructive in western taluks.
Kurnool („ 7th)	·85 (average of 9 stations).	Rice 7·97, *cholum* 10·38, *raggi* 12·39, *cumboo* 9·78; on works 10,409; children under 7 years 729; in camps 4,192; village relief 510; prospects more encouraging; yellow *cholum*, *korra*, *sujja*, and *arika* being sown in 4 taluks; fodder and water sufficient.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—continued.		
North Arcot (July 5th)	1·33 (average of 10 stations); *nil* in 7 stations.	Rice 7·9, *cholum* 9·7, *raggi* 9·8, *cumboo* 8·6; on works 23,212; children 1,583; camps and houses 10,430; village relief 6,211; crops good where water is available; affected by locusts in Chittoor and Venkatagirikota; harvest of paddy and cholum, outturn poor.
South Arcot („ 9th)	·17 (average of the district).	Rice 7·65, *cholum* 9·61, *raggi* 9·47, *cumboo* 9·73; in camps 2,369; villages 2,658; standing crops—kar paddy, *raggi* and *cumboo* generally not in satisfactory condition; no harvest.
Tanjore („ 6th)	·30	Rice 7·72, *cholum* 11·96, *raggi* 11·61, *cumboo* 11·10; river Cauvery and its main branches flow with about ¼ to 3¾ feet water; wet and dry crops generally in good condition.
Trichinopoly („ „)	·44 (average of 2 stations); *nil* in 9 stations.	Rice 7·25, *cholum* 9·10, *raggi* 9·50, *cumboo* 8·89; in camps 40; sowing and transplantation brisk in parts; river freshes decreasing.
Madura („ „)	·03 (average of district).	Rice 7·93, *cholum* 11·03, *raggi* 11·40, *cumboo* 11·76; in camp 21.
Tinnevelly („ „)	*Nil*	Rice 7·52, *cholum* 12·0, *raggi* 11·52, *cumboo* 13·12; river very low; standing crops generally good; paddy, *cumboo*, *cholum* and *gingelly* harvested in parts, outturn fair; cotton crop fair.
Coimbatore („ „)	·43 (average of 3 stations); no reports from 3 stations; *nil* in others.	Rice 7·76, *cholum* 10·30, *raggi* 10·0, *cumboo* 12·39; on works 42,916; camps 5,911, children 3,325; village relief 2,805; standing crops—slight damages from insects in parts of 8 taluks, in other respects good; harvest—only some dry crops in 4 taluks, outturn ½ to ¾.
Nilgiris („ „)	·38 (average of 4 stations); *nil* in one station; no reports from 2 stations.	Rice 7·16, *cholum* 8·97, *raggi* 8·97, *cumboo* 9·78.
Salem („ 8th)	1·25 (average of 10 stations).	Rice 6·91, *raggi* 8·92, *cumboo* 9·1, *cholum* 9·23; on works 31,996; camps 10,565; village relief 8,863; crops being damaged by locusts.
South Canara („ 6th)	5·25 (average of 5 stations).	Rice 10·20, *raggi* 11·80; first rice crop cultivation most part completed.
Malabar („ „)	·48 (average of 12 stations); no reports from 2 stations.	Rice 8·19, *raggi* 10·55; rain insufficient in 3 taluks for transplanting operations; first crops in good condition; locusts decreasing in number.
Chingleput („ 6th)	1·87 (average of 8 stations).	Rice 8·0, *raggi* 9·83, *cholum* 9·95; on works 1,178; children 61; camps 265; village relief 1,553; *punjah* lands being sown in parts; ploughing and planting also going on; standing crops fair; those under smaller irrigation works indifferent, harvested in parts, outturn ½; pasture rapidly improving.
Madras („ 9th)	·34	Prices same as last week; imports, rice 694 tons, other grains 774. *General Remarks.*—General prospects slightly improved in some districts; prices fluctuating; total number on works 139,798; total number gratuitously relieved 75,814; export of grain from Madras by rail during the week ending the 6th July, 1,703 tons.
Bombay— (July 10th)		
Sind—		
Kurrachee ...	0·44 at Kotri on 5th.	River on 8th 16 feet 10 inches—last year on same date 14 feet 1 inch; freshet in Gáj on 25th; cultivation commenced; small-pox in Tatta; locusts again damaged crops in 2 talukas; severe dust-storm in Kurrachee on 6th.
Shikárpur ...	Slight shower on morning of 8th.	River on 8th 14 feet 5 inches—on same date last year 14 feet 1 inch; weather very sultry; 24 fresh cases of small-pox in Shikárpur town, 5 deaths; 1 death in Nasirabad taluka; cattle disease in 2 talukas.
Hyderabad ...	Rain on 6th—pretty general, varying from 0·13 to 1·40.	River 17 inches higher yesterday than on same date last year; locusts still about.
Upper Sind Frontier...	...	Great heat; nights sultry; 11 cases of heat apoplexy in Jacobabad; *kharif* sowings progressing; water-supply Begári good, Nurwáh scarce.
Guzerat—		
Ahmedabad ...	4·94; fall general.	Total rainfall 7·23; sowing operations going on; public health good.
Pánch Maháls ...	Moderate, but good soaking rain throughout district.	Sowing partly commenced; 43 deaths from cholera.
Kaira ...	3·26	Total rainfall from 1st June nearly 11 inches; ryots very busy; cholera disappearing.
Broach ...	5·31	Total rainfall 11·53; weather continues showery; sowing operations progressing; 10 cholera cases in city, 3 fatal; 76 in district, 31 fatal.
Surat ...	4·73; rain abundant in southern talukas, good in others.	Total rainfall 17·70; cholera in city, 5 deaths; 8 cases in Choryási, 3 deaths; 4 cases in Jalálpor, 1 death; break in weather now desirable for sowing operations, which have commenced.
Khandesh and Násik—		
Khandesh ...	Rain throughout Collectorate, maximum 5·49, minimum 0·15.	Total rainfall at Dhulia 10·14; towns of Amalner and Chopra were flooded owing to heavy rains, 27 houses destroyed at Chopra; cholera in 6 talukas.
Násik ...	Partial showers only.	Prospects good in 6 talukas, middling in 4, very bad in Niphád and Sinnar; health good; prices no higher—all depends on good rain within a week.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—continued.		
Konkan—		
Tanna ...	18·48; excessive rain in Salsette.	Total rainfall 46·22; *kharif* sowings nearly completed; cholera in 5 talukas.
Colába (July 8th)	26·79 at Alibág.	Total rainfall 56·92; sowing operations completed; cholera in 4 talukas.
Ratnágiri („ 2nd)	22·31; fall general.	Total rainfall 38·42; sowing operations almost completed; 17 deaths from cholera in 3 talukas.
Deccan—		
Poona ...	6·48 in Máwal; 1·73 in Junnar; 2·05 in Khed; 1·09 in Bhimthari; 1·40 in Poona; slight showers in remaining talukas.	Cholera deaths—in city 39, district 185; *nagli* and rice plants thriving in Máwal; sowing in progress in other talukas; fever prevalent in Collectorate.
Ahmednagar ...	0·90 at Ahmednagar; 5·27 in Sheogaon—fall almost general.	*Kharif* sowing progressing, except in Karjat and in some villages of northern talukas; 52 deaths from cholera.
Sholapur ...	2·99	Total rainfall 8·82; 209 cholera cases, 111 deaths; sowing commenced in 6 talukas.
Satara ...	2·67	Total rainfall 7·53; rain wanted in 4 talukas; sowing operations progressing; 432 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country—		
Kaládgi ...	0·89 in Kaládgi; 0·70 in Sindgi; 1·72 in Bádámi.	Since yesterday change in weather at Kaládgi—hoped to be general; in Bádámi *kharif* crops where sown in good condition.
Belgaum ...	3·28 at Belgaum; 5·15 in Bidi; 2·34 in Sampgaon; 0·83 in Chikori; 0·58 in Parasgad; 0·29 in Gokák.	Total rainfall at Belgaum 15·50; *kharif* sowing delayed where more rain was wanted; rice crops thriving; 2 deaths from cholera.
Dharwar ...	1·44; fall general.	Rainfall insufficient in some places for rice crops and sowing of *jowari*; locusts in 3 talukas; fever in 10, and cholera in 6 talukas.
Kanara ...	7·77 at Karwar.	Rice transplanting on coast.
Kattywar and Gackwar's Territory—		
Rajkot ...	2·29	Total rainfall 7·10; sowing progressing; health good; cholera decreasing.
Wadhwán ...	3·08	Total rainfall 3·73; cholera—1 case fatal in Wadhwán; 95 cases in Jhálawad *prant*, 52 fatal; sowing continues.
Baroda ...	8·64	Total rainfall 11·02; sowing operations commenced; 4 deaths from cholera.
		General Remarks.—River still very high in Sind; good steady rain general over Guzerat, the Konkan, Kanara and Khandesh; fair rain all over the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta Country districts, except Ahmednagar, part of Násik, Poona, Satara and Belgaum; cholera prevalent in Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Tanna.
Bengal—(July 10th)		
Chittagong ...	2·23	Small-pox prevalent at Cox's bazar.
Noakholly ...	5·52	Fever prevails in Fenny sub-division.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	4·86	
Hill Tipperah ...	1·56	
Backergunge ...	3·44	Public health generally good; cattle disease in places.
Furreedpore ...	1·41	Health good.
Dacca ...	1·71	
Tipperah ...	3·10	
Mymensingh ...	3·64	
24-Pergunnahs ...	1·49	Cattle disease in south of Satkhira sub-division.
Jessore ...	2·66	Public health good; cattle disease in Narail, Khoolna and Bagirhat.
Nuddea ...	1·52	
Moorshedabad ...	4·89	Public health good.
Pubna ...	3·55	Public health good.
Rajshahye ...	1·35	General health good.
Bogra ...	2·06	Some small-pox cases in thana Adámdighi.
Maldah ...	2·8	Public health good.
Dinagepore ...	9·93	
Rungpore ...	14·49	Cholera nearly disappeared; fevers somewhat prevalent.
Cooch Behar ...	20·52	
Jalpáiguri ...	9·07	Á few cholera cases in the Duárs.
Darjeeling ...	13·16	
Midnapore ...	·54	
Howrah ...	2·09	
Hooghly ...	1·52	General health normal, only 6 cases of small-pox reported in thana Pundooah.
Burdwan ...	2·8	Public health generally good.
Bankoora ...	·72	Fever, cases of small-pox and measles reported.
Beerbhoom ...	2·38	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	1·97; Deoghur 7·56; Godda 7·44; Rajmehal 15·1	Cholera bad about Deoghur.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—continued.		
Bhágalpur ...	1·88	
Monghyr ...	1·85	
Purneah ...	4·20	Health good.
Durbhunga ...	4·45	Not much sickness reported.
Mozufferpore ...	1·61	
Sarun ...	1·04	Health good.
Chumparun ...	7·78	
Patna ...	3·71	
Gya ...	2·16	Public health good.
Shahabad ...	1·74	
Hazáribagh ...	3·52	Cholera still reported from Pachamba.
Lohardugga ...	1·61	General health good.
Manbhoom ...	3·07	
Singbhoom ...	·46; much heavier rain in the interior of district.	Health good.
Balasore ...	·58	A few deaths from small-pox reported.
Cuttack ...	Return not received.	Cholera less prevalent in town.
Pooree ...	1·83	Cholera still prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Present agricultural prospects generally favourable in all districts except Balasore, where rain is so far quite insufficient, more still wanted in Sarun and some other districts chiefly for *aman* transplantation; some early rice in Rungpore and Cooch Behar damaged by excessive rain, and in Mymensingh by flood; some difficulty being experienced in places in Palamow sub-division from want of seed and cattle; pressure in the Chittagong Hill Tracts is increasing and relief measures are being taken; pressure also in Lohardugga owing to high prices.
N.-W. P. and Oudh—(July 10th)		
Benares (July 9th)	1·2 at Benares; 1·9 at Chandauli; 1·8 at Gangapur.	Paddy sowing begun in places; cane much benefited.
Allahabad („ „)	Average 1·5 noon of 8th instant; heaviest in Trans-Gangetic tahsils.	***Kharif* sowings, except rice, tolerably general, save south of Jumna, where the fall of rain is scanty so far; rice not sown much save in tahsils Phulpur and Handia; health good; every sign of more rain; markets unchanged.**
Jhansi („ 10th)	1·4 on 4th and 5th instant.	Field operations commenced; weather cloudy and wind generally from south-west; no marked change in prices.
Agra („ 9th)	1·8 to 8·6 throughout the district.	Ploughing progressing; cholera still prevails.
Bareilly („ 10th)	Very heavy rain.	*Kharif* sowings retarded.
Meerut („ 10th)	2·0 to 4·0 on 7th and 8th instant.	Prospects excellent.
Kumaun („ 6th)	Rain from the east and south commenced on the night of 29th June. Fair but not large amount of rain.	Enough of rain for the crops at present.
Lucknow („ 10th)	3·9 in Lucknow; 3·4 in Malihabad; 3·6 in Mohanlalganj.	***Kharif* sowings secured; prospects good.**
Sitapur („ „)	7·0, more rain expected.	Dry weather now needed.
Partabgarh („ 6th)	·9 at Sadr; ·1 at Kunda, and ·7 at Patti.	Ploughing going on, but not much sowing; there are places where rain has not fallen at all.
Fyzabad („ „)	5·8	Ploughing and sowing throughout the district; weeding commenced; prices falling.
		General Remarks.—A considerable amount of rain has fallen in northern tracts, excessive in places; less rain towards the south; ploughing goes on and some sowing.
Punjab—(July 9th)		
Delhi ...	10·3	Prospects have now materially improved; prices of food grains stationary; fever prevalent.
Hissar ...	·7	The rains seem now to have set in and have extended to the Rohtak district; cloudy also in Sirsa and rain expected; prices of food grains stationary; fever about.
Umballa ...	2·4	**Prospects of *kharif* much improved.**
Jullundur ...	5·7	*Kharif* prospects good; public health indifferent.
Amritsar ...	6·2	*Kharif* sowings now progressing; prices of food grains have fallen slightly; health good.
Lahore ...	2·4	*Kharif* sowings in progress; health good.
Ráwalpindi ...	2·0	*Kharif* prospects good.
Mooltan ...	·6	Prospects of *kharif* excellent; prices of food grains stationary; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	·2	*Kharif* sowings in progress; fever prevailing.
Peshâwar ...	*Nil*	Harvest prospects good; prices of food grains stationary.
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects in the Delhi and Hissar divisions have improved materially owing to the late rainfall; the prospects throughout the Provinces now good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—(July 10th)		
Upper Godávari—(July 6th)	6·63	Ploughing and sowings continue; cholera disappeared; prices steady.
Sambalpur ...	2·48	Sowings continue; more rain wanted; cholera increasing.
Biláspur ...	·73	Close; sowings progressing, but more rain wanted; cholera and fever prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur ...	2·3	*Kharif* sowings progressing; cholera and small-pox continue; prices risen.
Bálaghát ...	1·69	Cloudy; sowings continue; cholera and small-pox prevalent; prices stationary.
Chhindwara (July 6th)	8·55	Raining daily; sowings progressing; small-pox continues; prices rising.
Chánda („ 7th)	2·2	Cloudy and hot; sowings progressing; cholera, cattle disease and small-pox continue; prices stationary.
Bhandára („ 9th)	3·47	Cloudy; sowings continue; cholera, fever and small-pox prevalent prices stationary.
Nágpur („ 10th)	6·8	Sowings progressing; cholera continues; prices steady.
Wardha ...	2·53	Sowings continue; cholera prevalent; prices stationary.
Nimár ...	3·65	Cool; sowings progressing; small-pox and cholera continue; prices steady.
Hoshangabad („ 10th)	2·53	Cloudy; sowings continue; cholera and small-pox prevalent; prices stationary.
Narsinghpur ...	Showers now and then.	Cloudy; sowings continue; prospects fair; health good; prices high.
Jubbulpore ...	1·65	Close; showery, more rain wanted; sowings progressing; small-pox continues; prices risen.
Saugor ...	1·76	Cloudy; sowings continue; cholera prevalent; prices stationary.
Seoni ...	4·25	Rainy; sowings progressing; cholera continues.
Damoh ...	·24	***Kodo* and *katki* sowing**; cholera prevalent; prices steady.
Mandla ...	·92	Sowings continue; cholera prevalent; prices high and steady.
		General Remarks.—Rain general, but more wanted in Sambalpur, Biláspur and Jubbulpore; sowings being vigorously pushed on; cholera rather general; prices continue high.
British Burma—(July 10th)		
Arakan Division ...	6·0 in Akyab ...	Eighteen deaths from cholera in Akyab town, few cases also in Akyab district; cattle disease increasing in Akyab district; 700 deaths reported in Ooretoung east township.
Pegu Division—		
Rangoon ...	1·57	**Total rainfall 31·41; forty-seven cases of cholera reported in Rangoon town, of which 40 were fatal; one death from small-pox; ploughing and planting continue; prospects are favourable; cholera ceased at Kambay and Twanty; slight cholera in a sporadic form at Pegu.**
Thonkwa ...	Slight rain ...	Health generally good; ploughing continues; seedlings healthy.
Bassein ...	1·95	Health good; slight cattle disease in those circles; total rainfall 27·01.
Henzada ...	3·02 for week ending the 6th July; 2·30 in Myanoung for week ending the 29th June.	Total rainfall in Henzada 20·06; in Myanoung 16·20; public health good.
Tharrawaddy ...	*Nil*	Public health good; ploughing very backward.
Prome ...	1·14	Total rainfall 18·68; general health good; ploughing commenced.
Thayetmyo ...	·91	Total rainfall 12·94; public health good.
Tenasserim Division—		
Amherst ...	3·13 2·56;	Total rainfall 56·85; cholera reported at Thatone and Yea; public health good in Moulmein town.
Tounghoo ...	4·13 for week ending the 28th June.	Total rainfall 17·95; total rainfall for week ending the 28th June 15·39; twelve deaths from cholera in town, 3 in district.
Shwegyeen ...	2·85	Total rainfall 24·59; public health fair.
Assam—		
Gauháti (July 10th)	1·24	**Two shocks of earthquake from north-west at 8·36 A. M. on 5th instant, first shock slight, immediately followed by a second more severe one, together lasted about ten seconds; *aus* crops damaged to some extent by water in mauzas Khata and Chhaygáon Pantan; prospects of all other crops continue good.**
Sylhet („ „)	4·72	Good growing weather; prospects good.
Mysore and Coorg (July 6th)	4·86 in Coorg; 5·50 at Bangalore from 30th June to date; good rain in Bangalore, Kolar, Túmkúr, Mysore and Shimoga districts; light showers elsewhere.	More rain required in Hassan and Kadur; growing crops in good condition; ploughing and sowing actively progressing and prospects good; for week ending 29th June—on Civil relief works 4,418, on Professional Department works 32,826, and gratuitously relieved in hospitals 2,285, and in villages 9,946.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (July 10th)	4·50	*Kharif* sowings in progress; prospects good.
Central India— (July 10th)		
Indore ...	3·53	Total rainfall 8·73.
Morar ...	...	Total rainfall up to 9th 3·40.
Sutna ...	...	Total rainfall 3·06.
Nowgong ...	...	Total rainfall up to 6th 1·39.
Goona ...	...	Total rainfall 12·22.
Bhopal ...	...	Total rainfall up to 9th 8·70.
Mánpur ...	...	Total rainfall 10·80.
Sirdarpore ...	...	Total rainfall up to 6th 6·38.
Rutlam ...	...	Total rainfall 3·77.
Neemuch ...	1·94	Total rainfall 5·24.
A'gar ...	...	Total rainfall 9·39.
		General Remarks.—Prospects good throughout Central India.
Rajputana—		
Abu (July 10th)	Nearly 10·0	Cloudy.
Sirohi („ 7th)	·90	Tanks filling; wells good; health fair; weather cloudy and cool.
Marwar („ 6th)	·41	Week's water-supply in tanks; health good; crops progressing; ploughing general; hot; cloudy; rain much wanted; prices steady; cholera in Eastern districts.
Bickaneer („ 1st)	·76	Tanks and wells full; health fair; crops progressing; heat intense; hot winds; very heavy flight of locusts; green fodder plentiful; prices stationary.
Harowtee („ 8th)	...	Ploughing commenced; weather seasonable.
Deoli („ „)	·85	
Tonk („ „)	5·03	
Kotah („ „)	·42	
Shahpura („ „)	·29	
Jhallawar („ 4th)	·08	Sowing in progress.
Ajmere („ 10th)	Nearly 4·0	Crops above ground in many places; most tanks more than half full; no illness; prices falling.
Ulwur ...	About 4·0	Monsoon burst; cholera and fever abating; ploughing general.
Nepal— (July 2nd)	4·30	Agricultural prospects good; weather propitious for rice-planting, which is being vigorously prosecuted and Indian corn crops looking very well.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

FAMINE.

WEEKLY REPORTS ON THE CONDITION AND PROSPECTS OF THE DISTRICTS OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH, FOR THE WEEKS ENDING THE 29TH JUNE AND 6TH JULY 1878.

No. 1913A., dated Naini Tal, the 5th July 1878.

From—C. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to Govt., N.-W. Provinces and Oudh,
To—The Additional Secretary to the Govt. of India, Public Works Dept., (Famine).

IN continuation of my letter No. 1829A., dated 28th June, I am directed to forward for the information of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, the abstract report on the condition of the several districts of these provinces for the week ending 29th June.

2. There was rain in all divisions, except Meerut, and the eastern part of Rohilkhand, but the falls were very partial in most districts. In some quarters the rain was enough for ploughing and sowing, in others only for ploughing, and in others none fell. The regular monsoon did not appear to have set in; more details will be found in column 2 of the report.

3. Prices have continued almost stationary, as will be seen from the accompanying memorandum of prices of wheat and barley.

4. As yet there is little improvement in the condition of the people. On the contrary, in several districts, notwithstanding that rain had fallen, there was an increase in the number on works. There was, however, a decrease in those districts in which distress has been least severe, and in which the works had only lately been started:—

	Week ending 22nd June.	Week ending 29th June.
North-Western Provinces—		
Relief-works	99,052	126,846
Poor-houses	7,805	9,014
	106,857	135,860
Oudh—		
Relief-works	19,212	22,350
Poor-houses	3,341	3,715
	22,553	26,065

5. The following is a detail of the works on which more than 1,000 labourers were employed. The difference in number from the previous week is unimportant, or is explained in the abstract of the district reports:—

Muttra—	
Muttra-Achneyra Railway	7,359
Agra—	
Muttra-Achneyra Railway	6,600
Fattihabad and Kachora Road	1,270
Shamsabad and Pinahat „	1,502
River Embankment	4,395
Mirza Khan Mandi to Kagarole Road	2,510
Budaun—	
Sahaswan and Ujhani Road	5,123
Sadullaganj and Bichoura Ghât Road	3,671
Bijnor—	
Nagina and Najibabad Road	3,651
Bijnor, Daranagr and Chandpur Road	3,582
Dhampur and Dhanairrie Road	2,470
Bareilly—	
Aonla and Bhamorah Road	2,215
Baheri and Roodrpur Road	3,434
Sankha and Sisgarh	1,526
Basti—	
Radauli works	38,291
Bansi works	29,521

Bara Banki—

Bara Banki and Hydergarh Road (on three sections) ... 3,121

Rae Bareli—

Details not available.

Comparative Memorandum of prices of Wheat and Barley for week ending 29th June 1878.

Division.	Districts.	Prices of Wheat.		Prices of Barley.	
		Previous week.	Past week.	Previous week.	Past week.
		Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
Meerut ...	Dehra Dun ...	15½ to 17	15½ to 17	24	24
	Saharunpur ...	15¼ to 19 9/16	16 to 19½	20 to 27	21 to 27
	Muzaffarnagar ...	16 to 17	16 to 17	20 to 22	20 to 22
	Meerut ...	15 to 16½	15 to 17	20 to 22½	19 to 23
	Bulandshahr ...	15 to 16	15 to 16	19	19
	Aligarh ...	14 to 15½	14 to 16	17½ to 19¼	18 to 20
Rohilkhand...	Bareilly ...	15	14 11/16	19 3/8	18¾
	Bijnor ...	15 5/16 to 18	15 1/16 to 17 7/8	21 to 23	20⅞ to 22⅝
	Budaun ...	16⅛	16¾	21	21
	Shahjahanpur ...	16¾ to 17	16 to 16½	21¼ to 21½	20½
	Moradabad ...	16¼	15 11/16	20⅝	20⅝
Agra ...	Muttra ...	14⅜	14 to 14½	18	17 to 17⅛
	Etawah ...	14 to 17	14 to 16	19 to 21	18 to 19
	Etah ...	16 1/16	16 5/16	17 5/16	19
	Farukhabad ...	15⅝	16	20	19¾
	Mainpuri ...	15¾	15½	18½	19
	Agra ...	14 to 14½	14 to 14¼	17 to 17½	17 to 17½
Allahabad ...	Cawnpore ...	14⅛ to 15¼	14½ to 15½	17¾ to 18¾	18 to 19
	Fatehpur ...	12⅝ to 14¼	12⅝ to 14	16 to 16½	16 to 17
	Hamirpur ...	14 1/16	13	16 3/16	15¼
	Banda ...	11 to 13	12 to 12½	12 to 15	13 to 14
	Kirwee (Sub-division) ...	10 to 11¾	10 to 11½	14 to 15	14 to 15
	Allahabad ...	12 3/16	12 3/16	14 1/16	15 1/16
	Jaunpur ...	9⅞ to 13⅜	12 to 13⅜	14⅛ to 16 3/16	14⅛ to 16⅝
Benares ...	Mirzapur ...	11 to 13	11½ to 12½	12 to 15½	14 to 15
	Ghazipur ...	12	11⅞	14¾	14¾
	Gorakhpur ...	12 5/16	12 5/16	15 3/16	15 5/16
	Azamgarh ...	11 1/16 to 11⅜	11 1/16	14¼ to 15½	14¼
	Benares ...	11 to 12¼	10⅜ to 11¼	14¼ to 14¾	13 to 14
	Basti ...	11 to 13	11 to 13	14 5/16 to 18	13 to 17
Jhansi ...	Jhansi ...	13	14½	16	16
	Jalaun ...	15½	15	19	19
	Lalitpur ...	13	13	15¼	16
Kumaun ...	Kumaun ...	10½	10½	13	13
	Garhwal ...	16	16	20	20
	Tarai ...	17½	18	25	26
Lucknow ...	Lucknow ...	14⅜	14 7/16	17¼	17 5/16
	Unao ...	14 3/16	14 7/16	17 1/16	17 5/16
	Barabanki ...	13⅞	13⅞	17	17
Sitapur ...	Sitapur ...	16	16¼	21	20½
	Hardoi ...	16½	16	20½	20½
	Kheri ...	17 1/16	17¼	24	21 5/16
Fyzabad ...	Fyzabad ...	13 to 14	13 to 14	16½ to 17	17 to 17½
	Gonda ...	12½	12¾	17¼	17
	Bahraich ...	11 to 11½	11 to 11¼	16	16
Rae Bareli ...	Rae Bareli ...	12 1/16	12 1/16	15 5/16	16⅛
	Sultanpur ...	12	12⅛	15	15
	Partabgarh ...	11½ to 12¾	11½ to 12½	14 to 15½	14 to 15¼

NAINI TAL,
The 5th July 1878.

C. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to Govt., N.-W. Provinces and Oudh.

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 29th June 1878.

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
Meerut Division.	Dehra Dun ...	Harvested; rainfall, 5 notches	Well supplied ...	Meerut Division. Wheat, 15½ to 17 seers per Re. Barley, 24 „ „ Gram, 14½ „ „	Very good ...	Very good: no case of distress reported.	A poor-house at work in Koil—one opened on the 23rd instant at Hattrass, in the Aligarh district. No poor-houses in other districts. No relief-works anywhere.
	Saharunpur ...	The grain has been stored now. Not much kharif ploughing, save in lands adjoining canals, where a good deal of rice and cane has been sown already. Slight rain.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 16 to 9½ seers per Re. Barley, 21 to 27 „ „ Gram, 14 to 15 „ „ Juar, 8 to 10¾ „ „	Good ...	Pretty good all over the district. Some deaths from fever and dysentery.	
	Muzaffarnagar ...	Rain wanted for sugarcane crop: ploughing going on in canal irrigated tracts. Slight rain over the district.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 16 to 17 seers per Re. Barley, 20 to 22 „ „ Gram, 14 to 16¾ „ „ Juar, 8¾ to 9¾ „ „	Fair ...	Good: fever is prevalent. No case of distress reported.	
	Meerut ...	Prospects of sugarcane, cotton and makka, raised by irrigation, are good. Few showers in places.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 15 to 17 seers per Re. Barley, 19 to 23 „ „ Gram, 14 to 16 „ „ Juar, 8 to 11 „ „	Good ...	Good: fever in the interior of the district: no cases of distress are reported.	
	Bulandshahr ...	No change. Three notches of rain on 22nd. Slight drizzling on 23rd; cloudy, and every appearance of rain falling soon.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 15 to 16 seers per Re. Barley, 19 „ „ Gram, 14¾ „ „ Juar, 11 „ „	Improved ...	Good: no case of distress reported.	
	Aligarh ...	Indigo, juar and makka are being sown. Ploughing has commenced, but not to a great extent: slight rain; heavy clouds prevail, but for a short time only.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 14 to 16 seers per Re. Barley, 18 to 20 „ „ Gram, 15 to 18 „ „	Improving ...	Slight cholera reported in Koil, Iglas and Hattrass. Medical aid has been sent out.	

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 29th June 1878—(continued).

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
				AGRA DIVISION.			
AGRA DIVISION.	Muttra ...	No remarks needed: wind throughout the week variable. Good showers at Goburdhun and neighbourhood on 26th, and also on rest of pargannah most a day or two before. Average fall in district 1·8 inches.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 14 to 14½ seers per Re. Barley, 17 to 17½ „ „ Bajra, 9 to 9¼ „ „ Juar, 9 to 9¼ „ „ Gram, 14 to 14¼ „ „	No change ...	No noticeable change since last week. There is a great deal of sickness, fever, and cholera: the mortality in May was double what it was in the same month of 1877. No special local distress has been reported.	*Relief-works*— Muttra-Achneyra Railway 7,359 labourers daily. The increase is probably due to greater pressure, and also to the fact that work is now being carried on in Bhartpur territory, or in immediate proximity to it. *Poor-houses.*—There are 179 paupers in poor-houses. (1,179) ?
	Agra ...	In pargannahs where rain has fallen, ploughing has commenced. Three-tenths of rain fell on 23rd in pargannahs Fatehpur and Jalaisur; 4/10ths and 4/10ths Ahmudpur and Pinahat on the 24th. In the city and pargannah of Agra 3·3 inches fell.	No want felt. The imports exceed the exports.	Wheat, 14 to 14½ seers per Re. Barley, 17 to 17½ „ „ Bajra, 9 to 9¼ „ „ Juar, 9 to 9¼ „ „ Gram, 14 to 14¼ „ „	Improved: green grass is procurable.	Fever and cholera continue in Agra and pargannahs. No indication of distress appears from the mortuary returns, but at Fatehpur Sikri, people are crowding on to the relief-works, and at Agra 200 or 300 applicants arrive daily. Chaukidars have brought to notice some cases of distress among pardanashins, who have been relieved.	*Relief-works*— *Daily.* (1) Muttra-Achneyra Railway ... 6,600 (2) Fattihabad and Kachora Road ... 1,270 (3) „ and Iradatnagar Road... 176 (4) Shamsabad and Pinahat Road ... 1,502 (5) River Embankment ... 4,395 (6) Sikandra Garden ... ... 412 (7) Batesar Tank ... ... 203 (8) Mirza Khan Mandi to Kagarole Road ... ... 2,510 Total ... 17,068 On (6) the labourers are mostly drawn from the Agra poor-house, and on (4) they are sent out from Agra. On the other works the labourers come from the neighbourhood. *Poor-houses.*—The number of paupers is now 4,969.
	Farukhabad ...	Makka and cotton are being sown in parts of Aligarh tehsil. Rice has been sown. On Saturday (22nd) 4/10ths in Chalraman, 7/10ths in Kanauj. On 25th June, 1 inch in Fatehgarh, and 1·0 in Aligarh tehsil. On June 26th, ¾ an inch in Chalraman, and 1½ inch in Tirwa, and 2 inches in Aligarh.	Fairly well supplied.	Wheat, 16 seers per Re. Barley, 19½ „ „ Gram, 15¼ „ „ Rice, 7½ „ „	Continue in fair condition.	Condition unchanged. No reports of distress by chaukidars.	*Relief-works*— *Daily.* Kali Nadi ... ... 905 Bagar Nadi ... ... 323 Total ... 1,228 *Poor-houses.*—Only 48 paupers on relief.
	Etawah ...	In some places ploughing has commenced. Rainfall throughout the district varying from 1·3 to 2, average ·7.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 14 to 16 seers per Re. Barley, 18 to 19 „ „ Gram, 15 to 16½ „ „ Bajra, 12 „ „ Juar, 11 „ „	No change ...	Unchanged since last week. No report of distress by chaukidars, nor do the mortuary returns give any indication of the prevalence of distress.	No relief-works. In poor-houses 41 paupers were relieved.
	Etah ...	Sugar-cane and indigo doing well. On Friday, the 21st June, three notches of rain after a dust-storm, and on Sunday morning eight notches: rain in both instances came from the west.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 16 5/16 seers per Re. Barley, 19 „ „ Gram, 16 „ „ Rice, 8 5/16 „ „	Good ...	Good as yet. No distress reported, nor indicated by mortuary returns.	No relief-works or poor-houses.
	Mainpuri ...	All crops on the ground appear good. Ploughing has commenced in a few places where rain was copious. Capricious partial showers on the 22nd, 26th and 27th, the highest fall being half an inch in the Sadr station. On the 26th thermometer is still high.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 15½ seers per Re. Barley, 19 „ „ Gram, 15½ „ „	No change ...	Delay in rains is telling on the people. Symptoms of distress amongst the poorest classes manifesting themselves in places. Destitute persons are coming in from the villages to the towns, but in most cases refuse to go out to the canal works, preferring to support themselves by mendicancy.	*Relief-works.*—On the Shekoabad canal works there is a daily attendance of 74 labourers. *Poor-houses.*—The number in poor-houses has risen to 282—last week it was 217.
				JHANSI DIVISION.			
JHANSI DIVISION.	The Commissioner's report is as follows:	As before, up to the 21st (Friday), there were heavy clouds in the sky and several showers of rain fell throughout the division, 1½ inches being registered in Jhansi Station on the 26th; the sky has, however, cleared again, the heat is intense, and the hot winds have returned.	Supplies sufficient...	Hardly any variation in prices. *Jhansi*— Wheat, 14½ seers per Re. Barley, 16 „ „ Gram, 14½ „ „ Juar, 8 „ „ *Jalaun*— Wheat, 15 seers per Re. Barley, 19 „ „ Gram, 15 „ „ Rice, 6 „ „ *Lalitpur*— Wheat, 13 seers per Re. Barley, 16 „ „ Juar, 14½ „ „ Gram, 13¾ „ „	The same: cattle disease in Jalaun is said to be decreasing.	No change to report. Thirty-eight deaths have occurred from cholera in Lalitpur.	*Relief-works.*—On eleven petty relief-works, on the 25th June, in the Jhansi district, there was a total of 1,685 labourers. In Jalaun, the daily avarage on three works amounted to 939. The expectation raised by the rainfall of the earlier part of the week appear to have induced some of the labourers to leave the relief-works, and probably prevented many from joining: some cases of heat apoplexy occurred among the workmen in Jhansi, causing death. No works have yet been opened in the Lalitpur district. *Poor-houses.*—It has been found necessary to re-open the poor-houses at Orai and Man-Rampur. Thirty-five persons have been relieved in the latter since it was opened on the 17th instant.

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 29th June 1878—(continued).

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
				ROHILKHAND DIVISION.			
ROHILKHAND	Budaon ...	Melons very plentiful: mango crop poor. *Rainfall at Dataganj—* On 22nd ... ... 1·2 „ 25th ... ... ·2 „ 26th ... ... 2·2 Total ... 3·6 *Rainfall at Budaon—* On 26th June ... 0·1 Heavy dust-storm on 22nd June.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 16¾ seers per Re. Barley, 21 „ „ Rice, 5 11/16 „ „ Gram, 16¾ „ „	Improved ...	Demand for employment increasing: fever and small-pox prevalent.	*Relief-works—* Daily. (1.) Raising Sahaswan and Ujhani road ... ... 5,123 (2.) Raising Sadullaganj and Bichowraghat road ... 3,671 Total ... 8,794 More than half the labourers come from a distance. There is no poor-house.
		General Remarks.—On the 22nd, a dust-storm, followed by rain, passed over Budaon. There was a good fall in parts of the Dataganj tehsil, which have since been favoured with a better fall. From the other stations, the rain returns are blank; but here and there showers have fallen, sufficiently heavy to admit of ploughing in a few villages in pergunnahs Budaon, Wazirganj and Kot. Since the last report, there has been an increase of 4,379 in the number of labourers on the relief-works, due to the holding off of the rains. Of the total number (8,794), 426 were in the relief-camps (against 1,001 in the previous week). This decrease is due to only those being taken into the relief-camps who have expressed their willingness to come to Budaon if the poor-house were re-opened here. In the relief-camps attached to each work, there were 99 men, 167 women, and 160 children. One relief-work was closed as funds were exhausted, and the abourers drafted on to another work. On the reports of chaukidars, 775 persons were sent to the relief-works.					
	Bijnor ...	Garnered	Markets supplied regularly in large proportion from the Duab.	Wheat, 15 3/16 to 17 7/8 seers per Re. Barley, 20⅝ to 22½ „ „ Juar, 5¼ to 8⅛ „ „ Bajra, 5 „ „ Gram, 11 13/16 to 13½ „ „	Fair ...	Suffering from want of employment, rising prices, exhausting heat, and apprehension of rain failure. Chaukidars send all persons needing relief to the works and poor-house severally, as necessary.	On relief-works, the number of people employed daily is 9,876. On the following works, more than 1,000 labourers are employed:— (1.) Improving Nagina and Najibabad road ... ... 3,651 (2.) Improving Bijnor, Daranagr and Chandpur road ... 3,582 (3.) Improving Dhampur and Dhanauri road ... ... 2,470 Total ... 9,703 The people seeking employment mostly come from a radius of 8 or 10 miles.
DIVISION.							

The works seem popular, and the amount of work turned out is a good average. The delay in the rainfall has caused the great increase in the numbers on work; and the absence of all agricultural employment and the exhausted state of private stocks has influenced the rise too.

Poor-house—

The number of paupers in the poor-house is now 852

Only those are admitted who are wholly incapable of working on the roads.

ROHILKHAND	Shahjahanpur	Ploughing has begun in Silhar and Jalalabad, and in some places there has been sufficient rain to allow of rice being sown: the sugarcane crop is everywhere promising where rain has fallen: the sugarcane is set up for the next fortnight. The weather during the week has been stormy, and the monsoon broke very gently over the greater part of the district. On the 23rd, there was slight rain at Jalalabad, a fair shower at Silhar, and a few drops at Shahjahanpur. On the 24th and 25th, there were showers at Jalalabad, and yesterday the rain appears to have been nearly general. The fall was heaviest in the south and west, but was nowhere very heavy. At Shahjahanpur it was insufficient. 27 notches of rain have fallen during the week at Silhar, and 26 at Jalalabad. Only 8 notches have fallen at Shahjahanpur. No report of rain has yet been received from Powayan.	The markets are abundantly supplied. But both the import and export of edible grains have greatly decreased. The trade in linseed is still very active.	Wheat, 16 to 16⅓ seers per Re. Barley, 20½ „ „ Gram, 16⅓ „ „ There is a slight tendency to a rise; but this is probably not due to any fear of the monsoon, but to the large exports.	Fair ...	Generally good, except in Khera Bajhera, where labourers have begun to leave their villages in search of employment. Beggars are beginning to infest Silhar, and there is some increase of beggary in Shahjahanpur. Petty crime is also on the increase, and the number of unemployed persons is large. Public health is good.	Relief-works have not yet been started, but are now about to be commenced. *Poor-house.*—Relief is given to 16 persons supported in the Municipal poor-house by State aid.
		General Remarks.—The monsoon has broken but feebly as yet, sufficient, however, to start ploughing in the two most distressed tehsils. At Shahjahanpur, the fall has not been sufficient to admit of agricultural operations, and no rain has yet been reported in the Powyan tehsil; but the people in this tehsil were not much affected by the distress. The condition of the cultivators throughout the district is fair: of the labouring classes it is much worse. They have been three or four weeks out of occupation; and in parts of the Silhar tehsil they are beginning to roam in search of employment. This class will not find occupation in sufficient numbers, even with a good rainy season, and application has been made to open relief-works as a tentative measure. On the whole, the people are in good heart.					
	Moradabad ...	Sugarcane doing well. Rain wanted: ploughing has commenced in the Khadir. Weather cloudy, and easterly wind. Two-tenths rain in tehsil Hasanpur, three-tenths in Sambal, two-tenths in Amroha. A large fall of eleven-tenths on 27th, and six-tenths on 28th, reported by telegraph.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 15 5/16 seers per Re. Barley, 20⅜ „ „ Gram, 15 „ „ Bajra, 21½ „ „ Arhar, 13¾ „ „	Good: fodder abundant.	The District Engineer reports that applicants for employment are increasing. Sanction has accordingly been requested for opening relief-works. The Municipal poor-house in the city of Moradabad will be re-opened. There are a good many beggars in the city; but they appear to be mainly of the sturdy class, whom nothing will induce to work. No reports or indications of severe distress yet. The people are kept in heart by the signs of coming rain.	
	Bareilly ...	Sufficient rain has fallen to ensure the kharif ploughings and sowings. Good rainfall on the night of the 25th, and again on the night of the 27th.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 14 11/16 seers per Re. Barley, 18¾ „ „ Bajra, 6½ „ „ Juar, 7½ „ „	Fair ...	The number of labourers on relief-works increased daily up to the 24th. The effect of the late falls of rain is not yet known.	*Relief-works—* The daily attendance of relief-works has reached ... ... 8,978 The works with more than 1,000 employed are— (1.) Aonla and Bhamorah Road ... 2,215 (2.) Baheri and Roodrpur Road ... 3,434 (3.) Sankha and Sisgarh Road ... 1,526 The greater number of the labourers are from the neighbourhood of the works. The increase in numbers is due to the wider-spread of the information that relief-works were open, and to the absence of agricultural operations.

Poor-house.—Relief is afforded to a daily average of 84 paupers.

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 29th June 1878—(continued).

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
				ALLAHABAD DIVISION.			
ALLAHABAD	Cawnpore ...	Rain has fallen throughout the district. Sugarcane and indigo are looking well, and the rain has been sufficient for kharif ploughings. The rainfall for the week has been—Bilhaver sixteen-tenths; Shurajpur thirty-nine, Cawnpore nine, Sarh five inches; Akbarpore thirty-four tenths, Bhoginpur thirteen, Derapur six, and Rasalabad thirty-six.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 14½ to 15½ seers per Re. Barley, 18 to 19 „ „ Bajra, 8½ to 9⅓ „ „ Juar, 10 to 11 „ „ Gram, 11½ to 14¼ „ „	Good ...	Fair: the agricultural classes have kept as large a supply of grain for their own consumption as their landlords and other creditors will permit. A little cholera is reported; but, in the large majority of cases, the patients recover.	There are no relief-works or poor-houses.
	Hamirpur ...	The rainfall has been on the whole general; but in places it has been scanty. Ploughs are at work. The amount of moisture, though not as much as could be desired, is sufficient for immediate requirements.	Export still continues, but is abating. The markets are well supplied.	Wheat, 13 seers per Re. Barley, 15¼ „ „ Gram, 13 „ „ Juar, 7¼ „ „ Bajra, 9¾ „ „	Doing well: less trouble as to water for the present.	Sickness decreasing: no distress: cholera in one village, but not spreading.	No relief-works. In the poor-houses there are 85 paupers on relief.
	Rain on the 23rd and 25th only: none since at Hamirpur. On the 23rd, three-tenths fell at Hamirpur, and two at Pamvari: on the 24th, at Pamvari, seven-tenths, and at Muskara four: on the 25th, at Hamirpur, one-tenth, Rath six, Muskara eight, Mahoba one, and Manda seven-tenths. Three-tenths also were registered at Mandha on the 26th.						
	Fatehpur ...	Cultivators are engaged in manuring and ploughing their fields. Rainfall as follows:— Kora. Kalianpur. Fatehpur. 24th June ... 25 13 0 tenths. 25th „ ... 18 ... 6 „ 26th „ ... ... 2 10 „ Total ... 43 15 16 „	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 12½ to 14 seers per Re. Barley, 16 to 17 „ „ Gram, 12¾ to 13½ „ „	No disease ...	Small-pox is on the decrease in tehsil Kalianpur: but there are a few cases of it and fever in the Khaga tehsil.	*Relief-works.*—The number on the drainage outfall extension work rose to 100 on the 25th, but all disappeared on the 26th, in consequence of the rain: 92 of them belonged to this district, 6 to Banda, and 2 to Gurgaon. In the city the number employed is 207, showing a decrease of 20 on last week's attendance, due to cultivators returning to their fields. *Poor-houses.*—There are only 18 paupers in the poor-house.
	Jaunpur ...	Rain has fallen in all tehsils. The sugarcane, which had been suffering, is now likely to recover and do well; and so with the maize which was sown after the storms in May. The rainfall has been as follows: on the 25th— Machhshahr ... ... 2·3 inches. Kavakat ... ... 0·8 „ Katahan ... ... 1·0 „ Jaunpur ... ... 0·7 „ and on the 26th— Mariahu ... ... 1·2 „ Katahan ... ... 0·4 „	Fairly supplied. The imports have steadily exceeded the exports.	Wheat, 12 to 13⅜ seers per Re. Barley, 14½ to 15⅞ „ „ Gram, 11¼ to 13⅜ „ „	Doing well ...	Though hardly pressed, there has hitherto been no aggravated distress: and now that rain has fallen so opportunely, there is no cause for anxiety. For the last week or so, the people have found employment in spreading manure on the fields, and otherwise preparing them for agricultural operations.	There are now no persons employed on relief-works, and none have at any time been relieved in poor-houses. The work on the Bhandari road, provided from municipal funds, was closed yesterday, the numbers having dwindled to 201. The work on the Jalalganj road was ready to be commenced, but was not found necessary.
	A large amount of rain must also have fallen in the Jaunpore tehsil, although more fell at the cutcherry. On the 27th, 2·6 inches were registered at the sadr.						
	Allahabad ...	Rain fell all over the district, but very partially and capriciously. Sugarcane is the only thing on the ground. It had suffered severely, but has been much benefited by the rain, and so have the mangoes.	Sufficiently supplied	Very nearly stationary— Wheat, 12 3/16 seers per Re. Barley, 15 1/16 „ „ Gram, 12½ „ „ Bajra, 11 1/16 „ „ Juar, 11⅞ „ „	Very bad: there is not much foot and mouth disease, but the utter want of grass and water has told heavily upon them.	The condition of the people has been steadily becoming more critical. This rain has given a few employment in the fields, and has cheered up the rest. In the uplands of Khairagarh, the people are reported to stand in need of relief, and measures are being concerted to provide them with work tentatively. Relief is not reported to be required yet anywhere else. The mortuary returns do not indicate any unusual mortality. There has been a good deal of cholera in the west of the district. Small-pox is not unusually virulent. Fevers claim the largest number of victims.	No relief-works yet. In the poor-houses, 220 cripples are supported from local subscriptions.
	Banda ...	Nothing new to add. Rain has fallen, it is believed, all over the district. In Banda, an inch and-a-half of rain has fallen since the evening of the 24th, when 2/10ths of an inch was registered. On the evening of the 25th, six-tenths of an inch fell, and about the same quantity on the 26th.	Well supplied. Wheat and barley are being imported, but not in large quantities. Flax seed alone is being exported.	Wheat, 12 to 12¼ seers per Re. Barley, 13 to 14 „ „ Juar, 8 to 10 „ „ Gram, 13 to 14 „ „	No difficulty about water now, and there will be plenty of grass in a few days.	Cholera has been very prevalent and fatal, but will probably abate rapidly with the rains. Small-pox is less prevalent than it has been. There have been many deaths from sunstroke: on the 21st, 8 deaths occurred from this cause.	No relief-works, and no present necessity for them. In the poor-house the numbers have risen from 42 on the 20th to 76 on the 26th.
	Kirwee ...	Nothing new to report. Rain has fallen everywhere. Ploughing and sowing are being actively carried on. Rice and cotton have been sown in some villages, and the usual agricultural operations are fully in hand.	No deficiency in supply.	Wheat, 10 to 11½ seers per Re. Barley, 14 to 15 „ „ Gram, 10¾ to 12½ „ „ Juar, 12 to 12⅞ „ „ Bajra, 10 to 11¼ „ „	Cattle disease has fallen off. The fall of rain will supply the deficiency of pasturage.	Employment for the labouring classes is now available in the fields, and if the rainfall should continue, there will be no fear of any general distress, although the high prices of grain show no tendency to fall, and are not likely to do so for the present. Cholera is still reported in parts.	No relief-works. In the poor-house there are now 91 paupers on relief.
	The fall in Chibbun up to the 26th was 3/10ths, and in Kamasin up to the same date one inch; in pergunnah Tirahan, the rainfall registered at head-quarters has only been two-tenths, but the fall has been much greater in the villages of the plateau.						

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, JULY 20, 1878. 1133

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 29th June 1878—(continued).

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
				BENARES DIVISION.			
BENARES DIVISION.	Gorukhpur ...	Sowing has commenced in many places, owing to the rain, but it is not yet general. Rain averaging half an inch in various places since 22nd instant. General rain is wanted.	Still fairly supplied. Imports from Nepal during the week have continued. There are no exports.	Wheat, $12\frac{3}{16}$ seers per Re. Barley, $15\frac{5}{16}$ „ „ Bajra, $8\frac{1}{4}$ „ „ Gram, $12\frac{5}{8}$ „ „	Fair ...	Fair: but cases of individual distress increasing. Public health good. Several cases of distress have been reported by chaukidars, and suitable action has been taken.	*Relief-works*— Bagladih tank (a municipal work) ... 91 And on two tanks opposite Talikhana Kikoli (a municipal work) ... 458 On the Tulla Shanker tank (a municipal work) ... ... 450 999 Of the labourers employed, some 60 persons come from a greater distance than 10 miles. The increase is due to increasing distress. Special relief-works will probably have to be opened on the 1st July. *Poor-house*— The number of paupers is now ... 226
	Basti ...	Rain, where it has fallen, has saved the sugar-cane and the few other crops standing. A heavy shower on the 24th at the sadr for an hour, and again early on the 25th, the fall aggregating 26 notches: 12 notches fell at Khalilabad on 24th at the other three tehsils: rain fell on the afternoon of 24th, on 25th and 26th—in all as follows:— Bansi ... 6 notches. Haringa ... 15 „ Dumariaganj 4 „ This rain has been very partial. In large tracts there has been no rain, or next to none. In scattered patches, ploughing has commenced and sowing begun; but except in these patches, rain has not been sufficient to start agricultural operations, nor do the skies give promise of speedy or abundant rain.	There is still no easy flow of grain into the markets.	Wheat, 11 to 13 seers per Re. Barley, 13 to 17 „ „ Bajra, 10 „ „ Gram, 12 to 15 „ „	No sickness or mortality of importance.	Public health good. There is little more employment for the people than there was last week, the rain having been very partial. There have, as yet, been no reports of distress from police and chaukidars.	*Relief-works*— Radauli works ... ... 38,291 Bansi „ ... ... 29,521 67,812 The relief-works are the same as last week, *viz.*, (1) earth-work on the Basti and Bansi Road, and (2) on the Bansi-Khakrahi ghât road. *Poor-house*— The average attendance at the only poor-house opened is 264. Thus, about 70,000 persons are on relief. During the latter half of the week, the number of fresh applications for employment fell off on the 24th, and again on the 25th June. The actual number of people on work (1) was lower than on the preceding day, but it rose again largely on the 26th. On the 22nd and on the 25th the numbers on work (2) fell below the numbers on the preceding day. The fall here on the 25th probably accounts for the rise at work (1) on the 26th. These fluctuations resulted from transfers and from various efforts to exact heavier work, and not, except in a small degree, from the arrival of rain. The latest returns show that from ⅓rd to ¼th of the labourers come from a distance of more than 10 miles; but the Collector thinks that these returns cannot be trusted.
BENARES DIVISION.	Mirzapur ...	Sugarcane looking much refreshed by the rain. Rain fell on 24th and 25th as follows: at Robertsganj, 18 notches; at Chunar, 11; Mirzapur, 2; Chakia, 6; and Koerh 5 notches. The rain has been rather local, and about Mirzapur itself has not been sufficient to start ploughing operations. The weather continues cloudy, with westerly winds.	Still scantily supplied.	Wheat, $11\frac{1}{2}$ to $12\frac{1}{2}$ seers per Re. Barley, 14 to 15 „ „ Bajra, 12 „ „ Gram, 12 „ „	Much improved...	The fall of rain, though local and partial, has raised the hopes of the people in many parts: the rainfall has been sufficient for agricultural operations, and ploughs are at work. Cholera has abated in the south of the district where it was rather severe before.	No relief-works or poor-houses.
	Ghazipur ...	Sugarcane and a few inferior crops have been raised here and there by well irrigation. Since the rain has fallen, sowings have commenced, and fields are being prepared for autumn crops. There has been rain at the following places: Ghazipur, 21 notches; Sydpur, 6 Tamania, 9; Koruntadih, 13; Rasra, 4, and Balia 4 notches.	Supply continues sufficient.	Wheat, $11\frac{7}{8}$ seers per Re. Barley, $14\frac{3}{4}$ „ „ Bajra, 9 „ „ Gram, $12\frac{1}{4}$ „ „	The condition of cattle has not yet improved; but new grass is visible and fodder will soon be abundant.	Slight cholera and few cases of sunstroke. There is no severe general distress prevailing in the district. Some local distress in Tamania, Sydpur and Rasra, is being tested and alleviated. No distress has been reported by police or chaukidars. The late rain has given home occupation to the labourers who have left the work in large bodies. They were residents of the neighbourhood, consequently desertion commenced with the first shower.	*Relief-works*— *Daily average.* Mohania and Dildarnagr Road ... 467 The number having dwindled to 265, the work has been ordered to be closed for purposes of relief. In the municipal poor-house the daily average number of paupers is 153: many of these are cripples and unfit for work: some are professional beggars, hence no decrease in their numbers.
	Benares ...	Sowings have begun. The rains have commenced: 6 notches fell on the 24th and 18 on the 27th.	Sufficiently supplied.	Wheat, $10\frac{1}{2}$ to $11\frac{1}{2}$ seers per Re. Barley, 13 to 14 „ „ Bajra, $8\frac{1}{2}$ „ „ Gram, 11 to 12 „ „	Fair ...	Some amount of distress among pardasis in the city. A municipal relief-work is provisionally opened.	Charitable relief started this day in the city for the relief of the pardasis who appear in want.
	Azamgarh ...	The sugarcane and indigo are greatly improved by the timely rain: ploughing has begun everywhere: a violent storm, apparently the breaking of the monsoon, came on the evening of the 24th instant, and at the sadr station 1·2 inches of rain fell on the 24th and 1·3 inches on the 25th, total 2½ inches. Fourteen-tenths fell at Sagir, and fourteen at Muhamadabad on the 26th. It is raining heavily to-day (27th), and 5-10ths have fallen up to 5 P.M.	Very moderately supplied. Prices are stationary: prospects are greatly improved by the rain.	Wheat, $11\frac{1}{16}$ seers per Re. Barley, $14\frac{3}{4}$ „ „ Rice, $6\frac{5}{8}$ „ „ Gram, $11\frac{13}{16}$ „ „ Peas, $11\frac{13}{16}$ „ „	As usual: no sickness reported.	Cholera and small-pox still prevail to a certain extent. Cholera is worst in the Mahal pergunnah.	*Relief-works*— *Daily average.* Man and Nagra road ... ... 837 The labourers come from an average distance of four miles round the work, varying from ½ mile to 18 miles. The number of labourers steadily increased from 718 to 1,057 from the 20th to the 24th, when rain fell, and the number decreased at once to 810. The number rose slightly the next day. *Poor-house.*—A poor-house was opened near the sadr on the 25th instant, and 137 names were entered on that day, and 117 on the following day. Four persons were reported to be in distress at Sikanderpur and were ordered to be received into the branch poor-house there, or drafted on to the sadr poor-house.
				KUMAON DIVISION.			
KUMAON DIVISION.	Kumaon ...	Good ... ... Heavy rain on 24th, except in Pali, and partial showers since. Occasional clouds with light variable winds. Monsoon not arrived yet.	Fairly supplied ...	Wheat, $10\frac{1}{2}$ seers per Re. Barley, 13 „ „ Rice, 7 „ „ Gram, $9\frac{1}{2}$ „ „	Murrain still exists.	Good	No relief operations.

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 29th June 1878—(continued).

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
				KUMAON DIVISION—contd.			
KUMAON DIVISION—contd.	Gurhwal ...	The same as in Kumaon in regard to rain. The condition of the crops also is good.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 16 seers per Re. Barley, 20 „ „ Rice, 6 „ „ Gram, 8¾ „ „	Fair ...	Satisfactory	No relief operations.
	Terai ...	Rain since 24th June: early rice sowings promise well.	Fairly supplied ...	Wheat, 18 seers per Re. Barley, 26 „ „ Gram, 15 „ „ Rice, 7 „ „	Fair ...	Much sickness, especially small-pox. People employed in preparing for the kharif.	
				RAE BARELI DIVISION.			
RAE BARELI DIVISION.	Rae Bareli ...	Sowings commenced. The rains have fairly commenced: the average fall is between two and three inches. The wind is changeable.	Supply improving slightly. Kharif grains are deficient.	Wheat, 12⅛ seers per Re. Barley, 16⅛ „ „ Gram, 12⅝ „ „ Rice, 6½ „ „	Improving ...	The people are more confident than before, owing to the rain: otherwise they are, as before, in great distress. No people are reported as staying at home to starve.	*Relief-works*— Calculated on two days' attendance before the rain fell, the daily average was 15,385 laborers on relief-works. Later returns had not been received when the report was written. The laborers are said to come from a distance. *Poor-houses.*—The attendance averages 660 paupers.
	Remarks by the Commissioner:—The rainfall of the past week has been ample for present requirements. As far as this district is concerned, the monsoon could not have broken more favourably or opportunely. Ploughing is general and sowing even has commenced. The people generally are in good heart and hopeful. Prices have fallen and have still a downward tendency. The increase on relief-works is very large, but took place before the rain fell. The returns for the last three days have not been sent in by the Assistant Engineer in charge, and explanation has been called for. Had not this opportune fall of rain occurred, it would have been necessary to strengthen the Public Works Department subordinate staff. The rain, it is expected, will have an immediate effect in reducing the numbers on relief-works; but until the weeding begins, there will be a considerable number for whom there is no employment, save on Government relief-works.						
	Sultanpur ...	Sugarcane, kakoon, murwah and sowan being irrigated. Sowan being cut. On the 23rd the rainfall was at— Sadr ... 0·3 inch. Amethi ... 1·4 „ Mosafirkhana ·2 „ and on the 25th one inch and six-tenths fell at Mosafirkhana.	Fairly supplied ...	Wheat, 12½ seers per Re. Barley, 15 „ „ Rice, 7 „ „ Gram, 13 „ „	Much the same as last week.	The same as last week; but where rain has fallen, ploughing has commenced. No reports of distress, people remaining in their villages to starve.	*Relief-works*— Earth-work on the Dhanaur and Amethi section of the Sultanpur and Khaga road employs 828 persons. *Poor-houses*— The daily average attendance of paupers is 789
	Commissioner remarks, &c.—Rain does not appear to have been so good as in Rae Bareli. The number on relief-works, although an increase on last week, is small, and it is hoped, with a favourable commencement of the monsoon, they will not now increase, as was anticipated.						
	Partabgarh ...	Very little of crops as yet. Some makra planted out, besides sugar and sowan. Rain on the 25th and 26th June.	Indifferently supplied. Prices have risen slightly, notwithstanding importation from the westward.	Wheat, 11½ to 12½ seers per Re. Barley, 14 to 15¼ „ „ Rice, 8 to 8½ „ „ Gram, 11½ to 12 „ „	No change ...	No change	*Poor-house*— Two hundred and sixteen paupers in the poor-house.
	General Remarks.—Rain fell on the 25th and 26th in several places; rather local in its character; three inches fell at the sadr, but four miles off the ground is still dry and hard. Fodder had disappeared; trees were perishing in numbers, and distress increasing rapidly. There should now be some little improvement. The police relieved a number of poor at the thanahs previously to sending them in. Of 93 persons thus relieved, 78 reached the poor-house, others preferred starvation.						
	The Commissioner notes.—From the Deputy Commissioner's report, the rainfall of the past week does not seem to have been so general or heavy in this district as in Rae Bareli; but it is believed that generally the fall has been sufficient to admit of the land being ploughed. While in Rae Bareli prices have fallen considerably since the rain fell, the Partabgarh report shows an upward tendency, and the number in poor-houses has greatly increased. Deputy Commissioner's remark that "others preferred starvation" is understood to mean that of 93 persons who received subsistence advances to take them to the poor-house, 15 did not join the poor-house.						
				SITAPUR DIVISION.			
SITAPUR DIVISION.	Sitapur ...	The rains have regularly set in: ploughing is going on. In the low-lying lands, a good deal of rice has been sown. Seed grain is very dear. Three-tenths of rain fell on the 25th, and thirty-six tenths on 29th. The rains have regularly set in.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 16¼ seers per Re. Barley, 20½ „ „ Gram, 16¼ „ „	Cattle disease reported in one thana. Elsewhere cattle are healthy.	There is no change in the condition of the people, and no necessity for relief-works or poor-houses.	No relief.
	Hardoi ...	As reported last week, ploughing is going on here and there, but more rain will be wanted before anything can be sown. Drizzled on the 23rd: rained 3/10ths and 4/10ths on 25th and 26th, respectively; and drizzled again on the 28th.	Fully supplied ...	Wheat, 16 seers per Re. Barley, 20½ „ „ Rice, 6 „ „ Gram, 16 „ „	No change ...	Good	The daily average attendance of paupers in the poor-house is 133
	Kheri ...	Heavy showers in tehsil Lakhimpur on the 22nd and 25th, but partial in the other tehsils. Ploughing and sowing in progress.	Scanty supply of grain in the markets. Prices steady with a tendency to rise.	Wheat, 17¼ seers per Re. Barley, 21½ „ „ Gram, 17⅛ „ „ Rice, 6½ „ „	Good: no complaints of disease.	Good: no apparent cause for complaint. The agricultural classes are busily engaged in ploughing and sowing. No case of starvation or distress reported, and mortuary returns give no indication of distress. Ordinary public works give employment to 494 labourers.	Thirty paupers have been relieved in the poor-house. On ordinary works carried on by officers of the Public Works Department in the usual course, the average daily number of labourers is 494. Last week the average number was 1,034.

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 29th June 1878—(concluded).

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
				LUCKNOW DIVISION.			
LUCKNOW DIVISION	Lucknow ...	Ploughing for kharif has commenced. Two inches and-a-half of rain during the week as under— 25th ... ·1 26th ... ·7 28th ... ·8 29th ... ·9 Total ... 2·5	Sufficiently supplied	Wheat, 14 1/16 seers per Re. Barley, 17 1/8 „ „ Rice, 8 „ „ Gram, 13 11/16 „ „	No change ...	Fair	*Relief-works.*—Three relief-works, with a total daily average attendance of 1,611, or an increase of 205 on the number for last week. Charitable relief in poor-house is afforded to 768 paupers on an average daily. The labourers come from the neighbouring villages, and are in good condition.
	Unao ...	Ploughing begun: prospects favourable and hopeful. There was general rain on the 24th and 25th.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 14 7/8 seers per Re. Barley, 17 1/16 „ „ Rice, 8 „ „ Gram, 14 „ „	Unchanged ...	Unchanged	*Relief-works*— There is only one relief-work with a daily average attendance of ... 485 *Poor-houses*— The number on relief this week has averaged 74
	Barabanki ...	Ploughing commenced here and there. One inch of rain fell on the 26th at Barabanki, 1·4 at Hydergarh. On the 29th, half an inch of rain fell at the sadr.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 13 7/8 seers per Re. Gram, 13 7/8 „ „ Rice, 6 1/16 „ „ Juar, 8 „ „ Barley, 17 „ „	Fair ...	The poorer classes are gradually falling off in condition, and may be expected to do so unless sufficient rain falls in July. Still there is no rush to the relief-works.	*Relief-works*— Barabanki and Hydergarh Road ... 3,121 Approach to Kaliani Bridge ... 214 3,335 Last week the total average daily attendance was 5,227. The decrease is partly owing to the change of the locality (Commissioner thinks it is partly owing to the rainfall); the Hydergarh road being nearly finished, a new one has been started at Satrick.* On both these roads the earth-work portion of the project is in progress. The labourers are chiefly residents of the Hydergarh tehsil. *Poor-houses.*—The daily average of paupers is now 579.
				FYZABAD DIVISION.			
FYZABAD DIVISION.	Fyzabad ...	Ploughing and sowing commenced. Cloudy: the rains have begun.	Sufficiently supplied	Wheat, 13 to 14 seers per Re. Rice, 7 to 7½ „ „ Barley, 17 to 17½ „ „ Gram, 13 to 13½ „ „	Good ...	Beggars decreasing in numbers ...	*Relief-works*— The average daily number for the week is 212 labourers, who came from the neighbourhood of the work. *Poor-house.*—In the Fyzabad poor-house, there were 466 paupers on the 28th June.
	Gonda ...	Kharif sowings have commenced in earnest. The rains commenced on the 25th at the sadr, and on 24th at Tarabganj tehsil. Fall to date 3 1/10 inches. The weather is seasonable.	Continue well supplied.	Wheat, 12½ seers per Re. Barley, 17 „ „ Juar, 12 „ „	Fairly good over the whole district.	The rains will have given employment to thousands who had reached the limit of their resources, and apprehensions for the future are at present banished from the minds of all.	Relief-works on a small scale were started on the 27th on the Charderdip and Sitalganj road, in consequence of some deaths from starvation having been reported from Birpur police station.
	Commissioner remarks:—There is no cholera; but small-pox is reported from seven police stations and of a somewhat fatal type (thirty-six deaths in four days). Now that the rains have commenced, the disease will probably disappear. The pressure has hitherto been most severe in the eastern pergunnahs of Babnipur, Burhapara and Sadullanagr: less so in pergunnah Tulshipur; elsewhere not remarkable. The rains will probably render unnecessary the relief-works started in Babnipur. Prices show a tendency to fall a little.						
	Bahraich ...	Preparations for the kharif are going on. Rain on the 25th, 27th and 29th, to the extent of 64 tenths.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 11 to 11¼ seers per Re. Barley, 16 „ „ Gram, 12 to 12½ „ „ Rice, 6 „ „	Good ...	Good: no distress reported by chaukidars.	No relief-works or poor-houses.

* A long way off Hydergarh.

GOVT. SECRETARIAT, N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH,
Naini Tal, the 5th July 1878.

C. ROBERTSON,
Secy. to Govt. of the N.-W. Provinces and Oudh.

C. BERNARD,
Addl. Secy. to Govt. of India.

No. 2046A., dated Naini Tal, the 13th July 1878.

From—C. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to Govt., N.-W. Provinces and Oudh,

To—The Additional Secretary to Govt. of India, Public Works Dept., (Famine).

IN continuation of my letter No. 1913 A., dated 5th July, I am directed to forward, for the information of the Government of India, an abstract of the district weekly reports, with a comparative memorandum of the prices of wheat and barley, for the week ending 6th July.

2. During the week, there was little or no rain in the Meerut, Lucknow, and Rae Bareli Divisions; elsewhere there were showers of varying extent and amount. Towards the end of the week, there was, however, reason to hope that the regular monsoon had set in, and there was a heavy fall of rain in the Bareilly district.

3. Prices were generally stationary. In a few places, they rose, and in others fell, slightly, but the differences were unimportant.

4. Rain had not been sufficiently general, nor agricultural operations so far advanced as to have much influence on the numbers receiving relief on public works or in poor-houses. Contrary to what may be hoped for, when rain is general, there was an increase in the number on the works in Bareilly, Bijnor, Muttra, and Agra. In Rae Bareli, the number was about the same as in the previous week, but in Basti there was a decrease. The Commissioner of Benares, after personal inspection, has reported that the arrangements on the works are good, and that a new work at a considerable distance from the present works has been opened, to which the able-bodied who really need employment are drafted. There was on the whole an increase in the number of persons relieved in poor-houses. The numbers on relief-works and in poor-houses during the last two weeks have been :—

	Week ending 29th June.	Week ending 6th July.
North-Western Provinces—		
Works	126,846	125,706
Poor-houses	9,014	10,887
Total ...	135,860	136,593
Oudh—		
Works	22,350	21,051
Poor-houses	3,715	4,580
Total ...	26,065	25,631

5. The following are the works on which more than 1,000 labourers have been employed daily :—

(1.) *Muttra District*—	
Muttra-Achneyra Railway	8,361
(2.) *Agra District*—	
Muttra-Achneyra Railway	7,570
Fatihabad and Kachora Road	1,239
River embankment	5,003
Mirza Khan-ki-mandi to Kagarole Road	1,969
(3.) *Budaun District*—	
Ujhani Road	5,693
Aonla „	2,181
(4.) *Bareilly District*—	
Aonla and Bhamora Road	2,603
Philibhit Road	1,208
Baheri and Roodurpur Road	3,824
Sankha and Shisgarh Road	2,847
(5.) *Bijnor District*—	
Nagina and Najibabad Road	5,553
Bijnor and Chandpur „	5,012
Dhanpur and Dhanowra „	2,540
(6.) *Basti District*—	
Radauli relief-works	24,491
Bansi „	31,846
(7.) *Rae Bareli District*—	
Bachrawan and Maharajganj Road	9,532
(8.) *Bara Banki District*—	
Zaidpur and Chinhut Road	1,910

6. I am to explain, with reference to the remarks in some district reports in regard to the difficulty experienced in obtaining seed for the kharif sowings, that Commissioners were requested in April last to make requisitions for authority to give advances on this account whenever they might appear to be necessary, and to several divisions allotments have been made from the grant sanctioned by the Government of India in the Revenue Department.

7. I am directed also to acknowledge your letter No. 1341 of 4th July, reviewing the report for the week ending 22nd June. With regard to the remarks in paragraph 2, I am to say that the Government of India is correct in its supposition that the difference in the dates up

to which the numbers receiving relief are given for the various districts, is due to the necessity for closing the report for outlying districts in time to reach the Commissioner on or before the date fixed for its submission by him to Government.

8. As to the absence of any mention of relief-works in Jaunpur, during the week ending 22nd June, I am to say that the relief-works, hitherto carried on in that district, was a municipal one in the city of Jaunpur, which has now been completed. Arrangements were made for opening a State relief work, but the people refused to work at the rate fixed for a certain task. The Commissioner, however, promptly authorized the rate to be increased, if necessary, and the Public Works Department have been called upon to state whether the task demanded was a fair one.

9. With reference to the observation of the Government of India on the Budaun relief-camps (so called "nurseries"), I am to explain that the people admitted to these camps were inefficients who would have been sent to a poor-house if one had been open. The Collector's remarks attracted the Lieutenant-Governor's attention, and arrangements were made in the Public Works Department which rectified the state of affairs described by him. The Collector was under the impression that as the ration was only a bare subsistence, it could not be reduced in the event of refractoriness. It was pointed out to him that "a bare subsistence" was synonymous with the amount sufficient to keep a working-man in health. If, then, a man would not perform the prescribed tale of work, his food might be proportionately reduced, provided it was not reduced below eight chittacks: but the revised orders with respect to rations which are now in the hands of all officers, and a copy of which has been forwarded to you, will prevent the possibility of any further mistakes of this nature.

Comparative memorandum of prices of Wheat and Barley for week ending 6th July 1878.

Division.	Districts.	Prices of Wheat.		Prices of Barley.	
		Previous week.	Past week.	Previous week.	Past week.
		Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
Meerut ...	Dehra Dún ...	15½ to 17	17	24	24
	Saharanpur ...	16 to 19½	15 to 18¼	21 to 27	21 to 25⅞
	Muzaffarnagar ...	16 to 17	16 to 16½	20 to 22	20 to 22
	Meerut ...	15 to 17	15 to 17	19 to 23	19 to 23
	Bulandshahr ...	15 to 16	15 to 16	19	19
	Aligarh ...	14 to 16	14 to 15¾	18 to 20	17 to 19
	Bareilly ...	14½	14½	18¾	20
Rohilkhand...	Bijnor ...	15 5/16 to 17⅞	14⅞ to 16¾	20⅜ to 22½	19¾ to 21
	Budaun ...	16¼	17⅜	21	21 3/16
	Shahjahanpur ...	16 to 16½	16¾	20½	20½ to 21½
	Moradabad ...	15 11/16	16 5/16	20⅜	20⅜
	Muttra ...	14 to 14½	15¼	17 to 17½	18¼
	Etawah ...	14 to 16	13½ to 14	18 to 19	18 to 19
	Etah ...	16 5/16	15 13/16	19	18 13/16
Agra ...	Farukhabad ...	16	16¼	19¾	20¼
	Mainpuri ...	15½	14¾	19	17½
	Agra ...	14 to 14½	14 to 14¼	17 to 17½	17½ to 18
	Cawnpore ...	14½ to 15½	14½ to 15½	18 to 19	17½ to 18½
	Fatehpur ...	12½ to 14	12⅝ to 13⅜	16 to 17	15¾ to 16½
	Hamirpur ...	13	13¼	15¼	15 1/16
Allahabad ...	Banda ...	12 to 12⅝	11½ to 12½	13 to 14	13 to 14⅛
	Kirwi (Sub-division) ...	10 to 11½	10 to 11½	14 to 15	13 to 14½
	Allahabad ...	12 3/16	12 5/16	15 1/16	14 5/16
	Jaunpur ...	12 to 13⅜	12 1/16 to 14⅛	14⅛ to 15⅞	15½ to 16 5/16
	Mirzapur ...	11½ to 12½	11 to 12½	14 to 15	12½ to 15
	Ghazipur ...	11⅞	11⅜	14½	14½
	Gorakhpur ...	12 3/16	12 1/16	15 5/16	15 5/16
Benares ...	Azamgarh ...	11 1/16	11 3/16 to 11 11/16	14½	14⅜ to 15 1/16
	Benares ...	10½ to 11⅜	11 to 12½	13 to 14	13½ to 14⅜
	Basti ...	11 to 13	11 to 13	13 to 17	12 to 17
	Jhansi ...	14¼	14	16	16
Jhansi ...	Jálaun ...	13	13	19	18
	Lalitpur ...	13	12¾	16	16
	Kumaun ...	10½	10½	13	13
Kumaun ...	Garhwal ...	16	16	20	20
	Terai ...	18	18⅜	26	27
	Lucknow ...	14 7/16	14¼	17 5/16	17⅜
Lucknow ...	Unao ...	14⅜	15	17 13/16	18
	Barabanki ...	13⅜	13⅞	17	16
	Sitapur ...	16¼	16	20½	22
Sitapur ...	Hardoi ...	16	15½	20½	20
	Kheri ...	17¼	16 13/16	21 3/16	23
Fyzabad ...	Fyzabad ...	13 to 14	13 to 14	17 to 17½	17 to 18
	Gonda ...	12⅜	13¼	17	15½
	Bahraich ...	11 to 11¼	11 to 11¼	16	14¾
Rae Bareli ...	Rae Bareli ...	12 1/16	12 5/16	16⅛	15⅜
	Sultanpur ...	12⅜	12⅜	15	15
	Pertabgarh ...	11½ to 12½	11½ to 12½	14 to 15½	14 to 15½

NAINI TAL,
The 13th July 1878.

C. ROBERTSON,
Secy. to Govt., N.-W. Provinces and Oudh.

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 6th July 1878.

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
				MEERUT DIVISION.			
MEERUT DIVISION.	Dehra Dun ...	Twenty notches of rain during the week. Kharif sowing is going on.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 17 seers per Re. Barley, 24 „ „ Gram, 14½ „ „ Rice, 7 „ „	Very good ...	Very good: no cases of distress or death from starvation reported.	No relief measures.
	Saharunpur ...	No rain this week, though sky has been some times cloudy. Sugarcane in tehsil Deoband is drying up. Some kharif ploughing is going on.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 15 to 18½ seers per Re. Barley, 21 to 25½ „ „ Gram, 13½ to 15 „ „ Juar, 8 to 9¾ „ „	Good ...	Complaints of fever prevalent. Four persons in distress were sent in by the police.	A small relief-work has been opened in the Saharunpur District.
	Mozaffarnagar	Slight sprinkling showers fell in a few places on the 27th and 28th. Sowings of rice and makka are going on in irrigated lands. In the higher lands there are signs of the sugar-cane drying up.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 16 to 16½ seers per Re. Barley, 20 to 22 „ „ Gram, 14¾ to 16 „ „ Juar, 8¾ „ „	Good ...	No change since last week: and no cases of individual distress reported by chaukidars.	No relief-works or poor-houses.
	Meerut ...	Cloudy weather. Prospects of sugarcane, cotton and makka (raised by irrigation) good.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 15 to 17 seers per Re. Barley, 19 to 23 „ „ Gram, 14 to 15¾ „ „ Juar, 10 to 11 „ „	Fair ...	High prices of food-grain pressing somewhat on the poor: otherwise the condition is good. No case of distress reported.	No relief measures.
	Bulandshahr...	Cloudy: every appearance of rain falling soon. Indigo, cotton and makka are being largely sown. All crops previously sown are in good state.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 15 to 16 seers per Re. Barley, 19 „ „ Gram, 14½ „ „ Juar, 11 „ „	Improved ...	Good: no case of distress reported.	No relief measures.
	Aligarh ...	Five notches of rain to the south-west of Sikandra Rao only. The kharif crops sown with well irrigation have suffered from excessive heat.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 14 to 15¾ seers per Re. Barley, 17 to 19 „ „ Gram, 15 to 17 „ „	Improving ...	Cholera is now on the decline. No cases of distress reported.	*Poor-houses.*—The Koil and Hattras poor-houses are again at work under the Municipal Committee. There are 31 paupers in the former, and 22 in the latter.
				AGRA DIVISION.			
AGRA DIVISION.	Muttra ...	No remarks; the wind has been variable but latterly from east and south-east. There has been fair rain in Pergunnahs Kosi and Chahta.	Well supplied. The slight fall in prices is perhaps an indication of confidence in approaching rain.	Wheat, 15½ seers per Re. Barley, 18½ „ „ Bajra, 8 „ „ Juar, 8 „ „ Gram, 14½ „ „	No change ...	Necessarily somewhat worse than last week, but a good rainfall would leave a magical effect on their condition. No special local distress is reported. The death-rate continues high, but fever and cholera are prevalent.	*Relief-works*— Muttra-Achneyra Light Railway ... 8,361 Under District Engineer ... 582 Total daily average ... ... 8,943 *Last week the number was* ... 8,262 The increase is not greater than might be expected under the circumstances, there having been no rain till yesterday (4th). The laborers on the railway are largely from the Bhartpur and Dolepur States. The rest come from Muttra city and its neighbourhood. *Poor-houses.*—There were 1,301 paupers daily on relief during the week.
	Agra ...	Cloudy weather prevails. The rainfall has been—Jalesir (26th June) 8/16ths; Kenouli (29th June) 7/16ths.	No want of supply. The imports exceed the exports.	Wheat, 14 to 14½ seers per Re. Barley, 17½ to 18 „ „ Bajra, 8½ to 9 „ „ Juar, 9 to 9½ „ „ Gram, 14 to 14½ „ „	Improved: green grass is procurable.	Fever and cholera continue in Agra and pergunnah Agra. No indications of distress appear from the mortuary returns, and only one instance of concealed distress has been reported by the chaukidars. A continuous slow increase of numbers continues. The situation is not improving. The sky is now cloudy, but so it has been on other occasions.	*Relief-works*— Present on 4th July. 1. Muttra-Achneyra Railway ... 7,570 2. Fatihabad and Kachora Road ... 1,239 3. „ and Iradatnagr Road 449 4. Shamsabad and Pinahat Road ... 452 5. River embankment ... 5,003 6. Secundra Garden ... ... 414 7. Batesar Tank ... ... 248 8. Mirza Khan-ki-mandi to Kagarole Road ... ... 1,669 9. Road between jail wall and convent ... ... 235 10. Roman Catholic Cathedral compound ... ... 541 11. New road to Bolund Durwaza at Fatehpur Sikri ... ... 754 12. Ferozabad Tank ... ... 40 18,914 On the works 4, 7, 8, 9 and 10, the greater number of laborers are from Bhartpur and Dholepur, some from Muttra and Gwalior, and the rest from the neighbourhood. *Poor-houses*— The numbers now in the poor-houses have reached 5,493
	Farukhabad ...	There was rain on the 29th; since then strong sunshine with east winds. On the 4th July, heavy rain (fourteen-tenths) fell. Ploughing has commenced and has been going on since 26th and 27th. Makka has been sown.	Fairly supplied ...	Wheat, 16½ seers per Re. Barley, 20½ „ „ Gram, 15½ „ „ Rice, 7½ „ „	Fair ...	Much the same. There are a few more beggars about, but not many. No distress reported by chaukidars. No relation between scarcity and the high mortality.	*Relief-works*— Daily. Kalinadi embankment ... ... 902 Bagornadi „ ... ... 274 1,176 Poor-houses afford relief to paupers daily 50

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 6th July 1878—(continued.)

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
				AGRA DIVISION—contd.			
AGRA DIVISION—contd.	Etawah ...	The average rainfall has been two-tenths. Sun-shine and cloudy weather alternate. Ploughing progressing: some sowing done too.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 13½ to 14 seers per Re. Barley, 18 to 19 „ „ Gram, 12 to 14½ „ „ Juar, 11 „ „	No change ...	Same as last week. No distress reported, and mortuary returns give no indication of the prevalence of distress. People continue very hopeful.	No relief-works.—Thirty-nine paupers in the poor-house.
	Mainpuri ...	Wheather variable. No rain worth noticing. A good shower fell on the 4th, but the area covered is not yet known; at Bhowgar 9 notches fell. Ploughing going on. Indigo, sugarcane and bhutta look well.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 14¾ seers per Re. Barley, 17½ „ „ Gram, 15½ „ „ Rice, 7½ „ „	Plenty of fodder	Distress amongst the poorest classes daily more apparent. Two small relief-works were re-opened on 5th.	*Relief-works.*—On the Shekoabad Canal works the daily attendance of laborers averages 70 persons. *Poor-houses.*—In the poor-houses there are 401 paupers on relief.
	Etah ...	On the night of the 28th a storm with lightning and two notches of rain passed over Etah. On Friday, the 5th, five notches of rain fell in Aliganj tehsil. Slight damage by locusts on the 3rd. Sugarcane and indigo are doing well.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 15 13/16 seers per Re. Barley, 18 3/16 „ „ Gram, 15 1/16 „ „	Good ...	Generally good: small-pox has nearly disappeared. No distress reported by chaukidars, but beggars are becoming more numerous, and if rain does not fall, it will soon be necessary to open relief-works and poor-houses.	No relief-works or poor-houses.
				ROHILKHAND DIVISION.			
	Budaon ...	Where rain has fallen, ploughing has been general, and in some villages rice and cotton have been sown. The rainfall for the week has been:— Inches. Dalaganj ... 0·6 Sahaswan ... 0·6 Gunour ... 0·2 Budaon ... 2·3	Well supplied. Fall in prices is owing to decreased exports.	Wheat, 17⅜ seers per Re. Barley, 21 2/16 „ „ Gram, 17⅜ „ „ Rice, 5 1/16 „ „	Fair ...	Not advanced. On the reports of chaukidars 560 persons have been sent to the relief-works. Fever and small-pox have been prevalent and rather fatal.	*Relief-works*— (*a.*) Raising Ujhani and Bhynoornadi Road ... ... 5,693 (*b.*) Widening Aonla Road ... 2,181 Three-fourths of those on (*a*) come from a distance, and all on (*b*) from more than 10 miles. There is no poor-house.

General Remarks.—The rainfall reported up to the 3rd July has been very partial. To-day (4th), however, it has been raining pretty steadily for seven hours, and there is every appearance of its having been general and of more coming. A flight of locusts reported by the tehsildars of Sahaswan and Dataganj on 1st and 2nd instant, but no injury was done. One relief-work was completed during the week, and another opened in its place. There has been a decrease, as compared with the returns for the previous week, of 477 in the number on the works, due to drafting of laborers from work finished to work taken in hand; and of 74 in the numbers in the two relief-camps. The total numbers in the relief-camps were 288.
The Collector inspected the laborers at Kumargaon (10 miles from Budaon) on the Aonla Road on the 3rd July, and found almost all of them well nourished. The proportion of women and children was very large.

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
ROHILKHAND DIVISION.	Shahjahanpur	There was rain on the 28th ultimo in the Shahjahanpur and Powayan tehsils, and rain generally throughout the district, on the 29th the heaviest fall being 15 notches at Jalalabad, and the lightest 6 notches at Pawayan. To-day (4th) there has been a steady downpour, which from some accounts already received appears to be universal. The registered fall for to-day is 41 notches. Ploughing has begun all over the district, and in many parts kharif crops have been sown, even previously to the present downpour. Rice has been sown too in a number of scattered localities. The sugarcane throughout the district is in excellent condition. The rain of to-day will probably be sufficient to allow all the crops including rice to be sown everywhere.	Abundantly supplied. Imports and exports have greatly diminished, but export of linseed continues to be active.	Wheat, 16½ seers per Re. Barley, 20½ to 21½ „ „ Gram, 16½ „ „	Good: there is a deficiency of cattle, but not so great as to seriously impede agriculture.	Good on the whole. The cultivators have commenced to plough their land, and can get credit and seed grain, although at high rates. The laborers are worse off everywhere. They are still for the most part out of employment, and the cultivators refuse to employ the weaker bodies. Beggars from the district, and a few from Budaon and Bareilly have begun to frequent Tilhur and Shahjahanpur. Public health is good.	*Relief-works.*—Two relief-works have been sanctioned, which will be opened when agricultural operations have absorbed all the labour which can find ordinary employment.

General Remarks.—The condition of the district on the whole is promising. There has been sufficient rain to allow the crops in most places to be sown. Seed-grain is scarce and commands very high prices: the money market is tight; and although credit can generally be obtained by the cultivators, the amount they can obtain is limited. The laborers are ill off, as they have been for the last three or four weeks: they have not generally begun to roam in search of employment, but only the stronger-bodied will find employment at their villages.

	Bareilly ...	Eighty-three tenths of rain fell on the morning of the 4th July. Kharif sowings are now ensured.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 14 1/16 seers per Re. Barley, 20 „ „ Bajra, 5⅝ „ „ Juar, 6¼ „ „ Gram, 15 „ „	Good ...	Fair: no reports of marked distress have been received through chaukidars.	*Relief-works*— 29th June. (*a.*) Aonla and Bhamorah Road... 2,603 (*b.*) Bareilly and Phillibhit „ ... 1,208 (*c.*) Faridpur and Bisalpur „ ... 904 (*d.*) Baheri and Roodrpur „ ... 3,824 (*e.*) Sankha and Shisgarh „ ... 2,847 11,386 More than ⅔rds live in the neighbourhood of the works. *Poor-houses.*—The number of paupers on relief averages daily 100 persons.

General Remarks.—The rain which fell last week did not have the effect of reducing the numbers on the relief-works, but yesterday's heavy and general rain will no doubt do so.
Commissioner notes:—The numbers are likely to decrease to any appreciable extent, until the time for field weeding sets in, and the sawan ripens.

	Bijnor ...	The following quantity of rain fell during the week:— Inches. Bijnor ... Nil. Najibabad ... 0·5 Nagina ... 0·7 Dhampur ... 0·6 Chandpur ... Nil. Sugarcane urgently needs rain. *Commissioner notes:*—A later report mentions 1 inch at Nagina, and the same at Najibabad.	Market supplied regularly in large proportion from the Duab. Prices are rising.	Wheat, 14⅞ to 16¾ seers per Re. Barley, 19 11/16 to 21 „ „ Juar, 4⅔ to 8 7/16 „ „ Gram, 12¾ to 14 „ „	Fair ...	Depressed. Chaukidars send all distressed persons into the relief-works and poor-houses.	*Relief-works*— 4th July. (*a.*) Nagina and Najibabad Road ... 5,553 (*b.*) Bijnor and Chandpur „ ... 5,012 (*c.*) Dhampur and Dhanaura „ ... 2,540 13,105 The people seeking employment mostly come from a radius of 10 or 12 miles. The amount of work turned out is a good average. The delay in the rainfall has caused the increase in numbers, as well as the exhausted state of private stocks. *Poor-houses*— The number in poor-houses is now 1,215. Most of the applicants for relief are in an extremely emaciated condition.

General Remarks.—The rain which seemed impending when the last report was despatched passed off, only about half an inch having fallen here and there in the district. In the Bijnor tehsil none fell. This morning (4th) again, there was a strong appearance of rain with a cool high east wind, but the afternoon sky is again clearing. No sensible change can take place till good rain falls. After such a fall it is estimated that ⅔rds of those at work on the roads will remain till the sawan crop ripens about the middle of August.

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 6th July 1878—(continued.)

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
Rohilkhand Division—contd.	Moradabad ...	The wind has blown steadily from the east. On the 29th June, eleven-tenths of rains fell at Moradabad, and four-tenths at Amroha. Eighteen-tenths of rain fell during the week at Thakurdhwara. Ploughing has begun: sugarcane has benefited by the rain. Locusts are reported to have appeared in several parts of the district, but have done no damage.	Well supplied ...	Rohilkhand Division—contd. Wheat, 16 9/16 seers per Re. Barley, 20 8/8 " " Gram, 15 " " Bajra, 21 1/4 " " Rice, 7 1/2 " "	Good ...	Relief-works were opened during the week to meet increased demand for labor. No reports or indications of severe distress. The rains appear to have fairly set in.	*Relief-works*— Daily. (*a.*) Sambhal Road ... 775 (*b.*) Naini Tal Road ... 70 (*c.*) Kosiband on ditto ... 252 (*d.*) Repairs to district roads ... 924 (*e.*) School-house compound ... 776 Total number of laborers is ... 2,797 No poor-house is open.
	Cawnpore ...	The rainfall from 1st June to date in the several tehsils is—	Well supplied ...	Allahabad Division. There is little change in prices, but the tendency is to rise:— Wheat, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2 seers per Re. Barley, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2 " " Rice, 5 to 7 1/2 " " Juar, 7 1/2 to 8 1/2 " " Gram, 13 1/4 to 14 1/4 " "	The cattle are in good condition: there is plenty of bhusa, and the grass is beginning to grow.	Agricultural operations have provided a certain amount of labor, and no distress more than in ordinary years appears to be yet felt. The want of rain in the pergunnahs bordering on the Jamna is serious, and distress is sure to appear in them first of all. So far, however, all are hopeful, and if timely rain falls, there need be no anxiety. A few cases of cholera are reported, but the disease is not very fatal.	There are no relief-works or poor-houses.

	Bilhaur.	Sheorajpur.	Jajmau.	Sarh Salimpur.	Ghatampur.	Akberpur.	Bhognipur.	Derapur.	Rasulabad.
To date of last report ...	16	39	9	50	18	34	13	6	36
During present week ...	7	10	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Total ...	23	49	9	50	18	34	13	9	36

There have also been light showers in various villages. The rainfall measured at the tehsils this week has not been general throughout the pergunnahs. Easterly winds have prevailed, and heavy clouds which have passed over. Cane and indigo look well. Ploughing for the kharif has been general, and in some parts the land is sown. The absence of rain during the week is causing anxiety, and if none falls for the next two or three days, all work will be at a stand-still.

Allahabad Division.	Hamirpur ...	No rain at head-quarters since 27th June: the latest reported fall at outlying tehsils was on 28th ultimo. Total reported rain since 22nd to date as follows:— Inches. Hamirpur ·7 Rath ·7 Moskara 1·2 Mandha 1·0 Kulpahar 2·4 Mahaba 1·4 Heavy clouds re-appeared on the 3rd, but only a few drops of rain fell. There is still promise of rain. A thoroughly good fall of eleven-tenths since reported at head-quarters on the night of the 5th July. Ploughing is going on.	Grain coming in more slowly, but the markets are still well supplied.	Wheat, 13 1/4 seers per Re. Barley, 15 5/16 " " Gram, 13 1/16 " " Juar, 7 1/16 " " Bajra, 9 3/16 " "	Doing well ...	No reported distress. The condition of the people is stationary, and depends on the rain. Present prospects are hopeful.	No relief-works: and only 113 in the poor-houses; last week the number was 85. The increase is due to an unexplained and sudden rise from 2 to 25 in the Muskara poor-house.
	Fatehpur ...	Slight rain in the southern parts of the district. Locusts again visited tehsils Kora and Khaga, but passed off, doing only a little injury to mangoes and sugarcane. Manuring and ploughing are going on, but rain is much wanted, as the fields are becoming dry.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 12 2/3 to 13 1/2 seers per Re. Barley, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2 " " Gram, 12 3/4 to 13 3/4 " "	No disease ...	A few cases of cholera reported. The chaukidars reported 49 cases of distress during the week. Of these 9 persons were sent to the poor-house, and the rest not being in actual want, declined to come.	*Relief-works.*—The drainage outfall extension work has remained closed; the laborers who were reported last week to have disappeared on the fall of rain on the 26th not having returned, nor been replaced by fresh arrivals. On the Kond tank, in the city, a municipal work, the number of laborers has decreased from 207 to 194 in consequence of the desertion of the cultivators. Of the laborers, 180 belong to the Fatehpur district, 4 to the Agra district, and 10 to the Rae Bareli district. *Poor-houses.*—There are now 45 paupers on relief.
	Allahabad ...	There has been a total average rainfall of 2 1/2 tenths during the week, making in all since the first June, an average of 9/10ths. Most of this has fallen in Hindiya tehsil to the east, Bara to the south, and Manjhanpur to the west. Hardly any has been recorded in the Sadr and Saraon. Yesterday afternoon there was a fair shower which seems to have been general to the eastward. There is every appearance of early rain. Wherever an average share of rain has fallen, ploughing has been done, and juar, arhar, cotton and rice have been sown.	Sufficiently supplied. Grain from Cawnpore, Etawah and Delhi has been brought to Sirsa in the Khairagurh pergunnah.	Prices manifest a slight upward tendency. Wheat, 12 3/16 seers per Re. Barley, 14 9/16 " " Gram, 12 1/8 " " Bajra, 11 9/16 " " Juar, 11 1/8 " "	Much improved. The filling of the smaller ponds has provided water, and grass has begun to spring up where rain has fallen.	Arrangements are being made for commencing test relief-works in the Khairagarh and Bara tehsils where the condition of the people has been bad of late. If plenteous and general rain were to fall now, the great majority of the needy would be at once for a time at least provided for by field-work. The health of the district is fairly good. No reports of distress by chaukidars.	*Relief-works.*—The Collector anticipates that general rain is imminent, in which case the opening of the test relief-works will not be immediately necessary. *Poor-houses.*—285 pauper cripples are fed and sheltered in the Maja and Sheorajpur poor-houses.

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 6th July 1878—(continued.)

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
				ALLAHABAD DIVISION—contd.			
ALLAHABAD DIVISION—contd.	Jaunpur ...	The rain has not been extensive, though the wind has continued easterly. On the night of the 1st July, there was every appearance of a heavy fall, but the quantity registered was at Jaunpur one-tenth, and at Karahat three inches. None was registered at Machlishahr, but between that place and Jaunpur very heavy rain fell. There are still some parts of the district to the south and west, which have not been visited by rain. More rain was expected on the 4th, and the rivers Sai and Gumti have risen considerably. Sugarcane is doing well; maize, rice and other crops are being sown both broadcast and in seed-beds.	Fairly supplied ...	Wheat, 12 1/16 to 14 1/8 seers per Re. Barley, 15 1/2 to 16 3/16 „ „ Gram, 11 1/4 to 13 3/8 „ „	Fair ...	The condition of the people is little altered.	There have been no relief-works in operation, and no poor-houses open.
	Banda ...	Two-tenths of an inch of rain fell at Bahern on the 1st July, and one-tenth on the 28th June, and one-tenth on the 2nd July at Badausa: elsewhere none. (Rain has however since been reported by telegraph, and more is expected). Ploughing and sowing are going on: and full employment exists for those able and willing to work.	Markets are still well supplied. Large imports of wheat, rice and barley from Fatehpur: exports are limited to a little flax seed and sarson.	Wheat, 11 1/2 to 12 1/2 seers per Re. Barley, 13 to 14 1/2 „ „ Rice, 7 to 8 „ „ Gram, 12 to 13 1/4 „ „	Cattle disease is reported in some villages: but the deaths are few.	Cholera has continued to rage. The people are hopeful of the future. No relief-works are as yet absolutely necessary, but Collector proposes to start a test-work, if rain should not fall generally in the next few days. A few cases of distress have been reported by chaukidars and patwaris from the interior. If found deserving of relief, they will be sent to the poor-house.	The number of persons relieved in the Banda poor-house has risen from 82 to 132 during the week.
	Kirwee ...	The rains seem to have set in, the rainfall at Kirwee having been one-tenth on the 1st, two-tenths on the 3rd, and eleven-tenths on the 4th. Up to the 3rd, there had been a fall of six-tenths in the Kamasin pergunnah, and rain was expected in the Chibbun pergunnah. The rainfall has been much heavier in the Tirahan plateaus than in any other part of the sub-division, but there is no registration post to show what the actual rainfall there has been. Rice and cotton sowings have been made, and ploughing is everywhere actively carried on.	The supply is sufficient. Grain is being brought in from Cawnpur, but imports and exports are alike inconsiderable.	Wheat, 10 to 11 1/2 seers per Re. Barley, 13 to 14 1/4 „ „ Gram, 11 to 12 1/4 „ „ Juar, 8 to 12 „ „ Bajra, 8 to 11 „ „	The rainfall will soon supply sufficient pasturage for cattle, of which there is now a great deficiency. Cattle disease seems nearly, if not altogether, to have disappeared.	The laboring classes are finding employment in the fields. The only class of the population which is suffering is the class of poor who are incapable of labor, and these are finding their way to the poor-house. A second village inspection is being made, in order to ascertain whether there are any cases of distress which require relief. Such cases are at once provided for in the poor-house. Cholera is abating.	The number of inmates in the poor-house is increasing rapidly. Last week the average number was 91; this week there are 131 on relief.
				BENARES DIVISION.			
BENARES DIVISION.	Gorakhpur ...	Good rain on the 30th June in the north-east and centre of district; scanty in the south-west. The week ended with cloudy weather. The rainfall during the week has been— Inches. Maharajganj ... 3·1 Padrawna ... 2·6 Hatta ... 2·4 Deona ... 1·8 Bansgaon ... ·2 Gorakhpur ... ·3 Sowings for kharif are in progress over nearly all the district. Rainfall in some parts of the south and west sufficient for rice sowings to be made.	Still fairly supplied	Wheat, 12 1/16 seers per Re. Barley, 15 7/16 „ „ Bajra, 8 3/4 „ „ Rice, 9 1/2 „ „ Gram, 12 7/8 „ „	Fair ...	Fair. Collector considers that there is no general distress, but cases of individual distress are on the increase. Public health is good. Commissioner considers distress to be general among all the poorer classes, while severe distress is less extensive in Gorakhpur than in Basti. 14 distressed persons were conveyed by the police to the poor-house.	*Relief-works.*—The relief-works in the city are municipal, one work being a subscription one. A Government grant of Rs. 2,000 has been given. The total number of laborers is about 1,620; the average during the week 1,250. Some 140 persons have come from a greater distance than 10 miles. The increasing distress is the cause of the rise in number. *Poor-houses.*—The average attendance is 250 persons. Last week it was 180.
	Commissioner remarks:—Having just now returned from a visit to Gorakhpur, I find that the critical condition of the district at the commencement of the week rendered it almost imperative to adopt some extensive scheme for relief. The rain which has fallen during the week has for the time relieved the increasing pressure, and the condition is now much more hopeful. For the next fortnight, a sufficient sum has been placed at the disposal of the Collector to meet emergencies on petty relief-works, and to organize on a more extensive scale the work-house system where necessary. Every attention is being paid to standing orders, and such relief as is necessary will be afforded; and it is believed there will be no present necessity to open out any relief-work on a large scale. In and around Gorakhpur and Bansgaon, no rain of value has fallen, and these parts are in much want.						
	Basti ...	On the 2nd and 3rd some rain fell in all tehsils. Since rain first fell on 24th June, Basti and Haraiya have registered more than 20 notches each. At Doomariaganj, in the middle of the specially distressed tract, less than 10 notches have been registered. Locusts have appeared in considerable numbers during the week, but do not appear to have done any noteworthy damage. Cane and other crops have benefited by rain.	As before: there is still no easy flow of grain into the market.	Wheat, 11 to 13 seers per Re. Barley, 12 to 17 „ „ Bajra, 8 „ „ Rice, 8 to 9 „ „ Gram, 12 to 15 „ „	No disease reported.	Rain has fallen in parts of the district sufficient for sowings, but not generally. Ploughing, sowing fields, and manuring, &c., are going on where rain has fallen. This may have partly relieved people, who are not cultivators, but, as a rule, they are without employment. General health continues good. Tehsildars and police throughout the district have been directed to send bad cases into the Basti poor-house, and several such cases have been received there.	*Relief-works.*— (*a.*) Rudaulie (3rd July) ... 24,491 (*b.*) Bansi (1st „) ... 31,846 56,337 During the week, 27th June to 3rd July, the numbers on Bansi Road aggregated 197,967, giving a daily average of 28,281: and on Kakrahi Ghat Road 156,533, or a daily average of 26,088; the total daily average of the district thus being 54,000 against 70,000 in the preceding week. This decrease has resulted from the rain and from weeding out of strong and able-bodied, for whom special employment will be found on a special work at Belwa, 44 miles by road, away from nearest existent relief-work. This was done at the close of the week. No further information obtained this week regarding distance of laborers' homes from work. In poor-houses, the number on relief averages 604 paupers.
	Commissioner notes:—I need only add that the relief-works are now well in hand, and all orders of Government are carefully observed.						

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 6th July 1878—(continued).

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
				BENARES DIVISION—contd.			
BENARES DIVISION—contd.	Mirzapur ...	The rainfall during the week has been— Mirzapur ... 2 notches. Chunar ... 1 inch. Robertsganj ... 8 notches. Chakia ... 2 „ Koerh ... 8 „ Sugarcane much benefited by rain: rice reported to have germinated in the Chunar tehsil. Sauwan, kank, makka, &c., are being sown where rain has fallen.	No change: still scantily supplied.	Wheat, 11 to 12½ seers per Re. Barley, 12½ to 15 „ „ Bajra, 7½ to 12 „ „ Gram, 11¼ to 12 „ „	Much improved...	Ploughing and sowing has commenced in most parts where rain has fallen. Cholera still shows itself in the south of the district.	*Relief-works.*—Owing to the apparent cessation of rain in the Mirzapur tehsil, Collector started the Mirzapur and Marihan Road, one of the budgetted works, as a relief-work on the 1st July. On the first morning 140 persons came, and on seeing the task allotted for the day, 63 of them went away at once; 77 remained and performed their task. On the 2nd and 3rd, no body came at all. *Poor-house relief.*—No poor-house open yet.
	Azamgarh ...	Rainfall on 1st July, at the Sadr, 3·6 inches and three-tenths at Nagra: on 2nd July, 2 notches at Sagri and 4 notches at Mahomdabad. No rain within four miles of Deogaon, but heavy rain out of that radius, and ploughs are going everywhere. Sugarcane and indigo greatly improved.	Very moderately supplied. Prices are falling slightly.	Wheat, 11 3/16 to 11 1/16 seers per Re. Barley, 14¾ to 15 1/16 „ „ Gram, 11⅛ to 11 3/16 „ „	As usual: no sickness reported.	Cholera and small-pox still prevail to a certain extent.	*Relief-works*— Man and Nagra Road on 3rd July ... 500 The average for the week has been... 671 Laborers have hitherto come from an average distance of 4 miles round the work varying from ½ mile to 18 miles; but the test has now been put in force, and no one is allowed to work within 8 miles of his home, which may account for the diminution of the numbers from 686 to 500 in two days. *Poor-house.*—A poor-house was opened on the 25th June, admitting during the week 493 men, 624 women, and 484 children.
	Ghazipur ...	The rainfall during the week was:— Inches. Ghazipur ... 1·2 Saidpur ... 1·7 Zamania ... ·6 Korantadhi ... 2·0 Rasra ... 4·0 Balia ... 1·1 The bhadai and kharif crops are being sown everywhere.	Supply continues sufficient.	Wheat, 11¼ seers per Re. Barley, 14¾ „ „ Bajra, 9 „ „ Gram, 12⅛ „ „	Improving from fall of rain which has done good to the grass.	There is no severe general distress except in Zamania, which has already been alleviated, and some is reported from Rasra, which is being enquired into, and lacks confirmation. Few cases of cholera still reported from city and suburbs.	*Relief-works*—The earth-work on the Dildarnagr and Mohania Road was closed on the 28th June. On the 27th, there were 354 laborers employed on it. Most of these have obtained home occupation in consequence of the recent fall of rain. *Poor-house.*—The average attendance in the poor-house for the week has been 151.
JHANSI DIVISION.	Benares ...	Four-tenths of rain at Benares during the week, and eight-tenths at Chandowli. Heavy rain reported elsewhere. Ploughing and sowing going on.	Well supplied: prices stationary.	Wheat, 11 to 12½ seers per Re. Barley, 13½ to 14½ „ „ Bajra, 7 „ „ Gram, 11 to 12 „ „	Fair ...	Small-pox prevalent. There are signs of such distress as is to be expected with continuous high prices. No increased mortality reported by chaukidars.	*Relief-works.*—A large municipal work has been opened as a test-work. At first, numbers crowded to it; but when moderate task-work was exacted, they all left. Charitable relief is afforded by private charity in the city, where upwards of 200 persons are fed daily.
				JHANSI DIVISION.			
		Commissioner reports:—Constan showers, cool and cloudy, and a general appearance as if the rains had set in. The rainfall which appears to have been very partial in the area of its distribution is reported by the several district officers as follows:— *Jhansi.*—Fourteen-tenths at head-quarters on the 3rd and 4th, and from three to five-tenths on the 5th instant. *Jalaun.*—Madhogarh five tenths, Orai the same during the week ending 3rd instant. There was probably further rain in the Jalaun district between the 3rd and 6th. Up to the 3rd, the heat continued great. *Lalitpur.*—Heavy showers in the neighbourhood of head-quarters on the 3rd and 4th (gauge not given), and rain generally throughout the district. Ploughing for the kharif is now in progress.	Supply sufficient ...	*Jhansi*— Wheat, 14 seers per Re. Barley, 16 „ „ Juar, 9 „ „ Gram, 14 „ „ *Jalaun*— Wheat, 15 seers per Re. Barley, 18 „ „ Rice, 6 „ „ Gram, 15 „ „ *Lalitpur*— Wheat, 12½ seers per Re. Barley, 16 „ „ Juar, 13½ „ „ Gram, 13⅓ „ „	No change, but may be expected to improve.	The same as last week. Cholera is still in the southern part of the Lalitpur district. The order requiring the district police and chaukidars to report the cases of starving people are now acted up to, and several cases of distress have been brought to notice, and relieved through this agency. There are, however, as already reported, no signs yet of deep and wide-spread distress among the people, and the relief-works are generally very scantily attended.	*Jhansi District*— On the 2nd instant, on 8 small works, the total number of laborers was 1,570. In the poor-house the numbers are said to be less than 200, but the returns are wanting. *Jalaun*— On five relief-works of a petty character, the daily average attendance of laborers has been 868, with an attendance of 1,005 on the 3rd July. There are 80 paupers in the Orai poor-house. *Lalitpur*— No relief-works have been started yet, but ordinary road repairs give employment to some 600 or 700 men.
				KUMAON DIVISION.			
KUMAON DIVISION.	Kumaon ...	Rains seem to have set in, but are light, yet sufficient up to the present. Crops are doing well. *Commissioner adds*:—Rain has fallen in abundance since this was written.	Fairly supplied ...	Wheat, 10½ seers per Re. Barley, 13 „ „ Gram, 9½ „ „ Millet, 12 „ „	Foot-rot continues	Good: cholera has appeared in one hill village.	No relief.
	Gurhwal ...	*Commissioner remarks* that rain has fallen in abundance in this district also. Rice much refreshed by rain, and millet crop germinating freely.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 16 seers per Re. Barley, 20 „ „ Gram, 8¾ „ „ Rice, 6 „ „	Good ...	Satisfactory: anxiety allayed by the timely fall of rain.	No relief.
	Terai ...	From one and-a-half to two inches of rain during the week. Weather hot and cloudy. Cane has suffered from the heat. Early rice sowings promise well. Ploughing is going on.	Fairly supplied ...	Wheat, 18½ seers per Re. Barley, 9 „ „ Gram, 15 „ „ Millet, 6 „ „	Fair ...	Still some sickness, especially small-pox.	No relief.

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 6th July 1878—(continued).

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
				SITAPUR DIVISION.			
SITAPUR DIVISION.	Sitapur ...	A little drizzle on the 5th. Weather continues cloudy. Ploughing is going on and a good deal of rice sown in low-lying lands. There is great difficulty about seed grain, and the area sown will probably be below the average.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 16 seers per Re. Barley, 22 „ „ Gram, 16 „ „ Juar and Bajra (seed grain) is selling at four seers per rupee; marwa at two, sawan at 4, kodo at 7, and dhan at 6 seers per rupee.	Slight disease, but cattle are in good condition.	No change, but ploughing is going on, and no relief is needed.	No relief operations.
	Hardoi ...	Rain fell on the 29th June. Ploughing has become general.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 15½ seers per Re. Barley, 20 „ „ Rice, 6 „ „ Gram, 15½ „ „	Good, except in a few places where there is cattle disease.	Cholera has broken out in Mouza Zahidpur, about 14 miles distant from the Sadr station: six cases have ended fatally.	The average number of inmates in the Hardoi poor-house is 134.
	General Remarks.—During the week, there has been rain throughout the district, varying from five-tenths in Shahabad to two inches in the Hardoi tehsil. There was some slight rain on the 6th. The general health of the district is good. Ploughing is going on, and all crops, except rice, may now be sown. No distress has been reported by chaukidars, and the people find ample employment in the fields. Plough cattle are scarce, and seed is very dear.						
	Kheri ...	Rainf reported throughout the district, but not enough at a few places for field operations. Clouds gather daily. Sowings are vigorously pushed on. The rain has done a great deal of good to sugarcane.	Ill supplied ...	Wheat, 16 5/16 seers per Re. Barley, 23 „ „ Gram, 17 9/16 „ „ Rice, 6 13/16 „ „	Good ...	Good. No report of distress or starvation, nor indication of unusual mortality from the mortuary returns.	On ordinary public works, the number of laborers is now 502. Last week it was 494. Thirty paupers, too old to work, or infants, or cripples, are provided for in the poor-house.
				RAE BARELI DIVISION.			
RAE BARELI DIVISION.	Partabgarh ...	Growing crops good so far, but they are being irrigated. Rain is greatly needed. Some ploughing has been done, and fields here and there watered for sowing. There has been no rain during the week.	Not well supplied ...	Wheat, 11½ to 12¼ seers per Re. Barley, 14 to 15½ „ „ Gram, 11½ to 12½ „ „	No complaints ...	Bad: insufficiently fed. The police and chaukidars reported 190 cases of distress, of which 185 came into the poor-house.	In the poor-house there are 327 paupers, the majority of them are in poor condition. Increased distress accounts for the increased numbers on relief, though the rain of the 26th June induced some to leave.
	Commissioner remarks:—Weather as in Rae Bareli. No rain, which is much wanted, and the absence of it is causing great anxiety. It had been arranged to open a relief-work on the 1st July, if rains did not commence earlier. Rain fell, however, during the last week of June, and it was hoped the monsoon had set in. The Deputy Commissioner now represents that distress is on the increase owing to the absence of rain and the want of employment. It will be, therefore, necessary to open the relief-work.						
RAE BARELI DIVISION.	Rae Bareli ...	Very little or no rain during the week. On the 28th, one-tenth fell at the sadr and four-tenths at Dalmau (pergunnah); and on the 30th June one-tenth at Dalmau. The sun which has been very powerful is drying up all the crops which had germinated, and sowings have been stopped for want of rain.	Sufficient supply, though less than last week.	Wheat, 12 4/8 seers per Re. Barley, 15½ „ „ Gram, 12 1/8 „ „ Rice, 6 „ „	Improving daily	No improvement. The people are losing heart at the rains holding off. Small-pox is reported to be on the decrease, and the general health is good. No distress nor deaths from starvation have been reported by chaukidars.	*Relief-works*— (1.) Improving Rae Bareli and Sultanpur Road (29th June) ... 312 (2.) Improving Bachrawan and Maharajganj Road (29th June) ... 9,532 9,844 The decrease in numbers is no doubt owing to the prospect of the rains setting in soon. The laborers are said to come in great part from a distance from the works. *Poor-houses.*—In poor-houses the daily average number on relief is 681, which is slightly above the average for last week. This must be expected till grain gets cheaper.
	Commissioner remarks:—The weather during the last week has been very disappointing and such as to give rise to great anxiety. The rains have kept off, and a hot east wind has been blowing. This and a scorching powerful sun has dried up the soil, so that ploughing has ceased, and the seed sown during the previous week, which had germinated, is in great danger. Rain is *very much* wanted. The numbers on relief-works which had diminished are again rising, and prices had a marked upward tendency during the week. I see more *anxiety* among the people than I have hitherto done, and another ten days of such weather would, I fear, have a most unsettling effect on the agricultural classes, and drive large numbers on relief-works. The Deputy Commissioner reports a flight of locusts having appeared in the Salone tehsil, but no damage has yet been reported. The 3rd July is the latest date for which the return of laborers on relief-works has been received by me. On that day, the numbers amounted to 14,649.							
	Sultanpur ...	In the Kadipur tehsil one inch and one-tenth of rain fell during the week: there was none elsewhere. A real setting in of the monsoon is anxiously looked for. Crops, where sown, are being irrigated, and are in some danger. Ploughing has commenced where rain has fallen; but the fall was very partial, and people will not risk their seed till the rains are fairly set in.	Fairly supplied ...	Wheat, 12¼ seers per Re. Barley, 15 „ „ Rice, 9½ „ „ Gram, 13 „ „ Peas, 11 „ „	No change ...	Still causing much anxiety, and the rains holding off is increasing the disquietude. No severe distress has been reported by chaukidars, and the mortuary returns give no indication of such distress.	*Relief-works.*—Sultanpur, Khaga Road 667 laborers daily, or a decrease of 161, most of whom left after the recent fall of rain. The laborers come from distances varying from 1 to 10 miles, and all belong to the district. *Poor-houses.*—The numbers have risen from 789 last week to 930 daily during the present week.
	Commissioner remarks:—The weather appears to have been much the same as in Rae Bareli. Rain is much wanted: crops sown are in jeopardy, and ploughing and sowing are stopped for want of it. The late rainfall is said to have been very local and partial. Prices are unaltered, and there has been a slight decrease in the numbers on relief-works.						
				FYZABAD DIVISION.			
FYZABAD DIVISION.	Gonda ...	Heavy rain at Utraula on the 4th, registering 8¼ inches in as many hours. Rain has fallen in other parts of the district more or less heavily, but for a want of a sufficient number of registering stations, it cannot be accurately recorded. No rain registered at Sadr or at the Tarabganj tehsil. Rice has not yet been sown generally over the district, but other khurif sowings have been going on briskly, and some have germinated.	Markets continue well supplied, but it is difficult to procure seed-rice and kodo.	Wheat, 12¼ seers per Re. Barley, 15½ „ „ Juar, 13 „ „ Gram, 13⅛ „ „	No disease. Grazing has improved.	No distress at all in the Gonda and Tarabganj tehsils, and very slight in the Utraula tehsil.	*Relief-works.*—People only came on to the relief-works opened in pergunnah Babnipur on the 29th June. The average daily attendance up to 3rd instant is 772. These are mostly women and children, and it does not appear at present that there is any such distress as would justify keeping open the work. An Assistant Commissioner has however been sent out to inspect the work and report. *Poor-houses.*—None.
	Commissioner remarks:—Prices of wheat and maize are falling; grain steady; barley, rice and urhur rising. Rains have been so far partial and unevenly distributed, but they have set in under more favourable conditions than they did last year, and the people look forward generally to a good season. No cholera; but small-pox, though evidently declining, is still about.						

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 6th July 1878—(concluded.)

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
				FYZABAD DIVISION—contd.			
FYZABAD DIVISION—contd.	Fyzabad ...	Cloudy weather with frequent rain since the night of the 4th instant. Ploughing and sowing are general.	Sufficiently supplied	Wheat, 13 to 14 seers per Re. Barley, 17 to 18 „ „ Rice, 7 to 7½ „ „ Gram, 13 to 14 „ „	Good ...	Improved: labor being now in demand	*Relief-works.*—Closed. *Poor-houses.*—On the 5th July, there were 530 paupers on relief.
	Bahraich ...	Rain on the 29th to the extent of two-tenths at Nanpara, and six-tenths at Kaisarganj tehsil. Preparations for sowing are going on, and in some places seed has been sown.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 11 to 11½ seers per Re. Barley, 14½ „ „ Gram, 12 to 12½ „ „ Bajra, 7 „ „ Juar, 13 „ „	Good ...	Good: no cases of distress reported by chaukidars.	No relief-works or special poor-houses.
				LUCKNOW DIVISION.			
LUCKNOW DIVISION.	Lucknow ...	No rain since last report. High south-east wind for the last two days; the weather is still cloudy, but rain holds off. Ploughing is going on.	Imports small, but there is a good deal of exportation.	Wheat, 14½ seers per Re. Barley, 17⅜ „ „ Gram, 13⅛ „ „ Urhur, 12½ „ „	No change ...	Fair ...	*Relief-works.*—On four works, the total daily average attendance is 1,973 laborers. On none of these is there a larger attendance than 800. *Poor-houses.*—In the Husenabad and King's poor-houses, a total of 1,085 paupers receive relief. The laborers come mostly from the neighbourhood of the works, and are in good condition.
	Unao ...	The weather has been seasonable and cloudy. Heavy rain fell at Hulhan, Safipur and Bangramau. Ploughing and sowing going on: more rain is wanted. Rain to the extent of fourteen-tenths is since reported from Unao.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 15 seers per Re. Barley, 18 „ „ Gram, 14 „ „	Better than they were.	Good: prospects are hopeful ...	*Relief-works.*—The daily average number of laborers on the Shaikhpur work has fallen from 485 last week to 54 this week, owing to the people returning to field work in consequence of the abundant rainfall in the neighbourhood. *Poor-houses.*—There are 80 paupers on relief.
	Bara Banki ...	Seven-tenths of rain have fallen to-day (6th), and it is still raining. Sufficient rain has fallen for immediate wants. Seed grain is scarce and dear. It has been withheld so far and will be so till the owners of the stores are satisfied that the kharif will be sown.	Well-supplied ...	Wheat, 13⅞ seers per Re. Rice, 7 „ „ Juar, 8 „ „ Barley, 16 „ „ Peas, 14⅛ „ „	Fair ...	There is likely to be an improvement from the present state of the weather. Neither the mortuary returns nor the reports of chaukidars indicate the prevalence of increased distress.	*Relief works.*—On the Zaidpur and Chinhut road, a daily average of 1,910 laborers is employed. On the two other works in hand, the total daily attendance is only 524. The Deputy Commissioner attributes the decrease to change in the locality of the works. The laborers are chiefly residents of the Nawabganj tehsil, though some come from other tehsils. *Poor-houses.*—In poor-houses there are 783 paupers on relief.

Commissioner remarks:—This report is not unfavourable, except as regards the increase in the number of inmates of the poor-houses.

GOVT. SECRETARIAT, N.-W. P. AND OUDH,
Naini Tal, the 13th July 1878.

C. ROBERTSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of the N.-W. Provinces and Oudh.

C. BERNARD,
Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

FAMINE.

WEEKLY CONDITION REPORT OF DISTRESSED DISTRICTS OF THE MYSORE PROVINCE.

PROVINCE OF MYSORE.

(No. 73.)

Special Famine Report for the week ending the 29th June 1878.

Statement No. 73, *regarding Famine-relief operations in the Province of Mysore, for the week ending the 29th June* 1878.

THE rainfall during the week was light and partial, and a few heavy showers are much wanted. A large area of land is ready for sowing, and the seed will be put down as soon as more favourable weather sets in. Such young crops as are in the ground are generally doing well, except in taluks where locusts and grass-hoppers have been troublesome, and prospects on the whole are good. Prices continue very high.

2. Imports of grain by rail amounted to 1,108 tons, or 167 tons less than last week. From Bangalore 393 tons were sent to the interior, being 48 tons more than in the week previous.

3. On civil relief works, 4,418 labourers were employed, showing an excess of 264 over the figures for the preceding week.

4. The Department Public Works gave occupation, in addition to 12,586 on ordinary works, to 32,826 people on relief-works, or a decrease of 150, which calls for no remark beyond that the numbers in the Bangalore and Chitaldrug districts still exhibit a tendency to diminish, and in Túmkúr to augment. The following is a list of the more important works :—

No.	District.	Name of work.	Number employed.	
			Previous week.	Present week.
1	Bangalore ...	State Railway	10,647	10,376
2	Bangalore-Kolar ...	Bangalore-Bellary (*viâ* Devanhalli) Road ...	1,116	1,144
3	Bangalore ...	Mallappa Chetti's Tank	717	767
4	Do. ...	Sarjapur Tank	516	513
5	Do. ...	Hulimangal Tank	621	620
6	Do. ...	Anekal Tank Feeder	549	533
7	Túmkúr ...	Bangalore-Túmkúr Road	917	917
8	Do. ...	Túmkúr-Shimoga Road	3,197	3,633
9	Do. ...	Sira-Mysore Road	3,613	3,507
10	Túmkúr-Chitaldrug ...	Túmkúr-Bellary Road	3,807	4,487
11	Túmkúr ...	Hebbur Tank	1,291	886
12	Kadur ...	Devanur-Keresante Channel	1,121	978
13	Chitaldrug ...	Timmanhalli Tank	2,162	1,628
14	Do. ...	Doderi Feeder	913	871
		Totals ...	31,186	30,860

5. In famine hospitals, there were 2,285 patients, being a slight increase of 128. In receipt of the village grain-dole, there were 9,946 bed-ridden and infirm persons, compared with 9,902 returned for last week. At Bangalore the following paupers were dealt with :—

Number sent to Railway Works		457
Ditto	Special Gang	517
Ditto	Relief Camp	8
Ditto	Hospital	98
	Total	1,080

The next statement shows the average number relieved in each district in famine hospitals, and the cost per head, and also shows the details of the numbers getting the grain-dole in their villages :—

District.	Daily average number of persons relieved in hospitals.				Cost per head.		Village relief.	
	Past week.	Present week.	Increase.	Decrease.	Past week.	Present week.	Past week.	Present week.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Bangalore ...	355	402	47	...	1 2 1	0 14 10	2,543	2,295
Kolar ...	163	143	...	20	1 0 5	1 0 3	984	1,013
Túmkúr ...	466	489	23	...	1 13 8	1 11 8	2,471	2,196
Mysore ...	...	...	...	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	4	4
Hassan ...	145	167	22	...	1 6 2	1 6 0	2,239	2,744
Kadur ...	...	...	...	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	188	277
Shimoga ...	...	...	...	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	57	66
Chitaldrug ...	237	167	...	70	0 15 7	1 0 2	1,416	1,351
Bangalore Municipality ...	595	704	109	...	1 11 5	1 10 6	...	...
Mysore do. ...	196	213	17	...	1 3 3	1 4 0	...	...
Total ...	2,157	2,285	218	90	1 7 2	1 6 4	9,902	9,946

By order,
A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

P. S. Interim report.—Two and-a-half inches of rain have fallen at Bangalore, most of it on the evening of the 30th ultimo. Rain has also fallen in many parts of the Province, and the country has been much benefited.

A. W.

BANGALORE,
The 6th July 1878.

C. BERNARD,
Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

I

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORT OF WEATHER IN INDIA FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, JULY 18TH, 1878.

Friday, 12th July.—The barometer has risen slightly over Assam, Eastern Bengal, Sind, Guzerat, Central India, the Berars, and Bombay. It has fallen over the rest of India. The decrease of pressure is greatest in the North-Western Provinces, and exceeds ·05″ at Bareilly, Agra, Delhi, and Roorkee.

The wind is strong at the head of the Bay of Bengal. The wind directions at all the stations in the Gangetic Valley, from Patna to Agra, are west. This unusual atmospheric motion indicates extensive indraught to the region of heavy rainfall in Eastern Bengal.

The sky is overcast in Assam, Eastern Bengal, Behar, and at Bombay and the neighbouring stations. It is more or less clouded over the whole of India.

Moderate showers, giving an average of ·2 inch, fell during the preceding day over the greater part of the North-Western Provinces and Southern Behar. A storm gave Agra 1·35 inches of rain. Moderate rain also fell in Bombay and Guzerat. Rain has almost entirely ceased in Southern India: ·8 inch was recorded at Bangalore this morning, and ·9 inch at Cochin. Colombo has received exceptionally heavy rain, 7·13 inches falling during the past 24 hours.

Excessive rainfall also occurred in Northern Behar, and Northern and Eastern Bengal: 1·76 inches were registered at Mozufferpore, 1·43 inches at Purneah, 4·89 inches at Darjeeling, 6·5 inches at Rungpore and at Dacca, and 7·5 inches at Chittagong.

Saturday, 13th July.—The barometer has fallen at all stations, except Jubbulpore and Colombo, during the past 24 hours. The fall is greatest in Assam and the Dacca Division of Bengal, where it averages ·105″, and in Upper Sind and the Punjab. The decrease of pressure reached its maximum at Peshawur, where it amounted to ·128″ during the preceding 24 hours.

The barometer rose slightly at Jubbulpore (·009″). The diminution of pressure was generally least in Central India.

The temperature was nowhere excessive at 10 A.M. to-day. The maximum temperature (95·3°) was recorded at Jacobabad.

The wind velocity is generally below the average. This continues to be a marked feature in the meteorology of the Deccan and Southern India. Kurrachee, Saugor Island, Calcutta, Hazaribagh, and Colombo are the only stations at which the wind velocity is to-day above the average.

The air motion over the Gangetic Valley is to-day very unusual for July. The wind is from the west at Benares, Allahabad, Lucknow, and Agra; and from the north-west at Bareilly, Delhi, and Roorkee. It is due to the indraught to the region of heavy rainfall in Eastern and Northern Bengal.

The sky is now free from cloud over the whole of the Punjab, except at Delhi.

Moderate rain has fallen in Assam, Bengal, and Behar. The following are the more important rainfalls:—Patna 2·07 inches, Purneah 1·15 inches, Goalpara 1·24 inches, Chittagong 1·9 inches, Dacca ·7 inch, and Calcutta ·6 inch. No rain has fallen at the Punjab stations, and at the majority of stations in the North-Western Provinces: ·6 inch fell at Allahabad, and ·57 inch at Lucknow, during the day.

Light showers have fallen in Bombay, the Berars, and Central Provinces: the heaviest occurred at Surat (1·2 inches) and Nagpore (·83 inch).

Fair rain has fallen over a large portion of the Deccan and Southern India during the day. General rain occurred over a belt of country stretching across the peninsula from Belgaum to Masulipatam. The heaviest rainfalls were: Belgaum 1·01 inches, Bellary 1·49 inches, Raichur ·98 inch, Cuddapah 1 inch, and Masulipatam 1·73 inches. This gives good rainfall to the only part of the Deccan where it has hitherto been somewhat scanty.

Colombo has again had excessive rainfall: 5·76 inches were registered this morning.

Sunday, 14th July.—The pressure has increased slightly at Cochin and Colombo, and at the sub-Himalayan stations lying west of Patna. It has fallen at the remaining stations. The decrease during the preceding 24 hours exceeds ·05″ in Lower Sind, Guzerat, and the Berars.

The highest temperature at 10 A.M. to-day was 96·3°, recorded at Jacobabad.

The wind is strong at Saugor Island, at Kurrachee and Rajkot, and also at Colombo. Elsewhere, the wind velocity continues to be much below the July average.

The wind directions are abnormal in the North-Western Provinces.

The sky is slightly more clouded than yesterday, except in the western districts of the North-Western Provinces.

The amount of rain during the past 24 hours has been comparatively small.

The chief feature is the continued excessive fall at Colombo, where 11·56 inches were registered this morning.

The rainfall in Central and Western India was very light. The most important fall occurred at Jubbulpore, where it has hitherto been deficient: two inches fell during a thunder-storm.

The only area of general rain during the day extends along the north bank of the Jumna and Ganges, from Agra to Rungpore. The chief rainfalls over this area were: Agra ·4 inch, Fatehgarh ·3 inch, Cawnpore ·9 inch, Lucknow 1·25 inches, Fyzabad 1·1 inches, Mozufferpore 2·61 inches, and Rungpore 1·2 inches.

The weather over the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces, and in the Punjab, was unsettled and stormy: dust-storms passed over Lahore and Rawalpindi; heavy showers, exceeding 1 inch, fell at both stations during the storms.

Monday, 15th July.—The barometer has fallen slightly during the previous 24 hours in the Deccan and Southern India. It has, on the other hand, risen in Northern India, more especially in the Punjab, where the increase has been considerable. It is greatest at Dera Ismail Khan, where it amounts to ·159″.

The temperature is increasing in the North-Western Provinces with the cessation of rain. The highest temperature at 10 A.M. to-day (94·7°) was observed at Allahabad.

The wind directions are generally abnormal; and the wind velocity, more especially in the North-Western Provinces and Central India, much below the average. The westerly element of the wind in Southern Bengal which has formed one of the characteristic features of the present monsoon, is as strongly marked as hitherto. In the Central Provinces and the Berars the wind is from the north-west.

The slight differences of pressure in Northern India at present appear to indicate that the winds are local rather than general in character.

The sky is more or less clouded over the whole of India. The only station at which it was free from cloud this morning was Delhi.

The rainfall of the preceding 24 hours has been moderate in amount. No rain has fallen at stations in Sind, Guzerat, Rajputana, Orissa, and the south-west of Bengal: 3·04 inches were registered at Chittagong to-day, 1·08 at Patna, and 1·26 inches at Mozufferpore. Dust-storms occurred at Mooltan and Dera Ismail Khan: ·45 inch fell at Mooltan during the storm, and ·20 inch at Dera Ismail Khan. The Madras Presidency and the Deccan continue to receive moderate rainfall.

Tuesday, 16th July.—The barometer has again fallen over Central and Southern India, and risen in Northern India: the greatest decrease of pressure occurred at Bangalore. The only stations at which the increase exceeded ·05″ were Calcutta and Saugor Island.

The temperature is rapidly increasing in the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab, over the greater portion of which the sky is now clear: the highest temperature (98·3°) was recorded this morning at Jacobabad; the temperature at Lucknow (98·1°) was very slightly less. The average temperature over the North-Western Provinces at 10 A.M. to-day was 94°.

The only station at which the wind velocity exceeds the average is Colombo. The winds are extremely light at the majority of stations. The average wind velocity for the whole of India is barely half its normal amount. The wind directions present the same features generally as yesterday, except in Bengal, where the westerly element is less marked than hitherto.

The sky is now free from cloud in the Punjab, Northern Sind, and the western districts of the North-Western Provinces. It is more or less clouded over the rest of India.

The rainfall of the past 24 hours has been limited in amount and area. The chief feature of the rainfall to-day, as of the past three or four days, is that it occurred chiefly in those districts which have hitherto received scanty rainfall. Moderate rain has fallen during the past 24 hours over the whole of Bengal and Orissa. Northern Bengal continues to receive abundant rain. 2·25 inches were registered at Rungpore, 1·29 inches at Purneah, 3·06 inches at Saugor Island, ·87 inch at Calcutta, ·65 inch at False Point, and ·18 inch at Cuttack.

No rain has fallen in the Punjab, North-Western Provinces, or Central India. Very light showers have fallen at some of the Madras stations. Shahabad in the Deccan received 1·8 inches during the day, and Jubbulpore ·43 inch.

Wednesday, 17th July.—The barometer has again risen over the greater part of India. The increase of pressure exceeds ·05″ in Arracan, Bengal, and the North-Western Provinces. The barometer is falling slowly in Bombay, Rajputana, and the Berars.

The pressure at stations along the west coast of the Bay of Bengal was very uniform. The pressure at Saugor Island at 10 A.M. to-day was 29·735″, at False Point 29·733″, at Vizagapatam 29·737″, and at Madras 29·717″.

The temperature continues to increase at the majority of stations. It has fallen considerably in the more easterly districts of the North-Western Provinces.

The winds over the greater part of India are unusually light, and their directions more or less abnormal. Easterly winds are again setting in over the North-Western Provinces.

Strong winds continue at Colombo, and have set in at Diamond Island. The wind directions along the east coast of the Bay have an unusually strong easterly element. Both these facts, and the unusual distribution of pressure along the east coast of the Bay, indicate stormy weather in the Bay of Bengal.

The humidity has increased, except at the Bengal, Behar, and Punjab stations, during the past 24 hours. The increase of humidity is most marked in the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces. The sky is cloudless in the Punjab.

The amount of rain during the past 24 hours has been unusually small. Passing showers have given moderate rain to Chittagong, Saugor Island, and False Point. 2·32 inches were registered at Nagpore, and 2·6 inches at Cochin. The Deccan continues to receive occasional showers; 1·23 inches fell during the day at Gulburga, ·36 inch at Bellary, ·3 inch at Shahabad, ·27 inch at Hyderabad, and ·5 inch at Poona.

Thursday, 18th July.—The barometer has fallen over the whole of the north and centre of India. It has risen at stations south of the Kistna. The changes have not been large in amount. The decrease of pressure is greatest in the western Punjab and Lower Sind.

The distribution of pressure round the coast of the Bay of Bengal is again abnormal.

The temperature continues to increase at the majority of stations, more especially in the Punjab. The thermometer at 10 A.M. to-day stood at 103·8° at Jacobabad and 101° at Mooltan.

Light winds continue over the greater part of India. The wind in the North-Western Provinces is very slowly drawing round to its normal easterly direction.

The wind directions at the coast stations of the Bay of Bengal generally indicate stormy weather, and feeble cyclonic motion about the centre of the Bay. The wind has decreased in strength at Colombo. It has increased very considerably at Diamond Island, where the sea is very high. The sea is also rough at Cochin.

The sky is overcast in Assam, and along the Coromandel Coast. It is partially clouded over the remainder of India, except in the Punjab and Upper Sind, and probably the greater part of Rajputana, where the sky is clear.

No rain fell during the day in Upper India. Light showers occurred in Assam, Arracan, and at Cuttack. Central India, Bombay, and Poona have received fair rain during the day. The following are the more important rainfalls: Poona 3·88 inches, Surat 2·05 inches, Indore 1·8 inches, and Neemuch 1·5 inches. The rainfall at all these stations, except Surat, has hitherto been deficient.

Light showers continue in the Central Deccan; Sholapore and Shahabad each received three-tenths of an inch during the day.

General Summary.—The past week has been generally marked by diminished barometric range over India, light winds, and decreased rainfall.

The barometric range over India increased from Thursday the 11th until Sunday morning (the 14th), when it amounted to ·44″. It decreased on Monday, and was unusually small on Tuesday and Wednesday, when it was only one quarter of an inch, less than it has been since the 15th of June.

The rainfall was very heavy on Friday the 12th over Eastern and Northern Bengal. Moderate showers fell in the North-West Provinces and Central India. On the 13th there was moderate rain in Bengal and Behar. The sky was now free from clouds in the Punjab, and began to clear in the western districts of the North-West Provinces.

The diminution of rainfall in Northern India was as on two previous occasions during the present monsoon accompanied by increased rain in the Deccan and Southern India. Fair rain fell on the 13th over a belt of country stretching across the peninsula from Belgaum to Masulipatam. The rainfall from the 13th to the 18th has mainly given rain to those districts where it has hitherto been deficient. It has probably consisted rather of heavy detached showers than of general rainfall over considerable areas. Thus on the 14th two inches fell at Jubbulpore. On the 16th 3·06 inches were registered at Saugor Island, and 1·8 inches at Shahabad in the Deccan. On the 17th 1·23 inches fell at Gulburga in the Deccan, and on the 19th Poona received 3·88 inches, Indore 1·8 inches, and Neemuch 1·5 inches. The effect of these heavy showers falling at stations that had previously received deficient rainfall has been to approximately equalize the rainfall distribution for the month. The only two districts which have not yet received average rainfall are the eastern divisions of the North-Western Provinces, and an area at the north-west angle of the Bay of Bengal including Cuttack, False Point, Saugor Island and Calcutta.

One of the chief features of the week has been the excessive rainfall at Colombo, where 24·15 inches fell on the 12th, 13th and 14th. The average rainfall for the month of July at that station is only 2·74 inches.

The following table give the rainfalls for the month of June 1878 and the average June rainfall at the more important stations. It shows that the rainfall was deficient at all stations, except Colombo, and suggests that this was mainly due to a retardation of the monsoon current. This consequently affected the rainfall of the stations furthest from the coast most considerably:—

	Rainfall June 1878.	Average rainfall, June.		Rainfall June 1878.	Average rainfall, June.
Akyab	39·83	56·95	Dera Ismail Khan	1·50	·89
Chittagong	19·55	22·53	Kurrachee	·07	·23
Goalpara	19·38	27·21	Deesa	1·18	2·34
Sibsagar	11·68	14·66	Surat	12·70	10·36
Dacca	4·71	12·02	Bombay	18·81	20·73
Calcutta	4·55	11·22	Akola	3·34	5·92
Cuttack	1·26	10·36	Belgaum	5·40	9·53
Hazaribagh	3·25	8·62	Jubbulpore	2·15	7·66
Patna	6·55	6·87	Nagpore	3·94	8·54
Allahabad	·57	3·48	Vizagapatam	2·60	3·57
Lucknow	2·85	4·66	Bangalore	·77	3·02
Agra	·23	2·89	Madras	·12	2·01
Bareilly	5·70	5·56	Cochin	30·50	32·05
Lahore	·36	1·2	Colombo	19·67	6·33
Rawal Pindi	·55	1·99			

JOHN ELIOT,

July 19th, 1878. *Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*

A. O. HUME,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 16TH JULY 1878.

GENERAL REMARKS.—General rain is reported from Madras during the week: more than an inch has fallen in all districts except Vizagapatam, Ganjam, Godavery, Tanjore, Tinnevelly, Chingleput, and Madras; prospects have improved in consequence of the rainfall, but prices still remain high, except in Kistna where there has been a slight fall. The number on relief-works is 137,771, and gratuitously relieved 79,089, less by 2,027 and more by 3,275 than last week respectively. In Mysore there has been heavy rain throughout a great part of the Province, and fair general rain in Hassan district, but it has been scanty in the Western districts, and more has fallen in Chitaldroog; prospects have improved and sowing is actively progressing: prices are still high. The total number on works for the week ending the 6th instant was 36,605, and gratuitously relieved 12,601, less by 639 and more by 370 than in the previous week. In Bombay good rain is reported from the Konkan, Guzerat and Kattywar; good showers have also fallen in the Deccan, and later intelligence reports a fall of 3·88 inches at Poona, where the present return shows a scanty fall only; more rain is required in the Southern Mahratta Country; in Sind the river continues very high. Favourable rain has fallen throughout the Central Provinces, except in Sambalpur, Bilâspur, and Damoh, where more is required for the rice; prices are generally stationary, but are falling in Raipur, Chánda and Bhandára. Good rain is reported from Berar, and prospects are favourable. In Central India there appears to have been general rain, and prospects are good; more rain is needed in Gwalior. In Rajputana rain appears to have fallen everywhere except in Ajmere, and prospects are good. In Bengal the rainfall has been good in the Eastern and Central districts, with the exception of some districts of the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, where it has been scanty: in the Northern districts of Bengal Proper it has been excessive, and some damage has been done; in Behar and the Bhágalpur Divisions the fall has been good and general, except in the Sonthal Pergunnahs and parts of Sarun; in Chota Nagpore the rain has been scanty in Manbhoom and Singhbhoom; in Orissa the fall has also been very light, and more is urgently required in Cuttack, Balasore, and the Khorda sub-division of Pooree. In Assam and Sylhet there has been general rain; the *asu* rice in the Valley districts is reported to be flooded, and damage is anticipated. In Burma the rainfall has been scanty during the week, and agricultural operations have been stopped or retarded in many districts in consequence. Moderate but partial rainfall is reported from the North-Western Provinces and Oudh; sowing for the *kharíf* is progressing everywhere. In the Punjab rain is reported from every district except Delhi, Dera Ismail Khan and Peshâwar; it was slight at Umballa, Jullundur, and Mooltan: agricultural prospects are good throughout the Province.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras— (July 17th)		
Ganjam (July 11th)	·76 (average of 7 stations); *nil* in 9 stations; no reports received from 3.	Rice 8·6, *raggi* 11·72, *cholum* 12·34, *cumboo* 10·18; imports of Chilka land rice 102 tons.
Vizagapatam („ 15th)	·20 in 1 station; *nil* in 12; no reports received from 3.	Rice 7·4, *cholum* 11·2, *raggi* 12·4, *cumboo* 12·6, imports continue.
Godavery („ „)	Slight rain in all taluks.	Rice 7·46, *cholum* 13·6, *raggi* 14·3, *cumboo* 18; nurseries thriving; agricultural operations in progress; Godavery 9 feet 5 inches above lock sill.
Kistna („ 11th)	3·0 (average of 11 stations.)	Rice 7·07, *cholum* 10·53, *raggi* 11·79, *cumboo* 10·30; sick in Bezwada relief hospital 16; early dry crops and paddy seed-beds sown; insects attacking *jonna* plants in Palnad.
Nellore („ 13th)	1·98 (average of 18 stations.)	Rice 7·76, *cholum* 11·66, *raggi* 13·32, *cumboo* 11·96; D. P. W. works 1,704; canal 10,351.
Cuddapah („ 12th)	4·17 (average of 12 stations.)	Rice 8·58, *cholum* 11·88, *raggi* 12·48, *cumboo* 12; camps 635; paddy and *raggi* harvested, outturn ⅝.
Bellary („ 13th)	1·98 (average of 13 stations); *nil* in 2 stations.	Rice 7·97, *cholum* 9·02, *raggi* 9·38, *cumboo* 8·56; on works 17,428; children 1,007; camps 9,475; village relief 483; reaping of second crop paddy commenced, outturn fair; dry lands are being ploughed generally; sowing dry crops commenced in some places; locusts very destructive in western taluks.
Kurnool („ „)	2·79 (average of 9 stations.)	Rice 7·95, *cholum* 10·79, *raggi* 12·39, *cumboo* 9·61; on works 12,153; children under seven years 1,362; in camps 4,275; village relief 470; season favourable; yellow *cholum*, *sajja*, *korra* and *areka* being sown in Ramalkota, Nandial, Sirwell, Cumbum, and some parts of Koilkuntla, paddy in Cumbum, Markapur and Nandial; fodder and water sufficient.
North Arcot („ 12th)	1·0 (average of 11 stations); *nil* in 6 stations.	Rice 7·9, *cholum* 9·9, *raggi* 9·9, *cumboo* 8·9; on works 23,744; children 1,580; camps and houses 11,092; village relief 6,171; crops generally good; harvest, paddy and *cholum*, outturn poor.
South Arcot („ 16th)	2·2 (average of 6 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 7·61, *cholum* 9·71, *raggi* 9·42, *cumboo* 9·33; camps 4,667; villages 2,879; standing crops—*kar* paddy, *raggi*, and *cumboo* generally good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—continued.		
Tanjore (July 13th)	·96	Rice 7·45, *cholum* 11·41, *raggi* 11·41, *cumboo* 10·90; the Cauvery and many of its branches flow with 2 to 6 feet of water; wet and dry crops generally in good condition; harvest—dry, gingelly and chillies in Tanjore taluk, outturn ¼.
Trichinopoly („ „)	2·44 (average of 10 stations.)	Rice 7·32, *cholum* 9·33, *raggi* 9·50, *cumboo* 8·89; in camp 41; sowing brisk; river freshes increased but subsiding.
Madura („ „)	2·37 (average of district.)	Rice 7·85, *cholum* 10·61, *raggi* 11·11, *cumboo* 11·46.
Tinnevelly („ „)	·63 (average of 7 stations.)	Rice 7·52, *cholum* 11·36, *raggi* 11·68, *cumboo* 13·28; the rain has benefited standing crops, and ploughing and sowing operations are in active progress; paddy, *cholum*, *cumboo* and *gingelly* harvested in parts, outturn fair; cotton crop fair.
Coimbatore („ „)	1·28 (average of 16 stations.)	Rice 7·67, *cholum* 10·31, *raggi* 9·96, *cumboo* 12·12; on works 39,937; children 3,311; camps 6,381; village relief 2,804; standing crops good except where damaged by insects; harvest, some dry crops in 4 taluks, outturn ¼ to ¾.
Nilgiris („ „)	1·38 (average of 3 stations); no report from other stations.	Rice 6·72, *cholum* 10·46, *raggi* 9·78, *cumboo* 10·60.
Salem („ 15th)	1·39 (average of 8 stations); *nil* in 2.	Rice 7·19, *raggi* 9·08, *cumboo* 9·84, *cholum* 9·29; on works 30,879; camps 9,735; village relief 8,816; prospects improving.
South Canara („ 13th)	2·85 (average of 5 stations.)	Rice 10·29, *raggi* 11·71, first rice crop cultivation nearly completed.
Malabar („ „)	1·88 (average of 14 stations.)	Rice 8·14, *raggi* 11·38; first crop in good condition; some damage from insects.
Chingleput („ „)	·89 (average of 8 stations.)	Rice 7·98, *raggi* 9·57, *cumboo* 13·20, *cholum* 9·95; on works 910; children 22; camps 363; village relief 1,411; *punjah* lands being sown in parts; ploughing and planting also going on; standing crops fair, those under smaller irrigation work indifferent, harvested in parts, outturn ½; pasturage improving.
Madras („ 16th)	·50	Prices same as last week's report; imports, rice 937 tons, other grain 659. *General Remarks.*—General prospects somewhat improved owing to generally fair rainfall during the week; prices still keeping up except in Kistna, where slight fall is reported; total number on works 137,771; total number gratuitously relieved 79,089; exports of grain by rail from Madras during the week ending the 13th instant, 1,946 tons.
Bombay— (July 17th)		
Sind—		
Kurrachee ...	...	River on 15th 27 feet 6 inches—on same date last year 14 feet 10 inches; freshet in Gáj; cultivation benefited; locusts have slightly damaged crops in Sehwan; measles in taluka Dádu.
Shikárpur ...	...	Weather very sultry; river 15 feet high, against 11 feet 10 inches on same date last year; insufficient supply of water in Mehar and Kakar talukas owing to Nára mouth being silted up; 22 fresh cases of small-pox in Shikárpur town, 3 deaths; locusts appeared on 3rd in Kakar taluka—they did damage in 11 *Dehs*; floods out, Ghotki *band* breached 120 feet wide, Sind canal breached 220 feet wide; if breaches are not closed much damage will result.
Hyderabad ...	Rain in 2 talukas.	Locusts in 4 talukas, damage slight; small-pox in 3 talukas, 1 death; river 3 feet 3 inches higher than on same date last year; floods in Naushahro taluka damaging crops.
Upper Sind Frontier...	...	Weather continues extremely hot and close; *kharif* crops thriving; Kashmor and Begári *band* breached for 300 feet at 7th mile.
Guzerat—		
Ahmedabad ...	1·51	Total rainfall 8·74; sowing operations continued; slight cholera in Dhandhuka and Gogo.
Páneh Maháls ...	No rain since 12th.	Sowing progressing; 22 deaths from cholera.
Kaira ...	0·98	Total rainfall nearly 12·0; prospects good; weather very sultry; 32 cholera cases, 14 deaths.
Broach ...	3·24	Total rainfall 14·77; prices stationary; sultry, heat perfectly prostrating; crops good; sowing operations progressing in some parts; 45 cholera cases, 16 fatal, throughout Collectorate.
Surat ...	2·79	Total rainfall 20·49; 6 deaths from cholera in Surat, 16 in Choryási, 4 in Jaláipur, 4 in Bulsar; sowing progressing.
Khandesh and Násik		
Khandesh ...	Slight showers in 10 talukas.	Total rainfall at Dhulia 10·97; more rain wanted for young crops in about 8 talukas; cholera in 7 talukas, 369 cases, 151 fatal; prospects very good in half the Collectorate, moderate in the remainder.
Násik ...	Heavy rain in Násik last night and to-day; none reported from talukas up to yesterday, except Peint and Igatpuri.	Prospects better.
Konkan—		
Tanna ...	4·61	Total rainfall 50·83; *kharif* crops being transplanted; cholera in 6 talukas.
Colába (July 15th)	4·96 at Alibág.	Total rainfall at Alibág 61·88; sowing operations completed; cholera in 4 talukas.
Ratnágiri („ 9th)	14·30; rain has fallen throughout the district.	Total rainfall 52·72; transplantation of rice seedlings vigorously progressing; 10 deaths from cholera in Chiplun taluka.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—continued.		
Deccan—		
Poona ...	1·46 in Máwal; under 1·0 in other talukas.	More rain much wanted; sowing commenced; 25 deaths from cholera in city, 131 in district; weather cloudy.
Ahmednagar ...	0·65 in Ahmednagar; 0·90 in Shrigonda; 2·08 in Kopargaon; 2·64 in Ráhuri; 3·23 in Karjat, where it is much wanted.	Sufficient rain has fallen, except in half of Sangamner and in half of Akola; sowing is progressing; 186 deaths from cholera.
Sholapur ...	1·37	Total rainfall 10·19; sowing general.
Satara ...	0·57; rain has fallen in all talukas, except Mán, where it is wanted.	Cholera deaths 431.
Southern Mahratta Country—		
Kaládgi (July 13th)	0·45 in Indi; 1·09 in Muddebihál; 0·45 in Sindgi; 0·30 in Bágewári; 0·16 in Bijápur; 0·81 in Bágalkot; 0·80 in Bádámi; 0·85 in Hungund.	Grasshoppers doing damage in Bágewári, Bágalkot, and Hungund; condition of crops in Bádámi good; more rain wanted in other talukas for *kharif* crops; 26 deaths from cholera.
Belgaum ...	0·90 at Belgaum; 0·30 in Sampgaon; 0·20 in Athni.	Total rainfall at Belgaum 16·40; more rain wanted; sowing of *kharif* nearly completed; 8 deaths from cholera.
Dharwar ...	0·09 at Dharwar; scanty rain in talukas.	Rain much required for rice and for sowing *jowari*; fever as before; cholera decreasing.
Kanara ...	2·62 at Karwar.	Total rainfall at Karwar 55·69; rice sowing commenced above ghát; plants healthy, but rain much wanted.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory—		
Rájkot ...	1·22	Total rainfall 8·32; weather hot and cloudy; sowing progressing; health good.
Wadhwán ...	.....	Weather cloudy; 3 cholera cases in Wadhwán, 1 fatal, 99 cases in Jhálawad, 50 fatal; sowing progressing.
Baroda ...	0·85	Total rainfall 11·87; 20 cholera cases, 3 fatal.
		General Remarks.—River very high in Sind; canals breached in Shikárpur and Upper Sind Frontier; good rain in Guzerat, where the heat is intense; prospects improved in the Deccan, except in Poona, where rain is urgently required; more rain is wanted in the Southern Mahratta Country districts; weather at Bombay very cloudy, close and hot.
Bengal—(July 17th)		
Chittagong ...	11·34	
Noakholly ...	2·27	Public health good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	2·17	Public health good; some cattle disease still about.
Hill Tipperah ...	1·22	
Backergunge ...	4·97	
Furreedpore ...	5·83	
Dacca ...	9·75	
Tipperah ...	5·56	
Mymensingh ...	6·66	
24-Pergunnahs ...	1·63	Public health good; cattle disease still prevalent at Satkhira.
Jessore ...	2·01	Public health good; cattle disease still prevalent in Narail, Khoolna, and Bagirhat.
Nuddea ...	3·34	Public health good.
Moorshedabad ...	2·41	Health good.
Pubna ...	3·32	General health good.
Rajshahye ...	6·54	Fever prevails in west of district.
Bogra ...	7·94	Public health good.
Maldah ...	6·11	
Dinagepore ...	5·23	
Rungpore ...	15·84	Fever somewhat prevalent.
Cooch Behar ...	6·08	Public health good.
Jalpáiguri ...	8·77	
Darjeeling ...	7·32	
Midnapore ...	1·39	
Howrah ...	·66	
Hooghly ...	1·84	Cow-pox in Pundooah and Bansberiah; small-pox also in Pundooah; no other disease reported.
Burdwan ...	·3	Public health generally good.
Bankoora ...	1·13	
Beerbhoom ...	2·64	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	1·61	Rainfall very uneven.
Bhágalpur ...	4·18	
Monghyr ...	4·26	
Purneah ...	5·63	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—continued.		
Durbhunga ...	1·90	General health satisfactory.
Mozufferpore ...	6·54	
Sarun ...	3·02	
Chumparun ...	1·78	
Patna ...	6·52	
Gya ...	2·26	Health of people good.
Shahabad ...	1·55	Cholera in Pachumba diminishing.
Hazáribágh ...	2·48	
Lohardugga ...	1·11	
Manbhoom ...	·09	
Singbhoom ...	1·64	District health good.
Balasore ...	·13	
Cuttack ...	·24	Cholera still prevalent.
Pooree ...	1·51	
		General Remarks.—In Bengal Proper prospects generally good, but in parts of the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions more rain is still wanted, while in Dinagepore, Rungpore, and Cooch Behar the crops have been damaged by excessive rain, and in the Jamalpore sub-division of Mymensingh by heavy floods; in Behar prospects are now generally favourable, but in Sarun and places in the Sonthal Pergunnahs rain is still wanted; Balasore getting worse, and more rain is also urgently required in Cuttack and in the northern part of the Khorda sub-division; reports from Singhbhoom and Manbhoom are not satisfactory owing to scanty rainfall.
N.-W. P. and Oudh—(July 17th)		
Benares (July 16th)	·5 at Benares; 2·1 at Chandauli; and 1·2 at Gangapur.	Weather cloudy and sultry; prospects normal.
Allahabad („ „)	Nearly 1·6; since 1st June nearly 3·1.	Heaviest fall of rain south of Jumna, save in Bárah, where most wanted; sowings going on everywhere satisfactorily except in Bárah; health good; markets unchanged.
Jhánsi („ 17th)	1·6; falls very partial.	No change in other respects.
Agra („ 16th)	From ·3 to 4·3 in nine tahsils, average 1·5.	*Kharif* sowings progressing; hot puffs of air; cholera and fever disappearing slowly.
Meerut („ 17th)	.....	Break in rain; *kharif* sowing progressing; prices steady.
Bareilly („ „)	.....	Weather now clear; *kharif* sowings in progress.
Kumaun („ 13th)	Continuous rain on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday; since then, on Sunday the 14th, partial showers.	Crops good.
Lucknow („ 17th)	2·4 at Sadr.	Prospects favourable.
Sitapur („ „)	·2 on 14th instant.	Considerable damage on low lands from floods.
Partabgarh („ 13th)	1·1 at Sadr; 2·7 at Kunda; and 2·8 at Patti.	Progress of monsoon mild, but sowing is almost general now, still it is very backward in places.
Fyzabad („ 17th)	1·5	Sowings of early *kharif* crops nearly finished.
		General Remarks.—Moderate but partial rainfall during the week; *kharif* sowings progressing.
Punjab—(July 16th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Sowing in progress; prices of food-grains have fallen since the rains of previous week; slight fever and a few cholera cases.
Hissar ...	3·6	More rain expected; crops now looking well, and further sowing being carried on vigorously; prices of food-grains have a downward tendency; a few cases of fever; otherwise health good.
Umballa ...	·6	*Kharif* sowings in progress; health good.
Jullundur ...	·7	*Kharif* prospects very satisfactory; general health improved.
Amritsar ...	3·5	Prices of food-grains stationary; health good.
Lahore ...	1·3	Sowings progressing; health good.
Ráwalpindi ...	3·0 on 10th instant.	Report for the week not received.
Mooltan ...	·5	*Kharif* prospects excellent; a flight of locusts has passed over from north to south; prices of food-grains stationary; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	*Kharif* sowings in progress; fever declining.
Pesháwar ...	*Nil*	Prices steady; harvest prospects good.
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects throughout the province good.
Central Provinces—(July 18th)		
Upper Godávari—(July 13th)	2·13	Cloudy; sowings continue; cholera disappeared; prices stationary.
Sambalpur ...	·38	Close; oppressive; rain much wanted; cholera continues; prices high.
Biláspur ...	·25	Cloudy; sowings continue; rain much needed; cholera prevalent; prices steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces— continued.		
Raipur ...	Heavy rain on 13th July.	Close; cloudy; sowings progressing actively; cholera and small-pox continue; prices slightly fallen.
Bálaghát ...	4·61	Cloudy; sowings progressing; rice being transplanted; cholera abating; prices steady.
Chhindwara (July 13th)	1·40	Sowings continue; prospects favourable; small-pox prevalent; prices steady.
Chánda („ 14th)	2·9	Sowings nearly finished; prospects favourable; cholera, cattle-disease and small-pox continue; prices slightly fallen.
Betúl („ 15th)	1·76	Sowings almost completed; prospects favourable; prices stationary.
Bhandára („ 16th)	2·36	Cloudy; close; rice sowings completed; *jowar* in progress; prospects favourable; fever, cholera and small-pox prevalent; prices falling.
Nágpur („ 17th)	5·56	Sowings continue; slight cholera; prices stationary.
Wardha ...	3·16	Young cotton plants promising; other sowings progressing; cholera continues; prices stationary.
Nimár ...	3·18	Cloudy; close; cholera and small-pox continue; prices steady.
Hoshangabad ...	1·84	Cloudy; sowings continue; small-pox decreasing; cholera 146 cases, 91 fatal; prices stationary.
Narsinghpur ...	Cloudy with slight showers.	Sowings continue; prospects fair; health good; prices high.
Jubbulpore ...	3·40	Cloudy; close; rice well up; prospects favourable; small-pox continues; prices high.
Saugor ...	·44	Cloudy; sowings continue; slight cholera; prices stationary.
Seoni ...	2·10	Rice plants thriving; cholera continues; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	1·38	More rain wanted for rice sowings just commenced; cholera continues; prices steady.
Mandla ...	1·73	Prospects favourable; cholera continues; prices steady.
		General Remarks.—Favourable rain has fallen in all districts, except in Sambalpur, Biláspur, and Damoh, where more is required for rice; sowings continue; cholera generally prevalent; prices falling in some districts and stationary in others.
British Burma— **(July 17th)**		
Arakan Division ...	1·50 in Akyab.	Seventy deaths from cholera in Akyab town; cholera ceased at Kyouk-phyoo; public health good; ploughing commenced, but retarded by scanty rainfall; cattle disease in three townships in Akyab district.
Pegu Division—		
Rangoon ...	0·91	Total rainfall 32·32; sixty-four cases of cholera in Rangoon town, of which 54 proved fatal; public health generally good in Rangoon district; agricultural operations checked by want of rain; some of the young plants damaged by the heat.
Thonkwa ...	Rainfall fair.	Health generally good; ploughing continues; seedlings healthy.
Bassein ...	0·7	Total rainfall 27·08; public health good; cattle disease prevalent; plants in nursery beds withering from heat; ploughing retarded; reploughing and resowing in many parts will be necessary, unless there is speedy and copious rain; agricultural prospects gloomy.
Henzada ...	·33 during the week ending the 13th instant; ·20 in Myanoung during the week ending the 6th idem.	Total rainfall in Henzada 21·19; total rainfall in Myanoung 16·40; cattle disease in Henzada and Okpho townships; public health good.
Tharrawaddy ...	*Nil*	Cholera at Leppadan, elsewhere public health good; no rain for several days; ploughing very backward; slight cattle disease at Monio and Leppadan.
Prome ...	0·2	Total rainfall 18·70; general health good.
Thayetmyo ...	0·4	Total rainfall 12·98; public health good.
Tenasserim Division—		
Amherst ...	2·35	Total rainfall 59·20; agriculture at a stand-still from want of rain; cholera reported only from Gynee, Salween township; health good in Moulmein.
Shwegyeen ...	0·39	Total rainfall 24·29; ploughing stopped for want of rain; cattle disease increasing; public health fair.
Tounghoo ...	1·5	Total rainfall 19·0; agriculture operations retarded; public health good; cholera abated.
Mergui (July 6th)	...	Public health good; rain much wanted; planting stopped owing to ground having dried up; 95 deaths from cattle disease.
Tavoy ...	1·50 during week ending the 6th July.	Total rainfall 5·89; public health good; three-fourths of paddy land has been ploughed from want of rain, remainder not yet ploughed.
		General Remarks.—Complaints from all parts of the province of scarcity of rain; weather very sultry.
Assam—		
Gauháti (July 17th)	1·27	Weather seasonable; *asu* under water and much damage is anticipated; prospects of all other crops good.
Sylhet („ „)	16·58	Condition of standing crops good; prospects continue favourable.
Mysore and Coorg (July 17th)	Heavy rain fell throughout the Bangalore, Kolar, Túmkúr and Mysore districts during week ending the 13th instant; 3·97 at Bangalore; 3·94 in Kolar; 3·52 in Túmkúr; and 4·46 in Mysore.	Prospects improved and sowing actively progressing; but prices very high; in Chitaldroog no rain, but crops still healthy; prices rising slightly; rainfall in western districts has been very scanty and causing anxiety: latest accounts however show general rain in Hassan taluks varying from ·5 to 2·0, and better accounts are anticipated; for week ending 6th instant—on Civil Works 4,037, on Professional Department works 32,568, and gratuitously relieved in hospitals 2,468, and in villages 10,133.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (July 17th)	·45	Cotton and *thoor* plants have sprung up and are thriving; sowings of *jowari* in progress; weather rainy; prospects good.
Central India— (July 17th)		
Indore ...	1·70	Total rainfall 10·43.
Morar ...	·47	„ „ 5·45.
Sutna ...	2·24	„ „ 5·30.
Goona ...	2·12	„ „ 14·34.
Mánpur ...	1·20	„ „ 12·0.
Rutlam ...	·35	„ „ 4·12.
Neemuch ...	·56	„ „ 5·80.
A'gar ...	...	„ „ 11·99 up to 13th.
Sirdarpore ...	...	„ „ 10·74 „ „
Nowgong ...	...	„ „ 3·52 „ 15th.
Bhopal ...	...	„ „ 10·25 „ 16th.
		General Remarks.—Prospects continue favourable throughout Central India, though rain is wanted about Gwalior.
Rajputana—		
Abu (July 17th)	1·34	Total rainfall 16·16; sultry and cloudy.
Sirohi („ 14th)	1·0; fair showers throughout district.	Tanks filling; health fair.
Marwar („ 13th)	1·53	About two months' water-supply in tanks; health good; prospects improving; prices slowly falling.
Bickaneer („ 8th)	3·14	Tanks and wells full; health good; crops progressing; rain plenty in district; prices falling.
Meywar („ 12th)	·7	Total rainfall 5·60; tanks, wells, health and prospects good.
Harowtee („ 16th)	...	Sultry and clear; health good; sowing progressing.
Deoli („ „)	1·91	
Kotah („ „)	3·22	
Tonk („ „)	4·01	
Shahpura („ „)	6·23	
Jhallawar („ 11th)	3·52	Prospects favourable; health good.
Ajmere („ 17th)	*Nil*	High west winds prevalent; locusts reported from many places; some damage done; prices stationary.
Jeypore ...	·23; excepting 15 miles around Jeypore, plentiful rain reported from all districts.	No cholera cases.
Ulwur ...	2·17	Great heat; few cases of cholera; fever diminishing.
Nepal— (July 9th)	2·07	Agricultural prospects good.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION IN THE INTERIOR OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

No. 100, dated Simla, the 12th June 1878.

From—C. BERNARD, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Government of India,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Madras.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 771, dated 1st May 1878, forwarding an abstract statement of the results of municipal administration in the interior of the Madras Presidency during the year 1876-77. Together with this abstract the Governor General in Council has considered the Madras Government Resolution of the 7th February, reviewing the municipal reports and tables for the year 1876-77, and the volume of Madras Municipal Proceedings for the month of March 1878, in which volume are contained the Government orders on the budget estimates of mofussil towns for the year 1878-79.

2. The reports and tables for 1876-77 shew that, even in a year of distress, the municipal collections of towns in the interior of the Madras Presidency were only one per cent. short of the income of the preceding year; that the average incidence of municipal taxation is 9 annas 11 pie per head; that it nowhere exceeds Rs. 1-3-3 per head, save at the sanatarium of Ootacamund, where it is Rs. 1-15-7; that the incidence of municipal receipts from all sources is 14 annas 1 pie per head; that the towns spend up to their income, keep reasonably small cash balances, but do not get into debt; that a satisfactory share of the available municipal income, 25 per cent. of the whole, is spent on conservancy and sanitation; that 18 per cent. is spent on hospitals, dispensaries and vaccination; that 6 per cent. is spent on municipal schools, most of which are subsidized by grants on the payment-by-results system, and at which 18,245 boys and girls are receiving elementary education; and that barely 10 per cent. of the total available income is spent on executive establishments.

3. The orders passed by the Madras Government on the several budget estimates for 1878-79 shew that each budget is reviewed by the Sanitary Commissioner, with reference to the provision made for conservancy and sanitary purposes, before it is passed by the Government; and that the provision of ways and means, as well as the proposals for expenditure, are carefully scrutinized by the Government.

4. It is evident from these proceedings, which the Governor General in Council has read with much interest, that the administration of the Provincial municipalities in Madras is efficiently carried on by the several municipal bodies, with the assistance of the District Collectors, and that the supervision of the Government over this department of local administration is real and effective.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

№ 30. CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1878.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*
Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.*
No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXI OF 1878.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1878.	Total Decrease in 1878.
		26th May 1877.	25th May 1878.	to 26th May 1877.	to 25th May 1878.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22nd June 1878	East Indian, Main ...	7,60,413	7,78,683	1,66,12,878	1,59,34,241	...	6,78,629
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur	1,14,557	68,932	20,00,778	15,74,752	...	4,26,026
Last day of do.	Eastern Bengal ...	65,739	66,129	13,87,745	16,11,074	2,23,329	...
22nd ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	85,241	1,08,804	18,18,581	19,43,711	1,25,130	...
Ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,64,845	1,36,341	40,30,120	40,48,567	18,447	...
15th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,89,460	1,27,423	40,31,521	27,19,197	...	13,12,324
8th ditto ...	South Indian ...	66,662	60,238	11,58,155	12,41,230	83,075	...
22nd ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	6,74,824	5,73,189	1,50,04,362	1,43,14,701	...	6,89,661
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,97,964	1,50,873	39,05,053	34,19,425	...	4,85,628
	TOTAL ...	23,19,705	20,70,612	4,99,49,185	4,68,06,898	...	31,42,287
	State.						
22nd June 1878	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,917	2,158	44,441	57,751	13,310	...
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,544	1,386	35,007	41,854	6,847	...
Ditto ...	Rajputana ...	54,184	66,561	11,09,284	12,48,560	1,39,326	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	8,008	11,660	1,46,461	3,50,134	2,03,673	...
1st ditto ...	Khamgaon ...	1,026	1,750	33,752	40,856	7,104	...
Ditto ...	Amraoti ...	2,240	2,315	48,214	58,976	10,762	...
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,286	2,314	26,557	64,742	38,185	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	12,825	13,742	3,06,768	3,52,320	45,552	...
15th ditto ...	Tirhut ...	4,877	8,857	1,13,789	1,81,252	67,463	...
8th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	13,357	15,470	2,53,837	3,63,074	1,09,237	...
22nd ditto ...	Neemuch ...	1,009	2,311	23,558	60,947	37,389	...
25th May 1878	Northern Bengal ...	...	20,046	...	2,87,843	2,87,843	...
8th June 1878	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	8,219	19,015	(*a*) 21,808	4,89,789	4,67,981	...
22nd ditto ...	Sindia ...	...	1,748	...	(*b*) 39,950	39,950	...
25th May 1878	Dhond and Munmad ...	...	10,915	...	(*c*) 55,029	55,029	...
	TOTAL ...	1,10,492	1,80,198	21,63,426	36,93,077	15,29,651	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	24,30,197	22,50,810	5,21,12,611	5,04,99,975	...	16,12,636
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...			2,41,90,674	2,47,09,638	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...			2,79,21,937	2,57,90,337	...	21,31,600

(*a*)—Total receipts from 2nd to 26th May 1877.
(*b*)—Total receipts from 10th January to 25th May 1878.
(*c*)—Total receipts from 15th March to 25th May 1878.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of June 1878.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verngu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verngu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verngu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH. Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.	REMARKS.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	Ganjam	8 8	8 8	10 3	...	...	...	7 5	7 4	11 3	8 2	8 1	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 7	20 1	15 0	15 0	16 6	215 8	215 8	324 0	12 0	12 0	13 8	4 0 0	7 0 0	10 0 0	
	Vizagapatam	9 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	5 6	5 6	7 8	6 2	6 2	9 6	10 8	10 8	15 1	...	12 9	14 8	10 6	11 1	16 2	12 9	13 4	17 5	121 5	121 5	136 1	11 7	11 7	14 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	11 4 0	
	Godavery	8 1	9 0	10 8	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	8 9	7 5	8 0	10 0	13 4	13 4	13 6	...	...	...	12 7	12 7	14 6	12 6	12 6	14 7	194 4	161 8	243 0	12 5	12 5	17 7	4 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0	
	Kistna	4 9	4 9	5 9	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 9	7 6	7 6	9 2	10 9	...	8 6	...	...	...	10 8	11 8	13 7	12 3	12 5	12 0	129 3	129 3	129 3	12 8	12 8	17 5	7 8 0	7 0 0	13 2 0	
	Nellore	6 3	6 3	6 3	...	...	...	8 7	9 1	7 7	9 2	9 7	8 0	13 7	15 4	10 6	...	...	...	15 9	15 9	10 9	14 7	14 7	9 4	122 3	98 2	157 1	12 7	12 7	17 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	13 12 0	
	Cuddapah	7 0	7 0	5 7	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 0	8 3	8 3	7 3	9 9	9 5	8 7	11 6	10 1	8 9	12 0	11 6	9 9	11 2	12 5	9 5	291 6	291 6	243 0	12 6	12 6	17 8	Not received.			
	Bellary	7 2	7 2	6 7	...	...	...	5 9	5 9	6 9	7 0	7 0	7 3	10 8	9 8	7 2	8 7	8 0	6 6	10 9	10 2	7 8	11 2	11 2	9 5	97 2	97 2	97 2	11 3	11 3	14 3	Not received.			
	Kurnool	4 8	5 1	4 4	...	...	...	5 7	5 7	5 3	6 4	6 4	5 7	9 2	9 2	6 2	...	...	6 2	...	...	6 8	9 0	9 4	7 1	194 4	202 2	213 9	10 9	11 3	12 9	5 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0	
	Madras	6 8	7 4	7 7	...	...	...	6 7	6 7	6 7	7 4	7 3	7 8	10 1	9 8	10 5	...	...	10 2	9 8	10 0	9 5	11 2	11 8	10 3	82 6	82 6	92 3	13 1	13 1	17 5	5 8 0	5 8 0	11 4 0	
	Chingleput	... ...	... ...	... ...	...	...	...	... ...	... ...	... ...	7 9	7 9	8 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	9 6	11 7	12 1	10 9	97 2	97 2	145 8	13 9	13 9	18 6	4 0 0	6 0 0	13 10 8	
	North Arcot	5 9	5 9	...	...	...	...	6 5	6 5	6 5	7 5	7 5	6 9	...	...	7 3	...	9 1	6 6	9 4	9 7	8 5	11 2	11 8	7 9	186 6	186 6	186 6	11 3	11 3	15 4	5 0 0	8 0 0	15 0 0	
	South Arcot	... ...	...	4 7	...	...	...	7 0	8 3	7 4	7 0	8 3	7 9	11 8	13 4	...	8 5	10 8	9 2	8 7	10 3	9 5	12 8	14 2	10 5	238 3	233 3	233 3	15 3	14 8	19 8	5 10 0	5 4 0	13 2 0	
	Tanjore	5 1	5 1	5 9	...	...	...	7 9	8 5	7 9	...	...	...	11 9	12 7	11 1	10 9	11 6	10 1	11 3	12 1	10 6	10 9	12 7	10 5	194 4	194 4	194 4	12 0	12 0	16 6	6 0 0	5 0 0	11 14 0	
	Trichinopoly	5 9	5 9	6 6	...	...	...	7 6	7 9	7 2	8 0	8 3	7 2	9 1	...	9 1	9 5	15 2	9 2	9 8	11 1	9 5	11 2	12 3	9 6	145 8	145 8	157 9	12 1	12 1	15 4	4 0 0	6 8 0	11 0 0	
	Madura	5 1	5 1	5 8	...	...	...	7 6	7 6	7 3	7 8	7 8	8 0	11 3	...	10 1	11 8	14 0	9 5	10 8	11 6	10 2	10 7	10 7	9 4	126 4	126 4	121 5	13 1	13 5	17 8	7 8 0	7 8 0	22 8 0	
	Tinnevelly	5 3	5 3	5 3	...	...	...	...	6 7	7 1	6 4	7 2	7 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 4	10 1	9 4	9 4	66 6	66 6	66 6	13 9	13 9	15 5	6 4 0	6 0 0	14 6 0	
	Coimbatore	5 7	5 7	6 6	...	...	...	6 7	6 7	7 2	8 1	8 1	8 1	10 4	10 4	9 1	17 5	17 5	8 3	9 8	9 8	9 0	13 3	13 3	9 5	131 2	131 2	131 2	10 7	10 7	11 8	Not received.			
	Nilgiris	5 3	5 0	5 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	5 6	6 9	6 9	6 8	7 7	9 2	7 7	11 2	11 2	7 7	8 6	8 6	7 9	10 0	10 0	7 5	121 5	121 5	121 5	7 4	7 4	11 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	27 8 0	
	Salem	4 4	4 4	5 2	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	6 1	6 8	7 5	6 6	8 4	9 2	7 9	8 0	8 7	6 5	8 2	9 4	7 5	10 0	10 8	8 1	151 6	151 6	151 6	11 9	11 9	15 5	2 8 0	5 4 0	16 14 0	
	South Canara	6 9	6 9	6 9	...	...	...	7 5	7 0	7 8	9 3	9 1	8 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 8	10 1	11 6	11 6	8 1	87 5	89 9	85 1	11 5	11 5	16 3	...	...	...	
	Malabar	7 2	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	8 1	8 1	8 1	8 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 5	12 6	13 4	8 4	121 5	121 5	121 5	9 9	9 9	14 4	9 6 0	7 8 0	16 14 0	
	Bombay	6 10	6 4	8 12	15 3	15 3	14 14	5 4	5 2	6 15	8 7	7 14	9 12	10 2	10 0	11 6	9 12	9 4	11 3	7 15	7 15	10 15	9 14	9 14	11 2	61 6	61 6	68 4	11 0	11 0	14 2	9 8 0	11 0 0	27-8 to 45-0	
	Ahmedabad	8 8	8 8	10 8	13 0	13 8	15 0	5 0	5 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	8 0	10 8	10 0	15 0	10 8	9 8	11 7	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	13 14	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8	18 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	22 8 0	
	Kaira	8 7	8 7	10 11	13 14	13 14	14 9	5 0	5 0	7 4	7 13	7 13	8 14	10 0	10 0	11 7	9 6	8 14	11 7	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	13 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 5	13 5	17 5	4 11 0	9 0 0	10-0 to 15-0	
	Surat	7 6	7 6	9 14	6 2	6 2	8 0	4 9	4 9	6 11	5 11	5 11	8 0	8 3	8 3	11 6	10 0	9 13	11 14	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	11 6	113 0	113 0	98 7	12 5	12 5	14 13	7-0 to 10-0	7-0 to 10-0	15-0 to 20-0	
	Broach	8 0	7 12¾	11 6¼	...	...	...	6 10½	6 10½	8 0	8 6¾	8 6¾	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 4¾	8 14¼	8 14¼	10 10½	...	...	...	7 9¾	7 9¾	11 6¾	106 0	106 0	106 0	13 5½	13 5½	16 0	...	...	...	
	Tanna (Salsette)	6 6	6 6	8 1	7 6	7 6	10 11	6 0	6 0	7 3	6 15	6 15	9 0	8 2	8 2	10 0	7 15	7 15	10 3	8 1	8 1	10 10	8 6	8 5	10 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 15	10 15	14 0	7 8 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	
	Colába (Alibág)	6 5	7 7	8 0	...	...	...	5 9	5 11	6 0	8 3	8 5	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 2	9 0	9 0	110 0	115 0	150 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	6 0 0	9 0 0	15 0 0	
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	8 9	8 9	12 1	...	...	...	5 7	5 7	8 2	7 11	7 11	10 9	13 5	13 8	13 15	12 7	12 8	13 1	...	...	...	8 15	8 15	13 7	125 0	125 0	112 0	11 13	11 13	14 4	6 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
	Násik	8 4	8 9	11 3	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	5 15	7 5	8 3	9 10	11 14	12 3	12 9	10 6	9 14	11 5	13 8	13 8	12 1	9 3	9 3	12 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 1	14 3	7 0 0	7 0 0	15-0 to 22-0	
	Ahmednagar	7 9¾	7 9¾	10 2	...	...	...	5 14½	6 0	7 6	6 12¾	6 12¾	8 3	8 15	9 10	10 5	9 8	9 14	10 4	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	10 6½	91 0	90 5½	106 10½	11 0½	11 6	12 2	5 4 0	8 0 0	15-0 to 19-0	
	Poona	6 10	6 10	8 10	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	7 6	7 6	7 6	8 9	9 13	9 13	9 13	9 3	9 3	9 12	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	11 8	76 0	61 0	76 0	11 2	11 2	14 7	7 0 0	10 0 0	12-0 to 15-0	
	Sholápur	7 4	7 15	8 10	...	...	...	6 11	6 14	7 10	7 12	7 9	8 15	8 10	9 1	8 3	10 5	10 9	8 4	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	10 0	103 13	110 0	106 11	9 0	9 0	14 0	...	...	...	
	Kaládgi (Bagalkót)	5 8	5 7	...	...	...	...	5 5	5 4	...	5 8	5 9	...	8 4	8 4	...	8 3	8 14	...	...	...	...	5 12	5 6	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 12	...	3 12 0	7 8 0	7-8 to 15-0	
	Satara	6 0	6 0	7 6	...	...	...	5 8	6 3	6 13	6 7	7 2	7 14	8 0	8 0	8 5	7 12	8 12	8 6	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 2	116 8	137 1	167 3	8 7	9 8	11 10	5 0 0	6 0 0	10-0 to 15-0	
	Belgaum	6 9	6 14	5 11	...	...	...	6 7	6 7	5 8	6 15	6 18	5 14	9 2	9 8	6 2	9 3	9 8	6 12	11 5	11 5	7 8	7 8	7 7	6 5	150 0	150 0	150 0	10 10	10 8	12 5	7 8 0	7 8 0	11-4 to 15-0	
	Dharwar (Gadag)	5 5	5 5	...	...	...	...	5 9	5 9	...	6 8	6 8	...	8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 7	5 7	...	98 0	98 0	...	6 15	6 15	...	7 8 0	6 9 0	16 12 0	
	Ratnágiri	6 12	6 11	7 12	...	...	...	5 11	5 11	7 3	7 14	7 14	9 5	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	9 2	12 4	12 4	11 1	7 12	7 12	10 4	135 0	120 0	...	15 9	13 6	18 5	7 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	
	Kanara (Karwar)	7 0	6 8	8 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	8 0	9 0	13 0	7 8 0	10 0 0	18 12 0	
	Pánch Mahál (Godhra)	7 4	7 4	8 7	...	...	...	5 11	5 11	8 6	6 2	6 2	9 7	8 7	8 14	12 14	7 9	7 9	11 13	10 0	10 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 6	200 0	200 0	11 6	11 6	13 14	5 10 0	7 0 0	22 8 0	
	Aden	7 0	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	5 1	5 1	6 3	5 9	5 9	7 0	11 3	11 3	14 0	9 5	9 5	12 7	...	...	...	6 7	6 7	9 5	65 5	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0	32 0	...	10 0 0	30-0 to 37-0	
	Ashtagarh	8 4	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	11 0	8 8	8 8	12 0	13 4	13 0	13 4	13 0	13 0	13 8	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	15 0	160 0	160 0	160a 0	10 8	10 8	12 0	7 8 0	9 0 0	15 0 0	
	Baroda	7 6	7 12	9 1	9 3	9 9	11 9	5 5	5 10	7 12	7 4	7 8	9 1	9 7	10 8	13 10	8 14	9 5	11 5	...	...	...	7 2	7 3	11 13	108 6	108 4	92 0	12 7	12 9	16 0	8 6 0	6 12 0	16-12 to 18-12	
	Disa	8 2	8 4	12 10	...	...	...	4 6	4 6	6 0	5 0	5 0	8 8	10 0	10 0	22 8	8 14	9 0	22 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	137 8	137 8	150 0	24 0	24 0	...	5 10 0	7 8 0	18 12 0	
	Nimach	10 2	10 4	14 8	14 8	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	7 8	14 3	14 1¼	18 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 11	20 12	140 0	140 0	150 0	14 0	14 0	23 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	9 6 0	
	Nasirabad	11 9½	11 10½	23 6½	14 8	14 3½	32 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	9 5½	9 0	26 5½	9 0	9 0	24 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 12½	37 15	100 0	100 0	100 0	38 0	38 0	50 0	5-10 to 7-0	6-0 to 9-0	10-8 to 15-0	
	Rájkot	7 4	7 8	10 8	...	...	...	4 6	4 8	5 12	7 0	7 4	8 0	8 8	8 8	18 0	7 5	7 6	...	...	...	...	8 6	8 8	16 0	40 0	40 0	60 0	75 0	75 0	64 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	22-8 to 25-0	
	Upper Sind Frontier	11 0	10 12	...	11 8	11 1	...	7 0	7 0	...	8 0	9 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	13 4	104 0	110 0	98 10	13 8	14 0	61 0	10-0 to 12-0	8-0 to 16-0	30-0 to 35-0	
	Karachi	9 2	9 5	10 11	17 0	17 0	16 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	10 0	11 0	16 0	9 4	9 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	26 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	84 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	30 0 0	
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	10 0	10 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	15 4	11 0	11 0	22 0	10 8	10 8	21 0	...	...	...	11 10	10 12	19 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	84 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	30 0 0	
	Shikarpur	9 8	10 0	15 12	12 10	11 12	20 15	7 0	7 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	15 8	11 0	10 8	21 8	...	...	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	106 12	13 12	16 0	27 8	...	...	...	
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	8 4	8 5	11 11	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 13	6 10	7 0	9 6	...	...	...	7 10	8 3	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Western Districts.																																		
	Burdwan	11 8c	10 8	14 8	18 0	18 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	15 8	12 8	12 8	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	17 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	6 8 0	5 8 0	10-4 to 12-0	
	Bancoorah	11 8c	11 8	16 12	16 9	16 10	32 0	11 4	11 4	20 0	18 12	13 12	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	17 0	17 0	8 4	280 0	280 0	400 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	B	...	...	
	Beerbhoom	11 0c	11 0	17 8	12 6	12 0	...	10 8	10 8	18 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	24 0	20 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	5 0 0	5 0 0	7-13 to 8-0	
	Midnapore	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	20 0	12 0	13 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	14 0	18 0	18 0	26 0	180 0	180 0	260 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	7 0 0	5 0 0	7-8 to 10-0	
	Hooghly	11 0d	10 8	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0 to 8 8	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	16 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	6-0 to -0	5-0 to 6-0	7-0 to 15-0	
	Howrah	11 0	11 4	13 4	...	...	...	8 12	9 0	12 0	10 0	11 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 8	16 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 12	9 8	10 0	B	...	...	
	Central Districts.																																		
	Calcutta	10 8	11 4	13 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	5 11	5 11	9 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	12 0	18 0	64 0	64 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 5 0	7 0 0	12 0 0				
	24-Pergunnahs	... e	10 0	...	...	11 8	...	6 8	6 8	8 0	9 8	10 0	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	17 12	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	16 0 0			
	Nuddea	11 0	11 0	13 15	16 0	17 4	35 8	10 0	10 0	13 5½	10 10	10 10	13 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 14	12 5	21 5	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 2	9 6	9 6	B						
	Jessore	10 8f	10 0	13 4	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	12 12	12 0	12 4	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	11 8	20 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	7 8 0	6 0 0	10-0 to 15-0				
	Moorshedabad	12 8g	12 0	17 0	16 0	20 0	35 0 to 37 8	11 0	11 0	13 8	11 12	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 8	28 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	...	...	...	7 0 to 9 0	8 0	7 0 to 9 0	3-12 to 4-11	4-0 to 5-0	6-8 to 7-8	

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 12 seers, barley 19 to 20 seers, best rice 10-8 to 12-11 seers, and gram 11-8 to 13-4 seer
b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10-8 to 13 seers, barley 18 to 35 seers, best rice 11 to 14 seers, common rice 12 to 16 seers, maize or Indian-corn 18 to 38 seers, and gram 12 to 14 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 13 seers, best rice 11 to 13 seers, common rice 12 to 15 seers, and gram 10 to 16 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 11-8 seers, barley 11 to 18 seers, best rice 7 to 9 seers, common rice 10 to 11 seers, and gram 11-8 to 12 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 10-10 seers, barley 13-5 to 16 seers, best rice 5-12 to 1-5 seers, common rice 9 to 11-8 seers, and gram 10-10 to 11-8 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 7 to 10 seers, best rice 9 to 11 seers, common rice 10 to 12 seers, and gram 8 to 11 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 16 seers, barley 18 to 34 seers, best rice 10 to 11-4 seers, common rice 12 to 13 seers, and gram 12 to 19 seers.
B Returns of wages of labour not received.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCE.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.*		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.
	Central Districts—contd.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Dinagepore ...	10 0*h*	9 8	26 6	12 8	20 0	32 0	12 0	13 4	22 12	13 0	15 12	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye ...	12 0*i*	12 0	15 0 to 16 8	26 0	15 0	37 8	10 8	10 4 to 10 8	15 0 to 16 8	12 0	12 12	17 4 to 18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore ...	15 0*j*	15 0	14 9	...	...	...	11 4	12 12	14 9	12 8	13 13	17 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra ...	12 0	10 2	16 8	...	...	...	10 2	10 8	16 8	12 12	13 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna ...	12 12*k*	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 0	11 0	12 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling ...	8 0*l*	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	5 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpaiguri ...	8 0*m*	8 0	9 3	...	...	...	8 0	8 6	13 3	11 6	10 5	17 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca ...	9 6*n*	9 6	12 4	20 0	20 0	40 0	10 0	10 12	15 0	10 12	12 4	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore ...	13 0*o*	13 0	21 0	20 0	25 0	30 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge ...	... *p*	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh ...	8 12*q*	8 12	11 8	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	18 0	12 8	12 4	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	8 8	9 0	11 8	...	...	...	10 8	11 0	12 0	11 8	12 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong ...	8 0*r*	7 8	8 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	9 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakholly ...	... *s*	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 6	8 0	8 11	8 14	8 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	8 0	8 5	10 6	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	15 0	12 0	13 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna ...	14 8	13 4	20 0	18 0	18 0	35 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	13 8	12 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya ...	12 8*t*	12 8	24 0	17 0	17 8	37 0	8 8	8 0	13 0	11 8	10 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad ...	12 0*u* to 12 8	13 0 to 13 8	21 0	15 8	17 0	30 0	10 0	10 0 to 11 0	16 0	11 0 to 11 8	11 8 to 12 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Durbhunga ...	13 0*v*	13 8	20 0	17 8	19 8	28 8	9 12	9 8	13 8	11 0	11 8	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Muzaffarpore ...	12 0*w*	13 0	19 0	16 0	17 0	25 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ...	11 0	12 0	17 0	15 8	17 8	29 0	6 8	6 4	10 0	11 8	11 8	18 0	15 0	14 8	31 0	...	...	...
	Champarun ...	13 0*x*	14 0	19 0	...	19 0	36 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 8	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	13 6*y*	12 6	19 9	15 7	21 0	26 2	7 3	8 4	13 6	11 5	10 5	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhagalpur ...	11 6*z*	11 15	17 11	18 15	18 15	35 5*a*	10 1	10 1	13 14	12 0	12 8	18 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah ...	12 0*z1* to 14 0	12 0	20 0 to 25 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	20 0	13 8 to 14 0	13 0 to 14 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	12 8	13 0	19 0	...	...	40 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	12 0	12 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	9 0*z2*	9 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	17 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	30 0
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack ...	9 13	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	8 0	7 14	14 7	13 2*	13 2	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree ...	11 2*z3*	11 13	14 7	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	11 13	10 8	10 8	15 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	8 8	9 4	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 8	18 0	16 0	16 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazaribagh ...	12 0*z4*	11 8	20 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga ...	9 0*z5*	9 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	36 0	10 0	11 0	24 0	12 0	13 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom ...	12 0	10 0	26 0	36 0	24 0	40 0	10 0	12 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom ...	10 0*z6*	9 0	18 0	...	20 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	14 0	15 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sylhet ...	7 8	7 8	12 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	10 0	12 8	16 8	11 4	13 4	24 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar ...	6 15	7 4	10 0	13 5	10 10	16 0	10 10	11 6	16 0	12 4	13 5	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goalpara ...	11 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	15 0	14 0	12 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garo Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kamrup ...	10 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang ...	5 8	5 8	8 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibsagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 9	9 0	9 0	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khasi & Jaintia Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	7 0	10 0	7 0	8 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Naga Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dehra Dún ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saharanpur ...	17 0	17 0	22 10	22 8	22 8	32 12	5 14	5 14	10 12	8 0	8 0	15 8	8 8	8 8	25 12	7 8	7 8	17 2
	Muzaffarnagar ...	16 12	16 8	23 2	22 0	22 0	44 0	5 8	5 8	6 9	7 12	7 12	16 8	8 4	11 0	27 8	7 12	8 13	22 0
	Meerut ...	15 8	15 8	26 0	19 8	20 8	38 0	5 8	5 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	15 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	9 0	10 0	20 0
	Bulandshahr ...	15 0	15 4	24 0	19 4	20 0	38 8	5 8	5 8	8 0	9 4	9 8	12 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	10 0	11 0	20 0
	Aligarh ...	16 0	16 0	23 8	20 0	19 8	33 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	9 0	11 0	21 0	8 0	9 0	19 0
	Kumaun ...	10 4	10 4	14 0	13 0	13 0	19 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

* In Bogunge the prices are—Wheat 10 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 13 seers, and gram 10 seers.
† In Nattore the prices are—Wheat 15 seers, best rice 9 seers, common rice 12 seers, and gram 12 seers.
‡ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 21 seers, best rice 10-8 to 13-5 seers, common rice 14-1 to 18 seers, and gram 8 to 11-4 seers.
§ In Serajgunge the prices are—Wheat 12 seers, best rice 6-8 seers, common rice 10 seers, and gram 9 seers.
‖ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 5 to 10 seers, common rice 9 to 11 seers, and gram 8 seers.
¶ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 9 to 13-5 seers, and gram 8 to 10-5 seers.
** In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 9 to 11-8 seers, common rice 10 to 12-8 seers, and gram 10 to 13 seers.
†† In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 8 to 11 seers, common rice 12 to 12-8 seers, and gram 9 to 12 seers.
‡‡ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 9-9 to 11 seers, common rice 10-12 to 14 seers, and gram 8 to 12 seers.
§§ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8-12 to 15 seers, best rice 10 to 11-8 seers, common rice 11 to 12-8 seers, and gram 8 to 12 seers
‖‖ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 6 to 8 seers, common rice 8 to 9 seers.
¶¶ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 8-8 to 11-8 seers, and common rice 8 to 13 seers.
*** In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12-8 to 13 seers, barley 14-8 to 18 seers, common rice 10-8 to 18-8 seers, and gram 12-10 to 13-12 seers.
††† In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 13 seers, barley 15 to 16 seers, best rice 7 to 9 seers, common rice 8-8 to 11-8 seers, and gram 11-8 to 13 seers.
‡‡‡ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 16 seers, barley 16 to 22 seers, best rice 8 to 10-8 seers, common rice 11-8 to 12 seers, murwa 16 to 20 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Madhoobani) 20 seers, and gram 14 seers.
§§§ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 18 seers, barley 14 to 25 seers, best rice 7-8 to 14-8 seers, common rice 10 to 15 seers, lesser millets 16-4 to 22 seers, maize or Indian-corn 12 to 22-8 seers, and gram 12 to 19-4 sees.

‖‖‖ In the interior the price of common rice ranges from 13-12 to 18 seers.

India for the 2nd half of June 1878 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.			REMARKS.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter or Blacksmith.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
...	...	...	10 8	10 0	16 12	200 0	180 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	4-8 to 5-0	5-0 to 6-0	7-8 to 8-0	
...	...	...	12 0	15 0	26 4 to 28 2	...	120 0 to 160 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	5-0 to 7-0	5 0 0	6-0 to 20-0	
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 6	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	10 12	6 8 0	6 0 0	8-0 to 12-0	
...	...	...	7 14	7 14	18 12	67 8	67 8	67 8	7 14	7 14	8 4	5 0 0	6 0 0	10-0 to 12-0	
...	...	...	10 8	12 0	22 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	9 0	9 0	7 0 0	5-0 to 6-0	10-0 to 15-0	
12 0	12 0	9 0	6 8	6 8	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 8	4 0	5 0	...*B*	...	...	
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 2	64 0	64 0	106 6	6 6	6 2	7 2	...*B*	...	...	
...	...	...	11 4	12 4	22 10	106 0	106 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	9 0	5-0 to 6-0	6-0 to 7-0	8-0 to 20-0	
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	12 0	10 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	7 8 0	6 0 0	8-0 to 15-0*	
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 12	7 8 0	6 0 0	12-0 to 25-0	
...	...	...	9 8	9 8	13 8	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 0	5-0 to 7-0	5-0 to 6-0	7-0 to 15-0	
...	...	...	6 0	8 0	13 5	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 0	6 8	7 4	7-0 to 8-0	6-0 to 7-0	6-0 to 10-0	
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	4-0 to 7-0	6-0 to 8-0	8-0 to 11-0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	240 0	5 5	5 0	6 10	7 8 0	...	...	
...	...	...	11 5	10 5	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 4 0	5 8 0	9 12 0	
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	30 0	150 0	150 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	3-0 to 4-0	4-0 to 5-0	5-0 to 10-0	
...	...	...	13 0	13 8	29 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...*B*	...	...	
13 8	16 0	32 0	12 0 to 12 8	12 8 to 13 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	3-0 to 3-8	4-0 to 5-0	7-0 to 12-0	
17 8	16 8	26 4	13 0	13 0	26 4	176 0	176 0	176 0	7 8	7 8	6 12	3 12 0	3-0 to 5-0	5-8 to 7-8	
...	...	...	12 0	13 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	*B*	...	...	
16 0	16 0	29 0	12 0	12 8	27 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	2-8 to 3-12	4-0 to 4-8	6-0 to 10-0	
...	...	...	13 0	14 0	28 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	2 13 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	
...	...	...	13 7	16 8	26 2	147 0	126 0	126 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	3 0 0	3 0 0	5-10 to 7-8	
...	...	...	14 8	14 8	26 8	126 10	139 0	157 8	8 13	8 3	7 9	2-13 to 3-12	4-0 to 5-0	5-10 to 9-6	
...	...	...	13 0 to 14 0	13 0 to 14 0	26 0 to 29 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	4 12 0†	3-0 to 5-0	4-8 to 10-0	
...	...	...	13 8	13 8	25 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 12	8 0	8 4	7 8 0	6 0 0	5-0 to 15-0	
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	3 12 0‡	5 0 0	7 8 0	
10 8	15 12	21 0	15 1	15 12	17 1	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	5 10 0	4 0 0	7-8 to 10-0	
...	...	...	11 13	11 13	15 12	100 0	100 0	105 0	10 8	10 8	13 2	...*B*	...	...	
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	7 8	7 4	8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	9 6 0	
16 0	17 0	33 0	12 0	12 0	28 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 4	7 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	
18 0	20 0	40 0	11 0	11 0	22 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	5 12	5 12	6 12	3 0 0§	3-0 to 5-0	5-0 to 10-0‖	
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	24 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 8	6 0	...*B*	...	...	
...	...	64 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	9 6 0	
...	...	...	9 4	9 4	15 0	108 0	108 0	107 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	8 14	8 14	13 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 6	8 3	8 3	...	...	...	
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	6 12	9 8	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	...	...	...	
...	...	...	10 0	8 0	10 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	6 2	6 2	6 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 0	6 8	...	...	...	
...	...	...	7 0	7 0	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	...	120 0	80 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	...	...	...	
...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	15 0	14 15	36 8	160 0	161 8	172 0	9 5	9 4	8 12	...	...	...	
...	...	...	15 6	15 6	34 2	154 0	144 0	132 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	15 8	15 8	32 8	115 0	115 0	110 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	...	...	...	
...	...	...	14 8	14 8	36 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 8	9 12	...	...	...	
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	32 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	9 8	9 8	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	

x In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 14 seers, barley 16 to 20 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 8-8 to 12 seers, lesser millets 17-8 to 19 seers, maize or Indian-corn 15 to 17 seers, and gram 10 to 16-4 seers.

y In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13-6 to 14·70 seers, barley 16-8 to 17·85 seers, best rice 8-4 to 11·55 seers, common rice 11-5 to 12·05 seers, great millet 13-6 to 17·85 seers, lesser millets 16-8 to 18·90 seers, maize or Indian-corn 12-6 to 14·70 seers, and gram 14·70 to 14-7 seers.

z In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 15 seers, barley 19 to 20 seers, best rice 11 to 13 seers, common rice 12-8 to 14 seers, murwa 20 to 25 seers, and gram 12 to 13-8 seers.

*z*1 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 16 seers, best rice 12 to 13-8 seers, common rice 13 to 15 seers, and gram 13 to 14 seers.

*z*2 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11-4 to 12 seers, barley 17-8 to 20 seers, best rice 8 to 12 seers, common rice 12 to 13 seers, maize or Indian-corn 12-8 to 13 seers, and gram 12 to 13 seers.

*z*3 In Khoorda the prices are—Best rice 10-8 seers, common rice 12-7 seers, and gram 13-2 seers.

*z*4 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 13 seers, barley 14 to 15 seers, best rice (at Chuttra) 9 seers, common rice 11-8 to 12 seers, lesser millets 16 to 17 seers, maize or Indian-corn 13 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.

*z*5 In Daltongunge the prices are—Wheat 11·25 seers, barley 15·18 seers, best rice 10·12 seers, common rice 11 seers, mohwa 22·50 seers, and gram 10·12 seers.

*z*6 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 4 to 9 seers, best rice 12 to 15 seers, common rice 13 to 17-8 seers, and gram 10 to 11 seers.

B Return of wages of labour not received.

* The blacksmith takes ticca work and on average his monthly income amounts to Rs. 15.

† With one meal Rs. 3-12.

‡ With one meal a day Rs. 2-5 to Rs. 2-11; with two meals a day Re. 1 to Re. 1-4.

§ One anna 9 pie to 2 annas a day for ticca cooly.

‖ Two annas 6 pie to 5 annas a day for ticca one.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of June 1878 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorgum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorgum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorgum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murinwa, Nurgee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murinwa, Nurgee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murinwa, Nurgee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH. Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH. Syce or Horse-keeper.	AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH. Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
N.-W. Provinces —*contd.*	Garhwál	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	10 0	200 0	160 0	200 0	6 9	6 9	5 10	...	...	...	
	Bijnor	15 3	15 8	22 8	20 4	23 1	41 10	6 12	6 12	11 4	7 5	7 5	13 8	7 5	8 2	29 4	4 8	5 10	22 8	12 6	13 4	28 11	200 0	200 0	113 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Moradabad	16 14	17 3	20 10	21 14	23 2	35 10	6 4	6 4	9 6	7 13	7 13	13 7	...	...	22 8	...	...	18 12	15 10	16 4	25 10	125 0	125 0	112 8	10 5	10 5	10 5	...	...	...	
	Budaun	17 6	17 11	20 6	21 9½	22 12½	30 0	5 11	5 11	9 9½	8 1½	7 12½	13 3	6 0	6 0	18 0	4 12½	4 12¼	16 12¼	17 1½	17 6	25 8	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 2	9 2	9 0	...	...	...	
	Bareilly	15 5	14 11	18 12	19 6	19 6	28 12	3 12	4 1	6 4	6 4	6 14	13 7	7 8	7 8	20 0	6 4	6 4	16 4¼	15 0	15 0	25 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	9 11	9 6	9 1	...	...	...	
	Sháhjahánpur	16 12	16 12	22 8	20 12	21 8	40 12	6 0	6 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	29 8	175 0	170 0	155 0	9 6	9 6	8 8	...	...	...	
	Tarái Pergunnahs	17 8	18 12	22 0	25 0	25 0	37 8	6 4	6 4	10 0	7 8	7 8	12 8	6 4	...	...	6 4	...	...	15 0	15 0	25 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	
	Muttra	14 4	14 0	21 0	18 4	18 8	31 0	6 4	6 4	8 0	8 8	8 8	12 8	8 0	8 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	23 0	13 8	13 8	29 0	80 0	100 0	80 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	...	...	...	
	Agra	14 8	14 3	20 0	17 8	17 8	27 12½	3 8	3 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	13 0	10 8	10 8	22 3	8 0	8 8	19 0	14 8	14 0	27 3	110 0	100 0	100 0	9 8	10 0	9 4	...	...	...	
	Farukhabad	16 4	16 8	20 4	20 15	21 9	30 8	5 10	5 10	7 8	7 9	7 9	11 0	7 8	9 8	...	7 0	7 0	...	15 0	15 8	26 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	
	Mainpuri	15 0	16 8	21 8	18 0	20 0	27 8	5 12	5 12	8 0	7 8	7 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	26 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	
	Etáwah	14 0	14 8	20 0	18 0	19 0	25 0	5 8	5 8	7 0	7 8	7 8	14 8	11 0	12 0	26 0	12 0	12 0	21 8	15 12	15 4	28 4	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	
	Etah	15 12	16 0	23 8	19 0	19 8	31 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Jalaun	15 8	17 0	23 0	19 0	19 0	28 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	8 0	11 0	28 0	8 0	10 0	28 0	14 6	14 14½	28 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	6 15	9 0	...	...	...	
	Jhánsi	13 1	13 8	20 15	15 6	17 4	29 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	7 8	7 8	16 0	10 8	11 8	26 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 12	30 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 4	7 0	...	...	...	
	Lalitpur	12 12	13 0	21 4	15 0	15 0	29 8	7 0	7 0	11 8	7 8	7 8	15 8	14 0	14 8	27 8	...	...	23 0	13 12	13 8	27 4	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	
	Cawnpore	14 8	14 8	17 12	18 0	18 0	26 8	5 0	5 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	9 8	10 0	25 0	8 0	8 8	20 0	12 4	12 7	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	...	...	...	
	Fatehpur	12 11	12 4	19 0	15 0	15 0	32 0	6 9	6 9	11 8	8 0	8 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 8	29 8	160 0	160 0	165 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bánda	12 8	12 8	21 12	14 0	14 8	34 8	5 12	6 0	9 4	8 0	8 0	18 0	...	...	28 8	...	...	29 0	12 12	12 3	29 0	150 0	160 0	140 0	8 12	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	
	Allahabad	12 2	12 2	17 12	15 4	15 6	29 8	6 12	6 12	10 8	9 0	8 4	16 0	11 8	12 2	26 0	11 0	11 10	24 4	13 2	14 13	34 0	180 0	180 0	140 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Hamírpur	12 15	14 4	23 10	15 0	16 14	24 12	6 8	6 12	11 8	8 8	9 0	12 15	7 14	12 8	28 2	6 12	10 8	23 10	12 11	13 6	35 5	197 12	197 12	226 0	8 6	8 6	8 6	...	...	...	
	Jaunpur	13 12	13 6	21 14	16 3	16 3	35 5	6 5	6 5	9 15	8 7	8 7	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	25 6	14 6	14 12	31 4	185 0	180 0	160 0	7 8	7 12	6 4	...	...	...	
	Gorakhpur	10 15	10 15	20 2	14 0	14 0	28 0	7 0	7 7	11 13	8 12	8 12	14 7	4 6	...	28 0	7 0	7 14	...	11 13	11 13	29 8	177 0	177 0	177 0	8 2	8 2	7 4	...	...	...	
	Basti	11 4	11 4	21 9	16 0	16 0	32 8	7 8	7 8	13 12	8 6	8 4	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	28 0	140 0	140 0	135 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	
	Azamgarh	11 13	11 13	20 5	14 14	15 2	31 0	6 10	6 10	10 5	10 11	10 14	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 14½	12 12½	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	6 4	...	...	...	
	Mirzapur	12 0	12 0	18 0	15 0	16 0	30 0	6 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	28 0	12 0	12 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Benares	13 9	13 14	17 0	15 12	16 0½	28 0	6 8½	6 8½	11 0	11 2½	11 6½	16 0	10 9½	...	...	7 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Gházipur	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Punjab.	Delhi	15 0	15 0	24 0	18 8	19 0	39 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	10 8	12 0	31 0	13 0	13 0	25 0	14 8	14 4	35 8	120 0	120 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	5 0 0	6 0 0	11 0 0	
	Gurgáon	14 8	14 8	21 8	18 8	19 0	32 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 8	10 0	9 0	9 0	25 0	9 0	9 0	25 0	14 12	14 12	31 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	5 10 0	6 0 0	9 6 0	
	Karnál	17 8	17 8	23 0	23 0	24 0	47 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	28 0	10 0	10 0	23 0	16 8	17 4	37 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	4 11 0	4 8 0	11 4 0	
	Hissar	12 8	13 8	20 0	20 0	21 0	46 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	50 0	14 0	14 0	38 0	17 0	17 8	46 0	160 0	160 0	100 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	3 12 0	5 0 0	7 8 0	
	Rohtak	14 12	14 0	23 8	19 5	20 0	32 0	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	12 0	11 5	12 0	32 0	10 8	11 0	28 0	15 3	15 4	39 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 12	5 0 0	5 0 0	9 0 0	
	Sirsa	15 8	16 0	29 0	24 0	25 0	58 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	50 0	18 8	19 0	39 0	21 0	21 8	56 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	20 0	20 0	32 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Umballa	18 0	18 0	27 8	24 8	24 0	50 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	14 0	11 0	10 0	38 0	8 0	8 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	43 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 4	9 8	7 8 0	5 0 0	11 4 0	
	Ludhiána	17 8	17 8	30 0	25 0	22 0	60 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	39 0	9 0	9 0	22 0	17 12	17 0	49 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 0	9 12	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Simla	12 8	12 8	19 0	15 0	17 0	26 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	11 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	21 0	11 4	12 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	80 0	7 12	8 0	8 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0	
	Jullundur	18 0	18 8	27 0	22 0	24 0	50 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	44 0	12 0	12 0	30 0	16 4	16 0	43 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	10 4	10 4	9 12	5 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0[a]	
	Hoshiárpur	19 0	18 0	28 0	24 0	27 0	45 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	10 0	12 0	12 0	32 0	12 0	12 0	28 0	16 0	16 0	41 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	10 4	10 4	9 12	5 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0[a]	
	Kángra	12 0	13 8	19 0	18 0	22 0	25 0	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
	Amritsar	18 4	18 4	30 0	23 12	24 12	54 0	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	14 0	9 12	9 12	38 0	15 8	15 8	25 0	17 0	16 12	50 0	110 0	110 0	105 0	11 0	11 0	10 6	6 0 0	6 0 0	14 0 0	
	Siálkot	16 0	15 0	23 0	27 0	26 8	40 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	17 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	11 0	11 0	33 0	16 0	15 8	37 0	150 0	150 0	140 0	11 0	10 12	10 4	6 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	
	Gurdáspur	20 0	20 0	27 0	26 0	27 0	36 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	6 0	8 0	30 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	15 0	15 8	42 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	4 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Lahore	17 0	17 0	29 0	24 0	25 0	55 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 0	10 0	11 0	34 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	16 0	16 8	50 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	5 0 0	5 0 0	14 0 0	
	Ferozepore	17 8	17 8	28 0	27 0	28 0	60 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	14 0	11 0	12 0	42 0	...	13 0	28 0	18 0	18 8	58 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 4	10 8	10 0	4 11 0	5 0 0	15 0 0	
	Gujránwála	16 4	16 8	25 8	27 0	27 0	50 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	17 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	26 0	16 4	16 0	40 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	7 0 0	
	Ráwalpindi	18 8	18 8	33 0	25 8	26 0	45 0	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	13 8	13 0	45 0	12 0	12 0	29 0	90 0	100 0	100 0	11 4	11 6	10 8	6 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0[b]	
	Jhelum	19 0	18 8	30 0	28 0	27 0	40 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	...	...	10 0	15 0	35 0		15 0	14 8	34 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0[c]	
	Gujrát	19 0	19 0	25 0	31 0	31 0	46 0	...	...	...	8 8	7 0	12 0	11 0	14 0	35 0	10 0	10 0	35 0	14 4	14 8	34 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	10 4	4 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Shahpúr	17 8	19 0	32 0	25 0	25 0	44 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	11 8	10 0	10 0	34 0	14 0	16 0	38 0	16 0	17 0	40 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	12 8	12 8	11 8	4 8 0	5 8 0	13 8 0	
	Mooltan	12 12	13 8	19 0	18 0	19 0	34 0	...	...	...	6 0	7 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	30 0	7 0	8 0	30 0	14 0	14 0	31 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	10 4	6 0 0	6 0 0	17 0 0	
	Jhang	14 8	15 0	26 0	22 0	23 0	37 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	11 0	7 8	7 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	17 0	17 0	45 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 4	11 4	11 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	12 0 0	
	Montgomery	15 0	15 0	32 0	18 0	18 0	55 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	55 0	240 0	240 0	180 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
	Muzaffargarh	14 8	14 0	22 0	19 0	19 0	32 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	24 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	26 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
	Dera Ismail Khán	18 2	16 14	33 2	22 8	21 4	47 8	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	7 8	17 8	15 0	37 8	15 0	15 0	41 4	15 10	15 10	34 1	98 12	93 12	100 0	53 12	53 12	62 8	5 10 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
	Dera Gházi Khán	13 12	14 1	22 8	15 0	15 5	32 8	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 0	16 14	15 0	42 8	13 12	12 8	37 8	11 9	11 4	25 12	150 0	150 0	150 0	26 4	26 4	31 4	4 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
	Bannu	22 8	23 2	51 4	23 2	21 14	65 10	...	...	...	5 10	5 15	10 0	12 8	12 8	50 0	13 12	13 12	50 0	15 0	15 0	57 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
	Peshawar	18 14	17 4	31 0	33 8	33 14	56 8	...	...	...	7 12	8 3	12 9	15 10	18 14	46 4	13 8	11 3	35 0	9 4	11 0	21 4	86 0	100 10	105 0	55 0	55 0	54 4	5 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0[b]	
	Kohát	20 6	18 8	42 1	34 11	33 2	66 5	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	20 6	20 6	20 6	53 8	10 3	10 13	30 0	11 2	10 8	34 7	127 8	100 2	127 8	89 4	89 4	102 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0[a]	
	Bánnu	17 0	16 0	33 8	24 0	22 0	66 0	...	...	...	5 0	6 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 0*	12 0*	44 0*	10 0	9 0	20 0	120 0	100 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0[a]	
Oudh.	Lucknow	13 15½	13 14	20 7½	17 11¼	17 12½	29 9	4 8	4 8	7 0	7 2	7 0	13 8	10 0	...	30 0	9 0	9 8	18 8	14 10½*	14 12½	31 0	130 0	130 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	* Matri.
	Unáo	14 0	15 0	20 4	16 6	18 0	26 8	5 0	5 0	9 4	8 0	8 0	16 0	...	...	30 0	8 0	...	20 0	...	...	24 0	130 0	130 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	† Kodo.
	Bára Banki	13 8	13 8	21 0	17 0	17 0	35 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	30 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	18 0†	13 0	35 0	130 0	130 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	‡ Lahara, kakún sawan, and kodo.
	Sítapur	16 8	16 11	26 9	21 0	22 3	52 0	5 8	5 8	9 8	7 0	7 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ‡	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	...	...	...	
	Hardui	15 0	15 0	23 8	18 12	18 12	39 6	4 11	4 11	7 8	6 2	6 0	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	30 0	225 0	225 0	282 0	8 7	8 7	8 0	...	...	...	§ Sawan.
	Kheri	16 4	16 4	31 0	22 8	22 8	52 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	6 8	6 0	22 8	11 4	...	...	9 0	...	...	10 0†	12 0	80 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	|| Peas, arhar, and mash.
	Fyzabad	13 4	13 0	19 8	16 12	16 12	28 8	6 6	6 4	11 8	7 12	8 0	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	
	Bharaich	11 4	12 8	24 0	16 0	17 0	48 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	6 8	6 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	32 0	7 0	7 0	20 0	11 0†	11 0	45 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 8	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	
	Gonda	12 8	13 4	24 0	17 0	17 8	41 4	7 8	7 3	16 0	7 12	7 8	16 4	12 0	13 8	30 4	8 4	8 0	13 12	10 14	11 8	27 5	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	...	...	...	
	Rai Bareli	12 15	12 11	19 0	16 2	15 6½	27 8	6 8	6 8	14 0	7 0	7 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0§	...	...	200 0	200 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	
	Sultánpur	12 8	12 0	22 0	15 0	15 0	32 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	9 8	10 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	40 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	...	...	...	
	Partábgarh	11 13	11 8	21 9	14 13	14 9	34 2	7 3	6 10	14 0	8 5	8 5	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 15	12 6	36 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 1	...	...	...	

[a] Firewood falling.
[b] Do. rising.
[c] Bajra rising.
* Maize or Indian-corn.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughou

QUANTITIES PER RUPE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar,) *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.*		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Provinces.	Nágpur ...	11 0	11 0	16 12	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 4	14 12	14 12	18 12	...	...	
	Bhandára ...	11 4	11 4	20 0	...	...	...	7 8	6 4	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 4	13 8	24 0	...	...	
	Chánda ...	10 8	11 2	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 5	13 4	18 8	18 8	22 0	...	...	
	Wardha ...	11 2	11 0	15 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	8 12	8 8	13 0	18 5	18 0	19 0	...	...	
	Bálaghát ...	10 0	11 0	21 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	
	Jubbulpore ...	10 12	10 12	23 0	8 0	7 8	19 0	6 8	7 0	13 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	...	...	19 0	...	5 8	14
	Saugor ...	13 8	14 8	23 0	...	...	30 0	6 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	
	Damoh ...	12 8	13 0	26 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	14 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	
	Seoni ...	10 0	10 0	24 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	12 0	9 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	
	Mandla ...	10-8 & 11	10-8 & 11	32 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	10 to 12	10 to 13	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	
	Betúl ...	8 0	8 8	15 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	11 0	5 8	6 0	12 0	11 0	12 8	...	...	...	
	Chhindwára ...	8 8	8 8	20 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	11 0	10 0	11 0	24 0	...	...	
	Hoshangabad ...	9 0	9 0	16 8	...	...	...	5 1	5 10	9 0	5 10	6 3	10 4	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	
	Narsinghpur ...	10 8	11 8	27 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 8	11 0	7 0	7 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nimár ...	10 0	10 0	12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 4	11 12	15 3	15 8	14 1	12 12	13 4	13
	Raipur ...	17 4	17 0	43 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	21 8	18 12	19 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sambalpur ...	10 8	11 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	20 0	13 2	14 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	
	Biláspur ...	19 0	20 0	80 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	43 0	24 0	24 0	52 0	...	...	...	...	...	
	Upper Godávari ...	8 0	8 8	16 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 12	6 12	8 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bolarum ...																		
	Chudderghat ...																		
	Amráoti ...	9 0	9 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	6 0	6 2	8 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	11 5	11 0	12
	Akola ...	8 5	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	5 5	6 5	6 5	7 5	14 0	14 0	17 0	10 0	10 0	11
	Ellichpur ...	9 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	11 0	11 0	12
	Buldána ...	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	14 0	
	Wún ...	9 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	4 7	4 7	9 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	
	Básim ...	8 0	8 5	13 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	8 0	6 5	7 0	10 0	15 5	15 5	16 0	...	...	10
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore ...	7 0	6 7	6 2	7 2	7 5	7 0	6 0	6 2	6 2	6 7	7 2	6 5	...	...	8 0	...	...	
	Kolar ...	6 6	7 1	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 8	7 5	7 8	8 4	7 5	10 5	10 5	8 9	11 1	11 1	
	Túmkúr ...	6 5	6 5	6 0	5 0	5 0	5 3	6 0	6 0	5 0	7 0	7 0	5 2	9 0	8 5	6 0	...	...	
	Mysore ...	3 4	4 0	4 1	...	...	...	5 6	5 7	4 6	6 0	6 2	4 7	...	...	...	...	...	
	Hassan ...	6 0	6 0	4 0	6 5	6 5	4 0	6 0	6 0	4 7	6 5	6 5	5 0	...	...	...	...	...	
	Shimoga ...	4 5	4 5	3 7	5 2	5 2	4 2	5 2	6 2	3 7	7 2	7 5	4 7	8 5	9 7	5 2	...	...	
	Kadur ...	6 0	6 0	4 0	...	...	...	6 5	6 5	4 0	7 0	7 5	5 0	...	...	...	...	...	
	Chitaldroog ...	4 5	5 0	3 7	5 0	5 0	3 7	7 0	6 0	4 0	7 12	7 5	4 2	8 0	8 0	4 2	8 0	8 0	
	Coorg ...	6 0	5 3	6 0	5 6	5 2	5 9	7 4	6 8	5 7	7 9	7 7	6 3	...	...	...	...	...	
Rajpootana.	Jeypore ...	11 10	12 0	20 0	14 0	14 8	27 0	5 13	5 4	7 8	...	5 8	10 0	11 13	10 0	26 0	10 2	11 0	27
	Kishengurh ...	11 8	11 12	23 0	14 0	13 12	29 0	5 12	6 0	9 8	6 8	6 8	12 8	9 8	9 8	32 0	11 8	11 0	27
	Ulwur ...	13 2	13 2	21 8	15 2	15 14	28 12	6 4	6 1	8 0	7 4	7 2	10 8	10 0	9 9	28 8	8 14	8 0	25
	Bhurtpore (City) ...	13 12	...	20 12	18 0	...	27 8	6 11	...	8 0	7 4	...	11 4	10 0	...	24 8	8 2	...	18
	Kerowlee (City) ...	11 12	11 0	20 0	13 6	14 1	25 0	5 13	6 4	15 0	6 4	6 8	16 4	12 3	9 10	25 0	8 3	8 6	21
	Ajmere ...	10 8	10 8	21 0	13 12	13 12	30 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	7 0	8 0	23 0	9 0	9 0	23
	Deoli Cantonment ...	11 7	11 12	23 10	13 13	14 2	28 6	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	10 5	12 0	24 0	6 8	6 8	19
	Erinpura ...	7 4	8 0	19 8	11 0	11 8	32 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	9 4	9 0	9 0	27 0	8 8	8 8	26
	Sirohee ...	7 4	7 4	19 0	10 0	10 0	35 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	5 8	5 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	40 0	9 0	9 0	30
	Abu ...	6 11	6 13	16 0	8 9	8 13	28 8	4 6	4 6	5 12	4 14	4 14	7 8	...	...	...	9 4	9 13	26
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	6 8	6 0	16 0	7 0	7 8	20 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	
	Meywar (Oodeypore) ...	8 0	7 13	14 1	9 12	9 12	19 2	4 11	3 4½	7 13	. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	9 6	9 6	16 14	...	...	...	4 6	4 0	7 8	5 15	5 0	11 14	...	...	...	...	...	
	Partábgarh („)	11 14	11 14	13 7	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	6 14	5 0	5 0	8 12	...	...	...	...	...	
	Marwar ...	7 14	6 9	17 8	9 6	8 2	25 0	3 12	3 12	6 0	4 14	4 14	8 12	8 12	8 2	25 0	8 7	8	23
	Bickaneer ...	9 8	9 8	...	12 12	12 12	...	4 4	4 4	...	5 12	5 12	...	12 12	12 12	...	12 12	12 12	
	Boondee ...	15 8	15 8	23 8	18 0	18 0	29 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	8 8	8 8	11 4	17 8	17 8	28 0	...	...	
	Kotah ...	13 6	14 12	21 6	13 0	14 0	24 8	7 12	7 12	11 2	6 10	7 10	10 0	15 0	15 2	24 12	8 0	8 0	14
	Tonk ...	12 8	12 0	23 0	14 8	14 0	31 0	4 0	5 0	7 0	5 0	6 0	10 8	12 0	...	32 8	...	...	
	Jhallawar ...	12 11	12 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 7	4 7	...	12 11	12 11	...	8 14	8 14	
	Shahpoora ...	11 4	10 12	22 8	12 8	12 14	28 8	6 0	5 8	12 8	6 12	6 10	15 0	11 2	11 10	28 0	8 0	7 0	22
	Dholpur ...	12 2	12 4	19 13	14 11	15 8	25 14	6 0	6 8	8 0	6 14	6 14	10 6	9 15	10 2	19 2	7 5	7 14	19
Central India.	Indore ...	10 0	10 3	13 5	...	...	...	6 5	6 5	9 3	7 1	7 1	10 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	18
	Gwalior ...	11 3	11 12	16 1	13 0	13 11	19 11	5 1	5 1	7 5	5 8	5 8	9 2	11 3	11 14	19 3	...	...	17
	Goona ...	17 0	17 0	23 0	15 0	15 0	21 0	5 0	5 0	13 0	5 8	5 8	15 0	17 0	17 0	28 0	10 0	10 0	30
	Rutlam ...	10 12	10 12	13 4	...	...	...	5 0	4 12	8 6	6 8	6 4	11 4	13 0	13 0	15 8	10 4	10 4	11
	Baghelkhand (Sutna) ...	12 0	12 0	23 0	15 0	18 0	38 0	4 8	4 8	9 0	11 8	11 0	20 0	...	...	27 0	...	...	26

India for the 2nd half of June 1878 —concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheenu, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nugleel, *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.			Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
...	...	...	9 8	9 8	19 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	7 0	7 0	21 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	
...	...	...	5 6	6 3	20 8	400 0	400 0	400 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	8 8	8 8	18 8	120 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	10 12	...	...	...	
...	...	...	10 0	11 0	25 0	300 0	300 0	480 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	
14 0	14 0	36 0	10 0	10 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	7 8	7 12	7 8	...	...	...	
...	...	...	14 0	15 0	31 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	6 8	6 6	6 12	...	...	...	
...	...	...	13 12	14 12	41 4	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 4	8 12	7 8	...	...	...	
...	...	...	9 0	9 8	28 0	280 0	320 0	280 0	9 0	8 12	9 4	...	...	...	
12 & 13-8	12 & 13	30 0	10 & 10-8	11 & 11-8	50 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	11 or 12	
8 8	7 8	15 0	8 0	9 0	19 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	...	...	...	
9 0	9 0	15 0	9 0	9 0	28 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	21 10	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	...	
17 0	20 0	36 0	11 8	11 8	27 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	...	...	...	
...	...	...	10 8	10 8	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 15	11 0	12 12	...	...	...	
...	...	...	11 4	11 0	47 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	10 0	13 0	30 0	250 0	300 0	150 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	...	...	...	
80 0	80 0	125 0	20 0	20 0	85 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	6 0	7 0	9 0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	7 0	7 0	16 0	960 0	960 0	960 0	6 0	5 8	10 0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	8 5	9 0	14 0	44 0	45 0	55 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	15 0 0	
8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	115 0	115 0	115 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	15 0 0	
...	...	...	7 5	7 5	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	15 0 0	
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 6	8 0	11 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	20 0 0	
...	...	...	6 0	8 0	14 0	100 0	200 0	200 0	7 7	7 7	8 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	22 0 0	
7 0	7 5	9 0	6 5	6 5	15 0	100 0	100 0	160 0	8 5	8 5	10 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	22 0 0	
8 12	10 0	8 0	9 7	10 0	7 2	84 0	84 0	84 0	10 5	10 5	13 0	...	...	...	
9 2	10 3	8 2	11 4	12 8	6 8	172 4	172 4	172 4	11 5	11 0	14 3	...	...	...	
7 5	8 1	6 2	9 0	8 7	6 0	130 0	130 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	...	
6 1	8 1	6 7	9 4	10 2	5 7	75 0	75 0	72 0	6 3	6 3	6 6	...	...	...	
7 2	8 5	6 2	8 0	8 5	5 2	130 0	135 0	138 0	6 5	6 5	6 0	...	...	...	
9 2	10 5	5 7	9 5	10 7	4 2	480 0	480 0	530 0	7 0	7 5	6 2	...	...	...	
9 0	9 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	...	...	...	
8 0	9 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	...	...	...	
10 2	10 6	8 0	9 6	9 8	5 9	110 0	110 0	110 0	7 3	7 6	7 8	...	...	...	
...	...	...	12 5	12 8	28 0	...	...	...	19 0	20	20 0	4 0 0	5-0 to 6-0	8-0 to 10-0	
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	36 0	...	...	...	39 0	38 0	13 0				
...	...	...	12 12	13 0	28 12	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	25 8	3 0 0	3-0 to 6-0	8 0 0	
17 0	...	27 0	15 12	...	26 8	240 0	...	180 0	...	...	24 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	3-8 to 10-0	
12 14	13 12	25 0	12 3	12 4	25 10	200 0	240 0	200 0	19 15	21 10	35 5	2 0 0	4 0 0	4-0 to 7-8	
12 8	12 12	37 0	11 8	11 12	34 8	90 0	90 0	90 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	11 4	11 4	31 14	...	...	...	26 0	23 8	29 10	...	...	...	
...	...	...	11 8	12 0	35 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	
...	...	...	10 8	10 8	32 0	240 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	6-0 to 10-0	5-0 to 8-0	15-0 to 23-0	
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	18 0	23 0	33 0	8-0 to 10-0	6-0 to 10-0	12-0 to 24-0	
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	22 0	6 pie.	6 pie.	6 pie.	9 0	8 0	11 0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	9 12	9 12	23 6	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 5	13 4	18 12	...	...	...	
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	21 4	...	...	...	8 12	8 6	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	9-0 to 15-0	
...	...	...	13 12	13 12	16 14	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	17 8	...	...	...	
...	...	...	9 1	8 7	26 4	90 0	90 0	70 0	37 8	37 8	43 12	...	...	...	
...	...	...	11 8	15 8	...	90 0	95 0	...	43 0	43 0	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	16 8	16 8	33 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	22 0	22 0	29 0	5 10 0	6 9 0	7 8 0	
...	...	...	14 7	15 0	29 0	260 0	260 0	260 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	13 8	14 0	29 0	100 0	90 0	120 0	20 0	21 0	40 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	7 8 0	
...	...	...	14 8	14 8½	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	11 8	11 8	38 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	27 0	27 0	45 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	9 13 6	
...	...	...	12 3	12 9	24 2	...	...	...	16 15	17 2	20 13	...	...	...	
...	...	...	10 14	10 14	15 12	140 0	110 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	10 7	5 10 0	6 to 7	11 4 0	
...	...	...	11 3	11 7	20 5	100 7	100 7	109 8	10 1	10 1	13 12	4 11 0	5 0 0	15 0 0	
...	...	...	17 8	17 8	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	4 0 0	4 to 5	12 to 15	
...	...	...	13 0	12 12	17 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 4	9 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	
...	...	...	12 0	13 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 14	9 12	8 4	4 8 0	5 8 0	9 8 0	

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

FAMINE.

WEEKLY REPORT ON THE CONDITION AND PROSPECTS OF THE DISTRICTS OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH, FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 13TH JULY 1878.

No. 2104A., dated Naini Tal, the 19th July 1878.

From—C. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Govt., N.-W. Provinces and Oudh,

To—The Additional Secretary to the Govt. of India, Public Works Dept., (Famine).

IN continuation of my letter No. 2046A., dated 13th July, I am directed to forward the abstract of the reports received from the several districts of these provinces for the week ending 13th July, and to append the usual comparative memorandum of the prices of wheat and barley.

2. *Rainfall during the week throughout the provinces.*—It was heavy in the Kumaon, Fyzabad, Sitapur and Rohilkhand Divisions; ample in Meerut, Agra and parts of Jhansi; and rather scanty in Lucknow, Rae Bareli, Allahabad and Benares: but it was everywhere sufficient for present wants. It has been followed by a break of fine weather, on the duration of which much will depend.

3. Prices of grain have, on the whole, shown a tendency to rise. Increase in prices is most marked in the Fyzabad, Lucknow, Sitapur, Rae Bareli and Benares Divisions.

4. The fall of rain has led to some decrease in the number of persons receiving relief, especially in the districts of Budaon, Bareilly and Basti; but in others, such as Muttra, Lucknow and Rae Bareli, there has been no decrease, but, on the contrary, rather an increase. The numbers on relief for the past two weeks have been as follows :—

	Week ending 6th July.	Week ending 13th July.
North-Western Provinces—		
Relief-works	125,706	90,847
Poor-houses	10,887	11,414
	136,593	102,261
Oudh—		
Relief-works	21,051	24,161
Poor-houses	4,580	4,487
	25,631	28,648

5. The works on which one thousand labourers and upwards have been employed, are—

(1.) *Muttra District*—	
Muttra-Achneyra Light Railway	8,674
(2.) *Agra District*—	
Muttra-Achneyra Light Railway	6,657
River Embankment	4,545
Kagarole Road	2,051
(3.) *Bijnor District*—	
Chandpur and Dhanoura Road	5,422
Dhampur and Dhanoura Road	2,868
Nagina and Najibabad Road	5,598
(4.) *Budaon District*—	
Aonla Road	2,063
Bisauli and Duttun Road	1,641
(5.) *Bareilly District*—	
Sanka and Shisgarh Road	2,288
Bareilly and Hattras Road	3,130
Bisalpur and Bamrouli Road	1,921
(6.) *Basti District*—	
Rudauli Relief-works	17,220
Bansi ditto	12,913
(7.) *Rae Bareli District*—	
Maharajganj and Bachrawan Road	17,202
(8.) *Lucknow District*—	
Chinhat and Satrik Road	1,047
(9.) *Barabanki District*—	
Hydergarh Relief-works	(figures not given).

Comparative Memorandum of prices of wheat and barley for week ending 13th July 1878.

Division.	Districts.	Prices of Wheat.		Prices of Barley.	
		Previous week.	Past week.	Previous week.	Past week.
		Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
Meerut ...	Dehra Dun ...	17	15½ to 17	24	24
	Saharunpur ...	15 to 18½	15 to 18 5/16	21 to 25 7/8	20 to 25 7/8
	Muzaffarnagar ...	16 to 16½	16 to 17	20 to 22	20 to 22
	Meerut ...	15 to 17	14 3/4 to 16½	19 to 23	19 to 22
	Bulandshahr ...	15 to 16	15½ to 16 1/4	19	20 1/4
	Aligarh ...	14 to 15 3/4	14 to 16½	17 to 19	17 to 22
Rohilkhand...	Bareilly ...	14 1/16	15	20	18 3/4
	Bijnor ...	14 7/8 to 16 3/4	14 7/8 to 17 3/4	19 1/16 to 21	19½ to 21
	Budaun ...	17 5/8	17 1/16	21 9/16	22 3/4
	Shahjahanpur ...	16½	16	20½ to 21½	20½
	Moradabad ...	16 9/16	16 9/16	20 5/8	20
Agra ...	Muttra ...	15 3/4	14 3/4	18½	18½
	Etawah ...	13½ to 14	15 to 16	18 to 19	19 to 20
	Etah ...	15 1/16	16 5/16	18 3/8	19 5/8
	Farukhabad ...	16¼	16 1/2	20 1/4	20 1/2
	Mainpuri ...	14 3/4	17	17½	19
	Agra ...	14 to 14¼	14½ to 15	17½ to 18	17½ to 18
Allahabad ...	Cawnpore ...	14⅝ to 15½	14½ to 15½	17½ to 18⅝	17½ to 18¼
	Fatehpur ...	12½ to 13½	12½ to 13¾	15¼ to 16½	15¼ to 16 5/8
	Hamirpur ...	13¼	13¼	15 5/16	14 1/8
	Banda ...	11½ to 12½	11 to 12½	13 to 14¼	13 to 17
	Kirwee (Sub-division) ...	10 to 11½	10 to 11½	13 to 14¼	13 to 14
	Allahabad ...	12 3/16	12 3/16	14 9/16	14¾
	Jaunpur ...	12 1/16 to 14⅛	12 1/16 to 13⅜	15½ to 16 3/16	15⅞ to 16 3/16
Benares ...	Mirzapur ...	11 to 12½	11 to 12½	12½ to 15	12½ to 15½
	Ghazipur ...	11¾	11¾	14⅜	14⅜
	Gorakhpur ...	12 1/16	12 7/16	15 7/16	15 1/16
	Azamgarh ...	11 3/16 to 11 1/16	11 1/16 to 11 13/16	14¾ to 15 1/16	14 1/16 to 14½
	Benares ...	11 to 12½	10 to 12	13½ to 14⅛	13½ to 14½
	Basti ...	11 to 13	11 to 13	12 to 17	14 to 17
Jhansi ...	Jhansi ...	14	14	16	14
	Jalaun ...	15	15	18	18
	Lalitpur ...	12½	12½	16	15
Kumaun ...	Kumaun ...	10½	10½	13	13
	Garhwal ...	16	16	20	20
	Tarai ...	18½	18	27	26
Lucknow ...	Lucknow ...	14¼	13 7/16	17⅝	17
	Unao ...	15	13 5/16	18	19¼
	Barabanki ...	13⅞	.....	16	.....
Sitapur ...	Sitapur ...	16	15¾ to 16½	22	21 to 22
	Hardoi ...	15½	15	20	19½
	Kheri ...	16 5/16	16¼	23	22
Fyzabad ...	Fyzabad ...	13 to 14	12½ to 13	17 to 18	16½ to 17
	Gonda ...	13¼	13¼	15⅜	15⅜
	Bahraich ...	11 to 11¼	10½ to 10¾	14½	13½
Rae Bareli ...	Rae Bareli ...	12 3/16	12 3/16	15 5/8	15⅓
	Sultanpur ...	12½	12½	15	16
	Partabgarh ...	11½ to 12¼	11 to 12	14 to 15¼	14 to 15

NAINI TAL,
The 19th July 1878.

C. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to Govt., N.-W. Provinces and Oudh.

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 13th July 1878.

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of people.	Condition of cattle.	Relief operations, &c.
Meerut Division.	Dehra Dun ...	One hundred and ten notches of rain during the week. Kharif sowing is going on well.	Well supplied ...	Meerut Division. Wheat, 15½ to 17 seers per Re. Barley, 24 " " Gram, 14½ " " Rice, 7 " "	Very good. No cases of distress reported.	Very good ...	
	Saharanpur ...	Good rain: kharif sowings have commenced. Sugarcane is thriving well.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 15 to 18 5/16 seers per Re. Barley, 20 to 25⅞ " " Gram, 13 to 14½ " " Juar, 7½ to 9¾ " "	Improved, and prospects have brightened immensely. No cases of distress reported: there is some fever and bowel complaint.	Good ...	
	Meerut ...	Sufficient rain during the week: preparation for kharif sowings in progress.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 14¾ to 16½ seers per Re. Barley, 19 to 22 " " Gram, 14 to 16 " " Juar, 10 to 18 " "	No cases of distress reported ...	Good ...	No relief measures.
	Mozuffurnagar	Good rain on the 7th, 8th, and 9th: kharif ploughing has begun, and the rain has been in time for the sugarcane.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 16 to 17 seers per Re. Barley, 20 to 22 " " Gram, 15¼ to 15⅔ " " Juar, 8¾ to 9 " "	Good: the improved prospects of the season have removed anxiety.	Good ...	
	Bulandshahr...	Rain on the 6th, 7th, and 8th: indigo cotton and all kharif crops are being largely sown.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 15⅓ to 16¼ seers per Re. Barley, 20¼ " " Gram, 14¼ " " Juar, 10 " "	Good: no cases of distress ...	Improved ...	
	Aligarh ...	Good fall of rain all over the district: ploughing in progress.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 14 to 16½ seers per Re. Barley, 17 to 22 " " Gram, 14½ to 17 " "	Good: no cases of distress ...	Improving ...	Eighty-six persons on poor-house relief.
Agra Division.	Mainpuri ...	Copious rains during the past week throughout the district. Weather completely changed: kharif sowings are being vigorously carried on. The standing crops are doing well.	Well supplied ...	Agra Division. Wheat, 15 seers per Re. Barley, 19 " " Gram, 14¾ " " Rice, 7½ " "	Good: no cases of distress ...	Good ...	*Relief-works*— Daily. On the Shekoabad canal works ... 106 On the Kurhal gate tank ... 95 Total ... 201 The Kurhal work was re-opened lately. The number on the Shekoabad works shows an increase since last report: forty more paupers from the poor-house have been ordered to be transferred to the works, being able-bodied and fit for work. There were three fatal cases of cholera, but Civil Surgeon reports that no fresh cases have occurred since the 9th. *Poor-houses.*—There are 463 paupers on relief.

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 13th July 1878—continued.

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
				AGRA DIVISION—contd.			
AGRA DIVISION—contd.	Muttra ...	Rainfall during the week— Muttra ... 1·1 Chhatta ... 2·3 Kosi ... 3·1 Mat ... 5·1 Malnahan 1·6 Sadabad ... 3·4 No rain has fallen for the last three days, but the sky is heavily clouded at times: ploughing and sowing general.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 14¾ seers per Re. Barley, 18⅓ „ „ Bajra, 8 „ „ Juar, 8 „ „ Gram, 14¾ „ „	No change ...	Improvement not as yet very marked. The demand for labour is less than was anticipated. No special distress reported, but mortality is still high.	*Relief works*— Daily. Muttra-Achneyra Railway ... 8,674 Public works (petty) ... 581 Total number of labourers ... 9,255 There has been no tendency yet in the labourers to leave the works: as agricultural field work is being performed mostly by the cultivators, their families and friends, and the demand for hired labour is small. *Poor-houses.*—Of 1,145 paupers on relief, 465 come from the adjoining Native States.
	Agra ...	Rain throughout the week from twenty-three to one hundred and two notches. Ploughing and sowing going on.	Imports still exceed exports.	Wheat, 14½ to 15 seers per Re. Barley, 17½ to 18 „ „ Bajra, 8 to 8½ „ „ Juar, 10 to 10½ „ „ Gram, 14½ to 15 „ „	Improved ...	Fever and cholera on the decline. No distress of pardahnashins reported. Rain must be less partial before applicants for labour and relief will disappear.	*Relief-works*— (1) Muttra-Achneyra Railway ... 6,657 (2) River Embankment ... 4,545 (3) Fatihabad and Kachora Road ... 217 (4) Iradatnagr Road ... 469 (5) Shamsabad to Pinahat ... 170 (6) Road by jail wall ... 187 (7) Roman Catholic Cathedral compound ... ... 348 (8) Sekundra Garden ... ... 401 (9) Batesar Tank ... ... 251 (10) Kagarole Road ... ... 2,051 (11) New road to Bolunddarwaza ... 775 (12) Ferozabad Tank ... ... 94 16.165 On work No. 10 the labourers are chiefly from Bhartpur, Dholepur, Muttra and Kerouli; and half of those on No. 11 are from the same places, as also a number of those on 1, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. On the others, they are chiefly from the neighbourhood of the works and from Agra. In the Sekundra Garden, the labourers are principally convalescent paupers from the poor-houses. *Poor-houses.*—There are 5,271 paupers in the poor-houses, or 222 less than last week.
	Farukhabad ...	Rain throughout the district between 4th and 9th. Ploughing going on. Kharif sown, and crops springing up well.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 16¼ seers per Re. Barley, 20⅔ „ „ Gram, 15¼ „ „ Rice, 7¾ „ „	In fair condition	Anxiety for the time being removed.	*Relief-works.*—The total daily average attendance on the two works is 700, and there are 50 paupers in the poor-house.
	Etawah ...	Rainfall over all the district during the week varying from 8 to 40-tenths, the average fall being 24-tenths. Rain is sufficient for kharif operations; and ploughing and sowing are being carried on vigorously. In some places, cotton and sawan sown in irrigated tracts are thriving well.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 15 to 16 seers per Re. Barley, 19 to 20 „ „ Bajra, 12 „ „ Juar, 12 „ „	Good: there is abundant pasturage.	Much improved since the rain. Almost all have returned to work in their fields. The mortuary returns do not show the prevalence of any distress needing relief.	No relief-works, and only 50 paupers on relief.
	Etah ...	Heavy showers of rain during the week. At head-quarters the total fall was 6·6 inches. Wherever there is dry land, ploughing is going on: and what crops there are, are flourishing.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 16 5/8 seers per Re. Barley, 19⅜ „ „ Gram, 16 „ „ Arhar, 14½ „ „	Good ...	Generally good. No distress reported. There are, however, a large number of immigrant beggars in the large towns, to provide for whom measures are now being taken.	No relief-works or poor-houses.
				KUMAON DIVISION.			
KUMAON DIVISION.	Kumaon ...	Continued rain for the first three days of the week. Thereafter sunshine with occasional showers.	Fairly supplied ...	Wheat, 10⅓ seers per Re. Barley, 13 „ „ Gram, 9½ „ „	Foot-rot still continues.	Good	No relief-works or poor-houses in this division.
	Garhwal ...	As in Kumaon crops are as promising as could be desired.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 16 seers per Re. Barley, 20 „ „ Gram, 6¼ „ „	Good: abundant pasturage.	Very satisfactory: a few isolated cases of small-pox.	
	Terai ...	In the West Terai about four inches, and in the East about ten inches of rain fell during the week. Early rice promises well: cotton and maize sowings retarded by wet.	Fairly supplied ...	Wheat, 18 seers per Re. Barley, 26 „ „ Gram, 13 „ „	Fair ...	Sickness, especially small-pox, still exists. People employed preparing for the kharif.	

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 13th July 1878—continued.

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
				ROHILKHAND DIVISION.			
ROHILKHAND DIVISION.	Bijnor ...	The following quantity of rain fell during the week:— Inches. Bijnor ... 6·1; Najibabad ... 8·2; Nagina... 12·7; Dhampur ... 8·0; Chandpur ... 3·0. Crops have all been garnered. Much good must have resulted to sugarcane from the recent rain. Ploughing and sowing of all kharif crops have commenced all over the district.	Regularly supplied. Prices are stationary.	Wheat, 14⅞ to 17¾ seers per Re.; Barley, 19⅛ to 21 „ „; Bajra, 4 to 6 „ „; Juar, 4 to 8 7/16 „ „; Gram, 12 15/16 to 13½ „ „	Fair ...	The spirits of the people much improved since fall of rain. Chaukidars send all people needing relief to works and poor-houses, as necessary in each case.	*Relief-works.*— *Average daily attendance.* (*a*) Chandpur and Dhanowra Road... 5,422; (*b*) Dhampur and Dhanowra Road... 2,868; (*c*) Nagina and Najibabad Road ... 5,598. Total ...13,888. On the 6th July, the number on works was 14,138. The sudden fall which occurred on the 8th, was owing to the very heavy rain on the 7th and 8th which drove nearly all the people temporarily off the works, and rendered work impossible; the people seeking employment mostly come from a radius of ten or twelve miles. The amount of work turned out is a good average. *Poor-houses.*—The number of applicants for charitable relief is still considerable. The paupers in the poor-house now number 1,305 persons. Only those are admitted who are totally incapable of work on the relief-works.
	General Remarks.—Prospects have vastly improved owing to the general fall of rain which has been ample to admit of sowing of all kharif seeds. The sugarcane had been somewhat damaged in the Bijnor pergunnah, but a great improvement in its condition must have taken place after the rain. Heavy showers at intervals continue, and there can be no doubt that the monsoon is fairly in. Much of the country in the neighbourhood of the relief-works is quite flooded, and it is almost impossible for the people to do much work during the continuance of such stormy weather. The return of rainfall in Chandpur seems very low, and does not accord with the reports of the Public Works Department Overseers who say that the country is under water. The tehsildar reports that up to the 9th there had only been sufficient rain to allow of rice sowing in some villages, and not all. There is, however, every reason to hope for the continuance of the rain.						
	Shahjahanpur	There has been rain daily except on the 5th and 10th, and on the 4th, 8th and 9th there was heavy rain all over the district: the maximum amounting to 8¼ inches at Shahjahanpur on the 9th. The total fall of the week at each tehsil is as follows:— Inches. Shahjahanpur ... 17·6; Tilhur ... 10·8; Powayan ... 11·8; Jalalabad ... 8·9. The sky has been overcast throughout the week. The sugarcane promises to be excellent. The heavy rain during the week has almost stopped agricultural operations, but the crops already sown will be much benefitted by the rain, and rice and other kharif crops will now be sown everywhere as soon as the weather permits.	Abundantly supplied, but the wet weather has put a stop to imports during the week. Seed grain is scanty, and the price very high. Rice is selling at 7 seers per rupee, other kharif grains being still higher in proportion.	Wheat, 16 seers per Re.; Barley, 20½ „ „; Gram, 16 „ „	Good ... There is a deficiency of plough cattle, but not serious enough to impede agricultural operations.	The cultivators will now be able to obtain advances, as their sugarcane and kharif crops are pretty well assured. The labourers are no better off than they were before, and find difficulty in obtaining any kind of employment; but in two or three weeks they will be able to pick up "sâg" and such green stuffs wherewith to eke out their meals. Petty crime has not increased since date of last report, but is sill abnormally high. Public health continues good.	Relief-work was opened yesterday (10th) on the Khoodaganj Road; but Collector had not, when writing, received any information regarding the number on the works. Arrangements had been made to provide shelter during rainy weather. The relief-work on the Sitapur Road has been postponed owing to the roads being at present under water. The municipalities of Shajahanpur and Tilhur are also making provisions to employ distressed town labourers on earthwork. Poor-house relief is now given to 191 paupers in the Municipal poor-house at Government expense.
	General Remarks.—The rain has assured the prospects of the kharif for the next month, and has filled all the pools and tanks. The labourers will find more employment in repairing houses which have been injured by the rainfall, but the majority must still continue to obtain a precarious subsistence. The relief-works at Khodaganj are tentative, and will afford some measure of the willingness of the labourers to work away from their homes in rainy weather. The beggars in Shahjahanpur and Tilhur have not increased lately. Some appear in very bad condition. Arrangements have been made to treat any bad cases at the dispensary, or to send them to the poor-house.						
	Budaon ...	The weather has been generally cloudy during the week. The rainfall has given— Budaon ... 19·0 inches; Bisauli ... 8·7 „; Gunnour ... 6·5 „; Sahaswan ... 7·3 „; Dataganj ... 10·9 „. Ploughing has commenced, and rice, cotton, and other early kharif crops have been and are being sown. A flight of locusts passed over the eastern part of the district.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 17 1/16 seers per Re.; Barley, 22¾ „ „; Rice, 5 1/16 „ „; Gram, 18 „ „	Fair ...	Fair: on the reports of chaukidars 192 persons were sent to relief-works. Most of the deaths reported during the week were from fever.	*Relief-works*— (i) Ujhani and Bhamson Nadi Road... 161; (ii) Bisauli and Duttun Road ... 1,641; (iii) Aonla Road ... ... 2,063. Total ... 3,865. No poor-house. The numbers in the relief-camps on the 10th July were— Men. 144; Women. 186; Children. 103; 433.
	General Remarks.—One relief-work was opened during the week, as the work on the Ujhani Road was nearly completed. There has been a decrease in the numbers on the works of nearly 4,000 owing to the splendid rainfall throughout the district. With very few exceptions, the labourers on all the works come from a distance of more than 10 miles, and they are working much better than when the works first started, although a large proportion are women and children.						
	Bareilly ...	Very heavy rainfall on the 8th July: weather is now clear; and kharif sowings are progressing.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 15 seers per Re.; Barley, 18¾ „ „; Bajra, 6¼ „ „; Juar, 7½ „ „; Gram, 15 „ „	Good ...	Fair ... ... works. The decrease is attributed by the Collector to the fact that the 7th July, the day for which the above figures represent the attendance, was a rainy day; and that hundreds who had gone to their homes for the night did not turn up the next day in consequence of the rain. *Poor-houses.*—The number relieved during the present week is 137: last week it was 100.	*Relief-works.*—There are seven works in hand, with a total attendance of 9,535 labourers. The principal works are— Daily. (i) Sunkha and Shisgarh Road ... 2,288; (ii) Bareilly and Hattras Road ... 3,130; (iii) Bisalpur and Bamrouli Road ... 1,921. On all the works the greater number of the labourers live in the neighbourhood of the
	Moradabad ...	The average district rainfall during the week has been 5·6 inches. Sufficient rain has now fallen for sowing all rain crops, except in Thakurdwara, where the tehsildar reports that enough has not yet fallen for sowing dhan, though there has been ample for other kharif cultivation. Sugarcane is doing well.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 16 9/16 seers per Re.; Barley, 20 „ „; Gram, 14⅜ „ „	Good ...	Reports are more favourable. Kharif cultivation is going on briskly. No reports by police of distress, and no abnormal sickness or mortality is reported.	*Relief-works.*—There are six relief-works in hand, and the total daily attendance is on an average 534 only. *Poor-houses.*—The Moradabad poor-house was re-opened on the 3rd. The inmates, who number 113, are generally in low health, but this is one of the conditions of their admission. All are examined by the Civil Surgeon before admission.

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 13th July 1878—continued.

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
				ALLAHABAD DIVISION.			
ALLAHABAD	Banda ...	The rainfall has been fair throughout the district. In Banda itself 2·8 inches have been registered. Ploughing and sowing going on briskly.	Markets still well supplied. No exports of any consequence.	Wheat, 11 to 12½ seers per Re. Barley, 13 to 17 „ „ Rice, 7¼ to 8 „ „ Gram, 11½ to 13 „ „	Fodder and grass are plentiful.	The people are busily engaged in ploughing and sowing; and if this weather continues, there is every hope of a good kharif. Cholera is very prevalent and fatal, and small-pox has not entirely disappeared yet.	There is now no necessity to start the test relief-works sanctioned. The number in the poor-house has fallen from 141 on the 4th to 90 on the 10th; but a rise in the number may again be expected, as the police are sending in all cases of distress which they come across.
	Kirwee ...	There has been no rain registered in Kirwee during the week. Fifteen-tenths were registered at Kamasin, and there has been a fair rainfall in the villages of the Tirahan plateau. No rain had up to yesterday (11th) fallen at Chibburn: but it is probable some fell there yesterday.	Sufficiently supplied. Imports from Cawnpore, Allahabad and Fattehpur continue.	Wheat, 10 to 11½ seers per Re. Barley, 13 to 14 „ „ Gram, 11 to 12 „ „ Juar, 8 to 12 „ „ Bajra, 8 to 11 „ „ Rice, 5 to 9 „ „	Pasturage will now be available. There is very little disease.	There is employment in the fields now, and women and children who have hitherto gained a subsistence by selling wood and grass, will now be employed on weeding. The condition of this class clearly indicates a near approach to distress, which, if rain do not furnish them with employment, will soon require relief. The fall of rain in various parts of the sub-division wards off the necessity of relief measures for the present, and it is hoped that a general fall will altogether remove it for the future. Cholera and small-pox still continue.	The enforcement of light labour in the poor-house has had the effect of reducing the paupers from 162 to 129.
	Cawnpore ...	The reports from the police stations show that the rain has been general, and the fall not confined to small areas; although the showers have been light, they are reported as everywhere sufficient for agricultural purposes. The rainfall from 1st June has been in the several tehsils—	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 14½ to 15½ seers per Re. Barley, 17½ to 18½ „ „ Juar, 7½ to 8½ „ „ Gram, 13½ to 14½ „ „	Good: they have plenty of food.	Fair: the agricultural classes have labour in their fields, and in parts the non-agriculturists find a living either by weeding or selling grass. The people are said to be now more hopeful, and perfectly contented. The banialis are fully prepared to make advances as usual, and there seems to be no difficulty about the supply of seed, though its price is very high. Cholera continues in the city, but has left the district.	There are no relief-works or poor-houses.

	Bilhaur.	Sheorajpur.	Jajmau.	Sarh Salimpur.	Ghatampur.	Akbarpur.	Bhognipur.	Derapur.	Rasulabad.
Total of last report...	23	49	9	50	18	34	13	9	36
During past week ...	11	20	28	48	48	36	5	16	16
Total ...	34	69	37	98	66	70	18	25	52

Cane and indigo look well; and the early sown crops have been saved by the rain of this week.

ALLAHABAD	Fatehpur ...	Rain has fallen throughout the district, varying from 7 to 29-tenths. Locusts have visited two tehsils, but did no harm. Ploughing is going on, and sowings have commenced in some places.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 12½ to 13½ seers per Re. Barley, 15⅔ to 16½ „ „ Gram, 12¾ to 13½ „ „	Good ...	Cholera continues. The police bring in all cases of distress.	On the Kond Tank, a municipal work, there was a rise in the number of labourers from 194 in the previous week to 209 in the week under report; and there were 69 paupers (as compared with 45 in the report for last week) in the poor-house.
	Hamirpur ...	From Kulpahar it has been reported that though no rain appreciable by the rain gauge has fallen at the tehsil, there has been sufficient rain in the pergunnah for ploughing and sowing. The rainfall has been—	Well supplied. Export to Cawnpore has almost ceased, but continues to Native States bordering the district on the south.	Wheat, 13¼ seers per Re. Barley, 14 15/16 „ „ Gram, 13⅝ „ „ Juar, 7 13/16 „ „ Bajra, 7 11/16 „ „	Doing well: grass is becoming plentiful, and the water difficulty is over.	The people find full employment in agricultural operations, and no distress has been heard of. The mortality is not excessive under any head.	No relief-works. In poor-houses the number has risen from 113 to 145 paupers; but it must be remembered that these are all cases of aged, infirm and diseased paupers unable to benefit by the stimulus given to employment, and especially affected by the continuance of high prices.

	Hamirpur.	Rath.	Kulpahar.	Muskara.	Maudha.	Mandha.
Reported last week	1·1	1·1	2·4	1·2	1·6	1·0
„ this „	2·1	1·9	0·2	1·1	0·8	1·9
Total to date ...	3·2	3·0	2·6	2·6	2·4	2·0

All the kharif crops are being sown all over the district.

	Allahabad ...	There has been a total average rainfall during the week of thirteen-tenths, making an average, since 1st June, of twenty-one-tenths. Rice has been sown tolerably generally across the Ganges and in Chail: but less in the other Doab tehsils, and hardly any to the south of the Jumna: the other kharif crops have been sown pretty well everywhere.	Unchanged ...	Wheat, 12 3/16 seers per Re. Barley, 14¼ „ „ Gram, 12 7/16 „ „ Bajra, 10½ „ „ Juar, 10⅜ „ „	Very much improved. Little or no disease.	The favourable rain has, Collector hopes, removed the least fear of any serious distress, and even south of the Jumna good rains have now fallen.	*Relief-works.*—On the 9th, a test relief-work was opened on a large tank at the Sirsa Road Railway station. On that day there were 19 labourers, on the 10th there were 56, and on the 11th (the latest day for which information was available) there were 148 labourers. *Poor-houses.*—In the Meja poor-house there were 141 cripples on relief during the week. The report for the Sheorajpur poor-house had not been received when Collector was writing.
	Jaunpur ...	The wind has continued easterly, but the rain has still been partial and for the season scanty. The average fall of the week is 1·9 inches, and since the 1st of June 5·2 inches. The atmosphere, however, has continued moist. Sowing is far advanced, and is progressing rapidly.	Fairly supplied ...	Wheat, 12 11/16 to 13 3/16 seers per Re. Barley, 15⅞ to 16 3/16 „ „ Gram, 12 11/16 to 13 3/16 „ „ Rice, 6 5/16 „ „	Fair ...	The condition is little altered generally; but the helpless poor in the city require relief which will be provided by private charity. The number of these has been slightly increased by travellers from Lucknow, Bareilly, Sultanpur and other up-country districts.	There have been no relief-works nor poor-house: but arrangements have now been made for the temporary relief of paupers, to whose condition reference is made in the preceding column.

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 13th July 1878—continued.

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
				BENARES DIVISION.			
BENARES DIVISION.	Gorukhpur ...	Cloudy weather with constant showers in various parts over nearly all the district: the rainfall being— Maharajganj ... 1·6 inches. Padrowna ... 1·1 „ Gorukhpur ... 1·6 „ Hatta ... 4·3 „ Bansgaon ... 1·9 „ Deona ... 3·8 „ Sowing in progress. Where already sown, the seed have germinated most favourably. Locusts have done some damage to the indigo.	Fairly supplied ...	Wheat, 12 7/16 seers per Re. Barley, 15 11/16 „ „ Bajra, 7 1/4 „ „ Gram, 12 5/8 „ „	Fair ...	Fair: no general distress, but cases of individual distress are increasing: slight cholera at Barhaj, but general health is good.	*Relief-works.*—City relief-works have a daily attendance of 1,495 persons. *Poor-house.*—In the poor-house there are 244 paupers on relief.
	Mirzapur ...	The weather has been most favourable for agricultural operations. Abundant rain has fallen all over the district— Mirzapur ... 2·7 inches. Chunar ... 7·6 „ *Robertsganj* ... ·4 „ Koerh ... 1·5 „ Chakia ... 2·7 „ *Sugarcane is looking splendid. Usual crops are being sown, and in many places are springing up well above the surface.*	As usual: still scantily supplied.	Wheat, 11 to 12½ seers per Re. Barley, 12½ to 15½ „ „ Bajra, 7 to 12 „ „ Gram, 11 to 12 „ „	Good: grass and water in abundance.	Improved: agricultural operations in full swing. Work obtainable everywhere. Health of the people is good, though sporadic cholera appears now and then.	The relief-work on the Manhan road was kept open during the week, but no one attended. No poor-house is open.
	Azamgarh ...	The rainfall has been— *Deogaon* ... 6·3 inches. Mahul ... 2·0 „ Azamgarh ... 4·8 „ *Jianpur* ... 2·8 „ Mahomdabad ... 2·8 „ Nagra ... 2·3 „ Sugar-cane and indigo are greatly improved. *Sowing is going on freely, and ploughing everywhere.* *Commissioner notes:*—That the relief-work will probably be closed in a few days.	Very moderately supplied. Prices are stationary.	Wheat, 11 1/8 to 11 3/16 seers per Re. Barley, 14 1/16 to 14 „ „ Gram, 11½ to 11 3/16 „ „	As usual: no sickness reported.	Condition of the poorer classes greatly improved by fall of rain, and consequent agricultural employment afforded. Cholera and small-pox still prevail to a certain extent.	*Relief-works.*—On the Man and Nagra Road, the daily attendance for the week averages 446. The distance test has been applied since the 1st July, and in consequence also of persons finding employment in field-work, the numbers fell on the 7th to 316 only. *Poor-house.*—A daily average of 287 paupers are on relief.
	Ghazipur ...	Rainfall during the week as follows:— Ghazipur ... 4·4 inches. Saidpur ... 2·0 „ Zamaniah ... 4·2 „ Korantadih ... 3·0 „ Rusra ... 5·1 „ Balia ... 0·5 „	Sufficiently supplied	Wheat, 11 7/8 seers per Re. Barley, 11½ „ „ Bajra, 9 „ „ Rice, 11 „ „ Gram, 12¼ „ „	Much improved...	No severe general distress prevailing. Some local distress in Zamaniah has already been alleviated, and some reported from Rusra is now under alleviation.	*Poor-houses.*—One hundred and sixty-one persons are under relief in the poor-house, a municipal institution.
BENARES		Cultivation and sowing in progress. Sugarcane benefited by rain.					
	Benares ...	Rainfall of the week is reported to have been— Benares ... 1·7 Chandowlie ... 3·0 Gangapur ... 1·7 Average in week 31 notches gauged. *Paddy sowing begun.*	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 10 to 12 seers per Re. Barley, 13½ to 14½ „ „ Bajra, 8 „ „ Gram, 10 to 11¾ „ „	Improved ...	No change. Police have been instructed to send people needing relief to the city poor-house. No increased mortality apparent.	About 80 persons in the poor-house on private charity, and 200 on a municipal relief-work. About 100 pardanashin women are also on relief.
	Basti ...	The rainfall of the week has been— Inches. Doomariaganj ... 4·8 Harranja ... 2·1 Bansi ... 4·4 Basti ... 0·9 Khalilabad ... 1·2 There have been showers every day, but no heavy rain. Much heavier rain will be required during the coming fortnight if transplantation of rice is to succeed. Sugarcane is excellent: and some of the kharif is beginning to show above ground, and looks well.	Holders of grain do not appear yet to believe that the rain is assured, hence little of the stocks come into the markets.	Wheat, 11 to 13 seers per Re. Barley, 14 to 17 „ „ Bajra, 4 to 8 „ „ Juar, 5⅔ to 7½ „ „ Gram, 12 to 15 „ „	No change ...	Agricultural operations well started throughout the district, and in some places weeding begins to give employment to non-cultivators. But protracted trial, loss of property and credit, and continued high prices cause great distress to most of the poor. people from the Rudauli and Bansi works, they being directed to go to work at Belwa, where people are not paid till they complete an appointed easy task.	*Relief-works.*—On 9th = 10th July present— (1) Rudauli ... ... 17,220 (2) Bansi ... ... 12,913 (3) Belwa ... ... 659 The very large decrease in the numbers on relief-works during the week is due to two causes: (1) continued rain, and (2) continued rejection and elimination of strong able-bodied *Poor-houses.*—There are 911 paupers on relief, showing a rise in the numbers.
				JHANSI DIVISION.			
JHANSI DIVISION.		*Commissioner reports:*— The rainfall during the week has been—	Well supplied ...	*Jhansi*—	Improving: foot and mouth disease reported from Kalpi and Madhogurh pergunnahs.	No change visible in Jalaun and Jhansi at present; but as agricultural employment has now become available, it must improve. Prices however show no signs of falling, and they press heavily on the poor. The people in the Lalitpur district appear to be on the whole better off than in Jalaun and Jhansi. There is a good deal of pauperism in Man.	*Relief-works.*—In Jalaun there are six relief-works with a total daily average of 1,508 labourers, showing an increase in the numbers since last week. In Jhansi the numbers on nine small relief-works amounted at a daily average to 1,223, thus being less than in the previous week. There are no relief-works in Lalitpur. *Poor-houses.*—The daily average in the Orai poor-house is 123 for the past week: that in the Man (Jhansi) poor-house is 295.
	Jhansi ...	Jhansi, 1·8 inches, Garotha 2·9, Moth ·2, Man ·8.		Wheat, 14 seers per Re. Barley, 14 „ „ Juar, 8 „ „ Gram, 14 „ „			
	Jalaun ...	Kalpi 2·5, Jalaun 2·1, Madhogurh 1·0, Konch ·7, Orai 2·2 inches.		*Jalaun*— Wheat, 15 seers per Re. Barley, 18 „ „ Juar 5 „ „ Gram, 15 „ „			
	Lalitpur ...	Talbahat 4·8, Mahroni 1·2, Marhat 3·7, Lalitpur ·07 inches. Ploughing and sowing are in progress all over the division, but more rain is wanted in parts.		*Lalitpur*— Wheat, 12½ seers per Re. Barley, 15 „ „ Juar 13 „ „ Gram, 13½ „ „			

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 13th July 1878—continued.

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
				RAE BARELI DIVISION.			
RAE BARELI DIVISION.	Sultanpur ...	The rainfall has been at Sadr 0·8, at Mosafirkhana 4·7, at Khadipur 3 inches. In Amethi the rain gauge was unfortunately put out of order during the week, so the fall was not registered, but there was plentiful rain. Ploughing and sowing under way: but there is still a hesitation to risk sowing crops which require much water.	Fairly supplied ...	Wheat, 12½ seers per Re. Barley, 16 „ „ Rice, 7 „ „ Gram, 13 „ „	Somewhat better than last week.	More hopeful and contented; but the price of seed grain is high, and cattle also are scarce in parts of the district.	*Relief-works*— *(a)* Sultanpur—Khaga Road ... 577 *(b)* Korwar Road ... 365 The latter was started on the 4th July; the rains reduced the number on *(a)*. *Poor-houses.*—The number of paupers on relief has decreased to 729. The labourers are in good health, but weak.
	Commissioner remarks:—Here, as in Rae Bareli, rain has fallen in all tehsils during the week; but it appears to have been very variable and partial. Still more rain has fallen here than in Rae Bareli, and the prospects must have been much improved. No doubt more rain is wanted for the rice sowings. The risk of losing their seed is said to hold back cultivators. There must, however, be many localities where the fall has been sufficient even for rice sowings; but the real fact seems to be that in Sultanpur, as in Rae Bareli, the rain we have had has fallen in showers, lasting for an hour or two; and that there has been no continuous burst of rain which the people regard as the regular setting in of the monsoon. The Deputy Commissioner has instructions to make advances for seed grain and plough cattle, where without them the land would be waste. The numbers on relief-work at the commencement of the week had increased; but since the rainfall there has been a slight diminution in the numbers.					
	Partabgarh ...	Some good showers of rain have fallen. Sowing of minor crops has been finished, but rice has been sown only in favoured spots. The rain has been unequally distributed.	Indifferently supplied.	Wheat, 11 to 12 seers per Re. Barley, 14 to 15 „ „ Rice, 7 to 8 „ „ Gram, 11 to 12¼ „ „	Good ...	Poverty is increasing, because there is not yet much field labour: but this will be changed as the crops grow. The police reported 219 cases of distress, of which 187 came into the poor-house.	Relief-work is about to be started. There are 457 persons in the poor-house.
	Commissioner remarks:—The Collector, though requested to give details of the rainfall, has omitted to do so. From the report the nature of the rainfall seems to have been much the same as in Rae Bareli, showery and partial. Notwithstanding the rainfall, the scarcity of labour is so great, and the distress such, that it has been considered necessary to start relief-works.						
	Rae Bareli ...	Rain has fallen more or less over the district. Bae Barely ... 1·0 inch Dalman ... 0·8 „ Digbijaiganj ... 3·7 „ Salone ... 0·9 „ Ploughing and sowing re-commenced since the rain. There is some difficulty in procuring seed grains. There has not been sufficient rain generally for dhan; but in some localities the dhan crop is reported to be thriving.	Sufficient supply for all requirements.	Wheat, 12 3/16 seers per Re. Barley, 15⅛ „ „ Gram, 11 7/16 „ „ Rice, 6 „ „	Improving daily. There is now plenty of grass.	A good deal of distress still in the district, but on the whole owing to the rain that has fallen during the week there is a slight improvement. Takavi for both plough bullocks and seed grain has been given. Locusts appeared on 7th and 8th, but went off without doing any damage.	Relief-works are in progess in two places— Rae Bareli and Sultanpur Road ... 616 Maharajganj and Bachrawan Road... 17,202 The labourers come from neighbouring villages and from a distance off too. The daily average number of paupers on relief is 789.
	Commissioner remarks:—Rain has fallen generally, and the prospects of the kharif are improved decidedly. The fall of rain, however, has been unequal. This is confirmed by the reports from various localities within the different tehsils. There has not been a single rainy day: an hour or an hour and a half's rain is the most we have had at any time. Ploughing is general and also the sowing of all crops, save dhan, for which, except in favoured localities, there has not been sufficient rain. Seed grain is very dear and very difficult to get at any price; naturally, therefore, the cultivators hesitate to risk it in the ground prematurely.						
	The numbers on relief-works had risen again to nearly 20,000. Since the rainfall there has been a considerable reduction; but the numbers now on the works are not under the average attendance given in the report. Had there been steady rain, the numbers would have been more affected. Until the weeding begins, there are numbers on the works who will not be able to find employment elsewhere. Labour is said to be unusually scarce for this season of the year; no one, who can avoid it, employing day labourers on account of straitened means. Takavi for seed grain and plough cattle is being given where absolutely wanted.						
				LUCKNOW DIVISION.			
LUCKNOW DIVISION.	Lucknow ...	Rainfall during the week has amounted to 51-tenths. Sowings have begun: seed grain is scarce and dear.	Markets fairly supplied. Imports into the city are small.	Wheat, 13 7/16 seers per Re. Barley, 17 „ „ Bajra, 8¾ „ „ Gram, 13 3/16 „ „	No change to record.	Fair: no deaths reported from want. Field work is obtainable: death-rate is normal.	*Relief-works.*—There are four relief-works in hand— Daily. Sisendi and Jubraila Road ... 447 Malliabad and Pepergaon ... 589 Chinbut and Satrik ... ... 1,047 Digging Gurhairju in city ... ... 183 2,266 The numbers on the Malliabad work are decreasing. Those on Chinbut are rising owing to closing of the Sissendi work, which is finished. Poor-house relief is afforded to 756 paupers.
	Unao ...	Forty-seven-tenths of rain fell during the week, followed by genial sunshine, now more wanted than rain. Ploughing and sowing are going on everywhere, but rice and Indian-corn seed are scarce.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 13 9/16 seers per Re. Barley, 19¼ „ „ Rice, 7 5/16 „ „ Gram, 13¼ „ „	Improving ...	Generally better: but the numbers on relief-works and in poor-houses are increasing.	The daily average number of labourers employed on the Shaikhpur relief-work has now reached 270; on the 12th there were 340 labourers present. In the poor-house at Unao, there were 90 paupers provided for.
	Bara Banki ...	.....	...	No report received. ...	.....	.....	The Deputy Commissioner's report has not yet come in; but he has reported by telegraph that the number on relief-works averages 2,500, while in the Hydergarh poor-house there are 770 paupers, and in the Sadr poor-house 192.
				FYZABAD DIVISION.			
FYZABAD DIVISION.	Fyzabad ...	The weather has been cloudy with frequent rain. Ploughing and sowing going throughout the district, and weeding has commenced.	Sufficiently supplied	Wheat, 12½ to 13 seers per Re. Barley, 16½ to 17 „ „ Gram, 12 to 13 „ „ Rice, 7 to 7¼ „ „	Good ...	Improving: labour being now in demand.	Relief-works closed. Number aided in the Fyzabad poor-house on 12th July was 536
	Gonda ...	Good rain throughout the district: everywhere sufficient for the sowings. Rice is now being generally sown. In some parts there is a good deal of rice, maize, kodon and arhar up and looking well.	Well supplied, except with seed rice, which is scarce and dear.	Wheat, 13½ seers per Re. Barley, 15¾ „ „ Juar, 13 „ „ Gram, 12¼ „ „	No disease: grazing abundant.	No distress at all in tehsils Gonda and Tarabganj, and the previously reported distress in Utroula has been ascertained to be very trifling. Sufficient rain has fallen for the present. There seems to be hope of a good rainy season, and prospects altogether are favourable.	The relief-works in Babrupur were closed, as it was found that there was no real necessity for them. Health of the labourers was fairly good.

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 13th July 1878—concluded.

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
Fyzabad Div'n.—contd.	Bahraich ...	Rainfall during the week— Bahraich ... 44-tenths. Nanpara ... 48 ,, Kaisergan] ... 19 ,, Kharif grains are being sown, and further preparations are going on.	Well supplied ...	Fyzabad Division—contd. Wheat, 10½ to 10¾ seers per Re. Barley, 13⅓ ,, ,, Gram, 11¼ to 12 ,, ,, Bajra, 7 ,, ,, Juar, 13 ,, ,,	Good	Good: no reports of distress ...	No relief-works or special poor-houses.
	Commissioner Remarks.—There is no cause for anxiety in this division. There are no relief-works in the Fyzabad district, and the relief-work which was started experimentally in the east of the Gonda district has now been closed.						
Sitapur Division.	Sitapur ...	Eight inches, and two-tenths of rain have fallen at Sitapur during the last week, and the rain has been general. This rain is sufficient to complete all the kharif and hewant sowings; and no more rain is required for agricultural purposes for a fortnight or three weeks. Sowing is going on.	Well supplied ...	Sitapur Division. Wheat, 15¾ to 16¼ seers per Re. Barley, 21 to 22 ,, ,, Gram, 16 to 16¼ ,, ,,	Good	No change for the worse. Plenty of work is to be had now in digging, ploughing, &c. Small-pox still prevalent.	No. relief-works or poor-houses.
	Hardoi ...	Rain throughout the district from 2 inches in Sandila to 9·2 in the Shahabad tehsil. The kharif is being sown, but seed is dear. The rainfall registered was— Hardoi 6·4, Shahabad 9·2, Bilgram 4·9, Sandila 2·0 inches.	Grain in abundance	Wheat, 15 seers per Re. Barley, 19½ ,, ,, Rice, 6 ,, ,, Gram, 15 ,, ,,	Good: fodder plentiful	Cholera has abated throughout the district; the people are busy ploughing and sowing.	In the poor-house there are 138 paupers on relief.
	Kheri ...	Heavy rain throughout the district. Sowing in progress: clear weather wanted for a week.	Ill supplied ...	Wheat, 16¼ seers per Re. Gram, 16½ ,, ,, Barley, 22 ,, ,,	Good	Good No reports of distress by chaukidars, and no indication from the mortuary returns.	Only ordinary public works are in progress, the number employed being 365 daily: and in the poor-house only 30 paupers are on relief.

C. ROBERTSON,
Secy. to Govt. of the N.-W. Provinces and Oudh.

C. BERNARD,
Addl. Secy. to Govt. of India.

GOVT. SECRETARIAT, N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH,
Naini Tal, the 19th July 1878.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

EXPERIMENTAL CULTIVATION OF CUZCO MAIZE IN INDIA.

In the last paragraph of his despatch No. 56, dated 12th November 1874, on the subject of the quinua plant, the Secretary of State informed the Government of India that he had directed two sacks of Cuzco maize seed to be sent out; and requested that on receipt the seed might be distributed for trial in those districts in India where maize is most grown.

Proceedings, January 1875, Nos. 5 to 11.

The seed was received and sent to the Governments of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces, and to the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies at Calcutta, Lucknow, Nágpur, and Bangalore, who were asked to have careful experiments made in its cultivation, and to report the results.

The Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India* distributed the seed sent to them to upwards of sixty applicants in the Punjab, the North-Western Provinces, the Central Provinces, Tirhoot, in parts of Behar, in Upper and Lower Bengal, &c. The replies received from several of the recipients were all to the same effect, *viz.*, that the seed germinated readily, grew well, but did not yield fruit. From Tirhoot, which was considered a good locality for the experiment, seeing that maize was largely grown there, Mr. Stevens of Darbhanga wrote—

* Dated 30th October 1875.
Dated 27th December 1875.
Dated 8th February 1876.

"The Cuzco corn has been a failure; it germinated and grew to a great height, but developed very small cobs, quite barren of grain."

Mr. Francis of Muzaffarpur remarked:—

"The Cuzco maize, I am sorry to say, has completely failed. At first it grew vigorously, and in my garden it formed a number of cobs, but every plant died off before these had time to ripen. I have received similar reports from all those among whom I distributed the seed. It might succeed better if sown in the cold weather, or about October, but I do not think the climate admits of its being grown as a crop for the rains."

With reference to the above remarks, the Secretary to the Society stated that he sowed some of the seed out of season immediately on receipt in January, and that the plants became stunted, did not exceed 4 feet, and died down without flowering, whereas the seed sown at the commencement of the rainy season attained a height of 12 feet, flowered, but formed no cobs.

Mr. F. Halsey of Madhopur, Punjab, wrote—

"I have never furnished you with any account of the Cuzco maize seed. It was sown on the 15th July, when the ordinary Indian-corn of the country is sown, and germinated freely. By the 15th September it had reached the height of 15 feet when the male flowers appeared; at the same time the female flowers commenced forming, and I was in hopes I was going to have a large crop. About a fortnight went by, and seeing no signs of increase in the cobs, I slit up the sheath of the leaf containing it, and found the flower was so constricted that the pollen from the male flower could not pass down to the seed-bearing portion of the plant. I waited another fortnight to observe the result of my operation, when I had the pleasure of seeing a few seeds form. I then slit open all the remainder, and they all commenced to form seed, but unfortunately the season was too far advanced for the seed to come to maturity. But on the cob I have sowed, I have some dozen seeds which have arrived at full maturity. These seeds, I have little doubt, will bear plentifully next year.

"I cannot say I quite understand the cause of this, except that I have often had trouble the first year with exotic seeds of all sorts; in fact, I may say the produce of imported seed rarely comes to perfection in any quantity during the first season of its introduction. If the Cuzco maize comes from the country its name indicates, I fancy it comes from a high and almost rainless table-land of the Andes, and, consequently, it is not astonishing that it should find a difficulty in succeeding here. But at the same time it seemed to thrive most extraordinarily during the rains, which this year amounted to 75 inches between the time it was sown and the commencement of October. It has a strong tendency to send out adventitious roots, and if these are earthed up to the height of 3 feet, notwithstanding its inclination to grow so very tall, it is quite capable of sustaining its own weight.

"I am doubtful whether it is likely to turn out a satisfactory description for this country; the village mills are not fitted to grind it, and it does not appear to be of a prolific nature, or

as inclined to return its seeds as rapidly as many of the native kinds. An English farmer prefers the small round native seed of this country to the horse-tooth American varieties, I fancy because he can get a greater weight per bushel from the former."

Colonel T. H. Chamberlain of Ranikhet, in Kumaun, sowed 150 seeds in well-prepared ground in his garden, which is about 5,950 feet above the level of the sea. All the seeds sown germinated and grew to fine healthy plants, from 10 to 12 feet high; 118 of these bore exceedingly fine and well-formed cobs, and only 32 failed to bear fruit. Colonel Chamberlain had some of the cobs prepared for his table, and said that he never tasted anything better of the kind. Colonel Chamberlain intended distributing seed among the neighbouring villages, and to try to get it into cultivation for sale in the bazars.

Lieutenant Pogson of Simla stated that the plants raised by him attained a height of from 12 to 15 feet, and that most of them produced seeds. A single grain of the seed raised by Lieutenant Pogson weighed as much as 5 of those of the common hill varieties, and an average of 3 cobs of Cuzco equalled 15 of those of the indigenous kinds.

Lieutenant Pogson discovered that the stalk of the Cuzco maize was exceedingly rich in sweet juice, which, in the plants that had not borne cobs, was as sweet and abundant as in the best sugarcane; and that the aroma of the juice and of the cut stalks was also the same as that of the sugarcane. He thought it quite possible that if the 2nd or 3rd set of "adventitious roots" (some of his plants had 5 such sets, and 3 and 4 were common) were bled or tapped at or after sunset and an earthen pot placed under, the result by the next morning would be a good supply of sweet juice.

The Society, reporting on specimens of seed sent to them by Colonel Chamberlain and Lieutenant Pogson, said:—

"The seeds furnished by Colonel Chamberlain and Lieutenant Pogson are about equal in size, though the former appear to be in rather better condition. They are considerably larger than American maize. The cobs in both cases are small as compared to the North American kinds of maize; but whether they are naturally small, or whether they have deteriorated from those raised in their own country, we have no means of judging, as the seed from which this produce has been raised was sent to the Society in a shelled state. It would be interesting to learn whether each stalk of this maize yields in Cuzco more than two cobs. The varieties raised in the United States give only two as a rule, whereas our country maize yields 3 and some times 4 cobs. Colonel Chamberlain's best cobs were devoured by rats, so that those sent by him are not the largest."

Dr. Jameson, the late Superintendent of the Saháranpur Botanical Gardens, reported that the seed received by him was sown at Saháranpur, Mussoorie, and Chijauri in the Himalayas. The plants grew with great luxuriance, and attained a height of from 10 to 12 feet with stems four-fifths of an inch in thickness. Neither the male nor the female flowers were, however, fully developed, and the consequence was that the seeds did not form properly. In some of the cobs 3 or 4 imperfectly-formed seeds were found, but the general result was a complete failure.

From the Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 2317A., dated 23rd November 1875.

The Agricultural and Horticultural Society of the Central Provinces reported that the seed received by them, which was sown in a well-prepared plot of ground, germinated freely and grew luxuriantly, but that not a single cob formed. The Society were of opinion that the plant was not suited to the dry climate of the Central Provinces.

No. 230, dated 2nd December 1875.

Colonel Boddam, the Honorary Secretary to the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Mysore, stated that he sowed a small quantity of seed early in March, but that as soon as the seeds had fairly germinated, the young plants were all eaten up by bandicoots. Another supply was then sown in flower pots, which were protected from rats; when the seed germinated the seedlings were transplanted. A batch was also sown in rows, but as a protection from rats each seed was covered up at night by a small flower pot. In this way a number of plants were raised, which progressed rapidly, till one night they were all blown down by a storm. A fresh crop was then raised with the same precautions against rats, and each plant was further protected against the wind. The plants

No. 187, dated 10th December 1875.

progressed, and all went well till one night the garden was rifled by thieves. A very small quantity of seed remained, which was sown; and Colonel Boddam had at last the satisfaction of harvesting a few magnificent cobs. Colonel Boddam intended repeating the experiment during the following year.

Dr. Bonavia, the Superintendent of the Department of Science in Oudh, reported that the seed sent to him was sown immediately after the rains had commenced on soil which had been well ploughed and cleaned, and that about two-thirds germinated. Of these, several plants perished from weakness, and 2,854 grew well and thrived. The majority reached a height of 10 feet; but in consequence of their tallness and of their being unprotected, several plants were blown down by the wind, and the remainder had to be supported by sticks. Some of the plants produced one, some two, and some three or more cobs from the same joint. Some of these cobs had their seeds entirely unfertilized; some had only a few seeds fertilized, whilst others, although they had some fertilized seeds, rotted before they came to maturity. The seeds of others began to germinate on the cob before they were ripe, and finally only a small proportion of cobs ripened their seeds. Altogether only 90 cobs, containing about 1,000 ripe seeds, were harvested, but none of these came up to the standard of size of the original seeds. In order to try whether the winter might not suit the Cuzco maize better than the rains Dr. Bonavia sowed a small quantity of seed on the 10th of October, but none germinated. Dr. Bonavia mentioned that this was not the first time he had experimented with Cuzco maize in Lucknow. In 1862 he sowed some seed, which had been sent to him by Dr. Forbes Watson, but did not meet with any success. Dr. Bonavia said that he had to resort to artificial fertilization, and thus obtained a few small cobs with healthy seeds, but that these were much smaller than the originals.

From the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, No. 112, dated 17th January 1876.

On the whole, Dr. Bonavia was of opinion that the Cuzco maize was unsuited to the plains of India. He thought that as it came from the dry and cold regions of the Andes in Peru, it might be better suited to the regions beyond the influence of the rains in the Himalayas, such as Chini, Pángi, and other valleys among the snowy ranges, to whose scanty productions it might become a valuable addition.

Dr. King, Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens at Howrah, distributed the seed sent to him to several gentlemen in Darjeeling, Almora, Ranikhet and Assam. The general result was that the experiments made at low elevations, and in hill districts, where, as in British Sikkim, the rainfall is excessive, were everywhere a failure. There was, however, some promise of success at elevations of from 5,500 to 7,500 feet in the hill districts of the north-west Himalayas, where the rainfall is moderate.

From the Government of Bengal, Nos. 737 and 1304, dated, respectively, 10th March and 25th April 1876.

The following were the details of some of the successful experiments:—

General Ramsay, Commissioner of the Kumaun Division, reported that of the seeds sown by him at Almora, each stalk produced had only one or two cobs, but that these were very fine and long.

Mr. Crossman of Kurseong stated that the growth of the plants raised by him was very luxuriant, and that the cobs were produced in great numbers. Before, however, the maize was ready for breaking, some cattle strayed into the field and destroyed a large number. But for this accident the experiment would have been most successful. Nine pounds of the red and 25 pounds of the white maize were harvested. Mr. Crossman intended distributing the seed saved to several planters in the district.

Mr. Craw of Doonagiri reported that the seed sown by him germinated well, and that the plants grew vigorously, but did not flower till late in the season. The healthy plants produced two and three cobs each, and the others, only one. Mr. Craw thought that the seed should be sown early, in order to allow the ears to come to maturity before the cold weather could set in. He intended distributing the seed saved in the hills, and sending some to Cabul.

Mr. Mandelli of Lebong, in Darjeeling, said that the result of the first sowing made by him was unfavourable, but that the second was successful. Mr. Mandelli distributed seed to several natives, and to his brothers in the Kutoor valley, and had received favourable reports from all of them.

These results were reported to the Secretary of State in Agri-Horticulture despatch No. 14, dated the 14th August 1876, and it was observed that the experiments made in the plains and at low elevations in the hills had everywhere proved a failure; but that those tried at higher elevations, such as Simla, parts of Sikkim, Ranikhet, and Bangalore, had been more successful. The Government of India considered that while this variety of maize was not likely ever to be worth cultivating in the plains, there were some grounds for hoping that it might become naturalized in the hills.

Lord Salisbury, in reply, expressed a hope that the Cuzco maize would be naturalized on the high-lands of India, and become a useful additional source of food supply. His Lordship said that the large quantity of sugar which was reported to be contained in the stalks made it possible that it might also become a sugar-producing crop, and he wished to be informed of the results of any experiments that might be instituted with a view to testing this point. He, at the same time, forwarded a note by Mr. Clements Markham on the native habitat of the maize.

Despatch No. 34, dated 19th October 1876.

Accordingly, Bengal, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, Mysore, and Assam were asked to communicate copies of the despatch and enclosures to the officers and gentlemen by whom the cultivation of Cuzco maize was undertaken during the past year, and who had been fairly successful in their experiments; with a request that they would report the results.

Dr. King stated that he had communicated copy of the despatch and enclosures to Messrs. Gammie and Christison, and remarked that, with regard to the probable success of Cuzco cultivation in India, he was of opinion that, with the exception perhaps of the Punjab, Cuzco maize had no chance of succeeding as a crop in any part of the plains. Concerning the hill districts, he said: "There is abundant experience to shew that Cuzco will not grow in the Eastern Himalaya: all maize is grown on the Himalayas as a rainy season crop. In its native valley in the Andes, Cuzco enjoys a climate (Mr. Markham tells us) like that of Italy, and I need hardly say that the climate of the Eastern Himalaya during the rains is not in the least like that of Italy, being hotter and much moister."

From Bengal, No. 67, dated 10th January 1877.

In conclusion Dr. King observed that the north-western part of the Himalaya had a much smaller rainfall than the Eastern range, and its climate somewhat resembled that of Italy; and, moreover, the only recorded cases in which Cuzco had perfected seed in India occurred at Ranikhet and Simla. He therefore suggested that if more seed of the Cuzco was to be imported by Government, it should be distributed to Europeans settled in the North-West and Punjab Himalaya, and that the attention of all recipients of seeds should be directed to the value of Cuzco as a yielder both of fodder and grain.

Mr. Freeman, Superintendent of the Shillong Model Farm, Assam, reported that he distributed a few seeds to several of the Khasi cultivators for trial, but had not heard the result, except in two cases, in both of which the seed was said to have failed. He could not understand this, as the seed put down by himself germinated freely, but thought it likely that the young shoots were destroyed by grubs which made great havoc among the ordinary kind of maize as well. The actual result of his experiment was as follows :—

From Assam, No. 221, dated 6th February 1877.

Number of seed sown.	Number of seed germinated.	Number of plants that survived.	Number of cobs bearing seeds.	Total number of seeds produced.
800	800	576	43	

The cause of failure in the above crop was attributable to the monsoons being far advanced when the corn came into blossom, and this variety of maize required a much longer time to mature than the ordinary kinds, and ought to have been sown a month earlier to enable the blossoms to fecundate before the setting in of the rains.

Mr. Freeman added that seeds of maize should reach him at latest during the month of February.

The Chief Commissioner of Mysore wrote to say that Colonel Boddam left India in June 1876, and from the enquiries made, no experiments seemed to have been made with the seed supplied to him, nor was any portion furnished to the Lal Bagh for trial.

From Mysore, No. 11945-170G., dated 23rd February 1877.

Lieutenant Pogson of Simla reported that the remarkable sweetness of the green stalks of the Cuzco maize and their richness in saccharine juice demonstrated that under ordinary manipulation the expressed juice when strained and boiled down must of necessity yield an extract resembling sugarcane juice. He said: "The sugarcane differently treated yields coarse sugar, more or less crystallized; and the Cuzco maize sweet juice would do the same. The unusually dry weather which prevailed from April 1876 to the somewhat late setting in of the rains, prevented my carrying out my cherished project of operating on the Cuzco maize juice for sugar."

From Punjab, No. 282, dated 16th March 1877.

Owing to the great solar heat which prevailed, almost all Lieutenant Pogson's plants were scorched up, and of the few which survived not one produced seeds. Whether this was due to the soil, or want of fecundation, was not known. Lieutenant Pogson suggested that Major Henderson, on special duty at Kashmir (to whom he supplied some seeds of the Cuzco maize last year), should be asked to supply the seed needed for experimental cultivation in Hazara.

Major Henderson, on being asked to supply the Cuzco seed required for Hazara and Kangra, and to report on the saccharine qualities of the stalk, replied that he had been obliged to leave Srinagar before the maize was harvested, and that on his return to Kashmir he was disappointed to find that none of the seed planted by him came to maturity. His *máli* informed him that the cobs bore few seeds, but these were very large. Before they could ripen, the night frosts came on, and the seed was destroyed.

From Punjab, Nos. 457 and 518, dated, respectively, the 21st April 1877 and the 4th May 1877.

Major Henderson further reported that he had learnt from Baboo Nilambar Mookerjee, Judge of the Chief Court of Kashmir and Head of the Silk Department, to whom he gave about 50 seeds of the Cuzco maize last year, that the cobs of his plants also failed to come to maturity. From the stalks the Baboo made a small quantity of molasses, and conceived so high an opinion of the value of the maize as a sugar-producer, that he recommended the Maharaja to grow it experimentally on a considerable scale. Major Henderson wrote:

From Punjab, No. 659, dated 9th June 1877.

"I am therefore requested by His Highness to submit a request to Government that they will be good enough to procure for him one or two maunds of seed for trial. Should Government be able to comply with this request, I would beg that the seed may be timed to arrive in Kashmir by the beginning or middle of April next."

In continuation of the above letter, Major Henderson again wrote, stating that His Highness the Maharaja had expressed a wish to be supplied with 20 maunds of Cuzco seed at his own expense for cultivation. His Highness also desired, before the seed was ordered, to be furnished with an estimate of the probable cost per maund, delivered at Sialkot, including all expenses.

From Punjab, No. 333S., dated 9th August 1877.

To this the Government of India replied that if His Highness wished for the seed, application would be made to the Secretary of State, who would have

No. 173, dated the 13th August 1877.

to procure it from South America, and that the Government of India could give no estimate of the probable cost.

Mr. Buck, Director of Agriculture and Commerce, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, reported that seed was sent to Colonel Chamberlain and Messrs. Troup and Craw of Ranikhet.

From Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 11655A., dated the 1th August 1877.

Mr. Craw sowed the seed on a small patch of land at Ranikhet, at an elevation of about 6,500 feet above the sea-level. The experiment was perfectly successful; but as the grain ripened rather late, Mr. Craw thought the crop would not find favour among cultivators, but suggested that it might be favourably cultivated as a food for cattle, and the green plant sold as a fodder.

Colonel Chamberlain distributed some of the seed to European gentlemen residing in various parts of the country, as also to villagers, and sowed the rest himself. But the cultivation was a failure almost everywhere, except at Ranikhet and in the Nilgiris. It was almost proved that Cuzco would not bear any cob below 5,000 feet; that it required a great deal of care; was liable to injury from winds; and from its saccharine properties the plant and flower were frequently destroyed by bears, monkeys, rats, porcupines, parrots, &c. Consequently, many by whom the seed was tried considered it very unlikely to take the place of the common hardy Indian-corn.

The seed produced by Colonel Chamberlain's experiment seemed to be, however, of very fine quality. Regarding its merits and capabilities as a food for man, Colonel Chamberlain said that "this maize is incomparably the finest variety I have ever seen, and for table purposes there is nothing known to me to equal it." However, Mr. Frank Halsey of Madhopur, in the Punjab, doubted whether the grain would show as great a weight per bushel as the smaller sorts of grain.

Colonel Chamberlain was of opinion that it could be used as most excellent and nutritious food for cattle if it failed as a cereal.

Its capabilities for producing sugar were not tried in 1876 in the North-Western Provinces; but the gentlemen who had undertaken its cultivation in 1877 had been asked to test the saccharine properties of the stalk.

Three thousand of the acclimatized seeds raised by Colonel Chamberlain were sent to the Agri-Horticultural Society of India for distribution on the 25th of June 1877, of which one-half was to be at the disposal of the Government of India, and 2,000 seeds had been distributed at Naini Tal, Mussoorie, the Government farms in the North-Western Provinces, and one or two Government officials.

The seed intended for the Government of India was received several weeks before receipt of Mr. Buck's report, and sent* to the Punjab Government for experimental cultivation in the hill districts.

* Letter to Government, Punjab, No. 142, dated 11th July 1877.

Before replying to the Secretary of State, the further report regarding the saccharine qualities of the Cuzco stalk was awaited. The Government of Bengal was, in the meantime, asked to report the result of the reference to Messrs. Gammie and Christison, referred to in Dr. King's letter, No. 56G., dated the 22nd December 1876, which was received with the endorsement from that Government, No. 67, dated the 10th January 1877. (*Vide* page 1196 of this Supplement).

Letter No. 187, dated the 23rd August 1877.

The Government of the Punjab was also requested to call on the parties who had been supplied with the seed of the maize for experimental cultivation, to report on any success that might have attended its cultivation, as well as on the sugar-producing qualities of the stalk.

Letter No. 188, dated the 23rd August 1877.

The replies from these Governments have now been received, and the following is an abstract thereof.

The Government of Bengal forward copy of a letter from Dr. King, who states that he has not received a report from either Messrs. Gammie or Christison regarding the saccharine qualities of the maize. He says:—

From Bengal, No. 3280, dated the 20th September 1877.

"Mr. Christison left India some months ago, and has not yet returned; Mr. Gammie sowed no Cuzco maize this year, because no seeds were sent to him."

Dr. King had no seed to send to Mr. Gammie: the maize sown in Bengal did not produce any seed, and he was not supplied with any from any other source. As regards the sugar-producing qualities of the Cuzco maize, Dr. King remarks—

"Sugarcane is very sparingly grown in that (the eastern) part of the Himalayas, and is grown only for eating, not for the extraction of sugar. I do not therefore think that there is much use in trying to introduce as a substitute for sugarcane, an annual plant like Cuzco maize which will not ripen seed in the district."

The Commissioner of Arakan (Lieutenant-Colonel Sladen) to whom some seed was sent for experimental cultivation, was asked to "report on the success that may attend the cultivation of the maize, as well as on the sugar-producing quality of its stalk." He forwards copy of a report from Captain Hughes (the Superintendent of the Hill Tribes of Northern Arakan), who states that seed was distributed to several Hill Chiefs, and that the result of their sowings, with one exception, was that, after germinating and coming up strong and healthy, the young plants rotted away. This result is attributed to the unusually heavy rain which fell in August last. He adds that about one-fourth of the seed was bad, and that he would much like to give the maize another and a fairer trial by planting it on the hills in the month of May, and not during the Arakan monsoon. The solitary instance in which the seed promised to be successful was at the foot of the hills at Myouktoung, where one plant, planted by Dr. Brown, in charge of the Government farm at that place, came up to about nine or ten feet, and then died off, producing only an unformed cob with no seeds in it, but merely a woolly fibrous substance inside.

Demi-official, dated 4th September 1877.

From Commissioner of Arakan, No. 1217-290, dated 3rd December 1877.

The Financial Commissioner of the Punjab reports the result of experimental sowings in the Kangra and Hazara districts. He states that the Deputy Commissioner of Kangra received a small quantity of seed from Major Henderson from Kashmir under the name of "American maize;" but that a comparison of the cobs produced showed that the seed was of the same kind as the Cuzco maize supplied by the Government of India direct, though probably of the former year's growth in Kashmir.

From Punjab, No. 452, dated the 13th April 1878.

The seed was sown in two places in the hills, and at two in the valley; those in the hills appear to have succeeded better than those sown in the valley, but not one of the experiments was very successful. The Financial Commissioner attributes this failure to the late sowing of the seed and also to the dryness of the season. A few cobs, however, were produced.

In regard to the sugar-producing qualities of the Cuzco maize, it is said—

"The stalk is sweetish to the taste, and sugar could evidently be produced from it, but owing to the small quantity available, the process has not been actually tried in Kangra."

In regard to the experiments tried in the Hazara district, it is reported that in this district also a small quantity of seed received from Major Henderson, besides that supplied by Government, was experimentally sown.

"The seed was sown in fourteen different plots at elevations ranging from 1,500 to 5,000 feet above sea-level. The seed germinated almost without exception, but only a small proportion came to maturity."

A comparison of the cobs raised in Kangra with those raised in Hazara showed that in Kangra the plant developed seeds equal in size and similar in appearance to the seed supplied by Government, but the seeds appeared only here and there on the pod; whereas the cobs produced from the seeds sown in

Hazara are like the ordinary Indian maize, with seeds in regular and complete rows, of larger size than Indian maize, though smaller than the Kangra specimens.

The stalk from Hazara was received in too dry a state to judge of its sweetness; though it is stated that the Tahsildar of Haripur extracted about three chittacks of molasses from about eight seers of the stalk.

The Financial Commissioner is of opinion that the Cuzco maize will grow in the hilly districts of the Punjab; but owing to the very limited scale of the experiments, the last trial was not conclusive.

He considers that manuring would have a good effect. In conclusion, the Financial Commissioner says—

"The double quality possessed by this product of yielding a large edible grain and also producing sugar renders it worth while to make a further attempt to introduce it in the outer hills of the Punjab."

He would like to have a large quantity of fresh seed in addition to that which was obtained at the last experimental cultivation, in order that a better trial may be made in the coming season.

	Md.	Srs.
To Punjab for His Highness the Maharajah of Kashmir ...	20	16
To Punjab Government... ...	1	15
To North-Western Provinces Government	1	15
To British Burma	1	14
	24	20

In the meantime twenty-four and a half maunds of seed were received from the Secretary of State, and distributed as shewn in the margin.

The Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh have now sent* a copy of the further report promised by Mr. Buck, who gives an account of the general results of the cultivation of the maize during the year 1877; the produce of the crop having been used in carrying out the experiments.

* From North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 1728A., dated the 19th June 1878.

"The general results," he says, "have borne out the deductions drawn from the results† of cultivation during the two previous years. It seems now to be tolerably well proved that the plant will not do well in the plains, and that the only places where it can be advantageously introduced are the hill villages between the elevations of 3,500 and 7,000 feet."

† Proceedings, September 1877, No. 11 (A).

This seemed probable from the first, as in Mr. Clements Markham's note‡ its habitat is mentioned as being in sheltered villages varying from an elevation of 4,000 to 8,000 feet. The seeds sown in the plains germinate well, and the plant soon shoots up to a considerable height and flowers, but does not form seed apparently from the cause set forth by Dr. Jameson in his report for 1875§, which runs thus :—

‡ Proceedings, January 1877, No. 3 (A).

"The female flowers which are situated below the male have never properly formed, nor have the delicate filaments properly developed, which come out of the point of the husk, forming a thick cluster called the silk of the plant. The result was that the pollen from the male flower was lost, and, as through these silky filaments impregnation takes place, the seeds were never properly formed."

§ Proceedings, August 1876, No. 7 (A).

During the past year the maize was sown in the plains at Budaun, Cawnpore, and Allahabad, and in the hills at Naini Tal and Ranikhet. At Budaun 300 seeds were sown by Mr. Wyer, the Assistant Collector. The plants quickly shot up to a height of 9 or 10 feet and produced flowers, but no seed. Mr. Wyer attributes the failure to attacks of parrots and squirrels, and to the unfavourable character of the year. Mr. Buck, however, considers that the situation was the real cause. At Cawnpore 800 seeds were sown. The plants grew very high, but were very weakly; they flowered, but produced no seed. At Allahabad 100 seeds were sown, of which only 23 germinated. The plants, however, throve better here than at other places in the plains. Mr. Buck quotes a passage from the report of the Superintendent of the experimental farm—

"The plants grew very strong; but as they showed no signs of flowering, the centres of 10 of them were pinched off; 6 of the pinched and 8 of the unpinched ones showed flower in

October. This was, however, too late to be of any use, as the weather was getting too cold for the plants to finish fruiting properly. Of the 9 (*sic*) plants, only 3 produced seed in the cobs. The plants were left in the ground till the 20th of February to see if the seed would ripen; but, on examination, I found that the seed had all dried up."

At Naini Tal some seed was sown towards the end of July; seed cobs formed in October, but dried up by the frost. Mr. Buck is of opinion that if the sowing had taken place earlier, a crop would have been obtained. At Ranikhet the maize was again cultivated with very great success by Colonel Chamberlain, the Cantonment Magistrate. He sowed about ¼ of an acre with 400 pips: the maize came up luxuriantly and produced over 40 seers of seed (about 38,000 pips) besides 8½ maunds of green stems. The cobs were described by Dr. King of the Royal Botanical Gardens at Calcutta as *magnificent*; and some specimens were sent to the Paris Exhibition.

Colonel Chamberlain had the cobs dried in the sun after being picked, Mr. Buck therefore thinks that considerable care is necessary to give any hope of success such as that which resulted from Colonel Chamberlain's experiment. He doubts whether the cultivation of maize could ever be attempted with success in hill villages; for some plants which were raised by Mr. Troup in Kumaun were entirely destroyed by bears.

"Colonel Chamberlain," he adds "(though justly proud of the success of his attempt, and sanguine of the results to accrue from it), recommends that the maize should be used, if possible, to improve the ordinary maize of the hills, by being crossed with it; the hybrid might be stronger and less delicate, while preserving many of the advantages of the Cuzco variety."

He says that an experimental cultivation will be attempted this year at Chijauri a garden (connected with the Saharanpur Botanical Gardens) situated half-way down the valley behind Mussoorie. Colonel Chamberlain's garden has been taken over by the Agriculture and Commerce Department, together with all the seed he had (38 seers).

In reporting on the sugar-producing qualities of the maize, Mr. Buck has confined himself to Colonel Chamberlain's report, because he alone had the raw sugar refined, and was, therefore, Mr. Buck thinks, able to give a satisfactory opinion on the quality of the sugar produced. Colonel Chamberlain, he says, pressed out 8½ maunds of the stems in a Behea Sugar Mill; the juice, when boiled down, gave 15 seers of raw sugar or *gurh*. The stems had suffered from the frost before the sugar mill was obtained, and the method of boiling was not well understood, otherwise a larger quantity of raw sugar would, he thinks, have been obtained. The *gurh* was sent to Mr. Powell of the Rosa Sugar Mills at Shahjahanpur, who superintended its refining. The refining resulted in his obtaining 4 lbs. of dark brown sugar, and 4 bottles of proof spirit. Mr. Powell says in his report that the *gurh* seemed to have been partially burnt in the making; and Mr. Buck thinks that it is owing to this cause that the quantity of sugar obtained is far smaller than was anticipated.

In conclusion he says :—

"The results, however, have a marketable value, though it seems doubtful whether it would ever pay people to grow Cuzco maize merely for the sake of the sugar it yields. The quantity of raw sugar yielded by the weight (8½ maunds) of stems pressed is only ⅛th of what the same weight of sugarcane would have given. Of course, the fact must be taken into consideration that the sugar yielded by the Cuzco maize is an *extra* product, an addition to the grain for the sake of which it would be chiefly cultivated."

A. O. HUME,

Secretary to Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORT OF WEATHER IN INDIA FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, JULY 25TH, 1878.

Friday, 19*th July*.—The barometer has fallen at all stations, except Cochin and Colombo The decrease of pressure averages ·05″ over Bengal, Behar, the North-Western Provinces, the Central Provinces, the Berars, Rajputana, Central India, and Bombay. The fall is greatest along the west frontier of the Punjab, and in Upper Sind: it is absolutely greatest at Dera Ismail Khan, where it amounts to ·126″.

The pressure at Calcutta and Saugor Island is ·09″ in excess of the normal amount: in Assam it is ·05″ in excess: in Behar and the North-Western Provinces it is from ·02″ to ·04″ in excess: at Bombay it is ·1″ in defect, at Belgaum ·13″, at Bangalore ·08″, at Bellary ·07″, and at Madras ·13″. It is, on the other hand, slightly in excess in Ceylon and Southern India.

The distribution of pressure thus presents nearly the same features as it did three weeks ago. The pressure is generally above the average over the whole of India. This excess of pressure is most marked at the north-west angle of the Bay. The pressure in Western India and the Deccan is, on the other hand, relatively in defect.

The temperature is excessive in the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, Sind, and Rajputana. The highest temperatures were registered at the same stations as yesterday. The temperature at 10 A.M. to-day at Jacobabad was 103·3°, and at Mooltan 102°.

The wind directions are generally becoming normal. At several of the coast stations of the Bay of Bengal they are unusual. The wind is not so strong to-day as it was yesterday at Diamond Island.

The sky is free from cloud at the majority of the Punjab stations. In the North-Western Provinces and the Central Provinces the amount of cloud is small, and the weather fine with passing clouds. In the other provinces the sky is generally well clouded.

The rainfall of the past 24 hours has been very small in amount. Light showers have fallen in Bengal, Bombay, the Berars, the Deccan, and at stations in the Madras Presidency. Rainfalls exceeding 1 inch are reported at Rajkot (1·03 inches), Cochin (1·04 inches), and Cuddapah (1·6 inches).

Saturday, 20*th July*.—The barometer has fallen during the previous 24 hours at all stations except those in the Deccan and Western Punjab. The fall is greatest in the North-Western Provinces, and along the north-west coast of the Bay of Bengal, where it slightly exceeds ·05″.

The pressure along the coast of the Bay of Bengal is lowest to-day at Vizagapatam.

The temperature registered at Jacobabad this morning at 10 A.M. was 105·8°, and at Mooltan 103°. It is also excessive at Agra and Allahabad in the North-Western Provinces.

The wind velocity has increased at the majority of stations. The increase is most marked at Dacca, Bombay, and the stations in the Deccan.

The wind directions are generally normal. There is a tendency to cyclonic motion round the area of barometric depression, the centre of which is probably in the Bay of Bengal near Vizagapatam.

The sky is unclouded in the Punjab, the western districts of the North-Western Provinces, and Upper Sind.

The rainfall of the preceding 24 hours has been moderate in amount. 5·15 inches at Rungpore, and 1·57 inches at Purneah, indicate that Northern Bengal is receiving fair rain. 1·57 inches have fallen at Hazaribagh, and ·59 inch at Patna in the Behar area of rainfall. In Western India 1·44 inches were registered at Bombay this morning, 1·47 inches at Poona, and 1·31 inches at Khandwa.

Light showers have fallen at the majority of the Madras stations.

Sunday, 21*st July*.—The barometer has risen at the majority of stations. The increase of pressure ranges from ·05″ to ·10″ in the Deccan, Bombay, Central Provinces, Sind, and the North-Western Provinces. It is least in the Punjab.

The temperature is diminishing in Upper India. The thermometer registered 103° at Mooltan at 10 A.M. to-day, and 103·8° at Jacobabad.

The wind directions in Bengal are nearly normal. Easterly winds prevail over the whole of the Gangetic Valley. The wind velocity in Southern India and the Deccan is now up to the average.

The sky is generally clouded except in the Western Punjab and Upper Sind.

Moderate rain has fallen during the day in Arracan, Assam, Northern Bengal, and Behar. The chief rainfalls are: Akyab 1·77 inches, Silchar 1·06 inches, Goalpara 1·52 inches, Rungpore 1·07 inches, and Hazaribagh ·84 inch. Light showers fell at Roorkee and Benares in the North-Western Provinces. A fall of 1·2 inches is reported from Fyzabad.

Fair rain has fallen at Bombay, in the Berars, and the Central Provinces: 2·63 inches were registered at Bombay to-day, 1·28 inches at Nagpore, 1·05 inches at Khandwa, and ·99 inch at Akola.

Light showers continue to fall at the majority of the Madras stations; the heaviest, giving ·7 inch rain, occurred at Vizagapatam.

Monday, 22*nd July*.—The barometer has risen during the past 24 hours over the greater part of India. It has fallen along the coast of the Bay of Bengal from Masulipatam to Diamond Island, and in the Central Provinces, the Berars, and Hyderabad. The decrease of pressure is greatest at Rangoon, and probably Diamond Island. The pressure along the coast of the Bay of Bengal is lowest at Vizagapatam.

The distribution of pressure round the coast of the Bay, and the wind directions at the coast stations, indicate an area of low pressure in the Bay, around which the air is moving in the usual cyclonic direction, and over which there is probably heavy rainfall.

The pressure has also fallen slightly at Peshawur, and at Cochin and Colombo.

The increase of pressure in the remaining districts is comparatively small in amount.

The temperature has diminished at the majority of stations. This is most marked in the North-Western Provinces and the Deccan. The highest temperatures recorded this morning were 101° at Peshawur, 100·3° at Jacobabad, and 100° at Mooltan.

The wind is strong at the head of the Arabian Sea. The wind velocity during the preceding 24 hours averaged 25 miles per hour at Kurrachee and Bombay. The wind velocity at the head of the Bay of Bengal is to-day below its normal amount. It is quite up to the average in the Deccan and Central India.

The chief feature in the wind directions this morning is the feeble cyclonic motion about the centre of barometric depression in the Bay of Bengal east of Vizagapatam.

There has been a general increase of humidity, during the preceding 24 hours, over the whole of India, but more especially in Upper India and the Deccan. The only stations to-day at which the sky is clear were Dera Ismail Khan and Peshawur.

The sky is generally overcast, and, at several of the stations in the North-Western Provinces, the clouds are low and the weather threatening.

The rainfall of the preceding 24 hours has been generally moderate in amount, but is spread over a larger area than yesterday. Light showers have fallen in Bengal. Rain is extending to the North-Western Provinces; Bareilly, as hitherto, receiving the largest amount: 1·95 inches were registered at that station to-day.

The only heavy rainfall reported from Western India is 2·22 inches at Bombay. Light showers fell in Central India, the Berars, and Central Provinces.

Madras and Southern India continue to receive moderate rainfall: 2·07 inches were recorded this morning at Hyderabad, ·25 inch at Bellary, ·2 inch at Vizagapatam, and ·15 inch at Madras.

Tuesday, 23*rd July*.—The barometer has fallen over the whole of India, except in the Punjab and the western districts of the North-Western Provinces.

The decrease of pressure exceeds ·05″ over a narrow area stretching across the peninsula from Kurrachee and Bombay to Eastern Bengal. It is greatest at Cuttack (where it amounts to ·112″) and the neighbouring stations.

The area of low pressure, and of feeble cyclonic motion, in the Bay of Bengal, east of Vizagapatam yesterday morning, advanced slowly westwards during the day. The centre was probably midway between Cuttack and Vizagapatam at 10 A.M. to-day. The pressure at the centre was probably 29·500″, and therefore from ·075″ to ·1″ less than it was in the North-Western Provinces.

The increase of pressure in Upper India during the preceding 24 hours was insignificant in amount.

The temperature was nowhere excessive at 10 A.M., except at Jacobabad, where it was 102·3°, and at Mooltan, where it was 102°.

The wind continues strong along the coast of Sind, Guzerat, and Bombay. Easterly winds are now re-established over the whole of the Gangetic Valley, and in the western districts of the Punjab.

The cyclonic motion about the area of low pressure along the Orissa coast is very clearly marked to-day, and extends north to Hazaribagh and west to Nagpore. The wind velocity is generally small in amount.

The sky is more or less clouded at every station. It is overcast in Bengal, Behar, Bombay, Orissa, Ganjam, the Deccan, and Southern India.

Heavy rain has fallen in the southern quadrant of the barometric depression in Orissa: 5·6 inches were registered at Vizagapatam to-day, and 4·5 inches at Masulipatam. The rainfall in the northern quadrant was smaller in amount: ·9 inch fell at Cuttack up to 10 A.M., 1·02 inches at Saugor Island, ·87 inch at Chitterpore in Ganjam, and 1·28 inches at Dacca.

3·7 inches fell at Akyab during the day.

Western India and the Deccan have received fair rain during the day: 4·10 inches were recorded to-day at Bombay, 1·33 inches at Surat, 1·10 inches at Rajkot, and ·57 inch at Jubbulpore.

The following are the heaviest falls reported from the Deccan to-day :—Cuddapah 1·7 inches, Hyderabad 1·34 inches, ·6 inch at Bangalore, ·28 inch at Bellary, and ·27 inch at Madras.

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Western India, the Central Provinces, and the Deccan have received general rainfall during the preceding 24 hours. The more important rainfalls were: 1·42 inches at Rajkot, 4·59 inches at Bombay, 1·75 inches at Nagpore, 1·35 inches at Raichore, and 1 inch at Shahabad.

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The relative distribution of pressure has altered considerably during the past three days. The pressure at Colombo is normal in amount. In the Bombay and Madras Presidencies, the Deccan, and the Central Provinces it is in defect by amounts varying from ·07″ at Madras to ·02″ at Nagpore.

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General Summary.—The barometric range over India has been during the whole week above the average. It has varied from ·43″ to ·46″. There has been also during the week a steady moisture current, which has given good rain to Central and Southern India.

The chief feature of the past week was the formation of a feeble cyclonic disturbance in the Bay of Bengal to the east of Vizagapatam. This was most probably due to rainfall in the Bay, of which strong south-westerly winds and heavy rainfall at Colombo and the south-west of Ceylon, are an almost invariable precursor. This began to affect the pressure along the West Coast of the Bay on the 19th. The pressure at Vizagapatam diminished more rapidly than at the other coast stations, and continued unusually low until the 22nd, when the centre reached the coast of Ganjam to the north of Vizagapatam. The centre advanced to the North-West, past Cuttack, and gradually disappeared on the 24th.

The advance of this disturbance gave very heavy rain to the coast region from Vizagapatam to Masulipatam. 5·6 inches fell during the 24 hours preceding 10 A.M. of the 23rd, and 4·5 inches at Masulipatam.

The feeble cyclonic disturbance has, for the present, altered the distribution of pressure in Bengal, and has apparently caused the indraught of a strong moisture current to Southern and Western Bengal, and to Orissa. This has given satisfactory rainfall to the districts in South-Western Bengal and Orissa, where it has hitherto been considerably below the average.

Accompanying the indraught to Bengal was a strong easterly current up the Gangetic valley.

This on the 23rd gave heavy rainfall to the two hill stations of Simla and Mussoorie, and to the Sub-Himalayan districts from Umballa to Jullundur. The easterly current was on the 25th from ten to a hundred per cent. above its average strength in the North-Western Provinces.

The following table gives the rainfall at the reporting stations in Arracan, Assam, Bengal, Orissa, Behar, the North-West Provinces, and the Punjab (which usually receive rain from the Bay of Bengal moisture current) from the 1st to the 25th of July and the averages for the month :—

	Rainfall in inches from July 1st to 25th.	Average rainfall, July.		Rainfall in inches from July 1st to 25th.	Average rainfall, July.
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Chittagong	22·35	22·17	Lucknow	5·31	14·10
Dacca	13 71	11·64	Agra	7·49	8·86
Rungpore	33·17	16·65	Bareilly	19·96	15·20
Purneah	12·89	14·90	Fatehgarh	8·0	9·83
Silchar	18·92	22·65	Allgarh	6·0	8·21
Sibsagar	11 02	16·07	Shahjehanpore	20·7	12·50
Goalpara	14·52	18·44	Cawnpore	4·0	9·24
Calcutta	5·15	13·23	Fyzabad	9·4	15·31
Cuttack	6·65	12·32	Roorkee	11·37	12·65
Hazaribagh	8·57	13·05	Delhi	7·18	7·41
Patna	12·44	9·77	Lahore	3·97	6·29
Mozufferpore	8·23	10·51	Rawal Pindi	7·23	8·28
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The following table gives similar information to the preceding for the Bombay and Madras Presidencies, the Berars, Central India, the Central Provinces, and the Deccan, which derive their July rain mainly from the moisture current of the Arabian Sea :—

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Akola	6·42	6·84	Masulipatam	18·76	5·59
Belgaum	8·22	15·03	Bellary	4·03	1·01
Poona	8·33	7·01	Bangalore	7·41	3·75
Sholapore	5·59	4·21	Madras	4·27	3·81
Ahmedabad	7·06	10·15	Hyderabad	11·34	5·65
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July 26th, 1878.

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Belgaum	8·22	15·03	Bellary	4·03	1·01
Poona	8·33	7·01	Bangalore	7·41	3·75
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 23RD JULY 1878.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has fallen in all districts of Madras; more than an inch is reported from every district except Tinnevelly, Madura, South Arcot, and Salem: in Kistna and Godavery the rain is said to have been excessive in some places; general prospects have slightly improved; prices are fluctuating, with a downward tendency in a few places. The total number on relief works is 134,354, and on gratuitous relief 76,770, less by 3,417 and 2,319 than last week respectively. Rain has fallen throughout Mysore, and the crops have been greatly benefited; sowing operations are actively progressing; prospects are generally more favourable, but prices are rising in Mysore, Kadur and Shimoga. The number on works for the week ending the 13th instant was 32,905, and gratuitously relieved 13,595, less by 3,701 and more by 994 than in the previous week. Very heavy rain has fallen in the Konkan districts of Bombay, and excellent rain throughout the Deccan, Guzerat, Kattywar, and the greater part of the Southern Mahratta Country; some damage has been caused by floods in Sind; prospects are generally favourable. Rain is reported from all districts of the Central Provinces except Mandla; it was light in Sambalpur, Sironcha, Bálaghát, Bhandára, Jubbulpore and Damoh, and more is required there: prospects are good. There has been good rain in Berar. In Central India there has been a general fall, but the quantity was deficient at Nowgong (Bundelkhand), Rutlam and Ágar; rain is much wanted in Gwalior and Bundelkhand. In Rajputana rain is reported from all stations except Sirohi, Marwar, Bickaneer and Harowtee; prospects appear to be generally favourable. In Bengal the rainfall has been excessive in Jalpáiguri, Cooch Behar and Rungpore, and parts of Bogra and Pubna; it has been insufficient in the Burdwan and parts of the Presidency division, and in parts of Orissa and Chota Nagpore more is wanted; elsewhere prospects are generally favourable. In Assam damage to the rice has been caused by floods in the Valley districts; otherwise prospects are good. Good rain appears from the district reports to have fallen in most districts of Burma except Amherst; scanty falls are also reported from Akyab, Shwegyeen, Salween and Tounghoo: the summary however states that complaints of want of rain are general, and ploughing has been stopped in consequence. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the rainfall during the week was slight and partial, except at Bareilly and Fyzabad; more is much needed. In the Punjab the only rainfall reported is slight showers at Hissar, Jullundur and Dera Ismail Khan, but later intelligence announces good falls at Umballa, Ludhiana and Jullundur; rain is generally wanted.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras— (July 24th)		
Ganjam (July 18th)	1·81 (average of 17 stations); no reports received from others; excellent rain now falling.	Rice 8·41, *raggi* 11·31, *cholum* 10·21, *cumboo* 10·15; imports of Chilka land rice 163 tons; a considerable improvement except along the coast from Itchapore to Ganjam.
Vizagapatam („ 22nd)	1·88 (average of 15 stations).	Rice 7·5, *cholum* 10·7, *raggi* 12·5, *cumboo* 12·5; imports continue.
Godavery („ „)	1·46 (average of 15 stations); no reports received from others.	Rice 7·57, *cholum* 12·88, *raggi* 14·2, *cumboo* 18; crops generally thriving, gingelly suffering by excessive rain; transplanting in progress; Godavery 9 feet 4 inches above lock sill.
Kistna („ 18th)	2·17 (average of 10 stations); *nil* in one; excessive in many places.	Rice 7·15, *cholum* 10·62, *raggi* 12·28, *cumboo* 10·57; sick in relief hospitals Bezwada 14; crops suffering; some tanks breached.
Nellore („ 20th)	1·13 (average of 15 stations); no report received from one; *nil* in others.	Rice 7·90, *cholum* 11·87; *raggi* 13·43, *cumboo* 11·95; D. P. W. works 774, canals 11,226.
Cuddapah („ 19th)	1·74 (average of 12 stations).	Rice 8·30, *cholum* 11·77, *raggi* 12·54, *cumboo* 12·58; camps 603; paddy and *raggi* harvested, outturn $\frac{7}{12}$.
Bellary („ 20th)	1·04 (average of 16 (stations).	Rice 8·03, *cholum* 9·11, *raggi* 9·36, *cumboo* 9·37; on works 19,368; children 1,213; camps 7,379; village relief 415; early dry crops are being sown everywhere; locusts are reported on decrease.
Kurnool („ „)	1·08 (average of 8 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 8·04, *cholum* 11·13, *raggi* 12·39, *cumboo* 9·82; on works 13,526; children 1,430; in camps 4,230; village relief 454; season favourable; yellow *cholum*, *sajja*, *korra*, and *areka* being sown throughout district, and paddy in Markapur, Cumbum, Nandial, and Ramalkota; standing crops in fair condition; fodder and water ample.
North Arcot („ 19th)	1·31 (average of 16 stations); *nil* in one station.	Rice 8·0, *cholum* 10·1, *raggi* 10·1, *cumboo* 8·9, wheat 6·3; on works 22,621, decrease owing to return of coolies to cultivation, and non-receipt of report from Tripati; children 1,650; camps and houses 11,395, increase owing to severity of distress; village relief 6,122; crops generally good, affected by locusts in Tripati and Palmanair, by other insects in Maderpauk and Puttur; harvest of paddy, *cholum* and *cumboo*, outturn poor.

On page 1163 of the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 20th instant, opposite Shikárpur, for "Ghotki *band* breached 120 feet wide," *read* "220 feet wide."

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—continued.		
South Arcot (July 23rd)	·89 (average of 8 stations.)	Rice 7·73, *cholum* 9·34, *raggi* 9·41, *cumboo* 9·49; camps 3,309; villages 2,615; standing crops—paddy, *raggi*, *cumboo*, *varagu* and *cholum* generally good.
Tanjore („ 20th)	·73 (average of 10 stations); *nil* in 3 stations.	Rice 7·46, *cholum* 11·41, *raggi* 11·41, *cumboo* 9·70; the Cauvery and its branches flow with about $\frac{3}{4}$rds to 5½ feet of water; wet and dry crops generally in good condition.
Trichinopoly („ „)	1·43 (average of 10 stations.)	Rice 7·32, *cholum* 9·57, *cumboo* 8·89, *raggi* 9·50; in camp 35; sowing and transplantion brisk; river freshes decreasing, but westerly winds continue; prospects of good freshes soon.
Madura („ „)	·63 (average of 8 stations.)	Rice 7·86, *cholum* 10·83, *raggi* 11·16, *cumboo* 11·32.
Tinnevelly („ „)	·24 (average of 9 stations); *nil* in other stations.	Rice 7·52, *cholum* 11·52, *raggi* 11·36, *cumboo* 12·96; ploughing and sowing operations continue; paddy and *gingelly* harvested in parts, outturn fair; cotton crops fair.
Coimbatore („ „)	1·0 (average of 14 stations); *nil* in other stations.	Rice 7·76, *cholum* 10·37, *raggi* 9·99, *cumboo* 12·97; on works 33,727; camps 5,782; village relief 2,781; children 3,116; standing crops good; slight damage by insects in portions of 6 taluks; harvest—some dry crops in portions of 6 taluks, outturn of 5 taluks from 6 to 12 annas, in Oodumulpetta from 3 to 6 annas.
Nilgiris („ „)	1·26 (average of 7 stations.)	Rice 7·10, *cholum* 8·56, *raggi* 8·97, *cumboo* 11·42.
Salem („ 22nd)	·94 (average of 11 stations.)	Rice 7·16, *raggi* 9·51, *cumboo* 9·9, *cholum* 9·44; on works 30,974; camps 11,473; village relief 8,865; prospects improving.
South Canara („ 20th)	16·0 (average of 5 stations.)	Rice 10·29, *raggi* 11·71; first rice crop in fair condition.
Madras („ 23rd)	1·18	Prices same as last week's report; imports, rice 11 tons, other grains 131.
Chingleput („ 20th)	1·04 (average of 8 stations.)	Rice 7·97, *raggi* 9·75, *cumboo* 13·20, *cholum* 9·95; on works 1,318; children 24; camps 522; village relief 1,259; *punjah* lands being generally sown; ploughing and planting going on freely; crops excellent under large irrigation works; harvested in parts; outturn ½; pasturage good.
Malabar („ „)	Rain insufficient in Wynaad; 12·53 (average of 14 stations.)	Rice 8·24, *raggi* 11·85; prices of rice stationary everywhere except in Palghaut, where slightly risen; first crop in good condition; transplanting almost completed; some damage from insects.
		General Remarks.—General prospects slightly improved; prices fluctuating with downward tendency in a few places; total number on works 134,354; total number gratuitously relieved 76,770; export of grain by rail from Madras during the week ending the 20th instant 1,331 tons.
Bombay— (July 24th)		
Sind—		
Kurrachee ...	...	River on 22nd 17 feet 9 inches—on same date last year 13 feet 6 inches; floods injured crops in two divisions.
Shikárpur ...	....	River 14 feet 9 inches—on same date last year 13 feet 1 inch; weather very sultry; locusts have settled in some parts of 7 talukas—they are doing some damage to *kharif* crops; 9 fresh cases of small-pox in town, 5 deaths; clouds and high wind yesterday, threatening rain; floods from Kashmor *band* and mouth of Sind flowing strong.
Hyderabad ...	0·20 on 23rd.	River rising—it is 4 feet higher than on same date last year; fever in 3 talukas; small-pox in Mirpur; locusts still about; floods in Naushahro have reached Moro taluka and have damaged crops.
Guzerat—		
Ahmedabad ...	0·30	Total rainfall 9·04; agricultural operations progressing; public health good.
Pánch Mahál ...	Nearly 2·0 on 23rd.	
Kaira ...	1·34	Total rainfall 13·25; prospects good; weather cloudy and sultry; 29 cholera cases, 11 deaths.
Broach ...	5·0	Total rainfall 19·77; 42 cholera cases, 18 fatal; throughout Collectorate crops good.
Surat ...	5·10	Seven deaths from cholera in city, 5 in Choryási and 6 in Jaláipor; sowing progressing; crops good where grown.
Khandesh and Násik—		
Khandesh ...	3·0 maximum, 0·09 minimum.	Total rainfall at Dhulia 11·27; sowing operations nearly completed; 212 cholera cases, 78 fatal in district, 53 cases, 19 fatal at Dhulia.
Násik ...	Good rain throughout district—least in Niphád.	Prices falling; sowing everywhere.
Konkan—		
Tanna ...	19·64	Total rainfall 70·47; cholera more or less in 8 talukas; crops being transplanted.
Colába (July 22nd)	8·0 at Alibág.	Total rainfall 69·88; transplantation commenced in all talukas; cholera in 3 talukas.
Ratnágiri („ 16th)	2·30	Total rainfall 55·02; 12 deaths from cholera in Chiplun taluka.
Deccan—		
Poona ...	6·12 in Poona; 3·01 in Junnar; 2·31 in Indápur; 4·08 in Khed; 1·69 in Sirur; 5·68 in Purandhar; 3·81 in Bhimthadi; 2·38 in Máwal.	Sowing operations progressing throughout district; rice transplanting commenced in Máwal; 42 deaths from cholera in Khed, 46 in Poona, and 13 in other talukas; cholera increasing in Poona.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—continued.		
Ahmednagar ...	1·64 in Ahmednagar; fall general, maximum 6·73 at Karjat, minimum 1·17 at Rahuri.	*Kharif* sowing still in progress; rain most beneficial to crops; 104 deaths from cholera.
Sholapur ...	0·96	Total rainfall 11·15; sowing progressing; 301 cholera cases, 234 deaths.
Satara ...	0·79; heavy showers in 5 talukas.	Prospects encouraging; 507 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country—		
Kaládgi ...	0·74 in Kaládgi; fall general, from maximum 8·98 in Hungund to minimum 0·50 in Bádámi.	Sowing progressing throughout district, except in Hungund, where excessive moisture has hindered it; 21 deaths from cholera.
Belgaum ...	1·0 in Belgaum; 2·17 in Athni; 1·08 in Bidi; 1·05 in Chikori; 0·85 in Parasgad.	Total rainfall in Belgaum 17·44; two deaths from cholera.
Dharwar ...	1·80 in Dharwar; fall general, except in Karajgi; western talukas need more rain.	Rice crops good; sowing of early crops progressing; fever and ague in 9, and cholera in 4 talukas.
Kanara ...	15·13 at Karwar; rain wanted above Ghât.	Total rainfall 70·82.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory—		
Rájkot ...	2·47	Total rainfall 10·79; weather wet and rainy; sowing in most parts completed; cholera continues in many parts.
Wadhwán ...	3·40	Total rainfall 7·13; 1 cholera case fatal in Wadhwán, in Jhálawad 72 cases, 31 fatal; sowing continues.
Baroda ...	1·25	Total rainfall 13·12; 10 deaths from cholera.
		General Remarks.—Some damage to crops from floods in Sind; prospects good in Guzerat; the timely fall of rain throughout the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta Country has done much good; prospects generally favourable; very heavy continuous rain at Bombay.
Bengal—(July 24th)		
Chittagong ...	·86	Public health good.
Noakholly ...	4·86	
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	5·99	
Hill Tipperah ...	5·25	
Backergunge ...	2·09	Public health good; cattle disease in Perozepore abating.
Furreedpore ...	2·75	
Dacca ...	2·48	
Tipperah ...	·87	
Mymensingh ...	4·38	
24-Pergunnahs ...	1·09	Health good, though a few cholera cases in Barripore; cattle disease continues at Satkhira.
Jessore ...	3·35	
Nuddea ...	·35; heavy showers throughout greater portion of district.	
Moorshedabad ...	3·11	Public health good.
Pubna ...	3·2	Health good.
Rajshahye ...	5·27	Public health good.
Bogra ...	6·90	Public health fair.
Maldah ...	1·62	A few deaths from fever.
Dinagepore ...	7·23	
Rungpore ...	11·74	Fever somewhat prevalent.
Cooch Behar ...	6·16; very heavy rain in sub-division.	Public health good.
Jalpáiguri ...	22·17	
Darjeeling ...	4·67	
Midnapore ...	·72	
Howrah ...	·88	
Hooghly ...	2·2	Cow-pox raging in thana Pundooah; general health normal.
Burdwan ...	·59; heavy showers in interior.	Public health generally good.
Bankoora ...	·36	
Beerbhoom ...	·73	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	1·62	
Bhágalpur ...	1·87	
Monghyr ...	2·88	
Purneah ...	2·27	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—continued.		
Durbhunga ...	·31	General health good.
Muzufferpore ...	·62	
Sarun ...	1·99; 4·50 in Sewan; 2·06 in Gopálganj.	
Chumparun ...	1·26	
Patna ...	·94	
Gya ...	·19; more in sub-divisions.	A few cases of small-pox in places; public health good; health of cattle good.
Shahabad ...	2·11	
Hazáribágh ...	1·33	
Lohardugga ...	·36	General health good.
Manbhoom ...	·51	
Singbhoom ...	4·47	Health good.
Balasore ...	2·21	Great mortality from cholera among pilgrims returning from Pooree.
Cuttack ...	2·54	Cholera yet prevails.
Pooree ...	·84	
		General Remarks.—Rainfall insufficient in the Burdwan and parts of the Presidency division; excessive rain in Jalpáiguri, Cooch Behar, and Rungpore; much early rice damaged in Cooch Behar, Rungpore, and parts of Bogra and Pubna; in Dacca and Chittagong divisions and in Behar prospects generally favourable; in Orissa, generally, rain much wanted, and all crops suffering; in Chota Nagpore early crops so far promise well, but more rain wanted for transplantation of late rice.
N.-W. P. and Oudh—(July 24th)		
Benares (July 23rd)	·9 at Benares; 2·0 at Chandauli; and ·8 at Gangapur.	More rain wanted.
Allahabad („ „)	·5 (average fall in Chail, Sirathu, Hundia, and Meja on Sunday last), light showers elsewhere; since 1st June 3·3 (average).	Newly sown crops drying up; state of south of district rapidly becoming critical; another test relief-work must be opened in Barah; on Sirsa test relief-work 224 souls, none emaciated; people holding off in hopes of rain, though undoubtedly distressed.
Jhánsi („ 24th)	·6 on 21st instant; heavy showers in district, but no general fall.	Prices steady.
Agra („ 23rd)	No rain for 10 days.	Very close and oppressive; clouds are about.
Meerut („ 24th)	*Nil*	Prospects worse; prices steady.
Bareilly („ „)	2·7	*Kharif* sowings well advanced.
Kumaun („ 20th)	Slight and partial rain, sometimes heavy showers.	Weather generally fine and sunny; crop prospects good; a small flight of locusts has passed over from east to west; no news of any damage done by them have been received.
Lucknow („ 24th)	·1 on evening of 22nd instant.	Rain wanted for rice.
Sitapur („ „)	*Nil*	Wind east; cloudy.
Partabgarh („ 22nd)	1·9 at Kunda, and ·2 at Patti.	Prospects are very doubtful; rain is much needed, even in Kunda where the rain was not general.
Fyzabad („ 24th)	1·3	Prospects good.
		General Remarks.—Slight and very partial rainfall during the week; more rain is much needed.
Punjab—(July 23rd)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Sowing progressing, but more rain now wanted; fever prevalent; slight fluctuations in prices of food grains.
Hissar ...	A slight sprinkling of rain on Sunday night.	Crops are thriving and sowing operations are still in progress; weather excessively hot and oppressive; prices of food grains unchanged; locusts have appeared in several parts of the division; health good.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	*Kharif* sowing going on; health good.
Jullundur ...	·35	Crop prospects good if more rain falls within a week.
Amritsar ...	*Nil*	Health good; more rain wanted; prices of food grains fluctuate slightly.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Sowing in progress; locusts have appeared; health good.
Rawalpindi ...	*Nil*	*Kharif* prospects good; insects called "*Toka*" damaging the plants; small-pox continues.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	*Kharif* sowings finished; health good; prices of food grains unchanged.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	·20	Sowings in progress; heat intense; health good.
Peshawar ...	*Nil*	Harvest prospects fair, but much depending on rain.
		General Remarks.—More rain wanted throughout the province; report received of a good fall at Umballa.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces— (July 25th)		
Upper Godávari— (July 20th)	·66	More rain required; sowings continue; cholera ceased; prices steady.
Sambalpur ...	·72	Heavy rain required for rice; sowings continue; cholera decreasing; prices high.
Biláspur (July 20th)	·26	Rain wanted; cholera and fever continue; prices rising.
Raipur ...	2·54	Very close; cloudy; *kharif* sowings nearly completed; more rain wanted for rice; cholera and small-pox continue; prices stationary.
Bálaghát ...	·22	Rain much needed for transplanting rice; cholera and small-pox decreasing; prices unchanged.
Chhindwara ...	·35	Sowings continue; prospects favourable; cholera, small-pox and fever prevalent; prices falling.
Chánda ...	2·87	Close; sowings continue; prospects good; small-pox decreasing; cholera general.
Bhandára (July 23rd)	1·0	Close; transplanting rice continues, but more rain needed; *jowar* sowings progressing; cholera, small-pox and fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Nágpur („ 24th)	3·33	Sowings progressing; prospects good; cholera increasing; prices stationary.
Wardha ...	4·10	Sowings completed; cholera continues; prices stationary.
Nimár ...	2·47	Cloudy; cholera and small-pox continue.
Hoshangabad ...	5·69	Cloudy; small-pox decreasing; cholera continues; prices stationary.
Narsinghpur ...	4·38	Sowings continue; health good; prices high.
Jubbulpore ...	·98	Rain much wanted in Murwára tahsil; cholera and small-pox continue; prices high.
Saugor ...	1·29	Sowings approaching completion; weeding commenced; cholera continues.
Seoni ...	0·18	Weather cloudy and close; prospects good; cholera and fever continue.
Damoh ...	0·55	*Kharif* sowings continue; more rain anxiously looked for; cholera prevalent; prices steady.
Mandla ...	.....	Weather very close and cloudy; rain much wanted; *kharif* sowings progressing; cholera continues; prices steady.
		General Remarks.—Good rain has fallen in Hoshangabad, Narsinghpur, Nágpur, Wardha and Nimár; moderate in other districts, but more required in Sambalpur, Sironcha, Bálaghát, Bhandára, Jubbulpore, Damoh and Mandla; sowings progressing; prospects favourable as yet; cholera continues in 16 districts; prices stationary, but high.
British Burma— (July 24th)		
Arakan Division ...	5·0 in Akyab.	Nine deaths from cholera in Akyab town; cholera also in several townships of Akyab district; the number of deaths is however decreasing; ploughing in progress, but somewhat retarded by scanty rainfall; favourable health reported from Kyouk-phyoo and Sandoway districts.
Pegu Division—		
Rangoon ...	1·28; rain again falling.	Total rainfall 33·66; fifty-one cases of cholera in Rangoon town, of which 46 proved fatal, also 5 deaths from small-pox; slight cholera in Pegu, Hanoungleng and Angyee townships, otherwise health good; a few deaths from cattle disease; great damage to crops by drought and heat in Hanoungleng township.
Thonkwa ...	Rainfall fair.	Health good; seedlings healthy.
Prome ...	1·29	Total rainfall 19·29; health generally good; two cases of cholera.
Thayetmyo ...	13·22	Total rainfall 23·50; rain much wanted.
Tharrawaddy ...	Heavy rain.	Cholera decreasing at Lappadan, broken out in Zeegon, Konityna and Gyobengouk.
Henzada ...	...	Reports not received; telegraphic communication interrupted.
Bassein ...	...	
Tenasserim Division—		
Amherst ...	0·48	Total rainfall 59·68; six cases of cholera at Thatoon; 35 cases in Gynee, Salween township; agriculture at a stand-still from want of rain; health good in Moulmein.
Shwegyeen ...	2·0	Total rainfall 26·98; public health fair; cultivation retarded from want of rain.
Tounghoo ...	8·3	Total rainfall 27·3; public health good; agricultural operation retarded.
Salween (July 15th)	2·8 during fortnight.	More rain required for crops. *General Remarks.*—Complaints of want of rain general, ploughing stopped in consequence.
Assam—		
Gauháti (July 24th)	2·85	Weather seasonable; country inundated; *asu* crop and *sali* nurseries extensively injured; tea partially suffering from red blight; other crops doing well.
Sylhet („ „)	3·62	Prospects everywhere good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Mysore and Coorg (July 24th)	During the week ending 20th rain fell more or less throughout province; in Coorg 12·18 registered.	Standing crops greatly benefited; sowing operations active; Cauvery and Tungabhadra in flood; prospects consequently everywhere more favourable, but prices rising in Mysore, Kadur and Shimoga, elsewhere stationary; last few days constant drizzling rain passing over province; for week ending July 13th—on Civil Relief-works 3,800; on Professional Department Works 29,105, and gratuitously relieved in hospitals 2,515, and in villages 11,080.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (July 24th)	3·26	Young cotton promising; other sowings nearly completed; prospects good.
Central India— (July 24th)		
Indore ...	2·85	Total rainfall 13·28.
Morar ...	1·02	„ „ 6·47.
Sutna ...	1·32	„ „ 6·62.
Goona ...	2·39	„ „ 16·73.
Mánpur ...	2·75	„ „ 14·75.
Rutlam ...	·50	„ „ 4·62.
Neemuch ...	2·97	„ „ 8·77.
A'gar ...	·79	„ „ 12·78.
Sirdarpore ...	2·22	„ „ 12·96.
Nowgong ...	·32	„ „ 3·84.
Bhopal ...	2·90	„ „ 13·15.
		General Remarks.—Rain sorely wanted in Gwalior and Bundelkhand; distress showing itself in Bundelkhand.
Rajputana—		
Abu (July 24th)	·53	Cloudy; sultry; flights of locusts on 21st and 22nd instant.
Sirohi („ 21st)	...	Tanks pretty full; wells and health fair; cloudy.
Marwar („ 20th)	...	About twenty days water in tanks; health good; crops in need of rain; weather warm, with dry, hot winds; prices rising; frequent flights of locusts.
Páli („ 24th)	·60	Total rainfall 2·65.
Bickaneer („ 15th)	...	Tanks and wells full; health good; crops progressing; heat intense; flight of locusts on 11th and 14th instant.
Meywar („ 19th)	·78	Tanks, wells, health and crops good; weather seasonable.
Harowtee („ 22nd)	*Nil* since 11th instant	Weather intensely hot.
Jhallawar („ 18th)	1·37 in Pátan; fall partial.	
Ajmere („ 24th)	·23	Timely showers benefited crops; fair tank supply; generally season favourable; some cases cholera; locusts appeared but no damage reported.
Jeypore („ 23rd)	1·15	Weather cloudy.
Ulwur („ 24th)	·22	Locusts done some damage; cholera increasing in parts; health improving.
Nepal— (July 16th)	1·08	Agricultural prospects good; crops satisfactory.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

FAMINE.

RELIEF-WORKS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department, (Famine), No. 1381, dated 22nd July 1878.

In August 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh reported that, by reason of the shortness of the early rains, the autumn crops had failed over nearly all the territories subject to his control. During the month of September 1877, local relief-works were opened in several districts; and it was arranged that, in case the later rains should also fail, a sufficient number of useful works in all parts of the provinces should be prepared for execution by relief-labourers under engineering supervision. In October, a scheme of such works was submitted to the Government of India. But happily a bountiful rainfall at the end of the rainy season secured a good spring crop all over the country; the cheap autumn grains, which form the staple food of the poorer classes, were, indeed, dear and scarce; but the cheap spring grains were obtainable at prices ranging from 16 to 22 seers a rupee; and the scarcity and distress did not deepen into famine. From time to time, local relief-works were opened in several districts; and, in some places, relief-works have been kept open throughout the past nine months.

2. The pressure caused by the loss of the autumn crop of 1877 had severely tried the people of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. The grain stocks of the country, greatly depleted by the demand for South India during 1876 and 1877, had not been replenished during the season of 1877-78; and it was felt that, if the autumn crop of 1878 should unhappily fail, prices might become very high, distress be wide-spread, and relief operations needed on a large scale. With a view to being prepared for any emergency, the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh appointed a Committee of Engineer officers, whose duty was to prepare, under the general supervision of the Chief Engineer, Colonel A. Fraser, C.B., a complete scheme of useful relief-works for the whole of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. This Committee finished their work by the end of June; their programme has been accepted by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor; Colonel Fraser, and Mr. W. Furnivall, the President of the Committee, have visited the head-quarters of the Government of India, and have laid their scheme of relief-works in all its details before the Governor-General in Council. The scheme has been examined in the Public Works Department, and also in the Financial Department, and has now been considered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

3. The problem before the local Government was to provide, in each locality, a sufficient number of useful works, for which complete plans and estimates were ready, or could shortly be prepared. The population of the provinces exceeds 42 millions. The Committee considered that the maximum time for which relief-works need be contemplated was about 200 days; for, although, in case of serious failure of the rains, it might be necessary to continue relief operations beyond seven months, yet the number of relief-labourers, at the beginning and at the end of the period, would be comparatively small. The Committee estimated that, when sufficient allowance is made for extra establishments, inefficient gangs, hospitals and gratuitous relief to infirm and infant members of families, and for the miscellaneous requirements of a large relief system, the work done by relief-labourers may cost as much as three times the estimated cost of such work in ordinary times. On this basis they have prepared four schedules of relief-works for varying degrees of intensity of distress.

4. The first, or lightest schedule, provides work for 1,770,795 people on—

	At ordinary rates.	At famine rates.
	Rs.	Rs.
road-works, costing	32,28,553	96,85,660
railway-works, „	17,15,422	51,46,266
irrigation and drainage-works	42,90,109	1,28,70,327
Total ...	92,34,084	2,77,02,253

4·21 per cent. of the total population could be employed on these works for 200 days; the percentage of the population for which work is thus provided ranges from 1·68 in the Benares division to 7·58 in the Agra, 8·22 in the Seetapore, and 17·49 in the Jhansi division.

Detailed plans and estimates for all the works in this schedule have been prepared, and have, save in the case of the Sarda canal and the railway projects, been sanctioned by competent authority. The Sarda canal stands for 24½ lakhs out of the 43 lakhs of estimated irrigation-works. The railway projects comprise the

Cawnpore and Furrukabad line.
Muttra and Achneyra „
Banda and Manikpore „
Cawnpore and Mowrampore „
Dildarnuggur branch „
Lucknow and Rai Bareilly „
Bareilly and Philibeet „

or from 400 to 450 miles in all. The estimated cost of the work available for famine labour on these lines, at ordinary rates, is about 17 lakhs. The cost of these narrow-gauge lines, according to the (as yet unsanctioned) estimates, would, under ordinary circumstances, be from Rs. 35,000 to Rs. 40,000 per mile, inclusive of rolling-stock. The local Government is to be responsible for finding the interest on the normal cost of these lines from provincial resources.

5. The second schedule comprises, in addition to the works shown in the first schedule, an estimated expenditure on the

	Rs.
Sarda canal of	70,13,107
Eastern Kalee Nuddee drainage project of	13,95,664
Minor projects	73,751
Total ...	84,82,522
Or, at famine rates of expenditure ...	2,54,47,566

The works in the first and second schedules will, it is estimated, employ at one time 2,388,939 persons, or 5·77 of the total population. The proportion of the population that can be employed at one time does not rise in proportion to the cost of the works, because on such a work as the Sarda canal a limited number of people only can be usefully employed at one time; and, therefore, the whole of the work shown in this schedule could not be completed in 200 days. Plans and estimates for works in the schedule are prepared, but have not been sanctioned.

6. The third schedule comprises, in addition to the works in the two previously mentioned schedules, the

	Estimated cost. Rs.
Cawnpore and Allahabad navigation canal	7,54,002
Ken canal	12,96,874
Betwa canal	5,08,934
Minor irrigation and drainage-works	2,66,832
Total	28,26,642
Or, at famine rates	84,79,926

The works in the three schedules will employ at one time 2,761,667 people, or 6·57 of the total population. Plans and estimates for these works are mostly ready, but have not been sanctioned.

7. The fourth schedule comprises the following additional works, namely:—

	Estimated expenditure. Rs.
Sarda canal	98,71,265
Banbassa canal	10,44,170
Philibeet canal	4,52,735
West Ramganga canal	4,34,000
Deepening jheels	1,00,000
Minor projects	40,000
Total	1,19,42,170
Or, at famine rates	3,58,26,510

The totals of all four schedules provide for—

An estimated expenditure at ordinary rates of Rs. 3,24,85,418, or 3¼ millions sterling.
" " " famine " " 9,74,56,254, or 9¾ " "
Employing for 200 days not less than 3,879,741 people, or 9·23 per cent. of the total population.

The percentage of the population for whom work is provided in the different divisions, ranges from 1·92 in Kumaon and 2·65 in Benares, to 13·55 in Agra, 22·12 in Seetapore, and 26·77 in Jhansi.

8. His Excellency the Governor General in Council considers that the whole scheme has been prepared with much judgment and foresight, and that it has been worked out with a completeness and skill which do the greatest credit to the local Government, and to its officers, Colonel Fraser and Mr. Furnivall.

If wide-spread famine should unhappily occur in the North-Western Provinces, a beginning might properly be made on some such scheme of works. The method suggested for arranging the distribution of relief-works, and for keeping them in check, seems very judicious; and the Government of India confidently hope that, with such arrangements and supervision, the expenditure on relief-works would, under any circumstances, be kept far within the Committee's estimate of thrice the ordinary cost. At present, however, the Governor General in Council does not anticipate the necessity for any such expenditure as even the first, or lightest schedule, would involve. Up to the middle of July the prospects of the autumn crop were reported to be "good" all over the North-Western Provinces and Oudh; and a brief cessation of the rains was required by the farmers. That cessation has come; and the numbers on the relief-works, 146,000 at the highest, have already considerably diminished. Unless rain is withheld during the remainder of July and during the first half of August, there can be little risk of a general failure of the

[redacted] ent would have some weeks of ef-works.

should come, the works in the up. But large works, which, n of the Government of India not be begun without such ch sudden emergency could hese classes without previous sanction; and, in the event of continued and increasing pressure, needful attention should be given to the preliminary steps for obtaining it.

It will manifestly be desirable to take up the relief-works as much as possible in the order of their probable utility, subject to their giving the needful occupation to the population of the tracts where distress might actually arise.

10. The North-West Famine Code, which has been approved by the Government of India, shows that the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is fully alive to the paramount necessity of limiting relief operations to the bare wants of the people; and that he appreciates the need for applying such tests as the exaction of full work, the location of works at a sufficient distance from centres of population, and the restriction of the relief wages to an average subsistence rate. Unless such limitations and restrictions are placed, and maintained, on relief operations, there will not only be risk that the cost of famine relief in India may exceed the utmost resources of the Indian Treasury, but also danger of creating a pauper population taught to rely upon State relief for its support. In any case, even with the most carefully restricted relief administration, the strain on the public exchequer in the event of another year of famine would be extreme; and it would be necessary that its probable financial consequences should be watched from the outset with the greatest care.

COPY of the foregoing Resolution, with copies of Schedules 1 to 4, forwarded to the Public Works and Financial Departments, and to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh; and copy of the Resolution, without the schedules, forwarded for publication in the *Gazette of India*.

SERVICE DONE BY MILITARY OFFICERS DURING THE RECENT FAMINE.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department, (Famine), No. 1385, dated 26th July 1878.

DURING the famine of 1874, many officers, non-commissioned officers and men, belonging to the Army in Bengal, took an active part in the operations for the relief of famine, and did excellent service to the country and to the Government. When sore need for additional assistance was felt last year at the crisis of the famine in Madras and Mysore, officers of the Army were, with the permission of Their Excellencies the Commanders-in-Chief, invited to volunteer for famine-duty. Eighty officers responded to the invitation, and among them were represented the three Armies of India, and all branches of the Service.

2. Now that the work of the famine is nearly over, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council has much satisfaction in publishing the annexed extracts from the Proceedings of His Grace the Governor of Madras in Council, and of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore. The Governor-General in Council cordially endorses the acknowledgments expressed in these papers to the gentlemen who have gallantly, under a trying climate, and in spite of disease, done a soldier's part in the campaign against famine.

6. The third schedule comprises, in addition to the works in the two previously mentioned schedules, the

	Estimated cost. Rs.
Cawnpore and Allahabad navigation canal	7,54,002
Ken canal	12,96,874
Betwa canal	5,08,934
Minor irrigation and drainage-works ...	2,66,832
Total	28,26,642
Or, at famine rates	84,79,926

The works in the three schedules will employ at one time 2,761,667 people, or 6·57 of the total population. Plans and estimates for these works are mostly ready, but have not been sanctioned.

7. The fourth schedule comprises the following additional works, namely:—

	Estimated expenditure. Rs.
Sarda canal	98,71,265
Banbassa canal	10,44,170
Philibeet canal	4,52,735
West Ramganga canal	4,34,000
Deepening jheels	1,00,000
Minor projects	40,000
Total ...	1,19,42,170
Or, at famine rates ...	3,58,26,510

The totals of all four schedules provide for—

An estimated expenditure at ordinary rates of Rs. 3,24,85,418, or 3¼ millions sterling.
" " " famine " " 9,74,56,254, or 9¾ " "
Employing for 200 days not less than 3,879,741 people, or 9·23 per cent. of the total population.

The percentage of the population for whom work is provided in the different divisions, ranges from 1·92 in Kumaon and 2·65 in Benares, to 13·55 in Agra, 22·12 in Seetapore, and 26·77 in Jhansi.

8. His Excellency the Governor General in Council considers that the whole scheme has been prepared with much judgment and foresight, and that it has been worked out with a completeness and skill which do the greatest credit to the local Government, and to its officers, Colonel Fraser and Mr. Furnivall.

If wide-spread famine should unhappily occur in the North-Western Provinces, a beginning might properly be made on some such scheme of works. The method suggested for arranging the distribution of relief-works, and for keeping them in check, seems very judicious; and the Government of India confidently hope that, with such arrangements and supervision, the expenditure on relief-works would, under any circumstances, be kept far within the Committee's estimate of thrice the ordinary cost. At present, however, the Governor General in Council does not anticipate the necessity for any such expenditure as even the first, or lightest schedule, would involve. Up to the middle of July the prospects of the autumn crop were reported to be "good" all over the North-Western Provinces and Oudh; and a brief cessation of the rains was required by the farmers. That cessation has come; and the numbers on the relief-works, 146,000 at the highest, have already considerably diminished. Unless rain is withheld during the remainder of July and during the first half of August, there can be little risk of a general failure of the

autumn crops; and, in any case, the Government would have some weeks of warning, before great crowds come to the relief-works.

9. It will be understood that, if famine should come, the works in the first, or lightest schedule, are those to be first taken up. But large works, which, under ordinary circumstances, require the sanction of the Government of India or of Her Majesty's Secretary of State, should not be begun without such sanction. It can hardly be possible that any such sudden emergency could arise as to render it necessary to begin works of these classes without previous sanction; and, in the event of continued and increasing pressure, needful attention should be given to the preliminary steps for obtaining it.

It will manifestly be desirable to take up the relief-works as much as possible in the order of their probable utility, subject to their giving the needful occupation to the population of the tracts where distress might actually arise.

10. The North-West Famine Code, which has been approved by the Government of India, shows that the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is fully alive to the paramount necessity of limiting relief operations to the bare wants of the people; and that he appreciates the need for applying such tests as the exaction of full work, the location of works at a sufficient distance from centres of population, and the restriction of the relief wages to an average subsistence rate. Unless such limitations and restrictions are placed, and maintained, on relief operations, there will not only be risk that the cost of famine relief in India may exceed the utmost resources of the Indian Treasury, but also danger of creating a pauper population taught to rely upon State relief for its support. In any case, even with the most carefully restricted relief administration, the strain on the public exchequer in the event of another year of famine would be extreme; and it would be necessary that its probable financial consequences should be watched from the outset with the greatest care.

COPY of the foregoing Resolution, with copies of Schedules 1 to 4, forwarded to the Public Works and Financial Departments, and to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh; and copy of the Resolution, without the schedules, forwarded for publication in the *Gazette of India*.

SERVICE DONE BY MILITARY OFFICERS DURING THE RECENT FAMINE.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department, (Famine), No. 1385, dated 26th July 1878.

DURING the famine of 1874, many officers, non-commissioned officers and men, belonging to the Army in Bengal, took an active part in the operations for the relief of famine, and did excellent service to the country and to the Government. When sore need for additional assistance was felt last year at the crisis of the famine in Madras and Mysore, officers of the Army were, with the permission of Their Excellencies the Commanders-in-Chief, invited to volunteer for famine-duty. Eighty officers responded to the invitation, and among them were represented the three Armies of India, and all branches of the Service.

2. Now that the work of the famine is nearly over, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council has much satisfaction in publishing the annexed extracts from the Proceedings of His Grace the Governor of Madras in Council, and of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore. The Governor-General in Council cordially endorses the acknowledgments expressed in these papers to the gentlemen who have gallantly, under a trying climate, and in spite of disease, done a soldier's part in the campaign against famine.

The special thanks of the Government of India are due to the undermentioned officers

who served in Madras :—

Capt. R. Wilson, 13th Madras Infantry.
„ A. P. Broome, 18th Bengal Cavalry.
„ W. W. Biscoe, 19th Bengal Cavalry.
„ G. Vernon, H.M.'s 16th Foot.
Lieut. C. A. Mercer, Bengal Cavalry.
„ W. N. Lockyer, Royal Artillery.
„ C. L. Casey, Royal Artillery.
„ G. E. Money, Central India Horse.
Capt. C. Hackett, H.M.'s 5th Fusiliers.
Lieut. J. Haughton, 10th Bengal Infantry.
„ H. R. L. Holmes, H.M.'s 22nd Foot.
„ A. P. Williamson, H.M.'s 18th Royal Irish.
Capt. C. H. Stevenson, H.M.'s 18th Royal Irish.
Lieut. W. A. Campbell, H.M.'s 54th Foot.
„ A. C. G. Lydiard, 31st Bengal Infantry.
Capt. C. F. N. Guinness, H.M.'s 72nd Highlanders.
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Lieut. L. Gordon, H.M.'s 25th Foot.
„ A. G. Leonard, H.M.'s 59th Foot.
„ H. Kilgour, H.M.'s 5th Fusiliers.
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Lieut. S. P. C. Scott, H.M.'s 48th Foot.
Capt. D. V. Shortland, Royal Artillery.
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„ R. Johnston, H.M.'s 22nd Foot.
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Lieut.-Col. G. W. Holdsworth, Bengal Infantry.
Capt. F. D. Mander, 13th Bombay Infantry.
„ W. Chard, H.M.'s 2-7th Royal Fusiliers.
Lieut. E. A. Mostyn, H.M.'s 2-7th Royal Fusiliers.
„ C. O. Nicholetts, 5th Bombay Light Infantry.
„ W. J. Orr, 25th Bombay Infantry.
„ R. S. Simpson, 21st Bombay Infantry.
„ S. C. F. Peile, 2nd (Queen's Own) Bengal Light Infantry.
„ C. W. Fitzgerald, 3rd Bengal Infantry.
„ C. H. Des Vœux, 4th Bengal Infantry.
„ H. C. Lamb, 4th Bengal Cavalry.
Capt. J. Healey, H.M.'s 66th Foot.
Lieut. P. E. Anderson, 25th Bengal Infantry.
Jemadar Cheda Singh, 16th Bengal Cavalry.

3. His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council has been grieved to learn that the famine-duty has cost one gallant officer his life, and that a number of other officers have suffered severely in health. The Government of India hopes to grant, with the sanction of Her Majesty's Secretary of State, special concessions to officers who have suffered in health from their labours in the Madras Famine; the precise form which these concessions shall take will shortly be made known.

4. His Excellency the Governor General in Council will hereafter take opportunity to acknowledge the good service done, during the recent famine, by many officers, European and Native, belonging to the Public Works, Civil, Medical, Survey, Police, and other Departments.

COPY of the foregoing Resolution, with annexures, forwarded to the Military Department for information; and also for publication in the *Gazette of India.*

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of Madras, Revenue Department (Famine), No. 1490, dated 8th July 1878.

The Army officers from all parts of India, who, having volunteered their services, were placed by the Military Department at the disposal of the Madras Government for famine-duty, having now re-joined their regiments, His Grace the Governor in Council desires to convey to those officers the thanks of Government, and to place on public record the appreciation of their valuable services during the past season.

2. Of those whose services commenced at the close of 1876 or early in 1877, the services of Captain R. Wilson, of the 13th Madras Native Infantry, who held charge of the Red Hills Camp for fifteen months; of Captains A. Broome and W. Biscoe, and of Lieutenant C. A. Mercer, of the Bengal Cavalry, who were employed in the trying climate of Kurnool, without intermission throughout the year; of Captain G. Vernon, 2-16th Foot, who had the

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3. Amongst those who joined in the summer and autumn of 1877, the services of—

Lieutenant Haughton	...	10th Bengal Native Infantry.
„ Holmes	...	2-22nd Foot.
„ Williamson	...	18th Royal Irish.
Captain Stevenson	...	„ „
Lieutenant Campbell	...	54th Foot.
„ Lydiard	...	Bengal Staff Corps.
Captain Guinness	...	72nd Highlanders.
„ Grant	...	78th Foot.
Lieutenant Gordon	...	25th „
„ Leonard	...	59th „
„ Kilgour	...	5th Fusiliers.
Lieutenant-Colonel Bartleman		Bengal Infantry.
Lieutenant Scott	...	48th Foot.
Captain Shortland	...	Royal Artillery.
Lieutenant Cooke	...	Madras Staff Corps.
„ Johnston	...	2-22nd Foot.

have been prominently brought under notice; while the painstaking and conscientious manner in which Lieutenant Coats, of the Bengal Staff Corps, performed the difficult task of scrutinising the relief-lists of the villages of that portion of Chingleput allotted to his charge, proved him to be a valuable officer.

4. The Government have to deplore the death of one officer and the serious illness of many; more than one-fifth of those who volunteered their services in the emergency, having been attacked with fever or other serious illness, brought on by necessary exposure to the sun and climate.

List of Military Officers from other Presidencies deputed for famine-duty in Madras.

NAME.	Province and Regiment.	District to which posted.	Date of arrival.	Date of departure.	REMARKS.
Lieut. G. E. Money	Central India Horse ...	Nellore	25th January 1877 ...	10th April 1878.	
Capt. W. R. Hamilton	Bengal Cavalry ...	Bellary	22nd „ „ ...	„ „ „	
Lieut. R. C. Wilson	60th Rifles, Bengal ...	„	26th „ „ ...	1st March „	
Capt. A. Broome	Bengal Cavalry ...	Kurnool	23rd „ „ ...	27th December 1877.	
„ W. Biscoe	„ „ ...	„	26th „ „ ...	6th February 1878.	
Lieut. C. A. Mercer	4th Gurkhas, Bengal ...	„	25th „ „ ...	26th „ „	
Capt. C. Hackett	5th Fusiliers, Bengal; Transport Officer, Allahabad.	Bellary	2nd March „ ...	21st December 1877.	
Lieut. J. A. C. Wedderburn	3rd Punjab Infantry ...	Coimbatore	19th June „ ...	31st „ „	
„ J. J. Congdon	Royal Artillery, Bengal ...	Kistna	20th October „ ...	14th January 1878.	
„ E. H. Bingham	Bengal Staff Corps, 13th Regt. N.I.	Nellore	15th September „ ...	9th February „	
„ J. Haughton	10th Regt. B.N.I. ...	„	21st „ „ ...	10th April „	
„ H. R. L. Holmes	H.M.'s 22nd Regiment ...	„	24th „ „ ...	„ „ „	
„ C. F. Vyse	Bengal Staff Corps, 41st Regt. N.I.	„	21st „ „ ...	6th February „	
Capt. E. H. Webb	8th Regt. N.I., Bengal ...	Cuddapah	14th „ „ ...	28th December 1877.	
„ C. H. Forster	36th Regiment ...	„	21st „ „ ...	5th January 1878.	
Lieut. A. P. Williamson	18th Royal Irish ...	„	25th „ „ ...	5th April „	

Capt. J. B. Hopkins	H.M.'s 6th Foot ...	Bellary	14th „ „ ...	18th February „	
„ R. H. Salkeld	16th Regt. B.N.I. ...	„	21st „ „ ...	10th April „	
„ J. Fraser	40th „ „ ...	„	24th „ „ ...	„ „ „	
„ C. H. Stevenson	18th Royal Irish, Bengal...	„	18th „ „ ...	„ „ „	
Lieut. W. A. Campbell	H.M.'s 54th Regiment ...	„	20th „ „ ...	15th February „	
„ A. C. A. Lydiard	Bengal Staff Corps, 31st Regt. N.I.	„	14th „ „ ...	27th „ „	
Capt. C. W. N. Guinness	H.M.'s 72nd Highlanders, Bengal.	Kurnool	15th „ „ ...	20th January „	
„ H. G. Grant	78th Foot	„	24th „ „ ...	26th February „	
Lieut. G. H. B. Coats	Bengal Staff Corps, H.M.'s 25th Regt. N.I.	Chingleput	7th „ „ ...	10th April „	
„ L. Gordon	H.M.'s 25th Regt. ...	North Arcot	„ „ „ ...	5th „ „	
„ A. G. Leonard	„ 59th „ ...	„	„ „ „ ...	10th „ „	
„ R. Johnston	„ 22nd „ ...	„	14th „ „ ...	.....	
„ H. M. Rose	41st Regt. N.I., Bengal ...	„	12th „ „ ...	10th April 1878.	
„ F. R. Thackeray	Royal Artillery, Bengal ...	„	24th „ „ ...	„ „ „	
„ C. D. Gibbon	H.M.'s 25th Regt., Bengal	South Arcot	22nd „ „ ...	1st March „	
„ W. W. Beagin	„ 59th Regiment ...	„	„ „ „ ...	4th „ „	
„ C. A. Morris	„ 14th „ ...	„	14th „ „ ...	„ „ „	
„ C. F. Magrath	Royal Artillery, Bengal ...	Madura	11th „ „ ...	8th January „	
„ H. Kilgour	5th Fusiliers, Bengal ...	„	„ „ „ ...	10th April „	
Major G. C. Ross	16th Bengal Cavalry ...	Coimbatore	18th „ „ ...	(*Services not replaced.*)	

List of Military Officers from other Presidencies deputed for famine duty in Madras—(continued.)

NAME.	Province and Regiment.	District to which posted.	Date of arrival.	Date of departure.	REMARKS.
Capt. S. A. Swinley	Bengal General List, Cavalry.	Coimbatore	14th September 1877 ...	21st December 1877.	
Lieut.-Col. W. Bartleman	Bengal Infantry ...	„	22nd „ „ ...	(*Services not replaced.*)	
Lieut. L. A. C. Cook	„ Cavalry ...	„	20th „ „ ...	4th March 1878.	
Capt. D. J. Stewart	3rd Regt. B.N.I. ...	Salem	11th „ „ ...	13th „ „	
„ W. B. Butlin	H.M.'s 22nd Regt., Bengal	„	20th „ „ ...	10th April „	
Lieut. F. H. Probyn	„ 40th Foot, „	„	21st „ „ ...	„ „ „	
„ J. Money Simons	Bengal Staff Corps, 24th Foot.	„	12th „ „ ...	„ „ „	
„ W. H. Bishop	11th Foot, Bombay ...	North Arcot	11th October „ ...	6th „ „	
Capt. A. F. Wintle	Royal Artillery, Bengal ...	Salem	27th September „ ...	10th „ „	
„ H. H. Rankin	1st Gurkhas, Bengal ...	„	„ „ „ ...	30th March „	

List of Military Officers of the Madras Presidency employed on famine-duty.

NAME.	Province and Regiment.	District to which posted.	Date of arrival.	Date of departure.	REMARKS.
Capt. R. Wilson	13th N.I., Madras ...	Presidency	19th December 1876 ...	7th March 1878.	
Major A. G. Murray	Madras Staff Corps ...	Chingleput	„ „ „ ...	9th October 1877.	
Lieut. S. P. Scott	48th Regt., Madras ...	Presidency	13th February 1877 ...	20th November „	
Major F. M. Alexander	P. W. O., Madras Light Cavalry.	Cuddapah	10th March „ ...	24th May „	
Capt. J. W. Swift	Madras Staff Corps, 27th Regt. N.I.	„	„ „ „ ...	8th August „	
„ D. V. Shortland	Royal Artillery, Madras ...	Bellary	31st March „ ...	20th November „	
„ G. Vernon	2-16th Foot, Madras ...	„	9th April „ ...	5th April 1878.	
Lieut. J. Power	„ „ „ ...	„	„ „ „ ...	8th February „	
Major E. H. Thomas	Madras Staff Corps ...	Kurnool	31st March „ ...	17th September 1877.	
Lieut. J. W. Thompson	44th Foot ...	„	10th „ „ ...	20th January 1878.	
„ W. N. Lockyer	Royal Artillery, Madras ...	Chingleput	14th „ „ ...	8th April „	
„ C. L. Casey	„ „ ...	North Arcot ...	10th „ „ ...	26th March „	
„ W. H. Riddell	2-16th Foot ...	„ ...	9th April „ ...	5th December 1877.	
Major W. E. Lockhart	Supptl. List, Royal Artillery, Madras.	Chingleput, North Arcot ...	19th September „ ...	15th April 1878.	
Lieut. W. Cooke	Madras Staff Corps ...	Bellary	26th July „ ...	September 1877.	
Major E. Shaw	„ „ ...	North Arcot ...	.....	.....	

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, dated 30th April 1878.

Extract from the Farewell Minute by MR. C. A. ELLIOTT, C.S.I., *Famine Commissioner, Mysore.*

Before I leave the province of Mysore, I desire, with the permission of the Chief Commissioner, to record my appreciation of the services which have been rendered to Government by its officers, or which have been voluntarily tendered by non-official gentlemen, during the famine which is now, I trust, near its close.

* * * * * * * *

The second body of special relief officers consists of those who were placed at the disposal of this Government by the Bombay and Oudh Governments, and the Bengal Military Department, after the 1st September 1877. Their numbers have altogether been 27 : they consisted of * * * , 10 officers of the Bombay Army, 7 of the Bengal Army, * * *

* * * * * * * *

The following officers have all been in charge of taluks, and have performed their duties so as to deserve my hearty thanks :—

Lieut.-Col. G. W. Holdsworth, Bengal Infantry.
Capt. F. D. Mander, 13th Bo. N.I.
„ W. Chard, 2-7th Royal Fusiliers.
Lieut. E. A. Mostyn, 2-7th Royal Fusiliers.
„ C. O. Nicholetts, 5th Bo. N.L.I.
„ W. J. Orr, 25th Bo. N.I.
„ R. S. Simpson, 21st Bo. N.I.
„ S. C. F. Peile, 2nd (Q. O.) B.N.L.I.
„ C. W. Fitzgerald, 3rd B.N.I.
„ C. H. Des Vœux, 4th B.N.I.
„ H. C. Lamb, 4th Bengal Cavalry.

Many of these officers suffered from severe illness, and yet, such was their devotion to the work, that the moment they felt able they returned to their duties without taking the time to recruit which in some instances I pressed them to take. Captain Chard, in particular, carried his zeal to such excess that, when at last he was forced to resign his post, his life was in serious danger.

Captain J. Healey, 66th Foot, and Lieutenant P. E. Anderson, 25th B.N.I., were in charge of important relief operations in the cantonment and town of Bangalore, which they executed with marked discretion and success. Captain Healey especially had the merit of so winning the regard of the Native gentlemen who formed his staff, that, in gratitude for his courtesy and cordiality, they presented him, on his departure, with an address of thanks. Their chief duty was to supervise the distribution of grain to the helpless poor, and the restoration to their former position of those who had lost their capital and their implements of trade.

* * * * * * *

The other subordinate officers who have done well enough to deserve mention in this place are the following :—

* * * * * * *

Jemadar Cheda Singh, 16th Bengal Cavalry, in charge of the special gang on the railway-works near Kingeri.

C. A. ELLIOTT,
Famine Commissioner, Mysore.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Printed and published for the GOVT. OF INDIA, *at the* GOVT. CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS, *Simla.*

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

Nº 31.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1878.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION.

REVENUE REPORT OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN GUZERAT AND THE BOMBAY DECCAN, FOR 1876-77.

Nos. 153-65I, dated Simla, the 4th July 1878.

Read—

A communication from the Government of Bombay, No. 2801, dated 16th April 1878, forwarding the above.

OBSERVATIONS.—The report now received is the first of the kind which has been submitted by the Government of Bombay, and is full of interesting and detailed information regarding the various irrigation works in the Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind) for 1876-77 and preceding years. The Viceroy in Council hopes that in future a similar report on the irrigation operations of each official year will be punctually forwarded as it falls due. A careful record and intelligent discussion of the results of each year's operations are absolutely necessary for the correction of any mistakes and shortcomings that may occur in management, and for the accurate estimate of probable returns from projected works.

2. The report relates, in all, to 22 works, of which 14 are entirely new, having been undertaken and executed by the British Government, and 8 are improvements, extensions, or restorations of old native irrigation works. Of the latter, however, only 3 yielded any revenue previous to their improvement by Government. The works have been arranged in the report in geographical order, but it would in future be better to classify together works of a similar nature, comparing and explaining causes of difference in the results of the year's management.

3. Excluding from the account two old works (the Khári irrigation sluices and Lower Pánjhra river works) of which the revenue accounts are as yet incomplete, the total of capital outlay up to April 1st, 1876, amounted to Rs. 1,08,04,383; the assessments of direct and indirect revenue during 1876-77 to Rs. 1,36,645, and the working expenses of the same year to Rs. 1,01,894; leaving a surplus of assessments over working expenses of Rs. 34,751, and giving a net return of ⅓ per cent. on the capital outlay at the commencement of the year.

4. Excluding as before the Khári and Pánjhra works, the irrigated area has steadily increased from 4,693 acres in 1872-73 to 16,902 acres in 1876-77, and there are indications throughout the report of a further marked increase during 1877-78. The assessed revenue increased in like manner during the same years from Rs. 21,969 to Rs. 1,20,265.

5. Dividing the works broadly into two classes—

(1).—Those fed by rivers rising in the Western Ghâts, in which the supply of water during the "kharif" and early "rabi" seasons has never been known to fail, and

(2).—Those dependent for their supply on the local rainfall;

it is shown that the area commanded by works of the first class during 1876-77 amounted to 132,339 acres, of which only about one-tenth, 13,762 acres, were actually irrigated, while 74,643 acres were commanded by works of the 2nd class, of which a little more than one-eighth, 9,039 acres, were watered.

6. The smallness of the area actually irrigated by works of the 1st class is attributed to the poverty, ignorance, and indebtedness of the cultivators, and to their extreme dislike of any

change in their long established system of agriculture. There can be no doubt that time will gradually remove these hindrances to the spread of irrigation, powerful as they undoubtedly are, but from various notices scattered through the report, it is manifest that another most serious obstacle to the extended use of many of these works lies in the uncertainty or total failure of the supply during the spring and hot weather of the year. This must prohibit entirely the extended cultivation of sugarcane and perennial crops, of which the cheap and profitable irrigation forms one of the main attractions of a canal. This defect naturally suggests the advisability of establishing storage reservoirs for regulating the inequalities of the supply during the spring, and supplementing its deficiencies during the hot weather, the necessity for these reservoirs being, in some cases, increased by the increasing consumption of the limited hot weather volume by private water-courses higher up the river. But in establishing such reservoirs, special precautions will apparently be required to guard against the interception of water, stored at the expense of Government, by any private water-courses which may happen to be situated between the reservoir and the canal head. It is doubtful whether the necessity for such storage works would be removed by inducing the people to supplement the unavoidable shortcomings of a canal by well irrigation, as is suggested in para. 546 of the report, for in other parts of India it is found that men who commence irrigating a plot of land from a well rarely resort to the canal afterwards, except in cases of extreme drought when, in the particular cases under consideration, the canal would most probably be dry.

7. The enhancement of land revenue shown in para. 179 of the report as due to the operation of the Palkher Canal seems small when regard is had to the great increase in value of land that usually follows the introduction of canal irrigation. In the case of the lands benefited by the Múthá canals (see paras. 360 to 362 of report), the introduction of an owner's rate similar to that levied in like cases in the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab appears appropriate and advisable.

8. It is to be regretted that in some cases the average monthly discharges of the canal have not been recorded. These should, in future reports, be invariably given for all canals, and every effort should be made to ascertain the duty done by the water. The volume lost by percolation and expended in irrigation can be readily ascertained by deducting that passing out of escapes and at tail of canal from the volume entering the head, and the importance of ascertaining accurately what is the duty really done by the water can hardly be overrated. For instance, in all estimates of returns anticipated from canals proposed for execution in Guzerat and the Deccan, the duty for sugarcane and perennial crops is assumed at 100 acres per cubic foot per second of volume entering the head of canal. If however, as there seems good reason for supposing, the duty rarely attains 40 acres per cubic foot per second of volume entering the head of canal, the necessary reduction in estimated revenue may materially affect the question of returns from a project.

9. The revenue charges seem to require careful investigation. Where the net return on capital outlay is only ½ per cent., reduction in cost of maintenance becomes of very pressing importance. As soon as the annual amounts likely to be, in future, available for construction of new works, become known, it will doubtless become possible to reduce charges for establishment to a reasonable proportion of the outlay on works and repairs.

The civil charges for collection of canal revenue appear excessively high, ranging, as a rule, between 10 and 20 per cent. of revenue collected. In one case, on the Múthá canal, they are as high as 29¼ per cent. of the collections, while in the case of the Ekrúkh Tank (see para. 439 of report), Rs. 3,033 were actually debited to the work as collection charges, while the revenue credited amounted to only Rs. 2,348. The reason advanced for this extraordinary charge is that, owing to the famine, the cost of collecting the revenue of the Sholapúr District was 81·85 per cent. of the revenue collected; Rs. 3,705 were collected for the tank and the above percentage charge on the collections, while certain refunds reduced the credits to Rs. 2,348 abovementioned. But if the irrigation works of the Bombay Presidency are to bear famine charges in addition to their own legitimate expenses, the date of their becoming remunerative works may be indefinitely postponed, and their true financial position will never be ascertained.

There do not appear any valid reasons why the cost of collection should exceed the proportion of 5 per cent. on amount of canal revenue collected, below which it is usually kept in the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab. On the Palkher canals, it is observed, the cost of collection amounted to only 4·85 per cent. of the revenue collected.*

* Para. 184 of report.

10. Regarding indirect charges, it is observed in para. 22 of the report (1) that no charge has yet been made on account of leave and pension allowances, (2) that interest charges have been calculated on total outlay including capitalized abatement of land revenue.

Orders on the first point are about to issue. The second point is at present under consideration of the Government of India in the Financial Department.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copies of this Resolution and of the Report be forwarded to the Financial and Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Departments, for information.

Ordered also, that copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the Government of Bombay, and to the several* other Local Governments and Administrations, in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, for information.

* The Governments of Madras, Bengal North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces, British Burmah, Mysore and Coorg.
The Resident, Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor General for Central India and Rajputana.

Ordered further, that this Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

HENRY A. BROWNLOW, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Offg. Deputy Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF BENGAL FOR 1878-79.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to 31st May 1878.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Supply of water in the Canals in May. Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Supply of water in the Canals in May. Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Supply of water in the Canals in May. Estimated discharge utilized.	Five year leases. Kharreef. Leased during May.	Five year leases. Kharreef. Leased up to end of May.	Three-year leases. Kharreef. Leased during May.	Three-year leases. Kharreef. Leased up to end of May.	Three-year leases. Rubbee. Leased during May.	Three-year leases. Rubbee. Leased up to end of May.	Annual leases. Kharreef. Leased during May.	Annual leases. Kharreef. Leased up to end of May.	Annual leases. Rubbee. Leased during May.	Annual leases. Rubbee. Leased up to end of May.	Annual leases. Sugarcane. Leased during May.	Annual leases. Sugarcane. Leased up to end of May.	Grand Total up to end of this Month. Kharreef.	Grand Total up to end of this Month. Rubbee.	Grand Total up to end of this Month. Sugarcane.	Grand Total up to end of this Month. Total.	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall. Inches during the month.	Rainfall. Inches during 1878-79.	Rainfall. Average of ten previous years of the same period.	REMARKS.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Orissa ...	Cuttack	Kendraparah Pattamoondee High Level, Section I	1,200	276·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·99	5·66	7·06	
		Toldundah	675	136·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·26	4·62	9 years. 10·96	
		Machgong	1,300	80·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·33	3·50	8 years. 7·64	
		Gobri	650	28·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
South-Western.	Midnapore	Midnapore	975	N'il *	...	·40	16,554	...	...	...	...	...	49	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Howrah	Pánchkoorah	300	N'il *	...	143	3,204	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total of the month	...	...	...	183	19,758	...	...	...	...	...	93	...	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bengal.	Shahabad	Main Western	4,342	961·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Gya and Patna	Arrah	1,660	866·48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Patna	1,466	374	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Grand Total of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	183	36,429	...	...	...	...	...	93	...	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

* The canal closed for silt clearing. † Average for eight years only at Dinapore.

F. T. HAIG, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Joint Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

The 9th July 1878.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE PUNJAB OF 1878-79 UP TO 31st MAY 1878.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING MAY 1878. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	NAVIGATION RETURN, CANAL. Principal items of Traffic. Up.	Down.	LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE). Zila.	Acres.	RAINFALL. Average.	During month.	CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE). Name.	Area in acres.	REMARKS.
Bari Doab Canal. 1st Division	4·90	3·57	3073·60	525·71	...	...	Gurdáspur ...	3,613	1·09	3·03	Cotton ...	21,176	There is an increase of 33,340 acres as compared with last year's operations for corresponding period. The increase is chiefly in Cotton and Miscellaneous.
2nd Division, Main Branch, Lower	4·00	3·21		820·42	...	...	Amritsar ...	13,639	...	...	Rice ...	593	
2nd do., Lahore Branch	3·00	3·00		...	...	...	Lahore ...	26,840	...	...	Sugarcane ...	5,876	
											Others ...	16,447	
TOTAL BARI DOAB CANAL ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	.....	44,092	...	...	.....	44,092	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	.....	10,743	...	...	.....	10,743	
Western Jumna Canals. Karnál Division ...	4·33	3·41	2546·00	481·00	...	62,941 kurries, bullies, sleepers, &c., 28,902 mds. timber and 4 mds. firewood.	Umballa ...	117	...	...	Cotton ...	10,140	There is a decrease of 9,142 acres on the Western Jumna Canal as compared with the corresponding period of last year, but it is explained that complete returns have not been received owing to the establishment being employed in making up the Rabi returns.
Delhi do. ...	5·15	3·39		595·35	...		Karnál ...	7,062	1·465	19·6	Rice ...	127	
Hánsi do. ...	8·80	6·60		550·00	...		Delhi ...	23,069	...	1·2	Sugarcane ...	35,696	
Do. Bulla Head ...	8·00	8·00		232·00	...		Rohtak ...	15,189	...	0 8	Others ...	7,304	
							Hissár ...	5,379	...	...			
							Jínd ...	2,145	...	...			
							Bíkaner ...	197	...	...			
							Kalsia State ...	109	...	...			
TOTAL WESTERN JUMNA CANALS ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	62,941	.....	53,267	...	...	.....	53,267	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	..	2546·00	...	...	2,38,093	.....	62,409	...	...	.....	62,409	
Inundation Canals. Upper Sutlej Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore ...	7,150	0·64	11·5	Detail not available for want of Establishment.	...	There is an increase of area irrigated in every District watered by the Inundation Canals, but especially in the Montgomery District, in which there is an increase of 17,270 acres as compared with last year.
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery ...	23,000	0·66	11·9		...	
Indus Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mooltan ...	79,179	0·41	0·2		...	
							Derá Ghazi Khan ...	36,100	...	...		...	
TOTAL INUNDATION CANALS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	145,429	...	...	.....	145,429	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	100,327	...	...	.....	100,327	
Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi ...	...	...	...	Cotton ...	...	
							Gurgáon ...	...	...	...	Rice ...	...	
							Rohtak ...	...	...	...	Sugarcane ...	...	
											Others ...	...	
TOTAL DELHI AND GURGAON WORKS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	The increase on Perennial Canals, as compared with May 1877, amounts to 24,207 acres.
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	
PERENNIAL CANALS, GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	97,359	...	...	.....	97,359	
Do., corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	73,152	...	...	.....	73,152	

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R.E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF JUNE 1878, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1176 AND 1177 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 27TH JULY 1878.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine, Coracana,* &c. Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH. Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	Rs. Rs.	Rs. Rs.	Rs. Rs.
BOMBAY.	Broach ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	10	15 to 20
	Sholápur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	9	12 to 20
ASSAM.	Sylhet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5 to 6	8 to 15
	Cachar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	14 to 15
	Goálpárá ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 to 10	7 to 10	12 to 20
	Kámrúp ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	12
	Darrang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	12 to 15
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 to 7-8	7 to 8	8 to 30
	Sibságar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7 to 8	12 to 15
	Lakhimpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	9	15 to 20
H. A. DISTRICTS.	Secunderabad	6 8	7 0	...	...	...	...	5 7	5 7	....	5 9	6 0	...	8 6	8 7	...	...	9 6	...	8 7	...	...	7 0	7 0	...	140 0	140 0	...	8 9	8 7	...	5 to 7	5 to 7	12 to 15
	Bolarum ...	7 3	7 4	8 6	...	...	...	5 7	5 7	6 4	6 1	6 1	6 9	8 6	8 8	9 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 5	7 6	9 8	112 8	112 8	112 8	9 4	9 4	10 6	...	6 to 8	11·4 to 22·8
	Chudderghat	6 2	6 2	6 7	...	...	...	4 5	4 5	6 8	6 2	6 0	6 2	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 5	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	7 5	7 0	8 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	8 5	8 5	10 2	...	...	...

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXII OF 1878.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1878.	Total Decrease in 1878.
		2nd June 1877.	1st June 1878.	to 2nd June 1877.	to 1st June 1878.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Last 8 days of June 1878...	East Indian, Main ...	8,02,743	7,38,215	1,74,15,613	1,66,72,454	...	7,43,159
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur	91,540	65,582	20,92,319	16,40,334	...	4,51,985
First 6 days of July 1878...	Eastern Bengal ...	78,672	57,595	14,66,417	16,68,669	2,02,252	...
Ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	91,942	1,05,813	19,10,523	20,49,524	1,39,001	...
Ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,67,460	1,20,388	41,97,580	41,68,955	...	28,625
29th June 1878	Madras ...	1,91,249	1,31,465	42,22,770	28,50,662	...	13,72,108
22nd ditto ...	South Indian ...	62,653	70,471	12,20,808	13,11,701	90,893	...
First 6 days of July 1878...	Great Indian Peninsula	6,25,551	5,22,770	1,56,29,913	1,48,37,471	...	7,92,442
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,72,315	1,52,147	40,77,368	35,71,572	...	5,05,796
	TOTAL ...	22,84,125	19,64,446	5,22,33,311	4,87,71,342	...	34,61,969
	State.						
13th July 1878	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,873	2,747	46,314	60,498	14,184	...
First 6 days of July 1878...	Nalhati ...	1,859	1,432	36,866	43,286	6,420	...
Ditto ...	Rajputana ...	52,319	65,740	11,61,558	13,14,300	1,52,747	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	8,762	15,278	1,55,223	3,65,412	2,10,189	...
15th June 1878	Khamgaon ...	1,026	1,307	34,778	42,163	7,385	...
Ditto ...	Amraoti ...	1,723	1,932	49,227	60,908	10,971	...
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,164	2,246	27,721	68,988	39,267	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	15,116	13,259	3,21,884	3,65,579	43,695	...
Last 8 days of June 1878...	Tirhut ...	6,086	8,493	1,19,825	1,39,745	69,920	...
22nd ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	15,218	14,386	3,69,055	3,77,460	1,08,405	...
First 6 days of July 1878...	Neemuch ...	980	3,441	24,588	64,388	39,850	...
1st June ...	Northern Bengal ...	...	21,199	...	3,09,042	3,09,042	...
22nd ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	9,328	17,353	(a) 31,136	5,07,142	4,76,006	...
First 6 days of July 1878...	Sindia ...	...	1,346	...	(b) 41,312	41,312	...
25th May 1878	Dhond and Manmad ..	...	(c) ...	...	(d) 55,029	55,029	...
	TOTAL ...	1,15,404	1,70,159	22,78,880	38,63,252	15,84,422	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	23,99,529	21,34,605	5,45,12,141	5,26,34,594	...	18,77,547
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...			2,53,04,536	2,57,54,107	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...			2,92,07,605	2,68,80,487	...	23,27,118

(a)—Total receipts from 2nd May to 2nd June 1877.
(b)—Total receipts from 10th January to 1st June 1878.
(c)—Return not received.
(d)—Total receipts from 15th March to 25th May 1878.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

FAMINE.

WEEKLY REPORT ON THE CONDITION AND PROSPECTS OF THE DISTRICTS OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH, FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 20TH JULY 1878.

No. 2204A., dated Naini Tal, the 27th July 1878.

From—C. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to Govt., N.-W. Provinces and Oudh,
To—The Additional Secretary to Govt. of India, Public Works Dept., (Famine).

IN continuation of my letter No. 2104 A., dated 19th July, I am directed to forward, for the information of the Government of India, the abstract report on the condition of the several districts in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 20th July, to which is appended the usual comparative memorandum of the prices of wheat and barley.

2. Partial showers fell in different districts of the Rohilkhand, Sitapur, Fyzabad, Rae Bareli, Benares, and Jhansi Divisions; but, generally, the week was characterized by the absence of rain which was, by the close of it, everywhere required, and in many districts, especially those in which rice is grown, urgently so. Prospects were decidedly less favorable than at the end of the previous week, and the state of affairs is generally described as giving rise to considerable anxiety.

3. The tendency of prices is to rise; and, while prospects are so uncertain, no different result can be expected.

4. In the Basti district, there has been a further decrease in the numbers on relief-works, but the same cannot be said of other districts. The numbers on relief during the past and preceding weeks have been—

	Week ending 13th July.	Week ending 20th July.
North-Western Provinces—		
Relief-works	90,847	83,497
Poor-houses	11,424	11,703
Total ...	102,261	95,200
Oudh—		
Relief-works	24,161	22,948
Poor-houses	4,487	4,794
Total ...	28,648	27,742

The break in the rains has deterred laborers from leaving the works; and it is represented from several districts that the recent increase in the wage to be given to laborers will disincline them to seek for employment in the fields, should the advent of rain render it available. The works on which one thousand laborers and upwards have been employed are—

(1.) *Muttra District*—		
Muttra-Achneyra Light Railway		9,043
(2.) *Agra District*—		
Achneyra-Muttra Light Railway		6,182
Fatihabad-Kachora Road		1,387
River embankment		3,353
Mirza Khan-ki-mandi-Kagarole Road		2,121
(3.) *Farukhabad District*—		
Light Railway line		1,578
(4.) *Budaon District*—		
Bisauli and Debtoura Road		2,192
Aonla Road		3,670
(5.) *Bareilly District*—		
Philibhit and Purappur Road		2,493
Sankha and Shisgarh „		1,545
Bareilly-Hattras Road		1,631

(6.) *Bijnor District*—

Nurpur and Dhampur Road	...	...	...	7,830
Dhampur and Nurpur „	...	...	...	1,724

(7.) *Basti District*—

Radauli Works Bansi „	...	...	...	24,495

(8.) *Lucknow District*—

Chinhut and Satrik Road	...	...	...	1,512

(9.) *Bara Banki District*—

Zaidpur-Chinhut Road	...	...	...	1,979

(10.) *Rae Bareli District*—

Maharajganj and Bachrawan Road			...	6,308
Bachrawan and Jais Road	...	...	...	5,098
Bachrawan and Hydergarh Road	...	...	...	3,972

5. If favorable rain soon falls, prospects will revive, but at present they are somewhat doubtful.

Comparative memorandum of prices of wheat and barley for week ending 20th July 1878.

Division.	Districts.	Prices of Wheat.		Prices of Barley.	
		Previous week.	Past week.	Previous week.	Past week.
		Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
Meerut ...	Dehra Dun ...	15½ to 17	15½ to 17	24	23
	Saharanpur ...	15 to 18 5/16	15 to 18 5/16	20 to 25 7/8	21 to 25 7/8
	Muzaffarnagar ...	16 to 17	16 to 17½	20 to 22	20 to 22
	Meerut ...	14½ to 16½	15 to 16½	19 to 22	19½ to 21
	Bulandshahr ...	15½ to 16½	15½ to 15¾	20½	19
	Aligarh ...	14 to 16½	14½ to 16½	17 to 22	18 to 22
	Bareilly ...	15	15	18¾	19½
Rohilkhand...	Bijnor ...	14⅝ to 17¼	14¼ to 17⅛	19⅛ to 21	18¼ to 21½
	Budaon ...	17 1/16	18	22½	22½
	Shahjahanpur ...	16	16	20½	20
	Moradabad ...	16 9/16	15 9/16	20	20
	Muttra ...	14¾	14¼	18½	18½
	Etawah ...	15 to 16	14½ to 15½	19 to 20	18½
	Etah ...	16 5/16	15 1/16	19½	19
Agra ...	Farukhabad ...	16¼	15 9/16	20⅜	20
	Mainpuri ...	15	14¾	19	19¼
	Agra ...	14½ to 15	14 to 14¾	17½ to 18	17¾
	Cawnpore ...	14½ to 15½	14½ to 15½	17½ to 18½	17½ to 18½
	Fatehpur ...	12½ to 13½	12½ to 13¼	15½ to 16½	15½ to 16½
	Hamirpur ...	13¼	13⅛	14 1/16	15
Allahabad ...	Banda ...	11 to 12½	10½ to 12½	13 to 17	13 to 13½
	Kirwi (Sub-division) ...	10 to 11½	10 to 11½	13 to 14	13 to 14½
	Allahabad ...	12 3/16	12¼	14¼	14⅝
	Jaunpur ...	12 11/16 to 13⅜	12 1/16 to 13⅜	15½ to 16 3/16	15½ to 16 1/8
	Mirzapur ...	11 to 12½	10½ to 12	12½ to 15½	12½ to 15½
	Ghazipur ...	11 7/8	11⅞	14⅜	14½
	Gorakhpur ...	12 7/16	12 5/16	15 1/16	15⅜
Benares ...	Azamgarh ...	11 11/16 to 11 13/16	11 1/16 to 11 13/16	14 1/16 to 14½	14 5/8 to 14⅝
	Benares ...	10 to 12	11 to 12	13½ to 14½	13¼ to 15
	Basti ...	11 to 13	10½ to 13	14 to 17	14 to 17
	Jhansi ...	14	14	14	15
Jhansi ...	Jalaun ...	15	15½	18	17
	Lalitpur ...	12½	12 5/8	15	15
	Kumaun ...	10½	10	13	12
Kumaun ...	Garhwal ...	16	14	20	17
	Terai ...	18	16	26	26½
Lucknow ...	Lucknow ...	13 7/16	13 3/16	17	17
	Unao ...	13 1/16	14¼	19½	17⅝
	Baraban ki	.....	12½ to 13	.....	16
Sitapur ...	Sitapur ...	15½ to 16½	15 to 15½	21 to 22	20
	Hardoi ...	15	14½	19½	19
	Kheri ...	16¼	16 1/16	22	23
Fyzabad ...	Fyzabad ...	12½ to 13	13 to 13½	16½ to 17	16 to 17
	Gonda ...	13½	12½	15 3/4	15
	Bahraich ...	10½ to 10¾	10½ to 10¾	13⅜	13½
Rae Bareli ...	Rae Bareli ...	12 3/16	11½	15⅜	14 3/16
	Sultanpur ...	12½	12½	16	16
	Pertabgarh ...	11 to 12	11 to 12¼	14 to 15	14 to 15½

Naini Tal,
The 27th July 1878.

C. ROBERTSON,
Secy. to Govt., N.-W. Provinces and Oudh.

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 20th July 1878.

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
Meerut Division.						
Meerut ...	Dehra Dun ...	Fall of rain from the 1st July to date of this report has been 12·4 inches. Kharif sowing is going on well.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 15½ to 17 seers per Re. Barley, 23 „ „ Gram, 14 „ „ Juar, 9 „ „	Very good: no cases of distress reported.	No relief measures in these districts.
	Saharanpur ...	No rain during the week except 0·6 in Saharanpur and ·5 in Roorkee. It is very hot with east and west winds. Kharif sowings are going on, and sugarcane is thriving well.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 15 to 18⅝ seers per Re. Barley, 21 to 25½ „ „ Gram, 13¾ to 15 „ „ Juar, 7 to 10 „ „	Improving.	
	Muzaffarnagar	Total rainfall from 1st July to date has been— Shamli ... 3·8 inches. Burhana ... 1·1 „ Muzaffarnagar ... 5·6 „ Jansath ... 8·4 „ Prospects have materially improved.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 16 to 17½ seers per Re. Barley, 20 to 22 „ „ Gram, 14½ to 16 „ „ Juar, 8¾ „ „	Good: no cases of distress have been reported.	
	Meerut ...	No rain during the week. It is much wanted. Ploughing for the kharif is in progress.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 15 to 16½ seers per Re. Barley, 19½ to 21 „ „ Gram, 14 to 16 „ „ Juar, 9 to 18 „ „	Generally good: a little ague is reported from the Sirdhana tehsil. No cases of distress.	
	Bulandshahr ...	Three-tenths of rain fell on the 11th at Anupshahr only. The weather is very hot and cloudy. All kharif crops are being largely sown. Ploughing and sowing are going on.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 15¼ to 15¾ seers per Re. Barley, 19 „ „ Gram, 14 „ „ Juar, 10 „ „	Good: no distress.	
	Aligarh ...	The rainfall of the week recorded at— Iglas was ... 0·4 at Khair it was ... 0·1 No rain fell elsewhere. The weather is hot and sultry. A considerable amount of land has been sown; but now, owing to the excessive heat, sowing has completely stopped.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 14¼ to 16½ seers per Re. Barley, 18 to 22 „ „ Gram, 15 to 16½ „ „	Some anxiety as to the future, but no cases of distress have been reported.	*Poor-houses.*—In the Aligarh poor-house there are 53 paupers, and at Hattrass 36.

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 20th July 1878—(continued.)

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
				AGRA DIVISION.			
AGRA DIVISION.	Muttra ...	Rain fell generally throughout the district. Ploughing and sowing are now going on generally.	No remarks ...	Prices are stationary ...	No change ...	No marked improvement yet. No special distress, but mortality is still high: there is no tendency to leave the relief-works: agricultural work being mainly done by cultivators themselves.	*Relief-works*— Daily. Muttra-Achneyra Railway ... 9,043 On petty public works ... 593 9,636 In poor-houses, the daily attendance for the week averages ... 1,189
	Agra ...	No rain since the 15th. The weather is oppressively hot. Ploughing and sowing are progressing.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 14 to 14¾ seers per Re. Barley, 17½ to 18 „ „ Bajra, 9 to 9½ „ „ Juar, 8¾ to 9 „ „ Gram, 14¼ to 14¾ „ „	Improved: grass is now procurable largely.	Fever on the increase, but cholera is slowly disappearing.	*Relief-works*— (1.) Achneyra-Muttra Railway ... 6,182 (2.) Fatihabad and Kachora Road 1,387 (3.) Iradatnagr Road ... 359 (4.) Shamsabad to Pinahat ... 158 (5.) River embankment ... 3,353 (6.) Road by Jail well ... 210 (7.) Roman Catholic Cathedral compound ... ... 390 (8.) Secundra Garden... ... 423 (9.) Batesar Tank ... ... 144 (10.) Mirza Khan-ki-mandi to Kagarole Road ... ... 2,121 (11.) New road to Bolund Durwaza... 848 (12.) Ferozabad Tank ... ... 90 Total ... 15,665
						arrivals from the Agra relief-camps. On work No. 2 the laborers are from the neighbourhood of the work: those on 5, 6 and 7 are mostly from the district of Agra, and some from Bhartpur, Dholepur and Gwalior: those on 10 and 11 are chiefly from these Native States.	The increase on the Railway is due to large
	Farukhabad ...	Slight rain in the early part of the week; since then a clear sky and west wind with great heat have prevailed. Kharif grains have been largely sown and are fairly above ground.	Fairly supplied ...	Wheat, 15 9/16 seers per Re. Barley, 19½ „ „ Gram, 14 15/16 „ „ Arhar, 11¼ „ „	Good ...	Fair: no reports of distress. The death-rate is decreasing: fever and small-pox are still the chief diseases prevalent.	*Poor-houses.*—The numbers which last week were 5,271, have gone down to 4,620 now. *Relief-works.*—On the Light Railway the number of laborers at work has been— At the Kalinadi ... ... 619 Near the station ... ... 1,578 Total ... 2,197
						1,100 purbia brick-makers out of work came here from Allahabad, Moradadad, and elsewhere. They were not starving, but the rain had stopped brick-making, and they were in search of employment. They were taken on near the station: hence the rise in numbers on relief-works.	and 46 paupers in the poor-houses daily; about
	Etawah ...	Slight rain at Bidhuna. Sunshine and cloudy weather alternate. Sowings are nearly completed, but rain is urgently wanted.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 14½ to 15½ seers per Re. Barley, 19 „ „ Bajra, 12 „ „ Juar, 12 „ „ Gram, 15 to 16 „ „	No change ...	No change	The number of paupers on relief averages 23 daily.
	Mainpuri ...	Some rain fell in tehsils Kurhal and Mustafabad on the 13th, but none has since fallen: the heat is excessive, and there is a clear sky. Crops are doing well, but more rain is wanted.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 14½ seers per Re. Barley, 17¾ „ „ Gram, 14½ „ „	Good: fodder is cheap.	No change. Cholera has appeared in some parts of the district.	*Relief-works.*—On the Shekoabad canal works there are on an average daily 264 labourers: and in poor-houses, there are 266 on relief.
	Etah ...	No rain in Etah since the 9th; the weather has been very hot with west winds which changed on the 18th to the east. Crops on the ground are flourishing, and ploughing and sowing are going on everywere.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 15 15/16 seers per Re. Barley, 20 „ „ Bajra, 4 „ „ Juar, 7½ „ „ Gram, 15 5/16 „ „	Good ...	Good. No distress reported by chaukidars.	No relief-works or poor-houses.
				ROHILKHAND DIVISION.			
ROHILKHAND DIVISION.	Shahjahanpur	Sugarcane promises well. There are complaints that the rice seed which has been sown is often bad, and has failed to germinate. The land is being everywhere ploughed, and sowings of rice are pretty general. There has been a break in the rains; slight showers only having fallen during the week, the total fall being— Inches. Powayan ... 0·2 Tilhur ... 0·5 Shahjahanpur ... 0·3 Jalalabad ... 0·6	Well supplied, but trade has become duller on account of rain. There are no large imports of seed grain.	Wheat, 16 seers per Re. Barley, 20⅓ „ „ Gram, 16 „ „	Good; but plough cattle remain scarce.	Good on the whole. The cultivators are able to obtain advances, though with some difficulty; and the lightness of the market continues, and will continue till the kharif harvest is reaped. The scarcity of plough cattle is not so great as seriously to impede cultivation. The agriculturists and towns-people are fairly well off, and the stronger-bodied among the lower classes find employment; but the majority of the lower classes have subsisted for some weeks back on odd jobs, and have received prospect of regular employment till the kharif is reaped.	*Relief-works.*—The Khudaganj road work, which was opened on the 11th July, had, on the 16th, a daily attendance of 711 laborers. More than one-sixth of these were formed into indigent gangs. A few of the laborers came from the Bareilly district, more from Khera Bajhera, but the majority from the neighbourhood. The men from Khera Bajhera were in bad condition. The relief-work on the Sitapur road will be started during the coming week. The relief-works at Khudaganj are attended partly by able-bodied men; but the majority of the laborers are women and children. *Poor-houses.*—There are 20 persons still on relief in the Municipal poor-house.
	Budaon ...	The rainfall has been— Inches. Sahaswan ... 1·6 Dataganj ... 0·8 Ploughing and sowing of kharif crops has begun.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 18 seers per Re. Barley, 22¾ „ „ Gram, 18¼ „ „ Rice, 5 1/16 „ „	Fair ...	Fair: no cases of destitute persons reported this week by chaukidars.	*Relief-works*— Daily. (1.) Bisauli and Debtoura Road ... 2,192 (2.) Aonla Road ... ... 3,670 Total ... 5,862
							One relief-work was closed on completion during the week, and the laborers drafted on to the other works. The numbers have risen owing to the fine weather, and there being little employment just at present for daily laborers near their homes. The laborers on the works come from a distance of 10 or more miles. In the relief-camps, on the 16th and 17th, there were 143 men, 182 women, and 98 children.
							There is no poor-house open.

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 20th July 1878—(continued.)

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
				ROHILKHAND DIVISION—contd.			
ROHILKHAND DIVISION—contd.	Moradabad ...	Rainfall recorded at— Inches. Moradabad ... 0·2; Bilari ... 0·9; Hasanpur ... 1·3; Amroha ... 0·2; Thakurdwara ... 0·4. Sugarcane and other crops doing well so far, but rain is wanted. Sowings have been retarded in some places by apprehensions of failure of rain.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 15 5/16 seers per Re.; Barley, 18 3/4 „ „; Gram, 14 1/16 „ „; Bajra, 19 3/8 „ „; Rice, 7 1/2 „ „	Good ...	The cultivators are busy, but are anxiously looking out for rain. There has been an increase of people on relief-works and in the poor-house, caused most probably by the rise of prices. The mortuary returns do not indicate any excessive mortality.	*Relief-works.*—On the ten works in hand, the total daily average of laborers is 1,440 persons; last week the daily average was 534. Laborers on works are in good health. Poor-houses afforded relief to a daily average of 188 persons during the week. Last week the number was 113.
	Bareilly ...	The rainfall during the week has been— Inches. Baheri ... 10·5; Pilibhit ... 12·9; Puranpur ... 13·9; Nawabganj ... 9·3; Aonla ... 13·7; Bareilly ... 16·3; Karor ... 17·6; Faridpur ... 8·2; Bisalpur ... 7·5. The prospects of the crops are good.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 15 seers per Re.; Barley, 19 3/8 „ „; Bajra, 5 „ „; Juar, 6 1/4 „ „; Gram, 15 „ „	Fair ...	Fair ... ... There were several facts brought to the Collector's notice which showed that the relief-works were being resorted to by many who really did not stand in need of relief. Both zemindars and tehsildars from several parts of the district complained that laborers were not to be had for work in the fields and for repairing the innumerable houses washed down by the heavy fall of rain of the 8th July. The many able-bodied too being mixed up with the feeble and weakly on works, it was impossible to exact any kind of task-work from them. After consulting the District Engineer, Collector has opened a work at Deorani for the able-bodied only where moderate task-work will be exacted, and no one who is not too weak to do a moderate task will be admitted on the works previously in progress. A small work at Bisalpur has also been opened for able-bodied, and if it be found necessary, in order to preclude the possibility of any person who may be in danger of starvation being turned away, another similar work will be opened at or near Pilibhit. In Collector's opinion, however, there is work to be had in the fields and towns for able-bodied persons. Those left on our hands are, as a rule, in an enfeebled condition, a great number of old persons and others whose weak condition is in many cases due to ill-health as much as to starvation. Very little work can be asked from them, but still they can do something; and in another fortnight, when weeding of the crops begins, almost all of them will, Collector believes, find work in the fields.	*Relief-works.*—There are six relief-works in hand, with a total daily average attendance of 7,768 laborers: those with more than 1,000 laborers being— Pilibhit and Puranpur Road ... 2,493; Sunkha and Shisgarh Road ... 1,545; Bareilly and Hattrass Road ... 1,631. The greater number of those employed come from the neighbourhood of the several works. *Poor-houses.*—The average daily number relieved during the present week is 141; last week it was 137.
	Bijnor ...	The quantity of rain that fell during the week was— At Bijnor ... 0·2 Inches; Najibabad ... 1·1 „; Nagina ... 0·9 „; Dhampur ... 0·8; Chandpur ... 0·7. There was also good rain on the 19th in four out of the five tehsils. Sugarcane is reviving, and has much benefited by rain. Sowing pretty general.	Markets supplied regularly.	Wheat, 14 1/4 to 17 1/8 seers per Re.; Barley, 18 1/4 to 21 1/2 „ „; Bajra 4 to 6 1/4 „ „; Juar, 4 to 7 5/8 „ „; Gram, 12 1/4 to 13 1/2 „ „	Fair ...	Fair	*Relief-works.*—The daily average of laborers on all works for the week is ... ... 10,106 showing a decrease of 4,000 on the preceding week. The works on which more than 1,000 laborers are employed are— (1.) Nurpur and Dhampur Road ... 7,830; (2.) Dhampur and Nurpur Road ... 1,724. Total ... 9,554. *Poor-houses.*—There are 1,333 paupers on relief, being only a few over those on relief last week. Those that are now being admitted are very emaciated. The laborers on works come mostly from a radius of 10 or 12 miles, and the amount of work turned out is a fair average. The reason of decrease in the number is the rainfall; but the numbers which fell off during the week to 6,000 are again rising, owing to the break in the rains, though the rate has been lowered.
	General Remarks.—Though good rain has fallen and sowings are general, the people are still apprehensive, owing to the break in the rains. Seed again is very dear, but procurable. Plough cattle are sufficient: prices steady and emigration decreasing. The situation generally is one of relief, but though in a lesser degree than 12 days ago, of continued suspense.						
				ALLAHABAD DIVISION.			
ALLAHABAD DIVISION.	Cawnpore ...	The rainfall during the past week has been— Inches. Jajman ... 0·9; Ghatampur ... 0·5; Bhognipur ... 0·5. No rain elsewhere. The showers have been very partial. Rain is now much wanted; the crops already sown having germinated but drying up for want of moisture. The heat during the week has been excessive. Sugarcane and indigo look well, though like the lately-sown crops they want rain.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 14 1/2 to 15 1/4 seers per Re.; Barley, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2 „ „; Bajra, 9 to 10 „ „; Juar, 7 1/2 to 8 1/2 „ „; Gram, 13 1/2 to 14 1/2 „ „	There is no anxiety about the cattle.	Fair. There has been a fair demand for labor for weeding, but the absence of rain has caused considerable anxiety, and they are not so hopeful as to the future as they were a week ago. Cholera seems to have disappeared, or at any rate to have ceased to be fatal.	No relief-works or poor-houses.
	Fatehpur ...	The rainfall measured at the Sadr and other recording stations has been— Inches. Fatehpur ... 1·1; Kalianpur ... ·6; Ghazipur ... 1·6; Khaga ... ·6. None elsewhere. Ploughing and sowing in progress. More rain much wanted.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 12 1/2 to 13 1/4 seers per Re.; Barley, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2 „ „; Gram, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2 „ „	Good ...	A few cases of small-pox and cholera in different parts of the district. The chaukidars have reported fourteen cases of distress during the week, of whom nine persons were sent to the poor-houses, and the rest were found by the local Sub-Committees to be unfit for admission into the poor-house.	*Relief-works.*—The number of laborers on the Kond Tank on the 18th was 180, all belonging to this district. *Poor-houses.*—There are 95 persons in the poor-houses, against 69 reported last week.
	Hamirpur ...	Though slight showers have fallen in every tehsil during the week, there has been a break in the rains. The crops sown after the first rain have sprouted, but subsequent sowings require another fall to bring them up. The ground has not yet been thoroughly soaked. The rainfall recorded during the week has been— Hamirpur 0·7, Rath 0·5, Kulpahar 0·2, Misskara 0·5, Mahoba 0·8, Mandha 0·1.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 13 1/8 seers per Re.; Barley, 15 „ „; Gram, 13 7/16 „ „; Juar, 7 5/16 „ „; Bajra, 7 1/16 „ „	All well: there is slight disease in tehsil Kulpahar.	The continued strain of high prices seems to be telling on the poorest classes, though there is work for those able to work. Fever and small-pox have abated: cholera, hitherto confined to one village, has appeared in a second at some distance, but has almost disappeared in the first.	No relief-works. In the six tehsili poor-houses there are now in all 171 paupers on relief. These institutions show a tendency to fall.

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 20th July 1878—(continued.)

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
Allahabad Division—contd.	Banda ...	The rainfall during the past week has been trifling, the average over the district being six-tenths of an inch. The heaviest fall was at Banda, where one inch was registered. Rice, cotton, juar, and bajra are coming up well, and many of the cotton fields are fit for weeding. Rain is much wanted for the growing crops.	.....	Allahabad Division—contd. Wheat, 10½ to 12½ seers per Re. Barley, 13 to 13½ „ „ Gram, 11¾ to 13 „ „ Rice, 6 to 8 „ „	Cattle disease has ceased Fodder and grass are plentiful.	Cotton weeding has commenced, giving employment to thousands of women, half-grown children, and old men. This has warded off any distress which might otherwise have required Government relief. Cholera and small-pox are decreasing.	No relief-works have been started, as there has been no real necessity for them as yet. In the poor-house there are 105 paupers on relief, and a few pardahnashin women are relieved at home.
	Kirwee ...	The rainfall registered during the week has been— Inches. Tirohan ... 0·7 Chibbun ... 1·5 Kamasin ... 0·2 The fall in some localities of the sub-division, and more especially in the hill table land, has been greater than at the registering posts. Complaints are made of the scanty rainfall, but sowings are being everywhere actively pushed on, and the area under kharif crops will probably be larger than in ordinary years. Cotton and khakun have germinated, and are doing well. Other kharif sowings are going on.	Sufficiently supplied	Wheat, 10 to 11⅓ seers per Re. Barley, 13 to 14½ „ „ Gram, 11 to 12 „ „ Juar, 8 to 12 „ „ Bajra, 8 to 11 „ „	As well as can be expected.	There does not appear to be any actual distress: the laboring classes are being employed in weeding and other field work. The inmates of the poor-house are more lame and blind than distressed. The general health of the district is good.	*Poor-house.*—There are 122 paupers on relief.
	Jaunpur ...	The rainfall of the week has been— Inches. Jaunpur ... 3·6 Mariahu ... 1·3 Machhlishahr ... 2·8 Khutahan ... 0·8 Karakat ... 2·1 The falls have still been partial, but there is no part of the district which has not benefited by the rain. The condition of the crops is excellent. The rice in seed-beds is not yet quite ready for transplanting, and more rain will be needed for that purpose.	Fairly supplied ...	Wheat, 12 1/16 to 13⅜ seers per Re. Barley, 15⅝ to 16 1/16 „ „ Gram, 12 1/16 to 13⅜ „ „	Fair ...	There is now plenty of work in weeding the young crops, and the people in general are fairly comfortable. But the infirm, aged, blind and cripples who miss the support they ordinarily obtain from private charity, and a few strangers from other districts who have been stranded here in their wanderings, need relief.	Charitable and casual relief are being distributed to paupers in need of charity, and arrangements have been completed for opening a poor-house at once. In order to secure work for those capable of it, the Collector has undertaken the repair of part of the old earthen road to Pachbatra, but there is so much work now in the fields that there is little fear that the numbers requiring work will increase very largely.
	Allahabad ...	An average of nearly one inch of rain fell all over the district on the 12th to 14th—being heaviest to the south of the Jumna: but since the 14th there has been no rain at all in the district, and the young crop sown on the previous rain, and which is now well above ground, is drying up. Details of rainfall— Allahabad 0·4. Sirathu 0·8, Manjhanpur 0·9, Bara 0·3, Kurchuna 1·9, Meja 2·4, Handia 1·2, Dhulpur 0·8, Soraon 0·8. If the break in the rains is continued much longer, Collector fears that most of the seed sown will be lost.	Unchanged ...	Wheat, 12¼ seers per Re. Barley, 14⅜ „ „ Gram, 12 3/16 „ „ Bajra, 10 1/16 „ „ Juar, 10⅜ „ „	Unchanged ...	The people are said to be now losing heart again. The mortuary returns indicate normal mortality.	*Relief-works.*—The test relief-work at the Sirsa Road Railway station has now been ten days in operation. The numbers reached 538 on the 14th by rapid daily increments from the 19th of the first day. Stricter insistence on the turnout of reasonably fair work caused the numbers to fall at once to 216 on the 17th. Collector fears that a similar work will have to be opened immediately in the Ban tehsil. *Poor-houses.*—There are 146 cripples in the Meja poor-house, and 200 in the Sheorajpur branch. There seems no necessity as yet for opening any other poor-houses.
Benares Division.	Gorakhpur ...	Weather is cloudy. Abundant rain in the north and east, scanty in the south-west and at Gorakhpur, but 2¼ inches have fallen since the 17th. The total fall registered during the week being Maharajganj 4·5, Padrowna 6·9, Gorakhpur 3·9, Hata 1·5, Ramgaon 1·3, Deoria 5·8. Kharif sowings nearly all made: Baisakwa rice ripening in the east of the district. The sample sent in are unusually heavy. Prospects of the kharif are so far very good.	Fairly supplied ...	Benares Division. Wheat, 12 5/16 seers per Re. Barley, 15⅝ „ „ Bajra, 5⅜ „ „ Gram, 12 7/16 „ „	Fair ...	Fair: no general distress as yet exists. Cases of individual distress are numerous, but poor-house relief is working well. Public health good, but some cholera at Burhaj.	*Relief-works.*—The average number of laborers on works during the past week has been 1,283 persons. *Poor-houses.*—The average number in poor-houses is 592.
	Basti ...	Occasional light rain which probably was general about 2½ inches altogether in the eastern half of the district—little more than an inch in the western half. The rainfall has been— Domariaganj 1·0, Bansi 2·7, Khaliabad 2·6, Basti 1·4, Harrya 0·3. Seed is coming up well, the time for transplanting jarhan rice is approaching, and except in tehsil Domariaganj, the ground is not sufficiently saturated for it. Floods have damaged young crops in the south. Locusts have been seen, but have done no injury.	Moderately supplied	Wheat, 10¾ to 13 seers per Re. Barley, 14 to 17 „ „ Bajra, 8 „ „ Gram, 12 to 15 „ „	Fair ...	Weeding has begun in a few places, but gives employment at present to a few only. It is to be feared that fewer people than in ordinary years will get this kind of work. Except it, there is none for those who have no land, but the zemindars are said to be doing more for the poor since prospects have improved.	*Relief-works.*—The Belwa work closed on the 12th with 709 persons: the Gogra floods having swamped the work. Excluding this work, the daily average of laborers in the district during the week has been 24,495 against 38,479 last week. Prospects have so much improved that it is thought unnecessary to open a work for able-bodied people to take the place of that at Belwa. All Government orders are being attended to. *Poor-houses.*—The daily average in poor-houses is about 1,100 paupers.
	Mirzapur ...	The rain gauged during the week has been— Inches. Mirzapur ... 1·4 Chunar ... 0·1 Robertsganj ... 0·9 Koerh ... 0·2 Chakia ... 0·2 Seed is coming up well, and the young crops are in many places well above the ground, and looking healthy. More rain is wanted for the rice in Mirzapur. South of Robertsganj, the rice is reported to be most flourishing. A steady downpour of rain would now, after the fine weather, do inestimable good.	No change ...	Wheat, 10¾ to 12 seers per Re. Barley, 12½ to 15½ „ „ Bajra, 7 to 12 „ „ Gram, 11 to 12 „ „	Good ...	Ploughing and sowing continue, and people are busy weeding where crops have sprung up. Cholera has abated, and no sickness is reported.	No poor-house has been opened, and no one has come to seek employment on the Mariahu relief-work which was kept open during the week.

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 20th July 1878—(continued).

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
				BENARES DIVISION—contd.			
BENARES DIVISION—contd.	Azamgarh ...	The rainfall registered has been at Deogaon 2·2, Mahul 3·5, Azamgarh 1·4, Jianpur 4·8, Mohomdabad 1·6, Nagra 3·4.	Very moderately supplied.	Wheat, 11 1/2 to 11 3/8 seers per Re. Barley, 14 3/16 to 14 1/4 „ „ Gram, 11 1/16 to 11 1/8 „ „	Improved ...	Cholera and small-pox still prevail to a considerable extent. The condition of the district is good, and agriculture is progressing satisfactorily.	*Relief-works.*—The daily attendance on works has been on an average 347 persons. Collector desires to close the work from the 20th, as all able-bodied men can now find field work, and the weakly men and women drafted to the poor-house to be sent to work on small works near the poor-house which can be more efficiently supervised. This proposal the Commissioner has sanctioned. *Poor-house.*—The daily average number of paupers on relief is 397.
	Kharif crops are being sown freely, and ploughing is going on everywhere. The young crops have come up and are flourishing.						
	Ghazipur ...	Rain fell during the week at the following places: Ghazipur 3·1, Saidpur 1·8, Zamaniah 2·7, Koruntadih 2·7, Rasra 0·4, Balia 1·1.	Supply sufficient ...	Wheat, 11 3/4 seers per Re. Barley, 14 1/2 „ „ Bajra, 9 „ „ Gram, 11 3/4 „ „	Improved ...	Slight cholera. No severe distress now exists. That which has hitherto existed in Zamaniah has already been relieved, and some distress in Rasra is being attended to.	In the Municipal poor-house there are 158 paupers on relief.
	Sowing is in progress; the recent rain has much benefited sugarcane. Very little land is left unsown.						
	Benares ...	The rain gauged during the week has been— Inches. Benares ... 0·9 Chundouli ... 3·0 Gangapur ... 1·6 Paddy sowing not general as yet, awaiting more rain.	Imports to city as usual. But exports to the interior of the district are larger.	Wheat, 11 to 12 seers per Re. Barley, 13 1/2 to 15 „ „ Bajra, 9 „ „ Gram, 11 to 11 1/2 „ „	Improved ...	Increase of distress apparent, especially among purdasis coming to the city. The destitute are fed in the poor-house on private charity. No increased mortality reported.	*Poor-house and charitable relief.*—The numbers in poor-house have risen to 130. Pardahnashin women are being relieved. In Raja Kalishanker's asylum there are 212 persons receiving food and shelter. Stringent measures are in force to prevent destitute poor of the city and from outside being lost sight of in the city and becoming starved. Large numbers of professional beggars and religious mendicants are supported as usual by private and religious charity. The special poor-house now open is to secure food and shelter to such poor as wander into and about the city, and who cannot get their fair share of the private and religious relief, as well as to shelter and support those who are brought in from the district.
				JHANSI DIVISION.			
JHANSI DIVISION.	The Commissioner reports for the division:—The weather has been intensely hot, though more or less cloudy: the rainfall is reported as follows:—		Supply sufficient ...	Prices are still very high and show no signs of falling— *Jhansi*—	Improving, as there is now some pasturage. Disease still reported	No signs are yet discernible of a change either in the way of improvement or otherwise. The break in the rain has probably disappointed many of hopes	*Relief-works*—In the Jalaun District there are six relief-works in hand, with a total daily average attendance of 1,766 persons; no work has more than 600 employed on it.

District.	Station.	Week ending.	Rainfall.	District.	Station.	Week ending.	Rainfall.
	Jhansi ...	19th July...	0·1		Lalitpur ...	19th July	0·8
	Garotha ...	16th „ ...	2·7		Talbehat ...	„ „	2·5
	Moth ...	18th „ ...	0·8		Narhat ...	„ „	0·1
	Man ...	17th „ ...	0·1		Barr ...	„ „	0·7
					Bangar ...	„ „	0·7
	Orai ...	16th „ ...	1·5		Basai ...	„ „	3·3
	Kunch ...	„ „ ...	0·5		Sojna ...	„ „	1·0
	Madhogarh ...	„ „ ...	2·2		Khajuria ...	„ „	0·8
	Jalaun ...	„ „ ...	2·5		Bindha ...	„ „	(·5
	Kalpi ...	„ „ ...	3·4		Jakhaura ...	„ „	3·0

As the above figures show the rainfall has been remarkably partial and irregular in its distribution, more rain is much wanted.
Ploughing and sowing are in progress whenever sufficient rain has fallen. In some parts, the juar and cotton are well above ground and are being weeded.

				Wheat, 14 seers per Re. Barley, 15 „ „ Juar, 8 „ „ Gram, 14 „ „	from Jaloun and Lalitpur.	of agricultural employment, and there has not been the falling off in the attendance on relief-works which was expected, but, as before stated, the number of people who resort to the work does not show widespread or severe distress. Cholera still prevails in parts of Lalitpur: but general health elsewhere is good.	In the Jhansi District there are nine works employing in all 838 laborers. *Poor-houses.*—The average attendance in the Orai (Jalaun) poor-house is 172, while in the Man (Jhansi) poor-house there are about 400 paupers on relief. In Lalitpur some casual relief is given; but there is no poor-house, nor have any relief-works been started yet. The Jhansi and Sangor Road (an ordinary budget work) is open, and is found to afford sufficient means of employment.
				Jalaun— Wheat, 15 1/2 seers per Re. Barley, 17 „ „ Juar, 5 „ „ Gram, 15 „ „			
				Lalitpur— Wheat, 12 3/8 seers per Re. Barley, 15 „ „ Juar, 12 „ „ Gram, 13 1/4 „ „			
				KUMAON DIVISION.			
KUMAON DIVISION.	Kumaon ...	A few heavy but partial showers. The weather is generally sunny, and crops are getting on very well. Eight-tenths of rain fell at Almorah. The reports from other stations had not been received up to the time the report was written.	Fairly supplied ...	Wheat, 10 seers per Re. Barley, 12 „ „ Gram, 9 1/2 „ „ Rice, 6 „ „ Millet, 12 „ „	Foot-rot still in some parts.	Good	No relief measures.
	Garhwal ...	Fine weather with clear sky and winds. More rain is wanted now that weeding is over. Slight damage from locusts.	Well supplied. Prices are fluctuating and tend to a rise.	Wheat, 14 seers per Re. Barley, 17 „ „ Gram, 6 „ „ Rice, 6 1/2 „ „	Average condition. A little foot-disease in two pattis.	Satisfactory, but anxious about rain...	No relief.
	Tehri ...	Ten notches of rain fell during the week at Roodrpur, and 3 at Kilpuri. Early rice sowings do not promise so well. Other crops have been retarded, and at Kashipur there has not been enough rain for the rice sowings.	Fairly supplied ...	Wheat, 16 seers per Re. Barley, 26 1/2 „ „ Rice, 7 1/2 „ „ Gram, 13 1/2 „ „	Fair ...	Sickness exists, and small-pox continues	No relief.

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 20th July 1878—(continued).

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
				Sitapur Division.			
Sitapur Division.	Sitapur ...	The rainfall of the week has been— Inches. Sitapur ... ... 0·2 Biswan ... ... 0·5 No rain at Bari and Mierk. There has now been a long break, and advantage has been taken of it to push on sowings. More rain is not yet needed. Early sowings in low-lying lands have been damaged by floods.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 15 to 15½ seers per Re. Barley, 20 „ „ Gram, 15½ to 16 „ „	Good ...	There is a little distress owing to high prices. General health good.	No relief-works or camps.
	Hardoi ...	During the week there has been no rain except a shower of six-tenths gauge at Shahabad, nor was rain required. It would have seriously interfered with ploughing, and where fields had already been sown, have prevented the seed from germinating. Quite an average area has been sown, notwithstanding the dearness of seed and the paucity of plough cattle. The crop is beginning to show above ground, and light rains during next week would put it out of all immediate danger.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 14½ seers per Re. Barley, 19 „ „ Gram, 14½ „ „	Good ...	Good. There is little crime, and no abormal distress is reported by chaukidars. Field labor gives still ample occupation to all who can work.	The average daily number of paupers on poor-house relief is 142.
	Kheri ...	It has been clear for the most part of the week with occasional clouds and showers: the rainfall being— Gola 1·3, Lakhimpur 0·5, Mohamdi 0·6; sowing and weeding of crops already sown are in progress: but seed is scarce and dear.	Ill supplied ...	Wheat, 16½ seers per Re. Barley, 23 „ „ Gram, 17 4/16 „ „ Arhar, 15 „ „	Good ...	Good ... ... No report of distress by chaukidars, and no indication of unusual mortality from the mortuary returns.	The average number of laborers on ordinary public works is 427; and the number relieved in poor-houses is 32.
				Lucknow Division.			
Lucknow Division.	Lucknow ...	Rainfall during the week has been— Inches. Lucknow ... 1·9 Malihabad ... 0·2 Mohanlalganj ... 0·1 Old seed is being used for dhan sowings, consequently a good deal has not germinated. Sowings are going on actively. Seed grain and plough bullocks are scarce. Rain is wanted for rice.	Fairly supplied ...	Wheat, 12 4/16 seers per Re. Barley, 17 „ „ Bajra, 24 „ „ Gram, 12 3/16 „ „	Better, now that grazing is pretty general.	Mortality is normal, the chief cause being fever. A few cases of cholera about, but no deaths from want are reported.	*Relief-works*— Daily. (1.) Sisendi and Jubraila Road ... 194 (2.) Malihabad and Pipargaon Road ... 910 (3.) Chinhat and Satrik Road ... 1,512 (4.) Digging Gurheya near Aish Bagh 196 ... 2,812 The decrease on the Sisendi Road is due to the completion of the work, the laborers having moved on to the Chinhat Road works, which show a corresponding rise. The want of sufficient employment in the fields has tended to keep up the numbers seeking employment on works. *Poor-houses.*—There are 732 persons in poor-houses, showing a slight fall on the number for last week.
	Unao ...	The weather has been fairly seasonable for all crops but rice. Rain is anxiously looked for and is now much wanted. The fall during the week has been— Unao ... 0·6 Inches. Purwa ... 0·2 „ Mohan ... 0·1 „ Safipur ... None. Ploughing and sowing are going on. Prospects hitherto favorable except for rice, but considerable anxiety prevails as to cessation of rain. Some damage has been done by the overflow of the Ganges.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 14½ seers per Re. Barley, 17 3/16 „ „ Gram, 13¼ „ „	Good ...	No change since last report ...	*Relief-works.*—On the Shaikhpur work the number employed daily averages 344, showing a rise on the number for last week; but the introduction of the distance test has now been ordered. *Poor-houses.*—The number relieved is now 97.
	Bara Banki ...	There has been a decided break in the rains: the rainfall being at— Nawabganj ... 0·7 Inches. Sanahighat ... 1·2 „ Hydergarh ... 1·5 „ Dhan seed is scarce, and juar, kodon, and mandwa are being generally sown.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 12½ to 13 seers per Re. Barley, 16 „ „ Gram, 13 „ „ Juar, 7 „ „ Rice, 6 „ „	Good ...	Fair, except of the aged and infirm, who appear to be neglected by their friends.	*Relief-works.*—The principal relief-work is in two sections on the Zaidpur and Chinhat Road, giving employment to 1,979 persons; the other works are the Bara Banki and Hydergarh Road (237), the remodelling of the Kaliani bridge (242), and the approach road to Rusowli station (86). The work consists mostly of earth-work. *Poor-houses.*—At Hydergarh there are 836 paupers, and at Nawabganj, where a poor-house has been opened during the week, there are 196 paupers on relief.

The Commissioner offers the following general remarks on the condition of matters in his division:—

The long break in the rains is beginning to cause anxiety. The returns for June do not disclose any great mortality among the people. The state of the crops is not now nearly so promising as it was; the absence of rain has not yet sensibly affected the grains, except rice, which is beginning to suffer; but agricultural operations are suspended to a considerable extent, and every dry day now will tell against the crops. Mahájuns during the past year have lent largely to landholders, and have made unusually heavy advances to cultivators. Their recoveries have been very indifferent, and both their means and inclination to make further advances have been materially lessened. Many cultivators lost their bullocks, and have not money to replace them, and cannot borrow it. Seed is very scarce, and excessively dear. I have heard of makkai being purchased at the rate of 1½ seers per rupee. Moreover, the seed is not always good, and some of it has not germinated. Inconsequence of all these discouragements, the area sown is likely to be much under a fair average, even if we get more rain at once, and very much under it, if the rain holds off, as it is now doing. The numbers on the works by last accounts are increasing, and if this hot dry weather lasts, we must be prepared for a very large increase. Even in ordinary years, many persons are a little pinched from about this time till the kharif is cut, and this year of course the difficulty is intensified. Many persons have given up cultivation for want of means to carry it on. Some families, while holding on to their cultivation in whole or part, send some of their members to the works to relieve the pressure or to earn money to maintain the family till the new crops are cut and fairly well off. Cultivators now do a great deal themselves, for which in better times they would employ hired labour. For weavers there is little or no work.

				Fyzabad Division.			
Fyzabad Divn.	Fyzabad ...	A break of five rainless days has set in: the rainfall of the week being Fyzabad 1·3, Akbarpur 1·4, Bekapur 2·0, Tanda 0·6. Sowings are nearly finished, and weeding is in full progress everywhere.	Sufficiently supplied	Wheat, 13 to 13½ seers per Re. Barley, 16 to 17 „ „ Gram, 12 to 13 „ „ Rice, 7 to 7¼ „ „	Good ...	Improved	Relief-works have been closed. In the permanent poor-house at Fyzabad, there are 581 paupers on relief.

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 20th July 1878—(concluded.)

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
				FYZABAD DIVISION,—contd.			
FYZABAD DIVISION—contd.	Gonda ...	Since the 14th there has been a break in the rains, and the sun has proved beneficial to agricultural operations. The rainfall of the week has been—Gonda 0·8, Utraula 0·8, Tarabganj 0·6. The seed sown has germinated well, and so far promise well; maize is well forward.	Seed grains continue scarce and dear: otherwise the markets are well supplied.	Wheat, 12¼ seers per Re. Barley, 15 „ „ Juar, 12½ „ „ Gram, 13¼ „ „	Fair ...	On the whole fairly good: hardly any distress. Prospects generally continue favorable.	No relief-works or poor-houses.
	Bahraich ...	Rain fell on the 14th; the rainfall for the week is— Inches. Bahraich ... 0·1 Naupara ... 0·5 Kaisarganj ... 0·4 Sowings are going on, but more rain is needed for dhan crops.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 10½ to 10¾ seers per Re. Barley, 13½ „ „ Gram, 11¾ to 12 „ „ Juar, 13 „ „ Bazra, 6 „ „	Good ...	Good: no reports of distress ...	No relief-works or special poor-houses.
				RAE BARELI DIVISION.			
	Sultanpur ...	The rainfall has been—Inches. Sultanpur ... 1·4 Amethi ... 1·8 Mosafirkhana ... 1·0 Kadirpur ... 0·7 It has been pretty general, and pergunnah Sultanpur Barosa, which most needed it, has also had rain during the week. Sowings going on, but price of seed grain is still high. Ploughing is still being carried on in places. Locusts have done some damage in the Hasanpur estate to the sawan crops.	Fairly supplied ...	Wheat, 12¼ seers per Re. Barley, 16 „ „ Gram, 13 „ „ Rice, 7 „ „	Better than last week.	Much more hopeful than it was during the previous week. There has been more or less rain throughout the district, but some villages have not even yet had enough for sowing purposes. Prospects are improving generally.	*Relief-works.*—On two works the total daily attendance is 1,143, or an increase of about 200. All the laborers belong to this district. With the exception of those who live in the immediate vicinity of the works, all are hutted on the works. *Poor-houses.*—Relief is afforded to 760 persons in the poor-houses.
	Commissioner remarks:—Rain seems to have been more general in this district than in Partabgarh or Rai Bareli. More rain, however, is evidently wanted, and there has been an increase in the numbers both on relief-works and in poor-houses.						
DIVISION.	Partabgarh ...	The rainfall reported for the week is— Sadr 1·1, Kunda 2·7, and Patti 2·8. The crops are fair, but are necessarily backward.	Poorly supplied ...	Wheat, 11 to 12¼ seers per Re. Barley, 14 to 15½ „ „ Rice, 8 to 8½ „ „ Gram, 11 to 12¼ „ „	Fair ...	Growing worse from lack of labor, though there is now some field work; the want of rain is felt: there has been much less than the ordinary amount of paddy sowing, and the prospects of this crop are doubtful.	Relief-works are just starting. Paupers. In poor-houses there are ... 588 The increase of ... 146 paupers is mostly caused by the arrival of those sent by chaukidars.
	Commissioner remarks:—The state of the weather and of matters in the Partabgarh district is evidently just what I have described it in Rai Bareli. The numbers in the poor-house have increased. Relief-works are evidently wanted, and I had expected they would have been opened before the date of the Deputy Commissioner's report.						
RAE BARELI	Rae Bareli ...	The weather has been showery and hot; very little rain fell. On the 13th two-tenths at Rae Bareli, and one-tenth at Dalman. On the 14th nine-tenths at Salon, and on the 16th one inch at Rae Bareli.	No change: but prices have risen owing probably to the dry weather.	Wheat, 11½ seers per Re. Barley, 14⅝ „ „ Gram, 11¼ „ „ Rice, 6 „ „	Improving daily, as there is now plenty of fodder.	No improvement owing to the rain being not only scanty but partial. Small-pox is fast disappearing. The general health of the people is good. Takavi advances for seed and plough cattle are being distributed in tehsils Drigbijaiganj and Salon. Locusts are reported to have done some damage to crops in the former, in three pergunnahs of which they made their appearance.	*Relief-works.*—The following memorandum shows the attendance on works on the last day for which returns had been made up when Deputy Commissioner wrote— Rae Bareli and Sultanpur Road (16th July) ... ... 300 Moharajganj and Bachrawan Road (16th July) ... 6,308 Bachrawan and Jais Road (15th July) ... ... 5,098 Bachrawan and Hydergarh Road (14th July) ... ... 3,972 Total ... 15,678 showing a decrease in the number employed last week. *Poor-houses.*—The numbers this week are 835, or 46 in advance of that for the previous week, but an increase must be expected till there is a general rainfall giving employment to the people.
	All these were local showers. There was no rain actually at Drigbijaiganj, but some was reported from the interior of the tehsil. These showers have done good where they fell. The general condition of the district for want of rain is unsatisfactory. Sowing of all crops except dhan is progressing. Injury to the makka crop is reported in tehsil Dalman owing to the want of rain and a burning sun.						
	Commissioner remarks:—The weather has been well described by the Deputy Commissioner as "showery and hot," and he might have added that for the last two days it seems to have "set fair," for there have been few clouds about and a scorching sun. The decrease in the number on relief-works will not prove permanent if this weather lasts, and I fear the numbers in the poor-house will rather increase than diminish even if we have a favorable rainfall, as the class of people in the poor-house are for the most part those who won't be able to shift for themselves until the times improve, and they can obtain the necessaries of life at much cheaper prices. Drs. Townsend and Planck have visited and inspected the poor-houses, and expressed themselves satisfied with the arrangements and management. I consider the state of the district very critical. Rain is much wanted. It is impossible to expect any diminution in the numbers on relief-works while this weather lasts. I am only doubtful whether it would not be advisable to open work on the light Railway between this and Lucknow, rather than continue spending more money on road repairs. I would certainly recommend work being opened on the railway. I am afraid the recent revision of rates will have a bad effect. I consider the rise was unnecessary, and that if the minimum rates are to be paid irrespective of the amount of work done, the outturn of work for the money spent will be much less than it has been. The vast proportion of the laborers will know their minimum wage is safe to them, however much they may malinger, and care little for anything else.						

GOVT. SECRETARIAT, N.-W. P. AND OUDH,
Naini Tal, the 27th July 1878.

C. ROBERTSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of the N.-W. Provinces and Oudh.

C. BERNARD,
Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

FAMINE.

WEEKLY CONDITION REPORT OF DISTRESSED DISTRICTS OF THE MYSORE PROVINCE.

PROVINCE OF MYSORE.

(No. 75.)

Special Famine Report for the week ending the 13th July 1878.

Statement No. 75, regarding famine-relief operations in the Province of Mysore, for the week ending the 13th July 1878.

Abundant rain fell during the week in the three districts of the Nundydrug Division and in Mysore. The early crops in the ground have been much benefited, the tanks are well supplied, and sowing of Kartik paddy, ragi, ballar, tur, and other grain is everywhere in active progress. So far the reason, though somewhat late, has been favorable. Accounts also from the western parts of the province are a little more encouraging. The taluks, which are ranked among the severely distressed of the Hassan and Kadur Districts, have more or less shared the recent rain, and the withering crops have revived, and are doing well. Further west the monsoon is still markedly deficient, and over the Shimoga District especially so. Prices show a slight improvement over the southern and eastern portions of the province, but are still rising in the north and west. Locusts, though still numerous, appear to be on the decrease.

2. Imports of grain by rail amounted to 1,509 tons, or 307 tons more than last week. From Bangalore 388 tons were sent to the interior, or 62 tons more than in the week preceding.

3. There were 3,800 laborers on Civil relief works, being a decrease of 237. As long as high prices last, and till field labor is abundant, the weakly and pauper classes on the relief-works will not be able to return to their homes. Still some have done so under the improved prospects, and this tends to increase the number on the village grain-dole.

4. Besides 11,784 work-people on the regular works, the Department Public Works employed 29,105 laborers on relief-works. This shows a falling-off of 3,463 in the latter class. The diminution has been pretty general. The following is a list of the more important works :—

No.	District.	Name of work.	Number employed.	
			Previous week.	Present week.
1	Bangalore ...	State Railway	10,410	9,434
2	Bangalore-Kolar ...	Bangalore-Bellary (*viâ* Devanhalli) Road ...	1,180	1,262
3	Bangalore ...	Mallappa Chetti's Tank	741	694
4	Do. ...	Hulimangal Tank...	525	268
5	Túmkúr ...	Bangalore-Túmkúr Road	957	972
6	Do. ...	Túmkúr-Shimoga Road	3,945	3,764
7	Do. ...	Sira-Mysore Road	3,517	2,913
8	Túmkúr-Chitaldrug ...	Túmkúr-Bellary Road	4,305	3,283
9	Túmkúr ...	Hebbur Tank	723	681
10	Mysore ...	Chamenhalli Channel	469	512
11	Kadur ...	Devanur-Keresante Channel	809	683
12	Chitaldrug ...	Timmanhalli Tank	1,576	1,379
13	Do. ...	Doderi Feeder	1,069	1,060
14	Do. ...	Kunmedi Tank	428	574
		Totals ...	30,654	27,479

5. In famine hospitals there were 2,515 patients, being 47 more than in the previous week. On the village grain-dole there were 11,080 infirm and bed-ridden compared with 10,133 returned for last week. At Bangalore the following paupers were dealt with :—

Number sent to Railway Works			1,110
Ditto	Special Gang		312
Ditto	Relief Camp		45
Ditto	Hospital		116
		Total ...	1,583

The next statement shows the average number relieved in each district in famine hospitals and the cost per head, and also shows the details of the numbers getting the grain-dole in their villages :—

District.	Daily average number of persons relieved in hospitals.				Cost per head.		Village relief.	
	Past week.	Present week.	Increase.	Decrease.	Past week.	Present week.	Past week.	Present week.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Bangalore ...	531	432	...	99	0 12 9	1 2 8	2,219	3,386
Kolar ...	109	103	...	6	1 3 1	1 0 9	1,007	911
Túmkúr ...	551	622	71	...	1 13 2	1 10 2	2,356	2,703
[illegible] ...	...	[illegible]	...	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hassan ...	162	210	48	...	1 6 0	1 5 2	2,166	2,766
Kadur ...	...	...	...	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	272	210
Shimoga ...	...	...	...	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	62	58
Chitaldrug ...	116	157	11	...	0 15 0	1 0 0	1,008	1,004
Bangalore Municipality ...	74[illegible]	774	26	...	1 9 11	1 9 2	...	...
Mysore do. ...	221	217	...	4	1 4 0	1 3 0	...	...
Total ...	2,468	2,515	156	109	1 6 1	1 6 6	10,182	11,080

By order,

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

C. BERNARD,
Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Bangalore,
The 20th July 1878.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORT OF WEATHER IN INDIA FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, AUGUST 1ST, 1878.

Friday, 26th July.—The pressure has increased over the whole of India, excepting the Punjab, during the preceding 24 hours. The increase exceeds ·05″ in Arracan, Assam, Northern and Eastern Bengal, Behar, and the westerly stations of the North-Western Provinces. It is greatest at Goalpara, where it amounts to ·1″, and at Roorkee, where it is ·098″.

There is to-day a trough of low pressure stretching from the north-west angle of the Bay to Upper Sind and Mooltan.

The temperature at Jacobabad to-day is 102·8°, and at Mooltan 102°. There has been a general fall of temperature during the preceding 24 hours.

There is to-day a strong easterly current up the Gangetic Valley to the north of the trough of low pressure.

The wind is strong to-day along the Bombay coast.

The sky is generally well clouded. It is overcast in Arracan, Assam, Bengal, Bombay, the Berars, and the Central Provinces.

Heavy rain has fallen in Arracan, Southern and Western Bengal, and Orissa. 3·11 inches were registered at Akyab, 2·33 inches at Chittagong, 2·7 inches at Saugor Island, 2·41 inches at Calcutta, 2·25 inches at False Point, and 1·15 inches at Cuttack.

Very light showers occurred in Behar and the eastern divisions of the North-Western Provinces. Heavy rain has again fallen at the hill-stations: 6·18 inches were recorded at Mussoorie, and 1·85 inches at Simla; ·32 inch fell at Roorkee during the day.

Moderate showers occurred in Bombay, the Berars, and Central India. The more important rainfalls were: 4·29 inches at Surat, 1·15 inches at Khandwa, and 2·01 inches at Neemuch.

Saturday, 27th July.—There has been a considerable increase of pressure in the Punjab during the past 24 hours: the amounts at the two stations Rawalpindi and Dera Ismail Khan are ·158″ and ·150″ respectively. The pressure has fallen in the North-Western Provinces, the Central Provinces, the Berars, Central India, and South Rajputana. The pressure has diminished ·124″ at Jubbulpore, and is lower than at any other station in India.

The barometer has risen at stations in Bengal, Assam, Orissa, the Deccan, and Southern India. The increase is generally small in amount.

The trough of low pressure is as strongly marked to-day as yesterday. It is defined by the following stations:—False Point, Jubbulpore, Ajmere, and Jacobabad. The pressure is now lowest at the centre of the trough, at Jubbulpore, instead of being nearly uniform in amount throughout, as yesterday.

The temperature is nowhere excessive to-day. The highest temperatures (above 90°) recorded at 10 A.M. to-day were: 92·3° at Jacobabad, 90·8° at Ajmere, and 90·5° at Madras.

The wind velocity during the preceding 24 hours has been, at the majority of stations, considerably above the average. The only stations at which the winds are feeble are those in the trough of low pressure, already enumerated. South of it, strong westerly winds were prevalent; and north of it, easterly winds from Dacca and Purneah westwards to Lahore.

The sky is generally overcast over the whole of India, and the weather more or less stormy.

Fair rain has fallen over the eastern extremity of the trough of low pressure. The following amounts were registered to day in Orissa and Southern Bengal:—False Point 2·32 inches, Cuttack 1·58 inches, Hazaribagh 1·51 inches, and Calcutta ·93 inch.

Fair rain has also fallen in the Central Provinces and the Berars: 2·07 inches were recorded at Jubbulpore, 1·32 inches at Khandwa, and ·79 inch at Akola.

Light showers have fallen in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies, and in the eastern divisions of the North-Western Provinces, during the day.

The weather is stormy over the valley of the Indus from Peshawur southwards, and general rain has fallen there. 1·6 inches were recorded at Peshawur and 1·07 inches at Dera Ismail Khan. A dust-storm gave Jacobabad ·98 inch. A gale of wind (probably a dust-storm) blew down the thermometer-shed at Mooltan: ·42 inch fell at that station during the storm. Kurrachee received ·48 inch.

Sunday, 28th July.—The barometer has fallen at the majority of stations during the preceding 24 hours. The decrease is greatest at Rawalpindi, where it amounts to ·076″.

The pressure has increased in Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and the Central Provinces. It is greatest at Jubbulpore, where it is ·105″, and at False Point, where it is ·057″.

The effect of this rise of pressure has been to contract the trough of pressure, which now extends from Allahabad to Jacobabad. The pressures at the stations defining it are: Allahabad 29·526″, Agra 29·531″, Ajmere 29·510″, and Jacobabad 29·526″.

The temperature is below the average over the whole of India. The highest temperature registered at 10 A.M. was 93·3° at Jacobabad.

The wind velocity is very considerably above the average. Strong winds continue along the Bombay coast. The wind directions are chiefly west, south of the trough of low pressure, and east to the north of it. Very heavy winds prevail over the North-Western Provinces.

Moderate rain has fallen in Burmah, Bengal, and Assam during the day: 1·55 inches were registered at Rangoon, 1·1 inches at Sibsagar, and ·93 inch at Purneah. Heavy rain has fallen near the eastern extremity of the trough of low pressure in the Central Provinces. The more important rainfalls over this area were: 2·26 inches at Nagpore, 2·13 inches at Jubbulpore, and ·97 inch at Khandwa.

The valley of the Indus has again received fair rain: 1·80 inches fell at Kurrachee and ·97 inch at Dera Ismail Khan.

Light showers fell at Cawnpore, Allahabad, and Benares.

8·89 inches are reported to have fallen at Ahmedabad, and 1·8 inches at Indore.

Monday, 29th July.—The pressure has diminished in Assam, Arracan, the Punjab, Sind, Guzerat, Bombay, Central India, Rajputana, and the westerly stations of the North-Western Provinces. The fall is greatest at Peshawur and Dera Ismail Khan, where it is one-tenth of an inch.

The pressure is still lowest at Ajmere. The area of low pressure in Western India is unchanged in position since yesterday, and includes the stations of Ajmere, Jacobabad, Mooltan, and Agra.

The temperature is moderate over the whole of India. The only temperatures exceeding 90° registered at 10 A.M. were: 94·8° at Jacobabad, and 91·1° at Lahore.

Very strong winds continue along the Bombay coast. The gale of wind in the North-Western Provinces is now diminishing in intensity.

The wind directions are generally identical with what they were yesterday.

Moderate general rainfall continues in Assam, Arracan, Bengal, and Behar. The only amounts exceeding one inch reported from this area are: 2·60 inches at Akyab, and 1·78 inches at Saugor Island.

Rain has fallen in slightly larger amounts over the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces: the heaviest fall recorded is ·69 inch at Allahabad.

Heavy rain continues to fall in Western India: the following are the more important rainfalls:—Kurrachee 2·73 inches, Surat 2·79 inches, Neemuch 3·4 inches, and Ahmedabad 2·52 inches.

Light showers occurred in the Central Provinces, the Berars, and in the Deccan.

Tuesday, 30th July.—The barometer has fallen in Burmah, Arracan, Assam, Bengal, Orissa, and in Sind. The amount of the fall is greatest at Rangoon (·057″), Nagpore (·047″), and at Kurrachee (·047″). The pressure has increased over the rest of India. The increase is inconsiderable in the Deccan and Southern India. It is greatest at Khandwa, and exceeds ·05″ over a narrow area extending from Surat and Akola to Bareilly and Allahabad. The pressure is lowest to-day over an area defined by the following stations:—Kurrachee (29·488″), Ajmere (29·470″), Mooltan (29·490″), and Jacobabad (29·462″).

The temperature is nowhere excessive: the only temperature exceeding 90° reported to-day is 96·3° at Jacobabad.

The wind velocity is still above its normal amount along the Bombay coast. The winds are much feebler at the head of the Bay of Bengal, and are now below their normal strength. Strong winds are reported from Delhi and Bareilly in Upper India. The wind has moderated considerably at the majority of stations in Northern India. Calms are reported from Benares and Allahabad. The wind velocity at Colombo continues above the average. The wind directions are generally normal. The chief feature in Northern India is a cyclonic motion about the area of low pressure in Sind and Rajputana.

Moderate rain has fallen round the eastern and northern coast of the Bay of Bengal during the day: ·86 inch was registered to-day at Rangoon, ·81 inch at Calcutta, ·93 inch at Saugor Island, and ·58 inch at False Point.

The most important feature in the rainfall reported to-day is the occurrence of general rain over the greater part of the North-Western Provinces during the preceding 24 hours. The heaviest falls reported are: 1·5 inches at Cawnpore, 1·3 inches at Fyzabad, 1·11 inches at Benares, 1·05 inches at Allahabad, and ·56 inch at Lucknow. No rain is reported from the more westerly divisions. Lahore received 1·24 inches from passing showers.

Western India continues to receive abundant rain; the more important falls are: ·78 inch at Kurrachee, 2·26 inches at Rajkot, 1·4 inches at Surat, 1·03 inches at Bombay, 1·12 inches at Ahmedabad, and 3·45 inches at Ajmere.

Wednesday, 31st July.—The pressure has decreased in Burmah, Arracan, Assam, Bengal, Behar, Orissa, Chota Nagpore, Sind, Guzerat, and Southern India. The diminution of pressure exceeds ·05″ in Assam, Arracan, and Burmah, and is greatest at Sibsagar, where it amounts to ·087″.

The increase of pressure over the rest of India is inconsiderable, except over the eastern portion of yesterday's area of low pressure. The increase at Ajmere during the past 24 hours is ·1″, at Delhi ·069″, and at Agra ·06″.

The pressure is to-day lowest at Jacobabad in Upper Sind.

The continued rainfall of the past week has reduced and equalized the temperature over the whole of India. No temperature exceeding 90° was reported this morning.

Strong winds continue at Bombay, Rajkot, and at the stations in the Deccan.

Light winds prevail in Bengal, Behar, and the eastern divisions of the North-Western Provinces. The wind velocity at Delhi and Bareilly is considerably above the average. The cyclonic motion of the atmosphere over the region of low pressure in North-Western India is as strongly marked to-day as it was yesterday.

The sky is overcast at the majority of stations. The humidity is generally above the average.

General rainfall has occurred during the preceding 24 hours over the greater portion of the North-Western Provinces, Sind, and the Punjab. Kurrachee received 4·99 inches, Jacobabad 1·27 inches, Mooltan 1·12 inches, Delhi 2·21 inches, Aligarh ·3 inch, Agra ·65 inch, Cawnpore 1·1 inches, the Fatehgarh district from ·3 inch to 1·7 inches, and Allahabad 2·44 inches.

Moderate rain has fallen in Bombay and the Berars.

Very light showers occurred in Bengal, Behar, the Central Provinces, and Hyderabad.

Masulipatam received 1·07 inches and Vizagapatam ·4 inch during the day; ·5 inch is reported from Madura.

Thursday, 1st August.—The barometer has fallen over the whole of India during the preceding 24 hours. The decrease exceeds one-tenth of an inch in the northern stations of the Punjab and the North-Western Provinces, in Behar, and Arracan. It is greatest at Rawalpindi, where it amounts to ·158″.

There is relatively low pressure to-day at the coast stations of the Bay of Bengal from False Point to Akyab.

The pressure was lowest at Jacobabad, Mooltan, and Kurrachee this morning.

The air motion at the Bombay coast stations is slightly less than yesterday. Light winds prevail over the whole of Northern India. The wind velocity at the head of the Bay of Bengal is to-day considerably below its average amount.

Cyclonic motion over the area of low pressure in North-Western India continues.

The wind directions at the head of the Bay indicate feeble cyclonic motion over an area of low pressure to the south of Bengal.

The sky is slightly less clouded at the majority of stations than it was yesterday. It was clear in the north of the Punjab this morning.

Passing showers have given rain to the majority of stations.

In Upper India, the heaviest falls were ·72 inch at Lucknow, ·68 inch at Lahore, and 1·11 inches at Mooltan. Good rain fell during the day in the Fatehgarh district.

Sind, Guzerat, Bombay, the Berars, and Central Provinces received fair rain. A thunderstorm gave Kurrachee 2·55 inches: 1·64 inches were registered at Nagpore.

·74 inch fell at Madras during the day.

General Summary.—The barometric range over India during the week has been uniformly above the average. There have been strong moisture currents from the Bay of Bengal and Arabian Sea which have given general rainfall to the greater part of India.

The chief feature of the meteorology of last week was the formation and advance of an area of low pressure from the northern portion of the Bay of Bengal across Orissa. The combination of this area of low pressure to the west of Orissa, and of the permanent low pressure in North-Western India (Sind, the Punjab and Rajputana) on Friday (July 26th) gave rise to a continuous belt or trough of low pressure extending from the coast of India to Upper Sind. The chief feature of the present week has been the gradual contraction of this trough of low pressure westwards. On Saturday (July 27th) the pressure was absolutely lowest at Jubbulpore; on Sunday and Monday it was lowest at Ajmir, and on Wednesday it was lowest at Jacobabad. Strong winds have been prevalent during the week both to the north and south of the

trough of low pressure. On the other hand the winds at the stations situated in the trough of low pressure have been light.

In the North-Western Provinces the winds were from two to three times their normal strength. The gale of wind in this area began on Friday and lasted until Monday. The indraught due to this area of barometric depression has given rain to the whole of India. The heaviest and most extensive falls appeared to have occurred on the south-eastern and eastern edges of the trough of low pressure during the early part of the past week. Its retreat to North-Western India (the area of permanent low pressure at this period) on Wednesday and Thursday was accompanied by a diminution of wind velocity in Northern India, and by general rain in Upper India.

The rain due to the indraught towards this area of low pressure has been especially valuable, as it has chiefly fallen in South-Western Bengal, Orissa, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab and Sind, in all of which districts the rainfall has hitherto been very considerably below the average. It has also, in consequence of the indraught to Northern India, given a partial break in the rains to Northern Bengal, and to the Deccan, and Madras, where the rainfall has generally been excessive in amount.

The following are the more important features in the amount and distribution of rainfall for the past month:—

1st.—There have been excessive rainfalls due to local storms of considerable intensity, at certain stations which have consequently formed well defined centres of heavy rainfall. The chief of these are Colombo, Masulipatam, Hyderabad, Cuddapah, Ahmedabad, Bombay, Kurrachee, Bareilly and Rungpore. At the majority of these it has been due to excessive rainfall during two or three days and not to continued rain. Thus storms (chiefly thunder-storms) from 28th to the 31st of July gave Kurrachee 10·3 inches of rain. Its July average rainfall is only 2·71 inches. At Colombo the rainfall from the 11th to the 13th was 24·45 inches. The average for the month is only 2·74 inches.

2nd.—At the majority of the remaining stations the rainfall for the month does not differ much from the average. The rainfall is however considerably in defect in South-Western Bengal, Orissa, Burma, a considerable part of the North-Western Provinces, and at Gwalior, Deesa and Jubbulpore, and probably in Bundlecund.

The following table indicates the amount of the deficiency at the chief stations in Burma:—

	Average rainfall July.	Total rainfall July 1878.	Per-centage.		Average rainfall July.	Total rainfall July 1878.	Per-centage.
Moulmein	43·72	18·26	42	Bassein	16·22	8·56	53
Rangoon	19·82	10·25	52	Prome	9·37	5·52	59
Tounghoo	16·94	7·81	46				

The following table gives similar facts for South-Western Bengal and Orissa:—

	Average rainfall July.	Total rainfall July 1878.	Per-centage.		Average rainfall July.	Total rainfall July 1878.	Per-centage.
Cuttack	12·32	9·79	79	Calcutta	13·23	10·24	77
False Point... ...	16·06	9·65	60	Chetterpore (Ganjam)...	4·39	3 83	87

The following gives similar data for the North-Western Provinces:—

	Average rainfall July.	Total rainfall July 1878.	Per-centage.		Average rainfalll July.	Total rainfal July 1878.	Per-centage.
Benares	12·67	4·49	35	Cawnpore	9·24	6·9	73
Lucknow	14·10	6·05	43	Aligurh	8·21	6·3	77
Allahabad	12·04	8·09	67	Meerut	9·7	4·0	41
Fyzabad	15·31	11·3	74				

The above returns indicate a general deficiency in British Burma, the rainfall averaging only 50 per cent. of its normal amount. In certain districts of the North-Western Provinces, including Benares, Lucknow and Meerut, the defect is even greater than in Burma.

3rd.—One interesting feature in the rainfall during the month has been the alternation between the occurrence of rainfall in Northern and Southern India. Large barometric range has usually accompanied heavy general rainfall in Northern India; diminished barometric range and feeble winds, rainfall in the Deccan and Southern India.

JOHN ELIOT,

August 2nd, 1878. *Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*

A. O. HUME,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 30TH JULY 1878.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras good general rain has fallen throughout the Ceded districts and Kurnool, the Northern Coast districts (in Godavery and Kistna it has been somewhat excessive) and on the West Coast; elsewhere the fall has been generally rather light, though not less than usual at this season of the year; prospects are reported to have improved. The total number on works was 127,023, and gratuitously relieved 74,969, a decrease of 7,331 and 1,801 on last week. Rain has fallen throughout Mysore, prospects are favourable and prices stationary; the total number on works for the week ending the 20th ultimo was 33,128, and gratuitously relieved 13,416, more by 223 and less by 179 than in the previous week. Copious rain is reported throughout the Bombay Presidency, except parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, and Kaládgi; unusually heavy rain has also fallen in Sind; prospects are everywhere favourable. Abundant rain has fallen in the Central Provinces, and prospects are good. In Berar continuous rain has somewhat retarded sowing operations. In Central India there has been a general fall of rain: prospects are excellent in Malwa, and much improved in Gwalior and Bundelkhand, though more rain is much needed in the latter tract. Good rain is reported from all parts of Rajputana, and prospects are favourable. In Bengal there has been general rain: more is needed in Chota Nagpore and parts of the Sonthal Pergunnahs; in the North-Eastern districts damage has been caused by floods, but a break appears now to have set in which will improve prospects. In Assam the rainfall has moderated during the week, and the floods are subsiding. A fair rainfall is now reported from British Burma, and prospects have much improved. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the rainfall of the week has been light and partial, but more is believed since to have fallen; rain is most required in Agra, Meerut, Sitapur and Jhánsi. In the Punjab there has been good general rain, except at Delhi and Hissar, where more is much needed; agricultural prospects are generally good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Ganjam (July 25th)	2·91 (average of 18 stations).	Rice 8·37, *raggi* 11·68, *cholum* 10·21, *cumboo* 10·61; imports Chilka land rice 138 tons; improvement in agricultural prospects continues; there is considerable distress among poor along the coast from Itchapore to Ganjam; small relief-works on Berhampore road commenced.
Vizagapatam („ 29th)	3·86 (average of 15 stations).	Rice 7·4, *cholum* 11·1, *raggi* 12·5, *cumboo* 12·5; imports continue.
Godavery („ „)	1·31 (average of 18 stations); no reports from 2 stations.	Rice 7·3, *cholum* 13·2, *raggi* 14·6, *cumboo* 18·0; crops generally thriving well; *gingelly* and *chama* suffering in some places by excessive rain; transplantation in progress; Godavery 13 feet 1 inch above lock sill.
Kistna („ 25th)	3·68 (average of 11 stations).	Rice 7·22, *cholum* 10·64, *raggi* 12·32, *cumboo* 10·47; sick in relief hospital, Bezwada 14; rain generally too much, preventing ploughing and sowing; young crops swamped.
Nellore („ 27th)	1·56 (average of 18 stations).	Rice 7·77, *cholum* 11·82, *raggi* 13·44, *cumboo* 12·20; D. P. W. on works 1,025; canal 10,347.
Cuddapah („ 26th)	1·27 (average of 12 stations).	Rice 8·86, *cholum* 12·25, *raggi* 12·97, *cumboo* 12·69; camps 585.
Bellary („ 27th)	1·08 (average of 15 stations).	Rice 8·05, *cholum* 9·16, *raggi* 9·38, *cumboo* 8·95; on works 19,063; children 1,029; camps 6,975; village relief 307; early dry crops are being sown everywhere; locusts are reported on decrease.
Kurnool („ „)	2·90 (average of 9 stations).	Rice 8·30, *cholum* 11·76, *raggi* 12·48, *cumboo* 10·10; on works 15,303; children under 7 years 1,635; in camps 4,055; village relief 446; prospects good; yellow *cholum*, *sajja*, *korra*, *areka* and oil-seeds sown throughout three districts, paddy being sown in five taluks; standing crops in fair condition, in some parts slightly injured by grasshoppers; fodder and water ample.
North Arcot („ 26th)	·91 (average of 17 stations).	Rice 8·1, *cholum* 10·7, *raggi* 10·5, *cumboo* 9·0, wheat 6·3; on works 22,840, decrease owing to irregular attendance on account of fall of rain and closing of certain works; children 1,732; camps and houses 11,526; village relief 5,626, decrease owing to non-receipt of returns due by certain tahsildars from relief inspectors; crops generally good, affected by insects in Puttur; harvest of paddy, *cholum* and *cumboo*, outturn poor.

On page 1114 of the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 13th ultimo, opposite Coimbatore, for "on works 42,916," *read* "43,415."

On the same page opposite Madras, for "rice 694 tons," *read* "794 tons;" and in the *General Remarks*, for "export of grain from Madras, &c., 1,703 tons," *read* "1,603 tons."

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—continued.		
South Arcot (July 30th)	·52 (average of 6 stations).	Rice 7·85, *cholum* 9·72, *raggi* 9·69, *cumboo* 9·90; camps 3,182; village relief 2,777; standing crops—paddy, *raggi*, *cumboo*, *varagu* and *cholum* generally good.
Tanjore („ 27th)	·26 (average of 8 stations); *nil* in 5.	Rice 7·70, *cholum* 11·55, *raggi* 11·61, *cumboo* 10·30; Cauvery and its branches flow with about 1 to 6 feet of water; wet and dry crops generally in good condition; harvest of *raggi*, *cumboo* and *gingelly*, outturn ¾.
Trichinopoly („ „)	·23 (average of 6 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 7·47, *cholum* 9·80, *raggi* 10·15; in camp 41; agricultural operations brisk; river freshes increase.
Madura („ „)	·09 (average of 3 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 7·99, *cholum* 11·03, *raggi* 11·32, *cumboo* 11·59.
Tinnevelly („ „)	·90 (average of 1 station); *nil* in others.	Rice 7·58, *cholum* 11·62, *raggi* 11·03, *cumboo* 13·80; *gingelly* harvested in parts, outturn fair.
Coimbatore („ „)	·57 (average of 8 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 7·86, *cholum* 10·57, *raggi* 10·14, *cumboo* 12·62; on works 27,768; camps 5,183; village relief 2,739; children 2,523; standing crops damaged by insects in portions of two taluks, good elsewhere; harvest—some dry crops in five taluks, outturn ¼ to ¾.
Nilgiris („ „)	·78 (average of 6 stations); *nil* in 1.	Rice 6·81, *cholum* 9·37, *raggi* 9·88, *cumboo* 11·42.
Salem („ 29th)	·47 (average of 9 stations); *nil* in 2.	Rice 7·17, *raggi* 9·84, *cumboo* 10·06, *cholum* 9·44; on works 29,348; camps 11,376; village relief 8,848; prospects improving.
South Canara („ 27th)	8·82 (average of 5 stations).	Rice 10·20, *raggi* 12·05; first rice crop in good condition.
Malabar („ „)	5·52 (average of 14 stations).	Rice 8·14, *raggi* 11·85; rain not quite sufficient in Cherikal, Kotteyom and Wynaad; transplanting completed; some damage from insects.
Chingleput („ „)	·88 (average of 8 stations).	Rice 7·96, *raggi* 9·88, *cumboo* 13·20, *cholum* 9·95; on works 637; children 27; camps 578; village relief 1,174; *punjah* lands being sown; ploughing and planting also going on; crops good under large irrigation works; locusts reported to be damaging crops in northern parts of Ponneri; harvested in parts, outturn ½ and less; pasturage available.
Madras („ 30th)	·02	Prices the same as in last week's report. *General Remarks.*—General prospects improved; total number on works 127,023; total number gratuitously relieved 74,969; exports of grain by rail from Madras during the week ending the 27th instant, 1,295 tons.
Bombay— (July 31st)		
Sind—		
Kurrachee ...	5·0; at Jerruck ·62; at Tatta 2·38; at Kotri 1·28.	River on 28th, 17 feet 9 inches—last year 15 feet; small-pox continues in Mánjhand taluka.
Shikárpur ...	...	River 14 feet 11 inches against 11 feet 6 inches on same date last year; weather cloudy; crops well; two fresh cases of small-pox in town, one death; locusts in Labdarya and Nasirabad talukas; cotton picking commenced.
Hyderabad ...	3·22	River rising, 3 feet 3 inches higher than on same date last year; sky overcast; locusts about injuring crops; floods in Moro taluka.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	1·44	Weather sultry and cloudy; rain beneficial to *kharif* crops; flood advancing slowly; prices of food-grains continue high; forage scarce.
Guzerat—		
Ahmedabad ...	13·11	Total rainfall 22·15; transplantation of rice commenced; slight cholera in Dhandhuka and Viramgám.
Pánch Mahála ...	Heavy rain.	Heavy rain continues, break needed; total rainfall 29·0; prospects good.
Kaira ...	...	Report not received.
Broach ...	13·77	Total rainfall 33·54; reports for Jambusar, Wágra and Ámod not received owing probably to heavy rains; crops being damaged by continuous excessive fall; break urgently needed; river subsiding; 36 cases of cholera, 8 fatal.
Surat ...	5·73	Total rainfall 40·50; cholera in city, 6 deaths, in Bulsar 1, in Choryási 8; sowing retarded and young crops suffered owing to excessive fall.
Khandesh and Násik—		
Khandesh ...	...	Total rainfall from 1st June to 29th July, maximum 21 inches, minimum 8 inches; prospects good; sowing generally completed; crops good, in some places perfect; cholera cases 343, fatal 133.
Násik ...	...	Total rainfall 15 inches; prospects good everywhere; bowel complaints prevalent; two deaths from cholera.
Konkan—		
Tanna ...	3·51	Total rainfall 81·86; slight cholera in 7 talukas; transplantation of *kharif* progressing.
Colába (July 29th)	10·40	Total rainfall 80·38; transplantation carried on vigorously; cholera in 3 talukas.
Ratnágiri („ 23rd)	17·49; at Málwan on 19th 11·52; fall general.	Total rainfall 72·51; transplantation vigorously progressing; 5 deaths from cholera in Chiplun taluka.
Deccan—		
Poona ...	1·92; fall general; maximum at Mawal 7·51, minimum at Indápur ·39.	Deaths from cholera in city 60, in district 62.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—continued.		
Ahmednagar ...	4·87 at Akola; 2·98 at Sangamner; 1·26 at Párner; ·04 to ·65 in other talukas, except Shrigonda.	Sowing continues, but delayed in parts of Sangamner, Karjat and Akola on account of excessive rain; prospects good; deaths from cholera 95.
Sholapur ...	·40	Total rainfall 1·55; sowing nearly completed; cholera cases 256, deaths 177.
Satara ...	4·53	Total rainfall 12·09; sowing of *kharif* nearly completed, except in Mán and Khatau; 98 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country—		
Kaládgi ...	·71; fall general; maximum 1·92 at Indi, minimum ·54 at Hungund.	Last year's seed not germinated in parts of Muddebihál and Sindgi, resowing going on; 42 deaths from cholera.
Belgaum ...	2·90	Total rainfall 20·34; crops doing well; 4 deaths from cholera.
Dharwar ...	·95	Fall general and plentiful for sowing of early crops; rice needs heavy rain; fever in 9 talukas; cholera subsiding.
Kanara ...	5·97 at Karwar.	Total rainfall 77·38; crops fair.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory—		
Rájkot ...	11·84	Total rainfall 21·83; weather cloudy; cholera continues.
Wadhwán ...	...	Report not received.
Baroda ...	...	Report not received.
		General Remarks.—Rain has been general and plentiful throughout the Presidency; prospects everywhere favourable now; strong monsoon continues in Bombay.
Bengal—(July 31st)		
Chittagong ...	6·91	
Noakholly ...	4·09	Public health good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	3·04	
Hill Tipperah ...	·91	Public health good.
Backergunge ...	2·86	Public health good; cattle disease still in Perozepore.
Furreedpore ...	3·25	
Dacca ...	4·60	
Tipperah ...	1·96	
Mymensingh ...	4·30	
24-Pergunnahs ...	5·60	Public health good.
Jessore ...	2·52	
Nuddea ...	3·58	
Moorshedabad ...	1·19	Public health fair.
Pubna ...	3·08	Health good.
Rajshahye ...	3·25	Fever prevalent.
Bogra ...	3·77	General health fair.
Maldah ...	1·72	
Dinagepore ...	·88	
Rungpore ...	1·03	Public health good.
Cooch Behar ...	14·26	
Jalpáiguri ...	2·47	
Darjeeling ...	7·73	
Midnapore ...	4·21	
Howrah ...	5·38	
Hooghly ...	8·06	
Burdwan ...	6·02	General health good.
Bankoora ...	3·29	Some cases of cholera in Jaypur.
Beerbhoom ...	2·45	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	5·31	
Bhágulpur ...	4·52	
Monghyr ...	4·99	
Purneah ...	2·17	
Durbhanga ...	·97	
Mozufferpore ...	2·0	
Sarun ...	·45	
Chumparun ...	2·72	
Patna ...	1·31	
Gya ...	1·83	Small-pox in Nabínagar and Dáudnagar, elsewhere public health good; cattle are healthy.
Shahabad ...	3·68	
Hazáribágh ...	3·53	General health good.
Lohardugga ...	3·96	
Manbhoom ...	2·14	
Singhbhoom ...	1·90	General health good.
Balasore ...	7·07	Cholera causing great mortality, drinking water being scarce and bad.
Cuttack ...	4·87	
Pooree ...	1·60	Public health generally good; a few cases of cholera in north-east.
		General Remarks.—Prospects this week generally favourable; good rain has fallen where it was needed, but in Manbhoom and parts of Singhbhoom and Hazáribágh and in the Jamtara sub-division of the Sonthal Pergunnahs rainfall is still very insufficient; in Cooch Behar, Rungpore, Dinagepore, and parts of Bogra, Pubna, Dacca and Mymensingh early crops are damaged, and *áman* transplantation is delayed by floods; in Cooch Behar and Rungpore prospects now improving with present dry weather.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N.-W. P. and Oudh—(July 31st)		
Benares (July 30th)	1·6 at Benares; 1·3 at Chandauli; 1·0 at Gangapur.	Rain beneficial to *sawan, jounri*, cane, &c., but more wanted for rice.
Allahabad („ „)	1·2 (average fall, almost entirely on Sunday night); good rain of over 1·0 on morning of 31st.	Average total rainfall since 1st June 4·5; if fall of 31st is general over the district, all present anxiety is removed; health good; markets supply unchanged; prices slightly risen.
Jhánsi („ 31st)	1·2, fall partial.	General and heavy rain required; sowing in progress; prices almost stationary; health good.
Agra („ 30th)	*Nil*, save ·7 in Fatehabad.	Sharp easterly wind with quick scudding clouds; fever prevails.
Meerut („ 31st)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy; rain urgently needed; prices steady.
Bareilly („ „)	·3 to 5·8	*Kharif* prospects good.
Kumaun („ 27th)	...	The days have been generally fine and sun-shiny, with thunder-storms at night, for the last two nights general, previously partial; slight damage from locusts to the *mudooa* crop.
Lucknow („ 31st)	·7	More rain wanted; cholera appeared in city and district.
Sitapur („ „)	*Nil*	High east wind; heavy clouds; rain much needed; prices rising.
Partabgarh („ 29th)	·4 at Patti and ·2 at Kunda; slight scattered showers in some parts of district; general rainfall to-day (29th) at Sadr.	The rain has come at a good moment to save crops and for the sowing of *bajra* in places.
Fyzabad („ 31st)	1·9	Crops in good order.
		General Remarks.—Rainfall during the week has been light and very partial; more rain is needed, especially in Agra, Meerut, Sitapur and Jhánsi; prices seem inclined to rise.
Punjab—(July 30th)		
Delhi ...	Slight rain	More rain wanted; fever prevailing.
Hissar ...	*Nil*	Crops generally in good condition, but more rain greatly needed for the sowings which are retarded; weather hot and cloudy with strong easterly winds; slight fluctuations in prices of food-grains; health good.
Umballa ...	5·7	*Kharif* sowings in progress; health good.
Jullundur ...	2·2	Crop prospects very favourable; health good.
Amritsar ...	·8	Health and agricultural prospects good.
Lahore ...	1·2	Crops and health good.
Rawalpindi ...	·8	*Kharif* prospects good, but crops in some localities damaged by insects; small-pox continues.
Mooltan ...	·3	Locusts have appeared, but no damage reported; crops and health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	2·12	Agricultural prospects and health good.
Pesháwar ...	1·0	Harvest prospects improving; prices of food-grains stationary.
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects generally are good, and although more rain is needed in the Delhi and Hissar divisions, it may yet be in time for the completion of the *kharif* sowings.
Central Provinces—(July 31st)		
Betúl (July 25th)	5·24	Prospects favourable; cholera prevalent; prices stationary.
Sambalpur („ 26th)	4·77	Rice saved by timely rain; cotton has suffered; cholera decreasing; prices rising.
Upper Godávari—(July 27th)	3·85	Prospects good; sowings continue; public health good; prices steady.
Biláspur ...	1·88	More rain wanted; fever prevails; prices rising.
Bálaghát ...	12·53; very heavy rain on 26th.	Rice being transplanted; cholera and small-pox slight; prices unchanged.
Hoshangabad ...	7·25	Small-pox decreasing; cholera prevalent; prices stationary.
Chhindwara (July 28th)	4·54; heavy rain on 24th.	Prospects favourable; cholera and small-pox in part of district; prices steady.
Chánda („ „)	2·26	Prospects good; *jowari* sowings commenced; prices slightly fallen; cattle disease prevalent in Múl; cholera prevalent.
Raipur („ 29th)	4·59	Four deaths from lightning on 19th in Drug tahsil; sowings almost completed; cholera and small-pox prevalent; prices unchanged.
Bhandára („ 30th)	10·68; very heavy rain on 26th.	Rice being transplanted; prospects very favourable; fever, small-pox and cholera prevalent; prices falling.
Nágpur („ 31st)	4·17	Prospects favourable; cholera prevalent; prices unchanged.
Wardha ...	2·05	Prices stationary; cholera prevalent.
Nimár ...	3·99	Sowings completed; prospects good; cholera prevalent.
Narsinghpur ...	·83	Sowings nearly completed; prospects favourable; prices high; health good.
Jubbulpore ...	5·83	Cholera slight; small-pox prevalent; prices steady.
Saugor (Aug. 1st)	2·75	Crops flourishing; cholera prevalent; prices risen.
Seoni ...	8·70	Prospects favourable; cholera prevalent; prices steady.
Damoh ...	4·11	Cholera slight; prices steady.
Mandla ...	3·09	Prospects favourable; cholera prevalent; prices steady.
		General Remarks.—Rain copious in eleven districts; rice transplanting progressing; prospects favourable; cholera gradually decreasing; prices steady but high.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma— (July 31st)		
Arakan Division ...	2·0	Cholera continues in a sporadic form in Akyab town and in portion of Akyab district, 10 deaths in town, 7 in district; cattle disease in 5 townships of Akyab district; ploughing progressing.
Pegu Division—		
Rangoon ...	3·16	Total rainfall 36·82; 17 cases of cholera in Rangoon, of which 14 fatal and one death from small-pox; cholera continues in Pegu; agricultural prospects improving; rainfall more seasonable.
Thonkwa ...	Rainfall fair.	Health generally good; slight cattle disease; transplanting going on.
Bassein (July 20th)	1·13	Total rainfall 28·21; slight cattle disease.
„ („ 27th)	3·22	Total rainfall 31·43; health good; cattle disease in portion of district; ploughing going on; agricultural prospects improved.
Henzada („ 20th)	1·78; ·30 in Myanoung.	Total rainfall in Henzada 22·97, total in Myanoung 16·70; slight cattle disease; ploughing commenced; public health fair; fever slightly prevalent.
„ („ 27th)	6·20; 3·90 in Myanoung.	Total rainfall in Henzada 29·17; total in Myanoung 20·60; slight cattle disease throughout district; health fair; slight fever prevailing; ploughing progressing.
Tharrawaddy ...	.....	Cholera more or less severe all along railway; a few cases near Monio; ploughing begun, very backward in some places; rains broken again.
Prome ...	3·07	Total rainfall 23·06; general health good; 12 cases of sporadic cholera, 9 deaths in town and district; agricultural prospects gloomy; rain much wanted.
Thayetmyo ...	1·6	Total rainfall 14·28; more rain much wanted.
Tenasserim Division—		
Amherst ...	11·48	Total rainfall 71·06; agricultural prospects slightly better; two cases of cholera; slight cattle disease; health good in Moulmein.
Tavoy (July 13th)	1·3	Total rainfall 60·30; one-fourth paddy land cannot be ploughed for want of rain; plants in low ground doing well; public health good.
„ („ 20th)	2·5	Total rainfall 62·80; public health good.
Mergui („ 13th)	.....	Rain much wanted; public health good; ground dried up; people unable to plant fields; cattle disease very prevalent.
„ („ 20th)	3·13	Total rainfall 55·57; public health good; no further report on condition of cattle.
Shwegyeen ...	5·62	Total rainfall 32·60; public health fair; planting recommenced; damage from drought small.
Tounghoo ...	3·37	Total rainfall 30·40; four cases of cholera; agricultural operations progressing.
		General Remarks.— Agricultural prospects much improved owing to a fair amount of rain having fallen; the rainfall generally has been much less than in previous years, but although cultivation is backward, there is at present no cause for any anxiety. In Prome, where prospects are reported to be gloomy, the rainfall is up to the average of previous years.
Assam—		
Gauháti (July 31st)	1·15	Weather seasonable; floods subsiding; *asu* crops and *sali* nurseries much damaged by them; tea progressing favourably.
Sylhet („ „)	2·8	Prospects everywhere good.
Mysore and Coorg (July 31st)	Rain throughout the province during the week ending 27th; at Bangalore 1·2, and in Coorg 2·35.	Prices are nearly stationary and prospects favourable; sowing operations progress actively; for week ending 20th July—on Civil relief-works 3,874, on Professional Department Works 29,254, and gratuitously relieved in hospitals 2,320, and in villages 11,096.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (July 31st)	3·62	Sowing operations somewhat retarded owing to continued rain: prospects good.
Central India— (July 31st)		
Indore ...	3·70	Total rainfall 16·98.
Gwalior ...	·89	Total rainfall 7·36.
Sutna ...	2·09	Total rainfall 8·71.
Goona ...	1·73	Total rainfall 18·46.
Mánpur ...	7·45	Total rainfall 22·20.
Rutlam ...	6·24	Total rainfall 10·86.
Neemuch ...	12·97	Total rainfall 21·74.
A'gar ...	9·65	Total rainfall 22·43.
Sirdarpore ...	6·20	Total rainfall 19·16.
Nowgong ...	1·91	Total rainfall 5·78.
Bhopal ...	3·35	Total rainfall 15·40.
		General Remarks.—Happy rainfall throughout Central India within week; prospects excellent in Malwa; rivers and wells filling; state of Gwalior and Bundelkhand much improved, though anxiety in Bundelkhand still great for rain.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—		
Abu (July 31st)	13·92; raining heavily.	Total rainfall 30·61.
Sirohi („ 28th)	1·5	Tanks filling; crops fair.
Páli („ 30th)	2·10	Cloudy.
Bickaneer („ 23rd)	·84	Tanks and wells full; health good; crops progressing; heat intense; prices falling; people dying daily from sunstroke.
Meywar („ 26th)	3·42	Tanks, wells, health and prospects good; weather seasonable.
Harowtee („ 29th)	...	Cholera at Deoli; cloudy.
Deoli („ „)	1·43	
Kotah („ „)	·08	
Ajmere („ 31st)	4·50	Locusts everywhere; young locust bred in many places; one case cholera; tanks and wells supplied; prospects now excellent.
Jeypore („ 30th)	1·0; good fall throughout districts.	Prospects good; few cases cholera; heavy clouds.
Ulwur („ 31st)	Average rainfall ·15.	More rain was much wanted, and has fallen last two days; cholera decreasing.
Nepal— (July 23rd)	2·27	Rainfalls registered in Nepal between 1st January and 18th July 1874 to 1878:— 1874 ... 22·74. 1875 ... 26·44. 1876 ... Not known. 1877 ... 15·86. 1878 ... 24·0. Rice fields in valley flourishing; more rain wanted on the slopes and in the interior.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

[RAILWAY.]

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS DURING THE HALF-YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1877.

No. I.

GENERAL RESULTS.

RAILWAYS.	Mean Mileage open.	Train Mileage.	Earnings.	Expenses.	Net Earnings.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	858	1,782,303	49,72,682	32,25,645	17,47,037
South Indian	601	627,553	17,14,297	9,77,958	7,36,339
Great Indian Peninsula	1,268¼	3,966,751	1,43,82,771	79,18,804	64,63,967
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	444	534,119	30,76,281	14,44,870	16,31,411
East Indian, Main Line	1,279¾	3,898,105	1,89,43,058	59,33,502	1,30,09,556
„ Jubbulpore Line	223¾	466,069	21,50,312	8,46,360	13,03,952
Eastern Bengal	158¾	352,749	29,05,429	10,18,991	18,86,438
Oudh and Rohilkhand	548	646,686	20,04,011	11,63,769	8,40,242
Punjab and Delhi	566¾*a*	792,542	34,67,322	18,67,999	15,99,323
Sindh	109¾	152,158	8,11,298	4,26,070	3,85,228
Indus Steam Flotilla	...	...	6,39,210	4,93,975	1,45,235
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	28	20,264	58,479	47,734	10,745
Nalhati „	27½	21,490	42,440	45,027	—2,587
Rajputana „	396	410,676	12,37,334	8,60,778	3,76,556
Holkar and Neemuch „	108	95,656	2,55,590	1,76,840	78,750
Khamgaon „	8	3,568	12,132	12,132	...
Amraoti „	6	2,838	26,664	15,649	11,015
Wardah Valley „	28	13,692	45,150	29,585	15,565
Nizam's „	121	137,083	4,38,064	3,39,995	98,069
Tirhoot „	79	56,763	1,64,796	1,11,146	53,650
Punjab Northern „	103	118,502	3,57,609	2,81,665	75,944
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley (State)	161	132,071	2,75,966	3,23,412	—47,446
Northern Bengal *b* „	134	27,897	48,717	68,347	—19,630
TOTAL ...	7,257½	14,259,535	5,80,29,612	2,76,30,253	3,03,99,359

a.—Inclusive of the distance between Ghaziabad and Delhi, 13 miles.

b.—The line was opened for Public Traffic from 28th August 1877.

No. II.

SUMMARY OF EARNINGS.

RAILWAYS.	Coaching.	Goods.	Electric Telegraph.	Steam Boat.	Sundries.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	14,04,115	34,31,604	1,687	...	1,35,276	49,72,682
South Indian	8,28,843	8,17,765	18,105	...	49,584	17,14,297
Great Indian Peninsula	28,37,546	1,09,86,712	35,293	...	5,23,220	1,43,82,771
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	11,03,262	16,57,350	15,217	...	3,00,452	30,76,281
East Indian, Main Line	46,54,346	1,35,06,029	34,110	22,931	7,25,642	1,89,43,058
„ Jubbulpore Line	4,76,480	13,69,872	3,070	...	3,00,890	21,50,312
Eastern Bengal	6,27,671	19,14,185	4,006	3,11,959	47,608	29,05,429
Oudh and Rohilkhand	7,64,378	10,54,708	6,931	...	1,77,994	20,04,011
Punjab and Delhi	11,18,938	20,53,064	10,313	...	2,85,007	34,67,322
Sindh	76,136	7,00,925	1,616	...	32,621	8,11,298
Indus Steam Flotilla	...	...	...	6,39,210	...	6,39,210
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	37,274	12,234	50	...	8,921	58,479
Nalhati „	26,484	15,206	662	...	88	42,440
Rajputana „	4,14,963	7,78,159	2,930	...	41,282	12,37,334
Holkar and Neemuch „	96,879	1,46,336	1,554	...	10,821	2,55,590
Khamgaon „	1,899	9,469	...	...	764	12,132
Amraoti „	4,690	21,927	...	...	47	26,664
Wardah Valley „	6,083	37,214	206	...	1,647	45,150
Nizam's „	1,52,267	2,84,867	554	...	376	4,38,064
Tirhoot „	78,254	58,186	2,497	15,635	10,224	1,64,796
Punjab Northern „	1,66,214	1,83,029	1,069	...	7,297	3,57,609
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley (State)	2,21,295	52,863	...	...	1,808	2,75,966
Northern Bengal „	16,008	13,983	1,573	...	17,153	48,717
TOTAL ..	1,51,14,025	3,91,05,687	1,41,443	9,89,735	26,78,722	5,80,29,612

No. III.
DETAIL OF COACHING TRAFFIC.

Railways.	Passengers. First Class. Mileage fare.	First Class. Number.	First Class. Receipts.	Second Class. Mileage fare.	Second Class. Number.	Second Class. Receipts.	Third Class. Mileage fare.	Third Class. Number.	Third Class. Receipts.	Fourth or Lowest Class. Mileage fare.	Fourth or Lowest Class. Number.	Fourth or Lowest Class. Receipts.	Total. Number.	Total. Receipts.	Season Tickets. Number.	Season Tickets. Receipts.	Miscellaneous including parcels, luggage, &c.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Pies.		Rs.	Pies.		Rs.	Pies.		Rs.	Pies.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	18·00	7,463	87,066	7·00	24,810	96,185	3·50	1,017,664	9,14,926	2·00	278,261	1,21,467	1,323,198	12,19,644	47	351	1,84,120	14,04,115	...	14,04,115
South Indian ...	...	...	...	3·00*f*	5,779	11,246	3·00*f*	69,604	36,971	2·00*f*	2,059,703	7,40,544	2,135,086	7,88,761	1	20	40,062	8,28,843	...	8,28,843
Great Indian Peninsula ...	18·00	16,181	2,10,060	9·00	68,315	3,47,742	4·00	240,425	5,56,020	2·50	1,790,779	12,53,621	2,115,640	23,67,443	480	6,297	4,65,350	28,39,090	1,544*a*	28,37,546
Bombay, Baroda and C. India ...	15·00	8,495	25,789	7·00	71,589	66,920	...	...	...	4·00 & 3·00	2,065,593	9,05,670	2,145,677	9,98,379	4,772	23,980	80,903	11,03,262	...	11,03,262
East Indian, Main Line ...	18·00	22,103	2,25,071	9·00	62,611	2,67,100	4·50	268,002	2,28,266	3·00	3,019,225	34,63,610	3,371,941	41,84,047	2,30,460*b*	26,093	4,44,207	46,54,347	1*a*	46,54,346
„ Jubbulpore Line ...	18·00	2,505	39,032	9·00	13,633	60,607	4·50	2,512	11,413	3·00	151,448	2,94,502	170,098	4,05,554	...	...	70,926	4,76,480	...	4,76,480
Eastern Bengal ...	12·00	14,522	22,018	6·00	25,484	17,704	4·50	145,409	1,11,745	3·00	743,057	4,07,142	928,472	5,58,629	1,200	6,237	62,805	6,27,671	...	6,27,671
Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	...	...	...	9·00*e*	9,012*e*	33,584*c*	...	...	...	2·00*e*	1,221,532	6,79,002	1,230,544	7,12,586	...	...	51,792	7,64,378	...	7,64,378
Punjab and Delhi ...	17·47	7,593	60,867	8·81	22,005	79,835	4·42	8,507	17,836	2·54	1,257,143	8,47,700	1,295,248	10,06,238	1	64	1,12,636	11,18,938	...	11,18,938
Sindh	14·80	1,123	5,852	7·27	2,802	5,156	3·64	3,655	5,175	2·38	58,860	51,866	66,440	68,049	...	...	8,087	76,136	...	76,136
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	18·02	201	306	9·01	1,762	1,056	3·27	157,630	25,147	1·98	114,361*c*	9,764	273,954	36,273	...	...	1,001	37,274	...	37,274
Nalhati (State) ...	17·61	560	1,375	5·29	3,276	2,311	...	...	...	3·52	56,150	20,484	59,986	24,170	...	...	2,314	26,484	...	26,484
Rajputana „ ...	9·63*d*	1,991	8,594	5·11*d*	6,952	11,208	...	...	...	2·01*d*	657,992	3,59,918	666,935	3,79,720	368*b*	138	35,105	4,14,963	...	4,14,963
Holkar and Neemuch „	11·79& 11·29	1,864	2,938	4·42& 5·65	5,746	3,979	2·82	3,831	1,169	2·21 & 1·76	309,733	79,379	321,174	87,465	19	242	9,172	96,879	...	96,879
Khamgaon „ ...	18·00	155	96	9·00	323	101	4·00	1,653	290	2·50	11,522	1,252	13,653	1,739	...	...	160	1,899	...	1,899
Amraoti „ ...	18·00	452	211	9·00	1,141	288	4·00	13,475	1,689	2·50	27,211	2,146	42,279	4,334	...	...	356	4,690	...	4,690
Wardha Valley „ ...	18·00	163	319	9·00	187	169	4·00	1,344	662	2·50	16,653	4,466	18,347	5,616	...	...	467	6,083	...	6,083
Nizam's „ ...	18·00	2,005	9,531	9·00	4,041	11,465	4·00	6,631	15,008	2·50	119,736	94,802	132,413	1,30,806	...	...	21,461	1,52,267	...	1,52,267
Tirhoot „ ...	12·75*d*	1,617	3,608	6·05*d*	3,115	3,596	...	...	...	2·46*d*	180,955	66,096	185,687	73,300	...	...	4,954	78,254	...	78,254
Punjab Northern „ ...	10·41	1,531	4,911	3·71	5,650	6,312	...	...	...	1·73	456,961	1,41,125	464,142	1,52,348	...	...	13,866	1,66,214	...	1,66,214
Rangoon & Irrawaddy Valley (State)	10·14*d*	808	3,599	5·07*d*	31,897	31,250	...	...	...	2·53*d*	294,615	1,76,925	327,320	2,11,774	...	...	9,521	2,21,295	...	2,21,295
Northern Bengal (State) ...	12·17	113	538	6·08	631	1,262	...	...	...	2·28	25,695	13,350	26,439	15,150	...	...	858	16,008	...	16,008
Total ...	...	91,385	7,11,781	...	370,761	10,59,096	...	1,940,342	19,26,317	...	14,912,185	97,34,831	1,73,14,673	1,34,32,025	2,37,348	63,422	16,20,123	1,51,15,570	1,545	1,51,14,025

a.—Outstandings irrecoverable. | *b.*—Equivalents of season Tickets. | *c.*—Gardeners. | *d.*—Average mileage fare. | *e.*—Called "Upper" Class and "Lower" Class; but as the fares charged nearly correspond with those charged for 2nd and 4th Classes on the principal guaranteed lines, they are exhibited under those heads respectively. | *f.*—As the fares charged for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Classes nearly correspond with those charged for the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Classes on the principal guaranteed lines they are shewn under those heads.

No. IV.
DETAILS OF GOODS TRAFFIC.

Railways.	General Merchandise. Ton-miles.	General Merchandise. Receipts.	Military Stores. Ton-miles.	Military Stores. Receipts.	Railway Materials for Construction. Ton-miles.	Railway Materials for Construction. Receipts.	Minerals. Ton-miles.	Minerals. Receipts.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	76,038,434	33,49,060	573,399	58,521	76,631	3,495	3,645	165	20,363	34,31,604	...	34,31,604
South Indian	18,636,011	8,04,675	26,077	2,905	284,038	7,428	...	...	2,757	8,17,765	...	8,17,765
Great Indian Peninsula	249,277,830	1,06,55,056	673,527	73,555	589,977	18,440	428,183	25,599	2,21,912	1,09,94,562	7,850*a*	1,09,86,712
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	30,095,295	15,62,538	156,419	13,780	239,470	9,978	58,594	2,218	68,836	16,57,350	...	16,57,350
East Indian, Main Line	285,474,006	1,12,32,998	6,339,450	4,63,851	391,103	8,202	66,302,702	17,36,057	64,961	1,35,06,069	40*a*	1,35,06,029
„ Jubbulpore Line	33,884,389	12,79,869	167,117	14,596	69,188	2,006	3,143,699	72,697	704	13,69,872	...	13,69,872
Eastern Bengal	31,338,398	18,68,682	4,291	243	111,258	2,318	680,507	23,687	19,255	19,14,185	...	19,14,185
Oudh and Rohilkhand	30,654,602	9,94,742	282,095	22,336	2,166,310	31,900	20,259	598	5,132	10,54,708	...	10,54,708
Punjab and Delhi	45,331,606	19,85,052	294,064	22,944	249,666	30,388	284,237	10,236	4,444	20,53,064	...	20,53,064
Sindh	12,975,693	6,91,507	79,128	6,043	6,150	1,976	642	33	1,366	7,00,925	...	7,00,925
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	298,872	12,091	...	...	...	...	2,071	86	57	12,234	...	12,234
Nalhati (State)	160,266	13,783	...	...	...	...	17,307	1,042	381	15,206	...	15,206
Rajputana „	10,412,789	7,70,488	20,858	2,201	11,450	544	22,517	2,275	2,651	7,78,159	...	7,78,159
Holkar and Neemuch „	1,553,212	1,27,823	32,083	3,500	262,387	11,310	73	5	3,698*b*	1,46,336	...	1,46,336
Khamgaon „	57,120	9,383	...	...	...	...	56	11	75	9,469	...	9,469
Amraoti „	87,666	21,689	54	4	...	...	...	...	234	21,927	...	21,927
Wardha Valley „	206,688	16,009	...	...	1,298	106	535,195	20,945	154	37,214	...	37,214
Nizam's „	5,542,229	2,77,958	15,179	1,818	2,797	103	...	...	4,988	2,84,867	...	2,84,867
Tirhoot „	857,819	55,946	...	...	20,029	1,216	7,287	459	565	58,186	...	58,186
Punjab Northern „	2,282,260	1,43,559	42,028	4,151	1,022,437	34,849	...	...	470	1,83,029	...	1,83,029
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley (State)	730,457	44,176	8,077	726	20,582	529	...	...	7,432	52,863	...	52,863
Northern Bengal „	6,490	4,272	...	...	112,869	6,992	52,236	2,712	7	13,983	...	13,983
Total ...	835,956,132	3,59,21,856	8,713,846	6,91,174	4,637,835	1,71,780	71,559,210	18,98,825	4,30,442	3,91,13,577	7,890	3,91,05,687

a.—Outstandings irrecoverable. | *b.*—Includes Rs. 2,416 on account of insurance on Opium.

No. V.
SUMMARY OF EXPENSES.

Railways.	Maintenance of way, works and stations.	Locomotive expenses.	Carriage and wagon expenses.	Traffic expenses.	General charges.	Steam boat service.	Special and miscellaneous expenses.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	6,56,028	10,82,322	4,17,682	4,12,791	2,19,563	...	4,37,259	32,25,645
South Indian	1,26,640	4,24,360	76,347	1,57,645	90,189	...	1,02,777	9,77,958
Great Indian Peninsula	9,02,192	30,98,752	12,05,216	11,83,447	5,18,277	...	10,10,920	79,18,804
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	3,85,577	4,10,658	1,04,091	2,77,975	2,49,350	126	17,093	14,44,870
East Indian, Main Line	14,76,358	14,05,015	6,02,924	12,83,791	7,15,568	30,031	4,19,815	59,33,502
„ Jubbulpore Line	2,73,137	2,39,703	59,733	91,900	70,833	...	1,11,054	8,46,360
Eastern Bengal	1,46,547	1,97,873	64,421	2,78,568	1,43,216	1,38,140	50,226	10,18,991
Oudh and Rohilkhand	2,69,325	3,74,233	82,330	2,35,308	1,58,444	...	44,129	11,63,769
Punjab and Delhi	5,05,830	6,54,654	1,41,467	3,02,026	2,17,049	...	46,973	18,67,999
Sindh	1,44,865	1,51,184	15,976	60,285	52,724	4,93,975	1,036	9,20,045
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	9,852	18,836	6,532	5,400	6,699	...	415	47,734
Nalhati (State)	20,749	11,773	3,578	3,652	5,187	...	88	45,027
Rajputana „	1,88,619	3,49,680	66,978	1,21,602	1,33,142	...	757	8,60,778
Holkar & Neemuch „	35,600	52,946	11,898	38,925	37,430	...	41	1,76,840
Khamgaon „	1,577	4,565	2,652	2,259	1,079	...	...	12,132
Amraoti „	1,582	4,507	3,540	4,914	1,106	...	...	15,649
Wardah Valley „	4,994	9,081	5,264	6,930	3,316	...	...	29,585
Nizam's „	53,388	1,38,867	63,322	45,952	38,466	...	...	3,39,995
Tirhoot „	11,446	32,598	3,217	24,191	22,631	15,631	1,432	1,11,146
Punjab Northern „	64,998	1,00,951	13,792	46,949	49,941	...	5,034	2,81,665
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley (State)	51,936	1,17,368	11,292	84,381	57,340	...	1,095	3,23,412
Northern Bengal „	...	24,394	1,078	16,957	25,918	...	...	68,347
Total ...	53,31,240	89,04,320	29,63,330	46,85,848	28,17,468	6,77,903	22,50,144	2,76,30,253

No. VI.
DETAIL OF EXPENSES FOR MAINTENANCE OF WAY, WORKS AND STATIONS.

Railways.	General superintendence.	Maintenance of permanent way and works.	Other items.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	1,10,746	5,16,405	31,005	6,58,156	2,128*k*	6,56,028*l*
South Indian	21,638	96,096	8,906	1,26,640	...	1,26,640*m*
Great Indian Peninsula	2,01,345	12,40,455	23,014	14,64,814	5,62,622*a*	9,02,192
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	97,501	2,78,903	11,942	3,88,346	2,769*b*	3,85,577*d*
East Indian, Main Line	2,40,961	13,10,379	63,713	16,15,053	1,38,695*e*	14,76,358
„ Jubbulpore Line	36,194	2,58,331	2,626	2,97,151	24,014*e*	2,73,137
Eastern Bengal	36,254	1,09,445	4,898	1,50,597	4,050*e*	1,46,547
Oudh and Rohilkhand	97,550	1,62,891*i*	8,884	2,69,325	...	2,69,325
Punjab and Delhi	96,195	3,92,174	17,461	5,05,830	...	5,05,830*f*
Sindh	13,206	1,27,566	4,093	1,44,865	...	1,44,865*g*
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	1,150	8,143	559	9,852	...	9,852
Nalhati (State)	676	16,771	3,302	20,749	...	20,749
Rajputana „	59,042	1,19,069	10,508	1,88,619	...	1,88,619
Holkar & Neemuch „	11,535	20,863	3,202	35,600	...	35,600
Khamgaon „	...	1,577	...	1,577	...	1,577
Amraoti „	...	1,582	...	1,582	...	1,582
Wardha Valley „	902	4,011	81	4,994	...	4,994
Nizam's „	11,697	40,491	1,200	53,388	...	53,388
Tirhoot „	9,487	11,252	—9,293*h*	11,446	...	11,446
Punjab Northern „	9,890	48,824	6,284	64,998	...	64,998
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley (State)	24,487	23,172	4,277	51,936	...	51,936
Northern Bengal „	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	10,80,456	47,88,400	1,96,662	60,65,518	7,34,278	53,31,240

a.—Of this Rs. 5,56,896 were charged to Permanent Way Materials Renewal Fund, Rs. 4,606 to Extraordinary Casualties to Works Fund, and Rs. 1,120 to Fire Insurance Fund. | *b.*—Transferred to Subarmati Reserve Account *d.*—These are a debit of Rs. 50,387 on account of recovery of materials at the Nurbudda and Par bridges, and a credit of Rs. 70,806 for value of materials recovered and returned to stock with Rs. 3,139 for net excess stores found in stock. | *e.*—Value of stores returned to stock. | *f.*—The actual expenditure has been reduced by Rs. 42,531, being the value of stores returned to stock. | *g.*—The actual expenditure has been reduced by Rs. 6,415 being the value of stores returned to stock. | *h.*—Due to the transfer to capital of Rs. 11,222, expended on temporary locomotive workshop in this and previous half-years. | *i.*—Includes Rs. 1,31,397 on account of renewing Permanent Way between Shahgunj and Malipur, *less* Rs. 86,325 value of old permanent way taken up and returned to stock. | *k.*—Charged to Fire Insurance Fund. | *l.*—Includes Rs. 1,09,853, being the cost of reconstruction of Cheyair bridge. | *m.*—Includes Rs. 12,186 on account of conversion to metre gauge of the Arconum and Conjeveram section.

No. VII.
DETAIL OF LOCOMOTIVE EXPENSES.

Railways.	General Superintendence.	Wages of Drivers and Firemen, fuelling, cleaning engines, &c.	Fuel.	Water, Oil, Tallow, and other Stores.	Maintenance and Renewal of Locomotive Engines and Machinery.	Other items.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	57,812	207,956	5,08,784	56,376	2,51,394	...	10,82,322	...	10,82,322*k*
South Indian	29,174	1,01,663	2,04,099	24,819	74,736	...	4,34,491	10,131*l*	424,360
Great Indian Peninsula	1,58,195	7,58,011	14,19,461	1,93,652	5,68,125	1,308	30,98,752	...	30,98,752*a*
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	46,497	84,069	1,82,645	20,234	77,213	...	4,10,658	...	4,10,658*b*
East Indian, Main Line	2,34,468	5,13,825	2,51,801	1,09,592	2,72,597	29,439	14,11,722	6,707*c*	14,05,015
„ Jubbulpore Line	21,124	59,771	1,13,790	17,086	27,972	...	2,39,743	40*d*	2,39,703
Eastern Bengal	27,439	59,990	70,165	14,348	25,881	50	1,97,873	...	1,97,873
Oudh and Rohilkhand	24,223	78,541	1,85,267	26,267	58,227	1,708	3,74,233	...	3,74,233
Punjab and Delhi	49,330	1,34,522	3,09,416	26,073	1,35,313*e*	...	6,54,654	...	6,54,654*f*
Sindh	13,211	23,030	50,906	13,156	50,881	...	1,51,184	...	1,51,184*g*
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	2,721	1,871	4,753	1,217	8,274*h*	...	18,836	...	18,836
Nalhati (State)	1,560	929	3,100	753	5,431	...	11,773	...	11,773
Rajputana „	28,352	95,680	1,48,759	21,113	47,168	8,608	3,49,680	...	3,49,680
Holkar and Neemuch (State)	12,434	15,194	15,264	4,773	4,760*i*	521	52,946	...	52,946
Khamgaon „	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,565	...	4,565
Amraoti „	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,507	...	4,507
Wardha Valley „	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,081	...	9,081
Nizam's „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,38,867	...	1,38,867
Tirhoot „	4,509	10,528	10,876	4,429	2,227	29	32,598	...	32,598
Punjab Northern „	9,436	25,747	44,731	10,044	10,978	15	1,00,951	...	1,00,951
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley (State)	18,370	43,058	22,293	16,171	16,458	1,018	1,17,368	...	1,17,368
Northern Bengal „	5,622	8,076	9,738	196	762	...	24,394	...	24,394
Total	7,44,477	22,22,461	35,55,848	5,60,299	16,38,397	42,696	89,21,198	16,878	89,04,320

a.—The actual expenditure has been reduced by Rs. 45,338, being the value of stores returned to stock. | *b*.—A sum of Rs. 14,806 has been credited on account of value of stores returned from works and Rs. 154 for sundry stores found in excess at stock-taking. | *c*.—Of this Rs. 5,747 were for proportion of shunting expenses transferred to Jubbulpore line, Rs. 433, for credits in adjustment of overcharges for materials issued from workshops, &c., and Rs. 527 charged to Fire Insurance Fund. | *d*.—Credits in adjustment of overcharges for materials issued from workshops, &c. | *e*.—In addition to this Rs. 8,156-9-0 have been expended on engines set aside for heavy repairs, for which provision was made in previous half-year. | *f*.—The actual expenditure has been reduced by Rs. 37,666, being the value of stores returned to stock. | *g*.—The actual expenditure has been reduced by Rs. 3,708, being the value of stores returned to stock. | *h*.—Includes Rs. 5,618, being the cost of repairs to engines lent to the Northern Bengal Railway. | *i*.—Rs. 2,500 have been credited to this head by a charge to Capital for expenditure incurred in previous half-year on the conversion of 7 C class engines. | *k*.—The actual expenditure has been reduced by Rs. 24,468, being the value of stores returned to stock. | *l*.—Value of stores returned to stock.

No. VIII.
DETAIL OF CARRIAGE AND WAGON EXPENSES.

Railways.	General Superintendence.	Repairs & Renewals of Vehicles & Machinery.	Cleaning and Oiling.	Other items.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	20,471	3,47,762	49,449	...	4,17,682	...	4,17,682*l*
South Indian	4,889	59,268	12,093	250	76,500	153*m*	76,347
Great Indian Peninsula	42,861	10,49,891	1,18,714	...	12,11,466	6,250*a*	12,05,216*c*
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	16,534	84,070	14,370	...	1,14,974	10,883*b*	1,04,091*d*
East Indian, Main Line	59,347	5,02,135	31,788	16,058	6,09,328	6,404*e*	6,02,924
„ Jubbulpore Line	5,748	48,456	5,858	...	60,062	329*f*	59,733
Eastern Bengal	11,418	45,036	7,967	...	64,421	...	64,421
Oudh and Rohilkhand	4,794	62,238	15,298	...	82,330	...	82,330
Punjab and Delhi	11,996	1,00,360	28,973	500	1,41,829	362*a*	1,41,467*g*
Sindh	3,531	10,848	1,597	...	15,976	...	15,976*h*
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	60*k*	6,025	441	6	6,532	...	6,532
Nalhati (State)	...	3,166	412	...	3,578	...	3,578
Rajputana „	8,946	44,659	8,971	4,402	66,978	...	66,978
Holkar and Neemuch „	605	8,672	2,172	449	11,898	...	11,898
Khamgaon „	...	...	...	...	2,652	...	2,652
Amraoti „	...	...	...	...	3,540	...	3,540
Wardha Valley „	...	...	...	...	5,264	...	5,264
Nizam's „	...	...	...	...	63,322	...	63,322
Tirhoot „	...	1,631	1,572	14	3,217	...	3,217
Punjab Northern „	784	10,830	2,178	...	13,792	...	13,792
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley (State)	...	4,916	3,543	2,833	11,292	...	11,292
Northern Bengal „	816	41	221	...	1,078	...	1,078
Total	1,92,800	23,90,004	3,05,617	24,512	29,87,711	24,381	29,63,330

a.—Charged to Fire Insurance Fund. | *b*.—Transferred to Wagon Renewals Reserve Account. | *c*.—The actual expenditure has been reduced by Rs. 24,157, being the value of stores returned to stock. | *d*.—The actual expenditure has been reduced by a sum of Rs. 6,399, being the value of stores returned from works and Rs. 153 for sundry stores found in excess at stock-taking. | *e*.—Of this Rs. 2,134 were for the difference between old pattern iron and new pattern steel axles chargeable to construction and Rs. 4,270 for credits in adjustment of overcharges for materials issued from workshop, &c. | *f*.—Difference between old pattern iron and new pattern steel axles chargeable to Construction. *g*.—The actual expenditure has been reduced by Rs. 85,777, being the value of stores returned to stock. | *h*.—The actual expenditure has been reduced by Rs. 21, being the value of stores returned to stock. | *k*.—Office expenses. *l*.—The actual expenditure has been reduced by Rs. 6,690, being the value of stores returned to stock. It includes Rs. 99,411, being the whole of the cost of the iron work for 100 new Harbour Wagons charged to Revenue. *m*.—Value of stores returned to stock.

No. IX.
DETAIL OF TRAFFIC EXPENSES.

Railways.	General Superintendence.	Station Staff.	Train Staff.	Fuel, Lighting, and General Stores.	Printing, Stationery, and Tickets.	Charges for delivery and collection of goods.	Payments to other lines for hire of vehicles, mileage of foreign stock, &c.	Other items including Clothing.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	67,607	1,84,653	46,969	56,744	27,616	23,834	...	5,368	4,12,791	...	4,12,791
South Indian	21,033	93,528	12,654	13,557	7,687	...	3,046	6,140	1,57,645	...	1,57,645
Great Indian Peninsula	1,10,933	4,47,085	3,47,231	1,78,398	37,302	1,743	27,507	33,373	11,83,572	125*a*	11,83,447*b*
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	36,274	1,45,960	17,977	35,127	13,177	10,051	14,886	4,523	2,77,975	...	2,77,975
East Indian, Main Line	1,44,040	7,87,666	2,00,895	66,097	45,071	...	...	40,536	12,84,305	514*c*	12,83,791
„ Jubbulpore Line	3,101	54,364	21,713	5,889	3,458	...	...	3,375	91,900	..	91,900
Eastern Bengal	24,298	2,02,826	20,132	21,450	8,200	...	...	1,662	2,78,568	...	2,78,568
Oudh and Rohilkhand	23,479	1,33,393	30,807	16,616	14,653	286	12,924	3,150	2,35,308	...	2,35,308
Punjab and Delhi	41,772	1,32,350	47,598	50,292	26,352	899	...	2,763	3,02,026	...	3,02,026*d*
Sindh	5,609	31,597	8,826	10,798	3,034	69	...	352	60,285	...	60,285
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	1,175	2,967	701	340	100	...	...	117	5,400	...	5,400
Nalhati (State)	816	1,851	449	424	75	...	...	37	3,652	...	3,652
Rajputana (State)	20,104	57,225	17,813	16,624	4,695	...	...	5,141	1,21,602	...	1,21,602
Holkar and Neemuch (State)	8,900	12,489	4,745	2,353	2,169	...	7,452	817	38,925	...	38,925
Khamgaon (State)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,259	...	2,259
Amraoti „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,914	...	4,914
Wardha Valley (State)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,930	...	6,930
Nizam's „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,952	...	45,952
Tirhut „	5,990	11,897	2,378	1,417	829	25	...	1,655	24,191	...	24,191
Punjab Northern „	9,881	23,920	6,722	4,536	639	...	...	1,251	46,949	...	46,949
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley (State)	17,958	37,458	9,169	9,209	8,746	...	...	1,841	84,381	...	84,381
Northern Bengal „	4,564	8,576	3,465	200	151	...	...	1	16,957	...	16,957
Total	5,47,534	23,69,805	8,00,244	4,90,071	2,03,954	36,907	65,815	112,102	46,86,487	639	46,85,848

a.—Charged to Fire Insurance Fund. | *b*.—The actual expenditure has been reduced by Rs. 14,506, being the value of stores returned to stock. | *c*.—Value of stores returned to stock. | *d*.—The actual expenditure has been reduced by Rs. 3,173, being the value of stores returned to stock.

No. X.
DETAIL OF GENERAL CHARGES.

Railways.	Home Expenditure.	Indian Management.	Police.	Electric Telegraph.	Other items.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	39,057	1,21,631	21,448	34,679	2,748	2,19,563	...	2,19,563
South Indian	17,565	55,231	...	15,223	2,170	90,189	...	90,189
Great Indian Peninsula	48,720	2,60,542	93,621	1,11,994	3,400	5,18,277	...	5,18,277*a*
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	43,424	1,25,537	39,948	38,277	2,164	2,49,350	...	2,49,350
East Indian, Main Line	94,512	3,87,553	63,716	1,75,440	5,994	7,27,215	11,617*b*	7,15,568
„ Jubbulpore Line	7,114	32,039	7,232	24,511	214	71,110	277	70,833
Eastern Bengal	23,197	79,348	15,485	21,284	3,902	1,43,216	...	1,43,216
Oudh and Rohilkhand	26,721	79,788	13,204	38,150	581	1,58,444	...	1,58,444
Punjab and Delhi	21,826	1,31,247	18,716	42,071	191	2,17,051	2*d*	2,17,049
Sindh	5,107	20,352	6,793	3,431	49	35,732	46*d*	35,686
Indus Steam Flotilla	4,024	13,014	...	...	...	17,038	...	17,038
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	300	4,677	420	786	516	6,699	...	6,699
Nalhati (State)	285	4,289	8	405	200	5,187	...	5,187
Rajputana (State)	15,000	76,463	13,340	27,300	1,039	1,33,142	...	1,33,142
Holkar and Neemuch (State)	3,416	26,851	2,278	4,854	31	37,430	...	37,430
Khamgaon (State)	...	...	...	...	...	1,079	...	1,079
Amraoti „	...	...	...	...	...	1,106	...	1,106
Wardha Valley (State)	...	2,954	...	362	...	3,316	...	3,316
Nizam's „	...	...	...	...	...	38,466	...	38,466
Tirhut „	3,517	13,340	28	5,744	2	22,631	...	22,631
Punjab Northern „	3,985	36,833	397	7,569	1,157	49,941	...	49,941
Rangoon and Irrawady Valley (State)	2,895	30,145	5,497	17,903	900	57,340	...	57,340
Northern Bengal „	550	21,515	...	3,429	424	25,918	...	25,918
Total	3,61,215	15,26,349	3,02,131	5,73,412	25,682	28,29,440	11,972	28,17,468

a.—The actual expenditure has been reduced by Rs. 705 being the value of stores returned to stock. | *b*.—Includes Rs. 547, being gain on stores, "Rs. 9,209 being value of stores returned to stock" and Rs. 1,891, being the proportion of amount realized from Foreign Railways for Stores Department expenditure for landing materials, &c. | *d*.—Charged to Fire Insurance Fund.

No. XI.

STATEMENT OF ROLLING-STOCK CONSTRUCTED UP TO 31ST DECEMBER 1877.

RAILWAYS.	LOCOMOTIVES.		VEHICLES.							
			Coaching.		Goods including Miscellaneous.		Brake Vans.		Total.	
	Broad Gauge.	Metre Gauge.	Broad Gauge.	Metre Gauge.	Broad Gauge.	Metre Gauge.	Broad Gauge.	Metre Gauge.	Broad Gauge.	Metre Gauge.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Madras	150	...	471	...	3,046	...	97	...	3,614	...
South Indian	16	85*c*	47	273*d*	210	1,404*e*	8	67*f*	265	1,744
Great Indian Peninsula	355	...	933	...	6,642	...	418	...	7,993	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	77	...	277	...	2,617	...	45	...	2,939	...
East Indian, Main Line	460	...	779	...	5,664	...	224	...	6,667	...
„ Jabalpur Line ...	41	...	86	...	884	...	46	...	1,016	...
Eastern Bengal	43	...	167	...	678	...	26	...	871	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand	88	...	275	...	2,244	...	56	...	2,575	...
Punjab and Delhi	126	...	394	...	2,149	...	68	...	2,611	...
Sind	25	...	59	...	793	...	23	...	875	...
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State) ...	11	...	70	...	258	...	7	...	335	...
Nalhati *a* (State)	...	6	...	11	...	18	...	...	...	29
Rajputana „	...	70	...	190	...	1,064	...	46	...	1,300
Holkar and Neemuch (State) ...	...	43	...	105	...	545	...	34	...	684
Khamgaon *b* „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amraoti *b* „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wardha Valley *b* „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's *b* „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot (State)	...	10	...	28	...	200	...	8	...	236
Punjab Northern (State)	...	20	...	73	...	271	...	12	...	356
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley (State)	...	22	...	61	...	344	...	12	...	417
Northern Bengal (State)	..	37	...	51	...	379	...	11	...	441
Total ...	1,392	293	3,558	792	25,185	4,225	1,018	190	29,761	5,207

a.—4 Feet Gauge. *b*.—These lines are worked with the Rolling-stock of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.

c.—Includes 4 Engines of Arconum-Conjeveram Section, 3′—6″ Gauge.
d.—Ditto 33 Coaching Vehicles ditto ditto.
e.—Ditto 40 Goods ditto ditto ditto.
f.—Ditto 3 Brake Vans ditto ditto.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORT AND STATEMENTS ON THE OPERATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE FOR THE YEAR 1876-77.

No. 712, dated Calcutta, the 27th March 1878.

From—The Head Commissioner of the Department of Issue,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit, for the information of Government, the following report and statements on the operations of the Department of Issue for the year 1876-77:—

No. I.—Statement of the value of Government Currency Notes in circulation throughout India during 1876-77 and previous years.

No. II.—Statement of Notes issued, received, and cancelled during 1876-77.

No. III.—Statement of Receipts and Expenses of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency for the year 1876-77.

CIRCULATION.

2. The maximum, minimum, and average value of Notes in circulation throughout India, on the last day of any month during the last two years, have been as follows:—

Year.	Maximum.	Month.	Minimum.	Month.	Average.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1875-76 ...	12,03,63,585	October 1875 ...	10,75,44,640	April 1875 ...	11,35,26,621
1876-77 ...	12,43,62,475	January 1877 ...	10,70,38,540	May 1876 ...	11,64,16,538

The average value of the reserve held against this circulation will be found at paragraph 19 of this report.

3. The average circulation, dating from the commencement of currency operations, has been as follows:—

	Rs.
In 1862-63	4,41,94,285
„ 1863-64	5,23,25,000
„ 1864-65	6,88,20,116
„ 1865-66	7,72,57,983
„ 1866-67	8,98,93,179
„ 1867-68	9,28,50,848
„ 1868-69	10,14,55,327
„ 1869-70	10,66,90,777
„ 1870-71	9,81,32,240
„ 1871-72	11,41,57,442
„ 1872-73	12,86,40,367
„ 1873-74	11,14,51,907
„ 1874-75	10,67,04,071
„ 1875-76	11,35,26,621
„ 1876-77	11,64,16,538

4. An examination of the lowest amount of circulation in successive seasons is of more importance in judging of the movements of the Note circulation than a comparison of averages.

A statement, in lakhs of rupees, is subjoined for the past nine years; the statement is arranged for the calendar year, which, for this purpose, is more convenient than the official year; the month in course of which the weekly circulation was at the lowest is indicated by the figures in antique type:

Circle.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
Calcutta	9 355·2	8 320·2	2 335·2	1 415·2	3 431·2	10 438·9	5 465·2	5 437·3	4 478·2
Madras	3 56·1	2 57·9	3 71·8	3 83·5	12 96·2	6 71·0	12 89·7	1 95·0	2 110·0
Bombay	1 404·9	7 316·1	12 363·8	1 368·2	12 261·9	3 217·6	8 273·9	5 262·8	9 256·7
Allahabad ...	6 17·6	6 24·9	9 31·0	6 29·0	4 58·6	4 34·0	4 49·0	4 66·4	10 44·1
Lahore	12 21·0	2 10·0	1 22·4	12 38·8	5 32·9	3 39·8	7 57·8	2 55·3	12 46·1
Calicut	11 5·8	4 5·6	1 7·9	1 11·9	1 17·0	8 17·8	1 21·7	12 16·6	2 15·9
Cocanada ...	...	...	...	...	2 4·1	3 6·7	1 10·5	12 7·6	1 7·7
Nagpur	3 17·3	7 23·2	4 19·0	2 15·3	4 19·3	4 7·4	4 8·7	4 9·1	12 6·2
Kurrachee ...	5 19·1	10 18·5	7 16·4	7 14·8	1 17·6	3 12·2	9 15·7	4 16·1	4 14·4
Akola	1 ·9	2 8·2	1 13·3	2 7·1	3 4·5	2 3·8	3 5·7	12 5·5	12 4·1
Aggregate ...	4 980·3	6 856·9	2 1007·3	1 1071·8	4 1085·6	3 920·1	5 1066·9	5 1053·2	4 111·3

Thus the minimum of the past year is the highest yet experienced, while the average was only surpassed in 1872-73, the year in which the circulation was inflated by large purchases of securities from the reserve.

I think we may lay down a general rule that the circulation is highest at the beginning of the calendar year, before the rice season begins in Burma, which province is included in no Currency Circle, and lowest after the silver for that trade has been drawn out and despatched by sea. The apparent exceptions are 1871, a year of extreme tightness in the money market, and 1872, in February of which year the securities above mentioned were purchased.

BULLION TRANSACTIONS.

CALCUTTA.

5. In accordance with the orders of the Government of India in the Financial Department Nos. 2715 and 2988, dated respectively the 22nd November and the 6th December 1876, Silver Bullion to the value of Rs. 90,00,000 was transferred by the Master of the Calcutta Mint to the Currency Department, and an equal value of Notes and Coin was issued in lieu thereof to the Reserve Treasury. This Bullion was, under the orders of this Office, coined and remitted to the Currency Office in the following months:—

		Rs.
November 1876	... ...	8,00,000
December „	... ...	39,00,000
January 1877	... ...	21,00,000
February „	... ...	21,00,000
March „	... ...	1,00,000
TOTAL	...	90,00,000

6. The measures taken for the relief of the Treasury, in consequence of which nearly all the Bullion intended for the Mint now passes through the Department of Issue, were published in the Notification of the Government of India, No. 2725, dated the 25th November 1876, and the following amounts of Silver Bullion were received from the public at Calcutta. Certificates for the value were issued by the Mint Master, and were paid at the counter of the Currency Office, Calcutta, on the following months:—

		Rs.	A.	P.
November 1876	... ...	8,48,905	15	4
December „	... ...	2,28,653	14	11
January 1877	... ...	30,53,335	7	0
February „	... ...	11,29,313	15	2
March „	... ...	20,90,930	12	0
TOTAL	...	79,42,140	0	5

7. Bullion to the value of Rs. 42,53,174-2-9 was transferred to the Mint for coinage, and its equivalent realized from the Bank of Bengal, in payment of Drafts issued by the Assay Master of the Calcutta Mint in my favour.

The value of the Bullion purchased at Calcutta in the preceding year was Rs. 23,00,000.

BOMBAY.

8. In Bombay Silver Bullion, to the value of Rs. 70,00,000, was transferred to the Department by the Master of the Mint in the month of December 1876. Of this amount, 41 lakhs were coined and remitted to the Currency Office in the month of January 1877.

9. In addition to the above transaction, Silver Bullion was purchased from the public in the following months in terms of the Financial Department Notification quoted in paragraph 6:—

		Rs.	A.	P.
December 1876	... ...	30,63,052	8	10
January 1877	... ...	1,13,60,721	13	5
February „	... ...	70,25,220	10	3
March „	... ...	61,87,370	2	7
TOTAL	...	2,76,36,365	3	1

The value of Assay Drafts realized was in February 1877 Rs. 27,36,038-10-0, and in March 1877 Rs. 59,63,683-2-10, making a total of Rs. 86,99,721-12-10.

One crore and nine lakhs of Bullion were purchased at Bombay in 1875-76.

CALCUTTA SUB-CIRCLE NOTES CASHED AT THE HEAD OFFICE.

10. The following statement shows the amount of Sub-Circle Notes received at the counter of the Calcutta office for Coin or Notes in each month of the year; the aggregate encashment of Allahabad Notes was 7 lakhs less than in the preceding year, and of Lahore Notes 22 lakhs less:—

MONTH.	Allahabad.	Lahore.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
April 1876	6,83,320	14,53,770	21,37,090
May „	7,06,555	13,44,915	20,51,470
June „	5,23,805	8,26,445	13,50,250
July „	12,80,925	15,31,205	28,12,130
August „	6,25,360	10,83,250	17,08,610
September „	23,09,435	9,38,035	32,47,470
October „	21,32,170	9,20,475	30,52,645
November „	8,44,160	7,33,060	15,77,220
December „	11,48,035	4,05,855	15,53,890
January 1877	10,43,845	6,21,895	16,65,740
February „	14,97,185	7,42,505	22,39,690
March „	4,00,280	7,48,820	11,49,100
TOTAL 1876-77 ...	1,31,95,075	1,13,50,230	2,45,45,305
„ 1875-76 ...	1,39,03,155	1,35,55,695	2,74,58,850
DECREASE IN 1876-77 ...	7,08,080	22,05,465	29,13,545

TRANSACTIONS WITH THE PUBLIC AT THE COUNTERS OF THE OFFICES OF ISSUE.

11. The following table shows the value of Home Circle Notes issued to and received from the public for Cash or other Notes at the counters of the Offices

of Issue during the last two years. The receipts and issues of Notes at Agencies are shown in the table attached to paragraph 39 of this report:

Circles of Issue.	Notes Issued.		Notes Received.	
	1875-76.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta	39,06,74,000	47,57,16,325	39,48,55,730	46,95,74,690
Madras	5,08,03,180	6,99,36,945	4,75,13,400	6,96,19,655
Bombay	11,82,46,855	17,35,87,985	12,04,13,585	15,84,90,975
Allahabad	1,86,69,895	1,84,52,840	1,13,97,075	2,72,73,505
Lahore	2,34,41,980	2,52,87,780	2,37,34,080	2,91,49,430
Calicut	50,03,415	44,98,120	47,95,525	51,05,855
Cocanada	44,89,155	40,32,920	28,64,160	50,19,855
Nagpur	71,69,110	53,84,590	72,56,840	52,54,035
Kurrachee	38,77,430	44,29,935	41,87,880	42,18,710
Akola	45,95,795	20,45,945	47,63,380	19,92,490
Total ...	62,69,70,815	78,33,73,385	62,17,81,655	77,59,99,200
Increase in 1876-77 ...	...	15,64,02,570	...	15,42,17,545

12. The aggregate issues and receipts of the several denominations of Notes at both Offices of Issue and Agencies during the year were as follows:

	Number of Notes for Rupees								Total.	
	5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	Number.	Value.
										Rs.
Issues ...	6,52,357	23,50,173	10,72,516	4,14,827	6,97,390	1,63,098	4,11,558	15,595	57,77,514	78,77,51,185
Receipts ...	6,79,781	22,36,509	10,57,559	4,31,290	7,05,358	1,63,902	4,13,190	14,457	57,02,046	77,87,26,475
More issues ...	...	1,13,664	14,957	...	...	...	...	1,138	75,468	90,24,710
More receipts	27,424	...	...	16,463	7,968	804	1,632	...	...	...

13. During the year, 57,02,046 Notes were received, and 36,61,384 cancelled, being 64·21 per cent. of the total number received, against 66·13 of last year.

14. The average number of Notes that passed over the counters of the undermentioned offices on each working day during the past three years, and the daily average of cancellations during the same period, has been—

	Notes Cashed.			Notes Issued.			Notes Cancelled.		
	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
Calcutta	10,814	11,659	12,360	10,795	11,306	12,262	6,178	8,303	8,452
Madras	1,912	1,876	2,108	1,654	1,619	1,930	1,482	1,830	1,652
Bombay	4,419	4,107	4,267	4,631	4,136	4,237	2,907	2,532	2,231
Allahabad ...	335	450	451	503	579	392			

15. The following statement gives the net circulation of the several denominations in numbers and value on the 31st March 1877, and agrees with the circulation on that day as shown in statement No. 1:—

Circle.	Number of Notes for Rupees								Total.	
	5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	Pieces.	Value.
										Rs.
Calcutta ...	2,10,732	7,31,585	3,19,357	55,095	90,579	13,103	21,046	37	14,41,534	5,45,36,800
Madras ...	46,005	57,133	34,577	25,241	40,861	3,914	2,709	47	2,11,087	1,19,80,045
Bombay ...	65,635	3,43,160	72,122	49,336	56,541	4,637	8,555	811	6,00,797	3,23,06,615
Allahabad ...	17,032	26,013	19,132	14,402	14,596	1,124	972	2	94,173	44,66,120
Lahore ...	26,129	33,703	22,169	15,264	12,286	1,894	1,586	7	1,13,038	55,05,855
Calicut ...	9,079	11,728	6,874	5,724	6,675	227	84	16	40,107	16,11,355
Cocanada ...	6,561	4,287	3,547	2,176	1,875	297	1,064	87	19,894	25,25,115
Nagpur ...	3,887	5,442	4,357	3,332	2,689	167	116	19	19,959	9,80,995
Kurrachee ...	5,567	16,713	8,128	3,196	4,688	806	564	...	39,462	17,09,125
Akola ...	3,508	4,792	2,961	1,746	1,808	140	93	...	15,048	5,55,780
Total ...	3,95,635	12,31,556	4,93,524	1,75,512	2,32,548	25,809	36,789	1,026	25,05,399	11,61,78,115

Thus the average value of each Note in circulation was in the—

	Rs.		Rs.
Calcutta Circle	38	Calicut Circle	40
Madras „	57	Cocanada „	127
Bombay „	54	Nagpur „	49
Allahabad „	47	Kurrachee „	43
Lahore „	49	Akola „	37

FOREIGN CIRCLE NOTES.

16. The following table shows the encashment of Foreign Circle Notes, giving for the year an aggregate total of Rs. 8,27,57,695:—

Cashed by	Calcutta.	Madras.	Bombay.	Allahabad.	Lahore.	Calicut.	Cocanada.	Nagpur.	Kurrachee.	Akola.	Total.
Calcutta ...	...	15,79,700	1,78,31,995	(c) 1,31,95,075	(c) 1,13,50,280	1,51,165	1,82,800	8,03,970	1,40,625	62,130	4,52,97,690
Madras ...	7,22,455	...	19,11,525	29,570	27,290	(c) 33,78,535	(c) 35,54,600	30,410	8,825	14,410	96,77,620
Bombay ...	12,25,600	26,89,405	...	4,36,745	7,34,740	6,29,455	48,015	(c)8,46,290	(c)7,95,290	(c)6,90,305	80,95,845
Allahabad ...	46,10,755	3,87,600	45,00,690	...	6,60,160	18,580	3,850	81,170	29,895	21,510	1,02,54,210
Lahore ...	5,60,015	1,66,515	6,76,500	1,87,930	...	4,420	1,515	22,820	5,02,790	5,495	21,28,030
Calicut ...	2,595	28,49,280	1,93,400	1,050	450	...	14,615	745	125	835	30,63,095
Cocanada ...	18,195	5,37,785	2,81,135	585	1,165	17,625	...	1,340	110	235	8,58,475
Nagpur ...	16,600	17,080	10,75,950	45,920	7,115	735	1,160	...	2,225	87,275	12,54,060
Kurrachee ...	4,965	2,860	20,39,115	4,795	24,650	2,435	50	2,920	...	2,730	20,84,520
Akola ...	730	6,700	33,790	100	195	20	50	2,135	430	...	44,150
Total ...	71,62,210	82,36,955	2,85,14,100	1,39,01,770	1,27,45,995	12,02,970	38,06,655	17,91,800	14,80,315	8,84,925	8,27,57,695

17. In the above table the amounts paid, in fulfilment of the obligation imposed by the Currency Act to pay, at the Presidency Town, Notes issued at Circle Offices in the interior of each presidency, are marked with the letter (*c*); the remaining amounts represent accommodation afforded to the public beyond the requirements of the law, which, during the year under review, amounted to Rs. 4,89,47,370, against Rs. 1,85,36,715 of the preceding year.

Thus, under the requirements of the law, the amounts of Notes issued by each Sub-Circle and cashed at its Head Office were in—

Calcutta	Rs.	2,45,45,305
Madras	„	69,33,135
Bombay	„	23,31,885
giving an aggregate total of ...	Rs.	3,38,10,325

The increase in the additional accommodation, however, involves very serious expense, though attended with many compensating advantages. Since the importations of Bullion to Bombay increased so largely, it has been found necessary to restrict the accommodation to Notes presented in payment of Government dues, or, in moderate amounts, by travellers. But the effect of this importation upon the Currency is a matter which concerns the present year rather than that under review.

RESERVE.

18. The amount invested in Government Securities held by the Department at the end of the year under report was Rs. 5,99,80,903.

Of this sum, Government Securities to the value of Rs. 30 lakhs were purchased in December 1876 and January 1877. They have, however, since been sold at a slight profit.

The distribution of Coin and Bullion at the end of the year was, in even lakhs, as follows:—

Circles.	Notes in circulation.	Coin and Bullion.	Percentage of circulation.
Calcutta	545	*90	16·5
Madras	120	62	51·6
Bombay	323	†322	99·7
Allahabad	45	31	68·8
Lahore	55	21	38·2
Calicut	16	2	12·5
Cocanada	25	19	76
Nagpur	10	5	50
Kurrachee	17	4	23·5
Akola	6	6	100
Total ...	1,162	562	48·4

* Of which, 37 lakhs is Bullion.

† Of which, 160 lakhs is Bullion.

19. The average values of the different kinds of Reserve, against Notes in circulation throughout India on the last day of each month during the last two years, have been as follows. For the average value of Notes in circulation, see paragraph 2 of this report.

Year.	Government Securities.	Silver Coin.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Average circulation.
1875-76	5,69,39,528	4,89,24,470	75,96,169	66,454	11,35,26,621
1876-77	5,77,89,059	5,12,54,114	73,73,365	...	11,64,16,538

OUTSTANDING NOTES.

20. The following is a comparative statement, by years, of Notes outstanding on the 31st December 1875 and on the 31st December 1876:—

Year.	Value outstanding on 31st December 1875.	Value outstanding on 31st December 1876.
	Rs.	Rs.
1862	4,55,420	4,28,510
1863	1,79,280	1,68,760
1864	2,07,750	1,93,420
1865	2,27,980	2,04,830
1866	2,41,640	2,11,790
1867	3,99,590	3,28,290
1868	5,72,600	4,82,900
1869	6,44,030	5,09,640
1870	12,10,430	9,71,600
1871	15,40,950	10,60,790
1872	39,33,790	16,15,420
1873	93,30,455	33,11,880
1874	1,50,02,580	51,08,445
1875	10,30,95,445	1,54,84,745
1876	.....	11,46,41,300
Total value outstanding ...	13,70,41,940	14,47,22,320

21. The following table shows the value of Notes of each denomination outstanding on the 31st December in each year, from the formation of the Paper Currency Department to the last day of 1876:—

Years.	Denominations.								Total.
	5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1862	...	20,70,000	19,64,000	37,52,500	85,98,500	53,25,000	2,34,40,000	...	4,51,50,000
1863	...	27,85,000	27,09,600	44,26,000	94,91,500	62,69,000	2,81,18,000	...	5,38,00,000
1864	...	38,51,280	40,54,360	56,55,400	1,38,75,500	76,28,500	4,04,02,000	...	7,54,67,040
1865	...	46,62,720	51,43,940	76,38,700	1,64,76,800	97,53,000	4,50,86,000	...	8,87,61,160
1866	...	46,56,700	53,40,120	76,54,150	1,73,54,400	1,04,49,500	6,48,38,000	...	11,02,93,170
1867	...	59,00,690	61,74,800	75,70,100	1,74,95,700	1,10,74,000	6,94,80,000	...	11,76,95,290
1868	...	70,84,460	68,83,940	74,93,750	1,80,36,200	1,25,66,000	6,52,81,000	...	11,73,45,350
1869	...	78,63,960	72,35,860	81,99,950	1,86,34,900	1,52,80,000	8,23,80,000	...	13,95,94,670
1870	...	83,56,300	75,30,680	84,87,100	2,04,16,700	1,73,69,000	7,20,04,000	...	13,41,63,780
1871	...	1,01,24,470	95,06,640	95,11,400	2,30,87,100	2,36,86,000	8,77,88,000	...	16,37,03,610
1872	13,76,995	1,01,59,030	95,84,840	88,15,900	2,25,25,200	1,58,66,000	8,00,05,600	80,40,000	15,63,72,965
1873	28,71,980	1,17,81,420	1,10,73,440	1,07,86,200	2,71,38,200	1,15,59,500	5,82,26,000	2,50,80,000	16,15,16,740
1874	24,52,445	1,12,01,910	1,05,28,380	1,03,00,800	2,48,49,700	1,38,03,500	4,87,31,000	2,13,00,000	14,21,67,735
1875	25,07,650	1,20,11,800	1,07,13,240	1,06,16,350	2,52,57,900	1,45,33,000	4,63,22,000	1,50,80,000	13,70,41,940
1876	22,55,950	1,32,74,820	1,07,74,200	1,01,30,750	2,63,84,800	1,54,12,000	4,76,50,000	1,88,40,000	14,47,22,320

22. It is necessary to explain that the amount of outstanding Notes includes, besides those in circulation, all Notes held by the Department for re-issue, and also such as, having been withdrawn from circulation by other offices than that of Issue, have not yet been cancelled in the registers of the Office of Issue.

23. The proportion of Notes of each denomination held in the Government Treasuries of each Currency Circle, and in the Presidency Bank of Calcutta, and in that of Madras and its Branches, on the 31st December, is shown in the following table, in which the Treasuries directly under the Government of India are grouped with those of the nearest Circle. The Bank of Bombay is unable to give the return for last year, and some difficulty has been experienced in other cases; indeed, the want of receipt of this information is the chief cause of the late submission of the present report.

	Denominations of Notes.								Total.
	5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta	60,485	1,61,760	1,41,060	1,22,950	4,13,000	3,28,000	10,20,000	...	22,37,255
Allahabad	60,170	1,50,190	1,81,220	2,06,450	6,65,100	8,48,500	16,22,000	4,23,30,000	4,61,26,630
Lahore	46,215	83,360	1,05,580	1,03,550	2,06,800	2,08,500	5,13,000	...	12,67,005
Madras									
Calicut	89,740	1,23,530	1,60,260	2,57,650	7,59,900	3,23,500	4,07,000	...	21,30,689
Cocanada									
Bombay									
Kurrachee	24,670	1,02,160	84,960	1,47,750	2,00,300	1,66,000	3,29,000	40,000	11,54,840
Akola	1,550	4,300	3,540	20,250	54,200	54,000	80,000	...	2,17,650
Nagpore	5,075	16,320	18,640	38,750	79,000	23,500	25,000	...	2,06,285
British Burmah ...	6,765	13,880	5,780	3,300	5,500	14,000	13,000	...	62,225
Total ...	2,94,450	6,15,500	7,13,040	9,60,650	24,43,800	19,66,000	40,09,000	4,23,70,000	5,34,02,560
Bank of Bengal ...	14,685	83,510	1,18,040	66,150	2,00,800	7,58,500	23,75,000	21,60,000	57,76,715
Bank of Madras and its Branches	23,005	35,070	32,040	62,200	1,61,200	78,000	4,02,000	7,50,000	15,43,515
Grand Total ...	3,32,160	7,64,210	8,63,120	10,89,000	28,05,800	28,02,500	67,86,000	4,52,80,000	6,07,22,790

LOST NOTES.

24. The following figures show, in a consolidated form, the total number of Notes of the various denominations lost during the year, from different causes, of which value has been paid under indemnity :—

	Nature of loss.	Number of Notes for Rupees								Total.	
		5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	Number.	Value.
Half Notes	Lost by post ...	198	352	239	138	192	18	11	...	1,148	55,390
Ditto	Lost accidentally ...	116	200	134	86	77	8	8	...	629	29,260
Ditto	Mutilated	16	23	11	8	7	3	...	...	68	3,130
		330	575	384	232	276	29	19	...	1,845	87,780
Whole Notes	Lost by post ...	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	5	320
Ditto	Lost accidentally ...	...	4	2	9	8	...	2	...	25	3,330
Ditto	Mutilated	5	28	7	6	4	2	...	...	52	2,115
		5	32	10	17	14	2	2	...	82	5,795
	Wrongly joined ...	141	185	103	17	8	...	...	...	457	6,280
	Total ...	479	792	497	266	298	31	21	...	2,384	99,855

Total value of 1875-76, Rs. 1,11,970, and of 1874-75, Rs. 98,030.

25. The total number and value of lost Notes paid under bond from the beginning of the system to the end of the year of report, and the total number and value of claims preferred for the payment of Notes thus discharged, as well as of such claims made good, is as follows :—

	Number.	Amount.
Notes paid under bond of indemnity	18,593	12,10,670
Claims made to Notes paid under bond	12	805
Claims made good	2	520

26. One of the claims made good was on an entire Note of Rs. 500 presented at the Madras Currency Office, and the other on a Note of Rs. 20 presented at Allahabad, after payment in both cases had been made to the losers. The amounts were recovered from the losers under terms of the bonds. The Allahabad case occurred in the year under review.

FORGED NOTES.

27. Four instances of forged Notes were brought to notice in the Bombay Circle during the past year. The forgeries were detected and the Notes forwarded to the Government of India. In each case the Note purported to be of the value of Rs. 100 and of the same series. No doubt they were the work of a single gang, which unfortunately has not been discovered. Warnings have been circulated to receive with great caution Notes which bear the characters of the series in question.

SMALL SILVER COIN AND COPPER.

28. The receipts and issues of small change during the year were as follow :—

	Receipts.	Issues.	Net issues.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Half rupees	56,740 8 0	5,98,086 0 0	
Quarter ,, ...	78,755 0 0	7,64,853 12 0	
One-eighth ,, ...	39,211 12 0	4,81,768 8 0	
Copper	1,625 12 0	1,06,751 12 0	
Total ...	1,76,333 0 0	19,51,460 0 0	17,75,127 0 0
Total 1875-76 ...	1,39,765 0 0	28,37,979 0 0	26,98,214 0 0
Decrease in 1876-77 ...	...	...	9,23,087 0 0

29. Worn piece to the nominal value of Rs. 15,550 were received at the Calcutta Currency Office during the year, and withdrawn from circulation.

GOLD.

30. No gold transactions took place during the year at any Circle.

COIN OPERATIONS.

31. The following sums were issued and received at the respective offices during the last two years :—

Circle.	Issued.		Received.	
	1875-76.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta	2,65,30,710	5,95,43,105	1,99,92,158	2,57,14,330
Madras	39,88,525	88,97,840	67,57,965	64,42,460
Bombay	3,60,15,330	5,07,12,180	3,38,94,990	5,08,53,720
Allahabad	28,27,325	97,10,040	1,21,80,215	56,02,925
Lahore	1,49,31,210	85,91,295	1,71,41,800	1,71,46,590
Calicut	36,27,605	52,47,080	46,56,015	37,79,945
Cocanada	25,69,885	45,92,880	31,60,220	40,33,840
Nagpur	95,37,175	65,08,475	94,51,815	62,86,420
Kurrachee	18,12,390	19,27,230	16,13,055	12,51,040
Akola	47,63,380	20,29,655	45,95,795	20,70,175
Total ...	10,66,03,535	15,77,59,780	11,34,44,028	12,31,81,445

32. The following remittances of specie took place during the year :—

	Rs.
From Madras to Cocanada	1,48,555
,, Bombay to Calcutta	40,00,000
,, ditto to Allahabad... ...	10,00,000
,, ditto to Nagpur	3,00,000
,, ditto to Kurrachee ...	8,00,000
,, Allahabad to Calcutta ...	45,00,000
Total ...	1,07,48,555

33. In connection with the above, the information given in the following table may be of interest:—

	Bullion transported from Bombay and Calcutta at Government expense.	COIN TRANSPORTED BY THE CURRENCY DEPARTMENT								Cost of Extra Time.		Total cost of Mints.			Total cost of Currency Department not already shown.*	Seigniorage on silver.	Revenue of Currency Department.
		Cost of transport.	From Bombay		From Calcutta		From Allahabad or Lahore to Calcutta.	From elsewhere to Bombay.	Cost of transport.	Bombay.	Calcutta.	Madras.	Bombay.	Calcutta.	Total.			
			To Calcutta.	To Allahabad or Lahore.	To Allahabad or Lahore.	To Calcutta.												
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Tolas.	Rs.							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1861-62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,280	5,607	3,19,110	2,64,580	4,83,190	10,66,880	5,885	16,18,167	...
1862-63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,328	9,749	2,67,730	5,90,690	9,48,810	18,07,230	5,30,813	22,36,558	1,52,317
1863-64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,983	20,419	2,71,300	8,32,330	5,18,190	16,21,820	3,65,409	18,83,334	3,27,731
1864-65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,303	20,634	3,24,470	7,05,650	6,38,930	16,69,050	3,96,594	20,07,333	16,54,979
1865-66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,437	24,113	2,14,810	7,56,540	7,54,260	17,25,610	45,092	28,34,076	16,78,392
1866-67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,937	4,634	1,53,170	5,69,210	5,89,080	13,11,460	9,92,303	13,48,521	16,62,850
1867-68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,338	22	1,67,280	3,69,530	4,56,850	9,93,660	3,09,806	8,81,146	13,45,815
1868-69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,211	3,244	1,41,700	3,40,590	4,25,050	9,07,340	7,60,939	12,60,315	14,86,973
1869-70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,600	1,540	72,340	3,40,070	4,68,080	8,80,490	2,89,860	13,80,463	16,67,872
1870-71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	531	18	43,230	3,01,870	4,39,860	7,84,960	3,36,231	2,06,516	14,93,868
1871-72	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,00,000	...	14,621	61	1,917	59,800	2,69,860	5,80,240	9,09,900	2,85,395	8,62,284	14,25,965
1872-73	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,00,000	...	4,079	3,095	1,586	84,220	3,30,080	5,28,380	9,42,680	3,13,515	4,15,796	23,92,227
1873-74	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,95,00,000	...	27,122	193	621	79,310	2,94,460	4,92,330	8,66,100	4,55,976	5,55,289	23,71,584
1874-75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,00,000	9,860	13,238	16,127	52,090	4,74,550	8,72,500	13,99,140	3,89,844	9,70,427	23,69,994
1875-76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	623	108	33,540	6,05,960	5,41,130	11,80,630	3,35,328	4,12,855	23,67,518
1876-77	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,00,000	...	21,747	6,149	1,181	40,680	7,00,790	5,63,300	13,04,770	3,13,657	14,74,677	23,68,799
			10,00,000	10,00,000	...	...	3,20,00,000	35,00,000	77,729	1,42,307	1,11,520	23,24,780	77,46,760	93,00,180	1,93,71,720	61,26,147	2,03,47,757	2,47,66,884

* This is the entire amount on our books. It seems to include part of cost of transport, but not all.

TREASURY DEALINGS IN NOTES.

34. The transactions in Notes at the several Treasuries in India during 1874-75, 1875-76, and 1876-77 have been as follows:—

	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts from the Public in payment of Government dues	2,96,69,920	3,17,97,380	3,67,60,320
Ditto in exchange for Silver ...	2,89,17,665	3,52,80,715	4,01,15,135
Ditto for other Notes	16,83,315	16,18,635	21,54,930
Total Receipts ...	6,02,70,900	6,86,96,730	7,90,30,385
Issues to public in payment of Government dues ...	2,24,34,810	2,39,66,950	2,34,15,625
Ditto in exchange for Silver	4,15,59,890	4,74,74,715	4,47,53,625
Ditto for other Notes	16,83,315	16,18,635	21,54,930
Total Issues ...	6,56,78,015	7,30,60,300	7,03,24,180

35. The total transactions in Notes during the last eight years have been as follows:—

1869-70 ... ... 635 lakhs,
1870-71 ... ... 758 „
1871-72 ... ... 1,095 „
1872-73 ... ... 1,264 „
1873-74 ... ... 1,323 „ excluding Branch Banks,
1874-75 ... ... 1,259 „ ditto,
1875-76 ... ... 1,418 „ ditto,
1876-77 ... ... 1,493 „ ditto,

which may be analysed thus—

	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Lakhs.	Lakhs.	Lakhs.	Lakhs.	Lakhs.	Lakhs.	Lakhs.	Lakhs.
Government of India	4	31	40	7	9	21	45	50
Lower Bengal	153	238	443	566	623	493	487	428
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	36	42	39
North-Western Provinces	48	48	87	122	114	128	169	217
Oudh	8	7	13	22	36	41	43	64
Punjab	92	69	97	115	149	166	174	224
Madras	126	203	269	280	240	244	304	318
Bombay	179	132	92	93	90	89	110	110
Central Provinces	17	22	48	42	52	31	31	31
British Burmah	8	8	6	17	10	5	8	7
Hyderabad	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	5
TOTAL ...	635	758	1,095	1,264	1,323	1,259	1,418	1,493

The progress would be much greater if the financial position of Government enabled large supplies of Notes to be kept in District Treasuries. The contraction on this account is especially noteworthy in Bengal.

36. The proportion of Cash and Notes in the several presidencies and provinces on the 31st March last was as follows:—

GOVERNMENT OR ADMINISTRATION.	Cash.	Notes.
Government of India	92 per cent.	8 per cent.
Lower Bengal	81 „	19 „
Assam	82 „	18 „
North-Western Provinces	90 „	10 „
Oudh	92 „	8 „
Punjab	88 „	12 „
Madras	92 „	8 „
Bombay	96 „	4 „
Central Provinces	94 „	6 „
British Burmah	88 „	12 „

37. Facilities are given for cashing Notes at Revenue Treasuries, as far as this can be done without inconvenience in other directions. In most cases the difficulty is to supply sufficient Notes to meet the demand without locking up an undue sum in the district balances.

A list is subjoined (A) of all Treasuries which throughout the year were able to cash Notes at all times to the extent of the public demand on them; a second list (B) contains the names of Treasuries which were ordinarily able

to cash Notes on presentation; and a third (C) the names of Treasuries at which this accommodation was not usually available:—

A

BENGAL.

Bankoora.
Beerbhoom.
Bhágalpur.
Bhullooah.
Bograh.
Burdwan.
Chittagong.
Chumparun.
Dinagepore.
Durbhungah.
Furreedpore.
Gya.
Hazaribagh.
Hooghly.
Jessore.
Jalpáiguri.
Lohardugga.
Moorshedabad.
Maldah.
Monghyr.
Mymensingh.
Midnapur.
Nya Doomka.
Pooree.
Sarun.
Shahabad.
Tipperah.
24-Pergunnahs.
Mozufferpore.

ASSAM.

Khási Hills.
Goálpára.
Kámrúp.
Lakhimpur.
Sylhet.

N. W. PROVINCES.

Banda.
Bareilly.
Bulandshahar.
Budaon.
Bijnour.
Dehra Dhoon.
Etah.
Farakhabad.
Fatahpur.
Hamirpur.
Jalaun.
Jhansi.
Jaunpore.
Kumaon.
Lalatpur.
Meerut.
Mattra.
Mainpuri.
Rurki.
Saharunpur.

OUDH.

Barabanki.
Gonda.
Hardoi.
Kheri.
Partabgarh.
Rae Bareli.
Sitapur.
Sultanpur.
Unao.

PUNJAB.

Ambala.
Banu.
Dehra Ismail Khan.
Gujranwala.
Gujrat.
Gurdaspur.
Gurgaon.
Hissar.
Hoshyarpur.
Hazara.
Jhilam.
Jhang.
Kohat.
Karnal.
Ludianah.
Montgomery.
Muzaffargarh.
Peshawar.
Rawal Pindi.
Shahpur.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Bálaghát.
Betúl.
Bhandára.

B

Basti.
Etawah.
Ghazipur.
Gorakhpur.
Moradabad.
Mozaffarnagar.
Shahjahanpur.

OUDH.

Bharaich.
Fyzabad.

PUNJAB.

Dehra Ghazi Khan.
Ferozepur.
Jalandhar.
Kangra.
Multan.
Rohtak.
Sialkot.
Simla.
Sirsa.

Chánda.
Chhindwára.
Damoh.
Mandla.
Nimár.
Saugor.
Sambalpur.

BRITISH BURMAH.

Bassein.
Henzadah.
Mergui.
Prome.
Ramree (Kyouk Phyoo).
Sandoway.
Shwegyeen.
Tavoy.
Thayetmayo.
Tounghoo.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Ajmere.
Gwalior.

HYDERABAD.

Booldana.
Ellichpur.
Woon.

MADRAS.

Godavery.
Kristna.
Nellore.
Chingleput.
North Arcot.
South Arcot.
Tanjore.
Trichinopoly.
Tinnevelly.
Malabar.
South Canara.
Coimbatoor.
Salem.
Cuddapah.
Travancore.
Kurnool.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Bilóspur.
Hoshangabad.

HYDERABAD.

Bassim.

MADRAS.

Madurá.
Neelgherries.
Vizagapatam.

MYSORE.

Bangalore.
Kolar.

C

BENGAL.

Darjeeling.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Jabulpur.
Narsinghpur.
Raipur.
Seoni.
Sironcha.
Wardha.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Bhopal.
Nagode.

MADRAS.

Ganjam.
Bellary.

ASSAM.

Nágá Hills.

MYSORE.

Chitaldroog.
Hassan.
Kadur.
Mysore.
Shimoga.
Túmkúr.

CURRENCY AGENCIES.

38. Three new Currency Agencies were established, and one—that of Cuttack—closed, during the year in the Bengal Presidency. Of those open, there were 12 in Lower Bengal, 5 in the North-Western Provinces, and 7 (of which Amritsar was new) in the Punjab, making a total number of 24 Agencies in the Bengal Presidency. There was one Agency—that of Vizagapatam—in the Madras Presidency.

39. The issues and receipts of Notes in exchange for Coin and other Notes in the Agencies of the different Circles of Issue during the year are shown in the following table:—

	Issues.	Receipts.
	Rs.	Rs.
Agencies of the Calcutta Circle	17,34,300	12,26,900
„ Allahabad „	4,59,000	1,08,000
„ Lahore „	18,06,500	12,17,500
„ Cocanada „	3,78,000	Home 1,74,875 Foreign 3,20,125
TOTAL	43,77,800	30,47,400

40. Notes were exchanged for Notes to the following amounts:—

	Rs.
Agencies of the Calcutta Circle ...	52,000
„ Allahabad „ ...	58,000
„ Cocanada „ ...	80,000
TOTAL ...	1,90,000

41. The Coin transactions of the Agencies during the year were as follow:—

CIRCLE.	Issued.	Received.
Agencies of the Calcutta Circle	11,74,900	16,82,300
„ Allahabad „	50,000	4,01,000
„ Lahore „	12,17,500	18,06,500
„ Cocanada „	4,15,000	2,98,000
	28,57,400	41,87,800

Coin to the value of Rs. 2,00,000 was remitted from the Vizagapatam Agency to Cocanada.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

42. Statement No. III shows the Receipts of the Department to have been Rs. 23,68,799-4-8.

The Disbursements amounted to Rs. 3,13,656-14-9.

The net Profit of the year amounts to Rs. 20,55,142-5-11, against Rs. 20,32,190-3-3, showing an increase, this year, of Rs. 22,952-2-8.

43. Mr. R. Taylor officiated as Head Commissioner from 4th September to 31st October 1876. I myself only relieved Mr. E. F. Harrison on the 16th March, a fortnight before the close of the year.

APPEN

No.

STATEMENT of the value of Government Currency Notes in

DICES.

I.

circulation throughout India during 1876-77 and previous years.

Date.	Calcutta.		Madras.		Bom
	Value of notes in circulation.	Monthly increase + or decrease −.	Value of notes in circulation.	Monthly increase + or decrease −.	Value of notes in circulation.
March 1876	4,70,17,830	.....	1,20,64,090	.....	2,81,20,750
April „	4,51,89,030	− 18,28,800	1,19,50,360	− 1,13,730	† 2,71,98,870
May „	† 4,38,33,870	− 13,55,160	1,13,12,430	− 6,37,930	2,83,49,190
June „	4,95,78,955	+ 57,45,085	1,13,88,955	+ 76,525	3,01,36,080
July „	4,78,89,735	− 16,89,220	1,13,47,260	− 41,695	3,15,20,280
August „	4,80,24,740	+ 1,35,005	1,03,77,325	− 9,69,935	3,60,07,350
September „	5,04,96,565	+ 24,71,825	† 1,02,22,080	− 1,55,295	3,20,46,210
October „	4,94,29,950	− 10,66,615	1,13,36,475	+ 11,14,445	3,16,42,100
November „	4,94,07,910	− 22,040	* 1,33,62,490	+ 20,26,015	3,54,73,135
December „	5,06,17,125	+ 12,09,215	1,19,46,000	− 14,16,490	* 3,75,15,280
January 1877	* 5,66,48,335	+ 60,31,210	1,14,65,580	− 4,80,420	3,74,25,370
February „	5,40,01,435	− 26,46,900	1,16,56,215	+ 1,90,635	3,56,84,710
March „	5,45,36,800	+ 5,35,365	1,19,80,045	+ 3,23,830	3,23,06,615
Total ...	59,96,54,450	.....	13,83,45,165	.....	39,53,05,190
AVERAGE FOR EACH					
1862-63	2,42,30,000	.....	41,35,714	.....	1,58,28,571
1863-64	2,49,50,000	.....	66,50,000	.....	2,07,25,000
1864-65	2,80,55,141	.....	61,26,510	.....	3,22,83,334
1865-66	2,90,43,282	.....	59,31,192	.....	3,34,59,583
1866-67	2,83,91,488	.....	64,40,709	.....	4,69,74,592
1867-68	2,98,11,382	.....	59,18,285	.....	4,73,94,992
1868-69	3,96,45,648	.....	66,47,963	.....	4,31,09,954
1869-70	4,14,57,428	.....	69,99,461	.....	4,57,24,905
1870-71	3,50,98,892	.....	84,15,048	.....	3,88,07,454
1871-72	4,30,33,469	.....	1,07,26,268	.....	4,14,52,324
1872-73	4,78,04,952	.....	1,02,39,740	.....	5,15,90,469
1873-74	4,70,29,742	.....	1,14,85,587	.....	3,00,27,409
1874-75	4,84,38,619	.....	86,67,423	.....	3,04,95,336
1875-76	4,93,96,846	.....	1,03,00,667	.....	3,01,31,732
1876-77	4,99,71,204	.....	1,15,28,764	.....	3,29,42,099
Increase + or decrease − in 1876-77 as compared with 1875-76	+ 5,74,358	.....	+ 12,28,097	.....	+ 28,10,367
Percentage on average circulation of 1875-76	+ 1·163	.....	+ 11·922	.....	+ 9·326

Date.	Coconada.		Nagpore.		Kurra
	Value of notes in circulation.	Monthly increase + or decrease −.	Value of notes in circulation.	Monthly increase + or decrease −.	Value of notes in circulation.
March 1876	35,40,195	.....	10,51,695	.....	16,29,075
April „	* 37,50,540	+ 2,10,345	9,67,150	− 84,545	17,87,435
May „	35,83,790	− 1,66,750	10,76,720	+ 1,09,570	18,94,105
June „	35,80,055	− 3,735	15,44,950	+ 4,68,230	19,19,005
July „	33,03,425	− 2,76,630	15,18,985	− 25,965	17,16,540
August „	20,96,930	− 12,06,495	15,94,840	+ 75,855	† 16,32,770
September „	15,44,625	− 5,52,305	* 18,31,890	+ 2,37,050	17,40,475
October „	8,78,565	− 6,66,060	17,65,190	− 66,700	17,09,110
November „	8,45,255	− 33,310	15,04,525	− 2,60,665	18,96,805
December „	† 7,86,820	− 58,435	13,41,325	− 1,63,200	20,23,425
January 1877	11,88,395	+ 4,01,575	† 9,00,630	− 4,40,695	20,24,665
February „	14,91,010	+ 3,02,615	13,94,510	+ 4,93,880	* 20,32,940
March „	25,25,415	+ 10,34,405	9,80,995	− 4,13,515	17,09,125
Total ...	2,55,74,825	.....	1,64,21,710	.....	2,20,86,400
AVERAGE FOR EACH					
1862-63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1863-64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1864-65	55,251	.....	3,17,624	.....	.....
1865-66	3,75,811	.....	16,05,322	.....	9,08,721
1866-67	3,57,041	.....	10,67,343	.....	10,13,765
1867-68	3,01,163	.....	21,23,967	.....	15,90,835
1868-69	4,73,843	.....	27,42,508	.....	19,67,010
1869-70	3,46,556	.....	25,54,187	.....	24,73,060
1870-71	3,41,278	.....	34,50,787	.....	22,59,591
1871-72	3,36,779	.....	30,16,843	.....	22,33,014
1872-73	4,63,376	.....	31,66,639	.....	20,30,310
1873-74	7,28,755	.....	31,89,530	.....	21,97,823
1874-75	13,24,753	.....	13,74,021	.....	17,28,919
1875-76	25,82,664	.....	19,02,068	.....	17,87,612
1876-77	21,31,235	.....	13,68,476	.....	18,40,533
Increase + or decrease − in 1876-77 as compared with 1875-76	− 4,51,429	.....	− 5,33,592	.....	+ 52,921
Percentage on average circulation of 1875-76	− 17·479	.....	− 28·053	.....	+ 2·960

* Highest.

bay.	Allahabad.		Lahore.		Calicut.	
Monthly increase + or decrease −.	Value of notes in circulation.	Monthly increase + or decrease −.	Value of notes in circulation.	Monthly increase + or decrease −.	Value of notes in circulation.	Monthly increase + or decrease −.
.....	69,36,565	.....	63,12,645	.....	25,96,810	.....
− 9,21,880	67,88,785	− 1,47,780	61,38,710	− 1,73,935	* 26,36,890	+ 40,080
+ 11,50,320	72,20,020	+ 4,31,235	63,65,460	+ 2,26,750	24,71,635	− 1,65,255
+ 17,86,890	76,56,215	+ 4,36,195	65,59,465	+ 1,94,005	23,76,655	− 94,980
+ 13,84,200	76,81,190	+ 24,975	64,85,215	− 74,250	23,96,460	+ 19,805
+ 44,87,070	* 90,20,685	+ 13,39,495	68,27,210	+ 3,41,995	18,82,385	− 5,14,075
− 39,61,140	83,19,525	− 7,01,160	* 69,87,990	+ 1,60,780	24,62,990	+ 5,80,605
− 4,04,110	75,81,120	− 7,38,405	62,14,365	− 7,73,625	21,07,220	− 3,55,770
+ 38,31,035	72,86,395	− 2,94,725	62,68,215	+ 53,850	20,42,150	− 65,070
+ 20,42,145	76,02,730	+ 3,16,335	56,07,195	− 6,61,020	17,32,235	− 3,09,915
− 89,910	70,48,535	− 5,54,195	55,24,405	− 82,790	16,12,370	− 1,19,865
− 17,40,660	58,18,420	− 12,30,115	63,99,895	+ 8,75,490	17,02,030	+ 89,660
− 33,78,095	† 44,66,130	− 13,52,290	† 55,05,855	− 8,94,040	† 16,11,355	− 90,675
.....	8,64,89,750	.....	7,48,83,980	.....	2,50,34,375	.....
YEAR FROM 1862-63.						
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	11,39,468	.....	7,81,033	.....	61,755	
.....	25,51,730	.....	20,51,182	.....	4,21,160	
.....	25,93,184	.....	25,00,558	.....	5,54,549	
.....	32,48,513	.....	24,05,652	.....	5,56,109	
.....	33,74,186	.....	25,81,546	.....	8,16,466	
.....	30,97,881	.....	22,52,897	.....	7,70,240	
.....	41,34,122	.....	26,74,301	.....	8,63,419	
.....	36,60,324	.....	52,34,625	.....	11,96,533	
.....	52,18,260	.....	47,59,828	.....	18,10,467	
.....	73,86,899	.....	47,77,161	.....	22,08,618	
.....	62,57,664	.....	53,43,460	.....	21,48,859	
.....	69,97,957	.....	66,21,276	.....	25,38,768	
.....	72,07,479	.....	62,40,332	.....	20,86,198	
.....	+ 2,09,522	.....	− 3,80,944	.....	− 4,52,570	
.....	+ 2·994	.....	− 5·753	.....	− 17·826	

chee.	Akola.		Total.	
	Value of notes in circulation.	Monthly increase + or decrease −.	Value of notes in circulation.	Monthly increase + or decrease −.
.....	7,29,615	.....	10,99,99,270	.....
+ 1,58,360	9,11,470	+ 1,81,855	10,73,19,240	− 26,80,030
+ 1,06,670	9,31,320	+ 19,850	† 10,70,38,540	− 2,80,700
+ 24,900	11,17,710	+ 1,86,390	11,58,58,045	+ 88,19,505
− 2,02,465	15,22,130	+ 4,04,420	11,53,81,220	− 4,76,825
− 83,770	16,34,070	+ 1,11,940	11,90,98,305	+ 37,17,085
+ 1,07,705	* 18,68,060	+ 2,33,990	11,75,20,360	− 15,77,945
− 31,365	18,43,040	− 25,020	11,45,07,135	− 30,13,225
+ 1,87,695	12,21,005	− 6,22,035	11,93,07,885	+ 48,00,750
+ 1,26,620	5,47,520	− 6,73,485	11,97,19,655	+ 4,11,770
+ 1,240	† 5,24,190	− 23,330	* 12,43,62,475	+ 46,42,820
+ 8,275	5,26,315	+ 2,125	12,07,07,480	− 36,54,995
− 3,28,815	5,55,780	+ 29,465	11,61,78,115	− 45,29,365
.....	1,32,02,610	.....	1,39,69,98,455	.....
YEAR FROM 1862-63.				
.....	.....	.....	4,41,94,285	
.....	.....	.....	5,23,25,000	
.....	.....	.....	6,88,20,116	
.....	.....	.....	7,72,57,983	
.....	.....	.....	8,98,93,179	
.....	.....	.....	9,28,50,848	
.....	96,208	.....	10,14,55,327	
.....	10,14,162	.....	10,66,90,777	
.....	20,92,853	.....	9,81,32,240	
.....	32,67,268	.....	11,41,57,442	
.....	15,56,326	.....	12,86,40,367	
.....	24,20,383	.....	11,14,51,907	
.....	9,25,017	.....	10,67,04,071	
.....	12,67,031	.....	11,35,26,621	
.....	11,00,218	.....	11,64,16,538	
.....	− 1,66,813	.....	+ 28,89,917	
.....	− 13·165	.....	+ 2·545	

† Lowest.

F

No. II.

STATEMENT of Notes issued, received, and cancelled during 1876-77.

Circle.	Nature of work.	5 Rupees.		10 Rupees.		20 Rupees.		50 Rupees.		100 Rupees.		500 Rupees.		1,000 Rupees.		10,000 Rupees.		Total.	
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Calcutta	Notes issued	3,59,015	17,95,075	14,14,815	1,44,48,150	7,87,115	1,57,12,300	1,79,228	89,61,400	3,33,717	3,33,71,700	1,10,028	5,50,14,000	3,01,358	30,13,58,000	4,676	4,67,60,000	35,19,952	47,74,50,625
Madras	„	79,053	3,95,265	1,36,501	13,65,010	89,371	17,87,420	72,123	36,06,150	1,32,051	1,32,05,100	27,822	1,39,11,000	27,217	2,72,17,000	845	84,50,000	5,64,983	6,99,36,945
Bombay	„	1,34,213	6,71,215	6,40,946	64,09,460	1,00,053	20,01,060	88,395	44,19,750	1,46,350	1,46,35,000	10,545	52,72,500	57,599	5,75,99,000	8,258	8,25,80,000	11,86,389	17,35,87,985
Allahabad	„	12,364	61,820	23,362	2,33,620	19,345	3,86,900	18,162	9,08,100	22,524	22,52,400	4,874	24,37,000	11,022	1,10,22,000	161	16,10,000	1,11,814	1,89,11,840
Lahore	„	33,896	1,69,480	49,505	4,95,050	37,835	7,56,700	29,529	14,76,450	26,781	26,78,100	6,295	31,47,500	7,181	71,81,000	1,119	1,11,90,000	1,92,141	2,70,94,280
Calicut	„	15,580	77,900	19,545	1,95,450	12,576	2,51,520	11,987	5,99,350	16,964	16,96,400	985	4,92,500	525	5,25,000	66	6,60,000	78,228	44,98,120
Cocanada	„	2,484	12,420	4,239	42,390	4,638	92,760	3,167	1,58,350	3,910	3,91,000	772	3,86,000	1,718	17,18,000	161	16,10,000	21,089	44,10,920
Nagpore	„	5,818	29,090	8,368	83,680	6,811	1,36,220	5,748	2,87,400	5,662	5,66,200	750	3,75,000	1,497	14,97,000	241	24,10,000	34,895	53,84,590
Kurrachee	„	5,173	25,865	17,142	1,71,420	10,880	2,17,600	4,335	2,16,750	6,473	6,47,300	616	3,08,000	2,833	28,33,000	1	10,000	47,453	44,29,935
Akola	„	4,731	23,655	5,750	57,500	3,892	77,840	2,153	1,07,650	2,958	2,95,800	411	2,05,500	608	6,08,000	67	6,70,000	20,570	20,45,945
Total		6,52,357	32,61,785	23,50,173	2,35,01,730	10,72,516	2,14,50,320	4,14,827	2,07,41,350	6,97,390	6,97,39,000	1,63,098	8,15,49,000	4,11,558	41,15,58,000	15,595	15,59,50,000	57,77,514	78,77,51,185
Percentage on total issues.		**11·29**	**·41**	**40·68**	**8·98**	**18·57**	**2·72**	**7·18**	**2·64**	**12·07**	**8·85**	**2·82**	**10·35**	**7·12**	**52·25**	**·27**	**19·80**	**100**	**100**
Calcutta	Notes received	3,66,714	18,33,570	13,24,579	1,32,45,790	7,57,434	1,51,48,680	1,85,115	92,55,750	3,27,248	3,27,24,800	1,08,390	5,41,95,000	2,97,508	29,75,08,000	4,689	4,68,90,000	33,71,677	47,08,01,590
Madras	„	80,349	4,01,745	1,31,108	13,11,080	86,839	17,36,780	70,861	35,43,050	1,34,580	1,34,58,000	28,452	1,42,26,000	26,613	2,66,13,000	833	83,30,000	5,59,635	6,96,19,655
Bombay	„	1,32,215	6,61,075	6,30,131	63,01,310	1,00,787	20,15,740	88,461	44,23,050	1,44,683	1,44,68,300	9,363	46,81,500	55,880	5,58,80,000	7,006	7,00,60,000	11,68,526	15,84,90,975
Allahabad	„	22,245	1,11,225	30,800	3,08,000	24,829	4,96,580	22,836	11,41,800	28,124	28,12,400	6,347	31,73,500	17,318	1,73,18,000	202	20,20,000	1,52,701	2,73,81,505
Lahore	„	38,970	1,94,850	56,570	5,65,700	43,789	8,75,780	33,182	16,59,100	28,725	28,72,500	7,366	36,83,000	8,166	81,66,000	1,235	1,23,50,000	2,18,003	3,03,66,930
Calicut	„	18,635	93,175	21,848	2,18,480	15,240	3,04,800	15,036	7,51,800	23,166	23,16,600	1,176	5,88,000	633	6,33,000	50	5,00,000	95,784	54,05,855
Cocanada	„	5,398	26,990	8,662	86,620	6,586	1,31,720	4,422	2,21,100	4,893	4,89,300	978	4,89,000	2,200	22,00,000	155	15,50,000	33,294	51,94,730
Nagpore	„	5,769	28,815	9,327	93,270	6,976	1,39,520	4,992	2,49,600	6,018	6,01,800	886	4,43,000	1,478	14,78,000	222	22,20,000	35,668	52,54,035
Kurrachee	„	5,854	29,270	15,940	1,59,400	10,017	2,00,340	3,500	1,75,000	5,107	5,10,700	580	2,90,000	2,844	28,44,000	1	10,000	43,843	42,18,710
Akola	„	3,632	18,160	7,544	75,440	5,062	1,01,240	2,885	1,44,250	2,814	2,81,400	364	1,82,000	550	5,50,000	64	6,40,000	22,915	19,92,490
Total		6,79,781	33,98,905	22,36,509	2,23,65,090	10,57,559	2,11,51,180	4,31,290	2,15,64,500	7,05,358	7,05,35,800	1,63,902	8,19,51,000	1,13,190	41,31,90,000	14,457	14,45,70,000	57,02,046	77,87,26,475
Percentage on total received.		**11·92**	**·44**	**39·22**	**2·87**	**18·55**	**2·72**	**7·56**	**2·77**	**12·37**	**9·05**	**2·88**	**10·52**	**7·25**	**53·06**	**·25**	**18·57**	**100**	**100**
Calcutta	Notes cancelled	2,85,127	14,25,635	8,69,904	86,99,040	4,72,659	94,53,180	1,22,958	61,47,900	2,07,193	2,07,19,300	62,121	3,10,60,500	1,26,527	12,65,27,000	2,481	2,48,10,000	21,48,970	22,88,42,555
Madras	„	61,391	3,06,955	91,274	9,12,740	58,171	11,63,420	46,258	23,12,900	97,444	97,44,400	14,007	70,03,500	9,758	97,58,000	108	10,80,000	3,78,411	3,22,81,915
Bombay	„	75,155	3,77,275	3,21,371	32,13,710	73,292	14,65,840	57,967	28,98,350	81,794	81,79,400	7,082	35,41,000	28,655	2,86,55,000	1,528	1,52,80,000	6,47,144	6,36,10,575
Allahabad	„	19,252	96,260	27,061	2,70,610	22,419	4,48,380	20,525	10,26,250	24,982	24,98,200	5,306	26,53,000	13,748	1,37,48,000	50	5,00,000	1,33,343	2,12,40,700
Lahore	„	21,935	1,09,675	41,466	4,14,660	31,179	6,23,580	25,666	12,83,300	23,069	23,06,900	6,504	32,52,000	6,166	61,66,000	219	21,90,000	1,56,204	1,63,46,115
Calicut	„	16,594	82,970	18,559	1,85,590	12,616	2,52,320	12,714	6,35,700	19 13	19,16,300	809	4,04,500	562	5,62,000	50	5,00,000	81,058	45,39,290
Cocanada	„	4,719	23,595	7,445	74,450	5,751	1,15,020	3,630	1,81,500	3,748	3,74,800	759	3,79,500	1,814	18,14,000	145	14,50,000	28,011	44,12,865
Nagpore	„	4,873	24,365	7,735	77,350	5,939	1,18,780	4,276	2,13,800	5,162	5,16,200	754	3,77,000	1,163	11,63,000	22	2,20,000	29,924	27,10,495
Kurrachee	„	5,507	27,535	15,513	1,55,130	7,490	1,49,800	3,187	1,59,350	4,461	4,46,100	488	2,44,000	1,618	16,18,000	...	...	38,264	27,99,915
Akola	„	2,112	10,560	5,839	58,390	4,095	81,900	3,167	1,58,350	3,598	3,59,800	350	1,75,000	850	8,50,000	44	4,40,000	20,055	21,34,000
Total		4,96,965	24,84,825	14,06,158	1,40,61,580	6,93,611	1,38,72,220	3,00,348	1,50,17,400	4,70,614	4,70,61,400	98,180	4,90,90,000	1,90,861	19,08,61,000	4,647	4,64,70,000	36,61,384	37,89,18,425
Percentage on total cancelled.		**13·57**	**·65**	**38·40**	**3·71**	**18·95**	**3·66**	**8·20**	**3·96**	**12·85**	**12·42**	**2·68**	**12·96**	**5·22**	**50·37**	**·13**	**12·27**	**100**	**100**
Percentage of total cancellations on receipts.		**73·11**		**62·87**		**65·59**		**69·64**		**66·72**		**59·90**		**46·19**		**32·14**		**64·21**	**48·65**

Abstract of all Circles from 1861-62 to 1876-77.

Years.	Notes Issued.		Notes Received.		Notes Cancelled.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
1861-62	3,67,200	4,20,00,000	2,000	10,00,000	...	...
1862-63	2,95,015	2,52,55,500	82,820	1,49,55,500	52,520	1,10,05,500
1863-64	3,36,201	4,72,01,000	2,48,582	4,17,01,000	2,40,478	3,74,51,000
1864-65	5,98,260	4,53,00,110	2,53,708	3,37,69,900	2,14,290	3,15,66,660
1865-66	9,60,150	10,10,04,920	8,54,111	9,98,39,180	3,86,174	3,90,71,620
1866-67	19,68,688	26,80,12,150	19,17,381	25,36,97,220	8,35,631	7,50,95,040
1867-68	27,90,745	33,06,49,710	24,24,319	30,72,64,270	9,98,679	10,85,26,560
1868-69	31,17,050	44,00,73,020	29,36,353	44,69,90,180	15,53,433	14,25,85,600
1869-70	33,96,828	49,34,48,480	33,53,591	48,70,24,340	19,06,794	22,30,04,250
1870-71	38,55,477	56,63,62,620	37,28,082	56,66,28,810	20,05,842	24,79,56,750
1871-72	40,45,118	62,25,21,200	38,13,861	60,48,10,940	18,94,516	25,64,60,160
1872-73	44,80,446	57,39,09,525	41,94,129	59,96,88,825	21,50,039	25,00,27,590
1873-74	49,15,365	61,69,24,575	46,20,018	62,64,55,900	25,65,890	26,20,42,890
1874-75	51,45,682	68,25,78,760	47,62,530	63,66,57,570	30,94,083	28,68,65,125
1875-76	53,25,790	62,69,70,815	52,69,541	62,17,81,655	35,00,318	29,62,56,840
1876-77	57,77,514	78,77,51,185	57,02,046	77,87,26,475	36,61,384	37,89,18,425

No. III.

STATEMENTS of Receipts and Expenses of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency for the year 1876-77.

	Calcutta.			Allahabad.			Lahore.			Madras.			Madras.			Bombay.			Bombay.			Bombay.			Bombay.			Total.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Calicut.			Cocanada.			Bombay.			Kurrachee.			Nagpur.			Akola.			Rs.	A.	P.
RECEIPTS.													Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.			
1876-77. Interest realized on Government Securities	10,72,967	0	0	1,09,322	0	0	1,34,772	0	0	2,50,215	0	0	39,443	0	0	19,260	0	0	6,65,775	0	0	39,967	0	0	22,046	0	0	12,831	0	0	23,66,598	0	0
SUNDRY CASH RECEIPTS.																																	
Rent realized for the first floor of the Currency Building, 1, Dalhousie Square	1,340	0	0	...			...			...			...			...			...			...			...			...			1,340	0	0
Miscellaneous	274	8	0	...			9	10	0	55	5	6	...			5	14	0	432	13	8	83	1	6	...			...			861	4	8
TOTAL ...	10,74,581	8	0	1,09,322	0	0	1,34,781	10	0	2,50,270	5	6	39,443	0	0	19,265	14	0	6,66,207	13	8	40,050	1	6	22,046	0	0	12,831	0	0	23,68,799	4	8
DISBURSEMENTS.																																	
Salaries	19,495	2	7	...			...			...			1,200	0	0	1,200	0	0	14,611	0	1	1,200	0	1	...			1,193	8	9	38,899	11	6
Establishment	44,492	4	3	10,044	8	11	9,017	10	3	17,554	3	0	2,942	14	3	2,816	9	4	48,431	5	7	4,115	10	8	5,614	7	10	3,107	0	0	1,48,186	10	1
Temporary Establishment	11,898	1	11	167	8	0	...			207	7	9	...			...			34	4	7	...			...			...			12,307	6	3
Charges for Remittance	257	11	9	5,545	13	0	...			515	10	11	4	3	0	439	5	0	1,624	4	6	1,399	0	6	...			...			9,786	0	8
Stationery	1,687	14	10	64	6	0	...			503	0	0	...			...			224	5	11	...			17	14	6	22	11	0	2,520	4	3
Printing Charges	1,297	3	6	...			266	2	6	361	2	0	...			...			2,307	7	0	...			...			41	0	6	4,272	15	6
Service Telegrams	268	0	0	19	0	0	304	0	0	295	0	0	203	0	0	235	0	0	535	0	0	296	0	0	210	0	0	168	0	0	2,533	0	0
Purchase of Service Stamps	449	2	6	401	12	0	225	2	6	143	10	0	112	10	6	93	5	0	187	0	0	121	9	0	85	8	6	55	6	0	1,875	2	0
House, Lighting, Police and Water rate ...	5,243	4	0	...			...			248	9	6	...			...			48	0	0	...			96	15	9	...			5,636	13	3
Cost of Note Forms	52,558	5	0	2,209	2	4	...			9,426	5	4	1,767	5	4	182	10	0	1,767	11	4	353	7	7	309	3	9	...			68,574	2	8
Two-thirds freight on Europe Stores ...	0	6	0	...			...			...			...			...			...			...			...			...			0	6	0
Pension and Gratuities	1,626	0	0	...			...			...			...			...			1,156	0	0	...			...			...			2,782	0	0
Cost of Repairs on Currency Building ...	3,827	0	0	...			...			...			...			...			2,240	4	6	...			...			...			6,067	4	6
Cost of Chest, Bags and Locks	96	11	0	187	8	0	...			176	10	0	555	10	4	153	6	0	22	0	0	...			8	5	9	...			1,200	3	1
Contingencies	3,886	7	7	573	6	9	540	13	6	323	13	4	90	8	6	96	6	8	1,451	0	4	149	11	8	190	1	0	17	2	0	7,319	7	4
Travelling Allowance	.....			...			...			...			...			...			97	5	0	...			...			...			97	5	0
Dead Stock (cost of office furniture, &c.) ...	800	6	0	109	0	0	90	2	0	243	8	8	15	0	0	...			385	12	0	...			4	6	0	...			1,648	2	8
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1876-77 ...	1,47,884	0	11	19,322	1	0	10,443	14	9	29,999	0	6	6,891	3	11	5,216	10	0	75,122	12	10	7,635	7	6	6,536	15	1	4,604	12	3	3,13,656	14	9
PROFIT ...	*9,26,697*	*7*	*1*	*89,999*	*15*	*0*	*1,24,337*	*11*	*3*	*2,20,271*	*5*	*0*	*32,551*	*12*	*1*	*14,049*	*4*	*0*	*5,91,085*	*0*	*10*	*32,414*	*10*	*0*	*15,509*	*0*	*11*	*8,226*	*3*	*9*	*20,55,142*	*5*	*11*

No.

III—concluded.

ABS

TRACT.

	Calcutta.												Total.											
	Calcutta.			Allahabad.			Lahore.			Madras.			Calicut.			Cocanada.			Bombay.			Kurrachee.		
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
In 1861-62	...			...			...			...			...			...			...			...		
„ 1862-63	1,52,316	10	2	...			...			...			...			...			...			...		
„ 1863-64	3,27,731	5	4	...			...			...			...			...			...			...		
„ 1864-65	9,69,318	4	4	...			...			1,73,913	14	10	...			...			5,11,746	13	6	...		
„ 1865-66	6,05,285	1	8	46,281	6	0	31,484	2	0	1,64,649	0	10	3,268	2	0	3,268	2	0	7,95,109	3	8	4,637	7	9
„ 1866-67	6,91,286	13	6	49,784	0	0	31,517	0	0	1,13,995	11	4	4,400	0	0	4,400	0	0	7,18,935	2	1	23,870	0	0
„ 1867-68	5,32,863	9	9	45,617	9	4	28,944	4	9	1,16,947	14	6	4,137	1	3	4,137	1	3	5,69,836	0	4	20,677	12	5
„ 1868-69	5,81,265	0	9	49,442	8	3	37,827	13	5	97,413	11	8	11,963	12	11	6,943	4	9	6,31,697	5	10	28,822	15	1
„ 1869-70	6,50,288	12	3	48,310	9	8	35,133	4	11	1,09,154	11	1	12,011	10	11	5,404	7	2	7,13,353	15	0	38,566	11	1
„ 1870-71	5,36,277	7	6	62,787	2	7	40,616	1	1	1,27,803	11	10	13,113	3	5	5,183	2	9	5,89,570	14	9	34,317	10	3
„ 1871-72	5,38,378	2	9	45,512	7	6	65,087	5	3	1,36,489	2	10	14,877	11	0	4,187	1	3	5,15,531	10	6	27,765	4	9
„ 1872-73	8,91,423	8	3	96,879	10	9	88,368	10	6	1,90,126	9	9	33,612	4	0	8,602	13	0	9,57,835	13	0	37,693	12	6
„ 1873-74	10,04,194	6	0	1,56,749	4	0	1,01,370	14	0	2,43,722	15	9	46,866	10	3	15,464	1	6	6,37,189	0	6	46,985	0	3
„ 1874-75	11,87,241	11	6	89,036	0	0	1,10,593	7	3	1,99,083	3	0	49,770	0	0	20,610	0	0	6,41,707	6	4	35,660	12	0
„ 1875-76	10,92,800	4	6	1,13,676	0	0	1,28,291	10	9	2,08,451	8	8	55,570	0	0	44,885	0	0	6,47,519	6	6	36,340	0	0
„ 1876-77	10,74,581	8	0	1,09,322	0	0	1,34,781	10	0	2,50,270	5	6	39,443	0	0	19,265	14	0	6,66,207	13	8	40,050	1	6
TOTAL ...	1,08,35,252	10	3	9,13,398	10	1	8,34,016	3	11	21,32,022	9	7	2,89,033	7	9	1,42,350	15	8	85,96,240	9	8	3,75,387	7	7
DISBURSEMENTS.																								
In 1861-62	2,639	2	7	...			...			751	9	3	...			...			2,494	10	0	...		
„ 1862-63	3,06,205	8	3	...			...			50,610	10	1	...			...			1,73,996	6	6	...		
„ 1863-64	1,40,049	4	11	...			...			58,638	9	6	...			...			1,66,720	11	11	...		
„ 1864-65	34,145	8	6	20,329	12	2	17,539	13	0	55,550	9	1	3,112	11	4	3,960	9	2	2,51,236	0	9	...		
„ 1865-66	4,00,080	5	2	17,824	12	9	21,500	13	3	68,799	1	2	11,132	8	5	10,073	12	8	2,92,133	5	10	9,596	11	8
„ 1866-67	5,27,735	4	11	13,488	3	2	16,999	6	3	58,085	3	9	4,667	12	8	3,865	11	9	3,47,130	13	10	8,632	0	0
„ 1867-68	90,086	0	0	17,230	12	10	20,862	13	7	32,327	6	5	4,657	14	4	4,471	2	1	1,15,487	13	4	10,509	12	11
„ 1868-69	5,71,781	12	9	14,792	14	4	15,285	6	4	26,020	15	10	4,695	15	6	4,891	2	8	96,392	7	9	10,517	15	3
„ 1869-70	99,909	12	7	14,991	8	11	16,687	14	6	28,313	6	5	4,407	0	1	5,021	14	0	92,574	9	9	7,711	15	0
„ 1870-71	1,30,679	3	7	15,505	1	4	13,726	6	9	40,043	4	7	4,546	11	2	4,403	10	6	1,09,434	15	1	5,922	4	1
„ 1871-72	1,02,321	6	2	14,457	12	6	19,870	1	1	29,817	10	3	5,417	14	0	4,735	5	10	89,472	15	7	6,038	0	2
„ 1872-73	1,27,751	14	3	20,576	5	10	11,243	6	6	35,005	7	0	7,367	15	0	4,792	12	9	86,696	2	0	7,225	11	5
„ 1873-74	1,65,462	14	5	51,683	12	7	14,189	4	7	40,502	8	8	6,098	14	0	4,598	12	7	1,37,043	5	9	9,157	11	10
„ 1874-75	1,36,395	6	10	21,920	7	4	22,072	3	8	34,291	12	11	9,037	5	6	9,168	12	1	1,32,673	5	1	6,097	0	2
„ 1875-76	1,26,771	7	8	44,446	5	4	13,937	10	8	30,886	13	2	5,568	2	3	4,419	3	10	88,355	6	10	6,670	11	3
„ 1876-77	1,47,884	0	11	19,322	1	0	10,443	14	9	29,999	0	6	6,891	3	11	5,216	10	0	75,122	12	10	7,635	7	6
TOTAL ...	31,09,899	1	6	2,86,569	14	1	2,14,359	2	11	6,19,644	0	7	77,602	0	2	69,619	7	11	22,56,965	14	10	95,715	5	8
PROFIT ...	*77,25,353*	*8*	*9*	*6,26,828*	*12*	*0*	*6,19,657*	*1*	*0*	*15,12,378*	*9*	*0*	*2,11,431*	*7*	*7*	*72,731*	*7*	*5*	*63,39,274*	*10*	*10*	*2,79,672*	*2*	*4*

	Bombay.									Total.		
	Nagpur.			Akola.								
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.				Rs.	A.	P.
In 1861-62	...			...						...		
„ 1862-63	...			...						1,52,316	10	2
„ 1863-64	...			...						3,27,731	5	4
„ 1864-65	...			...						16,54,979	9	8
„ 1865-66	24,409	0	7	...						16,78,391	10	6
„ 1866-67	24,661	0	0	...						16,62,849	10	11
„ 1867-68	22,653	15	1	...						13,45,815	4	8
„ 1868-69	40,186	7	0	1,409	12	0				14,86,972	11	8
„ 1869-70	39,831	13	7	15,815	9	4				16,67,871	9	0
„ 1870-71	52,408	15	9	31,789	4	10				14,93,867	10	9
„ 1871-72	37,511	6	9	40,625	3	4				14,25,965	7	11
„ 1872-73	58,790	4	10	28,893	15	9				23,92,227	6	4
„ 1873-74	67,681	7	9	51,360	4	6				23,71,584	0	6
„ 1874-75	22,097	0	0	14,195	0	0				23,69,994	8	1
„ 1875-76	24,389	0	0	15,595	0	0				23,67,517	14	5
„ 1876-77	22,046	0	0	12,831	0	0				23,68,799	4	8
TOTAL ...	4,36,666	7	4	2,12,515	1	9				2,47,66,884	3	7
DISBURSEMENTS.												
In 1861-62	...			...						5,885	5	10
„ 1862-63	...			...						5,30,812	8	10
„ 1863-64	...			...						3,65,408	10	4
„ 1864-65	10,719	6	11	...						3,96,594	6	11
„ 1865-66	13,950	14	10	...						8,45,092	5	9
„ 1866-67	11,698	10	5	...						9,92,303	2	9
„ 1867-68	13,672	11	1	...						3,09,306	6	7
„ 1868-69	12,966	3	0	3,593	13	7				7,60,938	11	0
„ 1869-70	14,866	1	5	5,376	0	8				2,89,860	3	4
„ 1870-71	7,239	14	9	4,729	9	9				3,36,231	1	7
„ 1871-72	8,375	8	7	4,887	15	3				2,85,394	9	5
„ 1872-73	7,699	10	8	5,156	1	0				3,13,515	6	5
„ 1873-74	17,470	11	0	9,768	2	7				4,55,976	2	0
„ 1874-75	11,956	11	1	6,230	9	0				3,89,843	9	8
„ 1875-76	6,705	5	10	7,566	8	4				3,35,327	11	2
„ 1876-77	6,536	15	1	4,604	12	3				3,13,656	14	9
TOTAL ...	1,43,858	12	8	51,913	8	5				69,26,147	4	4
PROFIT ...	*2,92,807*	*10*	*8*	*1,60,601*	*9*	*4*				*1,78,40,736*	*15*	*8*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of July 1878.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nugleei), *Panicum miliaceum,* &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nugleei), *Panicum miliaceum,* &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nugleei), *Panicum miliaceum,* &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras.	Ganjam	8 8	8 8	10 3	...	...	...	7 7	7 5	10 5	8 2	8 2	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	17 6	15 3	15 0	15 0	215 8	215 8	322 7	12 0	12 0	13 8	Ganjam	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam	9 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	5 6	5 6	7 8	6 2	9 0	10 8	10 8	13 0	...	...	12 9	10 1	12 1	12 9	12 9	14 0	121 6	121 6	136 1	11 7	11 7	14 0	Vizagapatam		
	Godavery	8 1	8 1	10 8	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	7 9	7 5	9 1	13 4	13 4	11 6	...	...	...	12 7	12 7	11 9	12 6	14 7	194 4	194 4	243 0	12 5	12 5	17 7	Godavery		
	Kistna	4 9	4 9	5 4	...	...	...	7 6	7 0	8 5	8 1	7 6	9 0	...	10 9	...	...	...	...	11 8	10 8	10 3	12 0	129 3	129 3	129 3	12 8	12 8	17 5	Kistna		
	Nellore	6 3	6 3	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	6 4	9 5	9 2	7 0	12 7	13 7	9 4	...	...	...	14 6	15 9	9 1	13 9	122 3	122 3	157 1	12 7	12 7	17 0	Nellore		
	Cuddapah	7 0	7 0	4 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 4	6 3	8 3	8 3	6 8	10 3	9 9	6 9	11 6	11 6	...	12 0	12 0	7 4	12 5	291 6	291 6	291 6	12 6	12 6	15 8	Cuddapah		
	Bellary	7 2	7 2	5 8	...	...	...	5 9	5 9	5 6	7 0	6 2	10 8	9 5	10 8	6 4	8 5	8 7	6 8	10 7	10 9	7 6	11 2	97 2	97 2	97 2	11 9	11 3	15 5	Bellary		
	Kurnool	5 4	4 8	4 8	...	...	...	5 7	5 7	4 6	6 4	6 4	5 0	11 0	9 2	5 5	...	...	5 6	...	...	6 1	8 2	194 4	194 4	213 9	11 7	10 9	12 5	Kurnool		
	Madras	6 4	6 8	7 1	...	...	...	6 9	6 7	6 0	7 4	7 4	7 1	9 6	10 1	9 1	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 1	11 0	82 6	82 6	92 3	12 8	13 1	16 1	Madras		
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 9	6 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 9	9 6	8 6	12 1	11 7	97 2	97 2	145 8	13 9	13 9	18 6	Chingleput		
	North Arcot	6 8	5 9	...	...	...	...	6 5	6 5	5 8	7 5	7 5	6 0	10 9	...	7 3	9 1	...	...	10 3	9 4	9 6	8 6	186 6	186 6	186 6	11 3	11 3	14 3	North Arcot		
	South Arcot	4 7	...	3 9	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 5	7 0	7 0	6 6	10 1	11 8	...	8 8	8 5	8 1	9 5	8 7	8 5	8 7	233 3	233 3	233 3	15 3	15 3	19 8	South Arcot		
	Tanjore	4 4	5 1	5 5	...	...	...	7 9	7 9	6 4	...	...	...	11 5	11 9	...	10 1	10 9	...	10 9	11 3	...	10 9	194 4	194 4	194 4	12 9	12 0	16 6	Tanjore		
	Trichinopoly	5 6	5 9	5 9	...	...	...	7 6	7 6	5 8	8 0	8 0	5 8	8 4	9 1	...	8 9	9 5	7 0	9 2	9 2	9 2	10 1	145 8	145 8	157 9	12 1	12 1	15 4	Trichinopoly		
	Madura	5 1	5 1	4 7	...	...	...	7 8	7 6	6 1	8 0	7 8	6 3	10 5	11 3	7 7	10 3	11 8	7 3	10 7	10 6	9 6	10 4	126 4	126 4	121 5	13 5	13 1	15 4	Madura		
	Tinnevelly	5 6	5 3	5 3	...	...	...	6 7	...	6 4	7 5	6 4	6 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	66 6	66 6	66 6	13 9	13 9	15 5	Tinnevelly		
	Coimbatore	5 7	5 7	6 6	...	...	...	6 3	6 7	5 4	7 7	8 1	5 9	10 4	10 4	...	...	17 5	...	12 3	12 9	8 1	12 0	131 2	131 2	131 2	11 7	10 7	11 7	Coimbatore		
	Nilgiris	5 0	5 3	5 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	4 8	6 4	6 9	5 6	9 2	7 7	7 7	9 1	11 2	7 7	8 6	8 6	8 6	7 2	121 5	121 5	121 5	8 3	7 4	11 0	Nilgiris		
	Salem	4 9	4 4	4 4	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	4 9	7 1	6 8	5 1	9 2	8 4	6 4	10 1	8 0	5 1	8 7	8 5	8 2	8 2	151 6	151 6	151 6	11 9	11 9	14 6	Salem		
	South Canara	6 9	6 9	6 9	...	...	...	7 8	7 5	7 3	9 8	9 3	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 0	10 1	12 1	12 1	11 6	8 1	85 0	87 5	89 4	11 5b	11 5b	16 1b	South Canara		b. Bombay Salt. g. Goa Salt.
	Malabar	7 2	7 2	6 5	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	7 1	8 1	8 1	7 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 9	8 8	8 8	12 6	12 6	8 4	121 5	121 5	121 5	9 9	9 9	14 4	Malabar		
Bombay.	Bombay	6 12	6 10	8 9	15 3	15 3	14 14	5 15	5 4	6 15	9 1	8 7	9 12	10 10	10 2	11 4	10 6	9 13	11 8	7 15	7 15	10 15	10 3	61 6	61 6	68 4	11 0	11 0	14 2	Bombay	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad	8 8	8 8	10 8	13 0	13 0	13 10	5 12	5 0	6 8	8 0	6 8	8 0	11 0	10 8	15 0	10 8	10 8	11 7	...	...	...	9 11	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8	18 0	Ahmedabad		
	Kaira	8 10	8 7	10 11	14 9	13 14	15 4	5 0	5 0	6 8	8 0	7 13	8 14	9 11	10 0	11 7	9 11	9 6	12 1	...	...	...	8 7	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 5	13 5	17 5	Kaira		
	Surat	7 6	7 6	9 9	6 2	6 2	8 0	4 9	4 9	6 14	5 11	5 11	8 0	10 9	8 3	9 14	8 3	10 0	10 9	...	...	...	8 7	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8	18 0	Surat		
	Broach	8 0	8 0	11 0	...	...	...	7 4	6 10	8 0	8 14	8 6	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 6	8 14	8 14	11 6	...	...	...	7 6	113 0	113 0	93 7	12 5	12 5	14 13	Broach		
	Tanna (Salsette)	6 6	6 6	8 1	...	7 6	10 11	6 0	6 0	6 15	6 15	6 15	8 3	8 2	8 2	8 12	7 15	7 15	9 3	...	...	...	8 0	106 0	106 0	106 0	13 5½	13 5½	16 0	Tanna (Salsette)		
	Colába (Alibág)	6 6	6 5	8 0	...	...	...	5 10	5 9	6 0	8 8	8 3	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 0	8 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 15	10 15	14 0	Colába (Alibág)		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	8 9	8 9	11 9½	...	...	...	5 7	5 7	7 11	7 11	7 11	10 1	13 12	13 5	12 14½	12 7	12 7	12 3½	...	...	...	9 2	110 0	110 0	150 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	Colába (Alibág)		
	Násik	8 11	8 4	10 14	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	5 15	7 7	7 5	9 5	11 3	11 14	...	10 11	10 6	10 8	...	...	...	8 15	125 0	125 0	112 0	11 13	11 13	14 4	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
	Ahmednagar	7 2½	7 9¾	9 7	...	...	...	5 12	5 14¼	7 2¼	6 12½	6 12¾	8 0½	8 15	8 15	9 6¾	9 8	9 8	9 8½	13 13	13 3	12 1	9 3	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 4	12 0	14 3	Násik		
	Poona	6 10	6 10	7 8	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	6 12	7 6	7 6	7 6	8 11	9 13	7 10	9 3	9 3	7 8	...	...	...	8 0	91 6½	91 0	106 10½	11 3½	11 0¾	12 2	Ahmednagar		
	Sholápur	7 4	7 4	6 13	...	...	...	6 11	6 11	6 11	8 0	7 12	7 9	8 13	8 10	6 14	9 3	10 5	7 6	...	...	...	8 10	76 0	76 0	76 0	11 2	11 2	13 6	Poona		
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	5 6	5 8	...	...	...	...	5 3	5 5	...	5 7	5 8	...	7 8	8 4	...	7 12	8 3	...	...	...	...	8 3	103 13	106 11	9 0	9 0	14 0	Sholápur		
	Satara	6 0	6 0	6 11	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	6 7	6 7	6 8	8 0	8 0	6 0	8 1	7 12	6 7	...	...	...	5 14	98 7	98 0	...	9 0	9 4	...	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)		
	Belgaum	6 8	6 9	5 4	...	...	...	6 7	6 7	5 4	6 11	6 15	5 9	8 15	9 2	5 12	8 8	9 3	6 4	...	...	...	6 8	116 8	116 8	167 3	8 7	8 7	11 10	Satara		
	Dharwar	5 5	5 5	...	...	...	...	5 9	5 9	...	6 3	6 3	...	7 3	8 2	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 5	7 13	7 11	77 8	5 11	150 0	11 0	10 10	11 5	Belgaum		
	Ratnágiri	...	6 11	...	...	...	...	...	5 11	...	7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 6	...	...	...	...	7 4	98 0	98 0	...	7 5	6 15	...	Dharwar		
	Kanara (Karwar)	7 0	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	12 4	...	...	...	...	7 12	135 0	...	...	15 9	...	Ratnágiri		
	Pánch Mahás (Godhra)	7 4	7 4	8 14	...	...	...	5 11	5 11	8 14	6 2	6 2	10 0	8 7	8 7	13 5	7 9	7 9	12 5	13 0	13 0	10 0	8 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	9 0	8 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Aden	7 0	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	5 1	5 1	6 3	5 9	5 9	7 0	11 3	11 3	12 7	9 5	9 5	12 7	10 0	9 0	7 0	14 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 6	11 6	14 8	Pánch Mahás (Godhra)		
	Asirgarh	8 4	8 4	12 0	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	10 8	8 8	8 8	12 0	13 8	13 4	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	9 4	9 4	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	12 8	Aden		
	Baroda	7 11	7 6	9 3	9 6	9 3	11 12	5 7	5 5	7 12	7 8	7 4	9 5	10 0	9 7	14 7½	9 4	8 14	12 0	7 5	7 2	12 11	110 0	...	94 0	12 9	12 7	16 8	Asirgarh		
	Disa	8 2	8 2	12 10	...	...	...	4 6	4 6	6 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	9 12	10 0	22 8	8 8	8 8	14 20	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 8	137 8	137 8	150 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	Baroda		
	Nimach	10 4	10 2	14 8	14 0	14 8	18 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	7 8	14 7	14 3	18 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	13 2	13 0	20 12	140 0	140 0	150 0	14 0	14 0	23 0	Disa		
	Nasirabad	11 14½	11 9½	22 12¾	14 15½	14 8	31 4½	6 0	6 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 6½	9 5½	23 6½	9 8½	9 0	23 9½	13 3½	13 0	36 13¼	100 0	100 0	100 0	38 0	38 0	50 0	Nimach		
	Rájkot	7 8	7 4	10 8	...	...	...	4 4	4 6	5 0	6 8	7 0	8 0	8 10	8 4	17 0	7 10	7 5	...	...	...	...	8 8	40 0	40 0	60 0	75 0	75 0	64 0	Nasirabad		
	Upper Sind Frontier	10 12	11 0	...	11 8	11 8	...	7 0	7 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	120 0	120 0	...	16 0	16 0	...	Rájkot		
	Karachi	9 1	9 2	10 5	17 0	17 0	16 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 8	10 0	13 8	9 4	9 4	12 12	10 12	10 8	...	16 0	106 0	104 0	90 0	12 0	13 8	58 0	Upper Sind Frontier		
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	9 0	10 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	8 8	9 0	12 0	9 8	10 0	15 4	10 8	11 0	22 0	10 0	10 8	21 0	...	...	...	10 0	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	26 0	Karachi		
	Shikarpur	9 8	9 8	15 12	12 0	12 0	20 14	7 0	7 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	15 10	10 0	11 0	20 12	...	...	24 0	...	...	26 12	11 4	11 10	18 10	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	12 0	35 8	Haidarabad (Nakur)		
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot) *Western Districts.*	8 4	8 4	11 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 8	7 0	6 10	9 4	...	...	...	7 11	7 10	14 11	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	106 12	12 12	13 12	17 8	Shikarpur		
Bengal.	Burdwan	12 0a	11 8	14 8	20 0	18 0	30 0	11 8	12 0	13 4	12 4	12 8	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot) *Western Districts.*	Bengal.	
	Bancoorah	11 8b	11 8	16 12	16 0	16 0	30 0	11 0	11 4	16 0	13 8	13 12	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	16 0	280 0	280 0	400 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Burdwan			
	Beerbhoom	11 0c	11 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	...	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	12 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	23 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Bancoorah			
	Midnapore	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	180 0	180 0	260 0	8 8	8 8	9 4	Beerbhoom			
	Hooghly	11 0d	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	11 0 to 11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Midnapore			
	Howrah	11 4	11 0	12 8	...	...	...	8 8	8 12	9 0	10 8	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 4	14 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 12	9 12	10 0	Hooghly			
	Central Districts.																												Howrah			
	Calcutta	10 10	10 8	12 0	14 11	16 0	25 0	5 11	5 11	8 4	10 0	10 0	10 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 8	15 0	64 0	64 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	*Central Districts.*			
	24-Pergunnahs	... e	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 8	9 0	9 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	...	18 12	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	9 6	Calcutta			
	Nuddea	11 7	11 0	13 15	...	16 0	...	9 7	10 0	11 14	10 5½	10 12	12 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 1	11 14	21 5	100 0	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2	9 6	24-Pergunnahs			
	Jessore	10 0f	10 8	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 12	13 0	9 8	12 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 12	19 4	110 0	110 0	120 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	Nuddea			
	Moorshedabad	12 0g	12 8	17 0	...	16 0	35 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	11 12	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0 to 9 0	7 0 to 9 0	7 0 to 9 0	Jessore			
																													Moorshedabad			

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 12-2 seers, best rice 10 to 11-13 seers, common rice 11 to 12-11 seers, and gram 11 to 13-4 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10-8 to 12 seers, barley 17 to 25 seers, best rice 10-8 to 13 seers, common rice 14 seers, maize or Indian-corn 17 to 25 seers and gram 11-8 to 12 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 13-12 seers, barley (at Elambazar) 21 seers, best rice 7 to 12-12 seers, common rice 8 to 13-12 seers, and gram 10 to 16 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10-8 to 11 seers, barley (at Serampore) 12 seers, best rice 7 to 8 seers, common rice 10 seers, and gram 10-8 to 11-8 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 11 seers, barley 18 to 15-4 seers, best rice 5-12 to 6-8 seers, common rice 9 to 11-8 seers, and gram 10 to 13-8 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 7 to 10 seers, best rice 8-8 to 10 seers, common rice 9-8 to 11 seers, and gram 8 to 11 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 14 seers, barley 18 to 33 seers, best rice 9-8 to 10 seers, common rice 10-8 to 11 seers, and gram 13 to 16 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of July 1878—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
BENGAL—*continued.*	*Central Districts*—contd.																											*Central Districts*—contd.	BENGAL—*continued.*	
	Dinagepore ...	10 8*h*	10 0	18 0 (15 0 to 16 0)	12 4	12 8	32 0	10 13	12 0	16 4	13 3	13 0	20 0 (14 4 to 16 8)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	10 8 15 6	180 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Dinagepore ...		
	Rajshahye ...	12 0 *i*	12 0	(12 0 to 13 8) 11 4	12 0									...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0 26 4	240 0	220 0	200 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	Rajshahye ...		
	Rungpore ...	10 6*j*	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	11 4	20 0	10 10	12 8	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0 16 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
	Bogra ...	13 3	12 0	16 8	...	...	...	9 15	10 2	16 0	12 0	12 12	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	7 14 18 12	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	7 14	8 4	Bogra ...		
	Pubna ...	13 8*k*	12 12	18 0	...	...	...	6 12	7 8	10 0	11 4	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8 22 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 10	8 8	9 0	Pubna ...		
	Darjeeling ...	8 0 *l*	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	8 0	9 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0 12 0	9 0	6 8	6 8 10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 8	4 8	4 8	Darjeeling ...		
	Jalpáiguri ...	8 0 *m*	8 0	11 6	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 3	10 0	11 6	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	10 0 14 5	64 0	64 0	106 6	6 3	6 6	7 7	Jalpáiguri ...		
	Eastern Districts.																											*Eastern Districts.*		
	Dacca ...	11 4*n*	9 6	13 5	20 0	20 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	12 4	11 4	10 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4 22 10	106 0	106 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	9 0	Dacca ...		
	Furreedpore ...	13 0 *o*	13 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	10 8	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0 16 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Furreedpore ...		
	Backergunge ...	... *p*	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0 16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge ...		
	Mymensingh ...	8 10*q*	8 12	11 8	...	...	...	10 0	11 4	16 0	11 0	12 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 0 14 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 12	Mymensingh ...		
	Tipperah ...	8 8	8 8	11 8	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 0	11 0	11 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8 13 8	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 0	Tipperah ...		
	Chittagong ...	8 0 *r*	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	6 0 13 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	6 0	7 4	Chittagong ...		
	Nonkholly ...	... *s*	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	12 0 12 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	Nonkholly ...		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 10	7 0	8 11	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	240 0	5 5	5 5	6 6	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
	Hill Tipperah ...	7 5	8 0	10 6	...	...	...	9 5	10 0	16 0	11 0	12 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	...	...	...	11 5	11 5 12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah ...		
	Behar.																											*Behar.*		
	Patna ...	13 0	14 8	20 0	16 0	18 0	30 0	8 8	8 0	13 8	13 0	13 8	15 8	...	...	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	15 0 27 0	150 0	150 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
	Gya ...	12 12*f*	12 8	22 0	17 8	17 0	36 0	8 8	8 8	12 0	11 8 (11 0 to 11 8)	11 8 (11 0 to 11 8)	19 0 (17 0 to 19 8)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0 28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gya ...		
	Shahabad ...	(12 0*u* to 12 8)	(to 12 8)	(19 8)	15 8	15 8	30 0	10 0	10 0	15 0													12 0 (to 12 8)	12 0 (to 12 8) (29 0)	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Shahabad ...		
	Durbhunga ...	12 8*v*	13 0	17 8	18 8	17 8	28 8	9 12	9 12	12 4	11 0	11 0	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8 25 4	186 0	176 0	176 0	7 8	7 8	6 12	Durbhunga ...		
	Mozufferpore ...	12 0*w*	12 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	25 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0 23 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 4	Mozufferpore ...		
	Sarun ...	11 8	11 0	16 12	15 0	15 8	28 0	6 8	6 8	10 0	11 8	11 8	17 8	15 0	15 0	29 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 0 28 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sarun ...		
	Chumparun ...	13 0	13 0	22 0	17 0	...	34 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 8	11 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0 13 0	28 0	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 12	Chumparun ...		
	Monghyr ...	18 9*c*	13 6	21 0	16 8	15 7	31 5	8 4	7 3	14 7	10 5	11 5	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 6 13 7 28 3	147 0	147 0	126 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Monghyr ...		
	Bhágalpur ...	11 6*y*	11 6	15 2	17 11	18 15	30 6	10 1	10 1	13 14	11 6	12 0	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 9 14 3 24 0	138 14	126 10	151 8	8 13	8 13	8 13	Bhágalpur ...		
	Purneah ...	(16 0 to 17 0)	(12 0 to 14 0)	(19 0 to 25 0)	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	(19 0 to 20 0)	(13 8 to 14 0)	(13 8 to 14 0)	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	(13 0 to 14 0) (24 0 to 26 0)	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Purneah ...		
	Maldah ...	12 0	12 8	19 0	...	...	40 0	9 0	10 0	17 8	10 8	12 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 8 24 0	140 0	120 0	140 0	8 12	8 12	8 4	Maldah ...		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	9 0*z1*	9 0	14 0	...	...	...	9 9	10 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0 24 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
	Orissa.																											*Orissa.*		
	Cuttack ...	9 3	9 13	13 2	...	...	...	7 11	8 0	10 8	11 13*	13 2	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8 15 1	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	Cuttack ...		
	Pooree ...	11 2	11 2	13 2	...	...	...	6 9	7 14	11 13	10 8	10 8	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 13 11 13 14 7	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	11 6	Pooree ...		
	Balasore ...	8 0	8 8	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 8 0 8 0	140 0	120 0	120 0	7 8	7 8	6 8	Balasore ...		
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.																											*Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.*		
	Hazáribágh ...	11 0*z2*	12 0	20 8	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	12 0	11 8	12 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 0 33 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 4	7 8	8 0	Hazáribágh ...		
	Lohardugga ...	9 0*z3*	9 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	11 0	12 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0 38 0	180 0	180 0	170 0	6 0	5 12	6 12	Lohardugga ...		
	Singbhoom ...	10 0	12 0	26 0	24 0	36 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	15 0	18 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0 14 0 24 0	400 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom ...		
	Manbhoom ...	10 0*z4*	10 0	17 8	...	...	28 0	10 0	11 0	18 0	13 0	14 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0 10 0 11 0 20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Manbhoom ...		
ASSAM.																													ASSAM.		
	Sylhet ...	7 8	7 8	12 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	9 10	10 0	16 10	10 8	11 4	24 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 4 15 0	108 0	108 0	107 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Sylhet ...		
	Cachar ...	7 4	6 15	9 6	11 6	13 5	13 5	10 0	10 10	14 8	10 10	12 4	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	8 14 12 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 6	8 6	Cachar ...		
	Goálpárá ...	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0 11 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Goálpárá ...		
	Gáro Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	6 0	8 0	5 0	9 0	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12 8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	Gáro Hills ...		
	Kámrúp ...	12 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	10 0 10 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kámrúp ...		
	Darrang ...	5 8	5 8	8 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 2 6 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Darrang ...		
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0 8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Nowgong ...		
	Sibsagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	13 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	8 0 10 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Sibsagar ...		
	Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 9	9 0	9 0	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0 7 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Lakhimpur ...		
	Khasí & Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... 8 0	...	...	120 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	Khasí & Jaintiá Hills ...		
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0 4 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Nága Hills ...		
N. W. PROVINCES.																													N. W. PROVINCES.		
	Dehra Dún ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Dehra Dún ...		
	Saháranpur ...	16 8	17 0	20 15	21 8	22 8	22 4	5 5	5 14	11 8	7 8	8 0	15 0	8 8	8 8	8 25	12 7	8 7	8 17	0	...	...	15 0	15 0 29 0	159 8	160 0	190 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Saháranpur ...		
	Muzaffarnagar ...	16 8	16 12	22 0	22 0	22 0	38 8	5 8	5 8	9 9	7 12	7 12	13 11	8 13	8 4	21 3	7 12	7 12	19 13		...	...	15 6	15 6 33 0	156 0	154 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
	Meerut ...	16 0	17 8	22 8	19 8	19 8	32 8	5 4	5 8	8 0	8 8	8 8	13 0	9 0	10 0	20 0	8 0	9 0	20 0		...	...	15 0	15 8 28 12	115 0	115 0	110 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Meerut ...		
	Bulandshahr ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bulandshahr ...		
	Aligarh ...	15 8	16 0	23 8	19 8	20 0	33 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	14 0	9 0	9 0	21 0	5 0	8 0	19	0	...	...	15 4	16 0 32 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Aligarh ...		
	Kumaun ...	10 0	10 4	13 8	12 0	13 0	19 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	6 8	7 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	9 8	9 8 16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Kumaun ...		

h In Roygunge the prices are—Wheat 12 seers, best rice 11-8 seers, common rice 14 seers, and gram 12 seers.
i In Nattore the prices are—Wheat 15 seers, best rice 9 seers, common rice 11-12 seers, and gram 12 seers.
j In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 21 seers, best rice 10 to 13-5 seers, and common rice 12 to 14-1 seers.
k In Serajgunge the prices are—Wheat 14 seers, best rice 6-8 seers, common rice 10-12 seers, and gram 10-8 seers.
l In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 5 to 10 seers, common rice 8 to 11 seers, and gram 7-8 to 8 seers.
m In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, best rice 7 to 10 seers, common rice 6-8 to 9 seers, and gram 6-3 to 10-5 seers.
n In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 9 to 10-12 seers, common rice 10 to 11-8 seers, and gram (at Narsingunge) 10 seers.
o In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat (at Goalundo) 15 seers, best rice 8 to 9-8 seers, common rice 10 to 13 seers, and gram (at Goalundo) 12 seers.
p In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 9-8 to 11-6 seers, common rice 12 seers, and gram 8 to 12 seers.
q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11-4 to 15 seers, best rice 7 to 11 seers, common rice 10 to 12-5 seers, and gram 8 to 13 seers.
r In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 6 to 7 seers, and common rice 8 seers.
s In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 13 seers, and common rice 9 to 14 seers.
t In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 13 seers, best rice (at Jehanabad) 8 seers, common rice 11-4 to 11-8 seers, and gram 13-4 to 13-13 seers.
u In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11-8 to 13 seers, barley 15 to 16 seers, best rice 7 to 9 seers, common rice 8-8 to 11-8 seers, and gram 11-8 to 13 seers.
• In the interior the price of common rice ranges from 14-7 to 15-12 seers.

v In Madhoobani the prices are—Wheat 11 seers, barley 20 seers, best rice 10-8 seers, common rice 12 seers, and 14 seers.
w In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11-8 to 13 seers, barley 14 to 25 seers, best rice 7 to 14-8 seers, common rice 8-12 to 15 seers, lesser millets 15 to 21 seers, maize or Indian-corn 12-8 to 22 seers, and gram 11-4 to 18 seers.
x In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13·1 to 14·70 seers, barley 16·8 to 19·95 seers, best rice 8·4 to 11·55 seers, common rice 11·5 to 12·05 seers, great millet 13·6 to 14·7 seers, lesser millets 16·8 to 19·95 seers, maize or Indian-corn 12·6 to 15·75 seers, and gram 14·70 to 15·2 seers.
y In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 15 seers, barley 17 to 20 seers, best rice 11 to 13 seers, common rice 12-8 to 14 seers, murwa 22 to 25 seers, and gram 13 to 13-8 seers.
z In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 17 seers, best rice 12 to 13-8 seers, common rice 13-8 to 15 seers, and gram 13 to 16 seers.
z1 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 12-8 seers, barley 18 to 20 seers, best rice 11 to 12-8 seers, common rice 12-8 to 13-12 seers, maize or Indian-corn 15 to 17-8 seers, and gram 10 to 12-8 seers.
z2 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 11-8 seers, barley 14 seers, best rice (at Chuttra) 9 seers, common rice 11-8 to 12-8 seers, maize or Indian-corn 13 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.
z3 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11·25 to 12 seers, barley (at Daltongunge) 15·18 seers, best rice 10·12 to 14 seers, common rice 10·69 to 15 seers, mowha (at Daltongunge) 23·67 seers, murwa (at Lohardugga) 22 seers, and gram 10·37 to 16 seers.
z4 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 9 seers, best rice 11 to 11-8 seers, common rice 12 to 13-8 seers, and gram 10 to 10-5 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of July 1878—continued.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																																		DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*.			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*.			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.								
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.					
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Garhwál ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	8 12	10 0	160 0	200 0	200 0	6 9	6 9	5 10	Garhwál ...	N.-W. PROVINCES—*contd.*		
	Bijnor ...	15 12	15 3	20 4	20 13	20 4	38 4	6 12	6 12	10 2	7 5	7 5	11 4	9 0	7 5	21 6	6 12	4 8	22 8	...	...	19 6	12 6	12 6	25 14	200 0	200 0	113 8	...	...	...	Bijnor ...			
	Moradabad ...	16 4	16 14	20 5	21 4	21 14	33 12	6 4	6 4	9 6	7 13	7 13	12 3	...	...	19 6	...	...	16 14	15 0	15 10	25 10	125 0	125 0	112 8	10 5	10 5	9 1	Moradabad ...			
	Budaun ...	18 4½	17 6	19 3	23 6	21 9½	27 9½	5 11	5 11	9 9½	8 6	8 1½	13 8	6 0	6 0	18 0	3 0	4 12½	16 12½	18 9½	17 1½	25 3	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 2	9 0	Budaun ...			
	Bareilly ...	15 0	15 5	17 8	18 12	19 6	30 0	3 12	3 12	6 4	6 14	6 4	13 7	6 4	7 8	20 0	5 10	6 4	16 4	15 0	15 0	23 12	137 8	150 0	150 0	9 11	9 11	8 12	Bareilly ...			
	Sháhjahánpur ...	16 4	16 12	20 8	20 8	20 12	36 2	6 0	6 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 8	27 12	170 0	175 0	160 0	9 8	9 6	8 6	Sháhjahánpur ...			
	Tarái Pergunnahs ...	18 2	17 8	22 8	25 0	25 0	35 0	6 4	6 4	10 0	7 8	7 8	13 12	5 0	6 4	16 4	5 0	6 4	...	15 0	15 0	23 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs ...			
	Muttra ...	14 12	14 4	19 8	19 0	18 4	29 0	6 0	6 4	8 0	8 12	8 8	12 8	8 0	8 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	14 12	14 12	31 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 8	10 4	Muttra ...			
	Agra ...	14 12	14 8	19 4½	18 0	17 0	27 5	3 8	3 8	5 0	6 12	6 8	12 2½	9 0	10 8	22 0	6 8	8 0	19 0	14 8	14 8	27 5	110 0	110 0	90 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Agra ...			
	Farukhabad ...	15 10	16 4	19 4	19 12	20 15	27 8	5 10	5 10	7 8	7 13	7 9	11 8	...	7 8	...	...	7 0	...	15 4½	15 6½	23 4	165 0	165 0	165 0	12 4	12 4	8 14	Farukhabad ...			
	Mainpuri ...	14 12	15 0	22 0	18 0	18 0	28 8	5 8	5 12	8 8	7 8	7 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 12	15 0	25 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Mainpuri ...			
	Etáwah ...	15 0	14 0	19 8	19 0	18 0	26 0	5 8	5 8	7 0	7 8	7 6	14 8	12 0	11 0	26 0	12 0	12 0	21 8	15 0	14 8	25 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah ...			
	Etah ...	16 4	15 12	22 0	20 0	19 0	30 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 12	27 4	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	Etah ...			
	Jalaun ...	15 8	15 8	23 0	17 0	19 0	28 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	5 0	8 0	28 0	5 0	8 0	28 0	15 0	15 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun ...			
	Jhánsi ...	13 0	13 1	20 8	16 0	15 6	28 8	5 0	5 0	10 0	7 8	7 8	16 0	9 12	10 8	26 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 6	27 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	Jhánsi ...			
	Lalitpur ...	12 0	12 12	21 8	15 0	15 0	32 0	6 8	7 0	15 0	7 0	7 8	16 0	12 0	14 8	29 0	...	...	24 8	13 0	13 1	28 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 4	7 4	Lalitpur ...			
	Cawnpore ...	14 8	14 8	17 8	17 8	18 0	25 4	5 0	5 0	10 0	7 4	7 0	13 8	7 8	10 0	21 0	9 0	8 8	18 0	13 8	13 8	22 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	8 8	8 8	Cawnpore ...			
	Fatehpur ...	12 7	12 11	18 12	15 0	15 0	31 0	6 9	6 9	11 8	8 0	8 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 12	12 4	28 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	Fatehpur ...			
	Bánda ...	12 8	12 8	21 0	16 0	14 0	31 0	6 0	5 12	9 8	8 0	8 0	17 0	9 8	...	30 0	8 8	...	29 0	13 0	13 0	35 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	Bánda ...			
	Allahabad ...	12 0	12 0	18 4	15 8	15 4	28 0	6 0	6 12	8 8	9 8	9 0	15 8	10 0	11 8	22 10	10 8	11 0	22 8	12 4	12 12	27 0	170 0	150 0	133 0	8 2	8 12	8 0	Allahabad ...			
	Hamírpur ...	12 4	12 15	21 9	14 14	15 0	25 14	6 0	6 8	12 6	9 0	8 8	13 4	7 14	7 14	27 9	7 1	6 12	25 14	12 11	13 2	30 2	180 0	180 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur ...			
	Jaunpur ...	13 6	13 12	20 8	16 3	16 3	32 7	6 5	6 5	8 7	8 7	8 7	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	13 6	12 11	31 1	197 12	197 12	223 0	8 6	8 6	8 6	Jaunpur ...			
	Gorakhpur ...	11 4	10 15	19 4	13 8	14 0	28 0	6 4½	7 0	11 13	8 8½	8 12	13 2	...	4 6	24 8	5 6½	7 0	...	11 4	10 8	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 9½	7 2	6 12	Gorakhpur ...			
	Basti ...	11 4	11 4	20 10	14 8	16 0	32 13	7 8	7 8	12 8	8 0	8 6	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 4	30 10	185 0	185 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	6 4	Basti ...			
	Azamgarh ...	12 0	11 13	20 10	15 2	14 14	31 0	6 10	6 10	10 5	10 11	10 11	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	29 8	177 0	177 0	177 0	8 2	8 2	7 4	Azamgarh ...			
	Mirzapur ...	11 8	12 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	30 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	28 0	12 0	12 0	22 0	11 0	12 0	26 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Mirzapur ...			
	Benares ...	13 1	13 9	17 0	16 5	15 12	25 0	7 10	6 8½	11 0	10 14	11 2½	16 0	9 12½	10 9½	18 0	9 12½	7 10	...	11 15	11 11½	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Benares ...			
	Gházipur ...	11 9½	11 9½	20 9½	14 12	14 12	30 14	5 12	5 12	9 10	9 0	9 0	16 12	9 0	12 14	20 9½	9 0	9 0	21 14	12 4	12 4	23 3	206 0	206 0	180 0	7 6	7 6	7 6	Gházipur ...			
	Delhi ...	15 12	15 0	22 8	20 8	18 8	36 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	10 0	10 8	24 0	10 8	13 0	24 0	15 0	14 8	31 8	120 0	120 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Delhi ...	PUNJAB.	* Maize or Indian-corn.	
	Gurgáon ...	15 0	14 8	24 0	19 0	18 8	38 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	27 0	9 0	9 0	27 0	15 0	14 12	38 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	Gurgáon ...		[a] Jowar falling.	
	Karnál ...	18 0	17 8	23 0	24 0	23 0	38 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	12 0	10 0	12 0	26 0	9 0	10 0	21 0	16 6	16 8	36 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 8	8 0	Karnál ...		[b] Firewood rising.	
	Hissar ...	13 8	12 8	23 0	22 0	20 0	40 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	50 0	17 0	14 0	35 0	18 0	17 0	40 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Hissar ...		[c] Firewood falling.	
	Rohtak ...	14 8	14 12	23 0	19 0	19 0	30 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	11 5	25 0	12, 0	10 8	26 0	16 3	15 15	36 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Rohtak ...		[d] Jowar falling and firewood rising.	
	Sirsa ...	15 0	15 8	28 0	25 0	24 0	58 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	50 0	20 0	18 8	39 0	22 0	21 0	40 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	Sirsa ...			
	Umballa ...	19 0	18 0	25 8	26 8	24 8	37 0	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	27 0	7 0	8 0	20 0	18 0	17 12	44 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	9 12	Umballa ...			
	Ludhiána ...	18 8	17 8	28 0	26 0	25 0	53 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	12 0	16 0	12 0	32 0	10 0	9 0	40 0	11 0	11 4	21 0	120 0	120 0	80 0	7 6	7 12	7 12	Ludhiána ...			
	Simla ...	11 9	12 8	17 0	14 0	15 0	24 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	11 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	20 0	16 8	16 4	39 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	9 12	Simla ...			
	Jullundur ...	18 0	18 0	27 0	24 0	22 0	45 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	32 0	10 0	12 0	28 0	16 0	16 0	41 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	10 0	10 4	9 12	Jullundur ...			
	Hoshiárpur ...	19 0	19 0	28 0	26 0	24 0	45 0	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	10 0	16 0	12 0	34 0	10 0	12 0	28 0	12 0	12 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	Hoshiarpur ...			
	Kángra ...	12 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 0	46 0	110 0	110 0	105 0	10 9	11 0	10 4	Amritsar [a]			
	Amritsar ...	18 4	18 4	30 0	25 12	25 12	54 0	...	...	...	8 4	7 12	14 0	16 12	9 12	33 0	15 8	15 8	25 0	16 0	16 0	47 0	140 0	150 0	150 0	10 8	11 0	10 4	Siálkot [b]			
	Siálkot ...	16 12	16 0	25 0	30 0	27 0	44 0	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	17 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	9 0	11 0	20 0	14 0	15 0	34 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Gurdáspur ...			
	Gurdáspur ...	20 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	34 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	7 0	6 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	17 0	16 0	45 0	110 0	110 0	100 0	10 4	10 4	10 2	Lahore ...			
	Lahore ...	17 8	17 0	28 0	26 0	24 0	50 0	...	...	...	7 12	7 8	15 0	9 0	10 0	28 0	9 0	10 0	25 0	19 0	18 0	52 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 4	10 0	Ferozepore ...			
	Ferozepore ...	18 0	17 8	29 0	28 0	27 0	70 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	13 0	12 0	11 0	25 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 4	42 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	11 0	10 4	Gujránwála ...			
	Gujránwála ...	17 4	16 4	26 0	30 0	27 0	50 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	17 0	10 0	10 0	23 0	8 0	9 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	28 0	100 0	90 0	100 0	11 0	11 4	10 8	Ráwalpindi [c]			
	Ráwalpindi ...	18 8	18 8	32 0	26 12	25 8	43 0	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	10 0	13 8	45 0	14 8	15 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	Jhelum ...			
	Jhelum ...	19 0	19 0	29 0	27 0	28 0	40 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	...	11 0	10 0	35 0	14 8	14 4	40 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 12	11 8	10 12	Gujrát ...			
	Gujrát ...	20 0	19 0	24 8	29 8	31 0	46 0	...	...	...	7 0	8 8	12 0	13 8	11 0	32 0	9 8	10 0	35 0	15 0	16 0	42 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	12 8	12 8	11 8	Shahpúr ...			
	Shahpúr ...	18 0	17 8	33 0	26 0	25 0	44 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	11 8	10 0	10 0	34 0	12 0	14 0	38 0	14 0	14 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 4	11 0	10 8	Mooltan ...			
	Mooltan ...	12 8	12 12	18 4	18 8	18 0	32 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	10 0	9 0	30 0	6 0	7 0	24 0	17 0	17 0	47 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 4	11 4	10 0	Jhang ...			
	Jhang ...	14 0	14 8	27 0	22 0	22 0	40 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	24 0	12 0	10 0	35 0	16 8	17 0	56 0	240 0	240 0	180 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Montgomery ...			
	Montgomery ...	15 0	15 0	32 0	18 0	18 0	55 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	26 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Muzaffargarh ...			
	Muzaffargarh ...	14 0	14 8	22 0	19 0	19 0	32 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	26 0	4 0	4 0	32 0	15 0	15 10	40 0	87 8	93 12	100 0	52 8	53 12	57 8	Dera Ismail Khán [d] ...			
	Dera Ismail Khán ...	16 14	18 2	31 4	21 14	22 8	42 8	5 10	5 10	7 8	8 8	8 17	8 10	9 16	4 15	0 37	8			11 12	11 9	23 12	150 0	150 0	150 0	26 4	26 4	31 4	Dera Ghazi Khán ...			
	Dera Ghází Khán ...	14 2	13 12	22 13	15 0	15 0	32 8	6 6	6 4	10 0	15 0	16 14	40 0	12 8	13 12	33 12				15 0	15 0	42 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	Bannu ...			
	Bannu ...	21 9	22 8	28 12	23 2	23 2	55 0	6 4	5 10	10 0	12 8	12 8	45 0	15 0	13 12	42 8				9 12	9 4	18 5	99 0	86 0	99 0	56 8	55 0	52 10	Peshawar ...			
	Peshawar ...	18 9	18 14	30 10	31 4	33 8	60 0	7 9	7 12	12 8	17 0	15 10	42 12	12 8	13 8	85 0				11 2	11 2	30 2	127 0	127 0	127 0	89 4	89 4	102 0	Kohát ...			
	Kohát ...	20 2	20 6	40 3	31 7	34 11	61 3	10 1	10 3	20 6	20 6	20 6	53 8	10 3	10 3	61 3				9 0	10 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazára ...			
	Hazára ...	15 0	17 0	33 8	21 8	24 0	56 0	...	...	...	5 12	5 0	17 0	...	...	...	12 8*	12 0*	44 0*																
	Lucknow ...	13 3½	13 15½	19 6	17 1½	17 11½	29 0	4 8	4 8	7 0	7 0½	7 2	13 8	...	10 0	29 0	8 8	9 0	17 5	14 2*	14 10½	29 0	12 9½	12 14⅓	24 8	130 0	130 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Lucknow ...	OUDH.	*Description of Lesser Millets.*	
	Unao ...	14 5	14 0	20 0	17 0	16 6	26 8	5 0	5 0	9 4	8 0	8 0	15 0	...	...	28 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	...	...	22 0	13 0	13 0	28 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Unáo ...		* Matri.	
	Bára Banki ...	No return received						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bára Banki ...			
	Sitapur ...																												Sitapur ...			
	Hardui ...	14 1	15 0	20 14	18 12	18 12	35 10	4 11	4 11	7 8	6 0	6 2	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	27 10	225 0	225 0	262 0	8 7	8 7	8 0	Hardui ...		† Kodo.	
	Kheri ...	15 12	16 4	25 0	22 0	22 8	38 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	6 0	6 8	13 8	5 0	11 4	...	5 0	9 0	...	10 0†	10 0	80 0	16 0	16 4	31 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Kheri ...			
	Fyzabad ...	12 12	13 4	19 0	16 8	16 12	28 4	7 0	6 6	11 6	7 8	7 12	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 12	29 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	Fyzabad ...			
	Bharaich ...	11 4	11 4	26 0	16 0	16 0	40 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	6 8	6 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	32 0	7 0	7 0	18 0	11 0†	11 0	40 0	12 8	12 8	37 0	160 0	160 0	190 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bharaich ...			
	Gonda ...	12 9	12 8	23 3	15 8	17 0	38 4	7 8	7 8	16 0	8 0	7 12	16 8	12 8	12 0	30 0	8 4	8 4	13 4	9 0‡	10 14	27 9	13 4	13 8	34 10	200 0	200 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Gonda ...		‡ Marhua, kodo, kakún, and sawan.	
	Rai Bareli ...	12 3	12 15	19 4	15 1½	16 2	26 4	6 8	6 8	13 8	6 12	7 0	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 13	12 12	52 5	250 0	250 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Rai Bareli ...			
	Sultánpur ...	12 12	12 8	21 8	16 0	15 0	32 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0§	15 0	40 0	13 0	13 0	34 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Sultánpur ...		§ Sawan.	
	Partábgarh ...	11 11	11 13	21 10	14 9	14 13	33 9	7 11	7 3	13 9	8 11	8 5	16 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 14‖	12 11	35 12	11 11	11 12	32 5	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 5	Partábgarh ...		‖ Arhar, berra, másh, &c.	

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of July 1878—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar,) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar,) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar,) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhiwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhiwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhiwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Provinces.	Nágpur	11 4	11 0	16 0	...	...	...	7 0	6 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 4	...	...	...	15 0	14 12	17 0	9 4	9 8	18 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	10 0	Nágpur	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandára	11 9	11 4	20 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	12 4	12 4	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	22 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	Bhandára		
	Chánda	11 2	10 8	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 9	8 2	12 5	20 0	18 8	21 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 3	5 6	20 8	400 0	400 0	400 0	9 5	9 0	8 0	Chánda		
	Wardha	11 0	11 2	15 2	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 14	8 12	8 12	12 10	18 8	18 5	16 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	16 12	120 0	120 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	Wardha		
	Bálaghát	10 0	10 0	21 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	25 0	300 0	300 0	480 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bálaghát		
	Jubbulpore	11 0	10 12	20 8	8 8	8 0	18 0	6 8	6 8	12 0	9 8	9 0	14 0	...	...	18 0	6 0	...	13 8	15 0	14 0	36 0	11 0	10 0	23 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Jubbulpore		
	Saugor	13 0	13 8	21 0	...	...	30 0	...	6 0	...	6 8	7 0	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	13 8	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Saugor		
	Damoh	12 8	12 8	26 8	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	15 0	8 8	8 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 12	40 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 4	8 4	7 4	Damoh		
	Seoni	10 0	10 0	24 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	12 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	28 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	Seoni		
	Mandla	10-8 & 11	10-8 & 11	28-8 & 30	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	15 0	9 & 10	10 to 12	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10-8 & 11	12 & 12-8	27 8	10 & 10-8	10 & 10-8	40 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Mandla		
	Betúl	8 0	8 0	15 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	11 0	5 8	5 8	12 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	14 8	8 0	8 0	18 0	7 0	7 8	8 0	Betúl		
	Chhindwára	8 8	8 8	20 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	15 0	9 0	9 0	28 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Chhindwára		
	Hoshangabad	9 0	9 0	15 8	...	...	...	5 1	5 1	9 0	5 10	5 10	10 0	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Hoshangabad		
	Narsinghpur	10 8	10 8	12 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	11 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	36 0	...	11 8	...	160 0	160 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Narsinghpur		
	Nimár	10 1	10 0	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 12	15 9	15 3	12 7	13 0	12 12	12 3	...	...	...	10 9	10 8	14 1	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 7	10 15	12 14	Nimár		
	Raipur	17 0	17 4	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	21 4	19 4	18 12	33 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 4	40 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	7 4	8 0	8 12	Raipur		
	Sambalpur	10 8	10 8	33 0	...	...	...	10 8	11 8	21 0	12 4	13 2	24 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 12	10 0	28 0	250 0	250 0	160 0	6 0	7 0	10 0	Sambalpur		
	Biláspur	20 0	19 0	72 0	...	...	...	16 0	12 0	40 0	24 0	24 0	48 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	125 0	20 0	20 0	70 0	5 8	6 0	8 0	Biláspur		
	Upper Godávari	7 0	8 0	16 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 12	6 12	8 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	12 0	960 0	960 0	960 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	Upper Godávari		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Secunderabad	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum																															Bolarum		
	Chudderghat																															Chudderghat		
	Amráoti	9 5	9 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	5 5	6 0	8 0	6 5	7 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	11 0	11 5	13 0	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	13 0	44 0	44 0	55 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	Amráoti		
	Akola	8 5	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	5 5	7 0	6 5	7 5	15 0	14 0	17 0	12 0	10 0	11 5	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	115 0	115 0	115 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	Akola		
	Ellichpur	8 0	9 0	12 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	13 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	Ellichpur		
	Buldána	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	Buldána		
	Wún	9 0	9 0	13 0	...	...	...	4 7	4 7	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	200 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	200 0	7 7	7 7	8 0	Wún		
	Básim	10 5	8 0	13 0	...	..	...	5 0	5 0	9 0	6 5	6 5	10 0	17 0	15 5	18 6	...	...	12 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	7 0	6 5	15 3	100 0	100 0	160 0	8 5	8 5	9 0	Básim		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangaloro	6 2	7 0	6 5	7 2	7 2	7 0	6 0	6 0	5 5	6 7	6 7	5 7	...	...	6 7	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	7 5	9 2	9 7	7 0	84 0	84 0	84 0	10 7	10 5	13 0	Bangalore	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Kolar	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...	4 6	7 2	7 2	5 9	7 5	7 8	5 7	10 5	10 5	7 3	11 1	11 1	9 2	9 2	6 9	11 4	11 4	6 0	172 4	172 4	172 4	12 4	11 5	14 1	Kolar		
	Túmkúr	6 5	6 5	5 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	6 2	6 0	4 7	7 0	7 0	5 0	8 0	9 0	5 5	...	...	...	7 5	7 5	6 0	8 7	9 0	5 5	130 0	130 0	130 0	8 2	8 0	8 5	Túmkúr		
	Mysore	3 4	3 4	4 1	...	...	...	6 0	5 6	4 4	6 3	6 0	4 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 1	6 0	9 6	9 4	6 0	75 0	75 0	72 0	6 3	6 3	7 3	Mysore		
	Hassan	5 7	6 0	4 5	6 2	6 5	4 7	6 2	6 0	4 2	6 7	6 5	4 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	7 2	5 5	7 5	8 0	5 2	132 0	130 0	130 0	7 0	6 5	6 5	Hassan		
	Shimoga	4 2	4 5	2 5	4 7	5 2	3 2	5 2	5 2	3 7	7 2	7 2	4 2	8 5	8 5	5 0	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	5 7	9 2	9 5	4 2	480 0	480 0	560 0	6 7	7 0	6 2	Shimoga		
	Kadur	6 0	6 0	4 0	...	...	...	6 5	6 5	3 7	7 5	7 0	4 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	5 5	8 0	8 0	5 5	60 0	60 0	60 0	8 0	8 0	5 5	Kadur		
	Chitaldroog	4 5	4 5	4 0	5 0	5 0	...	6 0	7 0	4 0	6 5	7 2	4 2	7 0	8 0	5 2	7 0	8 0	...	7 0	8 0	5 5	7 0	8 0	5 5	100 0	100 0	100 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	Chitaldroog		
	Coorg	5 2	6 0	5 7	5 3	5 6	5 6	6 2	7 4	5 6	7 1	7 9	6 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 7	10 3	7 8	9 3	9 6	5 7	110 0	110 0	110 0	6 8	7 3	7 8	Coorg		
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	11 8	11 10	20 0	14 8	14 0	27 0	5 0	5 1	8 0	5 12	5 13	10 0	10 12	11 13	26 0	10 8	10 2	37 0	...	...	...	12 6	12 5	28 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	20 0	Jeypore	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh	...	11 8	22 4	...	14 0	30 0	...	5 12	10 0	...	6 8	11 8	...	9 8	32 0	...	11 8	28 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	38 4	...	...	...	...	39 0	43 0	Kishengurh		
	Ulwur	13 7	13 2	22 0	16 0	15 2	29 12	6 2	6 4	8 0	7 4	7 4	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	9 3	8 14	26 0	...	...	...	13 8	12 12	29 8	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	25 8	Ulwur		
	Bhurtpore (City)	14 15	...	...	19 0	...	...	6 8	...	...	7 4	...	...	9 8	...	...	8 0	...	...	18 8	...	...	16 8	...	...	280 0	...	...	35 0	...	...	Bhurtpore (City)		
	Kerowlee (City)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Kerowlee (City)		
	Ajmere	10 8	10 8	21 0	13 12	13 12	30 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	25 0	10 0	9 0	23 0	12 8	12 8	35 0	12 0	11 8	33 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	32 0	30 0	40 0	Ajmere		
	Deoli Cantonment	11 1	11 7	23 8	13 13	13 13	28 4	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	11 8	11 10	10 5	18 8	7 4	6 8	17 6	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	33 3	...	...	...	24 7	26 0	38 5	Deoli Cantonment		
	Erinpura	7 4	7 4	19 0	10 4	11 0	32 8	...	...	...	5 8	5 0	9 4	9 0	9 0	25 0	8 8	8 8	24 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 8	35 8	160 0	160 0	200 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	Erinpura		
	Sirohee	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Sirohee		
	Abu	6 13	6 11	16 0	8 9	8 9	28 0	4 6	4 6	5 10	4 14	4 14	7 12	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	27 4	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	23 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	18 12	18 0	36 0	Abu		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	6 8	6 8	16 8	8 0	7 0	20 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 8	22 0	6 pie.*	6 pie.*	7 pie.*	9 0	9 0	11 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...		* Per Man's load.
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	8 0	8 0	14 1	9 12	9 12	19 2	4 11	4 11	7 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	22 10½	200 0	200 0	200 0	15 6	14 5	18 12	Meywar (Oodeypore)		
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	9 12	9 6	17 8	...	...	...	4 6	4 6	7 8	6 4	5 15	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 5	10 0	22 8	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	10 0	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)		
	Partábgarh („)	11 14	11 14	13 12	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	8 2	5 0	5 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 2	13 12	17 8	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	16 4	Partábgarh („)		
	Marwar	7 13	7 14	17 3	11 4	9 6	25 0	3 12	3 12	5 2	5 0	4 14	8 12	11 4	8 12	25 0	9 4	8 7	24 0	...	...	...	11 4	9 1	27 8	90 0	90 0	70 0	50 0	37 8	50 0	Marwar		
	Bickaneer	9 8	9 8	...	12 12	12 12	...	4 4	4 4	...	5 12	5 12	...	12 12	12 12	...	12 12	12 12	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	90 0	90 0	...	43 0	43 0	...	Bickaneer		
	Boondee	16 0	15 8	22 0	17 4	18 0	26 8	6 0	6 0	9 0	8 0	8 8	12 0	18 0	17 8	27 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 12	16 8	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	22 0	22 0	23 0	Boondee		
	Kotah	13 0	13 6	20 12	...	13 0	24 8	6 10	6 10	10 0	7 12	7 12	13 9	14 8	15 0	23 10	...	8 0	14 0	...	...	...	14 8	14 7	29 0	260 0	260 0	260 0	15 0	16 0	21 4	Kotah		
	Tonk	13 5	12 8	22 0	15 9	14 8	30 0	5 4	4 0	7 0	6 2	5 0	10 8	10 5	12 0	33 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	13 11	13 8	30 0	110 0	100 0	120 0	28 5	20 0	40 0	Tonk		
	Jhallawar	12 6	12 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12½	4 7	...	12 11	12 11	...	10 2	8 14	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	11 8	10 10	...	Jhallawar		
	Shahpoora	10 8	11 4	22 0	12 12	12 8	29 0	5 12	6 0	12 8	6 8	6 12	15 0	11 4	11 2	28 0	6 4	6 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	38 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	29 0	27 0	10 0	Shahpoora		
	Dholpur	12 2	12 2	18 13	14 9	14 11	23 10	6 0	6 0	8 0	6 10	6 14	10 0	9 8	9 15	19 2	7 5	7 5	19 2	...	...	...	12 1	12 3	23 3	...	...	...	15 12	16 15	21 15	Dholpur		
Central India.	Indore	10 3	10 0	12 15	...	...	...	6 5	6 5	9 3	8 0	7 1	10 0	16 0	15 0	14 8	11 0	10 8	15 0	...	...	...	10 10½	10 10½	14 1	120 0	140 0	100 0	8 9	8 14	10 7	Indore	Central India.	
	Gwalior	10 13	11 3	15 7	12 12	13 0	19 7	5 1	5 1	7 5	5 10	5 8	9 2	10 15	11 3	19 3	7 0	...	16 11	...	...	...	10 15	11 3	19 3	100 7	100 7	109 8	9 13	10 1	13 12	Gwalior		
	Goona	16 4	17 0	22 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	5 8	5 8	14 0	18 0	17 0	24 0	10 8	10 0	20 0	...	...	...	17 4	17 8	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	Goona		
	Rutlam	10 12	10 12	13 8	...	...	...	5 4	5 0	7 12	6 12	6 8	11 4	12 12	13 0	15 8	10 0	10 4	11 4	...	...	...	12 8	13 0	17 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 0	9 0	Rutlam		
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	12 8	12 0	22 0	14 0	15 0	35 0	4 8	4 8	9 0	11 0	11 8	19 0	...	...	26 0	...	...	24 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	26 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	9 14	8 10	Baghelkhand (Sutna)		

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Sea Customs Revenue and the Customs Revenue realised on trade across the Frontiers of Foreign States in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first four months of the official year 1878-79 and of the four preceding years.

Presidencies and Provinces.		FOR THE MONTHS, APRIL TO JULY.														
		1874-75.			1875-76.			1876-77.			1877-78.			1878-79.		
		Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		Sea Customs Revenue.														
BENGAL ...	Gross ...	28,80,320	4,70,629	33,50,949	31,24,983	6,02,618	37,27,601	24,77,928	3,74,564	28,52,492	30,92,615	4,15,930	35,08,545	25,71,946	4,99,557	30,71,503
	Nett ...	...	...	33,07,505	31,12,572	5,90,119	37,02,691	24,66,235	3,63,611	28,29,846	30,84,596	3,72,318	34,56,914	25,60,229	4,65,537	30,25,766
BOMBAY ...	Gross ...	15,83,027	1,29,759	17,12,786	17,62,306	3,14,105	20,76,411	14,82,532	33,292	15,15,824	17,57,583	46,387	18,03,970	16,72,205	62,800	17,35,005
	Nett ...	...	...	15,63,837	16,02,885	3,07,557	19,10,442	13,61,095	32,857	13,93,952	16,28,977	46,087	16,75,064	15,40,270	62,286	16,02,556
SIND ...	Gross ...	60,287	39,559	99,846	79,674	81,858	1,61,532	58,907	8,829	67,736	1,00,694	13,840	1,14,534	76,993	8,679	85,672
	Nett ...	...	...	98,465	75,146	80,309	1,55,455	58,533	8,829	67,362	1,00,439	13,829	1,14,268	76,872	8,679	85,551
MADRAS ...	Gross ...	6,00,161	4,01,495	10,01,656	6,37,912	4,24,505	10,62,417	5,93,938	2,60,329	8,54,267	4,56,148	49,063	5,05,211	5,35,550	1,34,760	6,70,310
	Nett ...	...	...	9,89,688	6,29,457	4,21,306	10,50,763	5,88,111	2,59,872	8,47,983	4,03,110	49,063	4,52,173	5,23,928	1,34,108	6,58,036
B. BURMA	Gross ...	3,90,453	9,33,782	13,24,235	2,69,750	16,25,617	18,95,367	3,42,053	10,77,097	14,19,150	3,75,656	9,09,851	12,85,507	5,07,159	11,24,510	16,31,669
	Nett ...	...	...	12,39,799	2,67,586	15,72,360	18,39,946	3,39,178	10,61,859	14,01,037	3,74,717	8,90,995	12,65,712	5,04,312	10,99,499	16,03,811
TOTAL ...	Gross...	55,14,248	19,75,215	74,89,463	58,74,625	30,48,703	89,23,328	49,55,358	17,54,111	67,09,469	57,82,696	14,35,071	72,17,767	53,63,853	18,30,306	71,94,159
	Nett ...	...	...	71,99,294	56,87,646	29,71,651	86,59,297	48,13,152	17,27,028	65,40,180	55,91,839	13,72,292	69,64,131	52,05,611	17,70,109	69,75,720
		Land Customs Revenue.[3]														
BOMBAY ...	Gross ...	*No information available.*												3,384	5,330	8,714
	Nett ...													3,382	5,330	8,712
MADRAS ...	Gross ...													23,344	17,871	41,215
	Nett ...													23,341	17,871	41,212
TOTAL ...	Gross ...													26,728	23,201	49,929
	Nett ...													26,723	23,201	49,924
GRAND TOTAL ...	Gross ...													53,90,581	18,53,507	72,44,088
	Nett ...													52,32,334	17,93,310	70,25,644

N. B.—1. The nett collections for 1874-75 cannot be separately given for Imports and Exports, as, in the Returns furnished by Local Governments, refunds on Imports and Exports are not distinguished.

2. The figures for British Burma for 1878-79 include collections at Tavoy and Mergui for April to June only.

3. Realised in the Bombay Presidency on the frontiers of the Portuguese and Hubsán territory and in the Madras Presidency on the frontiers of the French Settlements.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 9th August 1878.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

EXECUTION OF DEEDS, CONTRACTS, &c., ON BEHALF OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA, IN THE TERRITORIES UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF ASSAM.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department—No. 991 (Judicial),—under date Simla, the 3rd August 1878.

READ again the following correspondence on the subject of the execution of deeds, contracts, &c., on behalf of the Secretary of State :—

From Chief Commissioner of Assam, No. 2753, dated 5th September 1877.
To ditto, No. 1567, dated 12th October 1877.
From ditto, No. 3486, dated 21st November 1877.
To ditto, No. 4, dated 3rd January 1878.

Read also letters from the Chief Commissioner of Assam enumerating the officers who should be empowered to execute deeds, contracts, &c. :—

No. 576, dated 25th February 1878.
No. 1817, dated 17th June 1878.

RESOLUTION.—In exercise of the power conferred by the thirty-third and thirty-fourth of Victoria, Cap. fifty-nine, Section two, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the under-mentioned classes of the deeds, contracts, and other instruments referred to in the twenty-second and twenty-third of Victoria, Cap. forty-one, Section two, may be executed as follows in the territories under the administration of the Chief Commissioner of Assam :—

1. By Deputy Commissioners
   - Contracts and other instruments in matters connected with the lease or sale of land, ferries and fisheries, spontaneous products and minerals, for the supply of stores, building-materials, labour and such-like engagements.
   - **Contracts and other instruments connected with temporary leases of land or of other rights, dues or property of Government, or for the supply of stores, building-materials, labour and such-like engagements, when such contract, instrument, or engagement, does not exceed the value of Rs. 500.**

2. By Assistant Commissioners and Sub-Divisional Officers.
   - Contracts and other instruments connected with leases of land.
   - Contracts for the supply of articles required for the use of the department, and other instruments connected with the administration of the department.

3. By Extra Assistant Commissioners and Settlement Officers.
   - Contracts and other instruments connected with leases of land.

4. By all Heads of Departments.
   - Contracts for the supply of articles required for the use of the department, and other instruments connected with the administration of the department.
   - Contracts and other instruments for the supply of stores, materials, labour, and other requisites for the Public Works Department, security bonds of subordinates, and other engagements connected with the department.

5. By Superintending and Executive Engineers.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be substituted for the Resolution No. 405, dated the 29th March last, and be communicated to the Chief Commissioner of Assam, and be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*. The Chief Commissioner is informed that, in the event of any case of practical difficulty arising in regard to contracts already executed by Extra Assistant Commissioners and Settlement Officers, steps may be taken to re-issue the particular documents.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Thursday, the 1st August, 1878.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G.M.S.I., *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K.C.S.I.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R.E., K.C.M.G., C.B.
The Hon'ble Whitley Stokes, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble A. R. Thompson, C.S.I.
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble R. Strachey, R.E., C.S.I., F.R.S.
The Hon'ble B. W. Colvin.
The Hon'ble Mumtáz-ud-Daulah Nawáb Sir Muhammad Faiz Alí Khán Bahádur, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble T. H. Thornton, D.C.L., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.
The Hon'ble G. H. M. Batten.

NEW MEMBER.

The Hon'ble G. H. M. Batten took his seat as an Additional Member.

ASSIMILATION OF POWERS (NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH) BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to assimilate certain powers of the Local Governments of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and moved that it be taken into consideration. He said that the Governments of the two Provinces were now united under the administration of a single officer, and the object of this Bill, which Sir Edward Bayley had obtained leave to introduce some time ago, was to assimilate, as far as possible, the powers of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces and the Chief Commissioner of Oudh under certain Acts relating to Rent, Land-revenue and other matters of primary administrative importance.

The Committee had only made four changes, which he would briefly describe to the Council.

In the Oudh Civil Courts Act, 1871, the Committee had made certain modifications, the effect of which would be to render the powers of the Chief Commissioner as regards the Courts in Oudh as nearly as possible similar to those of the Lieutenant-Governor as regards the Courts in the North-Western Provinces. For instance, the Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, Civil Judge of Lucknow and Assistant Commissioners would henceforward be appointed by the Chief Commissioner instead of, as hitherto, by the Governor General in Council. The Judicial Commissioner of Oudh would continue to be appointed by the Government of India.

The second alteration had been made at the suggestion of the Home Department. The Committee had declared that, for the purposes of the Reformatory

Schools Act, Oudh and the North-Western Provinces should be deemed to be subject to the same Local Government. There was little hope that more than one reformatory could for many years be established in the united Provinces; and under the existing law the Jail Authorities would be unable to comply with directions of the Criminal Courts under the Code of Criminal Procedure, section 318.

Thirdly, the Committee had given the Chief Commissioner the same power to alter the limits of Districts and Sub-divisions in Oudh which the Lieutenant-Governor had in the North-Western Provinces under Act XIX of 1873, section 14.

The last amendment, which had also been made at the suggestion of the Home Department, would preclude doubts as to the legality of certain appointments which had been made, and acts which had been done, since the union of the two Provinces, by the Chief Commissioner or without the sanction of the Governor General in Council. In the absence of some such amendment the validity of these appointments and acts might possibly be called in question.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved that the Bill as amended be passed. It was not one of much public importance: but it would greatly diminish the correspondence between the Government of India and the Local Government of Oudh; and it would facilitate the transfer of officials from Oudh to the North-Western Provinces and *vice versâ*.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN RAILWAY BILL.

Colonel the Hon'ble SIR ANDREW CLARKE presented the preliminary Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Railways in India. He said that the Committee had made certain amendments and modifications in the original Bill as presented to the Council, and it was proposed to publish their Report, and to re-publish the Bill. The Report was very full, and the reasons and the authorities by which the Committee had been guided in making those amendments were stated by it in detail. He would not therefore, at present, trouble the Council with any additional remarks on the Bill, as it was not proposed to go on with it until the Council met at Calcutta, when he would take the opportunity of answering any objections, and remarking on any proposals or suggestions, which might have been made regarding the measure.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES LAND-REVENUE ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. COLVIN moved that the Hon'ble Nawáb Sir Faiz Alí Khán be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the North-Western Provinces Land-Revenue Act, 1873.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Thursday the 15th August, 1878.

SIMLA;
The 1st August, 1878.

D. FITZPATRICK,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

NOTE.—The Meeting which was originally fixed for Thursday, the 18th July, 1878, was adjourned to Thursday, the 1st August, 1878.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORT OF WEATHER IN INDIA FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, AUGUST 8TH, 1878.

Friday, 2nd August.—The barometer has fallen at all stations south of a line running from Surat to Balasor, or over the whole of the Peninsula proper. The decrease is greatest at Vizagapatam, where it amounts to ·07″. It has also fallen very slightly at all the Punjab stations, except Mooltan.

The barometer has risen elsewhere. The increase of pressure is inconsiderable, except in British Burmah, and at the stations north of the Ganges, where it exceeds ·05″ by small amounts.

The pressure along the coast of Ganjam and Orissa is to-day relatively low. The pressures at False Point and Vizagapatam are less than at any station in Behar and the North-Western Provinces, and indicate the formation of an area of relatively low pressure near the head of the Bay of Bengal east of the Ganjam coast.

The temperature of the Punjab has increased considerably during the preceding 24 hours: the thermometer registered 95·2° at Lahore at 10 A.M. to-day, and 94·0° at Dera Ismail Khan.

Strong westerly winds are blowing to-day along the Guzerat and Bombay coasts. The winds are now very light over the whole of Northern India. Calms are reported from Lahore and Dera Ismail Khan.

The wind velocity at the coast stations of the Bay of Bengal from Masulipatam to Akyab is below the average, and the wind directions indicate feeble cyclonic motion over the area of low pressure to the east of the Ganjam coast.

Heavy rainfall has occurred during the previous 24 hours in the Berars, Hyderabad, and adjacent districts of Bombay: 4·4 inches were recorded at Shahabad to-day, 4·85 inches at Gulburga, 1·1 inches at Sholapore, 1·63 inches at Akola, and 1·01 inches at Belgaum. Passing showers have occurred at the majority of stations. ·51 inch at Rangoon and ·49 inch at Diamond Island indicate the continuance of moderate rain in British Burmah. ·9 inch at Cawnpore, ·45 inch at Bareilly, and ·3 inch at Agra are the heaviest falls reported from the North-Western Provinces.

Saturday, 3rd August.—The barometer has fallen in Bombay, the Deccan and Berars, the Central Provinces, and in Orissa. The decrease is generally small in amount, and is greatest at Bombay, where it is ·052″.

The barometer has risen over the larger portion of India. The rise exceeds ·05″ in Upper India, Assam, Arracan, and Burmah. It is greatest in the eastern districts of the Punjab: the maximum increase (at Lahore) is ·134″.

The barometric depression at the head of the Bay has advanced during the past 24 hours to the Ganjam and Orissa coasts. The centre of the depression was probably near Ganjam at 10 A.M. to-day. The pressure at Cuttack (the nearest reporting station) was at that hour less than at any other station in India.

There is again a small but well-defined barometric depression in the North-Western Provinces, the centre of which is at Allahabad. The recurrence of this small local area of depression at short intervals has been one of the more striking features in the distribution of pressure during the past six weeks.

The temperature of Northern India and of Assam is now increasing. Temperatures exceeding 90° were recorded at 10 A.M. to-day at Jacobabad, Dera Ismail Khan, Peshawur, Allahabad, Lucknow, Benares, and Sibsagar. The maximum temperature recorded at that hour was 94° at Dera Ismail Khan.

The wind velocity at the Bombay coast stations has decreased considerably during the past 24 hours, and is now below the average.

Although the barometric depression in Orissa is slight (the pressure at the centre is ·15″ below the normal amount), the wind directions from Bengal and Orissa westwards, as far as Nagpore, Khundwa, Jubbulpore, and Benares, have been influenced by it, and show distinct cyclonic motion. The wind velocity of the stations at the head of the Bay has increased during the past 24 hours, and is now in excess of the normal August velocity.

Very light winds prevail in the Punjab and the Central Provinces. Strong winds have set in at Colombo.

Heavy rain has fallen near the centre of the area of low barometer in Orissa and Ganjam: 4·6 inches were registered at Chitterpore, and 2·42 inches at Cuttack to-day. Rain fell at all the coast stations of the Bay of Bengal, but the amounts were generally small.

General rain occurred during the preceding 24 hours in Western India; the following are the heavier rainfalls reported: Ajmere 3·75 inches, Rajkot 1·9 inches, Bombay 2·03 inches, Belgaum 1·7 inches, and Shahabad 1·8 inches.

Good rain continues to fall in the North-Western Provinces; the more important amounts are: Meerut ·3 inch, Shahjahanpore ·8 inch, Bareilly 1·5 inches, and the Fatehgarh district from ·5 inch to 3 inches.

Light showers fell during the day at the majority of stations in the remaining districts of India.

Sunday, 4th August.—The pressure has diminished during the preceding 24 hours over the whole of India, except the Punjab, the west coast of the Bay of Bengal, and Assam. The decrease of pressure exceeds ·05″ in a tract of country extending from Guzerat across India to Agra, Allahabad and Benares. The decrease is greatest at Jubbulpore, where it amounts to ·077″.

There is an area of low pressure in the centre of India, including the stations of Jubbulpore and Allahabad. This is the continuation of yesterday's area of barometric depression in Orissa and Ganjam.

The pressure is also low along the coast of Sind and Guzerat. The minimum pressure recorded to-day was 29·527″ at Rajkot.

The wind has increased along the Bombay coast, and is blowing a gale at Bombay to-day.

The wind directions in Northern India are abnormal this morning: this is mainly owing to the existence of two areas of low pressure. There is general cyclonic motion about the area of low pressure in Central India.

Light winds prevail in Upper India.

The Indus Valley has received heavy rainfall during the preceding 24 hours: 2·66 inches fell at Peshawar, 2·28 inches at Mooltan, and 1·78 inches at Jacobabad.

The rain recorded to-day in the North-Western Provinces was less in amount than yesterday: ·3 inch fell at Meerut and Jhansi. The Fatehgarh district continues to receive favourable rain, from ·3 inch to ·9 inch falling in three tahseels.

Excessive rain continues in Western India: 2·9 inches fell at Ajmere, ·55 inch at Deesa, 1·81 inches at Rajkot, and 2·99 inches at Belgaum.

The strong wind which set in yesterday at Colombo has given heavy rain to the west coast of Ceylon and the coast of Travancore: 2·46 inches were registered at Colombo and 2·14 inches at Cochin to-day.

General rain has also fallen over the area of low pressure, which has advanced north-westwards from the Ganjam coast during the past 24 hours to the centre of India. The more important rainfalls over this area are: 1·9 inches at Chitterpore, 1·98 inches at Nagpore, ·94 inch at Hazaribagh, and 1·18 inches at Saugor Island.

2·82 inches were recorded at Silchar, and 2·74 inches at Sibsagar to-day.

Monday, 5th August.—The barometer has fallen over the whole of India, excepting Bombay, the Central Provinces, and the Deccan. The decrease of pressure exceeds ·05″ in Burmah, Arracan, South-Eastern Bengal, Assam, and at Bareilly and Lahore in Upper India.

The pressure over Northern India is remarkably uniform to-day. The pressure at Saugor Island at 10 A.M. was 29·549″, at Jubbulpore 29·546″, at Bareilly, Deesa, and Kurrachee 29·541″, at Surat 29·547″, and at Lahore 29·544″.

There are to-day, as yesterday, two small areas of local barometric depression. The centre of one is at Allahabad, and of the other at Rajkot, in Guzerat. The pressure at the centre of the Guzerat depression (29·500″) is very slightly less than that at the centre of the Allahabad depression (29·506″).

Temperatures exceeding 90° were registered at Dera Ismail Khan, Jacobabad, Agra, Mooltan, Allahabad, Delhi, and Peshawar.

The wind directions in Northern India show feeble cyclonic motion over the two areas of low pressure. Strong winds continue at Bombay. A gale of wind is reported from Masulipatam. The wind velocity at the Bengal stations is normal. It is increasing in the North-Western Provinces. Calms are reported from several of the Punjab stations. The winds are very light at present in Assam and the Central Provinces.

The rainfall of the preceding 24 hours is smaller in amount than yesterday. Light showers have occurred at the stations in Burmah, Bengal, and Behar. The only heavy falls reported from this area are: 3·91 inches at Goalpara, and 1·80 inches at Akyab.

The area of greatest defect of pressure (including Bombay, the Deccan, Guzerat, and Central Provinces) continues to receive the largest amount of rain. The more important falls reported from this area to-day are: Deesa ·74 inch, Rajkot 1·95 inches, Bombay 2·4 inches, Belgaum 2·44 inches, and Jubbulpore 2·22 inches.

Very light showers fell at the Madras stations.

3·39 inches were registered at Cochin to-day.

Tuesday, 6th August.—The barometer has risen over the whole of India, except in the Punjab, Upper Sind, Northern Rajputana, and in Orissa and South-Western Bengal.

The barometric depression in Guzerat has disappeared during the preceding 24 hours.

The decrease of pressure in the Punjab is considerable in amount: it is a maximum at Mooltan, where it amounts to ·113″.

The diminution of pressure in Orissa is due to the formation of another barometric depression near the head of the Bay. The pressure along the coast is lowest at Saugor Island.

The temperature of the Punjab is increasing: the maximum temperature registered (96°) was observed at Mooltan.

There has been a general decrease in the wind velocity over India during the past 24 hours. The wind is moderating along the west coast of India. Very light winds continue in Upper India. A strong north-westerly wind is reported to-day from Bellary.

The wind directions and velocity at the coast stations of the head of the Bay of Bengal, indicate feeble cyclonic motion about the area of depression off the Orissa coast.

The rainfall of the past 24 hours has been moderate in amount. Fair rain has occurred at the Bengal coast stations within the area of barometric depression: ·71 inch fell at Cuttack, ·6 inch at False Point, and ·68 inch at Saugor Island.

Fair rain is now falling in British Burmah, ·88 inch is reported from Rangoon to-day, and 1·57 inches from Diamond Island. Moderate rain has occurred over a part of the North-Western Provinces, defined by the following stations: Lucknow ·65 inch, Bareilly ·4 inch, Shahjahanpore ·2 inch, and Fatehgarh ·4 inch.

Showers occurred during the day over the area of heavy rainfall in Western India: the largest amount recorded this morning in this area was ·95 inch at Kurrachee.

·62 inch fell at Masulipatam after the gale of wind reported yesterday.

Wednesday, 7th August.—The pressure has diminished in Sind, Guzerat, Bombay, the Berars, Central Provinces, and the Deccan. The decrease is greatest at Nagpore, where it is ·076″.

The increase of pressure is generally inconsiderable, except in the Punjab, and in Eastern Bengal, Arracan, and Burmah. Lahore is the centre of increase of pressure in the Punjab: the rise of the barometer at that station amounts to ·139″ during the preceding 24 hours.

The increase of pressure is also considerable in British Burmah, as shewn by the Rangoon observations: the amount at that station is ·128″—very slightly less than at Lahore.

The area of low pressure, the centre of which was in the Bay of Bengal, east of the coast of Orissa, yesterday morning, has advanced during the past 24 hours to the Orissa coast, and given rise to a belt or trough of low pressure stretching from the coast of Orissa to Northern Sind.

The temperature is generally moderate to-day, except in certain districts of the Punjab: the thermometer registered 96° at Mooltan this morning, 95·8° at Jacobabad, 95·3° at Delhi, and 95° at Dera Ismail Khan.

The wind distribution is generally similar to what it was on the two previous occasions of the advance of the barometric depressions across Orissa. Westerly winds prevail at the majority of stations to the south of the trough of low pressure, and easterly winds to the north. The wind velocity at the stations in the trough itself, is small and much below the average.

A gale of wind is reported from False Point.

The winds are stronger in the North-Western Provinces than they have been during the past three days.

The sky is overcast in Bengal, British Burmah, Bombay, the Central Provinces, and at the majority of stations in the Deccan and Southern India. It is rapidly clouding over in the Punjab. The least amount of cloud is reported from the majority of stations in the North-Western Provinces, where the sky is slightly more than half-clouded.

The area of barometric depression, which advanced across Orissa during the day, has given fair rainfall; the following amounts were recorded at the reporting stations in this area: Saugor Island 1·07 inches, False Point 1·57 inches, Cuttack 1·62 inches, and Chitterpore ·85 inch.

British Burmah appears to be now receiving average rainfall: 1·2 inches were registered at Rangoon to-day, and 2·46 inches at Diamond Island.

Fair rain has fallen at the majority of stations in the North-Western Provinces; the more important falls are: 2·36 inches at Allahabad, ·56 inch at Benares, and ·64 inch at Lucknow. The hill stations received heavy rain: 2·92 inches were recorded at Mussoorie, and 1·92 inches at Simla.

Continuous rain gave Lahore 2·5 inches. This rain appears to have extended along the base of the hills as far as Rawalpindi, where ·26 inch was registered.

Moderate rain continues to fall over the area of heavy rainfall in Western India: ·75 inch fell at Deesa.

2·5 inches are reported from Indore. 1·6 inches registered to-day at Morar and 1·8 inches at Jhansi give good rainfall to stations where it has hitherto been scanty.

1·91 inches at Khandwa were due to continuous rain. A thunder-storm gave Jubbulpore ·81 inch.

Light showers occurred at several of the stations in the Deccan and Madras: a heavy fall of 2·59 inches is reported from Sholapore.

Cochin continues to receive excessive rainfall: 2·01 inches were reported yesterday, and 2·93 inches to-day.

Thursday, 6th August.—The barometer has risen over the whole of India, except in the North-Western Provinces, and at Lahore and Jubbulpore. The increase of pressure is unusually great at the western stations of the Punjab, and amounts to two-tenths of an inch at Dera Ismail Khan during the preceding 24 hours. The increase of pressure is also considerable at Saugor Island and in Orissa. It is greatest over this area at False Point, where it is ·148″.

In consequence of this increase of pressure in Upper Punjab and Orissa, and the decrease at Jubbulpore and the North-Western Provinces, the trough of pressure noticed yesterday has contracted into a small area of low pressure in the centre of India. Minima pressures at 10 A.M. to-day were observed at Allahabad (29·531″) and Jubbulpore (29·533″).

General rainfall over the greater part of India has reduced the temperature, which is nowhere excessive. The only temperatures exceeding 90° recorded to-day are: 91·1° at Lahore, 90·7° at Roorkee, and 90·3° at Delhi.

The wind directions over a large portion of India indicate cyclonic motion of the lower atmosphere round the Allahabad and Jubbulpore area of barometric depression. The low pressure over this portion of India during the preceding 24 hours has given rise to a strong indraught, more particularly in the Gangetic Valley, where the wind velocity during the past 24 hours has been double its normal amount.

Heavy rain has fallen during the previous 24 hours in British Burmah and the Arracan Coast: 1·42 inches were registered to-day at Rangoon, 1·13 inches at Akyab, and 3·61 inches at Chittagong. Moderate rain fell at all the reporting stations in Bengal, Behar, and Orissa, except at Calcutta, where the excessive amount of 4·14 inches was recorded this morning.

Rain in moderate amounts is reported to-day from the majority of stations in the Punjab and North-Western Provinces: 2·31 inches fell at Ajmere, 1·40 inches at Dera Ismail Khan, and ·5 inch at Fyzabad.

General rain occurred in Western and Central India, the Berars, and the Central Provinces. The following are the more important rainfalls in this area: Deesa 1·95 inches, Bombay 1·72 inches, Belgaum 1·69 inches, Jubbulpore ·87 inch, Sholapore 2·15 inches, Indore ·9 inch, Neemuch 1·69 inches, and Morar ·8 inch.

Heavy rain continues to fall at Cochin, 2·87 inches being registered to-day.

Light showers occurred at all the Madras stations except Madura and Chitterpore; the heaviest gave Madras ·5 inch.

General Summary.—The chief features of the meteorology of the past week have been the formation of two barometric depressions or atmospheric whirls near the head of the Bay of Bengal, and their advance across the coast of Orissa into the interior of India. They have in many points resembled the depression which was described in last week's report. Although the amount of the depression has been small in both cases, these two cyclonic disturbances have very largely influenced the meteorology of India during the week. They were evidently due to rainfall near the head of the Bay of Bengal. The indraught thus produced gave rise to cyclonic motion of the atmosphere over the northern portion of the Bay. The whirls thus formed moved in the general direction of the atmospheric motion in Northern India during the monsoon, *i.e.*, from east to west. Both depressions produced by their advance the same general distribution of pressure in Northern India. The combination of low pressure in Orissa and the Central Provinces due to the disturbance, and of the permanent low pressure in Upper Sind and Central Rajputana, gave rise in both cases to a trough or belt of low pressure stretching from Orissa to Upper Sind.

The first of these was developed on the 1st and 2nd at the head of the Bay. It reached the coast of Orissa on the morning of the 3rd, when it was a well-defined area, oval in shape. On the 4th there was a belt of low pressure stretching from Orissa to Sind. The pressure was lowest on the morning of this day at Jubbulpore and Allahabad, which stations may be described as occupying the lowest portion of the trough. The winds on the western quadrant were comparatively feeble, but after the disturbance had reached Orissa, strong southerly and easterly winds set in over Bengal and Behar.

On the 5th the Allahabad and Jubbulpore area of low pressure of the previous day disappeared, and the trough filled up. The chief consequence of this was marked uniformity of pressure on the 5th and 6th over Northern India. Another whirl, as indicated, by the wind directions on the morning of the 6th at the coast stations of Orissa and Bengal was forming on that day in the north-west angle of the Bay. It reached the Balasore coast on the morning of the 7th, and gave rise on the 8th to a trough of low pressure stretching from Chota Nagpore to Upper Sind, deepest at the two stations of Jubbulpore and Allahabad.

The winds were light on the 6th in Northern India, but increased rapidly on the 7th, and were very strong on the 8th. The wind velocity on this day was double its normal amount in Bengal, Behar, and the North-Western Provinces.

These two disturbances have advanced apparently along the line of separation between the two Indian monsoon currents (the Bombay coast current, and the Bay of Bengal current) in the general direction of motion of the Bay of Bengal current.

Their origin was due to heavy rainfall, and the increased indraught during their existence on land has given general and favourable rain during the past week. The rain has been especially valuable as having occurred to a somewhat larger amount over those districts which have hitherto received deficient rainfall, *viz.*, Burmah, South-Western Bengal, Orissa, the North-Western Provinces, Bundlecund, Gwalior, and the eastern districts of the Punjab.

The following gives the rainfall at the reporting stations in British Burmah and Arracan from August 1st to 8th:—

	Inches.		Inches.
Rangoon	4·44	Akyab	11·05
Diamond Island	3·64	Chittagong	3·96

The abundant rainfall in Orissa and South-Western Bengal during the first eight days of the present month is indicated by the following:—

	Inches.		Inches.
False Point	3·40	Saugor Island	3·87
Cuttack	5·61	Calcutta	5·38

The following gives the rainfall from August 1st to August 8th at all the reporting stations in the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab:—

	Inches.		Inches.
Agra	·68	Jhansi	2·5
Allahabad	2·38	Fyzabad	1·1
Benares	·86	Morar	2·68
Lucknow	2·03	Lahore	3·32
Bareilly	2·48	Mooltan	3·84
Roorkee	·24	Delhi	0·10
Meerut	·6	Peshawur	2·69
Shahjahanpore	1·3	Rawul Pindi	1·05
Aligarh	·1	Dera Ismail Khan	1·40
Cawnpore	1·44		

Fair rain has thus fallen at all stations in the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab, except at Roorkee, Aligarh, Meerut, and Delhi, or in the most western divisions of the North-Western Provinces.

Rain has been general over the whole of India, except in Northern Bengal, where there is a partial break in the rains. As noted in last week's report one feature of the present monsoon has been excessive rainfall at isolated stations, due to very heavy showers lasting for two or three days. Ajmir has received 10·88 inches, and Cochin 13·47 inches in this manner during the week. Deesa and Jubbulpore, which have hitherto had deficient rainfall, received good rain during the past week. Five inches have been recorded at the former station this month and 4·62 inches at the latter.

JOHN ELIOT,

August 9th, 1878. *Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*

A. O. HUME,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 6TH AUGUST 1878.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Good rain has fallen throughout the West Coast, Northern East Coast, and Ceded districts of Madras, and in Kurnool; in the Southern East Coast districts the fall has been slight, but this is not the season when rain is usual in those tracts; general prospects are reported good. The total number on works is 124,060, and gratuitously relieved 75,746, less by 2,963 and more by 777 than last week. General rain is reported throughout Mysore; prices have slightly fallen in Mysore, Shimoga and Chitaldroog, and prospects are favourable; the total relieved during the week ending the 27th ultimo was, on works, 31,064, gratuitously, 12,643, less by 2,064 and 773 than in the previous week. General heavy rain has fallen in all parts of the Bombay Presidency, including Sind: damage from floods has occurred in Sind, and in Guzerat excessive rain is causing some injury to the crops: prospects are generally excellent, but a break is now wanted in many places. Good rain has fallen throughout the Central Provinces, and break would now be beneficial; prospects are favourable. In Berar also there has been excellent rain, and prospects are good. In Central India excellent rain has fallen throughout Malwa, and good rain in Gwalior; the state of Bundelkhand still gives cause for anxiety, and distress there is increasing. In Rajputana there has been general heavy rain, and prospects are very good. In Bengal the rainfall has somewhat slackened during the week in those parts where it was previously excessive, and good rain has fallen where it was before deficient; prospects are generally favourable, but damage from inundations has occurred in Northern Bengal, Dacca, Furreedpore, and Mymensingh; more rain is also required in parts of Hazáribágh, Sarun, Chittagong Hill tracts, Shahabad, and Gya, and in Purneah and Maldah generally. In Burma there has been a good general fall in all the coast districts, and prospects have much improved, but in the northern inland districts of the Pegu and Tenasserim divisions more rain is required. In Assam there has been moderate rain; the floods in the Valley districts are subsiding. In the North-Western Provinces general moderate rain has fallen; except in Benares and Agra, where more rain is required, prospects appear to be favourable. In the Punjab there has been general good rain, except in Umballa (where probably some has fallen since the date of report) and parts of the Hissar division; prospects are elsewhere favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras— (Aug. 7th)		
Ganjam (Aug. 1st)	4·63 (average of 18 stations).	Rice 8·23, *raggi* 10·53, *cholum* 9·13, *cumboo* 8·82; imports chilka land rice 84 tons; prospects improving; there will soon be sufficient work for coolies; distress near coast and large towns.
Vizagapatam („ 5th)	2·33 (average of 15 stations).	Rice 7·2, *cholum* 11·1, *raggi* 14, *cumboo* 12·5; imports continue.
Godavery („ „)	1·47 (average of 18 stations); no reports received from one.	Rice 7·58, *cholum* 14, *raggi* 14, *cumboo* 18; crops generally thriving, though *gingelly* and *chama* are slightly suffering from excessive rain; transplantation in progress; Godavery 16 feet 10 inches above lock sill.
Kistna („ 1st)	·77 (average of 9 stations); *nil* in two.	Rice 7·19, *cholum* 10·72, *raggi* 12·41, *cumboo* 10·56; sick in relief hospital, Bezwada 11; owing to excessive rain, *Budimair* flooded surrounding country and breached into Ellore canal; in Gudivada taluk some channel bunds breached; crops in low-lands swamped; weather clearing from 2 days; Kistna rising, 9 feet over anicut.
Nellore („ 3rd)	·59 (average of 17 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 7·84, *cholum* 12·2, *raggi* 13·44, *cumboo* 12; Department Public Works on works 1,004; canal 10,113.
Cuddapah („ 2nd)	·56 (average of 12 stations).	Rice 7·03, *cholum* 11·99, *raggi* 12·77, *cumboo* 12·40; camps 411; paddy harvested, outturn ½.
Bellary („ 3rd)	·44 (average of 12 stations).	Rice 8·18, *cholum* 9·28, *raggi* 7·33, *cumboo* 8·7; on works 21,049; children 1,218; camps 6,908; village relief 51; early dry crops have been sown in most parts, and are being sown in others; preparations for cultivation of wet lands are being made in some places.
Kurnool („ „)	2·48 (average of 9 taluks).	Rice 8·20, *cholum* 11·68, *raggi* 12·48, *cumboo* 10·06; on works, famine, 14,692; budget 1,846; children under 7 years 1,755; in camps 4,641; village relief 447; cholera prevalent but decreasing; in 6 taluks, deaths 40; prospects good; yellow *cholum*, *sajja*, *korra*, *arika*, indigo and oil-seeds sown throughout the district, and paddy in 5 taluks; standing crops fair on the whole, injured by grasshoppers in some parts, and by excessive rain in Nandikotkur; fodder and water ample.
North Arcot („ 2nd)	·47 (average of 14 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·1, *cholum* 11·5, *raggi* 10·4, *cumboo* 9·9, wheat 6·2; on works 22,726, decrease owing to return of paupers to resume cultivation; children 1,808; camps and houses 11,713; village relief 6,085, increase owing to severity of distress; crops generally good, affected by locusts in Kalastry and other insects in Puttur; harvest—paddy, *cholum*, *raggi* and *cumboo*, outturn poor.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—continued.		
South Arcot (Aug. 6th)	·1 (average of 2 stations).	Rice 7·81, *cholum* 9·78, *raggi* 9·68, *cumboo* 10·44; camps 3,164; villages 2,586; standing crops, paddy, *raggi*, *cumboo*, *varagu* and *cholum* generally good; paddy harvested in parts, outturn between ¼ and ½ of full crops.
Tanjore („ 3rd)	·05 (average of 3 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 9·61, *cholum* 11·76, *raggi* 12·0, *cumboo* 10·30; Cauvery and its branches flow with about 2 to 6½ feet of water; wet and dry crops generally in good condition, but in parts of Tanjore, Combaconum and Puttukotta, they suffer from want of rain; harvest of *gingelly*, outturn full.
Trichinopoly („ „)	*Nil*	Rice 7·43, *cholum* 9·80, *raggi* 10·48, *cumboo* 10·16; in camp 38; agricultural operations brisk; rain wanted in parts; freshes decreasing.
Madura („ „)	·38 (average of 4 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 7·86, *cholum* 11·34, *raggi* 11·67, *cumboo* 12·28.
Tinnevelly („ „)	·57 (average of 2 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 7·52, *cholum* 11·52, *raggi* 11·36, *cumboo* 12·32; slight fresh in Tambrapurni; paddy and *gingelly* harvested in parts, outturn fair; cotton crops fair.
Coimbatore („ „)	·56 (average of 6 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 7·93, *cholum* 10·77, *raggi* 11·13, *cumboo* 13·14; on works 23,751; camps 5,192; village relief 2,779; children 2,427; standing crops good; slight damage in portions of 3 taluks reported; harvest of paddy, sugarcane and some dry crops in parts of 6 taluks, outturn, paddy ½, sugarcane ¼, others ½ to full.
Nilgiris („ „)	·61 (average of 5 stations); no reports from 2.	Rice 6·92, *cholum* 8·56, *raggi* 9·78, *cumboo* 8·15.
Salem („ 5th)	·52 (average of 7 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 7·21, *raggi* 9·77, *cumboo* 10·18, *cholum* 9·52; on works 80,171; camps 12,090; village relief 8,578; prospects improving.
South Canara („ 3rd)	8·05 (average of 5 stations).	Rice 10·30, *raggi* 12·05; first rice crop cultivation flourishing.
Malabar („ „)	7·1 (average of 14 stations).	Rice 8·27, *raggi* 11·83; rain still insufficient in Wynaad; crops in good condition; harvesting commenced in one or two places.
Chingleput („ „)	·87 (average of 8 stations).	Rice 7·99, *raggi* 10·08, *cumboo* 13·20, *cholum* 8·14; on works 554; children 23; camps 669; village relief 1,109; *punjah* land being sown in parts; crops good under large irrigation works; a large swarm of locusts damaged 40 acres of crop in Trivellore taluk; harvested in parts, outturn ½; pasturage ample.
Madras („ 6th)	1·49	Prices the same as in last week's report. *General Remarks.*—General prospects good; total number on works 124,060; total number gratuitously fed 75,746; exports of grain by rail from Madras during the week ending the 3rd instant, 1,772 tons.
Bombay— (Aug. 7th)		
Sind—		
Kurrachee ...	9·50 at Kurrachee; 0·46 at Johi; 8·90 at Ghorabári; 0·08 at Dádu; 0·27 at Sehwan; 10·22 at Sháhbandar; 2·48 at Mirpur Batoro; 5·74 at Tatta; 3·63 at Jerruck; 6·71 at Kotri.	River on 5th 18 feet 7 inches—last year 13 feet 10 inches; considerable damage to crops by floods in Kotri taluka, Jerruck and Sháhbandar division; small-pox in Mánjhand; locusts all over district causing slight injury.
Shikárpur ...	...	River 15 feet 1 inch—1 foot 4 inches higher than on same date last year; floods on right bank doing much damage to crops and property; locusts in 6 talukas—no damage except in Sukkur.
Hyderabad ...	Heavy rain general for two days.	
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Total rainfall 6·31; weather close and hot; locusts in 2 talukas—no damage; river high; Kashmor *band* breached at 26th and 27th mile; current through breach 7 miles strong.
Guzerat—		
Ahmedabad ...	1·76	Total rainfall 23·91; general prospects good; slight cholera and fever in Viramgám and Dholka respectively.
Pánch Mahál ...	Light showers.	Partial resowing of *bajra*.
Kaira ...	1·69	Total rainfall 24·50; prospects good; weather cloudy and saltry; 3 cholera cases, 2 deaths.
Broach ...	3·55	Total rainfall 37·06; cotton and *jowar* damaged by excessive fall of rain.
Surat ...	1·69	Three deaths from cholera in city, 8 in Choryási; crops good in Olpád, middling in other places, but some suffered from moisture; sowing not completed; break quite necessary.
Khandesh and Násik—		
Khandesh ...	Splendid fall of rain; a little cessation required.	Total rainfall up to 5th, maximum 28·0, minimum 10, at Dhulia 15·0; prospects good; several rivers flooded; 445 cases of cholera, 203 deaths.
Násik ...	Rain continues.	Sowing retarded in places in consequence of rain; no more cholera.
Konkan—		
Tanna ...	9·13	Total rainfall 90·99; cholera in 5 talukas; transplantation of *kharif* nearly completed.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—continued.		
Colába (Aug. 5th)	1·70 at Alibág.	Total rainfall 81·98; transplantation carried on vigorously throughout the Collectorate; cholera continues in 3 talukas.
Ratnágiri (July 30th)	4·40; fall plentiful throughout the district.	Total rainfall 76·91; transplantation nearly completed; crops good; 16 deaths from cholera in 2 talukas.
Deccan—		
Poona ...	3·13 at Poona; fall general, maximum 9·83 in Máwal, minimum 0·53 at Indápur.	Worms are slightly injuring shoots in Indápur; 28 deaths from cholera in city, 79 in talukas.
Ahmednagar ...	0·29 at Ahmednagar; fall general, maximum 4·18 at Akola, minimum 1·01 at Newása.	*Kharif* sowing nearly completed; prospects good; 155 deaths from cholera.
Sholapur ...	1·90	Total rainfall 13·45; sowing completed; crops good; 151 cholera cases, 126 deaths.
Satara ...	8·41	Total rainfall 20·50; crops good; 109 deaths from cholera.
Belgaum ...	9·69 at Belgaum; fall general, maximum 8·25 at Bidi, minimum 0·10 at Gokák.	Total rainfall 30·03; crops well.
Dharwar ...	2·37; fall general and plentiful for rice crops.	Early sowings completed; fever decreasing; cholera continues at Hubli.
Kanara ...	16·69 at Karwar.	Total rainfall 94·07; crops good.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory—		
Rájkot ...	5·80	Total rainfall 27·63; weather rainy; cholera subsiding.
Wadhwán ...	3·84	Total rainfall 12·63; 12 cholera cases, 6 deaths; crops prospering.
Baroda ...	2·29	Total rainfall 46·32; 6 deaths from cholera. *General Remarks.*—Heavy rain general in Sind, where floods are doing damage to crops; in Guzerat prospects are excellent, but rain has done some damage in Broach and Surat; splendid rain in Khandesh, and good fall throughout the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta Country districts; heavy rain in the Konkan; crop prospects generally excellent, but in many places a break in the monsoon is desirable; weather at Bombay calmer, cloudy with showers.
Bengal—(August 7th)		
Chittagong ...	·70	
Noakholly ...	7·79	Public health good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	3·44	
Hill Tipperah ...	2·05	
Backergunge ...	7·01	
Furreedpore ...	·92	
Dacca ...	1·16	
Tipperah ...	1·79	
Mymensingh ...	1·52	
24-Pergunnahs ...	1·27	Cholera decreasing in thana Jaynagar; fever and cattle disease in Satkhira, Busseerhat and Barripore.
Jessore ...	1·61	
Nuddea ...	1·11	
Moorshedabad ...	1·80	
Pubna ...	3·32	General health good.
Rajshahye ...	1·78	Fever prevalent.
Bogra ...	·06	Public health fair.
Maldah ...	1·82	Fever rather prevalent.
Dinagepore ...	1·25	
Rungpore ...	·19	Some fever in places.
Cooch Behar ...	1·77	Public health excellent.
Jalpáiguri ...	1·06	
Darjeeling ...	2·79	
Midnapore ...	2·43	
Howrah ...	2·04	
Hooghly ...	2·40	
Burdwan ...	2·65	Public health generally good.
Bankoora ...	1·39	
Beerbhoom ...	4·99	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	5·09	
Bhágulpur ...	1·27	
Monghyr ...	1·05	Cholera reappeared.
Purneah ...	·11	
Durbhanga ...	·76	
Mozufferpore ...	·64	District health very good.
Sarun ...	1·34	Fever prevalent at Sudder station.
Chumparun ...	·84	
Patna ...	·68	
Gya ...	4·11	A few cases of small-pox in Dáudnagar; public health generally good; cattle everywhere healthy.
Shahabad ...	·18	
Hazáribágh ...	3·92	Cholera prevalent, particularly in Pachamba sub-division.
Lohardugga ...	4·10	General health good; a few cases of small-pox in Palamow.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—continued.		
Manbhoom ...	5·85	
Singhbhoom ...	5·89	General health fairly good, though a good deal of fever is about, principally in Chybassa.
Balasore ...	1·47	Cholera less prevalent.
Cuttack ...	3·19	Cholera still prevails.
Pooree ...	1·85; 4·83 in Khorda.	A few cases of cholera reported.
		General Remarks.—Prospects now generally favourable, but in places in Northern Bengal, Dacca, Furreedpore, Mymensingh, and the Sonthal Pergunnahs inundation has caused much damage, particularly to *aus* crop on low lands; in Hazáribágh and Sarun general transplantation of *áman* crop still retarded by want of sufficient rain; more rain also required for all crops in Purneah and Maldah and for transplantation work only in Bankoora, the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Shahabad and Aurungabad sub-division of Gya; harvest of crop has commenced in Central and Eastern Bengal.
N.-W. P. and Oudh—(Aug. 7th)		
Benares (Aug. 6th)	A few showers.	Rain wanted.
Allahabad („ 7th)	2·8 (average); heavy fall on 6th instant.	Average total rainfall since 1st June 7·3; market supply unchanged; prices unchanged; health good.
Jhánsi („ „)	About ·7 throughout the district.	Sowing continues; prices slightly lower; cholera reported in pargana Garotha.
Agra („ 6th)	·2 to 2·7 (average over 1·0)	Rain beneficial to crops, but more required and soon.
Meerut („ 7th)	1·1 (average.)	Weather threatening; prices steady.
Bareilly („ „)	1·5 (average); more rain to-day.	*Kharif* prospects good.
Kumaun („ 3rd)	...	Weather seasonable; rain sufficient for crops; locusts have done slight damage in places.
Lucknow („ 7th)	1·8 at Sadr; ·2 at Mohanlalganj; *nil* at Maliabad.	Prospects favourable.
Sitapur („ „)	·7 on 2nd, and 1·1 on 6th instant.	Prospects good.
Partabgarh („ 5th)	1·45 at Sadr; 1·3 at Patti; 1·7 at Kunda.	Timely rain fell, whereby prospects have been improved.
Fyzabad („ 7th)	·6	Prospects continue satisfactory. *General Remarks.*—Moderate rainfall during the week.
Punjab— (Aug. 6th)		
Delhi ...	2·3	Agricultural prospects fair; slight fluctuations in prices of grains; fever prevalent.
Hissar ...	1·5	Rain not general and crops consequently drying up in some parts of the division; where rain has fallen, agricultural prospects much improved; newly-hatched locusts numerous in Rohtak; slight rise in prices of food-grains; health generally good.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Jullundur ...	3·0	Agricultural prospects very promising; health good.
Amritsar ...	1·9	Prospects good; prices of food-grains stationary.
Lahore ...	1·0	Agricultural prospects and health good.
Ráwalpindi ...	·7	*Kharif* prospects good; small-pox decreasing.
Mooltan ...	4·1	*Kharif* prospects favourable and health good; a flight of locusts passed over on 5th instant; prices of food-grains stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	·02	Fever prevailing; *kharif* prospects favourable.
Pesháwar ...	2·0	Harvest prospects excellent; prices of grains stationary. *General Remarks.*—Reports favourable from all parts of the province with the exception of the Hissar Division, in parts of which rain is still much needed.
Central Provinces—(Aug. 7th)		
Upper Godávari— (July 30th)	4·91	Prospects good; sowings progressing; health good; prices steady.
Chhindwára („ 31st)	·80	Prospects favourable; cholera prevalent; prices steady.
Betúl („ „)	9·37	Prospects good; cholera slight; prices slightly fallen.
Sambalpur (Aug. 2nd)	2·66	Cloudy and cool; prospects good; cholera disappearing; prices falling.
Biláspur („ 3rd)	1·84	Cloudy; more rain wanted throughout district; fever and bowel complaints prevail; cholera declining; prices steady.
Raipur ...	1·36	Close and cloudy; *kharif* sowings almost completed; prospects favourable; cholera 233 deaths; small-pox slight; prices stationary.
Bálaghát ...	8·88	Cloudy and hot; rice transplantation continues; cholera and small-pox decreasing; prices stationary.
Chánda (Aug. 4th)	4·43	Cloudy and wet; prospects good; break in weather necessary; prices fallen; cholera prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—continued.		
Bhandára (Aug. 6th)	5·12	Cloudy and wet; prospects favourable; rice transplantation progressing; fever, small-pox and cholera prevalent; prices steady.
Nágpur („ 7th)	4·46	Prospects favourable; cholera prevalent; prices stationary.
Wardha („ „)	·67	Cloudy; prospects good; prices stationary; 62 deaths from cholera.
Nimar ...	1·24	Prospects good; prices falling; slight small-pox; 228 deaths from cholera.
Seoni ...	2·95	Cloudy and wet; *kharif* flourishing; cholera slight; prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	3·83	Prices fallen; prospects excellent; small-pox and cholera slight.
Narsinghpur ...	2·0	Prospects good; prices high; health good.
Saugor ...	2·18	Crops being weeded; prospects good; cholera 104 deaths; prices high.
Damoh ...	·51	Rice sowings almost completed; prospects good; cholera prevalent; prices steady.
Mandla ...	·43	Prospects excellent; cholera prevalent; prices stationary. *General Remarks.*—Good rain; general prospects favourable; cholera prevalent, bad in some districts; rice transplanting continues; prices fluctuating; a break in the rains would be beneficial.
British Burma— (August 7th)		
Arrakan Division ...	5·0 in Akyab.	Two deaths from cholera in Akyab town, 35 in district; otherwise public health normal; cattle disease in 3 townships of Akyab district; ploughing and planting out the young crops continue to progress under favourable circumstances.
Pegu Division—		
Rangoon ...	4·92	Total rainfall 41·74; 15 cases of cholera in Rangoon, of which 14 fatal, 9 cases of small-pox; cholera continues in Pegu, but has not increased in virulence; crops everywhere favourably reported on.
Thonkwa ...	Rainfall copious.	Health generally good; slight cattle disease; transplanting continues; prospects good.
Bassein	3·63; on 31st ultimo, 2·71; on the 2nd instant 1·47.	Total rainfall 35·06; public health fair; slight cattle disease continues; weather showery and cloudy, generally favourable to cultivation.
Henzada ...	5·40	Total rainfall 34·57; slight cattle disease throughout district, 5 deaths from cholera in Henzada township; fever prevailing, otherwise public health good; ploughing progressing; planting commenced; agricultural prospects improved; more rain required.
Prome ...	·82	Report from Myanoung not received. Total rainfall 23·88; general health good; 12 cases of cholera, of which 10 fatal; agricultural prospects gloomy.
Thayetmyo ...	1·45	Total rainfall 15·74; rainfall partial and not penetrating; in Engma, Pounday and Thaigon townships little or no rain; seedling beds few and far between; ploughing scattered; public health normal; agricultural operations at a stand-still for want of rain.
Tharrawaddy ...	.....	Report not received.
Tenasserim Division—		
Amherst ...	10·65	Total rainfall 84·82; agricultural prospects much improved; public health good.
Shwegyeen ...	3·89	Total rainfall 36·49; cultivation progressing; cholera in a sporadic form in Thayetthami and Kyouk-kyee townships.
Tounghoo ...	1·13	Total rainfall 24·51; agricultural operations very backward; public health good. *General Remarks.*—In the Akyab district the weather is now seasonable and favours agricultural prospects; there has been a plentiful rainfall in the Rangoon district, and the seedlings destroyed have been replaced; the damp rainless heats have entirely decreased; still more rain is required in the northern districts of the Pegu and Tenasserim divisions; the river Irrawaddy has not yet risen as high as usual; general prospects much improved throughout the province since last report.
Assam—		
Gauháti (Aug. 7th)	2·21	Weather seasonable; *asu* crop and *sali* nurseries have suffered much from recent floods; waters subsiding; tea reports continue favourable.
Sylhet („ „)	2·43	Prospects in every respect good.
Mysore and Coorg (Aug. 7th)	Rainfall general throughout province; 1·79 in Túmkúr and 14·38 in Coorg.	Prices slightly fallen in Mysore, Shimoga and Chitaldroog; prospects favourable; sowing continues; for week ending 27th July—on Civil relief-works 3,580, on Professional Department works 27,484, and gratuitously relieved in villages 10,204, and in hospitals 2,339.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (Aug. 7th)	4·22	Prospects good; sowings nearly completed.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India—		
(Aug. 7th)		
Indore ...	2·98	Total rainfall 19·96.
Gwalior ...	1·88	Total rainfall 9·24.
Sutna ...	1·34	Total rainfall 10·05.
Goona ...	·22	Total rainfall 18·68.
Manpur ...	1·45	Total rainfall 23·65.
Rutlam ...	1·09	Total rainfall 11·95.
Neemuch ...	·36	Total rainfall 22·10.
A'gar ...	1·47	Total rainfall 23·90.
Sirdarpore ...	5·03	Total rainfall 24·19.
Nowgong ...	·41	Total rainfall 6·19.
Bhopal ...	7·75	Total rainfall 23·15.
		General Remarks.—In Malwa and Bhopal prospects continue favourable; present state of Gwalior less anxious; but Bundelkhand is bad; distress increasing.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Aug. 7th)	10·60; still raining heavily.	
Sirohi („ 4th)	5·5	Health fair; young locusts appearing.
Marwar („ 7th)	Good rain throughout.	Prospects excellent.
Páli ...	1·10	Weather heavy.
Meywar („ 2nd)	4·82	Tanks, wells, health and prospects good; weather seasonable.
Harowtee („ 5th)	...	
Deoli („ „)	2·28	Cholera at Deoli; troops moved into camps; weather cloudy and very sultry; prospects good.
Tonk („ „)	·57 last week.	
Kotah („ „)	·31	
Jhallawar („ 1st)	3·90	Health and prospects good.
Ajmere („ 7th)	7·70	Health good; prospects most favourable; tanks filling; locusts numerous, but not much damage caused at present.
Jeypore („ 6th)	0·38	Prospects good; heavy clouds; health good.
Nepal— (July 30th)	2·75.	Agricultural prospects good.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No 33. CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1878.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF JUNE 1878, DATED 27TH JULY 1878, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1176 AND 1177, AND 1ST HALF OF JULY 1878 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 10TH AUGUST 1878 PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1290 AND 1291.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Divisions.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight. S. C.	Wheat. Past fortnight. S. C.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Barley. Present fortnight. S. C.	Barley. Past fortnight. S. C.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight. S. C.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight. S. C.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight. S. C.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight. S. C.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight. S. C.	Great Millet. Past fortnight. S. C.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight. S. C.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight. S. C.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine, Coracana, &c.* Present fortnight. S. C.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight. S. C.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Gram. Present fortnight. S. C.	Gram. Past fortnight. S. C.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Firewood. Present fortnight. S. C.	Firewood. Past fortnight. S. C.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Salt. Present fortnight. S. C.	Salt. Past fortnight. S. C.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Average Wages per Month. Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer. Rs. Rs.	Syce or Horse-keeper. Rs. Rs.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith, Rs. Rs.
	2nd half of June 1878.																																
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 to 8*	5 to 7	13-2 to 22-8
Mysore and Coorg.	Kolar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Mysore and Coorg.	Tumkur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Mysore and Coorg.	Mysore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Mysore and Coorg.	Hassan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 12 0	6 0 0	16 0 0
Mysore and Coorg.	Shimoga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	7 0 0	22 8 0
Mysore and Coorg.	Kadur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 to 7	6 to 7	20 to 30
Mysore and Coorg.	Chitaldroog	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	5 to 6	12 to 20
Mysore and Coorg.	Coorg ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8 0	8 0 0	22 8 0
Rajpootana.	Meywar Oodeypore...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	5 8 0	14 1 0
	1st half of July 1878.																																
H. A. Districts.	Secunderabad	...	6 8	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 7	...	6 3	5 9	...	8 6	8 6	...	...	...	...	...	8 7	...	7 3	7 0	...	140 0	140 0	...	8 8	8 9	...	...	...	...
H. A. Districts.	Bolarum ...	7 8	7 7	7 15	...	...	...	5 13	5 13	5 13	6 9	6 3	6 2	9 0	8 10	8 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 7	122 14	112 14	112 14	9 0	9 7	10 9	...	...	...
H. A. Districts.	Chudderghat	6 2	6 2	6 0	...	...	...	4 5	4 5	4 5	6 2	6 2	4 7	8 0	8 0	6 7	9 0	8 5	7 2	...	...	...	7 5	7 5	6 7	130 0	130 0	130 0	9 5	8 5	10 2	...	...	...

* For an agricultural labourer who keeps two bullocks and a plough from Rs. 15 to Rs. 22-8.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

FAMINE.

WEEKLY REPORT ON THE CONDITION AND PROSPECTS OF THE DISTRICTS OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH, FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 3RD AUGUST 1878.

No. 2364A., dated Naini Tal, the 9th August 1878.

From—C. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Govt., N.-W. Provinces and Oudh,

To—The Additional Secretary to Govt. of India, Public Works Dept. (Famine).

IN continuation of my letter No. 2253A., dated 2nd August, I am directed to forward, for the information of the Government of India, the weekly abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with a comparative memorandum of the prices of wheat and barley for the week ending 3rd August.

2. Prospects have much improved during the week, rain having fallen generally, though very unequally. In Meerut, Sitapur, and parts of Rohilkhund and Benares, the fall has been barely sufficient for present requirements, but elsewhere it has been more abundant, though in most of the rice-growing districts there is still great need for a general down-pour. Owing to scarcity and dearness of seed, and partial failure of the rainfall, the area sown will evidently be below the average.

3. The tendency of prices is still to rise, a slight advance on those of last week having occurred in most districts.

4. There has generally been an increase in the numbers of laborers on relief-works, especially in Agra, Bareilly, Lucknow, Bara Banki, Unao and Partabgarh, but district officers almost unanimously attribute these increases, not to growing distress, but to the recent enhancement of the minimum wage paid to laborers, which is said to attract the people from the field work on which they might find employment, and thus causes competition with private employers, while it encourages idleness and malingering. On this subject, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner has addressed the Government of India separately. That there is, however, also some growth of distress, which must be expected until the coarse grains are harvested, seems evident from the increase in the number of persons relieved in poor-houses. The numbers on relief-works and in poor-houses, during the past fortnight, have been :—

	Week ending 27th July.	Week ending 3rd August.
North-Western Provinces—		
Relief-works	88,713	97,381
Poor-houses	14,998	18,030
Total ...	103,711	115,411
Oudh—		
Relief-works	27,344	40,743
Poor-houses	4,948	5,698
Total ...	32,292	46,441

5. The works on which more than 1,000 laborers have been employed are :—

(1.) *Muttra District—*	
Muttra-Achneyra Light Railway	10,098
Mat Branch, Ganges Canal	1,137
(2.) *Agra District—*	
Muttra-Achneyra Light Railway	12,987
Shamsabad to Pinahat Road	1,806
River embankment	4,040
Mirza Khan ki Mandi to Kagarole Road	1,939
(3.) *Farukhabad District—*	
Bagar Nadi Relief-work	1,137
(4.) *Budaon District—*	
Aonla Road	1,048
Budaon and Chandausi Road	3,677
(5.) *Bijnor District—*	
Dhampur and Nurpur Road	10,854
(6.) *Bareilly District—*	
Baheri and Rudrpur Road	1,314
Pilibhit and Puranpur Road	1,320
Sankha and Shisgarh ,, ...	2,509
Bareilly and Hattrass ,, ...	2,513
Bisalpur and Bamrouli ,, ...	1,436
Bareilly and Naini Tal ,, ...	1,289
Pilibhit and Sitarganj ,, ...	5,645

A

(7.) *Basti District*—

Rudauli, Bansi, Belwa	Relief-works	14,324

(8.) *Rae Bareli District*—

Maharajganj and Mgohan Road	... ...	2,551
Rae Bareli and Cawnpore	„	15,992

(9.) *Partabgarh District*—

Lalganj and Ateha Road	... ...	3,285
Patti Relief-work	... ...	1,426

(10.) *Lucknow District*—

Malihabad and Pipargaon Road	... ...	1,724
Chinhut and Satrik Road	... ...	4,784

(11.) *Bara Banki District*—

Zaidpur and Chinhut Road	.. ..	7,274

(12.) *Jhansi District*—

Bajpai tank (earth-work)	... .	1,435

Comparative memorandum of prices of wheat and barley for week ending 3rd August 1878.

Division.	Districts.	Prices of Wheat.		Prices of Barley.	
		Previous week.	Past week.	Previous week.	Past week.
		Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
Meerut ...	Dehra Dun ...	14 to 16	14½ to 16	20	20
	Saharanpur ...	14 to 17	13 to 15⅞	17½ to 23	17 to 22⅝
	Muzaffarnagar ...	15½ to 16½	14½ to 15	21 to 22	18 to 21
	Meerut ...	14¾ to 16	14 to 15½	17½ to 20½	17½ to 20
	Bulandshahr ...	15½ to 15¾	14⅝ to 14¾	19¾	18
	Aligarh ...	14 to 16	13½ to 15½	18 to 20	18½ to 20
Rohilkhand...	Bareilly ...	14 1/16 to 15¾	13 7/16 to 13½	18½	16½
	Bijnor ...	16 3/16	16½	17 to 19	15½ to 17
	Budaon ...	14¾ to 15	13¾ to 14	20⅛	19¼
	Shahjahanpur ...	15	14 1/16	18 to 18¾	17
	Moradabad ...	14¼	14⅛	18¾	16 7/16
	Muttra ...			18½	18½
Agra ...	Etawah ...	13 to 16	14 to 15½	18	18
	Etah ...	15 1/16	15 7/16	20	18 1/16
	Farukhabad ...	14 15/16	14⅝	18¼	18
	Mainpuri ...	14¼	14½	17¾	18⅛
	Agra ...	14¼ to 14½	13¾ to 14¼	17½ to 18	18 to 18½
Allahabad ...	Cawnpore ...	13½ to 14½	13¾ to 14⅜	16½ to 17½	16½ to 17½
	Fatehpur ...	12 to 13	12 to 13¼	15 to 16¼	15 to 16¼
	Hamirpur ...	13¼	13⅛	15 3/16	14 1/16
	Banda ...	11 to 12½	11 to 12⅜	13 to 17	13 to 16
	Kirwi (Sub-division) ...	10 to 11⅛	10¾ to 11¼	13 to 14	13 to 14½
	Allahabad ...	12 1/16	12 3/16	12⅜	14⅜
	Jaunpur ...	12 to 13⅜	11 5/16 to 12⅜	14⅛ to 16 1/16	14⅛ to 14 13/16
Benares ...	Mirzapur ...	10⅛ to 12	10 to 12	12 to 15½	12 to 14⅛
	Ghazipur ...	11⅜	11	13¾	12¾
	Gorakhpur ...	11 13/16	11½	15 1/16	14
	Azamgarh ...	11¾ to 11 13/16	10 5/16 to 11 5/16	13 to 13¼	12 1/16 to 12 15/16
	Benares ...	10½ to 12	9⅜ to 11	13⅛ to 14	12 to 13
	Basti ...	10⅜ to 13	10¼ to 13	14 to 17	14 to 17½
Jhansi ...	Jhansi ...	13½	14	14½	15½
	Jalaun ...	15⅜	15	17	16
	Lalitpur ...	12 3/16	12½	16	15
	Kumaun ...	9⅜	8¼	13	11
Kumaun ...	Garhwal ...	14	14	17⅛	16
	Terai ...	15	14	20	20
Lucknow ...	Lucknow ...	13	12⅜	16¼	15⅛
	Unao ...	13⅛	14⅜	16	17 3/16
	Bara Banki ...	11½ to 12	11¼	16	16
Sitapur ...	Sitapur ...	14	13	17	16 to 17
	Hardoi ...	13½	13¾	16¾	16½
	Kheri ...	13 3/16	14½	21	17
Fyzabad ...	Fyzabad ...	12 to 12½	11½ to 12	15 to 15½	14 to 14½
	Gonda ...	12½	12½	15¼	15½
Rae Bareli ...	Bahraich ...	10½ to 11	10½ to 11	13½	13
	Rae Bareli ...	11¼	11 5/16	13¾	14 5/16
	Sultanpur ...	11½	11½	14	13⅜
	Pertabgarh ...	11 to 12	11 to 12	14 to 15¼	13¾ to 15

NAINI TAL;
The 9th August 1878.

C. ROBERTSON,
Secy. to Govt., N.-W. Provinces and Oudh.

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 3rd August 1878.

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
Meerut Division.	Dehra Dun ...	The rainfall of the week has been 7·8 inches. The kharif sowings have been completed and rice is being planted out daily.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 14½ to 16 seers per Re. Barley, 20 „ „ Gram, 14 „ „ Juar, 8 „ „ Rice, 7 „ „	Very good ...	Very good: no distress reported ...	No relief-works or poor-houses in these districts.
	Saharanpur ...	The rain during the week registered 0·5 in Nakur, 0·2 in Deoband, 0·8 in Saharanpur, and 0·8 in Roorkee. More rain is needed to prevent the seed already sown being dried up. Sugarcane is thriving well at present.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 13 to 22⅝ seers per Re. Barley, 17 „ „ Gram, 13 to 14 „ „ Juar, 8 to 10¼ „ „ Rice, 5 to 7 „ „	Good ...	Will grow worse, should fall of rain be delayed much longer.	
	Muzaffarnagur	Slight and partial rain during the week of 0·8 in Burhana, and 0·1 only in Muzaffarnagur. The cane is at present in fair condition; but the kharif sowings threaten to be unproductive, the seed not germinating properly. Ploughing has been resumed.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 14½ to 15 seers per Re. Barley, 18 to 21 „ „ Gram, 13½ to 14⅝ „ „ Juar, 8¼ „ „	Fair condition ...	Good: fever in the Shamli tehsil. No distress reported.	
	Meerut ...	Three-tenths of rain at Mowana, four-tenths in Hapur, and six-tenths in Baghput. The delay in the rains is injurious to the kharif.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 14 to 15½ seers per Re. Barley, 17½ to 20 „ „ Gram, 13⅝ to 14¼ „ „ Juar, 9 to 10 „ „ Rice, 5½ to 8½ „ „	Good ...	Poorer classes are suffering somewhat from high prices; but no case of distress has been reported.	
	Bulandshahr...	The rainfall has been:—Bulandshahr 0·5, Anupshahr 0·3, Khurja 0·2: but a heavy fall has been reported towards Golaothi and other parts of the district, where there are no registering stations. The partial showers have not been sufficient to admit of further ploughing and sowing. Indigo has been largely cut.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 14½ to 14⅝ seers per Re. Barley, 18 „ „ Gram, 13½ „ „ Juar, 10 „ „ Rice, 5 to 9½ „ „	Fair ...	Good: the want of employment is somewhat felt.	

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 3rd August 1878—(continued.)

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
				MEERUT DIVISION—contd.			
MEERUT DIVN.—contd.	Aligarh ...	Two-tenths of rain fell in Hattrass, and eleven-tenths in Sikandra Rao. The moist wind and showers have served to keep alive the crop, and even to enable sowings to recommence, but more is urgently required.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 13½ to 15½ seers per Re. Barley, 18½ to 20 „ „ Gram, 14½ to 17 „ „	Good ...	Fair: no distress reported ...	There are 123 paupers on relief in the two poor-houses at Koil and Hattrass.
				AGRA DIVISION.			
	Muttra ...	The rainfall during the week was as follows:—Muttra 1·5, Mat 1·0, Mahabun 1·0, Sadabad 1·0, Kosi 2·3, and Chahta 3·6. The rain came not a day sooner than it was wanted.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 14½ seers per Re. Barley, 18½ „ „ Bajra, 7 „ „ Juar, 7 „ „ Rice, 8¾ „ „ Gram, 14½ „ „	Improving ...	There is considerable distress among the working classes owing to slackness of labor: but if the season continues favorable, an improvement in their condition may shortly be expected: distress not confined to any particular localities. Mortality is now more normal.	*Relief-works.*—The average attendance of labourers on the several works has been:— (1.) Under District Engineer ... 330 (2.) Muttra-Achneyra Light Railway ... ... 10,098 (2.) Muttra-Mat branch extension of Ganges Canal ... 1,137 11,565 The relief-works under the District Engineer were closed during the week, and work was commenced on the Mat branch extension on the 29th July. *Poor-houses.*—The numbers on relief rose to over 2,100 on the 30th July; but since rain fell, the fresh admissions have been more than counterbalanced by the numbers who have left or been drafted to the works, the number of inmates being now 2,021.
	Agra ...	The rainfall was—Agra 0·5, Farah 1·0, Fatehpur 1·8, Khairigarh 2·1, Iradatnagr 0·7, Fatehabad 3·3, Pinahat 1·4, Firozabad 1·5, Itrandpur 0·8. There are indications of further rain. Agricultural operations are being rapidly carried out.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 13¾ to 14¼ seers per Re. Barley, 18 to 18½ „ „ Bajra, 8½ to 9 „ „ Juar, 9 to 9½ „ „ Rice, 8 to 8½ „ „ Gram, 14 to 14½ „ „	Improving: green grass is procurable in abundance.	Cholera has disappeared from the Shahganj poor-house. Fever and dysentery are prevalent throughout the district: and mortuary returns are high, chiefly from fevers. No distress of pardanashins has been reported during the week.	*Relief-works.*—There are eight works on hand, and the average attendance daily during the past week has been 21,309 in all. The principal works are:— (1.) Muttra-Achneyra Railway ... 12,987 (2.) Shamsabad to Pinahat Road ... 1,806 (3.) River embankment ... 4,040 (4.) Mirza Khan ki Mandi to Kagarole Road ... ... 1,939 Many of the laborers are from the States of Dholpur, Bhartpur, and Gwalior, and most of them come from long distances to the work. *Poor-houses.*—The poor-houses continue to fill, there being now 6,749 inmates.
AGRA DIVISION.	Farukhabad ...	There has been very fair rain during the week in all tehsils, except the Sadr and Aligarh, where more is still required. The falls registered—Chibramau 3·6, Kanauj 2·9, Tirwa 1·4, Kaunganj 1·3, Aligarh 0·4, Sadr 0·6. This rain is the salvation of the kharif crops for some time to come, and they are recovering rapidly. Juar and bajra sowings are going on. Indigo is said to be poor and stunted.	Well supplied: no exportation.	Wheat, 14⅞ seers per Re. Barley, 18 „ „ Rice, 10 „ „ Gram, 13⅞ „ „	Good: bhusa is comparatively cheap.	The people are now in good heart. The chief diseases are fever and small-pox, and there is no relation between the mortality and the scarcity.	*Relief-works.*—There has a considerable falling off in the numbers on relief-works, the average attendance daily this week being 1,511 against 2,621 last week. At the Bagar Nadi, the daily numbers averaged 1,837 persons. *Poor-houses.*—The number of inmates is now 47 only.
	Etah ...	It has been cloudy off and on during the week, with a rainfall of eight-tenths at Kasganj, seven-tenths at Etah, and eleven-tenths at Aliganj. What rain has fallen has done a great deal of good, and was just in time to save the crops which were drying up.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 15 7/16 seers per Re. Barley, 18 9/16 „ „ Bajra, 4 „ „ Juar, 7 „ „ Rice, 8 3/15 „ „ Gram, 15 7/16 „ „	Good ...	Good ... ... Local showers are reported from different parts of the north of the district. These, from the accounts given, appear to have been far heavier than those experienced at the registering stations.	No relief-works: but three poor-houses (Etah, Kasganj and Aliganj) have recently been reopened, and the total number of inmates in these is 422 persons.
	Mainpuri ...	The rainfall was:— Inches. Mustafabad ... 0·9 Karhal ... 1·6 Bhaogaon ... 4·5 Mainpuri ... 1·2 Shekoabad ... 2·5 The crops benefited greatly by the rain, and ploughing and sowing operations have been resumed.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 14¾ seers per Re. Barley, 18½ „ „ Gram, 14⅛ „ „ Rice 7½ „ „	Good	Improved since rain has fallen. A shock of earthquake was felt on the 30th, but resulted in no damages: cholera is prevalent.	*Relief-works.*—There is a daily average attendance of 779 laborers on relief-works, and in *Poor-houses* the average number on relief is 419.
	Etawah ...	The rain registered during the week was:— Inches. Etawah ... ... 1·0 Bhurtna ... ... 0·7 Bidhuna ... ... 2·6 Paphund ... ... 0·9 Auraiya ... ... 0·7 The crops sown have improved since fall of rain: and sowings, where there had been inadequate rain, have now begun. Sufficient rain has fallen for the present.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 14 to 15½ seers per Re. Barley, 18 „ „ Bajra, 8 „ „ Juar, 8 „ „ Gram, 14 to 16 „ „ Rice, 7½ to 8 „ „	Abundance of pasturage available. Foot disease in Auraiya still continues.	Greatly improved. Cholera reported at Auraiya. The apprehensions that were recently entertained are now abated by the good fall of rain.	No relief-works; and only 34 paupers on relief in the poor-house.

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 3rd August 1878—(continued).

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
				ROHILKHAND DIVISION.			
ROHILKHAND	Budaon ...	Weather has been generally cloudy during the week with a rainfall at— Inch. Budaon ... 0·5 Dataganj ... 0·1 Gunnour ... 0·7 Bisauli ... 0·2 Sahaswan ... 0·1 Ploughing is going on. The crops have benefited by the rain, and sowing of bajra and juar is now general.	Well supplied; but there has been a rise of prices, owing to increase in exports.	Wheat, 16½ seers per Re. Barley, 19⅔ „ „ Gram, 15⅖ „ „ Rice, 5 1/16 „ „ Bajra, 2 1/16 „ „ Juar, 8⅜ „ „	Fair ...	Fair; most of the deaths reported during the week have been from fever. The chaukidars sent 48 distressed persons to the relief-works.	*Relief-works.*— Daily. (1) Bisauli and Debtowra ... 898 (2) Aonla road ... ... 1,048 (3) Budaon and Chandausi road ... 3,677 The latter work started on the 26th July. *Poor-house.*—The poor-house at Budaon re-opened on the 1st August only.
	General Remarks.—There has been general rain; and although the registered fall at Sahaswan, Dataganj and Bisauli are very small, yet rain sufficient for present purposes has fallen over the greater portion of the Sahaswan tehsil. In many villages of the Dataganj tehsil more rain is wanted, and in the Bisauli tehsil, what little wind there is, is from the east, and there is every appearance of more rain coming. There has been a decrease in the numbers on relief-works. The relief camps were started with the relief-works as a tentative measure for ascertaining what distress there was in the interior of the district. The number of persons relieved in them is not so large that they could not be left in an ordinary year to be supported by private charity; but under present circumstances, that is, until prices are lower and the prospects of the kharif crop are assured, they would probably starve if not given food by Government. As the continued deputation of an officer from the tehsil to take charge of the relief camps is causing inconvenience, and better supervision can be exercised at the Sadr station, a poor-house will be opened at Budaon and the relief camps closed. In the relief camps on the 31st July there was a total number on relief of 497 persons.						
	Bijnor ...	The following quantity of rain fell during the week:— Inches. Najibabad ... 2·7 Nagina ... 0·7 Dhampur ... 0·4 Chandpur ... 0·1 None at Bijnor. Rain is required for all the crops: the rice sowings have been partial, and much of the seed has failed.	Regularly supplied	Wheat, 12¾ to 13⅓ seers per Re. Barley, 15⅔ to 17 „ „ Bajra, 3⅝ to 6 „ „ Juar, 8 to 10⅔ „ „ Gram, 12 to 12½ „ „	Fair ...	Deteriorating; judging by the applications for admission into the poor-house.	*Relief-works.*—The total daily attendance on works is now 11,669, last week it was 13,269. The people seeking employment mostly come from a radius of 10 or 12 miles, and the amount of work turned out is a very good average. *The decrease* apparent from the figures for the present, as compared with the previous, week, is not a real decrease, but is due to the shifting of gangs from one part of the district to another. There is only one work on which the attendance exceeded 1,000 laborers, *viz.*, Dhampur and Nurpur Road, on which 10,854 laborers were employed. *Poor-houses.*—There are now 1,719 paupers in the poor-houses: and the number increases. The condition of applicants is much deteriorated.
	General Remarks.—The break in the rain continues, causing increasing anxiety. The wind is high day and night, and easterly: and the days are very clouded, though the nights are clear; but no rain falls. It will be urgently needed within the next fortnight. There is as yet no mischief done, except in the partial area of rice sowings. But the crisis is approaching: prices are rising rapidly; the pressure on the poor is increasing, and the district is again falling back into the distress from which it seemed to be emerging. *Commissioner notes:*—That five-tenths of rain fell at Bijnor and two-tenths at Najibabad on the 2nd August, after Collector's report was written.						
DIVISION.	Shahjahanpur.	The rainfall of the week is one-tenth at Shahjahanpur and Tilhur; two-tenths at Powayan, and three-tenths at Jalalabad. The fall has been insufficient, except in the north of Tilhur and in the south-east part of Kant and Jalalabad. The sugarcane is beginning to suffer from drought: sowings of rice and makka are stopped, and the area under rice will be considerably smaller than usual. Other crops continue to be sown, except in the south-west of Jalalabad, where ploughing has been stopped for want of rain. *Commissioner notes.*—Good rain has since fallen.	Well supplied; but trade is sluggish.	Wheat, 13¾ to 14 seers per Re. Barley, 17 „ „ Gram, 14 to 14½ „ „	Good ...	The bunniahs are withholding advances until the settlement of their annual accounts (which now is due) has been completed: and also on account of the uncertainty of the season. There is, however, no distress amongst the cultivating classes, and among a considerable portion of the laboring class who have found work in weeding, &c. There is, however, still some difficulty in obtaining employment; but public health is good.	*Relief-works.*—The total number of laborers on the last day of the week was 1,121; in addition to these, there were 278 laborers on the municipal relief-works at Shahjahanpur. *Poor-houses.*—There are 41 paupers on relief.
	General remarks.—Rain is wanted; but there is no cause for serious apprehension as yet. The total area under kharif will be somewhat smaller than usual, and there is a comparative failure of the rice crops, rice being one of the main staples in some parts of the district: the failure is due partly to the want of rain, partly to the scarcity and the badness of the seed. The dhankar lands in the Jamour Pergana and in the Baukati circle of Jalalabad have for the most part remained uncultivated. The refu al of the bunniahs to advance money tends to diminish the area under kharif. After their accounts for last year have been settled, they will probably make advances as usual, should the season prove favourable. There is always a pause at this season, until the accounts for rabi and grain have been settled. There is no real distress throughout the great majority of the population, or in the eastern part of the district. Employment is scarce among the poorer-classes, though a number of them have lately found occupation in weeding and field work. Some also have left the relief-works, it is said, in the hope of obtaining a subsistence upon sâg and other green stuff. The relief-works are largely attended by women, but the amount of work done by the ordinary gangs is good: the inefficient gangs have increased, but some of those working in them are better fitted for the poor-house, to which Collector intends removing them. Collector does not think the relief-works are attended by any who could find employment elsewhere, and the number of women at work is a proof of the necessity. Petty crime has somewhat increased. *Commissioner notes.*—That "the comparatively small number on the works leads one to the belief that there can be but little distress in the district.						
	Bareilly ...	The rainfall of the week has been— Inch. Baheri ... ... 0·5 Pilibhit ... ... 0·4 Puranpur... ... 0·2 Mirganj ... ... 0·4 Nawabganj ... 0·5 Aonla ... ... 0·8 Bareilly ... ... 0·2 Karor ... ... 0·2 Bisalpur ... ... 0·3 At Faridpur there was no rain. The promise of the kharif is favourable, with the exception of rice. Only one quarter of the usual rice area has been sown. If we get a good fall of rain soon, more will be sown.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 13 7/16 seers per Re. Barley, 16¼ „ „ Bajra, 5 „ „ Juar, 7½ „ „ Gram, 13¾ „ „	Good ...	Fair ... ... Prices have again risen, and the numbers on the relief works have consequently increased.	*Relief-works*— On nine relief-works in progress during the week, the total daily average attendance of laborers has been ... 16,661 The principal works are— (1) Baheri-Rudrpur road ... 1,314 (2) Pilibhit and Puranpur road ... 1,320 (3) Sankha and Shisgarh road ... 2,509 (4) Bareilly and Hatrass road ... 2,513 (5) Bisalpur and Bamrouli road ... 1,436 (6) Bareilly and Naini Tal road ... 1,289 (7) Pilibhit and Sitarganj road ... 5,645 The generality of the laborers are from the neighbourhood of the works. *Poor-houses*— The number of paupers on relief is ... 176
	Commissioner remarks.—Since the date of this report, good rain has been reported. *Commissioner remarks.*—Although the number on the works is greater than in any of the other districts, the kharif prospects are better than elsewhere, the sugarcane being particularly promising.						
	Moradabad ...	The rainfall has been— Inch. Moradabad ... 0·2 Bilari ... 0·5 Sambhal ... 0·1 Amrohal ... 0·3 Thakurdwara ... 0·3 At Hassanpur ... No rain. The cultivators are anxiously looking out for more rain: owing to the long continued break in the rains, sowings have been suspended. The crops which have been sown are parched for want of rain.	Sufficiently supplied.	Wheat, 14 1/16 seers per Re. Barley, 16⅖ „ „ Gram, 13⅓ „ „ Rice, 7½ „ „	Good ...	Prices have risen; but the condition of the people remains much the same as last week. The mortuary returns show no excessive mortality. No reports of severe distress have been received.	*Relief-works.*—There are nine relief-works in hand in the district, and the daily average number of laborers on them for the past week has been 3,460. No work has more than 1,000 laborers on it. There is always a struggle on the part of the laborers to get enrolled in an inefficient gang. *Poor-houses.*—There are 421 paupers on relief in the poor-house at Moradabad.

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 3rd August 1878—(continued).

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
				ALLAHABAD DIVISION.			
ALLAHABAD	Cawnpore ...	The rainfall during the week was— Inches. Cawnpore ... 3·8; Bilhaur ... 1·9; Sheorajpur ... 2·1; Sarh ... 2·3; Ghatampur ... 3·9; Akberpur ... 2·8; Bhognipur ... 1·7; Derapur ... 1·9; Rusalabad ... 2·1. The rain has been general, but rather light in some villages. Bhognipur and Derapur want more, and the fall in Rasulabad is insufficient for the rice. The reports, however, are satisfactory from all tehsils, but it is feared that a portion of the mokai crop will be lost.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 13¾ to 14¾ seers per Re. Barley, 16½ to 17½ „ „ Rice, 5 to 7¾ „ „ Bajra, 6 to 7 „ „ Juar, 8 to 9 „ „ Gram, 13 to 13½ „ „	Good ...	The people are busy again in their fields, and the rise in the price of bajra shows the demand for it for seed. In other respects prices have not changed.	No relief measures.
	Fatehpur ...	The sky has been cloudy, and there has been an easterly wind. The following is a detail of the rainfall in each tehsil :— Inches. Fatehpur ... 2·6; Ghazipur ... 2·2; Khaga ... 2·7; Khakhreru ... 5·6; Kalianpur ... 2·2; Kora ... 1·8. Ploughing and sowing are in progress: rice is being transplanted.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 12 to 13½ seers per Re. Barley, 15 to 16¼ „ „ Gram, 12 to 12⅔ „ „ Rice, 7 to 8½ „ „	Good: cattle disease reported in Kora tehsil.	Fever, small-pox and cholera are prevalent in different localities. Three cases of paupers in distress were reported by chaukidars during the week, and all three were received into the poor-house.	The number of laborers on the Kond tank (a municipal work) fell to 15, when the transplanting of the rice, having created a considerable demand for labor, they were discharged, and obtained employment without difficulty. *Poor-houses.*—There were 102 inmates in the poor-house against 94 reported last week.
	Banda ...	During the week, there has been an average fall of 2 inches throughout the district, and this very fairly distributed too. If the present weather continues, the kharif prospects must be good. Bajra is being sown: most of the other crops are in the ground. Weeding is going on with vigour, employing thousands. The cotton looks well, and the juar, and even rice, have been greatly revived by the rain of the past few days.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 11 to 12⅓ seers per Re. Barley, 13 to 16 „ „ Rice, 6 to 8 „ „ Gram, 12 to 12½ „ „	No disease reported. Fodder and grass are generally plentiful.	Cholera still continues to break out here and there..	The timely fall of rain has averted the necessity for opening relief-works. The number on relief in the Banda poor-house is now 147 paupers.
	Kirwee ...	The rainfall registered during the week has been—Terahan 3·6, Dursenda 3·8, and Chibbun 3·5. Rain is still falling, and there is every appearance of more. The crops are everywhere good, and the prospect of the kharif harvest is favourable.	No deficiency in the supply.	Wheat, 10¾ to 11¼ seers per Re. Gram, 11 to 12 „ „ Barley, 13 to 14⅓ „ „ Juar, 8 to 11 „ „ Bajra, 8 to 10 „ „	Supply of grass everywhere sufficient, and there is no disease.	The people are busy in the fields, and there is no distress reported. The price of food-grains will soon be cheaper, and the Assistant Collector proposes to close the poor-house when they are so.	There are 137 paupers on relief.
	Allahabad ...	The rainfall was during the week—Allahabad 4·2, Sirathu 5·9, Manjhanpur 4·3, Bara 2·1, Kurchuna 2·0, Meja 2·3, Handia 1·6, Soraon 5·9, and Phulpur 0·7. The crops sown at the previous rainfall are now recovering, and people are engaged in sowing.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 12 5/16 seers per Re. Barley, 14⅝ „ „ Gram, 12 3/16 „ „ Rice, 8 1/16 „ „ Bajra, 11⅜ „ „ Juar, 11⅝ „ „	Unchanged ...	Unchanged: general health is good; temporary relief was given to only one individual in the interior of the district: no other cases of distress have been reported.	*Relief-works.*—The number of laborers on the Sirsa Road relief-work has again risen to 387. *Poor-houses.*—There are 367 crippled paupers on relief in the Meja poor-house and its branch institution at Sheorajpur.
	Jaunpur ...	The registered rainfall of the week is—Jaunpur 2·4, Mariahu 1·6, Machlishahr 1·1, Khutahan 2·6, Karakat 2·8. More rain is urgently required: all the upland crops are so far doing well: but the state of the rice crop is critical, there being very few spots where sufficient rain has fallen to allow of transplantation. If copious rain falls within the next week, this crop may be saved.	Fairly supplied ...	Wheat, 11 5/16 to 12⅜ seers per Re. Barley, 14⅜ to 14 13/16 „ „ Gram, 11⅞ to 12 1/16 „ „ Rice, 5⅝ to 6 5/16 „ „	No disease has been reported, and there is sufficient pasturage.	Signs of distress are becoming more apparent. There is, however, plenty of work in the fields; and if sufficient rain would fall to allow of the rice being planted out, general confidence would be restored. The mortality returns do not show any considerable increase on those of last year.	*Poor-houses.*—Six hundred and seventeen persons have been in receipt of relief at the poor-house. These are either such as would at all times be dependent on others for their food or they are wanderers who have broken down from want of food. *Relief-works.*—On the Pachhattia Road 84 laborers are employed.
	Hamirpur ...	The rainfall registered during the week has been— Inches. Hamirpur... ... 3·9; Rath ... ... 1·4; Kulpahar ... ... 0·2; Muskara ... ... 0·5; Mahoba ... ... 0·8; Mundha ... ... 1·2. The measured rain at Mahoba, Muskara and Kulpahar is insignificant, but does not fairly represent the benefit derived. The fall seems, however, to have been somewhat scanty in the Mahoba and Panwari Pergunnahs. The crops generally are doing very well.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 13⅛ seers per Re. Barley, 14 11/16 „ „ Gram, 13 9/16 „ „ Juar, 8⅜ „ „ Bajra, 8 7/16 „ „ Rice, 7 „ „	Doing well ...	The condition of the people gives no cause for alarm. There is employment for all those who can work. Aged and infirm paupers will probably continue to increase in numbers, until the kharif has been harvested, when prices will, it is to be hoped, begin to fall.	There are 197 paupers in the six tehsili poor-houses.

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 3rd August 1878—(continued).

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
				BENARES DIVISION.			
BENARES DIVISION.	Gorakhpur ...	Cloudy weather and beneficial rain all over the district since the 28th July. The rain gauged has been as follows:—Maharajganj 1·1, Padrauna 0·7, Gorakhpur 1·1, Hata 1·5, Deoria 1·4, Bansgaon 1·1. The crops, which were in a critical state, owing to the unusually high and dry wind prevailing till the 28th, are now in a favorable condition. Baisakwa rice has ripened in the east of the district. Its out-turn will be reported next week.	Still fairly supplied	Wheat,* 11½ seers per Re. Barley, 14 „ „ Bajra, 5 7/16 „ „ Rice, 8 1/16 „ „ Gram, 11⅞ „ „	Fair ...	No general distress, and cases of individual distress have not increased, probably owing to the abundant employment given in the fields. Sporadic cholera still continues very severe in Gorakhpur city, and in a few villages in the district, but does not seem to be spreading generally.	*Relief-works*:—The number of laborers is now reduced to 117. The able-bodied are no longer received on the works, as there is abundant labor in the fields. *Poor-houses*:—The number of paupers on relief has diminished from 860 to 665, as they are drafted off, when fit, to the works, or sent to their homes.
	Basti ...	Until the 29th, no rain fell; but after that date a considerable quantity fell throughout the district, the north being specially favored. The rainfall was—Dumariaganj 1·8, Bansi 3·1, Harraiya 1·1, Basti 1·5, and Khalilabad 1·3. The young rice was beginning to suffer when the rain revived it. In some places rice has begun to be transplanted. The crops generally promise well.	Moderately supplied	Wheat, 10¾ to 13 seers per Re. Barley, 14 to 17½ „ „ Bajra, 8 „ „ Rice, 8 to 8½ „ „ Gram, 11 to 15 „ „	No disease ...	Continuous drought has seriously affected the employment and resources of the poor. Since rain has fallen, weeding has recommenced; but there is not yet sufficient employment for the masses. Should heavy rain make transplantation of rice general, there would be a large demand for labor.	*Relief-works*—The daily average number of laborers on relief-works is 14,324; and in poor-houses 1,369. Besides the laboring gangs, there are some 3,500 old women and little children in relief camps on the line of works.
	Mirzapur ...	A general and heavy fall of rain occurred all over the district during the last four days of the week: the fall being—Mirzapur 1·7, Chunar 1·5, Koerh 3·6, Robertsganj 1·5, Chakai 6·3. The rain has done immense good, though more is still wanted for the rice. All the crops, sugarcane in particular, are looking most healthy. Some of the sawan will be ripe in a fortnight. The kharif prospects are now good.	Scantily supplied...	Wheat, 10 to 12 seers per Re. Barley, 12 to 14½ „ „ Bajra, 7 to 12 „ „ Gram, 11 to 12 „ „ Rice, 7½ to 10 1/16 „ „	Good ...	The late rain has removed much anxiety. The fields teem with laborers, and ploughing and weeding are going on everywhere. No sickness reported.	No persons have applied for employment on the Mariahu relief-work kept open during the week. There is no poor-house in this district.
	Azamgarh ...	Rain fell as follows:—Deogaonr 5·4, Mahul 2·6, Azamgah 2·2, Jianpur 1·3, Mahomdabad 1·4, Nagra 1·5. Rice, sugarcane, indigo and other kharif crop prospects are good.	Moderately supplied: prices are rising.	Wheat, 10 5/16 to 11 5/16 seers per Re. Barley, 12 1/16 to 12 11/16 „ „ Rice, 6⅝ to 7 „ „ Gram, 10 1/16 to 10 13/16 „ „	As usual: no sickness reported.	Cholera, fever, and small-pox are still prevalent.	*Relief-works.*—On the 1st August 449 persons were employed in straightening the road running from the Jaunpur road to the Ghazipur road near the civil station. *Poor-houses.*—The daily average on relief is 581 paupers.
BENARES DIVISION.	Benares ...	The week's rainfall has been: Benares 1·7, Chandauli 1·7, and Gangapur 1·0. The prospects of the sawan, kodon, and junri are good, but paddy sowing is delayed for want of rain.	Bazaars as usual; but prices are rising.	Wheat, 9½ to 11 seers per Re. Barley, 12 to 13 „ „ Bajra 7 „ „ Rice, 8 to 9 „ „ Gram, 10¼ to 10½ „ „	Fair ...	No increased mortality; but there is distress to a certain extent on account of high prices. Two hundred pardahnashins are supported from relief funds, and Maharaja Scindia feeds 2,000 persons daily.	*Poor-house.*—The daily attendance at the special poor-house averages 434 paupers. A poor-house has also been started at Chandauli. The average daily attendance at the Binda talao work still remains 250 persons as in last week.
	Ghazipur ...	There has been rain as follows:— Ghazipur ... 0·7 inches Saidpur ... 1·9 Lamania ... 0·7 Korandih ... 1·9 Rasra ... 3·9 Balia ... 3·0 The kharif and bhadaon crops, which have all been sown, have much benefited by the week's rainfall.	Sufficiently supplied	Wheat, 11 seers per Re. Barley, 12¾ „ „ Bajra, 9 „ „ Rice, 10 „ „ Gram, 11⅞ „ „	Much improved...	Cholera still prevails to a slight extent.	*No relief-works.*—In poor-houses, the daily average number on relief is 408.
				KUMAON DIVISION.			
KUMAON DIVISION.	Kumaon ...	There has been rain nearly every night: the fall for the week being—Almorah 1·8, Chumpawat 3·1, Haldwani 2·5, Naini Tal 6·2, Pithoragarh 3·1. The crops are now in very good condition.	Fairly supplied ...	Wheat, 8¼ seers per Re. Barley, 11 „ „ Rice, 5½ „ „ Gram, 8 „ „ Millet, 11 „ „	Foot rot is still prevalent.	Good	No relief.
	Gurhwal ...	It has been continuously wet: the rain gauged being at Pawai 3·6, and at Srinagar 1·8 inch. There has been quite enough rain for the crops which are now very promising. Madoon has germinated less freely than usual, owing to the use of old seed. There has been slight injury from locusts to millets in some parts.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 14 seers per Re. Barley, 16 „ „ Rice, 6½ „ „ Gram, 6 „ „	Fair: a little foot disease prevails in the northern pergunnahs.	Satisfactory: a few applications to purchase wheat from the Government stores; but at prices below what it is hoped will be realized by the 15th instant.	No relief.
	Terai ...	The rainfall of the week has been at Kashipur 0·3, Rudrpur 1·7, Kilpuri 1·0. The rain has been partial. In the east, it has been moderate, in the west, there has been hardly any. If rain does not fall in the next few days, the crops in Bazpur and Kashipur will be lost, except where irrigated. Maize and cotton sowings are nearly finished, but the young crops are drying up in the western pergunnahs. Much rice land is still unsown.	Fairly supplied ...	Wheat, 14 seers per Re. Barley, 20 „ „ Rice, 6¾ „ „ Gram, 11 „ „ Millet, 4 „ „	Fair ...	Anxious as to prospects where rain has been deficient: and there all operations are at a stand-still.	No relief.

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 3rd August 1878—(continued).

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
Jhansi Division.		The Commissioner's report for the Division is as follows:— The change of weather reported last week as having set in has continued, and there have been frequent showers: the skies are still heavily clouded and the breeze cool. The rainfall reported is:—	Sufficiently supplied.	Jhansi Division. Prices are unchanged, being— In Jhansi— Wheat, 14 seers per Re. Barley, 15½ „ „ Juar, 7 „ „ Rice, 7 „ „ Gram, 15 „ „ In Jalaun— Wheat, 15 seers per Re. Barley, 16 „ „ Juar, 5 „ „ Rice, 6 „ „ Gram, 15 „ „ And in Lalitpur— Wheat, 12½ seers per Re. Barley, 15 „ „ Juar, 12 „ „ Rice, 7 „ „ Gram, 13½ „ „	Improving, with the pasturage now springing up.	The relief returns do not indicate any increase in the distress among the body of the people; but there is a good deal of pauperism abroad, and the numbers in the poor-houses are increasing. In Pergunnah Moth the Deputy Commissioner reports that need has arisen for additional relief-works. Cholera still prevails in Lalitpur, but appears to be on the decrease, as fewer deaths occurred during the week. It has now made its appearance in the Jalaun district and in the Native States bordering on Jhansi. Small-pox, too, has broken out again in Lalitpur, and there is generally more sickness, but nothing abnormal.	*Relief-works.*—On seven relief-works in the Jhansi district, the total daily average number of laborers for the week is 2,642; but only one work (the Bajpai tank) has more than 1,000 employed, the numbers for this being 1,435, and including convalescent paupers drafted from the poor-house at Mau, which is near by. In Jalaun, on three works, the total daily attendance on the last day of the week averaged 1,155 persons: and no work had more than 1,000 laborers on it. There are no relief-works in the Lalitpur district, but the Jhansi and Saugor Road (an ordinary work) is open and gives employment to those who seek for it. *Poor-houses.*—About 500 persons are reported to be receiving relief at the Mau poor-house; the exact number is not known, as returns have not been received. At the Orai poor-house, the daily average was 268, against 210 in the previous week, and on the last day there were 334 inmates.
	Jhansi ...	Jhansi ... ... 1·0 Garotha ... ... 0·9 Mau ... ... 0·8 No report received from Moth.					
	Jalaun ...	Inches. Orai ... ... 2·1 Kunch ... ... 0·8 Madhogarh ... 0·4 Jalaun ... ... 0·8 Kalpi ... ... 0·2					
	Lalitpur ...	Lalitpur... ... 2·1 Mahroni... ... 2·5 Talbahat... ... 1·8 Narhat ... ... 3·9 Barr ... ... 2·1 Bansi ... ... 2·4 Khajura ... 2·8 Jakhora... ... 2·3 Madanpur ... 3·3 Jaklow ... ... 2·8					
		It will be seen from the foregoing details that in Lalitpur there has been general and heavy rain during the week; and the prospects there are reported to be good. In Jhansi the rainfall has been partial, and in many places inadequate, and large areas (chiefly stony soil or kunkur) are still unsown. In Pergunnah Moth the fall has been especially deficient. In the Jalaun district the fall has been also unequal, and in Pergunnahs Kunch and Madhogarh, where, since the 1st of June, 2·8 and 4·8 inches, respectively, have been registered, more rain is required. Prospects are, however, on the whole, much brighter than they were last week. Besides the rainfall shown above, 1·2 inches were gauged in Jhansi station on the 2nd August. Ploughing and sowing is still going on in Jhansi and Jalaun, though nearly over in Lalitpur. Cotton and rice have been damaged in Jhansi by the late dry weather, and more rain is required in this district and Jalaun.					
Rae Bareli Division.	Rae Bareli ...	There has been general rain all over the district. The fall has been— Inches. Rae Bareli ... 1·6 Dalmau ... ... 0·8 Digbijaiganj ... 1·7 Salone ... ... 3·1	Unchanged ...	Rae Bareli Division. Wheat, 11 7/8 seers per Re. Barley, 14 5/16 „ „ Gram, 11 1/16 „ „ Rice, 6 „ „	Much improved. They are fast getting strong again: no disease reported.	Distress much the same; but their drooping spirits have somewhat revived since the fall of rain.	*Relief-works.*—The attendance on the 29th July, the latest date for which returns had been received, was— (1.) Maharajgunj and Mgohan road 2,551 (2.) Rae Bareli and Cawnpore road 15,992 Total ... 18,543 Most of the laborers have moved on to these works from the Maharajgunj and Bachrawan road (now closed), a distance of 18 miles. *Poor-houses.*—The daily average number of paupers on relief for the past week is 1,123.
		Rain is also reported from the interior of the tehsils: in some places heavy enough to fill the tanks and jhils: but there has not yet been rain enough for dhan cultivation. The crops have benefited considerably by the late rain, and are reported green and healthy.					
		General Remarks.—The condition of the district is somewhat improved by the rain which has fallen during the week. The crops which were withering have revived, and in some places, in the low lands, dhan is being sown; but the fall has not been sufficient for a general sowing of the crop. The people have re-commenced their field operations. Some difficulty is experienced in getting people in distress to resort to the poor-houses: nearly all preferring to take their chance of obtaining a living by begging. The Commissioner records the following remarks:— The rain which has fallen during the week has done much good: it has for the present saved the crops already sown, and sowing operations are now being extensively pushed forward. Some dhan will doubtless be sown, but the area under rice will be much less than usual, both from the dearness and difficulty of obtaining seed; and there not having been a sufficient fall of rain at the usual seed time, we still want more rain, and the sooner it comes the better, but immediate cause for anxiety has been removed. Prices have fallen slightly in Rae Bareli: in Partabgarh and Sultanpur they seem to be stationary. A greater fall was, I think, to be expected; but the bunniah, while he raises his prices by the seer, reduces them by the quarter seer only. Before the rains of the 29th and 30th the numbers on relief-works had been rising rapidly: there has since then, however, been a considerable decrease which the figures given by the Deputy Commissioner do not show. The 31st is the last date I have complete returns for, and on it there were 14,120 on relief-works in this district. Every legitimate means has been used to keep down the numbers, and with this view the labourers were transferred from the north of the district to the Rae Bareli and Cawnpore Road. I am still strongly of opinion that in the case of the *able-bodied* there should be no limit to the fine that may be imposed, and that the revised rules are to a great extent responsible for a larger decrease not having taken place in the numbers on relief-works. If an *able-bodied* man or woman, through sheer laziness, will not earn a full day's wage, I see no hardship in their being made to do on half a meal. They would not put up with this long: they would either do a fair task after a day or two, or leave the works. When they know that a fixed minimum wage is certain, however little they do, there is a great inducement to malingering, and unworthy objects are attracted to the works. The revised rules seem to me to overlook this points; but I am left no discretion in giving effect to them.					
	Sultanpur ...	The rainfall registered during the week has been— Inches. Sultanpur ... 2·8 Amethi ... ... 0·6 Mosafirkhana ... 3·5 Kadipur ... ... 2·7 Ploughing is going on, and weeding also in places. Kharif crops and paddy are being sown.	Fairly supplied ...	Wheat, 11½ seers per Re. Barley, 13½ „ „ Rice, 6½ to 8 „ „ Gram, 11¼ „ „	Improving ...	Much the same as last week ...	*Relief-works*:— Daily. (1.) Sultanpur Khaga road ... 551 (2.) Korwar Road ... ... 438 989 All the laborers on the works belong to this district, and are much improved in health. Those who live at a distance from the works are hutted on the works. *Poor-houses.*—The numbers of sickly paupers has risen from 734 last week to 845 this week.
		General remarks:—Prospects have much improved this week as there has been rain generally over the district, except at Amethi itself. In the Amethi tehsil, there has been general rain also, and it was raining heavily at Sultanpur, when Deputy Commissioner was writing his report. The rain will probably have some effect on prices. Though the usual time for sowing dhan has passed, it is believed that the crops may still be sown in those parts where there has been a good down-pour, if taken in hand immediately. The numbers on relief-works have probably decreased, owing to work being available elsewhere. *The Commissioner remarks*:—This district has had more rain than either Rae Bareli or Partabgarh, and the fall seems to have been general and sufficient for all present requirements. Some dhan will be sown, although it is rather late; but the area under dhan for the reasons referred to in my remarks on the Rae Bareli district must be short. The decrease in the numbers on relief-works is very considerable, but here, as in Rae Bareli and Partabgarh, the numbers in poor-houses have increased. It seems strange that prices should have risen with such a favorable change in the weather.					

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 3rd August 1878—(continued).

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
Rae Bareli Divn.—contd.	Partabgarh ...	The rainfall was— Inches. Partabgarh ... 1·4 Patti ... ... 1·0 Kunda ... (not stated) The crops are improving now.	No change ...	Rae Bareli Division.—contd. Wheat, 11 to 12 seers per Re. Barley, 13¾ to 15 „ „ Rice, 7½ to 8½ „ „ Gram, 10¾ „ „	Fair ...	Generally good	*Relief-works*— (1) Lalganj and Ateha Road (29th July) 3,785 (2) Patti relief-works ... ... 1,426 Total ... 4,711 The decrease in the attendance appears to be due to the rain. The labourers come from varying distances from the works. They are in fair condition. *Poor-houses.*—There are 726 paupers on relief.
	General Remarks.—Good rain has fallen everywhere, and more at many places than at the registering stations. About three times as much as has fallen is what was needed; but great good has been done already: crops have been saved and sowings continued.						
	Note by the Commissioner:—My remarks regarding Rae Bareli district apply here. Prices are stationary. The numbers on relief-works, which had risen very considerably, show a decrease since the rain fell.						
Sitapur Division.	Sitapur ...	The rain which fell during the week was— Inch. Sitapur ... ... 0·7 Biswan ... ... 1·0 Bari ... ... 0·3 Misrik ... ... 0·6 There is prospect of more rain. The late rain has been sufficient to save the kharif crops and to permit of sowings of autumn crops. Sawan will soon be coming into market.	Well supplied ...	Sitapur Division. Wheat, 13 seers per Re. Barley, 16 to 17 „ „ Gram, 13½ „ „	Good ...	Prices have risen, and there is some distress. The late rain will probably cause a fall in prices again.	No relief measures.
	Hardoi ...	The rainfall has been— Inch. Hardoi ... ... 0·5 Sandila ... ... 0·6 Shahabad ... ... 0·8 Bilgram ... ... *Nil* These were local showers: there has been no general rain; but there are heavy clouds about which look like general rain at last. The crops generally are healthy, but a good fall of two inches or so is wanted to bring them on. There has been some irrigation of sugarcane and rice. The kharif in Sandila is still in a precarious state. The area under cane is less than usual.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 13¾ seers per Re. Barley, 16⅔ „ „ Rice, 6 „ „ Gram, 13¾ „ „	Good ...	Good ... ... Prices are stationary: and no general sickness or distress is reported.	The average daily number of paupers in the Hardoi poor-house is 163; but the numbers are daily increasing.
	Kheri ...	The amount of rainfall during the week was: Sadr 0·3, Mohamdi 0·7, Gola 0·3. Sowing and weeding of crops in progress. But seed is scarce and costly. Ploughing for the Hewant are going on.	Ill supplied ...	Wheat, 14¼ seers per Re. Gram, 15 „ „ Barley, 17 „ „ Rice, 6½ „ „	Good ...	Indifferent on account of high prices. There is no distress or unusual mortality.	On ordinary public works there are 498 labourers, and in poor-house 37 paupers, chiefly cripples, infants and women.
Lucknow Division.	Lucknow ...	There has been two-tenths of rain at Maliabad, and at Mohanlalganj and Lucknow seven-tenths each. The prospects of the crops are favourable.	Fairly supplied ...	Lucknow Division. Wheat, 12⅜ seers per Re. Barley, 15½ „ „ Rice, 7 „ „ Gram, 12¼ „ „	Fair ...	Fair	*Relief-works*:— Daily. (1) Malihabad and Pipergaon Road ... 1,724 (2) Chinhut and Satrik Road ... 4,784 (3) Digging Gurheya near Aishbagh... 281 Total ... 6,789 On (1), the numbers have increased about 70 per cent., and on (2), the numbers have more than doubled since last week. They are still increasing, and will continue to do so as long as the present rule and scale of payments obtain. Not more than 10 per cent. of the laborers are in a weakly condition: the remainder are able-bodied, but are unwilling to work, and progress of works is indifferent. *Poor-houses.*—There was an average number of 886 paupers in the two poor-houses; but cholera having broken out among them, they have been dispersed.
	Unao ...	The weather has been most seasonable: the crisis imminent last week has been triumphantly passed and present prospects are all that could be wished. The rainfall registered during the week has been: Unao 6·6, Purwa 4·2, Safipur 6·6, Mohana 1·3. The condition of the crops is very good: they are growing rapidly; while sowing of the aghani crops is being vigourously carried on.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 14⅜ seers per Re. Barley, 17 9/16 „ „ Rice, 7¼ „ „ Gram, 13½ „ „	Better ...	The same as last week	*Relief-works.*—The daily average number employed on relief-works (laying down jhil earth on road to Bihar) is now 867; last week there were only 156. The unnecessarily liberal wages now ordered, the weekly holiday, the fact that able-bodied men get a fair minimum of wage, irrespective of task work, the enjoyment of wages without work on rainy days, and the growing conviction that Government wishes to make its relief-works a means of disbursing charity, are having a very unfortunate effect. We are competing with proprietors for labor now much wanted for weeding the fields, and defeating the real object for which the works were started. The sooner the recent extravagantly liberal modifications in the old allowance rules are rescinded, the better. *Poor-houses.*—The numbers relieved in the Unao poor-house, which were 145 last week, are now 192.
	Bara Banki ...	The rain registered during the week was— Inches. Nawabganj ... 1·9 Sanaighat ... 1·3 Hydergarh ... 2·1 No rain was registered at Fatehpur tehsil itself; but there was rain in the interior of the tehsil. The rain has been most beneficial to the crops which are now doing well, except in Fatehpur, where there is some anxiety at the absence of rain.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 11¾ seers per Re. Barley, 16 „ „ Gram, 12 „ „ Peas, 13 „ „ Juar, 8 „ „	Good ...	Generally fair	*Relief-works.*—The total daily attendance on works is on an average ... ... 8,346 Last week the number was ... 3,794 The principal work is the Zaidpur and Chinhut Road with 7,274 laborers daily. The great increase in numbers is due to the favourable minimum rate of wage allowed, which Deputy Commissioner fears has the effect of encouraging idleness. *Poor-houses.*—There are 1,115 paupers on relief.
	The Commissioner remarks on the district reports of his Division:— The numbers on works have increased greatly, partly, if not mainly, in consequence of the new minimum wage arrangement, which Civil and Public Works officer concur in denouncing as worse than a waste of public money, leading, as it does, to an injurious competition in the labour market, and demoralizing the workmen by encouraging idleness.						

Abstract of the reports on the condition of the several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the week ending 3rd August 1878—(concluded).

Division.	District.	Condition of crops.	State of markets.	Prices of food-grains.	Condition of cattle.	Condition of people.	Relief operations, &c.
Fyzabad Division.	Fyzabad ...	The following is the recorded rainfall:— Inches. Fyzabad ... 2·4 Akberpur ... 1·3 Bikapur ... 1·8 Tanda ... 1·7 The fall has been sufficient at present for all crops.	Sufficiently supplied	Fyzabad Division. Wheat, 11½ to 12 seers per Re. Rice, 6¼ to 7 ,, ,, Barley, 14 to 14½ ,, ,, Gram, 11½ to 12 ,, ,,	Good	Improved	No relief-works. There are 611 paupers on relief in the Fyzabad poor-house.
	Gonda ...	The rainfall registered has been— Gonda ... 2·1 Tarabganj ... 0·6 Utraula ... 1·7 The fall has been very opportune, and though not abundant or equally distributed, it has fallen where most wanted. Sowings are over and the crops are now quite flourishing. Maize and rice are everywhere reported to be thriving.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 12½ seers per Re. Barley, 15¼ ,, ,, Juar, 12 ,, ,, Rice, 7½ ,, ,, Gram, 12½ ,, ,,	Much improved...	No distress reported; though in many places there is considerable pressure falling short of actual want. Much depends on the rainfall of the present month: but, on the whole, prospects may be regarded as favorable. No cholera: and the general health of the district is remarkably good.	No relief-works or special poor-houses.
	Bahraich ...	Easterly wind and cloudy sky have prevailed during the week, with rain on the 29th, 30th, and 31st July to the extent of 2·1 inches. The crops have benefited much by this rain, but more is required for rice transplantation, especially in the north of the district.	Well supplied ...	Wheat, 10½ to 11 seers per Re. Barley, 13 ,, ,, Gram, 12 to 12½ ,, ,, Rice, 6 ,, ,, Bajra, 6 ,, ,, Juar, 13 ,, ,,	Good	Good: but the high prices are severely felt. No distress reported by chaukidars.	No relief-works or special poor-houses.

C. ROBERTSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of the N.-W. Provinces and Oudh.
C. BERNARD,
Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVT. SECRETARIAT, N.-W. P. AND OUDH; *Naini Tal, the 9th August* 1878.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORT OF WEATHER IN INDIA FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, AUGUST 15TH, 1878.

Friday, 9th August.—The changes of pressure given by to-day's barometric observations are much smaller in amount than they were yesterday.

The barometer has fallen slightly in Bengal, Orissa, Assam, Arracan, and Burmah. It has risen in the Central Provinces, more especially at Jubbulpore, where the increase is ·103″. It has fallen slightly in Central Rajputana. This is due apparently to the westward motion of the area of low pressure, which included the stations of Jubbulpore and Allahabad yesterday. This has nearly disappeared, being very faintly indicated by the barometric readings at Ajmere, Agra, and Delhi, which are lower than the readings at all adjacent stations by very small amounts.

Temperatures exceeding 90° were registered at 10 A.M. to-day from Lahore (92·1°), Jacobabad (90·3°), and Peshawar (90·9°).

Strong winds are reported from the coast stations of Sind, Guzerat, and Bombay, to-day. The wind velocity is above the average at the Bengal stations. In the North-Western Provinces the wind is generally diminishing in strength. A gale of wind is reported from Bareilly. The wind directions are generally normal.

The sky is generally overcast, except in Madras, and the Punjab, where the weather is fine with passing clouds.

British Burmah continues to receive fair rainfall: ·98 inch was registered at Rangoon to-day.

General rain, moderate in amount at the majority of stations, has fallen in Assam, Bengal, Behar, and Orissa. Silchar received 1·49 inches, and Saugor Island 1·03 inches, during the past 24 hours. No rain was registered at the majority of stations in the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab. The only important rainfall in this area occurred at Benares, where 3·62 inches were recorded this morning.

The area of heavy rainfall in Western India continues to receive abundant rain. Deesa is at present a centre of heavy rainfall; 3·49 inches were registered at that station to-day.

Rainfalls exceeding one inch were also reported from Neemuch (1·88 inches), Akola (1·59 inches), and Surat (1·35 inches).

2·06 inches were recorded at Cochin to-day, and 1·14 inches at Hyderabad, Deccan.

Saturday, 10th August.—The barometer has fallen over the whole of India during the preceding 24 hours. The decrease of pressure exceeds ·05″ in the valleys of the Indus, and of the Godavery, along the coast of Orissa, in British Burmah, and along the western coast of India from Goa southwards.

The decrease is greatest at Cochin, where it amounts to ·112″, and at Mooltan, where it is ·98″.

Temperatures exceeding 90° were registered this morning at Mooltan (94°), Peshawar (93·4°), and Dera Ismail Khan (92°).

Light winds are prevalent to-day in Assam, Behar, the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces, the northerly stations of the Punjab, and at Madras.

Strong winds continue along the Bombay coast. The wind velocity is generally above the average in the remaining districts of India, more especially in the Central Provinces and the Deccan, and at Bareilly.

Moderate rain has fallen during the past 24 hours in Assam, Arracan, Bengal, and in Western India.

The following rainfalls exceeding one inch were reported this morning: Akyab 1·38 inches, Chittagong 2·42 inches, Rungpore 1·13 inches, Deesa 1·71 inches, and Ahmedabad 1·74 inches.

Light and unimportant showers fell in the remaining districts of India, excepting the Punjab and Sind.

Sunday, 11th August.—The pressure has increased during the preceding 24 hours in the Punjab, the North-Western Provinces, Behar, Bengal, Orissa, Assam, Arracan, and Burmah, and has diminished in the remaining divisions of India. The changes of pressure have been generally considerable in amount. The increase is greatest at the two westerly stations of the Punjab, at both of which it is ·151″. The diminution of pressure in Western and Southern India exceeds ·05″ in Lower Sind, Guzerat, Bombay, Central India, the Berars, and the Deccan; and is most considerable at Rajkot and Bombay, where it is very nearly one-tenth of an inch.

Sind, Guzerat, Rajputana, Central India, and the Berars form the area of minimum pressure in India to-day.

The pressure along the west coast of the Bay of Bengal is lowest at Vizagapatam. An area of barometric depression is forming off this coast to-day.

Strong winds prevail along the west coast of India from Kurrachee to Colombo.

The wind directions at the coast stations of the Bay of Bengal from Masulipatam to Saugor Island, indicate feeble cyclonic motion about the area of low pressure forming off the Ganjam coast.

In the North-Western Provinces, the wind velocity is considerably above the average. Strong winds are reported from the western districts, more especially Bareilly, Delhi, Fatehgarh, and Roorkee.

The strong indraught along the Bombay coast has given general rainfall during the past 24 hours to the whole of Western and Southern India. The following rainfalls were registered to-day at the reporting stations in the Indus Valley:—Peshawar ·2 inch, Dera Ismail Khan 1·48 inches, Jacobabad 2·45 inches, and Kurrachee ·18 inch.

Rainfalls exceeding one inch are reported to-day from the following stations in Western, Central, and Southern India:—Rajkot 1·02 inches, Nagpore 1·92 inches, Neemuch 5·6 inches, Indore 1·4 inches, Ajmere 1·3 inches, Bangalore 1·47 inches, and Cochin 1·11 inches.

Moderate rain fell during the day in Burmah, Bengal, and Orissa; ·94 inch was recorded at Rangoon, 1·01 inches at Akyab, 1·9 inches at Hazaribagh, and 1·05 inches at Cuttack.

Light showers fell at several of the stations in the North-Western Provinces: Allahabad received ·65 inch, and Cawnpore ·3 inch from passing showers.

Monday, 12*th August*.—The barometer has risen during the preceding 24 hours at all stations except Kurrachee and Surat. The increase of pressure exceeds one-tenth of an inch at Masulipatam, and at all stations in the Central Provinces, Central India, Central and Eastern Rajputana, Upper Sind, and the western districts of the North-Western Provinces. The pressure is lowest to-day at Kurrachee, where it is 29·475″. The area of minimum pressure now includes Sind and Guzerat.

The pressure along the west coast of the Bay of Bengal is to-day, as yesterday, lowest at Vizagapatam. The differences of pressure between this and the neighbouring stations are small, but still sufficient to indicate the existence of an area of slight barometric depression off the coast of Ganjam.

Temperatures exceeding 90° were registered at Lahore, Delhi, Mooltan, and Jacobabad. The maximum temperature observed at 10 A.M. to-day (93·8°) was registered at Jacobabad.

The feeble cyclonic circulation (indicated by the wind directions, and the small wind velocity at the coast stations from Masulipatam to Saugor Island) about the area of depression near the coast of Ganjam, continues as yesterday. The wind directions over the whole of Northern India west of Bengal show a well-marked cyclonic movement about the area of depression and indraught in Lower Sind.

The wind velocity is above the normal amount at Bombay and Rajkot. The increase in the wind velocity is proportionally greatest in the North-Western Provinces and Rajputana. The amount of wind registered to-day at the stations in the North-Western Provinces is from two to three times the average amounts for August.

No rain is reported from any of the stations in the North-Western Provinces, or from the Punjab stations, excepting Peshawar and Rawalpindi, where light showers have fallen.

Rain has fallen during the day at all the stations on or near the coast of the Bay of Bengal: ·72 inch was received at Rangoon, 2·39 inches at Akyab, 1·16 inches at Chittagong, 2·05 inches at Calcutta, 1 inch at Cuttack, ·38 inch at Masulipatam, and ·41 inch at Madras.

The rainfall in Assam, Northern Bengal, and Behar is at present insignificant in amount.

General rainfall occurred in Western, Central, and Southern India. The largest amounts were recorded in Lower Sind, Central India, and the Berars: 1·64 inches fell at Kurrachee, 1·36 inches at Akola, 2·4 inches at Indore, 1·2 inches at Morar, and 1·03 inches at Neemuch.

Rainfalls exceeding one inch are also reported to-day from Hyderabad and Raichore in the Deccan.

Tuesday, 13*th August*.—The barometer has risen during the past 24 hours over the whole of India, excepting Assam and Arracan.

The increase of pressure has been unusually rapid over yesterday's area of low pressure in Western India, which has consequently nearly disappeared.

The area of barometric depression in the north of the Bay has not yet disappeared. The differences of pressure along the north-west coast of the Bay are very small to-day, and indicate that the depression has not developed any further. The strong northerly element in the wind directions at Saugor Island and False Point indicates that it has advanced to the north-west during the past 24 hours.

The wind velocity has decreased very considerably during the past 24 hours. The only stations at which it is in excess of its normal amount are Kurrachee, Delhi, and Bareilly. In the Deccan and Southern India the wind velocity is now barely half its average amount for August. The wind directions are generally normal, except in Assam and at the coast stations of Orissa and Bengal. The easterly winds at present prevalent in Assam are an unusual feature during the south-west monsoon.

The wind directions at the coast stations of Bengal and Orissa show a feeble cyclonic motion about the area of low pressure off this coast.

Heavy rain has fallen over yesterday's area of low pressure in Western India: Kurrachee received 3·25 inches during the preceding 24 hours, Deesa 2·38 inches, and Rajkot 1·1 inches. The rainfall extended up the Indus Valley as far as Jacobabad, where slight passing showers occurred during the day. Moderate rain also fell at the stations in the Central Provinces, the Berars, and Bombay.

Burmah and Arracan continue to receive fair rain: ·84 inch was registered at Rangoon to-day, and 2·76 inches at Akyab.

Moderate rain fell at the coast stations of Orissa and Bengal, which are at present in the north and west quadrants of the barometric depression at the head of the Bay. Cuttack received ·65 inch.

Wednesday, 14*th August*.—The barometer has risen rapidly during the past 24 hours at Kurrachee, and the barometric depression in Western India has now completely disappeared.

The barometer has also risen in the Deccan, Southern India, Burmah, Arracan, Assam, Eastern and Northern Bengal. The increase of pressure exceeds ·05″ in Upper Assam, Arracan, and Burmah.

The pressure has diminished by small amounts in the remaining districts of India.

The small depression at the head of the Bay yesterday has advanced during the past 24 hours across Orissa, and is to-day very slightly influencing the pressure in Orissa and Chota Nagpore. Its existence is indicated more plainly by the wind directions than by the barometer.

The pressure is above the average at all stations to-day, except Bombay, Belgaum, and Bangalore. The excess of pressure is greatest in Assam, and at Roorkee and Bareilly in Upper India.

There are two small local depressions to-day, the centres of which are at Allahabad and Khandwa.

The temperature of India is nowhere excessive to-day. The only temperatures exceeding 90° recorded this morning were: 92° at Dera Ismail Khan, and 90·1° at Allahabad.

The temperature is at present slightly below the average in all districts, except at those stations of the Punjab and North-Western Provinces where the rainfall has been below the normal amount, and in Behar.

Fair rain has fallen at the coast stations of the Bay of Bengal. A thunder-storm gave Madras 2·21 inches, ·99 inch fell at Masulipatam, 1·3 inches at Chitterpore, 1·1 inches at Akyab, and ·43 inch at Rangoon.

Light rain fell in Assam and Eastern Bengal: 1·06 inches were registered at Silchar, and ·82 inch at Sibsagar.

Showers occurred at the majority of stations in Western India: the only heavy rainfall reported from this area is 1·6 inches at Khandwa.

Good rain fell in several districts of Upper India: 2·6 inches were registered at Lahore, 1·7 inches at Fatehgarh, 1·5 inches at Aligarh, and ·5 inch at Meerut. This gives fair rain to those districts of the North-Western Provinces which shared lightly in the general rainfall of last week.

Thursday, 15*th August*.—The variations of the barometer have been generally small in amount during the past day. Pressure has diminished in Rajputana, Behar, Assam, the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces, the northern districts of the Central Provinces, and Bengal. It has risen elsewhere. The rise is greatest at the western stations of the Punjab, where it averages ·08″. It also exceeds ·05″ in Orissa.

The Allahabad local barometric depression has extended during the previous 24 hours, and now includes the stations of Jubbulpore and Hazaribagh. The depression is very slight, and is due to the westward advance of the feeble depression which passed across Orissa yesterday.

The temperature registered at 10 A.M. to-day at Mooltan was 94°, and at Jacobabad 92·8°.

The westerly winds along the Bombay coast are now considerably below their normal strength. Light winds prevail over the whole of the Deccan and Southern India.

The wind directions are generally normal, except at certain stations in the neighbourhood of the Allahabad and Jubbulpore area of depression. The wind directions at Jubbulpore, Ajmere, and Lucknow show distinctly the influence of this area of low pressure,

General rain has fallen during the past 24 hours over the greater part of India. Heavy rainfall has occurred in the north of the Punjab: Rawalpindi received 2·97 inches, and Peshawar 1·1 inches, during the day.

Fair rain has fallen in several districts of the North-Western Provinces: a thunder-storm gave Agra 1·79 inches, ·52 inch was recorded at Roorkee, ·38 inch at Allahabad, and from ·2 inch to 1·7 inches in the Fatehgarh district.

Moderate rain fell at the Bengal stations. The rains are light at present in Assam, Northern Bengal, and Behar.

Akyab received the large amount of 4·03 inches of rain during the day.

Western India and the Deccan are again receiving heavy rainfall. Deesa and Bombay were the centres of excessive rain yesterday: 4·63 inches were registered at the former station, and 3·07 inches at the latter, to-day.

1·86 inches fell at Sholapore, and 1·1 inches at Hyderabad (Deccan), during the preceding 24 hours.

Summary.—There is little in the meteorology of the past week which requires special remark. The barometric depression in Western India due to the westward advance of the third area of low pressure from the Bay of Bengal, across Orissa, the Central Provinces and Rajputana, the formation and progress of which was described in last week's report, did not disappear until Wednesday morning (the 14th). It gave very low pressure to Sind, Guzerat, and the adjacent districts of Rajputana, on the 11th, 12th and 13th. Very heavy rainfall accompanied the existence of this depression, more specially at Kurrachee and Deesa. 13·12 inches were registered at the latter station during the week. The average August rainfall for that station is only 16·78 inches. The rainfall for the week at Kurrachee amounted to 5·37 inches, the average for the month being only 1·69 inches.

The only reporting stations which had no rain during the week were Mooltan and Delhi. The rainfall for the week was generally in excess in Western India, the Deccan, Madras, and the Punjab. It varied very slightly from the normal amount at the Burmah and Southern Bengal stations, in Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and the Central Provinces.

The only districts in which the rainfall was markedly defective during the week were Assam, Northern Bengal, Behar, and the North-Western Provinces.

The following table gives the rainfall for the week, and the approximate average weekly rainfall during the month of August at the stations in Assam, Northern Bengal, and Behar:—

	Rainfall from August 9th to 15th.	Approximate average weekly rainfall August.		Rainfall from August 9th to 15th.	Approximate average weekly rainfall August.
Sibsagar	1·5	4·0	Rungpore ...	1·73	3·0
Goalpara	1·31	3·0	Mozufferpore ...	·92	2·3
Purneah	1·5	3·0	Patna	·62	2·0

Over this area the rainfall for the past week is barely fifty per cent. of its normal amount.

The distribution and amount of rain during the past week in the North-Western Provinces is given by the following table:—

	Rainfall August 9th to 15th.	Approximate weekly rainfall August.		Rainfall August 9th to 15th.	Approximate weekly rainfall August.
Benares	3·97	2·75	Shahjehanpore ...	·2	1·75
Allahabad	1·27	2·25	Aligarh	1·5	1·5
Lucknow	·04	2·75	Fatehgarh ...	·3	1·5
Agra	1·79	1·5	Jhansi	1·8	2·5
Bareilly	·38	2·0	Fyzabad	·2	1·75
Roorkee	·77	2·75	Cawnpore	·3	1·75
Meerut	·6	1·5			

The rainfall of the past week is below the average at all the reporting stations, except Benares, Agra and Aligarh. Moderate rain thus continues to be received in the North-Western Provinces. The monsoon rainfall up to the present date is very considerably in defect over the whole of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, (excepting the Rohilcund Division) and in Bundlecund.

JOHN ELIOT,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

August 16*th*, 1878.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF MAY 1878.

No. I.—As to age and sex.

	Natal.			Total.		Grand Total.
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 2 years	27	22	49	27	22	49
From 2 to 10 years	70	36	106	70	36	106
„ 10 „ 20 „	118	48	166	118	48	166
„ 20 „ 30 „	347	162	509	347	162	509
„ 30 „ 40 „	36	13	49	36	13	49
„ 40 „ 50 „	4	...	4	4	...	4
Above 50 „	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	602	281	883	602	281	883

No. II.—As to places whence emigrants come to Calcutta for embarkation.

Orissa	3	1	4	3	1	4
Western Bengal	9	11	20	9	11	20
Central ditto	3	...	3	3	...	3
Eastern ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar	102	51	153	102	51	153
North-Western Provinces	381	164	545	381	164	545
Oudh	96	54	150	96	54	150
Central India	5	...	5	5	...	5
Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nepal	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous, Madras and Bombay, &c. ...	3	...	3	3	...	3
GRAND TOTAL ...	602	281	883	602	281	883

No. III.—As to caste and religion.

Brahmins, high caste	39	19	58	39	19	58
Agriculturists } Hindoos ...	170	65	235	170	65	235
Artisans } Hindoos ...	7	1	8	7	1	8
Low castes } Hindoos ...	343	169	512	343	169	512
Musulmans	43	27	70	43	27	70
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	602	281	883	602	281	883

MEMORANDUM.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
1. Hindoos	559	254	813
2. Musulmans	43	27	70
3. Christians	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	602	281	883

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 13TH AUGUST 1878.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has fallen in all districts of Madras; prospects are generally fair, but excessive rain is reported to have done some damage in Kistna and parts of Godavery and Kurnool, while in parts of Tanjore, Coimbatore and Trichinopoly want of rain is complained of. The total number on relief works is 125,000, and gratuitously relieved 73,456, more by 940 and less by 2,290 than last week. Good rain is reported throughout Mysore; sowings are in progress and prices falling in some districts; the total number on works for the week ending the 3rd instant was 32,315, and gratuitously relieved 13,980, more by 1,251 and 1,337 than in the previous week. General heavy rain is reported from all parts of the Bombay Presidency, including Sind; in Sind floods have done considerable damage, and in Guzerat the crops are suffering much from excessive rain; a break is also required in Khandesh, Násik, Kattywar and Poona; elsewhere prospects are good. General and copious rain has fallen throughout the Central Provinces, and a break would be beneficial; prospects are generally good. In Berar also a break is desired. In Central India there has been copious rain in Malwa and Bhopal, where a break is now needed; good rain has also fallen in Gwalior and Bundelkhand, and prospects are hopeful. In Rajputana there has been good and general rain, and prospects are good. Rain has fallen throughout Bengal, and prospects are generally favourable; the inundation continues in Dacca; in Jessore and parts of Nuddea the outturn of the early rice is deficient owing to insufficient rain; and in Hazáribágh, Sarun, Gya and the Chittagong Hill tracts transplantation is retarded by want of heavy rain. In Burma good rain is now reported from all districts except those of the Tenasserim Division, from which no report has been received; prospects are favourable. In Assam prospects are good; the damage to the *asu* or early rice from inundation is said to be about ⅜ths. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh good rain has fallen in Benares, Jhánsi, Bareilly and Partábgarh; in Meerut, Agra, Lucknow, Sitapur, Fyzabad and Allahabad the fall is reported scanty, but later information announces a fall of 1·79 inch at Agra on the 14th; more rain is generally needed. In the Punjab there has been general rain, except in the Hissar Division; in all other parts of the province prospects are good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Ganjam (Aug. 8th)	2·50 (average of 18 stations).	Rice 8·28, *raggi* 10·96, *cholum* 9·18, *cumboo* 8·82; imports Chilka land rice 80 tons; reaping in two divisions; reports of other crops good; transplantation of paddy and *raggi* almost completed; no reports of numbers on works.
Vizagapatam („ 12th)	3·16 (average of 15 stations).	Rice 7·9, *cholum* 11·8, *raggi* 17·1, *cumboo* 15; imports continue.
Godavery („ „)	1·83 (average of 20 stations).	Rice 7·8, *cholum* 13·94, *raggi* 14·54, *cumboo* 18; crops generally thriving well, though slightly suffering in some places by excessive rain; transplantation of paddy in progress; Godavery 14 feet 7 inches above lock sill.
Kistna („ 8th)	2·01 (average of 11 stations).	Rice 7·24, *cholum* 10·96, *raggi* 12·43, *cumboo* 10·50; sick in relief hospital, Bezwada, 13; lands in deltaic taluks submerged to a great extent and cultivation stopped; dry crops injured by excessive rains except in Palnad and Vinukonda; Kistna in flood, 16 feet over anicut, but subsiding; fine weather urgently needed.
Nellore („ 10th)	1·14 (average of 17 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 8·28, *cholum* 12·20, *raggi* 13·64, *cumboo* 11·96; D. P. W., on works 1,133; canal 9,476.
Cuddapah („ 9th)	·48 (average of 10 stations); *nil* in two.	Rice 8·72, *cholum* 12·37, *raggi* 12·78, *cumboo* 12·68; camps 445; paddy harvested, outturn full.
Kurnool („ 10th)	1·82 (average of 8 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 8·35, *cholum* 11·66, *raggi* 12·48, *cumboo* 10·20; on works 14,770; children 1,558; in camps 3,765; village relief 429; prospects vastly improved; dry grains and paddy sown throughout the district; standing crops fair on the whole; injured by grasshoppers in some parts and by excessive rain in Nandikotkur and Ramalkota; fodder and water ample.
Bellary („ „)	**·67 (average of 15 stations).**	**Rice 8·14, *cholum* 9·52, *raggi* 9·73, *cumboo* 8·87; on works 21,292; children 1,299; camps 6,914; early dry crops have been sown in most parts and are being sown in others; preparation for cultivation of wet lands are being made in some places.**
North Arcot („ 6th)	·75 (average of 16 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 8·2, *cholum* 11·8, *raggi* 10·5, *cumboo* 10·7; on works 22,737; children 1,618; camps and houses 11,784; village relief 5,771; crops generally good, affected by insects in Puttur; harvest of paddy, *cholum*, *cumboo* and *raggi*, outturn poor.
South Arcot („ 13th)	1·58 (average of 7 stations); no report from one.	Rice 7·87, *cholum* 9·92, *raggi* 9·83, *cumboo* 10·61; in camp 2,943; villages 2,616; standing crops—paddy, *raggi*, *cumboo*, *varagu* and *cholum* generally good; paddy harvested in parts, outturn between ¼ and ½ of full crops.

On page 1210 of the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 27th ultimo, in the rainfall column, opposite Thayetmyo, for "13·22," *read* "·23," and in the remark column, for "total rainfall 23·50," *read* "13·22."

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—continued.		
Tanjore (Aug. 10th)	·85 (average of 11 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 7·72, *cholum* 11·55, *raggi* 12·0, *cumboo* 10·30; Cauvery and its branches flow with about 2 to 9 water; wet and dry crops generally in good condition, but in parts of Tanjore and Puttukotta they suffer from want of rain; harvest of *cholum* and *cumboo*, outturn ½ to ¾.
Trichinopoly („ „)	·21 (average of 8 stations); *nil* in two.	Rice 7·69, *cholum* 9·80, *raggi* 10·48, *cumboo* 10·16; dry crops require rain; good freshes in rivers.
Madura („ „)	·39 (average of 4 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·28, *cholum* 11·54, *raggi* 12·04, *cumboo* 12·49.
Tinnevelly („ „)	·29 (average of 6 stations).	Rice 7·47, *cholum* 11·60, *raggi* 12·40, *cumboo* 13·28.
Coimbatore („ „)	·44 (average of 10 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 7·85, *cholum* 11·43, *raggi* 11·45, *cumboo* 13·18; on works 23,989; camps 5,104; children 2,201; village relief 2,726; standing crops good, except in portions of Palladum, Dharapuram and Coimbatore, where withering on account of deficient rain; damage by insects reported in portions of 2 taluks; harvest, some dry crops in 3 taluks, outturn ¼ to ⅝.
Nilgiris („ „)	1·39 (average of 6 stations); no report from one.	Rice 6·98, *cholum* 8·15, *raggi* 8·97, *cumboo* 8·15.
Salem („ „)	1·32 (average of 11 stations).	Rice 7·23, *raggi* 9·88, *cumboo* 10·55, *cholum* 9·44; on works 29,428; camps 11,417; village relief 8,604; prospects improving.
South Canara („ „)	21·47 (average of 5 stations).	Rice 10·46, *raggi* 12·05; first rice crop cultivation flourishing.
Malabar („ „)	11·19 (average of 14 stations).	Rice 8·34, *raggi* 11·07; crops in good condition; harvesting begun in a few places; crops in Ponany slightly damaged owing to excessive rain.
Chingleput („ „)	·79 (average of 8 stations).	Rice 8·03, *raggi* 10·07, *cumboo* 13·20; on work 1,377; children 21; camps 778; village relief 1,147; *punjah* lands being sown in parts; crops good under large irrigation works, harvested in parts, outturn ½; pasturage ample.
Madras („ 13th)	1·50	Prices same as in last week's report; imports—rice 1,076 tons, other grains 297. *General Remarks.*—General prospects fair; total number on works 125,000; total number gratuitously fed 73,456; exports of grain from Madras by rail during the week ending the 10th instant 1,966 tons.
Bombay— (Aug. 14th)		
Sind—		
Kurrachee ...	2·35 at Jerruck; 6·25 at Kotri; 3·86 at Sehwan; 13·44 at Bula Khan; 3·87 at Mirpur Batoro; 12·76 at Keti; 4·55 at Kurrachee up to Sunday, heavy rain since yesterday; 8·16 at Mánjhand.	River on 12th 19 feet 3½ inches—last year 15 feet 2 inches; damage by locusts in taluka Tatta; floods at Johi, Sehwan and Tatta; crops damaged; fever in 3 talukas.
Shikárpur ...	Rain on 11th and 12th.	River 15 feet, against 11 feet 10 inches on same date last year; hail in Lárkána taluka; *kharif* crops the same as before; locusts in 9 talukas; *jowari* damaged by worms in 2 talukas; no fresh cases of small-pox; 4 deaths.
Hyderabad ...	Rain general; daily fall at Hyderabad 2·2.	River yesterday 1 inch below maximum of 1874, and 56·85 inches higher than on same date last year; crops damaged by floods in Kandiáro, Moro, Lakarind, Shahdádpur, Polo, Guni and Toodabago; canals breached in 4 talukas; several villages destroyed by flood in Kandiáro taluka; locusts in 8 talukas—damage done in 6; sky cloudy, but fine.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	2·95	Light clouds about; *kharif* crops on desert canal destroyed by submersion and force of water tearing up *jowari* plants; *bajri* fine; standing crops destroyed by submersion.
Guzerat—		
Ahmedabad ...	6·86	Total rainfall 30·77; young crops have suffered in Dhanduka, Dholka and Viramgám owing to excessive fall of rain; break needed; slight fever in Dholka.
Páuch Mahál ...	...	No break yet; great injury to dry crops apprehended from excessive moisture.
Kaira ...	5·44	Total rainfall 29·94; crops damaged in some places by excessive fall of rain, but prospects still good; fine weather much wanted.
Broach ...	6·56	Total rainfall 43·64; cholera in Ankleswar, 5 cases, 4 fatal; cotton, *jowar* and *bajri* crops have suffered from continuous fall of rain; unless weather clears up within a week, those crops will totally fail.
Surat ...	6·61	Total rainfall 51·67; all crops, except rice, have seriously suffered from excessive rain in about all talukas; in places new seeds will be sown when there is a break, which is much needed.
Khandesh and Násik—		
Khandesh ...	Excessive fall of rain during the week.	Maximum rainfall from 1st June to 12th instant 34·0, minimum 14·0; information from western district not received owing to floods; crops will certainly be damaged unless rain ceases; at Dhulia 37 cholera cases, 21 fatal, in district 333 cases, 188 fatal.
Násik ...	Incessant rain ...	Crops suffering in consequence of heavy rain.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—continued.		
Konkan—		
Colába (Aug. 12th)	10·40 at Alibág.	Total rainfall 99·66; transplantation completed; cholera in 3 talukas.
Ratnágiri („ 6th)	18·83; fall general.	Total rainfall 95·74; transplantation completed; 9 deaths from cholera in Chiplun taluka.
Deccan—		
Poona ...	Rain general; maximum 9·50 at Máwal, minimum 0·46 at Bhimthari.	Break much needed; deaths from cholera in city 20, in district 31.
Ahmednagar ...	2·34 at Akola; 1·86 at Sangamner; 1·11 at Sheogaon; 0·16 to 0·95 in other talukas.	Sowing nearly completed; crops in good condition; 106 deaths from cholera.
Sholapur ...	5·76	Total rainfall 26·74; young crops good; 89 cholera cases, 68 deaths.
Satara ...	4·79; fall slightly excessive in some talukas.	Total rainfall 25·29; crops generally good; 88 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country—		
Kaládgi ...	Rain general; minimum 0·20 in Muddebihál, maximum 2·95 in Indi.	Crops continue generally good; 6 deaths from cholera.
Belgaum ...	3·56	Total rainfall 33·59; crops well.
Dharwar ...	2·88; fall general.	Early crops good; fever decreasing; cholera in 2 talukas.
Kanara ...	29·46 at Karwar.	Total rainfall 123·56; crops good.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory—		
Rájkot ...	4·92	Total rainfall 32·55; weather wet; cholera continues; otherwise public health good.
Wadhwán ...	3·65	Total rainfall 16·28; 2 cases of cholera; crops in some places suffering from heavy rain.
Baroda ...	8·07	Total rainfall 54·39; 8 deaths from cholera; cotton crops slightly damaged by excessive fall of rain.
		General Remarks.—Heavy rain and floods in Sind have done damage to crops in all districts; complaints of damage from excessive rain in Guzerat districts, in Khandesh and Násik; in all other districts of the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country rain plentiful and crops flourishing; rainy weather continues at Bombay, but with less violence.
Bengal— (Aug. 14th)		
Chittagong ...	8·32	Cholera in thanas Satkania and Pultea.
Noakholly ...	2·87	Public health good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	5·28	
Hill Tipperah ...	1·89	Cholera in Koilashar.
Backergunge ...	2·37	Health generally good.
Furreedpore ...	2·42	Public health good.
Dacca ...	5·91	
Tipperah ...	4·60	
Mymensingh ...	3·34	
24-Pergunnahs ...	7·49	Cholera less prevalent in Barripore, Baraset, Busscerhat and Satkhira.
Jessore ...	1·49; heavy rain at time of report.	Much fever about Sudder station; cattle disease very bad in Narail, Khoolna and Bagirhat.
Nuddea ...	3·92	
Moorshedabad ...	·45	Mild fever in Jungypore.
Pubna ...	1·35	General health good.
Rajshahye ...	1·74	Fever still prevalent.
Bogra ...	8·59	Public health generally fair.
Maldah ...	2·19	Fever prevalent.
Dinagepore ...	1·3	
Rungpore ...	1·50	Public health good.
Cooch Behar ...	3·74	Public health good.
Jalpáiguri ...	1·63	
Darjeeling ...	6·36	
Midnapore ...	8·43	
Howrah ...	6·92	
Hooghly ...	4·01	A few cases of fever; public health generally good.
Burdwan ...	3·43	General health good.
Bankoora ...	3·49	
Beerbhoom ...	·80	More rain in south than in north of district.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	1·90	
Bhágalpur ...	1·84	
Monghyr ...	3·36	
Purneah ...	1·72	
Durbhanga ...	1·73	Public health good.
Mozufferpore ...	1·58	
Sarun ...	·76	Good rain in north of district; fever prevalent at Sudder station; some cholera cases in Sewan.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—continued.		
Chumparun ...	·86	
Patna ...	1·49	
Gya ...	·98	A few cases of small-pox at Nabinagar; public health good.
Shahabad ...	4·30	
Hazáribágh ...	·81	Cholera still prevalent.
Lohardugga ...	4·34	General health good.
Manbhoom ...	1·96	
Singhbhoom ...	1·44	Fever very prevalent.
Balasore ...	8·43	Cholera diminishing.
Cuttack ...	3·45	Cholera still prevailing.
Pooree ...	4·78	
		General Remarks.—Prospects continue generally favourable; inundation continues in Dacca; in Central and Eastern Bengal outturn of early rice crops good except in inundated tracts; in Jessore and some parts of Nuddea it is indifferent owing to insufficient rain; in Hazáribágh, Sarun, Gya and the Chittagong Hill Tracts transplantation of late rice still retarded by want of heavy rain.
N.-W. P. and Oudh— (Aug. 14th)		
Benares (Aug. 13th)	5·6 (average).	Prospects much improved.
Allahabad („ „)	·8 (average); rain general save in Siráthu and Trans-Jumna.	Total rainfall since 1st June 8·2; prices unchanged; crops in fair state; *jarhan* rice not yet everywhere planted.
Jhánsi („ 14th)	3·0	Agricultural prospects good; a slight fall in prices; only three fresh cases of cholera during week.
Agra („ 13th)	Above ·3 (average).	Crops thriving, but more rain wanted; fever and cholera in four parganas.
Bareilly („ 14th)	·2 to 3·1	Prospects good.
Meerut („ „)	Scanty rain	Prospects doubtful; prices steady.
Kumaun („ 10th)	.....	Weather seasonable; crops good.
Lucknow („ 14th)	·1 in Mohanlalganj.	Rain wanted.
Sitapur („ „)	·2 on 7th instant.	Rain needed.
Partabgarh („ 12th)	3·7 at Sadr; 2·8 at Kunda; and 4·6 at Patti.	Agricultural prospects good.
Fyzabad („ 14th)	·7	*General Remarks.*—Moderate rain at Benares, Jhansi, Bareilly and Partabgarh; scanty at Agra, Meerut, Lucknow and Sitapur, where more rain is much needed.
Punjab— (Aug. 13th)		
Delhi ...	·3	Agricultural prospects fair; fever prevalent.
Hissar ...	*Nil*	Weather hot with easterly winds; crops doing fairly, but rain much needed both for standing crops and for further sowings; broods of locusts which are abundant in Rohtak and Hissar districts are being destroyed; health generally good.
Umballa ...	1·2	Crops and health good, but more rain wanted in some parts of the district.
Jullundur ...	·9	Crops doing well; health good.
Amritsar ...	1·9	Crops are thriving, and health good.
Lahore ...	5·2	Agricultural prospects and health good.
Ráwalpindi ...	·2	Agricultural prospects good; small-pox still about.
Mooltan ...	·2	*Kharif* prospects favourable; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	3·3	Prospects of *kharif* crop favourable; fever prevailing.
Pesháwar ...	·6	*Kharif* prospects excellent.
		General Remarks.—Rain much needed in the districts of the Hissar division; from all other parts of the province the reports are favourable.
Central Provinces— (Aug. 14th)		
Sambalpur (Aug. 9th)	4·76	Showery and cool; prospects good; *dal* crops suffered slightly; 37 deaths from cholera; prices falling.
Bilaspur („ 10th)	8·90	Warm; prospects good; more rain required where *biasi* sowings are backward; 110 deaths from cholera; fever and bowel complaints prevail.
Raipur ...	1·85; slight showers.	Cloudy; rice transplanting continues; prospects good; 246 deaths from cholera; 5 deaths from small-pox; prices rising.
Bálaghát (Aug. 10th)	4·01	Cloudy and hot; prospects favourable; cholera and small-pox prevalent; prices stationary.
Chhindwára („ „)	4·19 from 8th instant.	Prospects favourable; break would be beneficial; cholera slight; prices stationary.
Chánda („ „)	5·22	Prospects good; transplanting of rice and *jowar* progressing; cholera prevalent; prices stationary.
Bhandára („ 13th)	3·24	Cloudy and wet; transplanting of rice continues; break needed; prospects good; *jowar* excellent; fever, small-pox and cholera prevalent; prices falling.
Nágpur („ 14th)	4·78; rain daily.	Prospects favourable; rain excessive in some places; cholera slight; prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces— continued.		
Wardha ...	6·07	Break required for cotton and *jowar*; 63 deaths from cholera; prices higher.
Nimár ...	5·6	Prospects fair; break needed; prices falling; 321 deaths from cholera.
Hoshangabad (Aug. 14th)	3·98	Twenty-four deaths from cholera; prices stationary.
Narsinghpur ...	6·51 since 10th instant.	Prospects good; prices high; health good.
Jubbulpore ...	2·79	Prospects favourable; prices stationary; cholera prevalent; 9 deaths from small-pox.
Saugor ...	1·25	*Kharif* flourishing; 45 deaths from cholera; prices stationary.
Seoni ...	2·50	Cloudy; prospects good; 13 deaths from cholera; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	·75	Prospects good; cholera prevalent; prices steady.
Mandla ...	3·39	Prospects excellent; cholera continues; prices steady.
Sironcha ...	5·99	Prospects good; sowings of tank-irrigated rice commenced; health good.
		General Remarks.—Rain general and ample; break would be beneficial; cholera declining but still bad in Raipur; prices high.
British Burma— (Aug. 14th)		
Arakan Division ...	13·0 in Akyab.	Agricultural prospects good; crops being planted out; cholera continues in a sporadic form, 4 deaths in Akyab town.
Pegu Division—		
Rangoon ...	5·04	Total rainfall 46·78; 15 cases of cholera reported in Rangoon, of which 13 were fatal; 6 deaths from small-pox; agricultural operations progressing very favourably owing to recent rains; slight cholera in a sporadic form reported from Htantawgyee, Yayhto, Htanmanaing, Kyouklinepyeng and Synam Myoma circles.
Thonkwa ...	Rainfall copious.	Health generally good; ploughing and transplanting continues.
Bassein ...	6·23	Total rainfall 41·29; agriculture proceeding well; district health good.
Henzada (Aug. 10th)	4·81	Total rainfall 39·38.
Myanoung („ 3rd)	2·40	Total rainfall 23·0; ploughing and planting going on; agricultural prospects improved; public health good; fever of an intermittent type still prevailing.
Tharrawaddy („ „)	...	Cholera ceased apparently at Gyopengouk and Konityna, but cases in contiguous villages; ploughing begun in most villages but very backward; rain still very broken and partial.
„ („ 10th)	...	Railway line free from cholera; a few cases reported from outlying villages; rain more plentiful; ploughing going on, improving; prospects of crop improving.
Prome ...	1·38	Total rainfall 25·26; general health good; 14 deaths from cholera in district and town; Poungday and Engma still unploughed; no seedlings planted out; improvements elsewhere.
Thayetmyo ...	2·10	Total rainfall 17·84; public health normal; recent rain enables cultivators to prepare nursery paddy beds.
Tenasserim Division—	Report not received.	Telegraphic communication interrupted.
		General Remarks.—In the Arakan and Pegu divisions generally the weather during the last week was very favourable to agricultural operations; the rainfall in the Thonkwa district has been most beneficial to the young crops; those on the ground are in excellent condition; slight cattle disease prevails throughout the Henzada district; prospects much improved in the Prome district since last report.
Assam—		
Gauháti (Aug. 14th)	2·19	Weather seasonable; extent of damage to *asu* crops about $\frac{6}{16}$ths; transplanting of *sali* commenced; prospects of tea favourable.
Sylhet („ „)	5·42	Prospects good.
Mysore and Coorg (Aug. 14th)	Rain fell throughout the province during the week ending the 10th; 8·28 in Coorg; 3·40 in Shimoga; 3·15 in Túmkúr; and from ·65 to 1·97 in other districts.	Standing crops are doing very well, and sowings are in progress; prices are falling in some districts; for week ending 3rd August—on Civil relief works 3,660, on Professional Department works 28,655, and gratuitously relieved in hospitals 2,266, and in villages 11,714.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (Aug. 14th)	4·60	*Kharif* crops doing well; a break in the rain will now be advantageous.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India— (Aug. 14th)		
Indore ...	5·30	Total rainfall 25·26.
Morar ...	2·50	Total rainfall 11·74.
Sutna ...	1·13	Total rainfall 11·18.
Goona ...	3·46	Total rainfall 22·14.
Mánpur ...	7·75	Total rainfall 31·40.
Rutlam ...	7·54	Total rainfall 19·49.
Neemuch ...	10·37	Total rainfall 32·47.
A'gar ...	4·08	Total rainfall 27·05.
Sirdarpore ...	2·37	Total rainfall 26·56.
Nowgong ...	7·16	Total rainfall 13·35.
Bhopal ...	3·20	Total rainfall 26·35.
		General Remarks.—In Malwa and Bhopal agricultural prospects continue good, though break in the rain is needed; Gwalior and Bundelkhand hopeful; cholera has again appeared in several parts of Central India.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Aug. 14th)	17·88	Cloudy.
Sirohi („ 11th)	3·20	Tanks and wells full; young locusts appearing in great numbers.
Páli („ 14th)	4·15	Cloudy.
Meywar („ 9th)	8·20	Tanks, wells, health and crops good; weather seasonable.
Harowtee („ 12th)	...	
Deoli („ „)	3·05	
Tonk („ „)	2·09 during preceding week.	Cholera at Deoli; crops and grass excellent; more rain needed for wells and tanks.
Kotah („ „)	·56	
Shahpura („ „)	2·14	
Ajmere („ 14th)	6·01; rain general.	Rain in unusual quantities; few tanks burst, others endangered; prospects good; locusts still present, as also little cholera.
Jeypore („ 13th)	Plentiful rainfall in all districts.	Cholera broken out in city, 80 deaths.
Bhurtpore („ 14th)	1·19	Prospects improved; east wind blowing.
Ulwur ...	·56 (average).	Little cholera still; barley 15 seers per rupee.
Nepal— (Aug. 6th)	6·36	Heavy crops of Indian-corn reported throughout Nepal; and rice crops very promising; the rainfall has been very equal and favourable this season, but has not been too heavy, impeding sowings, &c., till this month when all crops are safe.

Comparative rainfall in Nepal valley.

Rainy months.	1874.	1875.	1877.	1878.
June	6·45	9·25	6·92	8·36
July	13·95	12·65	11·19	8·75
August 1st to 6th ...	1·45	2·20	2·80	6·36
Total ...	21·85	24·10	20·91	23·47

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXIII OF 1878.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1878.	Total Decrease in 1878.
		9th June 1877.	8th June 1878.	to 9th June 1877.	to 8th June 1878.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Guaranteed.						
20th July 1878	East Indian, Main ...	7,57,490	6,02,306	1,81,73,104	1,72,74,760	...	8,98,344
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur	1,10,982	59,309	22,03,301	16,99,643	...	5,03,658
Ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	71,945	59,435	15,38,363	17,28,104	1,89,741	...
13th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	82,507	1,35,720	19,93,031	21,85,244	1,92,213	...
20th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,56,409	1,10,449	43 53,991	42,79,404	...	74,587
13th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,95,905	1,29,317	44,18 675	29,79,979	...	14,38,696
First 6 days of July 1878...	South Indian ...	65,097	69,581	12,85,905	13,81,278	95,373	...
20th July 1878	Great Indian Peninsula	5,82,300	5,10,787	1,62,12,213	1,53 48,258	...	8,63,955
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,52,728	1,54 547	42,30,096	37,61,004	...	4,69,092
	TOTAL ...	21,75,363	18,31,451	5,44,08,679	5,06,37,674	...	37,71,005
	State.						
20th July 1878	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,930	2,266	48 244	62,764	14,520	...
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,912	1,595	38,778	44,881	6,103	...
Ditto ...	Rajputana ...	45,064	73,406	12,06,617	13,87,705	1,81,088	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	6,909	10,807	1,62,132	3,76,219	2,14,087	...
Last 8 days of June 1878...	Khamgaon ...	1,582	1,409	36,360	43,572	7,212	...
Ditto ...	Amraoti ...	1,365	1,879	51,302	62,787	11,485	...
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,004	1,865	28,725	68,853	40,128	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	16,336	15,312	3,38,220	3,80,891	42,671	...
Last 8 days of June 1878...	Tirhut ...	7,024	9,990	1,26,849	1,99,735	72,886	...
Last day of June 1878...	Punjab Northern ...	14,109	14,368	2,83,164	3,91,828	1,08,664	...
20th July 1878	Neemuch ...	1,010	2,244	25,548	66,632	41,084	...
22nd June ...	Northern Bengal ...	...	17,883	...	3,26,924	3,26,924	...
Ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	9,407	16,594	(a) 40,543	5,23,736	4,83,193	...
20th July 1878	Sindia ...	...	1,461	...	(b) 42,773	42,773	...
	Dhond and Munmad ..	...	...	...	(c) 64,040	64,040	...
	TOTAL ...	1,07,652	1,71,079	23,86,482	40,43,340	16,56,858	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	22,83,015	20,02,530	5,67,95,161	5,46,81,014	...	21,14,147
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...			2,63,64,314	2,67,55,420	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...			3,04,30,847	2,79,25,594	...	25,05,253

(a)—Total receipts from 2nd May to 9th June 1877.
(b)—Total receipts from 10th January to 8th June 1878.
(c)—Total receipts from 15th March to 1st June 1878, after which the line was closed.

No. XXIV of 1878.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1878.	Total Decrease in 1878.
		16th June 1877.	15th June 1878.	to 16th June 1877.	to 15th June 1878.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
20th July 1878	East Indian, Main ...	7,55,424	6,29,178	1,89,28,528	1,79,03,938	...	10,24,590
Ditto ...	Ditto. Jabalpur	82,980	62,718	22,86,281	17,62,361	...	5,23,920
Ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	64,193	66,474	16,02,556	17,94,578	1,92,022	...
13th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	82,530	94,608	20,75,561	22,79,852	2,04,291	...
20th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,79,841	1,19,169	45,33,832	43,98,574	...	1,35,258
13th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,94,888	1,33,707	46,13,563	31,13,685	...	14,99,878
First 6 days of July ...	South Indian ...	65,104	75,989	13,51,009	14,57,267	1,06,258	...
20th July 1878	Great Indian Peninsula	5,84,230	4,78,677	1,67,96,443	1,58,26,935	...	9,69,508
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,22,743	1,38,953	43,52,839	38,99,957	....	4,52,882
	TOTAL ...	21,31,933	17,99,473	5,65,40,612	5,24,37,147	..	41,03,465
	State.						
20th July 1878	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,782	2,318	50,026	65,082	15,056	...
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,776	2,580	40,554	47,464	6,910	...
Ditto ...	Rajputana ...	53,878	69,681	12,60,495	14,57,386	1,96,891	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	8,920	13,601	1,71,052	3,89,817	2,18,765	...
Last 8 days of June ...	Khamgaon ...	1,023	1,016	37,383	44,592	7,209	...
Ditto ...	Amraoti ...	840	1,445	52,142	64,234	12,092	...
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	771	1,754	29,496	70,606	41,110	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	18,566	14,097	3,56,786	3,94,990	38,204	...
Ditto ...	Tirhut ...	6,084	10,098	1,32,983	2,09,833	76,900	...
Last day of June ...	Punjab Northern ...	13,111	13,410	2,96,275	4,05,238	1,08,963	...
20th July 1878	Neemuch ...	1,679	2,109	27,227	68,746	41,519	...
22nd June 1878	Northern Bengal ...	...	22,391	...	3,49,315	3,49,315	...
Ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	9,644	17,470	(a)50,187	5,41,206	4,91,019	...
20th July 1878	Sindia ...	...	1,574	...	(b)44,347	44,347	...
	Dhond and Munmad...	...	...	...	(c)64,040	64,040	...
	TOTAL ...	1,18,074	1,73,544	25,04,556	42,16,896	17,12,340	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	22,50,007	19,73,017	5,90,45,168	5,66,54,043	...	23,91,125
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...			2,74,08,767	2,77[illegible]	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...			3,16,36,401	[illegible]220	...	27,03,181

(a)—Total receipts from 2nd May to 16th June 1877. (b)—Total receipts from 10th January to 15th June 1878.
(c)—Total receipts from 18th March to 1st June 1878 after which the line was closed.

No. XXV of 1878.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1878.	Total Decrease in 1878.
		23rd June 1877.	22nd June 1878.	to 23rd June 1877.	to 22nd June 1878.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
27th July 1878	East Indian, Main ...	7,69,887	6,48,687	1,96,98,415	1,85,52,625	...	11,45,790
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur ..	75,457	56,662	23,61,738	18,19,023	...	5,42,715
Ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	73,588	58,898	16,76,144	18,53,476	1,77,332	...
20th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	98,636	85,588	21,74,197	23,65,440	1,91,243	...
27th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,70,966	1,10,247	47,04,798	45,08,820	...	1,95,978
13th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,93,450	1,27,047	48,07,013	32,40,732	...	15,66,281
Ditto ...	South Indian ...	70,214	73,158	14,21,223	15,30,429	1,09,206	...
27th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	5,01,319	4,09,386	1,72,97,762	1,62,36,321	...	10,61,441
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	95,672	1,16,802	44,48,511	40,16,759	...	4,31,752
	TOTAL ...	20,49,189	16,86,475	5,85,89,801	5,41,23,625	...	44,66,176
	State.						
27th July 1878	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	4,434	4,436	54,460	69,518	15,058	...
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...	2,604	1,783	43,158	49,244	6,086	...
Ditto ...	Rajputana ...	98,828	76,826	13,59,323	15,34,213	1,74,890	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	6,720	10,424	1,77,772	4,00,244	2,22,472	...
First 6 days of July 1878...	Khamgaon ...	580	813	37,963	45,401	7,438	...
Ditto ...	Amraoti ...	932	1,359	53,074	65,591	12,517	...
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	2,855	1,692	32,351	72,299	39,948	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	13,543	13,827	3,70,329	4,08,815	38,486	...
Ditto ...	Tirhut ...	7,078	7,519	1,40,011	2,17,352	77,341	...
Last day of June ...	Punjab Northern ...	14,294	12,545	3,10,569	4,17,783	1,07,214	...
27th July ...	Neemuch ...	1,113	1,739	28,340	70,480	42,140	...
Last 8 days of June 1878...	Northern Bengal ...	...	27,245	...	3,76,561	3,76,561	...
29th June 1878	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	10,344	16,411	(a)60,531	5,57,617	4,97,086	...
27th July 1878	Sindia ...	...	1,741	...	(b)46,088	46,088	...
	Dhond and Munmad ...	...	...	...	(c)64,040	64,040	...
	TOTAL ...	1,63,325	1,78,360	26,67,881	43,95,246	17,27,365	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	22,12,514	18,64,835	6,12,57,682	5,85,18,871	...	27,38,811
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...			2,84,35,816	2,86,33,284	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...			3,28,21,866	2,98,85,587	...	29,36,279

(a)—Total receipts from 2nd May to 23rd June 1877. (b)—Total receipts from 10th January to 22nd June 1878.
(c) Total receipts from 18th March to 1st June 1878, after which the line was closed.

No. XXVI of 1878.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1878.	Total Decrease in 1878.
		30th June 1877.	29th June 1878.	to 30th June 1877.	to 29th June 1878.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
27th July 1878	East Indian, Main ...	10,61,318	6,17,438	2,07,59,733	1,91,70,063	...	15,89,670
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur	1,36,918	65,476	24,98,656	18,84,499	...	6,14,157
Ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	86,389	68,003	17,62,533	19,21,479	1,58,946	...
20th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	99,653	94,055	22,73,350	24,59,495	1,85,645	...
27th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	2,23,752	1,17,841	49,28,550	46,26,661	...	3,01,889
13th ditto ...	Madras ...	2,55,600	1,32,980	50,62,613	33,73,713	...	16,88,900
Ditto ...	South Indian ...	1,06,395	65,292	15,27,618	15,95,721	68,103	...
27th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	10,93,620	5,98,561	1,83,91,382	1,68,34,882	...	15,56,500
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	2,63,183	94,371	47,11,694	41,11,130	...	6,00,564
	TOTAL ...	33,26,828	18,54,017	6,19,16,629	5,59,77,643	...	59,38,986
	State.						
27th July 1878	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	5,548	2,766	60,006	72,284	12,278	...
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...	3,855	1,521	47,013	50,765	3,752	...
Ditto ...	Rajputana ...	1,00,030	71,096	14,59,353	16,05,309	1,45,956	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	16,190	17,056	1,93,962	4,17,300	2,23,338	...
First 6 days of July ...	Khamgaon ...	852	670	38,815	46,071	7,256	...
Ditto ...	Amraoti ...	536	871	53,610	66,462	12,852	...
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,389	1,170	33,740	73,469	39,729	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	22,194	13,242	3,92,523	4,22,057	29,534	...
Last 8 days of June ...	Tirhut ...	—5,252	7,696	1,34,759	2,25,048	90,289	...
Last day of June ...	Punjab Northern ...	28,582	12,121	3,39,151	4,29,904	90,753	...
27th July 1878	Neemuch ...	2,234	3,460	30,574	73,940	43,366	...
Last 8 days of June ...	Northern Bengal ...	...	14,570	...	3,91,131	3,91,131	...
29th June 1878	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	7,954	15,733	(a)68,485	5,73,350	5,04,865	...
27th July 1878	Sindia ...	...	1,613	...	(b)47,701	47,701	...
	Dhond and Manmad...	...	...	...	(c)64,040	64,040	...
	TOTAL ...	1,84,112	1,63,585	28,51,991	45,58,831	17,06,840	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	35,10,940	20,17,602	6,47,68,620	6,05,36,474	...	42,32,146
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...			3,00,65,593	2,96,20,497	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...			3,47,03,027	3,09,15,977	...	37,87,050

(a)—Total receipts from 2nd May to 30th June 1877. (b)—Total receipts from 10th January to 29th June 1878.
(c)—Total receipts from 15th March to 1st June 1878, after which the line was closed.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of July 1878.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus sorghum*). Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus sorghum*). Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus sorghum*). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraioo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraioo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraioo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras	Ganjam ...	8 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	7 6	7 7	9 7	8 2	8 2	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 4	10 0	11 7	15 1	15 3	13 3	215 8	215 8	322 7	12 0	12 0	13 8	Ganjam ...	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam ...	9 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	5 6	5 6	6 7	6 2	6 2	7 9	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	12 9	18 1	10 1	11 6	12 9	12 9	12 3	121 6	121 6	138 5	11 7	11 7	14 0	Vizagapatam ...		
	Godavery ...	8 1	8 1	8 2	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	7 9	7 6	7 5	8 6	13 4	13 4	10 7	...	...	...	...	12 7	10 2	12 6	12 6	12 6	194 4	194 4	243 0	12 5	12 5	17 7	Godavery ...		
	Kistna ...	4 9	4 9	4 4	...	...	...	7 6	7 6	7 6	8 1	8 1	8 1	8 3	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	9 5	12 0	12 0	11 4	129 3	129 3	129 3	12 2	12 8	17 5	Kistna ...		
	Nellore ...	7 0	6 3	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	5 5	9 5	9 5	6 0	12 2	12 7	7 0	...	...	6 5	18 4	14 6	7 3	12 6	13 9	8 7	122 3	122 3	157 1	12 7	12 7	17 0	Nellore ...		
	Cuddapah ...	7 3	7 0	5 7	...	...	...	8 2	7 8	6 3	8 5	8 3	6 8	11 4	10 3	7 8	12 0	11 6	...	12 7	14 6	7 3	12 6	13 9	8 7	122 3	122 3	157 1	12 7	12 7	17 0	Cuddapah ...		
	Bellary ...	7 2	7 2	5 4	...	...	...	5 9	5 9	5 1	7 0	7 0	5 9	10 3	9 5	6 2	8 9	8 5	6 3	12 7	12 0	7 3	10 1	10 1	7 6	291 6	291 6	291 6	12 6	12 6	15 8	Bellary ...		
	Kurnool ...	5 7	5 4	3 8	...	...	...	5 7	5 7	4 3	6 4	6 4	4 6	11 6	11 0	5 7	...	...	5 9	10 7	10 7	7 3	10 1	10 1	6 7	97 2	97 2	97 2	11 9	11 9	14 3	Kurnool ...		
	Madras ...	6 8	6 4	6 8	...	...	...	7 1	6 9	6 1	7 6	7 4	6 7	9 4	9 6	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	6 1	8 2	8 2	7 1	202 2	194 4	202 2	12 1	11 7	12 9	Madras ...		
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	6 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 5	9 8	8 0	11 2	11 0	8 0	82 6	82 6	92 3	13 1	12 8	16 1	Chingleput ...		
	North Arcot ...	5 9	6 8	...	...	...	...	6 9	6 5	4 3	7 9	7 5	5 1	10 0	10 9	6 4	...	9 1	...	10 3	9 3	9 9	7 5	12 1	12 1	97 2	97 2	145 8	13 9	13 9	18 6	North Arcot ...		
	South Arcot ...	...	4 7	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	5 6	7 4	7 0	6 1	9 2	10 1	...	8 5	8 8	9 2	10 3	9 3	6 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	186 6	186 6	186 6	11 7	11 3	15 4	South Arcot ...		
	Tanjore ...	4 4	4 4	5 1	...	...	...	7 9	7 9	6 4	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	...	11 6	10 1	9 7	9 1	9 2	5 6	10 3	10 3	8 6	233 3	233 3	233 3	15 3	15 3	19 8	Tanjore ...		
	Trichinopoly ...	5 6	5 6	6 4	...	...	...	7 4	7 6	6 1	7 6	8 0	6 2	9 8	8 4	...	...	8 9	7 0	11 3	10 9	8 3	10 9	10 9	...	194 4	194 4	194 4	12 9	12 9	16 6	Trichinopoly ...		
	Madura ...	5 1	5 1	5 1	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 1	8 0	8 0	6 5	10 5	10 5	8 5	10 3	10 3	7 3	10 5	9 2	7 2	11 5	11 2	8 5	145 8	145 8	157 9	12 1	12 1	14 6	Madura ...		
	Tinnevelly ...	5 6	5 6	5 3	...	...	...	...	6 7	6 0	7 2	7 5	6 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 5	10 2	7 2	11 5	11 2	8 5	116 6	126 4	126 4	13 1	13 5	16 4	Tinnevelly ...		
	Coimbatore ...	5 7	5 7	5 7	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	5 4	7 7	7 7	6 1	10 4	10 4	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66 6	66 6	66 6	13 9	13 9	15 5	Coimbatore ...		
	Nilgiris ...	5 3	5 0	5 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	4 8	6 8	6 4	5 6	9 2	9 2	6 9	9 8	9 1	6 3	10 7	9 8	7 1	11 6	11 5	7 4	131 2	131 2	131 2	11 7	11 7	11 7	Nilgiris ...		
	Salem ...	4 9	4 9	4 4	...	...	...	6 8	6 6	4 9	7 3	7 1	5 8	8 7	9 2	5 6	10 9	10 1	5 1	8 6	8 6	6 5	10 0	10 0	8 4	121 5	121 5	121 5	7 4	8 3	11 0	Salem ...		
	South Canara ...	6 9	6 9	6 0	...	...	...	7 3	7 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	7 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 4	8 7	6 3	10 0	10 0	7 5	121 5	121 5	121 5	7 4	8 3	11 0	Nilgiris ...		
	Malabar ...	7 2	7 2	6 5	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	7 1	8 1	8 1	7 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	9 7	12 1	12 1	8 1	82 6	85 0	89 4	11 5*b*	11 5*b*	16 1*b*	South Canara ...		*b.* Bombay. *g.* Goa.
																													12 2*g*	11 5*g*	16 3*g*			
	Bombay ...	6 12	6 12	8 7	15 3	15 3	14 7	6 2	5 15	6 4	9 1	9 1	8 12	10 10	10 10	9 6	10 11	10 6	10 6	10 9	10 9	10 6	12 9	12 9	12 8	215 8	215 8	322 7	12 0	12 0	13 8	Bombay ...	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad ...	8 8	8 8	10 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	5 12	5 12	6 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	11 10	10 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	11 4	11 4	8 1	12 6	12 6	8 4	121 5	121 5	121 5	9 9	9 9	14 4	Malabar ...		
	Kaira ...	8 10	8 10	10 0	14 9	14 9	13 5	5 0	5 0	7 4	7 13	7 13	8 14	9 11	9 11	11 7	10 0	9 11	10 11	7 6	7 15	7 15	8 15	8 15	8 4	61 6	61 6	68 4	11 0	11 0	14 2	Bombay ...		
	Surat ...	7 6	7 6	8 15	6 2	6 2	7 6	4 9	4 9	6 2	5 11	5 11	7 6	10 6	10 9	8 11	9 4	8 3	8 15	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	Ahmedabad ...		
	Broach ...	8 0	8 0	9 11	...	...	...	7 9½	7 4¼	7 4	9 6½	8 14½	8 6½	10 0	10 0	9 10½	10 0	8 14½	9 6½	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 5	13 5	16 13	Kaira ...		
	Tanna (Salsette) ...	6 3	6 6	7 6	...	...	7 6	6 5	6 0	5 10	7 4	6 15	6 7	8 7	8 2	7 11	8 2	7 15	7 10	...	...	...	7 6	7 6	9 14	113 0	113 0	98 7	12 5	12 5	14 13	Surat ...		
	Colába (Alibág) ...	6 6	6 6	8 0	...	...	...	5 11	5 10	5 8	8 8	8 8	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 14½	8 0	10 0	106 0	106 0	106 0	13 5½	13 5½	16 0	Broach ...		
	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...	8 12	8 9	10 6½	...	...	...	5 7	5 7	7 4	7 11	7 11	9 9	15 7	13 12	12 4½	14 14	12 7	10 12	8 7	8 1	8 8	8 10	8 5	9 3	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 15	10 15	14 0	Tanna (Salsette) ...		
	Násik ...	9 2	8 11	9 3	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	5 15	7 8	7 7	8 2	13 2	11 3	10 8	11 7	10 11	8 13	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	8 0	110 0	110 0	150 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	Colába (Alibág) ...		
	Ahmednagar ...	7 2½	7 2½	7 12¾	...	...	...	6 1	5 12	6 7	7 2	6 12½	7 1½	9 14	8 15	7 10½	10 2	9 8	7 13½	...	...	...	9 13	8 15	11 3	125 0	125 0	112 0	11 13	11 13	14 4	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...		
	Poona ...	6 14	6 10	6 14	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	5 13	7 6	7 6½	6 2	11 15	8 11	6 8	11 8	9 3	6 14	14 15	13 13	...	9 14	9 3	10 10	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 6	11 4	14 3	Násik ...		
	Sholápur ...	7 4	7 4	6 13	...	...	...	6 10	6 11	4 12	7 9	8 0	5 11	8 6	8 13	6 8	9 4	9 3	6 14	...	...	...	8 3½	8 0	7 11½	91 7	91 7	106 10½	11 2	11 3½	12 2	Ahmednagar ...		
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot) ...	5 12	5 6	...	...	...	...	5 12	5 3	...	6 0	5 7	...	9 4	7 8	...	8 12	7 12	...	...	...	...	9 3	8 10	7 8	76 0	76 0	76 0	11 2	11 2	11 2	Poona ...		
	Satara ...	6 0	6 0	5 6	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 2	6 7	6 7	5 11	8 10	8 0	5 5	8 11	8 1	5 3	...	...	...	8 3	8 3	8 3	98 8	98 7	106 11	9 0	9 0	13 12	Sholápur ...		
	Belgaum ...	6 8	6 8	4 1	...	...	...	6 8	6 7	4 1	6 13	6 11	4 5	9 5	8 15	4 6	8 15	8 8	4 13	...	...	...	6 1	5 14	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	...	Kaládgi (Bagalkot) ...		
	Dharwar ...	4 14	5 5	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	...	6 12	7 2	...	8 1	7 3	...	8 0	7 2	...	...	...	...	7 2	6 8	5 13	116 8	116 8	167 3	8 12	8 7	9 8	Satara ...		
	Ratnágiri ...	6 11	6 11	5 13	...	...	...	5 11	5 11	...	8 10	8 10	6 8	9 6	9 1	...	8 6	8 6	5 13	11 0	11 0	5 6	8 5	7 11	4 6	150 0	150 0	150 0	11 0	11 0	8 9	Belgaum ...		
	Kanara (Karwar) ...	7 0	7 0	5 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	9 0	8 8	6 8	9 0	9 0	6 0	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	...	6 9	6 0	...	89 0	89 0	...	8 0	7 5	...	Dharwar ...		
	Pánch Mahás (Godhra) ...	7 4	7 4	8 14	...	...	...	5 11	5 11	8 14	6 2	6 2	10 0	8 7	8 7	13 5	7 9	7 9	11 13	12 4	11 0	9 1	9 0	7 12	7 12	120 0	120 0	...	15 9	15 9	13 5	Ratnágiri ...		
	Aden ...	7 0	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	5 1	5 1	6 3	5 9	5 9	7 0	11 3	11 9	9 5	9 5	9 5	11 0	13 0	13 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	Kanara (Karwar) ...		
	Asirgarh ...	...	8 4	11 0	...	...	...	...	6 12	10 0	...	8 8	11 0	...	13 8	12 0	...	13 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 6	11 6	14 8	Pánch Mahás (Godhra) ...		
	Baroda ...	7 13	7 11	8 10½	9 10	9 6	11 9	5 9	5 7	7 3½	7 11	7 8	8 11¼	10 3	10 0	11 5½	9 12	9 4	10 10	...	...	...	6 7	6 7	9 5	65 5	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0	32 0	Aden ...		
	Disa ...	8 2	8 2	12 7	...	...	...	4 6	4 6	6 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	9 7	9 12	18 7	8 8	8 8	8 20	...	...	...	7 10	7 5	9 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	10 8	12 8	Asirgarh ...		
	Nimach ...	10 11	10 4	14 12	14 5	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	7 8	15 2½	14 7	18 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	...	...	...	7 10	7 5	10 10	110 0	110 0	94 0	12 10	12 9	16 0	Baroda ...		
	Nasirabad ...	11 8½	11 14½	22 12	14 5½	14 15½	30 13	6 0	6 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 6½	23 0	10 0	9 8½	22 5	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	17 15	137 8	137 8	150 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	Disa ...		
	Rájkot ...	7 12	7 8	9 12	...	...	...	4 4	4 4	5 0	6 8	6 8	8 0	9 0	8 10	16 0	8 0	7 10	...	...	...	...	13 10½	13 2	20 12	140 0	140 0	150 0	14 0	14 0	21 8	Nimach ...		
	Upper Sind Frontier ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 11	13 3½	36 7	100 0	100 0	107 5	38 0	38 0	46 9	Nasirabad ...		
	Karachi ...	8 13	9 1	10 8	17 0	17 0	15 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	9 0	9 4	10 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 8	13 0	40 0	40 0	60 0	70 0	75 0	64 0	Rájkot ...		
	Haidarabad (Nakur) ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Upper Sind Frontier ...		
	Shikarpur ...	9 2	9 8	15 12	12 12	12 0	20 14	7 0	7 0	9 12	9 0	9 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	21 0	...	...	28 12	6 0	6 0	9 0	11 8	11 0	11 0	104 0	106 0	93 0	11 8	12 0	54 0	Karachi ...		
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot) ...	8 6	8 4	9 7	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 8	7 0	7 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 2	7 11	14 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Haidarabad (Nakur) ...		
	Western Districts.																			...	...	27 0	11 0	11 4	17 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 12	13 0	34 0	Shikarpur ...		
	Burdwan ...	10 8*a*	12 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	11 8	11 8	14 0	12 4	12 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	106 12	11 4	12 12	16 0	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot) ...		
	Bancoorah ...	10 10*b*	11 8	15 0	16 0	16 0	30 9	10 0	11 0	17 8	12 0	13 8	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				*Western Districts.*		
	Beerbhoom ...	11 0*c*	11 0	17 0	...	12 0	...	9 0	10 0	13 0	11 4	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	12 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 0	9 6	Burdwan ...		
	Midnapore ...	11 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	13 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 8	15 0	320 0	280 0	400 0	8 8	8 8	8 8				Bancoorah ...	Bengal.	
	Hooghly ...	11 0*d*	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 8	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	11 8	22 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 8				Beerbhoom ...		
	Howrah ...	11 8	11 4	11 8	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 8	10 8	10 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	15 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	9 0				Midnapore ...		
	Central Districts.																			11 0	11 8	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0				Hooghly ...		
	Calcutta ...	11 7	10 10	16 0	13 5	14 11	22 0	5 11	5 11	8 8	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 8	16 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 12	9 12	10 0				Howrah ...		
	24-Pergunnahs ...	... *e*	...	18 0	...	...	32 0	6 8	6 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				*Central Districts.*		
	Nuddea ...	11 0	11 7	13 5½	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	10 0	10 10	10 5½	11 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	11 4	15 0	64 0	64 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0				Calcutta ...		
	Jessore ...	10 0*f*	10 0	13 4	...	...	...	8 8	9 0	10 8	11 0	9 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	13 4	80 0	90 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0				24-Pergunnahs ...		
																				12 1	12 1	17 4	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 14	9 2	9 6				Nuddea ...		
																				11 0	10 0	20 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0				Jessore ...		
	Moorshedabad ...	12 0*g*	12 0	14 0 to 17 0	...	...	32 0	9 12	10 0	10 0 to 11 0	11 0	11 8	13 0 to 16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	16 0 to 17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 8 to 8 8	8 0 to 9 0	7 0 to 9 0				Moorshedabad ...		

a In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 12 seers, barley 18 to 19 seers, best rice 8 to 12 seers, common rice 10 to 13-13 seers, and gram 11 to 18 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 12 seers, barley 17 to 34 seers, best rice 10 to 13 seers, common rice 11 to 15 seers, maize or Indian-corn 17 to 36 seers and gram 11 to 13 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 13 seers, best rice 10 to 12-8 seers, common rice 11 to 13-10 seers, and gram 10 to 16 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 seers, barley (at Serampore) 16 seers, best rice 7 to 8 seers, common rice 10-8 to 11 seers, and gram 11 to 13 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 11-8 seers, barley 13-8 to 19 seers, best rice 8-11 to 7-4 seers, common rice 9 to 11 seers, and gram 10-8 to 13 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 7 to 9 seers, best rice 7-8 to 10 seers, common rice 9 to 13 seers, and gram 8 to 10-8 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 14 seers, barley 18 to 32 seers, best rice 8-8 to 11 seers, common rice 11 to 12 seers, and gram 12 to 16-8 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of July 1878—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	DISTRICTS.	REMARKS.
	Central Districts—contd.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	*Central Districts*—contd.	
BENGAL—*continued.*	Dinagepore ...	10 8*h*	10 8	16 0	12 8	12 4	23 8	11 6	10 13	16 12	13 3	13 3	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 0	9 0	Dinagepore ...	
	Rajshahye ...	12 0*i*	12 0	15 0 to 18 0	25 8	16 4	45 0	9 12	9 12	12 0 to 17 4	10 8	11 4	20 0 to 22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 0	21 0 to 22 8	200 0	210 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Rajshahye ...	
	Rungpore ...	9 0*j*	10 6	16 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	20 0	15 0	10 10	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...	
	Bogra ...	12 0	13 3	11 4	...	...	...	9 0	9 15	13 8	10 8	12 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 15	9 6	15 12	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 4	8 4	Bogra ...	
	Pubna ...	13 8*k*	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	11 8	10 8	11 4	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	20 0	...	200 0	200 0	8 10	8 10	9 0	Pubna ...	
	Darjeeling ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	5 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 8	4 8	5 0	Darjeeling ...	
	Jalpáiguri ...	8 8*l*	8 0	11 6	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 6	9 4	10 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	106 6	6 3	6 3	7 2	Jalpáiguri ...	
	Eastern Districts.																												*Eastern Districts.*	
	Dacca ...	11 4*m*	11 4	13 5	17 10	20 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	13 5	11 4	11 4	16 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	11 4	16 0	106 0	106 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	9 0	Dacca ...	
	Furreedpore ...	13 0*n*	13 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	10 8	10 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Furreedpore ...	
	Backergunge ...	... *o*	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 0	10 0	11 4	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	12 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	Backergunge ...	
	Mymensingh ...	9 4*p*	8 10	11 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	12 0	9 12	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 4	9 12	13 4	...	...	...	8 8	8 4	8 12	Mymensingh ...	
	Tipperah ...	8 8	8 8	11 8	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	13 4	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 0	Tipperah ...	
	Chittagong ...	8 0*q*	8 0	7 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	10 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 4	8 8	7 4	Chittagong ...	
	Noakholly ...	... *r*	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	Noakholly ...	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 14	7 0	8 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	5 5	5 5	6 6	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	
	Hill Tipperah ...	7 5	7 5	10 6	...	...	...	9 0	9 5	14 0	10 0	11 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	12 5	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah ...	
	Behar.																												*Behar.*	
	Patna ...	13 0	13 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	30 0	8 8	8 8	11 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	23 0	140 0	150 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...	
	Gya ...	12 4*s*	12 12	19 0	17 0	17 8	29 0	8 8	8 8	11 0	12 0	11 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	13 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gya ...	
	Shahabad ...	12 0*t* to 12 8	12 0 to 12 8	18 8	14 0 to 14 8	15 8	28 0	10 0	10 0	14 8	10 8 to 11 0	11 0 to 11 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0 to 12 8	12 0 to 12 8	31 0 to 25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	Shahabad ...	
	Durbhunga ...	12 0	12 8	17 8	17 8	18 8	26 4	9 12	9 12	12 8	11 0	11 0	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 4	13 0	22 0	176 0	186 0	176 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Durbhunga ...	
	Mozufferpore ...	12 0*u*	12 0	19 0	14 0	16 0	27 8	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Mozufferpore ...	
	Sarun ...	11 4	11 8	16 8	15 0	15 0	26 0	6 4	6 8	10 0	11 0	11 8	15 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	22 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Sarun ...	
	Chumparun ...	13 0*v*	13 0	22 0	17 0	17 0	34 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 8	11 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	28 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	Chumparun ...	
	Monghyr ...	12 6*w*	18 9	18 9	14 7	16 8	28 3	8 4	8 4	10 5	10 5	10 5	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 6	13 6	26 2	126 0	147 0	126 0	8 4	8 4	8 9	Monghyr ...	
	Bhágalpur ...	11 6*x*	11 6	15 2	15 2	17 11	30 6	9 7	10 1	12 8	10 12	11 6	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 9	20 0	126 4	138 14	151 8	8 3	8 13	7 8	Bhágalpur ...	
	Purneah ...	16 0*y* to 17 0	16 0 to 17 0	18 0 to 22 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	13 0 to 14 0	13 8 to 14 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0 to 14 8	14 0 to 14 8	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Purneah ...	
	Maldah ...	12 8	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	15 0	11 8	10 8	16 0	...	...	...	35 0	...	80 0	12 8	13 0	21 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 8	8 12	8 4	Maldah ...	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	9 0*z*	9 0	14 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	
	Orissa.																												*Orissa.*	
	Cuttack ...	7 14	9 3	13 2	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	11 13	11 2*	11 13	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 6	10 8	23 10	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Cuttack ...	
	Pooree ...	9 3	11 2	13 2	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	11 13	9 12	10 8	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	11 13	15 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Pooree ...	
	Balasore ...	8 0	8 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	120 0	140 0	110 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Balasore ...	
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.																												*Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.*	
	Hazáribágh ...	11 0*z1*	11 0	19 0	...	...	27 0	8 8	8 8	12 0	11 8	11 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	16 8	27 0	11 0	11 8	23 0	7 8	7 4	8 0	Hazáribágh ...	
	Lohardugga ...	9 0*z2*	9 0	21 0	...	16 0	28 0	9 0	10 0	19 0	10 0	11 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	32 0	9 0	10 0	22 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	Lohardugga ...	
	Singbhoom ...	9 0	10 0	26 0	22 0	24 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	14 0	15 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	24 0	320 0	400 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom ...	
	Manbhoom ...	10 0*z3*	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	11 0	13 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Manbhoom ...	
ASSAM.	Sylhet ...	7 8	7 8	12 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	9 10	9 10	15 12	10 8	10 8	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	15 0	108 0	108 0	107 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Sylhet ...	
	Cachar ...	7 9	7 4	9 6	11 6	11 6	16 0	8 14	10 0	16 0	9 11	10 10	17 12	...	...	...	...	17 12	...	9 6	9 6	13 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 3	8 0	8 6	Cachar ...	
	Goálpárá ...	10 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	120 0	140 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Goálpárá ...	
	Garo Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	4 0	8 0	7 0	5 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	Garo Hills ...	
	Kámrúp ...	13 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	12 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kámrúp ...	
	Darrang ...	5 8	5 8	8 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 2	6 4	6 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Darrang ...	
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Nowgong ...	
	Sibságar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	5 0	6 8	6 8	Sibságar ...	
	Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 9	9 0	9 0	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Lakhimpur ...	
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	9 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	...	7 0	120 0	...	120 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	Khási & Jaintiá Hills ...	
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Nága Hills ...	
N. W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dún ...	14 0	14 8	18 0	20 0	22 0	33 0	4 8	4 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	10 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	13 8	13 8	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Dehra Dún ...	
	Saháranpur ...	15 0	16 0	20 5	21 8	21 8	32 4	5 5	5 5	10 12	7 8	7 8	15 0	8 8	8 8	25 12	7 8	7 8	17 0	14 6	15 0	29 0	160 0	159 0	190 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Saháranpur ...	
	Muzaffarnagar ...	14 5	16 8	22 0	18 2	22 0	37 6	5 8	5 8	8 13	6 9	7 12	18 11	8 13	8 13	26 6	7 12	7 12	19 13	14 0	15 6	29 11	154 0	156 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...	
	Meerut ...	14 8	16 0	21 0	18 0	19 8	31 0	5 0	5 0	5 4	8 0	8 8	18 0	9 0	9 0	22 0	...	8 0	20 0	14 4	15 0	27 8	115 0	115 0	110 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Meerut ...	
	Bulandshahr ...	14 4	15 4	21 0	18 0	19 0	31 0	5 8	5 8	8 0	9 8	9 8	13 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	5 0	5 0	20 0	13 12	14 0	29 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Bulandshahr ...	
	Aligarh ...	15 8	15 8	21 0	19 0	19 8	30 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	13 0	9 0	9 0	22 0	5 0	5 0	18 0	15 8	15 4	29 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	9 8	Aligarh ...	
	Kumaun ...	9 0	9 8	13 8	12 0	12 0	19 0	6 0	6 0	9 8	6 8	6 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Kumaun ...	

* In the interior the price of common rice is from 13·2 to 17·11 seers.

a In Boygunge the prices are—Wheat 10 seers, best rice 12·8 seers, common rice 14 seers, and gram 13 seers.

b In Nattore the prices are—Wheat 15 seers, best rice 9 seers, common rice 10·8 seers, and gram 11·4 seers.

c In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11·4 to 21 seers, best rice 9 to 10 seers, common rice 11·4 to 12 seers, and gram 8 to 11·4 seers.

d In Serajgunge the prices are—Wheat 12·8 seers, best rice 6·8 seers, common rice 8 seers, and gram 10·8 seers.

e In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 7 to 9 seers, common rice 8 to 10 seers, and gram 8 to 9 seers.

f In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat (at Jaffergunge) 14 seers, best rice 8 to 11·4 seers, common rice 10 to 12 seers, and gram 10 to 14 seers.

g In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat (at Goalundo) 15 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 10 to 12 seers, and gram 12 seers.

h In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 9·3 to 10 seers, common rice 9·9 to 12 seers, and gram 8 to 12 seers.

i In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 13 seers, best rice 4 to 10·10 seers, common rice 9 to 12·5 seers, and gram 8 to 11 seers.

j In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 6·8 to 8 seers, and common rice 9 seers.

k In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 8 to 11 seers, and common rice 11 to 13 seers.

l In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 13·3 seers, barley 15 to 17·8 seers, common rice 10·4 to 12 seers, and gram 12 to 13·8 seers.

m In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 13 seers, barley 14 to 15 seers, best rice 8 to 9 seers, common rice 9 to 11·8 seers, and gram 11·8 to 13 seers.

n In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 13 seers, barley 14 to 25 seers, best rice 7 to 14·8 seers, common rice 8 to 15 seers, lesser millets 15·4 to 21 seers, maize or Indian-corn 13 to 23 seers, and gram 11 to 19 seers.

o In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12·8 to 15 seers, barley 15 to 20 seers, best rice 8 to 9·8 seers, common rice 9 to 12 seers, maize or Indian-corn 14 to 17·8 seers, and gram 10·8 to 15 seers.

p In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12·6 to 13·10 seers, barley 15·7 to 18·80 seers, best rice 8·4 to 10·50 seers, common rice 10·5 to 11 seers, great millet 12·8 to 14·10 seers, lesser millets 15·7 to 19·95 seers, maize or Indian-corn 12·6 to 15·75 seers, and gram 13·10 to 14·7 seers.

q In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 16 seers, best rice 11 to 14 seers, common rice 12 to 15 seers, murwa 24 to 25 seers, and gram 12·8 to 14 seers.

r In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12·8 to 17 seers, best rice 12 to 13·8 seers, common rice 13 to 15 seers, and gram 13 to 16 seers.

s In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11·8 to 13·8 seers, barley 15 to 19·13 seers, best rice 10·8 to 13 seers, common rice 11·8 to 13·8 seers, maize or Indian-corn 15·8 to 17·8 seers, and gram 11 to 13·13 seers.

s1 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 seers, barley 14 seers, best rice 9 to 9·8 seers, common rice 10 to 13 seers, lesser millets 14 to 17 seers, maize or Indian-corn 13·8 to 15 seers, and gram 11 to 13 seers.

s2 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 9·56 to 10·50 seers, barley (at Daltongunge) 13·50 seers, best rice 9 to 14 seers, common rice 10·12 to 15 seers, gram (at Daltongunge) 10·35 seers, murwa (at Lohardugga) 28 seers, and gram 9·56 to 14 seers.

s3 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 4 to 9 seers, best rice 11 to 13 seers, common rice 13 seers, and gram 9 to 11 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of July 1878—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorgnum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorgnum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorgnum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.					
Garhwál ...	14 0	14 0	17 8	16 0	17 8	17 8	5 0	5 0	7 0	6 8	6 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	9 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	Garhwál ...	N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	
Bijnor ...	12 15	15 12	20 13	15 12	20 13	33 4	6 12	6 12	11 4	7 5	7 5	12 15	9 0	9 0	22 8	3 10	6 12	21, 6	12 6	12 6	26 7	157 0	200 0	113 8	...	...	...	Bijnor ...		
Moradabad ...	14 6	16 4	19 6	18 2	21 4	30 10	6 4	6 4	8 12	7 13	7 13	12 13	...	...	20 10	...	...	18 12	13 12	15 0	21 4	137 8	137 8	150 0	9 11	9 11	8 12	Bareilly ...		
Sháhjahánpur ...	13 7	15 0	17 8	16 4	18 12	27 8	4 0	3 12	6 4	7 8	6 14	13 7	7 8	6 4	20 0	5 0	5 10	16 4	14 0	16 0	24 8	170 0	170 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	8 4	Sháhjahánpur ...		
Tarái Pergunnahs ...	14 0	16 4	19 10	17 0	20 8	34 8	5 8	6 0	8 12	8 0	8 8	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 12	26 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs ...		
Muttra ...	16 4	18 2	20 0	20 0	25 0	30 0	6 4	6 4	10 0	7 8	7 8	13 12	5 0	5 0	...	3 2	5 0	...	14 0	14 8	24 13	100 0	110 0	90 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Muttra ...		
Agra ...	14 4	14 12	19 0	18 8	19 0	26 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	12 8	7 0	8 0	25 0	7 0	8 0	22 0	13 15½	15 4½	21 10	165 0	165 0	165 0	12 14	12 4	8 14	Agra ...		
Farukhabad ...	14 4	14 12	17 15	18 0	18 0	25 1	3 8	3 8	5 0	6 8	6 12	11 14	9 8	9 0	21 13	7 8	6 8	18 14	14 8	14 8	21 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	9 8	9 0	Farukhabad ...		
Mainpuri ...	14 10½	15 10	17 14	17 13	19 12	26 2	5 9	5 10	7 8	7 13	7 13	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	15 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Mainpuri ...		
Etáwah ...	14 8	14 12	18 0	18 8	18 0	22 8	5 8	5 8	8 8	7 8	7 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	15 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	Etah ...		
Etah ...	14 0	15 0	17 0	18 0	19 0	22 0	5 8	5 8	7 0	7 8	7 8	14 8	8 0	12 0	24 0	8 0	12 0	18 0	14 8	15 0	26 0.	160 0	160 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun ...		
Jalaun ...	15 0	16 4	20 8	18 0	20 0	25 8	5 0	6 0	8 0	7 8	8 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 14½	14 0	26 3	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	Jhánsi ...		
Jhánsi ...	15 0	15 8	21 0	16 0	17 0	26 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	8 0	5 0	28 0	6 0	5 0	28 0	13 8	13 0	28 4	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	6 10	Lalitpur ...		
Lalitpur ...	12 13	13 0	19 15	15 7	16 0	28 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	7 8	7 8	16 0	8 10	9 12	25 3	...	...	...	13 0	13 8	21 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Cawnpore ...		
Cawnpore ...	12 4	12 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	27 0	7 0	6 8	11 0	7 8	7 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	24 8	...	...	22 0	11 8	11 12	24 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	7 8	Fatehpur ...		
Fatehpur ...	13 12	14 8	17 8	16 8	17 8	23 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	7 4	7 4	12 8	7 0	7 8	19 0	9 0	9 0	16 8	12 12	13 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	Bánda ...		
Bánda ...	11 12	12 7	17 8	14 12	15 0	29 0	6 9	6 9	11 8	8 0	8 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 9	12 4	24 4	160 0	170 0	140 0	8 0	8 2	8 0	Allahabad ...		
Allahabad ...	12 4	12 8	19 8	15 8	16 0	26 0	6 0	6 0	9 8	8 0	8 0	16 8	9 8	9 8	29 0	8 8	8 8	28 0	12 14	12 11	26 3	180 0	180 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamirpur ...		
Hamírpur ...	11 12	12 0	16 0	15 0	15 8	27 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	7 8	8 0	14 0	9 12	10 0	22 0	9 12	10 8	20 0	12 11	13 6	26 13	197 12	197 12	226 0	8 6	8 6	8 0	Jaunpur ...		
Jaunpur ...	12 6	12 4	20 4	15 8	14 14	24 8	6 8	6 0	11 13	9 0	9 0	12 6	10 6	7 14	23 11	8 7	7 1	20 13	10 8	11 4	27 2	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	7 9½	7 8	Gorakhpur ...		
Gorakhpur ...	12 0	13 6	19 12	14 13	16 3	30 8	6 5	6 5	7 1	8 7	8 7	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	11 12	12 0	28 12	188 0	185 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	6 4	Basti ...		
Basti ...	10 12½	11 4	18 6	12 9½	13 8	28 0	6 12	6 4½	12 4	9 0	8 8½	14 0	...	...	...	5 6½	5 6½	...	11 8	11 13	25 13	177 0	177 0	177 0	8 2	8 2	7 4	Azamgarh ...		
Azamgarh ...	10 12	11 4	18 12	14 0	14 8	30 10	7 8	7 8	12 8	8 0	8 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	21 0	140 0	140 0	125 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Mirzapur ...		
Mirzapur ...	11 10	12 0	18 7	14 0	15 2	28 12	6 10	6 10	10 5	10 4	10 11	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 15	19 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 1	...	6 4	Benares ...		
Benares ...	11 0	11 8	16 0	14 0	15 0	26 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	36 0	12 0	12 0	36 0	12 4	12 4	27 11	206 0	206 0	180 0	7 6	7 6	7 6	Gházipur ...		
Gházipur ...	11 15	13 1	15 0	14 2	16 5	24 8	7 1	7 10	10 0	10 5	10 14	13 0	8 2½	9 12½	19 0	7 10½	9 12½	18 0													
	11 0	11 9½	18 10	12 14	14 12	28 5	5 12	5 12	9 10½	9 0	9 0	15 7	9 0	9 0	20 9½	9 0	9 0	21 14													
Delhi ...	14 8	15 12	21 0	18 8	20 8	33 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	10 8	10 8	21 0	14 8	15 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	8 10	Delhi ...	Punjab.	* Maize or Indian-corn.
Gurgáon ...	14 8	15 0	21 8	18 0	19 8	23 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	10 0	9 0	25 0	14 8	15 0	31 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	Gurgáon ...		[a] Jowár falling.
Karnál ...	16 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	38 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	10 0	9 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	34 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 12	8 0	Karnál ...		[b] Firewood rising.
Hissar ...	13 8	13 8	22 0	22 0	22 0	37 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	11 0	20 0	18 0	32 0	18 0	17 0	30 0	19 0	18 0	37 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Hissar ...		[c] Firewood falling.
Rohtak ...	14 0	14 8	21 0	19 8	19 0	26 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	26 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	37 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 8	8 6	Rohtak ...		
Sirsa ...	15 8	15 0	26 4	28 0	25 0	45 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	50 0	20 0	20 0	39 0	23 0	22 0	54 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	Sirsa ...		
Umballa ...	18 0	19 0	25 0	24 0	26 8	37 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	13 0	16 0	11 0	27 0	7 0	7 0	20 0	15 4	17 0	37 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 12	10 4	9 8	Umballa [a] ...		
Ludhiána ...	16 8	18 8	25 8	22 1½	26 0	53 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	33 0	8 8	10 0	30 0	15 12	18 0	38 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 8	9 12	Ludhiána ...		
Simla ...	12 0	11 0	16 4	12 0	14 0	22 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	20 0	10 8	11 0	18 8	120 0	120 0	80 0	7 2	7 6	8 0	Simla [b] ...		
Jullundur ...	17 8	18 0	25 0	24 0	24 0	38 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	12 0	10 0	26 0	10 0	9 0	30 0	15 8	16 8	34 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	9 4	Jullundur ...		
Hoshiárpur ...	18 8	19 0	26 0	25 0	26 0	44 0	...	...	...	7 5	7 0	10 0	12 0	11 0	27 0	8 0	10 0	28 0	15 12	16 0	37 0	120 0	120 0	90 0	10 4	10 0	9 12	Hoshiárpur ...		
Kángra ...	12 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	16 5	16 0	32 0	10 11	10 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra ...		
Amritsar ...	17 12	18 4	27 0	26 8	25 12	46 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	14 0	18 8	16 12	32 0	15 8	15 8	25 0	16 12	17 12	38 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	10 4	10 4	10 2	Amritsar ...		
Siálkot ...	16 8	16 12	22 0	27 0	30 0	39 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	17 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	9 0	9 0	28 0	15 8	16 8	38 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	10 8	11 0	11 0	Siálkot ...		
Gurdáspur ...	19 0	20 0	26 12	26 0	26 0	34 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	5 0	7 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	15 4	16 0	35 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	Gurdáspur ...		
Lahore ...	16 0	17 8	24 8	25 0	26 0	41 0	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	14 0	16 0	9 0	28 0	8 0	9 0	25 0	12 8	12 0	23 0	100 0	90 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	Lahore [a] ...		
Ferozepore ...	17 0	18 0	27 0	29 0	28 0	60 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	24 0	12 0	34 0	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	33 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	Ferozepore [a] ...		
Gujránwála ...	17 4	17 4	23 0	32 0	30 0	40 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	17 0	18 0	10 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	25 0	14 8	14 8	38 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 6	11 8	11 12	Gujránwála [a] ...		
Ráwalpindi ...	18 4	18 8	27 8	26 8	26 12	38 0	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 0	16 0	13 0	27 0	14 0	10 0	28 0	14 8	15 0	44 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	12 8	11 8	11 8	Ráwalpindi [c] ...		[c] Firewood falling.
Jhelum ...	18 0	19 0	29 0	27 0	27 0	40 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	35 0	11 0	11 0	35 0	14 0	14 0	29 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 4	11 4	10 8	Jhelum ...		
Gujrát ...	20 8	20 0	28 0	29 0	29 8	45 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	12 0	14 8	13 8	34 0	9 0	9 0	35 0	16 0	17 0	50 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 5	11 4	10 8	Gujrát ...		
Shahpúr ...	17 8	18 0	33 8	26 8	26 0	45 0	...	...	...	6 6	6 8	12 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	12 0	12 0	39 0	16 8	16 8	60 0	240 0	240 0	180 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Shahpúr ...		
Mooltan ...	12 12	12 8	18 0	19 0	18 8	32 0	...	...	...	5 4	6 0	6 0	14 0	10 0	22 0	6 0	6 0	30 0	13 0	13 0	25 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	10 8	10 0	Mooltan ...		
Jhang ...	14 8	14 0	28 8	22 0	22 0	45 0	...	...	...	5 0	6 0	13 0	6 0	7 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	32 0	15 0	15 10	37 8	87 0	87 0	100 0	52 8	52 8	57 8	Jhang ...		
Montgomery ...	15 0	15 0	32 0	18 0	18 0	55 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	30 0	...	...	...	No return received.									Montgomery ...		
Muzaffargarh ...	13 8	14 0	22 0	18 0	19 0	32 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	9 0	12 0	9 0	24 0	5 0	4 0	28 0	16 14	15 10	37 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	Muzaffargarh ...		
Dera Ismail Khán ...	15 10	16 14	31 4	21 4	21 14	45 0	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	7 8	21 4	22 8	40 0	15 0	16 4	35 0	9 2	9 12	17 9	99 0	99 0	99 0	56 8	56 8	52 10	Dera Ismail Khán ...		
Dera Ghási Khán ...	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	30 10	127 0	127 0	127 0	89 4	89 4	102 0	Dera Ghási Khán ...		
[illegible] ...	19 6	21 9	45 4	22 8	28 2	52 8	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	20 0	100 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazára [b] ...		
[illegible] ...	17 10	18 9	27 14	29 0	31 4	62 0	...	...	...	7 6	7 9	12 0	17 0	17 0	42 8	12 8	12 8	35 0												
[illegible] ...	18 2	20 2	40 8	28 1	31 7	61 3	...	...	...	9 4	10 1	20 6	20 6	20 6	48 8	10 8	10 8	61 3												
[illegible] ...	15 0	15 0	33 8	21 12	21 8	56 0	...	...	...	6 0	5 12	17 0	...	...	...	11 0*	12 8*	44 0*												
Lucknow ...	12 11½	13 3½	18 11	15 15	17 1½	27 4	4 8	4 8	7 0	7 0	7 0½	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8*	14 2	27 8	12 0½	12 9½	23 5	130 0	130 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Lucknow ...	Oudh.	* Matri.
Unáo ...	13 4	14 5	18 8	16 4	17 0	24 0	5 0	5 0	9 4	8 0	8 0	13 12	...	...	25 0	8 0	8 8	16 0	16 0	...	20 8	12 10	13 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Unáo ...		
Bára Banki ...	13 8	13 8	18 0	15 0	15 0	26 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	8 8	8 8	25 0	6 0	6 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	18 4	18 4	24 0	180 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bára Banki ...		† Kodo.
Sitapur ...	14 7	16 0	23 4	18 6	20 12	36 6	5 8	5 8	9 14	7 0	7 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 3	16 8	30 12	160 0	160 0	180 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Sitapur ...		‡ Laharra, marhua, kodo, sáwán.
Hardui ...	13 0	14 1	18 7	15 8	18 12	28 9	4 11	4 11	7 8	6 0	6 0	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	25 10	225 0	225 0	262 0	8 7	8 7	8 0	Hardui ...		
Kheri ...	12 8	15 12	24 12	16 0	22 0	45 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	8 0	6 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	31 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Kheri ...		
Fyzabad ...	12 6	12 12	17 4	15 0	16 8	24 0	6 0	7 0	11 14	7 2	7 8	12 12	5 8	5 0	...	3 8	5 0	...	11 0	11 0	42 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	Fyzabad ...		
Bharaich ...	11 0	11 4	22 0	13 8	16 0	44 0	6 0	7 0	10 0	6 8	7 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	32 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bharaich ...		
Gonda ...	12 4	12 9	21 15	15 0	15 8	35 14	7 8	7 8	15 0	7 12	8 0	15 8	13 0	14 0	32 0	7 0	7 0	18 0	10 14½	9 0	25 9	160 0	160 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	Gonda ...		§ Sáwán.
Rai Bareli ...	11 3½	12 3	18 6	14 1½	15 1½	23 4	6 0	6 8	13 4	7 0	6 12	14 4	12 4	12 8	28 4	8 0	8 4	18 14	13 8	13 8	24 6	250 0	250 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Rai Bareli ...		
Sultánpur ...	11 8	12 12	21 8	13 8	16 0	30 8	6 8	7 0	10 0	8 0	9 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 5	11 13	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Sultánpur ...		
Partábgarh ...	11 8	11 11	21 1	14 3	14 9	33 1	6 15	7 11	13 12	8 5	8 11	16 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 11	34 1	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	Partábgarh ...				Peas, arhar, and másh.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of July 1878—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar,) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar,) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar,) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sáwee, Cheena, Coralloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sáwee, Cheena, Coralloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sáwee, Cheena, Coralloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Provinces.	Nágpur	11 8	11 4	15 4	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	9 4	10 4	10 0	12 0	15 4	15 0	15 8	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	15 12	110 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	Nágpur	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandára	11 12	11 4	20 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	10 0	11 8	10 0	17 0	14 0	12 4	22 0	...	...	...	7 4	7 0	21 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	Bhandára		
	Chánda	11 8	11 2	17 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 2	8 9	11 8	23 8	20 0	19 4	...	...	...	7 2	6 3	19 3	400 0	400 0	400 0	9 5	9 5	8 0	Chánda		
	Wardha	11 0	11 0	14 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 3	8 12	8 12	10 9	18 14	18 8	15 11	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	15 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	Wardha		
	Bálaghát	9 0	10 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	25 0	300 0	300 0	480 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bálaghát		
	Jubbulpore	10 12	11 0	21 0	12 0	8 8	17 0	6 8	6 8	11 0	9 8	9 8	13 0	...	...	...	7 0	6 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	22 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Jubbulpore		
	Saugor	12 12	13 0	21 8	...	...	30 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Saugor		
	Damoh	12 8	12 8	26 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	15 0	8 8	8 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	40 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 4	8 4	7 4	Damoh		
	Seoni	10 4	10 0	24 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12	8 0	30 0	280 0	280 0	270 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	Seoni		
	Mandla	10 & 11	10-8 & 11	24 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	9 & 10	9 & 10	20,22&23	...	...	...	...	...	...	10-8&11	29 0	9 & 10	10 & 10-8	45 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Mandla		
	Betúl	8 0	8 0	15 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	11 0	5 8	5 8	12 0	12 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	8 8	7 8	18 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	Betúl		
	Chhindwára	8 8	8 8	21 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	28 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Chhindwára		
	Hoshangabad	9 0	9 0	13 8	...	...	...	5 1	5 1	8 0	5 10	5 10	9 0	10 10	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 12	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Hoshangabad		
	Narsinghpur	10 8	10 8	19 0	8 0	...	13 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 0	11 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Narsinghpur		
	Nimár	10 4	10 1	10 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 0	16 5	15 9	11 4	18 2	18 0	18 0	11 0	10 9	12 5	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 14	10 7	10 4	Nimár		
	Raipur	18 12	17 0	45 0	...	...	...	14 4	13 0	24 0	21 0	19 4	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	54 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	7 8	7 4	9 0	Raipur		
	Sambalpur	10 8	10 8	33 0	...	...	...	11 6	10 8	21 0	13 10	12 4	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	9 12	28 0	250 0	250 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	Sambalpur		
	Bilásipur	20 0	20 0	72 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	44 0	21 0	24 0	52 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	125 0	20 0	20 0	70 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	5 8	5 8	8 0	Bilásipur		
	Upper Godávari	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Upper Godávari		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	} No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0	2 0	4 0	44 0	44 0	52 0	No return received			Secunderabad	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum																			...	...	...	...	...	...				Bolarum		
	Chudderghat																			...	...	...	...	...	...				Chudderghat		
	Amráoti	9 0	9 5	11 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	6 0	5 5	7 0	6 5	6 5	9 0	18 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	9 0	8 5	13 0	44 0	44 0	52 0	9 5	9 0	11 0	Amráoti		
	Akola	8 5	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	5 5	7 0	6 5	7 5	15 0	14 0	17 0	12 0	10 0	11 5	8 0	8 0	8 0	115 0	115 0	115 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	Akola		
	Ellichpur	8 0	8 0	11 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Ellichpur		
	Buldána	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 6	8 0	11 0	Buldána		
	Wún	9 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	4 7	4 7	9 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	200 0	7 7	7 7	8 0	Wún		
	Básim	9 0	10 5	13 0	...	..	...	4 5	5 0	7 5	7 7	6 5	9 2	18 5	17 0	18 2	...	...	14 0	7 0	7 0	8 2	6 7	7 0	14 5	100 0	100 0	160 0	7 5	8 5	9 0	Básim		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore	7 0	6 2	6 0	7 2	7 2	6 5	6 0	6 0	4 7	6 5	6 7	5 0	...	...	6 7	...	...	...	9 5	9 2	6 2	9 2	9 2	6 7	84 0	84 0	84 0	10 7	10 7	13 0	Bangalore	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Kolar	7 1	6 6	...	...	...	4 6	7 2	7 2	5 6	7 8	7 5	5 7	10 5	10 5	6 3	12 9	11 1	...	9 2	9 2	6 4	11 4	11 4	5 7	172 4	172 4	172 4	12 3	12 4	14 1	Kolar		
	Túmkúr	6 7	6 5	5 0	5 2	5 0	4 0	6 2	6 2	4 0	7 0	7 0	4 2	8 0	8 0	5 5	...	...	...	7 8	7 5	5 8	8 7	8 7	5 7	130 0	130 0	130 0	8 5	8 2	9 0	Túmkúr		
	Mysore	5 2	3 4	3 5	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	3 7	6 3	6 3	4 1	...	...	6 0	...	...	...	9 3	8 3	5 0	9 4	9 6	5 0	84 0	75 0	78 0	6 7	6 3	7 3	Mysore		
	Hassan	5 5	5 7	4 2	6 0	6 2	4 7	6 2	6 2	4 2	6 5	6 7	4 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	5 2	7 5	7 5	5 2	133 0	132 0	136 0	7 2	7 0	7 2	Hassan		
	Shimoga	4 2	4 2	2 7	4 7	4 7	2 7	5 2	5 2	2 7	6 7	7 2	3 2	8 5	8 5	4 5	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	3 7	8 7	9 2	4 2	480 0	480 0	560 0	6 5	6 7	6 5	Shimoga		
	Kádur	6 0	6 0	3 5	...	...	...	6 5	6 5	3 5	7 5	7 5	3 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 5	8 0	4 5	8 5	8 0	5 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	8 5	8 0	6 0	Kádur		
	Chitaldroog	4 5	4 5	4 0	5 5	5 0	...	6 5	6 0	4 0	7 0	6 5	4 2	7 0	7 0	5 2	7 0	7 0	5 2	8 0	7 0	5 0	5 5	5 5	5 2	100 0	100 0	100 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	Chitaldroog		
	Coorg	5 7	5 2	5 2	5 4	5 3	4 8	6 3	6 2	4 8	6 9	7 1	5 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 7	6 7	9 7	9 3	5 5	110 0	110 0	110 0	6 8	6 8	7 6	Coorg		
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	12 0	11 8	20 0	14 6	14 8	23 0	5 8	5 0	6 8	5 12	5 12	8 8	12 8	10 12	23 0	10 0	10 8	24 0	12 12	12 6	26 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	20 0	Jeypore	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh	11 8	...	22 8	14 8	...	30 0	6 4	...	10 0	6 12	...	12 0	9 8	...	33 0	13 0	...	26 0	13 4	...	37 0	...	...	...	38 8	...	47 0	Kishengurh		
	Ulwur	13 8	13 7	19 8	15 12	16 0	25 8	6 2	6 2	8 0	7 4	7 4	10 0	10 0	10 0	27 0	8 0	9 0	27 0	13 6	13 8	26 0	...	...	...	26 8	27 0	25 8	Ulwur		
	Bhurtpore (City)	14 12	14 10	19 4	18 6	19 3	25 8	6 12	6 11	8 0	7 4	7 4	11 0	9 6	9 6	23 8	8 10	8 10	27 0	16 4	14 6	24 12	240 0	240 0	200 0	27 4	27 12	27 8	Bhurtpore (City)		
	Kerowlee (City)	12 12	12 3	20 0	15 4	15 4	24 6	6 4	6 2	12 8	6 7	6 8	13 12	7 1	7 1	25 0	18 11	17 0	36 12	15 2	14 1	24 1	200 0	200 0	200 0	22 4	22 4	35 5	Kerowlee (City)		
	Ajmere	11 0	10 8	20 0	15 8	13 12	26 0	5 0	4 0	4 8	7 0	7 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	23 0	11 0	10 0	23 0	12 0	11 4	32 13	90 0	90 0	90 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	Ajmere		
	Deoli Cantonment	11 4	11 7	22 15	13 4	13 13	27 12	...	...	...	6 1	6 0	12 12	11 0	10 5	17 14	6 8	6 8	16 16	10 12	11 4	23 0	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	33 0	Deoli Cantonment		
	Erinpura	7 12	7 4	19 4	10 12	10 4	32 8	...	...	...	5 0	5 8	9 4	9 0	9 0	25 0	8 8	8 8	24 0	11 0	10 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	Erinpura		
	Sirohee	7 8	7 8	19 0	10 8	11 0	35 0	4 8	5 0	7 0	5 0	5 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	35 0	9 0	9 0	35 0	10 8	10 8	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Sirohee		
	Abu	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Abu		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	6 12	6 8	16 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 8	25 0	8 pies.*	6 pies.*	6 pies.*	9 0	9 0	11 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar		* Per Man's load.
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	8 1	8 0	13 11	10 2½	9 12	17 10	4 2	4 11	6 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 12	21 14	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 5	15 6	17 12	Meywar (Oodeypore)		
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	9 6	9 12	18 2	...	...	...	5 0	4 6	7 8	7 8	6 4	11 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 5	22 8	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	10 10	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)		
	Partábgarh („)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Partábgarh („)		
	Marwar	7 13	7 13	17 8	10 0	11 4	25 0	3 12	3 12	5 2	5 0	5 0	8 12	10 0	11 4	25 0	9 4	9 4	24 0	11 4	11 4	27 8	90 0	90 0	70 0	43 12	50 0	50 0	Marwar		
	Bickaneer	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bickaneer		
	Boondee	16 0	16 0	22 8	17 8	17 4	23 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	18 4	18 0	23 0	...	...	...	16 12	16 12	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	22 0	22 0	24 0	Boondee		
	Kotah	13 4	13 0	20 2	...	...	23 2	6 10	6 10	10 0	7 12	7 12	11 2	14 0	14 8	23 2	...	...	...	14 12	14 8	28 0	260 0	260 0	260 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	Kotah		
	Tonk	13 4	13 5	23 0	15 8	15 9	29 0	5 4	5 4	7 0	6 2	6 2	10 0	10 4	10 5	27 0	9 0	10 0	...	13 8	13 4	30 0	100 0	110 0	120 0	28 0	28 5	40 0	Tonk		
	Jhallawar	12 9	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 7	3 12	...	13 15	12 11	...	10 3	10 2	...	15 4	14 8	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	Jhallawar		
	Shahpoora	10 8	10 8	20 10	12 8	12 12	26 8	5 6	5 12	12 0	6 12	6 8	15 0	11 6	11 4	24 0	7 8	8 6	4 20	11 8	11 8	36 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	28 0	29 0	37 8	Shahpoora		
	Dholpur	12 3	12 2	16 1	14 14	14 9	19 15	6 0	6 0	8 0	6 10	6 10	9 13	9 9	9 8	18 0	6 14	7 5	17 0	13 4	12 1	19 11	...	...	...	14 14	15 12	21 15	Dholpur		
Central India.	Indore	10 3	10 3	12 10	...	...	...	6 10	6 5	9 3	8 0	8 0	10 0	16 8	16 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	10 14	10 10½	14 1	105 0	105 0	100 0	8 9	8 9	10 0	Indore	Central India.	
	Gwalior	11 1	10 13	15 1	12 12	12 12	18 12	5 1	5 1	7 5	5 8	5 10	9 9	10 5	10 15	18 8	5 1	7 0	16 0	11 8	10 15	19 13	100 7	100 7	118 10	9 6	9 13	13 2	Gwalior		
	Goona	16 8	16 4	22 4	15 0	15 0	20 0	5 0	5 0	12 8	5 8	5 8	14 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	10 0	10 8	20 0	18 0	17 4	31 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	11 0	14 0	Goona		
	Rutlam	11 0	10 12	13 12	...	...	...	6 0	5 4	7 12	8 4	6 12	10 12	13 0	12 12	16 4	10 0	10 0	20 0	13 4	12 8	17 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 12	9 4	9 4	Rutlam		
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	12 0	12 8	20 0	14 8	14 0	30 0	4 8	4 8	9 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	...	...	17 0	...	...	...	11 12	12 8	22 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	Baghelkhand (Sutna)		

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Statement shewing the Quantities and Value of **COTTON** *exported from the several Ports of India to British and Foreign Countries for the month of* **JULY** *1878, and the Total Exports from each Province for the ten months October to July 1877-78, compared with the Exports for the corresponding period of the years 1876-77, 1875-76, and 1874-75.*

Provinces and Ports whence Cotton is exported.		QUANTITIES AND VALUE OF COTTON EXPORTED TO																			
		United Kingdom.		Austria.		France.		Italy.		Russia.		Ceylon.		China.		Straits Settlements.		Other Countries.		Total.	
		Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Bengal.	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,329	87,533	40	150	...	...	3,369	87,683
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, July 1878	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,329	87,533	40	150	...	...	3,369	87,683
	Total 10 months, October 1877 to July 1878.	4,676	1,23,579	...	...	5	146	...	...	...	...	27	498	34,350	9,61,639	40	150	82	2,069	39,180	10,88,131
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1876-77 ...	150,053	34,41,290	9,095	1,99,702	3,482	84,790	402	8,998	...	...	3	100	122,183	34,66,105	...	...	27	256	285,245	72,01,241
	1875-76 ...	51,414	10,55,890	64	1,557	...	...	67	1,672	...	...	...	...	218,547	61,75,128	854	20,874	42	879	268,988	72,55,998
	1874-75 ...	118,664	25,81,855	19,418	3,42,322	21,763	4,77,441	18,938	3,96,415	...	...	4	25	107,355	29,72,615	...	...	184	4,638	286,326	67,75,111
Bombay and Sind.	Bombay	122,334	34,07,226	8,246	2,25,750	27,079	7,30,810	20,025	5,77,100	...	...	...	...	2,489	72,800	...	...	...	...	180,173	50,13,686
	Kurrachee	1,389	38,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,491	78,000	...	...	...	...	3,880	1,16,500
	Carwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, July 1878	123,723	34,45,726	8,246	2,25,750	27,079	7,30,810	20,025	5,77,100	...	...	...	...	4,980	1,50,800	...	...	...	...	184,053	51,30,186
	Total 10 months, October 1877 to July 1878.	1,094,895	3,01,73,335	345,843	97,91,718	424,318	1,20,08,086	415,280	1,18,18,287	26,379	7,53,700	...	...	53,469	15,95,187	...	...	205,908	59,19,475	2,565,992	7,20,59,768
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1876-77 ...	1,424,503	3,88,52,240	393,068	1,06,47,932	634,443	1,81,75,067	292,934	78,69,085	33,264	8,71,775	...	...	94,663	26,34,651	...	...	188,294	50,22,281	3,061,169	8,40,73,651
	1875-76 ...	1,901,958	4,78,53,101	339,220	85,98,584	536,708	1,36,77,180	227,598	59,82,943	81,557	21,20,750	...	...	176,436	47,69,638	...	...	130,200	35,34,474	3,383,677	8,65,36,670
	1874-75 ...	2,987,631	8,24,19,723	343,357	94,39,121	648,979	1,84,34,094	157,543	44,05,933	157,077	40,64,364	...	...	71,904	19,98,518	...	...	133,366	37,56,372	4,399,248	12,45,06,048
Madras.	Madras	21,858	4,80,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	606	13,560	...	...	...	...	22,061	4,94,160
	Cocanada	308	6,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	308	6,900
	Tuticorin	23,639	5,90,346	...	...	5,491	1,35,510	646	16,572	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,968	7,32,430
	Other Ports	3,750	91,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,750	91,000
	Total, July 1878	48,943	11,58,846	...	...	5,491	1,35,510	646	16,572	...	...	...	2	606	13,560	...	...	...	...	55,087	13,24,490
	Total 10 months, October 1877 to July 1878.	119,172	28,11,877	...	...	22,499	5,30,150	10,448	2,53,770	...	...	3,753	93,036	10,833	2,50,249	...	...	...	...	166,705	39,39,082
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1876-77 ...	73,006	16,46,196	1,206	27,600	14,440	3,06,486	6,295	1,60,255	...	...	8,558	2,08,870	11,095	2,55,055	...	...	...	...	115,200	26,04,462
	1875-76 ...	330,647	73,71,406	17,999	4,13,845	54,766	11,57,473	20,146	4,15,410	...	...	2,132	48,292	40,736	9,22,979	...	...	10,355	2,36,999	476,681	1,05,66,404
	1874-75 ...	395,363	90,52,159	10,939	2,59,056	40,610	8,88,142	60,036	13,62,506	...	...	18,053	4,05,131	5,640	1,26,736	...	...	17,476	4,19,291	548,179	1,25,13,011
British Burma.	Rangoon	3,085	65,273	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,038	1,16,835	...	...	8,123	1,82,108
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, July 1878	3,085	65,273	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,038	1,16,835	...	...	8,123	1,82,108
	Total 10 months, October 1877 to July 1878.	39,695	7,79,729	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,557	30,091	46,690	9,61,682	3,279	44,030	91,221	18,15,532
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1876-77 ...	73,009	13,48,844	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,203	4,48,489	3,036	53,013	1,00,248	18,50,346
	1875-76 ...	3,739	64,721	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62,309	12,56,256	...	...	66,048	13,20,977
	1874-75 ...	69,202	11,87,878	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,177	67,743	...	...	73,379	12,55,621
Grand Total.	Total, July 1878	175,150	46,69,845	8,246	2,25,750	32,570	8,66,320	20,673	5,93,672	...	...	...	2	8,915	2,51,893	5,078	1,16,985	...	...	250,632	67,24,467
	Total 10 months, October 1877 to July 1878.	1,258,488	3,38,88,520	345,843	97,91,718	446,822	1,25,38,382	425,728	1,20,72,037	26,379	7,53,700	3,780	93,534	100,209	28,37,216	46,730	9,61,832	209,169	59,65,574	2,863,098	7,89,02,513
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1876-77 ...	1,720,571	4,52,88,570	403,369	1,08,75,234	683,365	1,95,66,363	300,281	80,38,938	33,264	8,71,775	8,561	2,08,970	227,941	63,55,811	24,203	4,48,489	191,357	50,75,550	3,561,862	9,57,29,700
	1875-76 ...	2,237,756	5,63,45,118	347,183	90,13,986	591,474	1,48,34,653	247,931	64,66,025	81,557	21,20,750	2,132	48,292	433,719	1,18,67,743	63,163	12,77,120	140,597	37,72,352	4,195,394	10,56,80,049
	1874-75 ...	3,470,360	8,62,41,416	373,714	1,00,40,499	711,343	1,97,99,677	236,679	61,02,780	157,077	40,64,364	18,057	4,05,156	184,899	50,87,866	4,177	67,743	151,026	41,80,291	5,307,132	14,50,5 1,791

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH.
The 22nd August 1878.

A. O. HUME,
Registrar to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORT OF WEATHER IN INDIA FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, AUGUST 22ND, 1878.

Friday, 16*th August*.—The barometer has fallen at all stations except Jubbulpore, Cochin, Colombo, Madras, Bangalore, and Belgaum. The decrease of pressure exceeds one-tenth of an inch in Upper Sind, and a narrow tract of country along the base of the Himalayas. The decrease is greatest at Roorkee, where it amounts to one-sixth of an inch.

The variations from the mean pressure are generally small in Northern India. In Bengal and Assam the pressure is in excess by small amounts varying from ·02″ to ·04″. It is ·01″ in defect at Patna and Allahabad, and ·02″ at Hazaribagh. This defines the Allahabad area of barometric depression to-day. At the remaining stations of the North-Western Provinces the pressure is either normal, or very slightly in excess. In the Punjab, the pressure is identical with the mean pressure of the month at Delhi, and is in excess at the remaining stations by amounts ranging from ·02″ (at Mooltan) to ·06″ (at Lahore).

The pressure is ·02″ in defect to-day over the area, which includes the following stations :— Kurrachee, Bombay, Belgaum, and Khandwa. In the Central Provinces it is ·02″ in excess.

The excess is considerable in Ceylon, and at Bellary and Vizagapatam, at which stations it amounts to ·07″. It is greatest in Arracan and at Chittagong, and probably in Burmah. At Akyab and Chittagong the pressure to-day is ·1″ in excess.

There is consequently excessive pressure to the south of India, and in Ceylon, Southern India, the south of the Bay of Bengal (probably), and in British Burmah and Arracan. In Northern India the variations from the mean pressure for August are very small: they, however, indicate the persistence of the Allahabad, and the Sind and Guzerat, areas of depression.

The wind directions are generally normal. The wind has increased very considerably in strength during the past 24 hours at the head of the Bay, and in Bengal. The wind velocity at Saugor Island, Calcutta, and Dacca is double the August average, and indicates a strong indraught from the Bay of Bengal.

The Allahabad area of depression is marked by light winds to-day; calms are reported from Benares and Allahabad, and the amount of wind recorded at these two stations, and at Patna, is barely 30 per cent. of the August average.

The wind velocity in Western, Central, and Southern India is slightly below the average to-day.

The strong indraught along the Bay of Bengal coast, due to the unusually high pressure in the south of the Bay, has given very heavy rainfall to the coast of the Bay from Rangoon westward to Saugor Island. 2·39 inches were registered at Rangoon to-day, 3·91 inches at Akyab, 1·87 inches at Chittagong, and 5·81 inches at Saugor Island.

Fair rain fell in Assam and Northern Bengal: Rungpore received 1·75 inches, Silchar 1·37 inches, Purneah ·88 inch, Sibsagar ·57 inch, and Goalpara ·53 inch.

Moderate rain fell during the day at the Punjab stations: ·32 inch was registered at Lahore and Rawalpindi, ·83 inch at Mooltan, ·62 inch at Dera Ismail Khan.

The only important rainfalls in Western and Southern India are: 3·50 inches at Akola, and 1·49 inches at Ahmedabad. Colombo received 2·76 inches during the day.

Saturday, 17*th August*.—The barometer has fallen at all stations, except Sibsagar, Bombay, and Surat, at which stations there has been a slight increase of pressure. The amount of the fall is greatest at Rawalpindi and Lahore, where it exceeds one-tenth of an inch. The decrease of pressure exceeds ·05″ in the Punjab, Upper Sind, and Rajputana, and at Cochin, Masulipatam, Dacca, and Chittagong.

The highest temperature recorded this morning was 91·6° at Allahabad. The temperature of the Punjab and Sind is at present considerably below the average.

The westerly winds at Rajkot and Bombay are considerably stronger to-day. The wind velocity in the Central Provinces and Deccan is in defect.

The wind has slightly increased in strength during the past 24 hours at the head of the Bay, more especially at Saugor Island. The wind directions at Calcutta (N.W.), Hazaribagh (W.N.W.), Jubbulpore (N.W.), Allahabad (N.N.W.), and Lucknow (N.E.), are unusual, and, considered in connection with the wind directions at the stations in Eastern Bengal and at Purneah and Patna, indicate a general indraught towards Bengal and the eastern districts of Behar, and the formation of a cyclonic vortex in Bengal.

The sky is overcast at the great majority of stations. The only station at which the sky was less than half-covered with cloud at 10 A.M. to-day, was Rawalpindi.

The strong moisture-current which has been pouring into Bengal during the past 24 hours has given general rain to Arracan, Assam, and Bengal. The following are the more important amounts reported from that area to-day:—Akyab 1·84 inches, Chittagong 4·14 inches, Dacca 1·35 inches, Sibsagar 2 inches, and Saugor Island 1·02 inches.

Rain occurred during the day in the most westerly districts of the North-Western Provinces: 3·02 inches fell at Roorkee during a thunder-storm, 4·47 inches were registered at the neighbouring hill-station of Mussoorie, ·1 inch fell at Meerut, and ·42 inch at Delhi.

Fair rain occurred in the Central Provinces and at Bombay: 1·89 inches were recorded at Jubbulpore to-day, 1·3 inches at Khandwa, ·88 inch at Nagpore, and 1·29 inches at Bombay.

Sunday, 18th August.—The pressure has increased at the majority of stations. The increase exceeds ·05″ at the Northern Punjab stations, and in Bengal and Assam. It is greatest at Goalpara, where it is one-tenth of an inch.

The decrease of ·072″ at Patna has given rise to a well-marked area of low pressure in Behar. The cyclonic vortex forming on the 16th and 17th in Bengal is now well developed, and has moved westwards during the past 24 hours.

The temperature to-day, in consequence of the general rainfall of the past 24 hours, is unusually mild. The highest temperature registered at 10 A.M. to-day was 88·8° at Jacobabad.

The winds in the Deccan and Southern India are generally normal in direction and amount.

The wind velocity at the reporting stations near the head of the Bay has diminished slightly during the past 24 hours. It is, however, still above the average. The effect of the strong indraught from the Bay of Bengal during the past 48 hours, is evident over the whole of Northern India. It has given westerly winds to Assam, and easterly winds over the whole of Northern India to the foot of the Suleiman Mountains. Calms are reported this morning at Lucknow and Allahabad: these stations are at some distance west of the Behar area of barometric depression.

The Bay of Bengal moisture-current during the past 48 hours has been, for the first time during the present monsoon, stronger than the current from the Arabian Sea. This, as noted in Friday's report, is due to the existence of unusually high pressure in Southern India and Burmah, and probably over the south of the Bay of Bengal.

It has given general rainfall during the preceding 24 hours to Arracan, Assam, Bengal, Behar, and the North-Western Provinces. The following are the more important rainfalls registered in the Lower Provinces to-day:—Akyab 1·49 inches, Chittagong 7·36 inches Calcutta 1·27 inches, Goalpara 1·83 inches, Purneah 3·36 inches, and Hazaribagh 1·62 inches.

The following amounts are reported to have fallen at stations in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh:—Fyzabad 1·3 inches, Lucknow ·77 inch, Cawnpore 1 inch, and Roorkee ·75 inch. Light showers also fell at Meerut, Aligarh, Benares, and Allahabad. The Fatehgarh district is enjoying good rain.

·69 inch was registered at Delhi to-day and 2·2 inches at Umballa. Peshawar received the excessive amount of 6·2 inches from continuous rain during the past 24 hours. This heavy rainfall is local, as only ·18 inch is stated to have fallen at Rawalpindi.

Light showers occurred over the Western India area of rainfall.

The Central Provinces received general rain: 2·8 inches fell at Nagpore, and ·82 inch at Jubbulpore.

1·64 inches were recorded at Colombo to-day.

Monday, 19th August.—The changes of pressure during the past 24 hours are generally small in amount except in Upper India and at Patna. The barometer has fallen at stations on the Bombay coast, in the Western Deccan, and in Southern India and in Ceylon. It has also fallen at Lucknow and in Assam.

The pressure has increased in the remaining districts of India. The increase in the Punjab exceeds one-tenth of an inch, and is greatest at Mooltan, where it is ·143″. The rise of the barometer during the past 24 hours has been most rapid at Patna, amounting to ·158″. In consequence of the increase of pressure at Patna and the fall at Lucknow, the area of barometric depression, which was yesterday in Behar, is to-day in Oudh.

The wind directions in the Deccan and Southern India are generally normal, and the velocity slightly below the average.

The winds have moderated very considerably during the past 24 hours at the head of the Bay and in Bengal, and are now below their normal strength.

Strong winds are reported from the stations in the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces, and in Oudh, which are situated on the north and east quadrants of the area of low pressure in Oudh. Delhi and Roorkee occupy the same position to-day, with reference to the area of low pressure, that Lucknow and Allahabad did yesterday; and calms are reported at the two former stations to-day, just as they were yesterday at the two latter stations. The wind directions at stations on the north, east, and south quadrants to-day, indicate a strong indraught to the area of low pressure, and of heavy rainfall. On the western quadrant the only effect of the vortex is to suspend the easterly current up the Gangetic Valley for some distance beyond the depression.

The strong moisture-current from the Bay of Bengal, which has been the most striking feature of the meteorology the past four or five days, has given general and heavy rainfall to the North-Western Provinces and Behar during the past 24 hours. The following rainfalls reported to-day indicate the extent and intensity of the precipitation:—Patna 1·38 inches, Benares 1·04 inches, Allahabad 1·18 inches, Fyzabad 3·7 inches, Lucknow 3·13 inches, Cawnpore 2 inches, Jhansi 1·9 inches, Morar 3·4 inches, Delhi 1·25 inches, and Aligarh ·5 inch. The Meerut district and the Rohilcund division received very moderate rain during the day.

Excessive rainfall has occurred in the districts of the Punjab bordering on the North-Western Provinces. 11 inches is reported to have fallen on the 18th at Jullundur in 14 hours.

Very light showers occurred in Bengal and Western India.

There is a partial break in the rains over the Deccan and Southern India.

Tuesday, 20th August.—The barometric changes are generally unimportant. The only significant change is a considerable increase of pressure at Lucknow and Allahabad, and a decrease at Delhi, due to the westward march of the barometric depression, the centre of which at 10 A.M. yesterday was at or near Lucknow. The centre at the same hour to-day was a short distance to the west of Delhi.

The barometer has fallen slightly during the past 24 hours in Bengal, Assam, Arracan, and Burmah, and over that portion of India south of the Kistna.

It has risen over the rest of India. The increase of pressure exceeds ·05″ in Sind and Guzerat.

The wind directions at Ajmere, and at the western stations of the North-Western Provinces, indicate indraught to the area of low pressure and of heavy rainfall in Upper India. Calms are reported from all the Punjab stations.

The cyclonic vortex in the North-Western Provinces has given general rain over the whole province, heaviest to-day in the central and western districts. It is also, in consequence of the indraught, accompanied by fine clear weather, or fine weather with passing clouds, over the whole of India to the south and east of the depression.

The following rainfalls indicate the extent and intensity of the precipitation during the past 24 hours due to the cyclonic vortex:—

Lucknow 1 inch, Morar 1·16 inches, Jhansi ·7 inch, Aligarh 5·5 inches, Shahjahanpore 1·8 inches, Meerut 2·8 inches, Delhi 2·06 inches, and Umballa 2·3 inches.

The rainfall returns of Simla and Mussoorie indicate that the moisture condensation has been almost entirely confined to the lower strata of the atmosphere.

Those districts of the North-Western Provinces which did not share in the general rainfall reported yesterday, have consequently received heavy rain during the past 24 hours.

3·4 inches were registered at Neemuch to-day, and 1·78 inches at Sibsagar.

Wednesday, 21st August.—The pressure has increased at all the reporting stations during the past 24 hours, except Roorkee, Masulipatam, Ajmere, and Khandwa. The increase exceeds one-tenth of an inch at Purneah, Goalpara, and Dacca. It is greater than ·05″ in Assam, Bengal, Behar, Oudh, and at Agra. The barometric depression in Upper India has advanced much more slowly during the past day, and in a north-westerly direction. It is now rapidly disappearing.

The pressure is relatively low at False Point, Cuttack, and Vizagapatam. This, and the unusual wind directions, appear to indicate the formation of an area of slightly diminished pressure off the coast of Orissa and Ganjam.

The barometric differences between the south of the Bay and the coast of Bengal are considerably below the average. This is chiefly due to the existence to-day of very high pressure in Arracan, Bengal, and Assam, where it is from ·12″ to ·18″ above the mean pressure for the month.

The wind velocity is above the average at Bareilly and Delhi in Northern India, and at Colombo, where a strong south-west wind has set in during the past 24 hours. The wind velocity is generally from one-half to three-fourths its normal amount. The wind velocity is proportionately least at Bangalore.

The wind directions in South Bengal, Orissa, and Ganjam indicate a feeble indraught towards the area of barometric depression off the coast of Orissa, and Ganjam.

In Upper India, the wind directions, and the high velocity at Delhi and Bareilly, show that there is still a considerable indraught to the area of low pressure and heavy rainfall.

Heavy rain has fallen during the past day in the western districts of the North-Western Provinces, and the adjacent districts of the Punjab, and moderate rain over the

central districts of the North-Western Provinces: 2·96 inches were registered at Roorkee this morning, 1·5 inches at Meerut, 3·5 inches at Delhi, and 2·33 inches at Mussoorie.

There is a break in the rains over the greater part of India.

The strong south-west wind in Ceylon and Southern India has given 1·15 inches to Cochin, and the excessive amount of 5·23 inches to Bangalore, during the past 24 hours.

Thursday, 22nd August.—The barometric changes during the past 24 hours are not large in amount. Pressure has increased in the western and central districts of the North-Western Provinces and the eastern districts of the Punjab. It has diminished at the reporting stations in the remaining districts. The decrease of pressure exceeds ·05″ in Guzerat, Bombay, Central India, the Deccan, the Central Provinces, and Ganjam. The cyclonic vortex in Upper India has disappeared during the past 24 hours.

There is an area of low pressure in the centre of India, including the stations of Khandwa, Jubbulpore, Nagpore, and Cuttack. The amount of the depression is very slight. The area of low pressure which was off the coast of Ganjam and Orissa, has consequently advanced during the past 24 hours across Ganjam into the Central Provinces.

The wind velocity has increased considerably at the stations near the head of the Bay of Bengal. It has decreased in the North-Western Provinces. The wind directions at the majority of stations in the neighbourhood of the area of low pressure in the centre of India indicate cyclonic motion of the lower atmosphere.

The south-west wind at Colombo has increased in strength duing the day.

No rain has fallen in the western districts of the North-Western Provinces, except a light shower at Roorkee; Umballa received 1·6 inches yesterday; 2·2 inches were registered at Fyzabad to-day.

Fair rain has occurred over the area of low pressure in the centre of India: 1·35 inches were recorded at Chitterpore in Ganjam this morning, 4·56 inches at Masulipatam, 2·08 inches at Nagpore, and 1·04 inches at Khandwa. Light showers occurred at Cuttack, Vizagapatam, and Jubbulpore.

Colombo received 3·14 inches from the strong south-west moisture current blowing there yesterday.

The break in the rains continues in the remaining districts of India.

General Summary.—The meteorology of the past week has been peculiarly interesting and suggestive. It illustrates the principles laid down in the note on "recent south-west monsoons," and confirms the relations stated to exist between a high baric gradient and heavy rainfall. The high baric gradient as there stated may be due either to diminished pressure over the land area or increased pressure over the sea area, or to both combined.

The barometer rose steadily from the 11th to the 15th in Ceylon, Southern India and Burmah. This increased atmospheric pressure undoubtedly extended over the south of the Bay of Bengal, and probably over a considerable part of the Indian Ocean to the south of it. The pressure on the 16th was about one-tenth of an inch above the average in the south of the Bay, and varied very slightly from the average for the month in Northern India. There was consequently at this period increased baric gradient, solely due to excessive pressure in the south of the Bay, and indicated on this occasion by high barometer in Ceylon and Burmah.

The increased baric gradient over the Bay gave a strong atmospheric and moisture current to Northern India, which set in on the 15th and continued for several days.

This strong moisture current gave heavy rainfall during the week to Burmah, Aracan, Bengal, Behar, the North-Western Provinces, and the south-eastern districts of the Punjab. It also developed a cyclonic vortex which drifted up the Gangetic valley. The heaviest rain, as a rule, occurred in the neighbourhood of the cyclonic vortex.

Heavy rainfall began along the Aracan coast on the 14th. It extended to Southern Bengal and to British Burmah on the 15th. It was chiefly confined to Bengal on the 16th, Chittagong on this day being the centre of heaviest rainfall. Heavy rainfall continued over Bengal on the 17th, Chittagong and Purneah being the centres of greatest precipitation. Moderate rain also occurred in Behar and the North-Western Provinces on this day. The indraught to the area of heavy rainfall in North-Western Bengal developed a cyclonic vortex on the morning of the 17th, the wind directions at the stations in Bengal, Behar and Chota Nagpore indicating a strong indraught. The centre was at or near Patna at 10 A.M. of the 18th, and at the same hour on the 19th it was in the neighbourhood of Lucknow. It had therefore advanced almost due westwards with an average velocity of from 7 to 8 miles per hour. General rainfall occurred on the 18th over Behar and the North-Western Provinces, heaviest in Oudh, Fyzabad and Lucknow, judging from the limited rainfall reports being the centres of heaviest precipitation on this day. On the morning of the 20th the centre was at a short distance west of Delhi. It had thus advanced to the west-north-westwards during the previous 24 hours with an average velocity of about 7 miles per hour. On the 19th it was accompanied by general rain over the whole of the North-Western Provinces. The heaviest reported falls on this day occurred at Aligarh, Delhi, Meerut and Umballa. The barometric observations taken on the 21st indicate that during the preceding 24 hours it advanced to the north-west from Delhi towards the hills, and was probably broken up on the morning of the 21st.

Heavy rainfall was on the 20th confined to the most western districts of the North-Western Provinces, and the adjacent districts of the Punjab. Delhi was the centre of heaviest precipitation. The only station from this area which reported a fall exceeding one inch on the 21st was Umballa.

The explanation of this remarkable cyclonic vortex which has given heavy general rain to those districts of Northern India where it had hitherto been scanty and where rain was much needed is very simple. It should be remembered that the total amount of moisture in the air over India in the rains at any place would not give it more than three or four inches of rain. It is therefore evident, considering the slight changes of humidity which actually take place during the rains, that heavy rainfall must necessarily be accompanied by a considerable indraught, and the more rapid the rate at which rain falls, the greater must the indraught be. In the present case 48 hours' heavy rainfall in the plain district of Bengal (unbroken by hills) gave rise to a cyclonic vortex. This drifted up the Gangetic valley with the atmospheric current, and as the supply of moisture, which it obtained from all quarters was very considerable, it continued to exist for several days, and gave heavy rainfall in its march over the Gangetic valley. The fact that during its advance the rainfall in Western and Southern India was insignificant in amount, shows that the vortex drew to itself supplies of moisture from the Arabian Sea, as well as the Bay of Bengal.

The extent and intensity of the precipitation in the Lower Provinces is apparent from the following return of the rainfall of the past week:—

	Rain from August 15th to 22nd in inches.		Rain from August 15th to 22nd in inches.
Akyab	8·10	Hazaribagh	4·15
Chittagong	14·41	Patna	1·66
Saugor Island	7·25	Purneah	4·70
Calcutta	2·04		

The following gives the rainfall in the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab for the same period:—

	Rainfall from August 15th to 22nd in inches.		Rainfall from August 15th to 22nd in inches.
Benares	1·77	Meerut	4·6
Allahabad	2·25	Delhi	8·04
Lucknow	4·90	Roorkee	8·62
Fyzabad	7·6	Lahore	·05
Cawnpore	4·0	Mooltan	·03
Aligarh	6·4	Rawul Pindi	3·15
Bareilly	2·04	Peshawar	7·34
Shahjahanpore	2·0	Dera Ismail Khan ...	·12

JOHN ELIOT,

August 23rd, 1878. *Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*

A. O. HUME,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 20TH AUGUST 1878.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has fallen in all districts of Madras; in parts of Kistna, Godavery, Ganjam and Kurnool there is some complaint of excessive rain, and in parts of Trichinopoly and Coimbatore and in the Wynaad more rain is required; but prospects are generally reported good; prices shew a tendency to fall. The total number on works is 115,590; and on gratuitous relief 70,146, less by 4,410 and 3,310 than last week. In Mysore there has been general rain; the prospects of the crops are good, and prices are falling; the total number on works for the week ending the 10th instant was 31,918, and gratuitously relieved 13,775, less by 397 and 205 than in the previous week. General rainfall is reported from all parts of the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, where much damage has been done in the Kurrachee district from floods; a break, which was much wanted, appears now to have set in throughout Guzerat, Khandesh, Násik, and the Southern Mahratta Country, and prospects are favourable. In the Central Provinces excessive rain continues, and a break is much needed; prices are stationary. In Central India excessive and continuous rain is reported in Malwa; good rain has fallen in Gwalior; some has also fallen in Bundelkhand, but more is required. Heavy rain has fallen in all parts of Rajputana, and prospects are good. General rain is reported throughout Bengal, except in Sarun; prospects are generally favourable, but more rain is still required in the Patna division; inundations continue, with damage to the *aus* crop, in Dacca and Furreedpore. Reports from Assam are favourable. In Burma the rainfall has been good everywhere except in Prome and Thayetmyo, where much more is still required; in the Tenasserim division continuous rain is also needed. Excellent rain has now fallen throughout the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and prospects are everywhere good. In the Punjab there has been general and heavy rain, with floods in the districts under the hills; agricultural prospects are favourable, but damage has been done in the Peshâwar district from inundation.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Ganjam	(Aug. 17th)	2·82 (average of 18 stations).	Rice 8·32, *raggi* 10·96, *cholum* 9·18, *cumboo* 8·82; imports Chilka land rice 107 tons; on works, daily average near Chetterpore 79, number near Berhampore not reported; *chama* harvesting; crops everywhere reported very good; complaints in few places of excessive rain; distress among women and children continues along coast, relieved where necessary by distribution of cooked food.
Vizagapatam	(„ „)	3·42 (average of 15 stations).	Rice 7·9, *cholum* 12·2, *raggi* 17·4, *cumboo* 16·8; imports continue.
Godavery	(„ „)	1·98 (average of 20 stations).	Rice 7·79, *cholum* 12·92, *raggi* 15·4, *cumboo* 18·0; crops generally good but suffering in some places by excessive rain; Godavery 15 feet 2 inches above lock sill.
Kistna	(„ „)	2·27 (average of 11 stations).	Rice 7·14, *cholum* 11·05, *raggi* 12·37, *cumboo* 10·54; sick in relief hospital, Bezwada 13; Kistna 15·4 feet over anicut; dry crops generally suffering from excessive rains; transplantation going on where rain is moderate.
Nellore	(„ „)	1·69 (average of 18 stations).	Rice 8·14, *cholum* 12·29, *raggi* 13·87, *cumboo* 12·20; D. P. W., on works 1,206; canal 9,632.
Cuddapah	(„ „)	2·17 (average of 12 stations).	Rice 8·62, *cholum* 12·12, *raggi* 12·71, *cumboo* 12·58, camps 599; paddy harvested, outturn ¾.
Bellary	(„ „)	1·23 (average of 14 stations).	Rice 8·14, *cholum* 9·37, *raggi* 9·91, *cumboo* 9·02; on works 22,831; children 1,250; camps 7,107; early dry crops have been sown in most parts; preparation for cultivation of wet lands are being made in some places.
Kurnool	(„ „)	3·36 (average of 9 stations).	Rice 8·35, *cholum* 11·73, *raggi* 12·72, *cumboo* 10·31; on works 13,950; children 1,461; in camps 3,619; village relief 427; prospects good; dry grains and paddy sown throughout district; standing crops fair on the whole; injured slightly by grasshoppers in some parts, and excessive rain; fodder and water ample.
North Arcot	(„ „)	3·04 (average of 17 stations).	Rice 8·4, *cholum* 12·5, *raggi* 10·7, *cumboo* 11·2; on works 22,386, decrease owing to stoppage of certain work; children 1,659; camps and houses 11,217, decrease owing to discharge of able-bodied paupers; village relief 5,838; crops generally good, affected by insects in parts; harvest of paddy, *cholum*, *cumboo*, and *raggi*, outturn poor.
South Arcot	(„ 20th)	1·22 (average of 7 stations).	Rice 8·07, *cholum* 10·26, *raggi* 10·37, *cumboo* 10·61; camps 2,353; villages 2,682; standing crops—paddy, *raggi*, *cumboo*, *cholum*, and *varagu* generally good; *kar*, paddy, *raggi* and *cumboo* harvested in parts, outturn varying from ¼ to ⅞ of full crops.

On page 1303 of the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 10th instant, in the rainfall column, opposite Colába, for "1·70 at Alibág," *read* "8·96," and in the remark column, for "total rainfall 81·98," *read* "89·26."

On page 1331 of the *Gazette of India* of the 17th instant, in the rainfall column, opposite Khandesh, for "minimum 1·0," *read* "0·14."

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—continued.			
Tanjore	(Aug. 17th)	1·23 (average of 13 stations).	Rice 7·92, *cholum* 11·55, *raggi* 12·0, *cumboo* 10·30; Cauvery and its branches flow with about 3 to 7 feet water; wet and dry crops generally in good condition; harvest of *cholum* and *raggi*, outturn ¾.
Trichinopoly	(„ „)	·84 (average of 10 stations).	Rice 7·6, *cholum* 9·57, *raggi* 10·81, *cumboo* 10·48; rain wanted in parts.
Madura	(„ „)	·60 (average of 10 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·07, *cholum* 12·15, *raggi* 12·14, *cumboo* 13·60.
Tinnevelly	(„ „)	·34 (average of 3 stations).	Rice 7·68, *cholum* 11·68, *raggi* 11·84, *cumboo* 13·28; *cholum* harvested in Tenkasi, outturn poor.
Coimbatore	(„ „)	·96 (average of 9 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·11, *cholum* 11·52, *raggi* 11·78, *cumboo* 13·23; on works 18,519; camps 4,638; village relief 2,685; children 1,676; standing crops good except in portions of Coimbatore, Pulladum and Dharapuram, where withering on account of deficient rain; damages by insects in portions of two taluks; some dry crops harvested in portions of three taluks, outturn ⅜ to ¾.
Nilgiris	(„ „)	1·31 (average of 6 stations); no report from one.	Rice 7·14, *cholum* 9·73, *raggi* 9·95, *cumboo* 10·60.
Salem	(„ „)	·89 (average of 11 stations).	Rice 7·28, *raggi* 10·17, *cumboo* 10·78, *cholum* 9·28; on works 25,229; camps 10,200; village relief 8,461; prospects improving.
South Canara	(„ „)	5·48 (average of 5 stations).	Rice 10·56, *raggi* 12·08; first rice crop promising.
Malabar	(„ „)	1·60 (average of 14 stations).	Rice 8·50, *raggi* 11·83; prices slightly fallen; rain sufficient and favourable everywhere except in Wynaad; crops in good condition, harvesting begun in Calicut and Ponany.
Chingleput	(„ „)	4·0 (average of 8 stations).	Rice 8·12, *raggi* 10·23, *cumboo* 13·20; on works 1,758; children 80; camps 768; village relief 1,152; crops good; ploughing and sowing of both wet and dry crops vigorously carried on; harvested in part, outturn ½; pasturage ample.
Madras	(„ 20th)	2·70	Rice 7·55, *raggi* 9·59, *cholum* 8·64. *General Remarks.*—General prospects continue good; prices fluctuating but with rather downward tendency; total number on works 115,590; total number gratuitously relieved 70,146; exports of grain from Madras by rail during the week ending the 17th instant 1,495 tons.
Bombay— (Aug. 21st)			
Sind—			
Kurrachee	...	2·50 at Kurrachee; 0·90 in Tatta; 2·13 in Kotri; 2·64 in Jerruck; 10·80 in Johi; 1·98 in Mánjhand; 3·40 in Dádu; 1·98 in Ghorabári; 3·03 in Sákro; 4·60 in Sháhbandar; 0·63 in Játi.	River on 19th 19 feet 5½ inches—last year 13 feet 11 inches; very heavy damage to crops throughout district from floods; Hab river has broken into the bank at east end of the river, and has done considerable damage; water rose 19 feet over the weir.
Shikárpur	...	.....	River 15·3 feet against 12·5 feet on same date last year; state of crops the same as before; small-pox in taluka Saidpur and Garhi Yásin, taluka Naushahro, no fresh cases in Shikarpore, but 2 deaths; locusts have damaged young crops in some places; weather clear.
Hyderabad	...	0·18 on 17th	River yesterday 213·5 inches—last year on same date 167 inches; weather fine.
Guzerat—			
Ahmedabad	...	2·58	Total rainfall 33·35; prospects good; fever in Dholka.
Pánch Mahâls	...	Nearly 6·0	Total rainfall 48·0; looks more like break.
Kaira	...	2·39	Total rainfall 32·33; prospects good.
Broach	...	4·68	Total rainfall 48·32; 2 fatal cholera cases in Amod; state of crops the same as before.
Surat	...	4·72	Total rainfall 56·39; break in weather has commenced.
Khandesh and Násik—			
Khandesh	...	.....	Maximum total rainfall 44·0, minimum 17·0; signs of break at last; crops reported injured in parts; 617 cholera cases, 314 fatal
Násik	...	.....	Break in rains has improved general prospects; 5 deaths from cholera.
Konkan—			
Tanna	...	8·18	Total rainfall 110·85; cholera in 3 talukas; *kharif* transplantations almost completed.
Colába	(Aug. 19th)	11·07 at Alibág.	Total rainfall 110·73; transplantation finished; cholera continues in 3 talukas.
Deccan—			
Poona	...	Maximum 5·42 in Mâwal, minimum 0·53, during week ending 18th August.	Deaths from cholera—8 in Sirur, 15 in Khed, and 29 in Poona city.
Ahmednagar	...	4·57 at Nagar.	Crops in good condition, except in parts of Jamkhed and Karjat, where *bajri* crops have been injured by insects; 110 deaths from cholera.
Sholapur	...	3·92	Total rainfall 30·66; crops good; 45 deaths from cholera.
Satara	...	2·16	Total rainfall 27·45; *bajri* crops slightly injured by excessive rain; 23 deaths from cholera.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—continued.		
Southern Mahratta Country—		
Kaládgi ...	Rainfall general; maximum 2·99 at Kaládgi, minimum 0·24 in Bádámi.	Crops continue generally good; 3 deaths from cholera.
Belgaum ...	0·53 at Belgaum; maximum 1·33 in Bidi, minimum 0·06 in Chikori.	Total rainfall at Belgaum 34·12; weather now fine; crops well.
Dharwar ...	0·35; fall general and plentiful.	Early crops in good condition; fever in 10, and cholera in 3 talukas.
Kanara ...	2·90	Total rainfall 126·46; crops good; fever prevalent.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory—		
Rájkot ...	0·09	Total rainfall 32·64; weather dry and cloudy; general health improving.
Wadhwán ...	0·16	Total rainfall 16·44; 4 deaths from cholera; crops thriving.
Baroda ...	10·32	Total rainfall 64·71; 4 deaths from cholera.
		General Remarks.—Heavy rain in the Kurrachee district has done much damage; break in monsoon general over the Presidency; prospects everywhere favourable.
Bengal— (Aug. 21st)		
Chittagong ...	9·52	Cholera and mild small-pox in south.
Noakholly ...	11·32	Public health good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	6·42	
Hill Tipperah ...	2·91	Cholera abated in Koilashar.
Backergunge ...	6·16	
Furreedpore ...	3·47	
Dacca ...	3·20	
Tipperah ...	8·24	
Mymensingh ...	1·95	Public health good, though fever prevails in Busseerhat, Baraset and Barrackpore; cattle disease again appeared in Busseerhat.
24-Pergunnahs ...	2·50	
Jessore ...	5·96	
Nuddea ...	9·41	Fever beginning to prevail.
Moorshedabad ...	3·31	General health good.
Pubna ...	8·08	Public health good.
Rajshahye ...	1·67	District tolerably healthy.
Bogra ...	2·80	Fever still prevalent.
Maldah ...	1·53	
Dinagepore ...	3·43	Public health good.
Rungpore ...	4·13	A few cases of cholera; otherwise public health very good.
Cooch Behar ...	1·11	Much cattle disease about.
Jalpáiguri ...	5·81	
Darjeeling ...	8·12	
Midnapore ...	3·90	Public health generally good.
Howrah ...	4·09	
Hooghly ...	8·70	
Burdwan ...	8·18	
Bankoora ...	5·76	Cholera bad in Katikund.
Beerbhoom ...	3·21	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	3·59	A little cholera about.
Bhágalpur ...	1·58	
Monghyr ...	1·32	
Purneah ...	4·5	Fever still prevalent; cholera at Sudder station.
Durbhanga ...	·27	
Mozufferpore ...	1·27	
Sarun ...	*Nil.*	
Chumparun ...	1·41	A few cases of small-pox in Nabinagar; public health good, health of plough cattle everywhere good.
Patna ...	1·64	
Gya ...	·46	
Shahabad ...	1·13	Cholera still prevalent.
Hazáribágh ...	3·86	Fever very prevalent, otherwise general health good.
Lohardugga ...	2·23	
Manbhoom ...	4·51	
Singhbhoom ...	3·42	
Balasore ...	3·71	Fever prevalent; cholera less frequent.
Cuttack ...	1·80	Cholera still prevails.
Pooree ...	2·93	
		General Remarks.—Prospects of crops continue generally favourable, but in the Patna Division heavy rain still much wanted for transplantation of winter rice-crop, some rain now also wanted in Cooch Behar and in Jalpáiguri; in Dacca inundation still continues, and *aus* crop has suffered considerably; in Furreedpore also *aus* crop near large rivers greatly damaged; condition of people in south of Pooree improving.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N.-W. P. and Oudh— (Aug. 21st)		
Benares (Aug. 20th)	Good rain throughout the district, 2·0 (average).	Prospects good.
Allahabad („ „)	2·0 (average) almost entirely on 18th and 19th instant; rain general all over the district.	Total rainfall since 1st June 10·2; prices and markets unchanged; crops very much benefited.
Agra („ „)	Rain throughout the district, 1·5 (average).	Crops thriving; fever and cholera decreasing.
Jhánsi („ 21st)	2·8	Prospects good; prices falling.
Meerut ...	Heavy rain.	Prospects better; prices steady.
Bareilly („ 21st)	Good rain.	Prospects good.
Partabgarh („ 19th)	Slight rain at Sadr; 1·0 at Kunda; and ·6 at Patti; 4·0 during evening and night of 18th instant.	Gale accompanied by rain on 18th; crops promising.
Lucknow („ 21st)	4·6 at Sadr; 5·7 at Malihabad; and 3·0 at Mohanlalganj.	Prospects favourable.
Fyzabad („ „)	5·4	
Sitapur („ „)	3·3	Prospects good.
		General Remarks.—Seasonable rain has benefited the crops.
Punjab— (Aug. 20th)		
Delhi ...	7·3	Agricultural prospects much improved; prices of food-grains falling; fever prevalent.
Hissar ...	3·9	Rain has been general in all the districts of the division, and crops are promising; sowing continues; prices of food-grains falling; young locusts still swarming and are being destroyed; health generally good.
Umballa ...	5·0	Crops and health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	·7	Fever prevalent.
Amritsar ...	4·4	Crops thriving; health good.
Lahore ...	·1	Crops and health good.
Ráwalpindi ...	3·5	Agricultural prospects good; small-pox decreasing.
Mooltan ...	·8	Crops and health good.
Pesháwar ...	6·5	Kabul and Indus rivers flooded, and crops along the banks suffering from inundation.
		General Remarks.—Reports of heavy rain having fallen have come to hand during the week; Jullundur had a rainfall of 11 inches in 14 hours; agricultural prospects everywhere good.
Central Provinces— (Aug. 21st)		
Nimár ...	8·58	Weather fair; prices steady; 174 deaths from cholera; small-pox slight.
Hoshangabad ...	3·56	Twenty-five deaths from cholera; prices stationary.
Betul (Aug. 19th)	2·88	Cloudy and wet; break needed; prospects good; prices stationary; 64 deaths from cholera.
Wardha („ 21st)	1·18	Crops injured and weeding prevented by excess rain; prices stationary; 96 deaths from cholera.
Nágpur („ „)	3·16	*Jowari* and cotton suffering from excess rain; cholera lingers; prices stationary.
Chánda („ 18th)	3·35	Cloudy; rice transplanting continues; *jowari* sowings delayed by excessive rain; cotton and *jowari* damaged by same; prices stationary; cholera prevalent.
Chhindwára ...	3·60	Wet; break necessary; cholera prevalent; prices rising.
Narsinghpur ...	1·99	Prospects good; prices high; health good.
Bhandára (Aug. 20th)	7·17	Cloudy and wet; rice transplanting continues; break needed; prospects good; fever, small-pox and cholera prevalent; prices stationary.
Seoni ...	5·65	Break desirable; *kharif* thriving; 23 deaths from cholera; prices stationary.
Bálaghát ...	3·96	Cloudy; rice transplanting continues; prospects good; cholera prevalent; prices steady.
Mandla ...	1·51	Prospects good; cholera prevalent; prices steady.
Saugor ...	1·24	Rain scanty, but prospects good; 61 deaths from cholera; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	·92	Prospects good; cholera declining; prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	2·41	Prospects good; 8 deaths from small-pox; 39 deaths from cholera; prices stationary.
Raipur ...	3·56	Cloudy; rice transplanting continues; prospects good; 58 deaths from cholera; small-pox decreasing; prices stationary.
Bilaspur (Aug. 17th)	1·48	Cloudy; rain wanted; prospects favourable; fever and bowel complaint prevalent; cholera decreasing; cattle disease prevails.
Sambalpur („ 16th)	2·55	Cloudy; prospects good; health good; 30 deaths from cholera; prices falling.
		General Remarks.—Rain generally excessive; break much needed; rice transplanting continues; cholera in 15 districts; prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma— (Aug. 21st)		
Arakan Division ...	16·0 in Akyab.	Cholera almost ceased; crops progressing favourably; cattle disease prevails in two townships of Akyab district.
Pegu Division—		
Rangoon ...	6·07	Total rainfall 52·85; 17 cases of cholera in Rangoon town, of which 16 were fatal, one fatal case of small-pox; reports of crops everywhere are favourable; cholera in Pegu considerably abated, but sporadic cases elsewhere; a few cases of small-pox.
Thonkwa ...	Rainfall copious.	Health good; cattle disease disappeared; transplanting nearly commenced.
Bassein ...	4·27	Total rainfall 45·56; health good; slight cattle disease; cultivation progressing favourably.
Henzada (Aug. 17th)	3·13	Total rainfall 42·51.
Myanoung („ 10th)	4·50	Total rainfall 27·50; slight cattle disease throughout district; public health good; ploughing and planting going on; agricultural prospects improved.
Tharrawaddy ...	Rainfall copious.	Public health improving; a few cases of cholera here and there; ploughing progressing; transplanting commenced in southern portion of district; agricultural prospects fair.
Prome ...	2·06	Total rainfall 27·32; public health good; no cholera; prospects of crops improved slightly; crops still unsown in Poungday and Engma townships.
Thayetmyo ...	1·81	Total rainfall 19·65; public health normal; agricultural prospects very bad; nursery planting again stopped for want of sufficient rain.
Tenasserim Division— (Aug. 10th)		
Amherst ...	10·22	Total rainfall 92·08; agricultural prospects good; rainfall light but continuous; no fresh cases of cholera reported; health of Moulmein good.
Tavoy (July 27th)	6·6	Total 69·4; public health good; ploughing operations in abeyance owing to insufficiency of rain; only three-fourths of the paddy land has been sown; the plants in some places on high land destroyed by insects and those on low land damaged in some places by salt water.
Mergui (Aug. 3rd)	10·10	Total rainfall 70·50; agricultural operations proceeding favourably; public health good; slight cattle disease.
Shwegyeen ...	4·20	Total rainfall 40·69; public health fair; rain in heavy irregular showers; planting out going on.
Tounghoo ...	5·36	Public health good; 8 deaths from cholera in the Karen Zoma hills; ploughing and sowing progressing rapidly.
Salween (July 31st)	6·7	*Toungya* cultivation looking well; wet paddy backward on account of insufficiency of rain.
Tenasserim Division— (Aug. 17th)		
Amherst ...	3·39	Total rainfall 95·45; public health good; paddy plants generally reported as thriving.
Shwegyeen ...	11·01	Total rainfall 51·70; public health fair; weather favourable; crops progressing.
Tounghoo ...	5·57	Total rainfall 35·44; slight cholera in district; ploughing progressing rapidly.
Salween (Aug. 15th)	6·7	Slight damage from insects to *toungya* cultivation; wet paddy progressing.
		General Remarks.—In Arakan it rained heavily throughout the week, but the weather is seasonable and crops continue to progress favourably; in the Rangoon district the Pegu river rose considerably threatening floods, but has since fallen, no damage having been done; rain continuous and plentiful in the Thonkwa district, and the young plants are in excellent condition; much more rain is required in the Prome and Thayetmyo districts; good rain has fallen in Bassein, and floods are reported in circles west and immediately south of the embankment; there has been very little rain and some hot sunshine in Amherst district, but no harm has been done to the crops; steady and continuous gentle rain wanted still everywhere in the division.
Assam—		
Gauhâti (Aug. 21st)	1·47	Weather seasonable; extent of damage to *asu* crop about $\frac{1}{16}$ths; transplanting of *sali* progressing favourably; tea prospects continue encouraging.
Sylhet („ „)	6·19	Prospects very good, *aus dhan* crop a good one.
Mysore and Coorg (Aug. 17th)	Rain fell in all parts of the province; ·92 in Bangalore; 1·03 in Coorg; over 5·0 last night at Bangalore.	Prices falling slightly; crops and prospects good; for week ending 10th August—on civil relief works 3,225, on Professional Department works 28,693, and gratuitously relieved in hospitals 2,092; and in villages 11,683.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (Aug. 21st)	·68	Crops progressing favourably.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India— (Aug. 20th)		
Indore ...	1·69	Total rainfall 26·95.
Morar ...	4·66	Total rainfall 16·40.
Sutna ...	2·99	Total rainfall 14·17.
Goona ...	2·28	Total rainfall 24·42.
Mánpur ...	3·05	Total rainfall 34·45.
Rutlam ...	4·85	Total rainfall 24·34.
Neemuch ...	4·09	Total rainfall 36·56.
A'gar ...	4·60	Total rainfall 31·65.
Sirdarpore ...	8·94	Total rainfall 35·50.
Nowgong ...	·63	Total rainfall 13·98.
Bhopal ...	8·35	Total rainfall 34·70.
		General Remarks.—Rain has been excessive and continuous in Malwa; prospects in Gwalior improving; Bundelkhand still needs rain; cholera in Rewah reappeared and flits about Malwa.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Aug. 21st)	6·0	Cloudy; occasional showers.
Sirohi („ 18th)	3·65	Prospects very favourable.
Marwar („ 17th)	1·24	Tanks full; wells filling; health good; prospects excellent; prices falling slowly; locusts still hover about; cloudy and showery.
Páli („ 21st)	*Nil*	Weather fair.
Meywar („ 16th)	5·35	Tanks, wells, and health good; *makki* crop much injured by heavy rain; weather seasonable.
Harowtee („ 19th)	...	Cholera abating at Deoli; weather cloudy and sultry.
Deoli („ „)	·92	
Kotah („ „)	2·61	
Tonk („ „)	5·16; during preceding week 4·19.	
Ajmere („ 21st)	·95	Locusts doing some injury; crops otherwise prospering; cholera decreasing.
Jeypore („ 20th)	Heavy rain all over country.	Tanks full; cholera subsiding; prospects good.
Bhurtpore („ 21st)	1·73	Health good; prospects favourable.
Nepal— (Aug. 13th)	5·32	Agricultural prospects very good.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 35.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1878.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION REVENUE REPORT OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES FOR THE YEAR 1876-77.

No. 3[illegible], dated Allahabad, the [illegible] November 1878.

RESOLUTION—By His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces.

Read—

Review of Irrigation Revenue Report, North-Western Provinces, for 1876-77, by the Officiating Chief Engineer.

His Honor having read the Officiating Chief Engineer's review of the operations of the Irrigation Department, North-Western Provinces, during 1876-77, is pleased to express his satisfaction at the results therein exhibited. To the Superintending Engineers concerned Sir George Couper offers his thanks for the good services they have rendered.

2. The establishment of a boat-train on the Agra Canal, however desirable or however remunerative such a measure may be at some future date, must, His Honor thinks, be deferred until an improvement takes place in the financial condition of the Province.

3. The Officiating Chief Engineer's remarks (paras. 38 to 40, 66 to 67 and 99) on the loss of water in the Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals are indeed interesting. The exact measure, the place, the causes of the loss of water are matters deserving the serious attention of the officers of the department.

To a body of professional men such as the Engineers of the Irrigation Department the knowledge that a large portion of the water entering the canal is lost *en route*, will in itself suffice to make the investigation of the causes of this loss a matter of great professional interest.

To Canal Engineers as servants of the State, Sir George Couper has but to point out the large increase of irrigation, and its accompanying finabcial advantages that will follow the introduction of measures that will reduce the present loss of water, to insure that every endeavour will be made by them to discover the causes of this loss.

CLINTON C. ANDERSON,

Offg. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P., P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

Nos. 184-198 I, dated Simla, the 7th August 1878.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department (Civil Works, Irrigation).

Read—

Letter No. 1358A, dated 2nd January 1878, from the Government of the North-Western Provinces, forwarding the Irrigation Revenue Report of those Provinces for 1876-77, together with a Resolution reviewing it.

OBSERVATIONS.—The total capital outlay on all canals, whether in operation or under construction, amounted, at the end of the year under review, to Rs. 5,35,61,901, including Rs. 13,84,995 on account of book charges. The outlay during the year was Rs. 41,53,507, of which Rs. 21,54,153 was spent on canals in operation, and Rs. 19,99,354 on canals under construction. Of the year's outlay Rs. 33,57,387 has been debited to the Extraordinary, and Rs. 4,82,218 to the Ordinary Grant, the balance, Rs. 3,13,902, pertains to book charges.

2. The gross revenue (assessments) for the year on all canals was Rs. 40,50,562, of which amount Rs. 30,56,578 was direct, and Rs. 9,93,984 indirect income. The working expenses amounted to Rs. 14,74,156, so that there has been a net profit of Rs. 25,76,406, which is equivalent to 4·81 per cent. on the total capital invested, or 6·13 per cent. on the capital of canals in operation.

3. The net revenue shows an increase over the net revenue of the previous year of Rs. 1,10,075.

4. The interest charges for the year on canals in operation amounted to Rs. 17,74,159, which is less than the net revenue by Rs. 8,02,247.

5. The accumulated interest charges on canals in operation exceed the accumulated net revenue by Rs. 74,55,387, and it is said in para. 17 of the report that the accumulated deficit was reduced by Rs. 7,61,590 during the year under review, but it is not clear how this figure has been arrived at, for the decrease ought apparently to be the difference between the net revenue and the charge for interest for 1876-77 which, as shown in the preceding paragraph, is Rs. 8,02,247.

6. Tables FI and FII in para. 20 of the report show a large increase in the uncollected balances, and the percentage of balance to demand has nearly doubled in consequence. This seems to require attention.

7. The irrigating season is reported (para. 20 of report) to have been an "abnormal one," the kharif rains having been "light and evenly distributed," while those for the rabi were "extraordinarily heavy."

8. Each cubic foot of water entering the head of the Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals irrigated 192 and 227 acres, respectively.

9. The working of the Ganges Canal has resulted in a profit of about 4 per cent. on the capital outlay. That of the Eastern Jumna Canal gives about 7½ per cent.

10. The prospects of the Agra Canal are highly satisfactory, and so far have exceeded the most sanguine expectation; in this the third year of its working the income has exceeded the expenditure, a result which was not expected to occur till the sixth year. In the following table the gross revenue for three years, the working expenses, and the net profit or loss are compared with Colonel Greathed's forecast, the forecast figures being shown in block type:—

	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
Gross direct income	6,000 29,970	16,000 25,837	17,000 1,25,300
Working expenses	30,000 45,760	1,30,000 88,188	1,50,000 1,16,132
Net profit or loss	—24,000 —15,790	—1,02,000 —17,841	—1,03,000 +7,168

If the indirect income be added (Rs. 22,982 estimated), then the surplus available to reduce the interest charges is Rs. 30,150.

11. The Rohilcund Canals, hitherto worked at a loss, have this year yielded a small surplus of Rs. 2,792. Last year there was a loss of Rs. 7,878, and in the year before of Rs. 24,113, so that the improvement has been steady.

12. On the whole the operations of the year may be considered very satisfactory, although the continued decrease of navigation on the Ganges Canal is to be regretted.

From the remarks made in para. 4 of Superintending Engineer's and at conclusion of para. 13 of Traffic Manager's Navigation Report (pages 25A and 27A of Revenue Report), the navigable connections with the Agra Canal and with the Ganges at Allahabad appear to be essential to the full development of the inland navigation of the North-Western Provinces.

13. In conclusion, the Government of India desire to point out that the Chief Engineer's remarks regarding the loss of water on the Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals appear to be based on a doubtful assumption. He says that a fall of 3 inches of rain in the middle of the "rabi" is under ordinary conditions sufficient to suspend artificial irrigation for the remainder of the season. Therefore he assumes that one watering, 3 inches deep, should satisfy a rabi crop and having on purely hypothetical data calculated that 7·7 inches was the depth of each watering on the Ganges Canal (see para. 39 of his report), and 8 inches the depth of watering on the Eastern Jumna Canal during the rabi of 1876-77 (para. 65), he estimates that half of the supply entering the Ganges Canal, and two-thirds of that entering the Eastern Jumna Canal were entirely wasted. But irrespective of the fact that owing to the amount of ammonia which it contains, less rain water will satisfy a crop than canal water, it is manifestly unfair to compare the watering to any particular field given by a widespread rainfall of 3 inches over the whole country with a local application of 3 inches of water to the field. In the former case the field, unless actually situated on the crest of a ridge, receives more or less of the rainfall flowing off the adjacent higher ground, and may be flooded to 6 to 12 inches deep if in low ground. The air too when rain falls is saturated with moisture, and it is well known how much a plant can imbibe through its leaves. The local watering from a canal is on the other hand only given when the weather is dry, and the depth actually delivered is not increased by drainage or infiltration from adjacent higher ground. Under these circumstances there is nothing unreasonable in assuming that it will take a depth of 6 inches of canal water on crops actually irrigated to equal the effect of a general rainfall of 3 inches; and on this hypothesis the loss in canal and distributary channels would, according to the Chief Engineer's calculations, be only 25 per cent. of supply entering the canal, which it has always been known to be.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copy of this Resolution and the Report be forwarded to the Secretary of State, and to the Financial and Revenue, Agricultural and Commerce Departments, for information.

Ordered also, that copies of the Resolution be forwarded to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the several other Local Governments and Administrations, in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, for information.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal and Punjab, in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces, British Burmah, Mysore and Coorg and Assam.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor General for Central India and Rajputana.

Ordered further, that this Resolution, and the Resolution of the Local Government, be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

HENRY A. BROWNLOW, *Colonel, R. E.*,
Offg. Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL RESULTS OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES FOR, AND TO THE END OF, THE YEAR 1875-76, THE REVENUE ACCOUNT BEING BASED ON THE *ASSESSMENTS*.

	Capital outlay.		Revenue Account, 1876-77.					Charges for interest during 1876-77.	Percentage of net Revenue on Capital to end of year.		Area irrigated during 1876-77.
	During year.	To end of year.	Gross direct revenue (assessed.)	Working expenses.	Net revenue.	Add indirect revenue including owner's rates (assessed.)	Total net revenue.		Direct.	Direct and indirect.	
Works in operation.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.
Ganges Canal	12,81,350	2,95,46,140	22,40,180	10,50,400	11,89,780	6,68,370	18,58,150	12,46,200	4·02	6·29	909,233
Agra „	5,42,170	77,01,200	1,23,300	1,16,130	7,170	22,980	30,150	3,28,330	·09	·39	49,808
Eastern Jumna Canal	2,34,500	25,51,930	5,77,960	2,14,740	3,63,220	2,23,050	5,86,270	1,05,450	14·23	22·97	188,532
Dun Canals	6,980	6,13,010	49,450	27,550	21,900	16,630	38,530	27,150	3·57	6·28	12,595
Rohilkund Canals	89,160	14,46,140	55,760	52,970	2,790	53,060	55,850	60,510	·19	3·86	78,752
Bijnor „	...	69,970	6,950	7,480	—530	8,590	8,060	3,150	—·75	11·52	
Bundlekund Irrigation Works	...	82,580	2,980	4,890	—1,910	1,300	—610	3,370	—2·31	—·73	964
	21,54,160	4,20,10,970	30,56,580	14,74,160	15,82,420	9,93,980	25,76,400	17,74,160	3·77	6·13	1,239,884
Works under construction.											
Lower Ganges Canal	19,76,200	1,07,24,090	...	...	...	...	...	4,43,340	...	...	...
Eastern „ „	—800	2,70,520	...	...	...	...	...	12,210	...	...	...
Bundlekund Irrigation Survey	23,370	3,20,650	...	...	...	...	...	14,020	...	...	...
	19,98,770	1,13,15,260	...	...	...	...	...	4,69,570	...	...	...
Total ...	41,52,930	5,33,26,230	...	...	...	...	...	22,43,730	...	...	...
Agra Irrigation Works (abandoned)	...	2,21,970	...	...	...	...	...	9,990	...	...	...
	41,52,930	5,35,48,200	...	...	...	...	...	22,53,720	...	...	...

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL RESULTS OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, BASED ON THE ACTUAL CASH RECEIPTS FOR AND UP TO END OF 1876-77.

	Works in operation.								Works under construction.				Work abandoned.	Grand Total.
	Ganges Canal.	Agra Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Dun Canals.	Rohilkund Canals.	Bijnor Canals.	Bundlekund Irrigation Works.	Total.	Lower Ganges Canal.	Eastern Ganges Canal.	Bundlekund Irrigation Survey.	Total.	Agra Irrigation Works.	
Capital Outlay. *(Without interest.)*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For the year: Ordinary	88,890	61,640	2,07,340	6,980	89,160	...	...	4,54,010	5,610	—800	23,400	28,210	...	4,82,220
For the year: Extraordinary	9,67,800	4,19,030	...	...	...	...	...	13,86,830	19,70,590	...	—30	19,70,560	...	33,57,390
For the year: Contributions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For the year: Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	2,24,660	61,500	27,160	...	...	...	...	3,13,320	...	...	...	...	...	3,13,320
	12,81,350	5,42,170	2,34,500	6,980	89,160	...	...	21,54,160	19,76,200	—800	23,370	19,98,770	...	41,52,930(*a*)
To end of year: Ordinary	2,36,31,950	1,91,660	23,90,270	6,06,480	13,03,810	69,970	74,880	2,82,69,020	5,610	9,060	1,86,660	2,01,330	2,21,970	2,86,92,320
To end of year: Extraordinary	48,78,770	73,36,740	91,230	...	85,620	...	...	1,23,92,360	1,06,96,790	2,61,460	1,33,990	1,10,92,240	...	2,34,84,600
To end of year: Contributions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
To end of year: Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	10,35,420	1,72,800	70,430	6,530	50,710	...	7,700	13,49,590	21,690	...	...	21,690	...	13,71,280
	2,95,46,140	77,01,200	25,51,930	6,13,010	14,46,140	69,970	82,580	4,20,10,970	1,07,24,090	2,70,520	3,20,650	1,13,15,260	2,21,970	5,35,48,200(*b*)
Revenue Account. *Gross revenue.* For the year: From direct returns only	22,01,540	89,520	5,65,410	50,550	67,650	7,140	3,630	29,85,440	...	...	...	...	...	29,85,440
For the year: Amount of land revenue	6,42,790	...	2,21,530	15,950	50,070	8,170	1,300	9,39,810	...	...	...	...	...	9,39,810(*c*)
	28,44,330	89,520	7,86,940	66,500	1,17,720	15,310	4,930	39,25,250	...	...	...	...	...	39,25,250
To end of year: From direct returns only	2,55,03,440	1,27,160	1,09,60,270	7,54,770	7,49,730	80,450	28,370	3,82,04,190	...	...	...	...	1,10,830	3,83,15,020
To end of year: Amount of land revenue	38,60,990	...	24,37,080	2,23,310	2,79,720	46,520	17,510	68,65,130	...	...	...	...	...	68,65,130
	2,93,64,430	1,27,160	1,33,97,350	9,78,080	10,29,450	1,26,970	45,880	4,50,69,320	...	...	...	...	1,10,830	4,51,80,150
Working expenses. During year	10,50,400	1,16,130	2,14,740	27,550	52,970	7,480	4,890	14,74,160	...	...	...	...	...	14,74,160
To end of year	1,50,60,230	2,45,080	48,09,820	5,51,730	7,75,120	52,820	67,900	2,15,62,700	...	...	...	...	82,920	2,16,45,620
Net revenue. For the year: From direct returns only	11,51,140	—26,610	3,50,670	23,000	14,680	—340	—1,260	15,11,280	...	...	...	...	...	15,11,280
For the year: Including land revenue	17,93,930	—26,610	5,72,200	38,950	64,750	7,830	40	24,51,090	...	...	...	...	...	24,51,090
To end of year: From direct returns only	1,04,43,210	—1,17,920	61,50,450	2,03,040	—25,390	27,630	—39,530	1,66,41,490	...	...	...	...	27,910	1,66,69,400
To end of year: Including land revenue	1,43,04,200	—1,17,920	85,87,530	4,26,350	2,54,330	74,150	—22,020	2,35,06,620	...	...	...	...	27,910	2,35,34,530
Simple interest on Capital. *(Including interest while work was under construction.)* For the year	12,46,200	3,28,330	1,05,450	27,150	60,510	3,150	3,370	17,74,160	4,43,340	12,210	14,020	4,69,570	9,990	22,53,720
To end of year	2,54,45,320	14,97,790	29,19,140	5,91,920	5,00,810	62,960	28,670	3,10,46,610	10,85,100	76,770	69,860	12,31,730	1,83,320	3,24,61,660
Difference between net revenue and charge for interest. For the year: From direct returns only	—95,060	—3,54,940	2,45,220	—4,150	—45,830	—3,490	—4,630	—2,62,880	—4,43,340	—12,210	—14,020	—4,69,570	—9,990	—7,42,440
For the year: Including land revenue	5,47,730	—3,54,940	4,66,750	11,800	4,240	4,680	—3,330	6,76,930	—4,43,340	—12,210	—14,020	—4,69,570	—9,990	1,97,370
To end of year: From direct returns only	—1,50,02,110	—16,15,710	32,31,310	—3,88,880	—5,26,200	—35,330	—68,200	—1,44,05,120	—10,85,100	—76,770	—69,860	—12,31,730	—1,55,410	—1,57,92,260
To end of year: Including land revenue	—1,11,41,120	—16,15,710	56,68 390	—1,65,570	—2,46,480	11,190	—50,690	—75,39,990	—10,85,100	—76,770	—69,860	—12,31,730	—1,55,410	—89,27,130

(*a*.) Excludes Rs. 586 charge for exchange on payments to England. (*b*.) Excludes Rs. 13,721 charge for exchange on payments to England. (*c*.) Excludes Rs. 54,173 owner's rate credited to Irrigation Revenue.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE PUNJAB OF 1878-79 UP TO 30th JUNE 1878.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING JUNE 1878. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	NAVIGATION RETURN, CANAL. Principal items of Traffic. Up.	Down.	LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE). Zila.	Acres.	RAINFALL. Average.	During month.	CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE). Name.	Area in acres.	REMARKS.
Bari Doab Canal. 1st Division	4·90	4·16	3073·60	801·21	...	...	Gurdáspur ...	5,783	...	...	Cotton ...	26,910	There is an increase of 40,528 acres as compared with the corresponding period of last year which is due to some extent to partial failure of Kharif crop of 1877-78.
2nd Division, Main Branch, Lower	4·60	3·27		925·60	...	...	Amritsar ...	22,909	...	...	Rice ...	4,144	
2nd do., Lahore Branch ...	3·00	3·20		...	...	...	Lahore ...	37,261	1·94	0·70	Sugarcane ...	6,658	
											Others ...	28,241	
Total Bari Doab Canal ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	.....	65,953	...	...	.....	65,953	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	.....	25,425	...	...	.....	25,425	
Western Jumna Canals. Karnál Division	4·33	4·77	2546·00	509·50	...	148,699 sleepers, tors, bullies, &c., 29,313 mds. timber and 3,578 mds. firewood.	Umballa ...	602	...	...	Cotton ...	43,118	Compared with last year there is a trifling decrease on the Western Jamna Canal.
Delhi do.	5·15	3·38		879·97	...		Karnál ...	12,672	...	0·47	Rice ...	5,462	
Hánsi do.	8·80	8·70		1198·00	...		Delhi ...	29,774	...	0·5	Sugarcane ...	41,591	
Do. Bulla Head	8·00	9·10		316·00	...		Rohtak ...	28,156	...	1·7	Others ...	11,633	
							Hissár ...	19,793	...	...			
							Jínd ...	10,391	...	...			
							Bíkaner ...	198	...	...			
							Kalsia State ...	218	...	...			
Total Western Jumna Canal ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	1,48,699	.....	101,804	...	...	.....	101,804	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	..	2546·00	...	...	2,65,604	.....	103,840	...	...	.....	103,840	
Inundation Canals. Upper Sutlej Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore ...	14,000	1·57	1·40	Detail not available for want of Establishment.	...	There is a large increase of area irrigated in every district watered by the Inundation Canals, but notably in the Multan District, in which there is an increase of 73,736 acres, as compared with corresponding period of last year.
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery ...	46,000	1·61	1·10		...	
Indus Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mooltan ...	181,196	0·36	0·4		...	
							Derá Ghazi Khan ...	110,200	...	...		...	
Total Inundation Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	351,396	...	...	.....	351,396	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	177,588	...	...	.....	177,588	
Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi ...	...	...	...	Cotton ...	...	
							Gurgáon ...	...	...	...	Rice ...	...	
							Rohtak ...	...	...	...	Sugarcane ...	...	
											Others ...	...	
Total Delhi and Gurgaon Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	
Perennial Canals, Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	167,757	...	...	.....	167,757	Total increase on Perennial Canals amounts to 38,492 acres.
Do., corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	129,265	...	...	.....	129,265	

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R.E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF BENGAL FOR 1878-79.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to 30th June 1878.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Supply of water in the Canals in June. Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Estimated discharge utilized.	Five-year leases. Khurreef. Leased during June.	Leased up to end of June.	Three-year leases. Khurreef. Leased during June.	Leased up to end of June.	Rubbee. Leased during June.	Leased up to end of June.	Annual leases. Khurreef. Leased during June.	Leased up to end of June.	Rubbee. Leased during June.	Leased up to end of June.	Sugarcane. Leased during June.	Leased up to end of June.	Grand Total up to end of the Month. Khurreef.	Rubbee.	Sugarcane.	Total.	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall. Inches during the month.	Inches during 1878-79.	Average of ten previous years of the same period.	REMARKS.
						Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Orissa ..	Cuttack ...	Kendrasparah ...	1,869	313·10	...	8,492	12,477	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	421	...	33	12,477	421	33	12,931	4,853	3·43	8·99	10·50	In Orissa and Midnapore 5-year leases have been introduced and have been generally taken for the lands irrigated under annual leases in former years. The Patna Canal was closed for repairs.
		Pattamoondee ...	...	...	...	397	397	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	467	...	...	397	467	...	864	4				
		High Level, Section I ...	675	130·32	...	5,245	7,243	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	9	7,243	5	9	7,257	5,174				
		Toldundah ...	1,300	82	...	2272	6,824	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	14	6,824	38	14	6,876	2,514				
		Machgong ..	650	76	...	3,843	6,979	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	28	6,979	55	28	9,062	2,783				
		Gobri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	6	...	85	6	91	...				
	Total of the month ...		...	...	...	20,249	35,920	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,071	...	90	35,920	1,071	90	37,081	16,328	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,598	...	626	3	104	14,598	626	104	15,328	...	...	...	...	
South-Western.	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	875	235	...	5,623	22,177	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	22,219	...	...	22,219	671	3·73	10·99	9 years 9·28	
	Howrah ...	Panchkoorah ...	300	37	...	149	3,353	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	...	...	...	3,397	...	...	3,397	313	3·05	7·57	8 years 10·08	
	Total of the month ...		...	...	...	5,772	25,530	...	...	...	...	...	86	...	...	...	...	25,616	...	...	25,616	984	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	984	...	...	...	...	984	...	...	984	...	...	...	...	
Sone ..	Shahabad ...	Main Western ...	4,342	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Gya and Patna ...	Arrah ...	1,660	292·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210	210	...	2	100	418	...	2	418	420	31	2·59	5·30	5·53	
		Patna ...	1,466	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	124	210	...	124	334	2,910	4·90	7·73	5·86	
	Total of the month ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·21	2·86	6·79	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210	210	...	2	104	542	210	2	542	754	2,941	...	...	...	
	Grand Total of the month ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	756	...	...	123	2,185	756	...	2,185	2,941	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year ...		...	...	...	26,021	61,450	...	...	...	...	210	296	...	1,073	104	632	61,746	1,073	632	63,451	19,253	...	...	...	
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,338	...	626	126	2,289	16,338	626	2,289	19,253	...	...	...	...	

The 3rd August 1878.

F. T. HAIG, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Joint Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF JULY 1878, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1340 1341, AND 1346 1347 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 24TH AUGUST 1878.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
BOMBAY DISTRICT.	Haidarabad (Nakur) ...	9 0	9 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	8 8	8 8	12 0	9 6	9 6	15 4	10 0	10 0	21 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	26 0
H. A. DISTRICT.	Secunderabad ...	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	5 13	...	8 8	6 6	5 8	7 8	7 5	5 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	8 14	8 13	...
	Bolarum ...	8 2	7 8	14 6	...	...	...	6 9	5 13	5 13	6 9	6 9	9 5	2 8	7 8	7 8	112 14	112 14	112 14	9 0	9 0	9 0
	Chudderghat ...	6 3	6 3	6 0	...	...	...	4 12	4 8	4 12	6 3	6 3	3 4	8 5	7 5	6 12	130 0	130 0	130 0	8 9	8 9	8 10
RAJPOOTANA AGENCY.	Partabgarh (Meywar Agency) ...	12 8	11 14	13 12	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	7 13	5 5	5 0	10 0	15 0	14 0	17 8	...	...	...	15 0	13 12	17 8

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar). *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bajrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra). *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kuree, Varagoo, Sawa, Cheena, Cortlon, Murhwa, Nugles, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine, Coracana, &c.*			Buckwheat.		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
BOMBAY DISTRICT.	Haidarabad (Nakur) ...	10 8	8 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
H. A. DISTRICT.	Secunderabad ...	9 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bolarum ...	9 5	9 5	11 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chudderghat ...	8 0	8 0	12 6	3 9	3 9	3 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
RAJPOOTANA AGENCY.	Partabgarh (Meywar Agency) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

AUSTRALIAN INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

Simla, the 24th August 1878.

The following is re-published for general information:—

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Sydney, 7th February, 1878.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified, for general information, that it is intended to hold under the supervision of the Agricultural Society of New South Wales an International Exhibition, in Sydney, in August, 1879, according to the annexed general programme.

MICHAEL FITZPATRICK.

AUSTRALIAN INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION,

TO BE HELD IN SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES, IN AUGUST, 1879.

The Exhibition will be held in buildings specially erected in the Prince Alfred Park, Sydney, New South Wales. All goods forwarded for exhibition, and addressed to the Secretary for that special purpose, are admitted free of duty or customs charged.

In the Agricultural Department, money prizes are awarded as well as printed certificates; in the non-agricultural section, silver and bronze medals, also certificates of commendation.

All exhibits sent may be sold at the Exhibition, but must remain until the final closing.

Applications for space to be made at least one month prior to date of opening, and the necessary forms and all information respecting the exhibition may be obtained of

JULES JOUBERT, *Secretary,*
227, *George-street, Sydney, New South Wales,*

Or at the offices of the Commissioners for New South Wales, Paris.

Entries close 1st July.

The Exhibition will be divided into two distinct divisions, as under:—

1st DIVISION—AGRICULTURAL.

1—Horses.
2—Cattle.
3—Sheep.
4—Pigs.
5—Poultry.
6—Dogs.
7—Wool.
8—Wine.
9—Sugar.
10—Farm Produce.
11—Horticultural Produce.
12—Manures.
13—Implements and Machinery.
14—Silks, Fibres, and Tobacco.

Covered sheds, with stalls, hen-coops, &c., &c., will be provided. Fat cattle will be placed in commodious yards.

2ND DIVISION—NON-AGRICULTURAL.

1—Fine Arts.
2—Apparatus and application of Liberal Arts.
3—Furniture and other objects for the use of dwellings.
4—Clothing, including fabrics and other objects worn on the person.
5—Products of Mining Industry, Forestry, &c.
6—Apparatus and processes used in the Common Arts.
7—Food—Fresh, preserved, and in various states of preservation.
8—Artizan's Prices (including all new Inventions).
9—Public and Denominational School Prizes.

The Society provides all stands, &c., and undertakes the care and charge of all exhibits, without however incurring any responsibility.

BY-LAWS AND REGULATIONS FOR THE SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION.

I.—Opening.

The Exhibition of 1879 shall open on the 1st August at noon.

II.—Admission.

Members free, on presentation of member's ticket—which is not transferable.
Non-members, one shilling each.
N.B.—The Gate-keeper or Stewards in charge thereof may require proof of ownership of any ticket, and in default of such proof being afforded, may impound the same.

III.—Conditions of Competition.

All exhibits must, on the day of the Exhibition, be *bonâ fide* the property of the exhibitor, and have been so at least one month previously; and all farm and horticultural produce, excepting in classes A, B, C, D, and E, must be the production of the person exhibiting it.

The same exhibit cannot compete for the Society's prizes in two distinct classes, except where it is permitted by the Council.

Exhibits, although entered in any class, may compete for special prizes, notice of which shall be given on the certificate of entry.

Exhibits entered in the wrong class by the exhibitor will be excluded from competition for prizes, except where permitted by the Executive Committee.

Any exhibit having taken the first prize in a class for two consecutive years, shall not receive any prize in such class, but may be exhibited, and if considered superior to all other exhibits in that class, it shall receive a certificate from the Judges to that effect. Such exhibit shall, however, be elegible to compete for any special prize.

IV.—Certificates of Entry.

The certificate of entry is a printed form, to be obtained from the Secretary, and from the Secretaries of the principal local Societies, and is available for one exhibit only, except in the case of stock entered for sale, when one certificate is sufficient. The exhibitor, therefore, must apply for as many certificates as he has exhibits, except as specified above, and must fill them in according to the forms prescribed. And as it is from these documents that the catalogue will be compiled, it is absolutely necessary that the whole of the questions contained in them should be answered as far as possible.

The certificate will not be valid unless signed by the exhibitor or his agent.

No exhibit will be admitted without a certificate of entry correctly filled in, signed, and delivered by post or otherwise to the Secretary, at the office of the Society, on or before the dates for the closing of entries specified on the certificate of entry or advertised; and the Secretary will acknowledge the delivery of the certificate by returning to the exhibitor a receipt for the same, upon the production of which the exhibit will be admitted into the Society's ground.

No entrances will be received after the dates specified for the closing of the same.

All owners competing in sections 1 and 2 shall be restricted to *three* entries of pure pedigree (as admissible in the Stud and Herd Book) in each class, but no branch establishment of one partnership shall entitle owners to more than the three aforesaid entries in each class, but they may enter *ten* others, not necessarily of pure pedigree, for exhibition and sale on the grounds upon payment of a fee of ten shillings for each head, these latter to be placed in yards or covered stalls. In case of protest, based on difference of age, animals to be submitted to the Society's Veterinary Surgeon.

Exhibitors or their agents, when called upon by the Stewards or Committee, shall prove the correctness of their certificates of entry.

No charge will be made to members, upon the certificate of entry for any of the Society's prizes, but a fee of 2*s.* 6*d.* will be levied on certificates of entry for non-members.

Such charge as the Committee may determine shall be made for ground or wall space, and the Stewards shall use discretionary power as to the space to be allotted to each exhibitor.

V.—Arrival and Arrangement of Exhibits.

All exhibits must bear a distinctive mark corresponding with that entered upon the certificate of entry, and be delivered to and removed from the Society's ground free of charge.

Exhibitors or their agents must, if requested, point out to the Stewards their respective exhibits, in order that they may be identified, classified, and numbered according to the catalogue before being submitted to the Judges.

No exhibit will be admitted into the Society's ground unless the attendant is in possession of the Secretary's receipt; and each exhibit, when it enters the ground, must be at once put into its proper place.

Exhibits must be brought to the grounds on the days to be hereafter specified.

VI.—Disease or Danger.

Should there be any reason to suspect that any exhibit is either diseased or dangerous, the Society reserves the right of removing the same from, or refusing its admittance to, the Exhibition. No stock will be admitted into the Society's Exhibition without first being passed by Inspectors appointed by the Society.

VII.—Control of Exhibits.

Exhibitors shall, under direction of the Stewards, arrange their exhibits; and no exhibit shall afterwards be moved without the sanction of the Stewards, under a penalty not exceeding £5.

The Committee shall have power to retain the exhibit of any exhibitor so fined, until such fine is paid.

The members of the Executive Committee, and the Stewards in the section, shall at any time have power to enter any space allotted to any exhibitor, and give such directions as regards the exhibits as they may think fit.

Exhibitors will render themselves liable to a penalty of £5 by removing any official placard, ticket, or ribbon, affixed or posted by the Stewards, or by affixing any other placard, ticket, or ribbon, in lieu thereof, or by refusing in any way to carry out the instructions of the Stewards, who shall incur no responsibility by putting these regulations in force.

No exhibitor shall be permitted to be with the Stewards, or Judges during the time of judging the exhibits, unless by special request of the Stewards. And the exhibit or exhibits of any person infringing this rule, shall be at once disqualified.

Live-stock attendants will be supplied by the Stewards with distinguishing badges and required to wear the same, and shall be regarded, during the time of the Exhibition, as servants of the Society, and shall be under the entire control and direction of the Stewards. They shall be in attendance each day of the Exhibition from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M., for the purpose of exhibiting and parading stock.

VIII.—Care and Feeding of Stock.

The Society undertakes to find the necessary accommodation and attendance, if required, for the animals and birds during the Exhibition; but no provision will be made for the feeding of the same (except in the case of Section VI.—Dogs) beyond establishing a store at which fodder may be purchased by exhibitors; nor will the Society provide for the nightly accommodation of entire horses.

IX.—Departure of Exhibits.

The Society reserves the right to retain any exhibit for such time as the Executive Committee may consider necessary; and no exhibit shall be removed from the Exhibition without a formal permit from the Stewards or the Secretary.

The dates on which exhibits will be allowed to be removed will be hereafter specified.

X.—Responsibility.

DAMAGE THROUGH EXHIBITS.—The Society will not be responsible for any accident that may be caused through or by any exhibit, and it shall be a condition of entry that each exhibitor shall hold the Society harmless and indemnify it against any legal proceedings arising from any such accident.

DAMAGE TO EXHIBITS.—The Society will not, under any circumstances, hold itself responsible for any loss or misdelivery of live-stock, or other exhibits, at the Society's Exhibition, or for any damage thereto.

LOSS BY DISEASE.—The signing of the certificate of entry of any animal will be taken as a guarantee that the animal specified is free from all disease, as far as is known to the owner. In case of infectious disease being spread through or by an exhibit, the exhibitor shall be held responsible.

FIRE.—Means will be taken to guard against fire and protect the property at the Exhibition.

XI.—Trials, Parade of Stock, &c.

Due notice will be given by advertisement to exhibitors of the arrangements made by the Stewards for carrying out field trials of implements, machinery, parade of stock, &c.

MOVEMENT AND WORKING.—The conveyance to the trial ground and working of the implements and machinery will be directed by the Stewards, and they will be carried out at the exhibitor's expense.

WORKING IMPLEMENTS.—No implement shall be worked on the ground unless by express order of the Stewards.

GRAIN IN SHEAF, &C.—Grain in sheaf, hay, corn, straw, roots, wool, or any material required for testing the machines, and if wanted horse-power, must be provided by exhibitors.

STEAM.—No exhibitor shall light a fire under, or supply the boiler of any steam-engine, until he has the authority of the Stewards to do so; this authority will be given after the engineer appointed by the Society has examined the engine, and has certified that it is perfectly safe.

The Stewards shall have power to order the removal of any exhibit worked in contravention of this rule.

XII.—Infringement of Regulations.

In the event of a wilful infringement by an exhibitor of any of the foregoing regulations and bye-laws, it shall be in the power of the Council, upon proof of the same, to prohibit such exhibitor from exhibiting and competing at any of the Society's Exhibitions in future.

XIII.—Prize Awards.

The prize awards affixed to *all* exhibits shall be distinguished by the following colours, *viz.*:—

Blue for First.
Red for Second.
Yellow for Highly Commended.
Black for Commended.
Red, white, and blue for Champion.
Ribbons will only be affixed in Sections 1, 2, 3, and 6.

XIV.—Protests.

All protests must be lodged with the Secretary, or left at the office of the Society, addressed to him, within forty-eight hours from the notification of the Judges' awards.

XV.—Non-Competitive.

The Committee may receive for exhibition only, and not for competition, if space admits, any exhibit not specified in the schedule.

XVI.—Stewards.

Stewards in all sections:—

1. Shall attend at the time and place notified to them by circular.
2. Shall examine as to the correctness of certificates of entry in their respective sections, prior to the completion of the catalogue.
3. Shall attend to the reception, classification, and placing of all exhibits, and to all matters in connection therewith.
4. Shall wait upon the Judges, furnish them with award papers, prize cards, or ribbons, and afford them all information and attention necessary to the discharge of their duties.
5. Shall sign the award papers conjointly with the Judges; see the prize cards or ribbons properly affixed to the prize exhibits, and certify to the awards noted by the Secretary in the Society's Entrance Registry Book.
6. Shall report to the Executive Committee, at *least* a fortnight before the opening of the Exhibition, the number of attendance they require in their respective departments.
7. Shall arrange amongst themselves for the constant and effective supervision of their sections, the behaviour of the attendants, and the comfort and convenience of both exhibitors and the public.
8. Shall, in case *they* think it advisable to reject an exhibit in any section, at once report the same to the Executive Committee, who shall take immediate action in the matter.

XVII.—Judging.

Award Papers.—The Judges shall fill up the award papers supplied to them in all their details, assign reasons for their decisions if requested, sign and hand the same to the Stewards.

Insufficient Merit.—When the Judges consider the exhibit of any class does not possess sufficient merit to deserve a prize; or in case of equality of merit, they shall, through the Stewards, at once report the same to the Council with their reasons in full, and the Council shall act as they deem it expedient.

Extra Prize.—The Judges of any section, should they consider any exhibit deserving of an extra prize, may recommend the Council to award the same.

XVIII.—Privileges.

The privilege of sale of refreshments, fodder, &c., shall be sold by tender at least one month prior to the date of the Exhibition.

No drinks, edibles, or other refreshments, shall be permitted to be sold at the Exhibition otherwise than by the authorized caterer, except by special permission from the Executive Committee.

No entertainment for which a special charge is made shall be permitted at the Exhibition without special permission from the Executive Committee.

XIX.—Exhibitors' Sales.

Public sales of such exhibits as owners may desire to dispose of shall be held at the Exhibition on such days and in such order as shall be duly notified.

XX.—Commission on Sales.

A Commission, or Rebate, of one per cent. on all sales of exhibits, effected either by auction, or privately, during the time of the Exhibition, or previous to the removal of the same, shall be paid to the Society, for the benefit of the General Fund, not later than one month after the close of the sale.

*** Copies of the above Schedule, and any other information relating thereto, will be forwarded on application to the Secretary, 237, George-street, Sydney; or to

Jules Joubert,
Secy. to the Paris Commission, New South Wales Court,
Exposition Universelle, Champ de Mars, Paris.

Schedule of Prizes.

Notice.—This being a full and complete Prize Schedule, it should be preserved by members and intending exhibitors.

N.B.—In all cases where an exhibit is for sale, the price may be entered on the certificate of entry for publication in the catalogue, with the understanding that such exhibit may be claimed at the price named.

In addition to the champion prizes already specified in the schedule, the Council may, on the joint recommendation of the Stewards and Judges, in any other section, award special prizes for the best collection of exhibits.

Arrangements will be made with the Honourable the Minister for Works, and the various steam navigation companies, for the carriage of exhibits on liberal terms.

Division 1.—Agricultural.

Section 1.—Horses.

Blood Horses.

Class.

1. Stallion, 4 years old and over. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
2. Stallion, 3 years old and under 4 years. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
3. Stallion, 2 years old and under 3 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
4. Stallion, 1 year old and under 2 years. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
5. Mare, any age, with or without a foal. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
6. Filly, 3 years old and under 4 years. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
7. Filly, 2 years old and under 3 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
8. Filly, 1 year old and under 2 years. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.

Special Prize.

Stallion, 4 years old and over, best adapted for getting stock for general purposes. Prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.

Arabs.

9. Stallion (imported), 4 years old and over. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
10. Stallion (imported, or colonial-bred), 2 years old and under 3 years. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
11. Mare (imported, or colonial-bred), 3 years and over. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
12. Filly, 2 years old and under 3 years. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.

Champion Cup. Value 10 guineas, for the best thorough-bred stallion, either imported or colonial-bred—any age.

Champion Cup. Value 10 guineas, for the best thorough-bred mare or filly, either imported or colonial-bred—any age.

Coach Horses.

13. Stallion (either imported or colonial-bred), 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
14. Mare, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.

Trotting Horses—Horses best adapted to produce Hackneys and light Harness Horses.

15. Stallion (either imported or colonial-bred), 4 years old and over. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
16. Mare, 4 years old and over. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.

Heavy Draught Horses.

17. Stallion (imported), 4 years old and over. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
18. Stallion (colonial-bred), 4 years old and over. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
19. Stallion (either imported or colonial-bred), 3 years old and under 4 years. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
20. Stallion, 2 years old and under 3 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
21. Stallion, 1 year old and under 2 years. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
22. Mare (either imported or colonial-bred), 4 years old and over, with or without a foal. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
23. Filly (either imported or colonial-bred), 3 years old and under 4 years. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
24. Filly, 2 years old and under 3 years. 1st prize £2; 2nd prize, £1.
25. Filly, 1 year old and under 2 years. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.

Active Farm Horses.

26. Stallion, over 3 years old (either imported or colonial-bred), best adapted for producing active farm horses. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.

Champion Cup. Value 10 guineas, for the best Cart Stallion exhibited—any age, either imported or colonial-bred.

Champion Cup. Value 10 guineas, for the best Cart Mare or Filly exhibited (either imported or colonial-bred), any age.

Miscellaneous Horses.

27. Horse or mare for single harness. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
28. Pair of carriage horses or mares. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
29. Hunter, horse or mare. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £2.
30. Hackney, horse or mare, up to 11 st. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
31. Hackney, horse or mare, up to 14 st. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
32. Pony, horse or mare, under 14 hands. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
33. Pony, horse or mare, not exceeding 12 hands high. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
34. Pair of ponies, under 14 hands, to be tried on Park. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

Special Prize for Jumping.

An entrance fee of 21*s*. each for all horses to be specially entered to carry not less than 12 stone weight, to be tried at such time and place as the Stewards direct, overleaps not less

than 4 feet high; and should the Judges deem it necessary, the heights may be raised. The prize to consist of the entrance fees.

Special Regulations.

I.—Foals accompanying their dams must be haltered and kept under control.
II.—Horses will be paraded at the times advertised.
III.—The ages of all horses will be computed up to the 1st August.

FOUR-IN-HAND TEAMS.

Special Prize.

A silver cup, value, £10 10*s.* for the best Four-in-hand Team exhibited on the grounds.

Conditions.

I.—The horses will be judged out of harness.
II.—The teams competing will have to be driven through the Park at the time advertised, after which the awards will be made.
III.—All entries will have to be made under class 28, and marked "Four-in-hand."
IV.—No prize will be awarded unless three teams compete.

SECTION II.—CATTLE.

Durhams or Shorthorns.

Class.
35. Bull, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
36. Bull, 2 years old and under 3 years. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
37. Bull, 1 year old and under 2 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
38. Bull calf, 6 months old and under 12 months. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
39. Cow, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
40. Heifer, 2 years old and under 3 years. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
41. Heifer, 1 year old and under 2 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
42. Heifer calf, 6 months old and under 12 months. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
43. For the two best Durham cows, with calves at foot. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
Champion Cup. Value 10 guineas, for the best Shorthorn bull exhibited; any age.
Champion Cup. Value, 10 guineas, for the best Shorthorn cow or heifer exhibited; any age.

Herefords.

44. Bull, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
45. Bull, 2 years old and under 3 years. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
46. Bull, 1 year old and under 2 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
47. Bull calf, 6 months old and under 12 months. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
48. Cow, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
49. Heifer, 2 years old and under 3 years. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
50. Heifer, 1 year old and under 2 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
51. Heifer calf, 6 months old and under 12 months. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
52. For the two best Hereford cows, with calves at foot. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
Champion Cup. Value 10 guineas, for the best Hereford bull exhibited; any age.
Champion Cup. Value 10 guineas, for the best Hereford cow or heifer exhibited; any age.

Devons.

53. Bull, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
54. Bull, 2 years old and under 3 years. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
55. Bull, 1 year old and under 2 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
56. Bull calf, 6 months old and under 12 months. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
57. Cow, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
58. Heifer, 2 years old and under 3 years. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
59. Heifer, 1 year old and under 2 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
60. Heifer calf, 6 months old and under 12 months. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
61. For the two best Devon cows, with calves at foot. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
Champion Cup. Value 10 guineas, for the best Devon bull exhibited; any age.
Champion Cup. Value 10 guineas, for the best Devon cow or heifer exhibited; any age.

Angus or Polled Scots.

62. Bull, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
63. Cow, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

Ayrshire.

64. Bull, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
65. Cow, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

Alderney.

66. Bull, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
67. Bull, 2 years old and under 3 years. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
68. Cow, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
69. Heifer, 2 years old and under 3 years. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*

Brittany Cattle.

Class.
70. Bull, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
71. Cow, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

Farmers' Prizes.

For farmers holding not less than 100 acres of land under tillage. Exhibits not necessarily of pure pedigree.
72. Bull, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
73. Cow, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.

Dairy Cattle.

74. Cow, any age, giving the greatest quantity and richest milk, either with or without calf. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.

Fat Cattle.

75. Society's silver medal for the best pen of five fat oxen, over 3 years old, and of an uniform breed. No animal exhibited for any other prize will be allowed to compete for this.
76. For the best pen of five fat cows, over 3 years old, of an uniform breed. Subject to the same regulations as the pen of oxen. Prize, £3.

SINGLE EXHIBITS.

Durhams.

77. Ox, over 4 years old. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
78. Ox, over 3 years and under 4 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
79. Cow, over 4 years old. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
80. Cow, over 3 years and under 4 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

Herefords.

81. Ox, over 4 years old. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
82. Ox, 3 years and under 4 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
83. Cow, over 4 years old. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
84. Cow, 3 years and under 4 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

Devons.

85. Ox, over 4 years old. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
86. Ox, 3 years old and under 4 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
87. Cow, over 4 years old. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
88. Cow, 3 years old and under 4 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

Cross-bred Cattle.

89. Ox, over 4 years old. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
90. Ox, 3 years and under 4 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
91. Cow, over 4 years old. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
92. Cow, 3 years and under 4 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
Champion Prize. Value 5 guineas, for the best fat ox, any breed, competing in the foregoing classes.
Champion Prize. Value 5 guineas, for the best fat cow, any breed, competing in the foregoing classes.

Annual Breeder's Subscription Prizes.

☞ CONDITIONS.—1st. An entrance fee of 2 guineas each to be paid at the time of entering, or otherwise not eligible for competition. 2nd. The prize to be won twice by the same exhibitor. 3rd. The money to be lodged in the Savings' Bank, or at interest, until finally handed over to the winner.

93. For best Durham bull, over 3 years old.
94. For best Durham bull, over 2 years old and under 3 years.
95. For best Durham bull, over 1 year old and under 2 years.
96. For best Durham bull calf, 6 months old and under 12 months.
97. For best Durham cow, over 3 years old.
98. For best Durham heifer, over 2 years old and under 3 years.
99. For best Durham heifer, over 1 year old and under 2 years.
100. For best Durham heifer calf, over 6 months old and under 12 months.
101. For two best Durham bulls, over 3 years old.
102. For two best Durham bulls, over 2 years old and under 3 years.
103. For two best Durham bulls, over 1 year old and under 2 years.
104. For two best Durham bull calves, over 6 months old and under 12 months.
105. For two best Durham cows, over 3 years old.
106. For two best Durham heifers, over 2 years old and under 3 years.
107. For two best Durham heifers, over 1 year old and under 2 years.
108. For two best Durham heifer calves, over 6 months old and under 12 months.

NOTE.—All entrances for these prizes must be on a separate certificate of entry, marked "Breeder's Prizes."

Special Regulations.

I.—All breeding cows, not in milk or evidently in calf, to be accompanied by a certificate from the owners that they have bred within two years from the time of the Exhibition.

II.—No cattle other than fat stock will be admitted into the Park, which are not thoroughly tractable and handy to lead.

III.—All bulls over twelve months old to have rings, and be provided with leading sticks, and all younger bulls and stock to be tied up shall have strong halters, and be accompanied by attendants.

IV.—All milking cows exhibited shall be milked dry in presence of the Steward at 5 o'clock P. M. the day previous to their being judged, and again in the presence of the Judges on the day appointed for judging at 10 o'clock A. M.

V.—The age of all cattle shall be computed up to the 1st August, 1879.

VI.—Rings will be erected for the sale of horses and cattle and the accommodation of buyers. Admission within said rings by ticket, obtainable at the entrance on payment of 2*s*. 6*d*.; such ticket to admit the bearer through all the sales. Provided that members of the Council and Stewards of these sections be admitted free.

SECTION III.—SHEEP.

1.—*Fine Woolled Sheep.*

Class.

109. Two Merino clothing rams, any age. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
110. Two Merino clothing ewes, any age. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
111. Two Merino combing rams, any age. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize £2.
112. Two Merino combing ewes, any age. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
113. Two Merino rams, two tooth. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
114. Two Merino ewes, two tooth. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
115. Three Merino rams (Hoggets), not exceeding 13 months old. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
116. Three Merino ewes (Hoggets), not exceeding 13 months old. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

2.—*Coarse Woolled Sheep.*

117. One Lincoln ram, any age. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
118. Two Lincoln ewes, any age. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
119. One Leicester ram, any age. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
120. Two Leicester ewes, any age. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
121. One Cotswold ram, any age. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
122. Two Cotswold ewes, any age. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
123. One Southdown ram, any age. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
124. Two Southdown ewes, any age. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
125. One Shropshire Down ram, any age. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
126. Two Shropshire Down ewes, any age. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
127. One Ram, any other breed. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
128. Two ewes, any other breed. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

Angora Goats.

129. One Buck, any age. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
130. Two Does, any age. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.

Fat Sheep.

131. Five Merino wethers, any age. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
132. Five long woolled sheep. Either Leicester, Lincoln, or Cotswold breed. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
133. Five Downs sheep; either Southdown or Shropshire. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
134. Five wethers, any other breed. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

Special Regulations.

Exhibitors of sheep will be allowed 5 additional pens of 10 each for Exhibition and sale, on payment of an entrance fee of 10*s*. for each pen.

All fat sheep will be exhibited in uncovered pens.

SECTION IV.—PIGS.

Large Breeds—Including Large Cumberland, York, and Suffolk.

Class.

135. Boar, any age. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
136. Sow, any age. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
137. Sow, in milk, and her litter of pigs. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
138. Fat pig. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

Medium Breeds—Including Middle Cumberland, Middle York, Leicester, Neapolitan, and Prince Albert.

139. Boar, any age. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
140. Sow, any age. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
141. Sow in milk, and her litter of pigs. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
142. Fat pig. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

Small Breeds—Including Small York, Cumberland, and Chinese.

Class.

143. Boar, any age. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
144. Sow, any age. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
145. Sow in milk, and her litter of pigs. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
146. Fat pig. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

Long-bodied Breeds—Including Berkshire and Essex.

147. Boar, any age. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
148. Sow, any age. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
149. Sow in milk, and her litter of pigs. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
150. Fat pig. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

N. B.—All pigs must be ringed before coming on the ground, or they will be ringed at the expense of the exhibitors.

SECTION V.—POULTRY.

Class.

151. Black Spanish (best coop). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
152. Black Spanish (best cock). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
153. Cochin China, buff. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
154. Cochin China, buff (best cock). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
155. Cochin China, dark. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
156. Cochin China, dark (best cock). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
157. Cochin China, white. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
158. Cochin China, white (best cock). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
159. Brahmapootra, light. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
160. Brahmapootra, light (best cock). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
161. Brahmapootra, dark. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
162. Brahmapootra, dark (best cock). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
163. Dorkings, silver grey. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
164. Dorkings, silver grey (best cock). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
165. Dorkings, white. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
166. Dorkings, white (best cock). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
167. Dorkings, coloured (best coop). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
168. Dorkings, coloured (best cock). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
169. Malays (best coop). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
170. Malays (best cock). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
171. British Game, black red (best coop). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
172. British Game, (best cock). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
173. Duckwings (best coop). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
174. Duckwings (best cock). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
175. Any other colour (best cook). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
176. Any other colour (best cock). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
177. Colonial Game (best coop). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
178. Colonial Game (best cock). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
179. Houdans. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
180. Creve Cœurs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
181. La Fleche. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
182. Silver spangled Hamburgh. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
183. Golden spangled Hamburgh. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
184. Silver pencilled Hamburgh. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
185. Golden pencilled Hamburgh. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
186. Frizzled Fowls. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
187. White-crested Black Polands. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
188. Silver-spangled Polands. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
189. Golden-spangled Polands. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
190. Buff Polands. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
191. Rumpless Fowls. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
192. Bantams, spangled or laced. 1st prize, 10*s*; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
193. Bantams, black red. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
194. Bantams, Duckwing. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
195. Any other variety of fowls. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
196. Pheasants, gold. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
197. Pheasants, silver. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
198. Pheasants, any other variety. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
199. Best pair hens, any variety. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
200. Selling class. Best pair, any variety (price not to exceed £2). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.

Ducks.

201. Aylesbury. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
202. Rouen. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
203. Buenos Ayres. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.

Class.

204. Muscovy. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
205. Cross-breeds. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
206. Any other distinct breed. 1st prize, 10*s*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
207. Selling class. Best pair, any variety (price not to exceed £1 10*s*). 1st prize, £1 2nd prize, 10*s.*

Geese.

208. White Emden. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
209. Toulouse. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
210. Any other kind. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
211. Selling class. Best pair (price not to exceed £3). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*

Swans.

212. Black. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
213. White. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*

Turkeys.

214. Best exhibit, any colour, cock and hen. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*

PIGEONS.

(*All exhibits must be pairs.*)

215. Carriers, black. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
216. Any other colour. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
217. Pouters, blue. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
218. Any other colour. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
219. Pouters, white. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
220. Barbs, black. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
221. Any other colour. 1st prize 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
222. Beards, long-faced. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
223. Beards, short-faced. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
224. Baldheads, black. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
225. Any other colour. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
226. Turbits, red and yellow. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
227. Any other colour. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
228. Almonds. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
229. Tumblers, short-faced, Mottles. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
230. Any other colour. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
231. Tumblers, long-faced. Any colour. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
232. Trumpeters. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
233. Dutch Rollers. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
234. Birmingham Rollers. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
235. Runts. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
236. Fantails. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
237. Jacobins. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
238. Archangels. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
239. Nuns. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
240. Priests. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
241. Magpies. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
242. Swallows. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
243. Dragons. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
244. Owls, African. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
245. Owls, English. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
246. Antwerps. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
247. Any other variety. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
248. Best collection of three pairs. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*

Canaries.

249. Belgians, yellow, clear and ticked. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
250. Belgians, mealy, clear and ticked. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
251. Norwich, yellow, clear. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
252. Norwich, mealy, clear. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize 5*s.*
253. Turncrest, clear body, with grey or dark crest. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
254. Turncrest, any other variety or colour. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
255. Lizards, golden spangled. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
256. Lizards, silver spangled. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
257. Mottled, any variety. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
258. Cinnamons. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
259. Collection of twelve. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*

Special Regulations.

I.—No specimen shall be removed, or fresh birds introduced, during the Show.

II.—Exhibitors shall provide their own cages, and pay a fee for each entry, as stated in the schedule.

III.—All cages to contain one bird only (either male or female) with the exception of the collection cages, which must contain twelve birds only.

SECTION VI.—DOGS.

Sporting Class.

Class.

260. Greyhounds, dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
261. Greyhounds, sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
262. Staghounds, dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
263. Staghounds, sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
264. Kangaroo, smooth dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
265. Kangaroo, smooth sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
266. Kangaroo, rough dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
267. Kangaroo, rough sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
268. Foxhounds (coupled), dogs or sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
269. Fox terriers, smooth-haired dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
270. Fox terriers, smooth-haired sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
271. Fox terriers, wire-haired dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
272. Fox terriers, wire-haired sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
273. Beagles (coupled), dogs or sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
274. Pointers, dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
275. Pointers, sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
276. Retrievers, black curly dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
277. Retrievers, black curly sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
278. Retrievers, other coloured dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
279. Retrievers, other coloured sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
280. Setters, dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
281. Setters, sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
282. Spaniels, large-sized dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
283. Spaniels, large-sized sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
284. Spaniels, dogs under 20 lbs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
285. Spaniels, sluts under 20 lbs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*

Non-sporting Class.

286. St. Bernard, rough-coated dogs or sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
287. St. Bernard, smooth-coated dogs or sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
288. Mastiffs, dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
289. Mastiffs, sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
290. Newfoundland dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
291. Newfoundland sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
292. Sheep dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
293. Sheep sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
294. Cattle dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
295. Cattle sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
296. Bloodhounds, dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
297. Bloodhounds, sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
298. Bulldogs, dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
299. Bulldogs, sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
300. Bull terriers, dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
301. Bull terriers, sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
302. Terriers, dogs, smooth, black and tan. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
303. Terriers, sluts, smooth, black and tan. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
304. Terriers, smooth, other coloured dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
305. Terriers, smooth, other coloured sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize 10*s.*
306. Terriers, dogs, Skye. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
307. Terriers, sluts, Skye. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
308. Terriers, dogs, Dandie Dinmont. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
309. Terriers, sluts, Dandie Dinmont. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
310. Terriers, dogs, broken hair. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
311. Terriers, sluts, broken hair. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
312. Terriers, (toy) dogs, smooth hair, under 7lbs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
313. Terriers, (toy) sluts, smooth hair, under 7lbs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
314. Terriers, (toy) dogs, broken hair, under 8lbs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
315. Terriers, (toy) sluts, broken hair, under 8lbs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*

Spaniels.

316. King Charles or Blenheim dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
317. King Charles or Blenheim sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
318. Other spaniels, dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
319. Other spaniels, sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*

Poodles, &c., &c.

320. French poodles, dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
321. French poodles, sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
322. Manilla poodles, dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
323. Manilla poodles, sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*

Class.

324. Italian greyhounds, dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
325. Italian greyhounds, sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
326. Pugs, dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
327. Pugs, sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
328. Other breeds, dogs, not specified. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
329. Other breeds, sluts, not specified. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.

Special Regulations.

I.—Dogs over 50lbs., bull-dogs and bull terriers, must have chains or collars without names attached, to enable them to be taken out if required.

II.—Any dog wearing a collar with his owner's name thereon will be disqualified from receiving a prize.

III.—The points of each dog, particularly its height, weight, and age, must be stated on the certificate.

IV.—Exhibitors will, on personal applications to one of the Stewards, be permitted to loose their dogs for a short time each day—in the morning prior to the opening, and in the evening after the closing of the Exhibition; but they will on no account be permitted to remove the same without a written order.

V.—Dogs considered by the Stewards unfit for exhibition, either from disease, vice or other causes, will not be received.

VI.—All dogs may be tried as the Stewards may direct.

VII.—Should the exhibitors fail to feed their dogs, the Society will undertake to provide food, and will make a moderate charge for the same at per day, according to the size of dog and price given for the food, which charge shall be levied before the dog is removed.

Section VII.—Wool.

Greasy Merino Wool.

Maiden Prize.

Class:

330. Greasy wool, Combing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces. Merino rams', unskirted. 1st prize, £5; 2nd prize, £1.
331. Greasy wool, Combing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces. Merino ewes', unskirted. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.

Prize for Small Holders.

Prize for Small Holders owning not more than 3,000, and not less than 500 sheep.

332. Greasy wool—For the most valuable 3 fleeces. Merino rams', unskirted. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
333. Greasy wool—For the most valuable 3 fleeces. Merino ewes', unskirted. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
334. Greasy wool—From Long-woolled Sheep—For the most valuable 3 fleeces, unskirted. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.

Open to all Comers.

335. Greasy wool, Combing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, rams', unskirted. 1st prize, £5; 2nd prize, £1.
336. Greasy wool, Combing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, ewes', unskirted. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.
337. Greasy wool, Combing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, ram-hoggets', unskirted. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.
338. Greasy wool, Combing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, ewe-hoggets', unskirted. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.
339. Greasy wool, Clothing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, rams', unskirted. 1st prize, £5; 2nd prize, £1.
340. Greasy wool, Clothing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, ewes', unskirted. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.
341. Greasy wool, Clothing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, ram-hoggets', unskirted. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.
342. Greasy wool, Clothing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, ewe-hoggets', unskirted 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.

Intermediate and Saltbush Ditsrict.

Growers in this District may also compete in the preceding classes.

343. Greasy wool, Combing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, ewes', unskirted. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.
344. Greasy wool, Clothing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, ewes', unskirted. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.

Greasy Wool from Long-woolled Sheep.

345. For the most valuable 6 fleeces, unskirted. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1

Washed Merino Wool.

Open to all Comers.

Class.

346. Washed wool, Combing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, rams', unskirted. 1st prize, £5; 2nd prize, £1.
347. Washed wool, Combing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, ram-hoggets', unskirted. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.
348. Washed wool, Combing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, ewes', unskirted. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.
349. Washed wool, Combing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, ewe-hoggets', unskirted. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.
350. Washed wool, Clothing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, ewes', unskirted. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.
351. Washed wool, Clothing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, ewe-hoggets', unskirted. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.

Intermediate and Saltbush District.

Growers in this District may also compete in the preceding class.

352. Washed wool, Combing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, ewes', unskirted. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.
353. Washed wool, Clothing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, ewes', unskirted. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.

Washed Wool from Long-woolled Sheep.

354. For the most valuable 6 fleeces, unskirted. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.

Bales of Wool.

355. Washed wool, Combing—For the most valuable bale, of not less than 200lbs. net, containing not more than 100 fleeces of ewes', skirted. 1st prize, Society's silver medal; 2nd prize, £1.
356. Washed wool, Clothing—For the most valuable bale, of not less than 200lbs. net, containing not more than 120 fleeces of washed ewes', skirted. 1st prize, Society's silver medal; 2nd prize, £1.

Scoured Wool.

357. For the best scoured bale, of not less than 200lbs. net, excellence of scouring and condition to be the test. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.

Fellmongered Wool.

358. For the best Fellmongered bale, of not less than 200lbs. net, excellence of condition to be the test. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.

Angora Goats—Mohair.

359. For the most valuable 6 fleeces. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.

Extra Exhibits.

Extra exhibits of samples, fleeces or collection of colonial or foreign wools are invited. If the Judges consider them worthy, prizes will be awarded.

Champion Prize.

Silver Cup, value ten guineas.

The Judges in this section will award the above should they consider the display of the wools of any exhibitor worthy of the distinction.

Special Rules of Exhibition.

I.—The Wool Districts shall comprise:—

First—That open to all comers.

Second—The intermediate and Saltbush Districts.—These shall comprise the following counties, *viz.*:—Stapylton, Benarba, Denham, Jamison, Leichhardt, Baradine, White, Courallie, Gregory, Ewenmair, Oxley, Flinders, Narromine, Kennedy, Cunningham, Blaxland, Dowling, Gipps, Bland; the western part of the county of Bourke; the counties of Cooper, Stuart, Nicholson, Franklin, Waljeers, Waradgery, Boyd; the western portion of the counties of Mitchell and Urana: and the counties of Denison, Townsend, Cadell, Wakool and Caira; that portion of New South Wales lying westward of the intermediate district, and all portions of the colony of Queensland, except the Darling Downs proper.

II.—Exhibitors in the Intermediate and Saltbush Districts may compete with the same wools in the classes "open to all comers."

III.—Each lot of wool exhibited for a prize must be the *bonâ fidé* growth of one person or firm, whose names must be declared, and must have been shorn from sheep which shall have been the property of the exhibitor for at least six months prior to the time of shearing.

IV.—Growers desiring to compete in more classes than one, must make a separate entry for each class.

V.—Exhibits which are entered in other classes may compete for the All Comers and Special Prizes.

VI.—Competitors may enter two lots, but can only take one prize in each class.

VII.—Exhibits entered in the wrong class by the exhibitor will be excluded from competition for prizes.

VIII.—Persons willing to exhibit will please obtain from the Secretary, 227, George-street, Sydney, a certificate of entry, which must be filled up and returned to him before the 1st July.—Any deviation from the rules will disqualify the entry.

IX.—Competitors must certify the number of days' growth of each lot exhibited in all classes except hoggets; and in judging, an allowance or deduction will be made for the difference in time of growth.

X.—No wool will be allowed to compete that is more than 395 days' growth, except the hogget wool, which may be of fourteen months' growth.

XI.—Exhibitors shall state fully the plan of washing or scouring adopted, and the soaps and chemicals used (if any).

XII.—Exhibitors are requested to state also how the sheep or goats were bred from which the exhibits were taken.

XIII.—The wool for exhibition must be delivered *free of all charges*, at the place appointed for the Show not later than the 15th of July; and on the day to be appointed, the exhibitor or his agent shall unpack and place the wool in the numbered cases allotted to him.

XIV.—Exhibitors are recommended to pack all their exhibits in cases, with each fleece in a separate compartment. The Society will be prepared in Sydney with suitable cases of an uniform size for displaying the wool to advantage during the Exhibition.

XV.—Each and every exhibit must have a *different and a distinctive* brand of two or three letters only, with the Class or Classes *for which it is competing* immediately under, marked in ink on one side, and also on the end—not the ordinary or previous brand, or mark, or the initials of the owner. Any other brands, marks, or mottoes will disqualify the exhibitor.

Section VIII.—Wine.

☞The judging will commence on or about the 25th July.

Class.

360. For the best light White Wine, not older than the vintage of 1877. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
361. For the best light White Wine, older than the vintage of 1877. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
362. For the best full-bodied White Wine, not older than the vintage of 1877. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
363. For the best full-bodied White Wine, older than the vintage of 1877. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
364. For the best light Red Wine, not older than the vintage of 1877. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
365. For the best light Red Wine, older than the vintage of 1877. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
366. For the best full-bodied Red Wine, not older than the vintage of 1877. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
367. For the best full-bodied Red Wine, older than the vintage of 1877. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
368. For the best sweet White Wine, not older than the vintage of 1877. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
369. For the best sweet White Wine, older than the vintage of 1877. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
370. For the best sweet Red Wine, not older than the vintage of 1877. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
371. For the best sweet Red Wine, older than the vintage of 1877. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

*Additional Prizes.**

372. For the best Wine made from the Reisling grape, and of the same vintage, unblended. Prize, £2.
373. For the best Wine made from the Verdeilho grape. Prize, £2.
374. For the best Wine made from the White Hermitage grape. Prize, £2.
375. For the best Wine made from the Red Hermitage grape. Prize, £2.
376. For the best Wine made from the Carbinet grape. Prize, £2.
377. For the best Wine made from the Burgundy or Pineau-noir grape. Prize, £2.

In addition to the above, the Judges will award certificates of high commendation.

* See Special Regulation 7.

Special Regulations.

I.—Exhibitors must be the growers of the wine entered for competition, and the wines the produce of grapes only.

II.—A suitable cellar for the reception of the exhibits is to be provided at least two months previous to the opening of the Exhibition, and kept permanently for the storage of the wines.

III.—Four bottles of each sample of wine, without labels, mottoes, coats of arms, crests or distinctive seals, or marks of any kind, but having only letters affixed (not the initials of the grower) and packed in cases, sealed or locked, shall be delivered at the cellar at least fifteen clear days previous to first day fixed for tasting. The Secretary shall mark the cases with numbers in consecutive order, as received, and enter them in the name of the exhibitor, giving a receipt for the number so entered.

IV.—Competitors may enter as many wines as they please in any one class, but can only take one prize in such class for wines of the same distinctive character, and made from the same description of grape. Exhibitors shall, at the time of delivery at the cellar, forward to the Secretary certificates signed by them, giving the locality where the wines are grown, the name (as far as possible) of the variety or varieties of grapes from which the wines are made, the number of gallons in stock, the age, colour, whether of light character or full-bodied or sweet, price per dozen if in bottle, or if in wood price per gallon, and any other information relative to the character of the wines that may assist the Steward in classifying them.

V.—In case of any infringement or neglect of Rule 4, by which the information therein required is withheld, or if any wilful misstatement be made, which is calculated to mislead the Stewards in the classification, the wine shall in such case be disqualified for competition.

VI.—The Stewards shall check and correct the classification of the wines, and one bottle of each sample shall be opened by them for such classification only; and the name of the exhibitor shall be withheld from them at the time.

VII.—The wines for the 1879 Exhibition shall be classed as follows, *viz.*:—

1. For the best light White Wine, not older than the vintage of 1877.
2. For the best light White Wine, older than the vintage of 1877.
3. For the best full-bodied White Wine, not older than the vintage of 1877.
4. For the best full-bodied White Wine, older than the vintage of 1877.
5. For the best light Red Wine, not older than the vintage of 1877.
6. For the best light Red Wine, older than the vintage of 1877.
7. For the best full-bodied Red Wine, not older than the vintage of 1877.
8. For the best full-bodied Red Wine, older than the vintage of 1877.
9. For the best sweet White Wine, not older than the vintage of 1877.
10. For the best sweet White Wine, older than the vintage of 1877.
11. For the best sweet Red Wine, not older than the vintage of 1877.
12. For the best sweet Red Wine, older than the vintage of 1877.

Special awards shall be made for the best sample of wine made from each or any one of the following varieties of grape, of the same vintage, *viz.*:—1, Riesling; 2, Verdeilho; 3, White Hermitage; 4, Red Hermitage; 5, Carbinet; 6, Burgundy (or Pineau-noir). The grower shall insert in the certificate (under rule No. 4) the name of the grape from which the wine is made, and certify that the wine is the produce of that grape only. The samples to be sent in under the conditions in rule No. 3, and when placed before the Judges shall compete only with wines made from the same grape of the same vintage.

VIII.—The wines shall be opened on the days appointed for tasting, and placed before the Judges in the order contained in rule 7.

IX.—The tasting shall commence at 1 o'clock on each day.

X.—The youngest wines shall be tasted first.

XI.—Metal plates (japanned) large enough to contain at least three wineglasses each, with legible numbers stamped on the margin, from No. 1 upwards to 50 (or more if necessary) to be provided; also a supply of clean wineglasses of good quality.

XII.—One glass of wine for each Judge of all the samples in each class shall be sent to the Judges' room on the numbered plates before the tasting is commenced—each plate to contain glasses of one sample only; and the sample so placed before the Judges shall consist of one class only at a time.

XIII.—The Judges shall be alone at the time of tasting (in a separate room provided for them), and shall note their decision on each class in detail, on award papers furnished by the Society, giving the number of the wines to which they have awarded prizes, also the number of those they may think worthy of honourable mention or high commendation, together with their reasons for withholding prizes or honours from the samples not included in the above, and, before the next class is submitted to their judgment, shall hand the award papers, signed by them, to the Steward, who shall deliver it to the Secretary for entry in the Society's books. Should the Judges be unable to agree upon any award, they shall refer the matter to the Steward, whose decision shall be final.

XIV.—No exhibitor will be permitted to question the decision of the Judges, unless it can be shown that some violation of a rule has been the cause of such decision.

XV.—Labels shall be supplied by the growers for two of the bottles sent in, which shall be affixed to them after adjudication for the purpose of exhibition only; the Secretary distinguishing wines to which prizes may have been awarded, and those obtaining honourable mention or high commendation.

XVI.—At the conclusion of the tasting, the Judges shall draw up a report of their proceedings, sign and deliver it to the Steward, by whom it is to be countersigned.

XVII.—The Judges shall be furnished with a list of the prizes to be awarded to each class.

XVIII.—After the adjudication of the wines, the residue of them shall be repacked in the cellar, and remain in the charge of the Steward, for the purpose of testing the same by chemical or other process at any time they may require.

Section IX.—Sugars and Sugar-Producing Plants.

1.—*Sugars.*

Class.

378. Colonial grown and manufactured sugars, in 1 cwt. bags for best collection. Prize, silver medal.
379. Refined sugars, in 1 cwt. bags. Prize, bronze medal.

2.—*Sugar-Producing Plants.*

380. Best general collection of varieties of sugar-cane. Prize, bronze medal.

☞ In addition to the above, the Judges may award certificates of merit for exhibits not equal to those to which they have assigned prizes, but which, notwithstanding, they consider deserving of commendation.

Section X.—Farm Produce.

To be field grown and the production of the exhibitor, under penalty of being disqualified to compete for any of the Society's prizes. If an exhibit be objected to on the ground of not having been grown by the exhibitor, a satisfactory certificate of production to be furnished by the latter.

Class.

381. Wheat, white, half-bushel, with a guarantee that it is a fair sample of at least fifty bushels grown by the exhibitor. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
382. White Spring Wheat, half-bushel, same guarantee. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
383. Wheat, red, half-bushel, same guarantee. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
384. Red Spring Wheat, half-bushel, same guarantee. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
385. Maize, large, yellow, or flint, one doz. cobs. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
386. Maize, small, yellow, or flint, one doz. cobs. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
387. Maize, earliest, one doz. cobs. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
388. Maize, white (soft), one doz. cobs. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
389. Extra prize of £2 for fifty cobs of maize, any variety, yielding the greatest weight of grain with least core.
390. New variety, exhibited in the colonies for the first time, one doz. cobs, and half-bushel, cleaned as for market. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
391. Barley, malting, half-bushel, with same guarantee as the wheat. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
392. Barley, Cape, half-bushel, with same guarantee as malting. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
393. Rye, half-bushel, same conditions as barley. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
394. Oats, half-bushel, same conditions as barley. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
395. Buckwheat, half-bushel. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
396. Peas, half-bushel. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
397. Horsebeans, half-bushel. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
398. Haricot beans, half-bushel. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
399. Rice, half-bushel. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
400. Linseed, half-bushel. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
401. Sorghum, in grain, half-bushel, and 12 heads. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
402. Imphee, half-bushel, and 12 heads. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
403. Broom Millet, or Planter's Friend, half-bushel, and 12 heads. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
404. Hops, 56 pounds. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
405. For the most valuable new grain exhibited in the colony for the first time, half-bushel. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
406. Grass seeds, in collection, in bags of 10lbs. each. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
407. Farm seeds, collection, in bags of 10lbs. each. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
408. Complete collection of Agricultural Produce. Silver medal.

The exhibits in this section to be judged by the excellence in their qualities, taken in the order as herein specified:—Purity of sample, weight, size, plumpness, evenness, colour.

Roots.

409. Swedes, collection, two roots each variety. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
410. White turnips, two roots each variety. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
411. Mangolds, long; two roots each variety. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
412. Mangolds, globe; two roots each variety. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
413. Carrots, field; 4 roots each. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
414. Parsnips, 4 roots each. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1. The necks, or collars, and tap roots not to be removed.
415. Potatoes, collection, not less than 14lbs. each variety. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
416. Feed pumpkins, collection, not less than two of each variety. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
417. New Fodder Plant. Extra prize of £2 for the most valuable new fodder plant exhibited for the first time. Samples to consist of, if roots, at least 6; if hay, 1 truss ½ cwt.

Roots to be judged in accordance with their excellence in the following points, in the order stated, *viz.*: Perfection of form, including, in respect to the first six sorts named, fineness of neck and of tap roots, as well as fineness and smoothness of skin, solidity, weight, size.

Such roots as an experienced Judge would select as the most true and perfect for producing seed, rather than the specimens of greatest size to be preferred.

Hay.

One Bale, not less than 56 lbs.

Class.

418. Lucerne. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
419. Oaten. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
420. Wheaten. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
421. Rye grass or other cultivated grass. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

The duplicate trusses of hay to be opened for examination, and none to be considered worthy of award unless in its colour and condition there be evidence of having undergone ample fermentation in stack; no mere fineness of growth, in the absence of this essential condition, to compensate for defective manufacture.

Dairy and other Produce.

Class.

422. Butter, fresh, not less than six lbs. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
423. Butter salt, one keg. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
424. Cheese, two. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
425. Hams, two. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
426. Bacon, two sides. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
427. Oil, olive, six bottles. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
428. Oils, vegetables (except olive), cotton seed, castor bean, or any other seed oil. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
429. Oilcake. Prize, £2.

(For dealers, not being the growers, producers, or manufacturers of the products exhibited.)

A. Collection, cereals
B. Collection, grass seeds
C. Collection, farm seeds
D. Collection, roots
E. General collection of all sorts of farm produce.

} Bronze medal for each collection.

Section XI.—Horticultural.

Viz.:—Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers.

Fruits and flowers, unless where otherwise specified, to be the production of the exhibitor only. Plants to have been the property of the exhibitor for at least one month previous to the Exhibition.

[Ex. P. G. means exhibitors employing professional gardeners.]

Part I.—Pot Plants in Flower.

Class.

430. 6 Miscellaneous plants of distinct species (nurserymen). 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
431. 6 Miscellaneous plants of distinct species (exhibitor employing professional gardener). 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
432. 4 Miscellaneous plants of distinct species (Amateurs). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
433. Single specimen plants (nurserymen and exhibitors employing gardeners). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
434. Single specimen plants (Amateurs). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
435. New plants, shown for the first time in flower (open to all). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
436. 4 Orchids distinct (open). 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
437. 3 Orchids (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
438. Single specimen orchid (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
439. 6 Camellias. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
440. 6 Variegated foliaged Pelargoniums (nurserymen and Ex. P. G.). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
441. 3 Variegated foliaged Pelargoniums (Amateur). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
442. 3 Double Pelargoniums (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
443. 6 Chrysanthemums, Show (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
444. 6 Chrysanthemums, Pompone (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
445. 6 Chrysanthemums, Jepanese (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
446. 6 Gesneraceous plants, distinct (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
447. 6 Flowering Begonias (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
448. 4 Cyclamens, distinct (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
449. 6 Primula Sinensus, double or single (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize 10*s.*

Part II.—Optional whether in Flower or not.

450. 12 Miscellaneous variegated or fine foliaged plants (nurserymen). 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
451. 12 Miscellaneous variegated or fine foliaged plants (Ex. P. G.). 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.

Class.

452. 6 Miscellaneous variegated or fine foliaged plants (Amateurs). 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
453. 6 Caladiums (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
454. 6 Begonias (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
455. 6 Dracænas (open). 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
456. 6 Crotons (open). 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
457. Best new variegated foliaged plants (open). 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
458. 12 Palms, distinct (open). 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
459. 6 Palms. 1st prize, 30*s*.; 2nd prize, 15*s*.
460. 6 Agaves, distinct (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
461. Best collection of Succulents (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
462. 4 Cycads. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
463. 6 Tree Ferns, distinct (open). 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
464. Best pair Tree Ferns (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
465. 6 Adiantum, distinct. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
466. 3 Adiantum, distinct. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
467. 12 Ferns, distinct (open). 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
468. 6 Ferns, distinct (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
469. 6 Lycopods (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
470. 3 Lycopods (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
471. Best collection of 20 Conifers and Taxads (nurserymen). 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
472. Best collection of hardy and ornamental trees and shrubs, not necessary in flower, and not more than half Coniferæ (nurserymen). 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
473. Best collection of plants suitable for live fences, not less than two yards each. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
474. The most suitable plant for edging purposes in Australia, to be laid in circles of 3 feet in diametar. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
475. Best collection of hanging baskets, with plants. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

Part III.—Cut Flowers.

476. 12 Roses (Nurserymen). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
477. 6 Roses (Amateurs). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
478. 12 Camellias (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
479. 6 Camellias (Amateurs). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
480. Collection of Chrysanthemums. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
481. Best collection of Dahlias. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
482. Best table bouquet, showing the tasteful arrangement of colours. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
483. Best bouquet for hand. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
484. Best collection button-hole bouquets (not less than 12). 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
485. Best arrangement of flowers for table decoration. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
486. Best collection of plants for drawing-room decoration. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.

Part IV.—Fruits.

487. Grapes, best collection. 1st price, £1; 2nd price, 10*s*.
488. Pineapple, any variety. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
489. Melons. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
490. Dessert Apples, best collection. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10s.
491. Baking Apples, best collection. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
492. Dessert Pears, best collection. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
493. Baking Pears, best collection. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
494. Oranges, best collection. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
495. Lemons, best collection. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
496. Best collection tomatoes. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
497. Walnuts, best dish. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
498. Best collection of nuts. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
499. Chestnuts. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
500. Best collection of miscellaneous fruit, not less than twelve varieties, tropical fruit excluded. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
501. Best collection of tropical fruit, not less than six varieties. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
502. Collection of purchased fruit. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

Part V.—Vegetables.

503. Broad Beans, single dish. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
504. French Beans, single dish. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
505. Peas, single dish. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
506. Chillies, single dish. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.

Class.

507. Vegetable Marrows, 2. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
508. Rhubarb, 12 stalks. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
509. Carrots, 2 bunches. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
510. Parsnips, 2 bunches. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
511. Turnips, 2 bunches. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
512. Leeks, 6. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
513. Asparagus, bundle of 50. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
514. Cabbage, 3 heads. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
515. Cauliflowers, 3 heads. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
516. Brocoli, 3 heads. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
517. Sea Kale. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
518. Yams, dozen. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
519. Onions, dozen. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
520. Celery, 3 heads. 1st prize; 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
521. Beet Root, 3 roots. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
522. Cucumbers, 2. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
523. Best collection of salads. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
524. Best collection of vegetables, not less than fifteen sorts. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
525. Best collection of vegetables, not less than ten sorts. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

Regulations.

I.—Exhibitors will not be allowed to show more than two exhibits in any class, and can only take one prize in each class.

II.—All objects for competition must be the property of the exhibitor, or his employer; and pot plants to be in his possession at least one month before they are exhibited, except in the case of newly imported plants.

III.—Cut flowers to consist of a truss or spike; and all blooms must have been blown by the exhibitor.

IV.—In the miscellaneous collection of plants, not more than two plants shall be exhibited of any species for which a distinct prize is offered.

V.—Objects not included in the schedule may be exhibited, and the Judges shall have power to recommend prizes or honourable mention.

Section XII.—Manures.

Class.

526. For the best sample, not less than 1 cwt. Bronze medal.

Special Regulations.

I.—All exhibits must be of colonial manufacture, and for commercial purposes.

II.—Exhibits to be accompanied by a certificate of analysis from the Society's analytical chemist.

III.—The price per cwt. at which it is offered for sale must be stated.

Section XIII.—Implements and Agricultural Machinery.

This section is of so much importance in a colony where manual labour is scarce and dear, that a great deal of attention will be devoted to it. It is not intended to draw any line between imported and colonial articles, because it is considered that a position of impartiality tends best to stimulate colonial skill in manufactures. Except in the case of a collection of implements and things that can be judged in a quiescent state, prizes will be offered only in such classes of exhibits as can be judged in action either in the field or in the Exhibition ground. Steam engines, threshing machines, sheep-washing machines, sugar-making machinery, chaff-cutters, corn-crushers, winnowing machines, &c., will be judged on the ground. In conformity, therefore, with this arrangement, while the Exhibition is open to every species of machine and tool that can be classed in this section, prizes are only offered for the following articles:—

Class.

527. Reaping and threshing machines. Prize, £3.
528. Reaping machines. Prize, £3.
529. Mowing machines. Prize, £3.
530. Horse rakes. Prize, £2.
531. Light land ploughs. Prize, £2.
532. Heavy land ploughs. Prize, £2.
533. Ploughs for deep culture. Prize, £2.
534. Double-furrow ploughs. Prize, £3.
535. Turn-wrest ploughs. Prize, £2.
536. Light one-horse ploughs, suitable for vineyards, &c. Prize, £2.
537. Horse-hoes. Prize, £1.
538. Cultivators. Prize, £2.
539. Harrows. Prize, £1.
540. Land-rollers. Prize, £1.

Class.

541. Chain harrow, for seed. Prize, £1.
542. Stump extractor. Prize, £2.
543. Two-horse threshing machine. Prize, £2.
544. Four-horse threshing machine. Prize, £3.
545. Steam threshing and finishing machine. Prize, £2.
546. Winnowing machine. Prize, £1.
547. Corn screen, with blower and stone separater. Prize, £3.
548. Portable engine for general purposes. Prize, silver medal.
549. Traction engine, adapted for colonial use. Prize, £2.

} To be tried on the Park.

550. Corn cracker. Prize, £1.
551. Corn sheller. Prize £1.
552. Hand chaff cutter. Prize, £2.
553. Horse ditto Prize, £2.
554. Horse works. Prize, £2.
555. Wool press. Prize, £2.

} To be tried on the Park.

556. Implements for driving a number of machines. Prize, £2.
557. Seed-sowing machine. Prize, £1.
558. Collection of farming implements. Prize, bronze medal.
559. Collection of horticultural implements. Prize, bronze medal.
560. Collection of dairy utensils. Prize, bronze medal.
561. Collection of wine-making utensils, including press. Prize, bronze medal.
562. Wine cask, made of colonial wood, 50 gallons. Prize, £1.
563. Vat, made of colonial wood, not less than 1,000 gallons. Prize £2.
564. Water cart and pump attached. Prize, £1.
565. Set of whipple trees. Prize, £1.
566. Post hole-borer (to be tried in the Park). Prize, £1.
567. Post driver (to be tried in the Park). Prize, £2.
568. Apparatus for raising water. Prize, £2.
569. Apparatus for raising water for sheep washing or irrigating purposes. Prize, £2.
570. Specimen of external paddock wire-fence (not less than 50 feet set up.) Prize, £1.
571. Specimen of internal paddock wire-fence (not less than 50 feet set up.) Prize, £1.
572. Specimen of portable tramways for sugar plantations, &c. Prize, silver medal.
573. Model of farm gate. Prize, £1.
574. Root-cutters. Prize, £1.
575. Water bucket, self-filling and discharging. Prize, £1.
576. Earth scoop. Prize, £1.
577. Malt mill. Prize, £1.
578. Cooking apparatus. The most economical apparatus for cooking food for stock. Minimum size to boil 2 bushels and steam 10 bushels at one operation, and to consume either wood or coal. Prize, £3.
579. Sheep washing apparatus. Prize, silver medal.
580. Wire strainer, for fencing purposes. Prize, £1.
581. Waggon. Prize £1.
582. Tip-up dray. Prize, £1.
583. Horse dray. Prize, £1.
584. Bullock dray. Prize £1.
585. Carts of all kinds. Prize, £1.

Section XIV.—Silk, Fibrous Substances, and Tobacco.

586. Best exhibit of silk materials, from the grain to the manufacture, showing the cocoon, the raw silk, the organzine, grain, &c., &c.
587. Cotton, best exhibit.
588. Fibrous substances for the manufacture of rope, paper, &c., best exhibit.
589. Rope, manufactured from same.

Manufactured Tobacco.

590. Black Twist, "Negrohead" and other varieties, manufactured from foreign leaf, not less than 112 lbs.
591. Black plug in any shape, manufactured from foreign leaf, not less than 112 lbs.
592. Arometic "Tortoise shell," or light pressed in any shape, not less than 112 lbs.
593. Tobacco, manufactured from leaf grown in New South Wales.
594. Unmanufactured tobacco, leaf not less than 40 lbs.
595. Cigars, made in the colony from imported leaf.
596. Cigars, made in the colony from colonial grown leaf.
596A. Cigars of any manufacture, and of any leaf.

Division II.—Non-Agricultural.

In this department prizes in the shape of bronze medals will be awarded in case of special merit, as recommended by the Stewards; but a certificate will be given in all other cases.

The silver medals will only be awarded in such exceptional cases, when recommended by the Judges, as to the Council may seem expedient.

A competent jury of gentlemen will be selected to report upon the whole of these exhibits, they being allowed to call in experts when necessary, and on their recommendation, endorsed by the Stewards, the Council may award Champion prizes for the best collection of exhibits.

N.B.—All articles manufactured at the Exhibition may be sold and delivered to purchasers, permits to allow removal being obtained from the Secretary.

No exhibitor must enter two articles of the same sort, and the Stewards will be empowered to refuse admission to articles deemed, for various reasons, inadmissible. Articles not properly entered will not be admitted.

Intending exhibitors are requested to give a full description of their goods.

It is especially requested that exhibitors will pay attention to the regulations concerning the filling up of the certificate. It is from these documents that the catalogue will be compiled; all points of novelty or originality, and other information respecting the exhibits, should be fully stated.

Since it will not be allowed to attach price tickets to the exhibits, it is the more necessary that the price should be mentioned in the catalogue, and therefore that this particular be put in the certificate.

Any exhibitor whose goods can be properly placed together will be at liberty to arrange such goods in his own way, provided his arrangement is compatible with the general scheme of the Exhibition and the convenience of other exhibitors.

Packing cases must be removed at the cost of the exhibitor as soon as the goods are taken charge of by the Stewards.

Articles and packages will be unloaded at the building. Should the exhibitors or their agents not be present, the packages will not be opened, but stored at the risk and expense of the exhibitors.

The Committee may decline to receive any article they may think unsuitable for exhibition, or objects of an inflammatory, offensive, perishable, or dangerous character.

The Committee reserve to themselves the right to receive for exhibition only, and not for competition (if space admit), any object not specified in the schedule, which may be considered to possess special merit.

Packages and articles intended for exhibition should bear on the outside the class or classes, the contents belong to, the name of the exhibitor, and be delivered, free of charge, on or before the 15th July, addressed as follows:—

To the Secretary of the
Agricultural Society of New South Wales,
Exhibition Building, Prince Alfred Park, Sydney.

In all classes in the Non-Agricultural Division, no exhibits sent for competition will be allowed to bear the name or brand of the exhibitor.

Section I.—Fine Arts.

Division A.

All works in this section will be submitted to a Selection Committee.

Class.

597. Oil Colours—Historical Picture or Tableau de Genre, Landscape, Marine, Portraits, Animals, Fruits, or Flowers.
598. Water Colours—Historical Picture or Tableau de Genre, Landscape, Marine, Portraits, Animals, Fruits, or Flowers.
599. Pen and Ink Drawings.
600. Crayon, Chalk, Pastel, Charcoal.
601. Illumination.
602. Engraving, Etching, Lithography.
603. Architectural Drawings.
604. Sculpture, Modelling, Carving.
605. Works of Art not specified.

Division B.

Photographs.

606. Portraits from life, untouched.
607. Portraits, coloured.
608. Portraits, mezzo tint.
609. Genre Pictures.
610. Landscapes.
611. Reproduction.
612. Enlargements, uncoloured.
613. Architectural subjects.

Exhibits to be limited to—
3 large-size portraits in a section.
6 Cabinet.
12 Carte-de-visite.
6 Genre.

6 Landscape.
3 Reproduction.
3 Enlargement.
3 Architectural.

No names to be appended to exhibits until after judging. This rule will be strictly enforced.

Section II.—Apparatus and Application of Liberal Arts.

Class.

614. Paper, &c., and all things appertaining thereto.
615. Inks, &c., ditto.
616. Pens, pencils, &c., ditto.
617. Printing, &c., ditto.
618. Binding, &c., ditto.
619. Photographic apparatus, ditto.
620. Musical instruments, ditto.
621. Surgical instruments, &c., ditto.
622. Astronomical instruments.
623. Surveying instruments.
624. Other scientific instruments.

Section III.—Furniture and other objects for the use of Dwellings.

Class.

625. Furniture, upholstery.
626. Stained glass, sheet and other glass.
627. Porcelain, earthenware, fancy pottery.
628. Decorative work.
629. Carpets, tapestry, furniture stuffs, matting, paperhangings, &c.
630. Cutlery, fire and other arms.
631. Bronzes, ornamental castings in iron and other metals.
632. Gold and silver plate.
633. Clocks and watches, with all things appertaining thereto.
634. Jewellery or ornaments in gold, silver, and other metals.
635. Hair jewellery.
636. Toys of any kind.
637. Perfumery and fancy articles.
638. Brushware.
639. Basket work.
640. Apparatus and processes for heating and lighting.
641. Cooking and washing ditto.
642. Galvanized iron-ware.

Section IV.—Clothing including Fabrics and other objects of personal wear.

Class.

643. Woollen fabrics.
644. Silk manufactures.
645. Cotton manufactures.
646. Clothing for both sexes.
647. Embroidery, and fancy lace and wool work.
648. Boots and shoes—men's strong, medium, and fancy.
649. Women's strong, medium, and fancy.
650. Children's strong, medium, and fancy.

Section V.—Products of Mining Industry, Forestry, &c.

Class.

651. Specimens of gold quartz and auriferous ores.
652. Specimens of other metals.
653. Specimens of coal.
654. Specimens of kerosine shale and other minerals.
655. Chemical and pharmaceutical products, viz.: Acids, alkali, salt, and other chemicals.
656. Animal, mineral, vegetable, and essential oils.
657. Tallow, stearine, glycerine, paraffine, wax, spermaceti (including all manufactures arising therefrom).
658. Soap—plain, fancy, and soft, &c.
659. Candles—wax, stearine, and tallow.
660. Raw products—bones, horns, and hides.
661. Ivory, tortoiseshell, sponge, and shells.
662. Material for basket, wicker, and plait work.

Class.

663. Indigenous timber, building and fancy woods, bark, cork, building materials of all kinds.
664. Tar and products therefrom.
665. Gums, resins, and dyes.
666. Artists' and painters' colours, varnishes, &c., &c.
667. Albuminal gelatine, glue, bone black, starch.
668. Baking and other powders used in cookery.
669. Disinfectants.
670. Materials used for bleaching, dyeing, tanning, and currying.
671. Medicinal products and preparations.
672. Chemical objects of scientific interest.
673. Leather, plain and manufactured.
674. Skins, fur, feathers, down, or any preparation thereof, for domestic purposes.
675. Hair, bristles.
676. Other animal and vegetable products not specified.

Section VI.—Apparatus and Processes used in the Common Arts.

☞ The Council is desirous to secure exhibits of machinery used for manufacturing purposes, exhibited in motion and worked during certain hours.

Class.

677. Boilers and engines; locomotive engines; railway carriages.
678. Telegraphy, and all things appertaining thereto.
679. Carriages—viz., phaetons, landaus, broughams, sociables, waggonettes, barouches, gigs, dog-carts, and buggies.
680. Coaches, omnibuses, hansoms, cabs, or other public vehicles.
681. Bicycles, velocipedes, and perambulators.
682. Wheelwright's work—wheels, axles, tyres, breaks, tools, and materials.
683. Machines and tools—lathes; punching, shearing, rivetting, planing, morticing, moulding, and tenoning.
684. Saws of all kinds.
685. Blacksmiths' work.
686. Stonebreakers, brickmaking, tiles, drainpipe making machinery.
687. Bricks, tiles, drainpipes, including all apparatus connected with draining of land.
688. Bread and biscuit making machinery.
689. Sugar making machinery—mills, boilers, vacuum pans, centrifugal machines.
690. Ice-making machinery.
691. Aerated water and bottling machines.
692. Weaving and cloth-making machines.
693. Printing, type-making, ruling machines, and machinery connected with printing.
694. Fire-engines, extincteurs, pumps, cranes, gauges, registering instruments.
695. Harness and saddlery.
696. Farriery and tools appertaining thereto.
697. Models of all kinds.
698. Locks of Colonial manufacture.
699. Sewing machines.

Section VII.—Food: Fresh, Preserved, or in various states of Preservation.

Class.

700. Cereals—wheaten flour, 1st and 2nd quality.
701. Malt, barley meal, pearl barley.
702. Oatmeal.
703. Maize meal, maizena, maize malt.
704. Buckwheat meal.
705. Rice meal.
706. Arrowroot, tapioca, sago, or any other farinaceous preparation.
707. Bread, pastry, and biscuits.
708. Fatty substances—Lard, and best method of preserving butter, milk, and eggs.
709. Meat—Preserved meat, not less than 28 lbs.; cooked ditto; salted ditto; spiced ditto. Prices to be stated on certificate of entry.
710. Essences and extracts.
711. Salted fish; dried ditto; fresh ditto (preserved); trepang or bech-de-mer, isinglass.
712. Preserved fruits, in syrups.
713. Preserved fruits, in water.
714. Jams and jellies.
715. Candied fruits.
716. Preserved fruits—process not specified.
717. Dried fruits.
718. Preserved vegetables.
719. Nuts—Walnuts, filberts, almonds.

Class.

720. Condiments—Pepper, red, white or black.
Ginger (dry): capers, olives, &c.; mustard, curry powder, sauces, spices; coffee, tea, chocolate, cocoa, or substitutes.
721. Pickles.
722. Honey in comb and bottle.
723. Beehives, and things pertaining to bees.
724. Confectionery.

Fermented and other drinks.

725. Ale, draught.
726. Porter, draught.
727. Ale, bottled.
728. Porter, bottled.
729. Cider, perry, and others.
730. Spirits.
731. Cordials.
732. Syrups.
733. Ærated waters.
734. Mineral waters.
735. Vinegar—Malt or wine.

SECTION VIII.—ARTIZANS' PRIZES.

☞ These prizes are intended to encourage the exhibition of specimens of superior workmanship in wood, metal, stone, leather, &c., and can only be competed for by the actual producers thereof.

Inventions.

Class.

736. In order to encourage mechanical genius, known to exist to a much greater extent than is generally supposed, silver medals will be awarded for the invention of the highest economical value—mechnical, chemical, or other—such having been discovered within the year.

Workmanship.

737. In order to encourage excellence of workmanship, bronze medals will be awarded to Colonial workmen, for work executed during the last twelve months, in wood, metal, textile fibres, leather, or other materials. Competitors need not be members of the Society; nor will they be charged any fee for entry of exhibit.

SECTION IX.—SCHOOLS.

Prizes will be awarded to Public Schools and children attending schools under the Council of Education, under the following regulations:—1. Certificates of merit will be offered for competition among the children of each school, the objects of competition being—

Class.

738. For girls—Plain needlework.
739. Fancy needlework and embroidery.
740. For boys—Mechanical contrivances.
741. Wood carving.
742. Collections of natural history, *viz.:* Wild flowers (dried); stuffed birds, insects, shells (collections), in which beauty of arrangement will be as much regarded as excellence of specimens.
743. Drawing (open to both boys and girls).

A bronze medal will be awarded to the school taking the greatest number of such prizes.

Each school is to be limited to one exhibit in each of the above named classes.

Exhibits intended for competition will have to be selected by the Local Boards, and forwarded to the Exhibition Building, with full particulars connected therewith.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORT OF WEATHER IN INDIA FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, AUGUST 29TH, 1878.

Friday, 23rd August.—The barometer has fallen over the whole of India, excepting Orissa, Ganjam, and the eastern districts of the Punjab.

The diminution of pressure exceeds ·05″ in Sind, Guzerat, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, Behar, Chota Nagpore, Northern Bengal, and Assam.

The area of low pressure in the centre of India is to-day defined by the stations of Khandwa, Jubbulpore, and Allahabad. It has, in consequence of the rise of pressure in Orissa, contracted considerably during the past 24 hours.

The lowest pressure at 10 A.M. was observed at Jacobabad in Upper Sind.

The only station at which the temperature exceeded 90° at 10 A.M. to-day was Jacobabad in Upper Sind.

The wind velocity is generally normal in amount in Northern India. In Western India, the Central Provinces, and the Deccan it is slightly below the average. The strong south-west winds at Colombo have moderated slightly during the day. The only stations at which the air-motion is unusually small at present, are Roorkee, Lahore, and Bangalore.

There is distinct cyclonic motion over the area of low pressure in the centre of India to-day.

The disappearance of the cyclonic vortex in Upper India, which has during the past four or five days drawn to itself the moisture-currents of the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal, has been followed by the recommencement of heavy rain in Western India; the following are the more important rainfalls reported from this area of relatively low pressure and of excessive precipitation: Ahmedabad 3·55 inches, Deesa 1·41 inches, Surat 1·65 inches, Bombay 2·02 inches, and Akola 1·10 inches.

The strong south-west current, which yesterday gave heavy rain to Colombo, produced a fall of 4·03 inches at Cochin during the past 24 hours.

The Bay of Bengal monsoon-current has given moderate rain to Bengal and Assam: 1·96 inches were registered at Goalpara to-day.

Vizagapatam received 1·1 inches, and Masulipatam ·83 inch, during the day.

Saturday, 24th August.—The changes of pressure during the past 24 hours are unusually small in amount. The area of low pressure in the centre of India has advanced westwards, and now includes the stations of Ajmere and Delhi. The barometer has consequently risen in the Central Provinces, and fallen in Rajputana. The increase of pressure at Nagpore and Jubbulpore slightly exceeds ·05″.

The wind velocity at the great majority of stations is to-day considerably below the average. The only noteworthy feature to-day is the absence of any easterly element in the winds of Southern and Eastern Bengal, and the prevalence of south-westerly winds in Assam.

The sky was barely half-covered with clouds in the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, the Deccan, and Madras this morning. Over the greater part of India, the weather is generally fine with passing clouds.

The rainfall during the past 24 hours has been very limited in amount. Moderate rain fell in Assam, Sibsagar receiving 1 inch. 1·22 inches were registered at Lahore to-day.

Light showers occurred generally in Western India: the only station in this area which received heavy rain is Ahmedabad, where 3·13 inches were recorded this morning. Heavy rain continues to fall at Cochin: 2·29 inches were registered to-day.

Sunday, 25th August.—The barometer has fallen in the Punjab, the North-Western Provinces, Behar, Chota Nagpore, Orissa, Bengal, Assam, Arracan, and Burmah. The decrease of pressure exceeds ·05″ at Peshawar and Rawalpindi in the Punjab, and at Cochin in Southern India.

Pressure has increased in the remaining districts of India. The rise of the barometer exceeds ·05″ over an area defined by the following stations:—Deesa, Ajmere, Akola, and Bombay.

There is a small local area of barometric depression at Delhi to-day.

Light winds are prevalent at all stations except Saugor Island, where the wind velocity has increased considerably during the past 24 hours.

The wind directions in South and East Bengal, and in Assam, are south-west.

The south-west winds, which set in yesterday morning over South-Eastern Bengal, and Assam, have given fair rain to Assam: 1·14 inches were registered at Goalpara, 1·91 inches at Sibsagar, and ·93 inch at Silchar.

The past 24 hours have been free from rain at the great majority of stations in Bengal, Behar, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab. The only exceptions reported are: ·91 inch at Roorkee, ·53 inch at Bareilly, ·65 inch at Mooltan, and a light shower at Lahore.

The only observing stations in Western India which received fair rainfall during the day were Kurrachee (1·19 inches) and Deesa (·87 inch).

The large amount of 3·98 inches was registered at Cochin to-day.

Monday, 26th August.—The barometer has fallen at the majority of stations in Bengal, Behar, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab. The decrease of pressure is generally inconsiderable, except in the Punjab. It is greatest at Dera Ismail Khan, where it amount to ·143″. The barometer has risen by small amounts in the remaining districts of India.

The wind velocity at the head of the Bay of Bengal is considerably above the normal amount, and continues to have a strong westerly element. The winds are very light to-day in the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab. The westerly winds of the Bombay coast are below their normal strength.

The south-west winds from the Bay of Bengal during the past 24 hours have given excessive rain to Goalpara and the adjacent districts: 9·34 inches were registered at that station this morning, and 2·47 inches at Rungpore. 1·12 inches fell at Chittagong. The break in the rains continues in Bengal, Behar, the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Western India.

The following rainfalls are reported from the western districts of the North-Western Provinces: Aligarh 1·4 inches, Fyzabad ·9 inch, Shahjahanpore 1·4 inches, and Roorkee ·55 inch. In Southern India, 2·17 inches were registered at Bangalore, 2·6 inches at Madura, and 1·12 inches at Hyderabad in the Deccan.

Tuesday, 27th August.—The pressure has increased at all stations, except Rawalpindi, Khandwa, and Belgaum.

The increase is greatest in Assam, where it exceeds ·15″.

The rise of the barometer is greater than ·05″ over the North-Western Provinces, Behar, Chota Nagpore, Bengal, Assam, Arracan, and Burmah. The barometric changes over the rest of India are generally small in amount. Pressure is now very high, and considerably above the average in Assam.

The winds are very light in Central and Southern India. The wind directions in Northern India are somewhat abnormal to-day. Easterly winds in Assam, southerly winds in Southern Bengal, and north-westerly winds in the Central Provinces and the western districts of the North-Western Provinces, appear to indicate a strong indraught into the area of heavy rainfall in Behar, Northern Bengal, and Western Assam. In the area of heavy rainfall itself, calms are reported at Lucknow and Patna. The indraught from the Bay of Bengal is to-day, as yesterday, very strongly marked, and a very strong easterly wind has been blowing at Goalpara during the past 24 hours.

The atmospheric current from the Bay of Bengal has given heavy rainfall during the past 24 hours to Assam, Northern Bengal, Behar, and fair rain to a considerable portion of the North-Western Provinces.

The following are the more important rainfalls reported from this area this morning: Sibsagar 1·38 inches, Goalpara 3·15 inches, Purneah 1·6 inches, Patna 5·34 inches, Benares 1·04 inches, Lucknow ·87 inch, Aligarh 1·3 inches, and Bareilly ·42 inch. The weather in Western and Central India, and the Deccan, is generally fine with passing clouds, and no rain has fallen at the majority of stations. The only rainfall exceeding one inch occurred at Indore, where 1·1 inches were registered this morning. Heavy rain continues to fall in the extreme south of India: Cochin received 1·6 inches during the day, Madura 2·35 inches, and Colombo ·81 inch.

Wednesday, 28th August.—The barometer has risen over the greater part of India. The increase of pressure exceeds one-tenth of an inch over a narrow tract at the foot of the Himalayas extending from Rawalpindi to Goalpara. It is greatest at Roorkee, where it amounts to ·152″.

Pressure has diminished over the western half of the Peninsula proper, generally by small amounts. The decrease of pressure, however, exceeds ·05″ at Akola and Cochin.

The effect of the barometric changes during the past 48 hours, is to give unusually high pressure to Ceylon, Burmah, Assam, Bengal; whilst in Western India the pressure is considerably below the average, and consequently relatively low to the Bay of Bengal. The pressure in Upper Assam, and at Colombo in Ceylon, are to-day almost identical in amount.

The atmospheric current at the head of the Bay of Bengal has diminished considerably in intensity, and is again slightly below its normal strength. The winds here have now an easterly element, indicating the indraught to the area of heavy rainfall in Behar and

the North-Western Provinces. Goalpara has experienced a severe gale of wind during the past 24 hours.

The wind directions in Northern India indicate general indraught towards the area of heavy rainfall, which appears to have extended over too large an area to favour the development of a cyclonic vortex such as occurred during the heavy rainfall of last week. The wind directions at the majority of stations in the Peninsula proper have an easterly element to-day, indicating the existence of high pressure in the Bay of Bengal as well as in Eastern India.

The winds are normal in direction along the coast of Sind and Guzerat. A strong westerly wind is blowing to-day at Kurrachee.

Rain excessive in amount has fallen at Goalpara during the past 24 hours: 8·5 inches were registered this morning. This gives a total fall of 20·99 inches during the preceding three days at that station.

1·77 inches fell at Rungpore during the day, 1 inch was recorded at Mozufferpore, and 2·37 inches at Hazaribagh.

The area of general heavy rainfall was transferred yesterday to the North-Western Provinces; the following rainfalls reported from this area indicate its intensity and extent: Allahabad 1·68 inches, Lucknow ·92 inch, Cawnpore 1·9 inches, Shahjahanpore 3·1 inches, Bareilly 2·72 inches, Roorkee 1·58 inches, Meerut 5·3 inches, and Delhi 3·96 inches.

Heavy rain also fell at Jubbulpore and Nagpore: 1 inch was registered at the former station, and 2·88 inches at the latter.

Light showers occurred at the majority of stations in Western India, the Deccan, and Southern India. Colombo received 1·12 inches.

Thursday, 29th August.—The barometer has fallen during the past 24 hours over the whole of India, excepting the northern districts of the Punjab, and Cochin. The barometric changes are smaller in amount to-day than they were during the preceding two days.

The decrease of pressure exceeds ·05″ in Guzerat, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, the Central Provinces, Behar, and Assam.

The relative distribution of pressure to-day is similar to what it was yesterday. The chief feature is low pressure along the Bombay coast compared with Assam, Arracan, Burmah, and probably the south and east of the Bay of Bengal. There is to-day a local area of high pressure, the centre of which is at Chittagong. It is coincident with the centre of an area of rainfall in South-Eastern Bengal, and Arracan.

Unusually light winds prevail to-day at Rajkot and Bombay, and at the observing stations in the Deccan, and on the Coromandel Coast. The wind directions in this part of India are less abnormal than they were yesterday. The persistent strength at the present time of the Bay of Bengal monsoon-current, compared with that of the Arabian Sea, continues to modify the wind direction and velocity over both Western India and the Deccan.

Moderate winds continue along the Orissa and Bengal Coast. The easterly element in the wind directions at Vizagapatam, False Point, and Saugor Island indicates, as yesterday, a steady indraught from the Bay of Bengal towards Northern India, where the wind is generally normal in direction and intensity. The easterly winds at Goalpara have moderated during the day.

General rain has fallen during the past 24 hours over very nearly the same area as yesterday in Northern India. Heavy rain occurred over Behar and the North-Western Provinces, with the exception of the Agra, Aligarh, and the Fatehgarh districts. The following amounts were registered at the reporting stations in this area:—Patna 3·32 inches, Mozufferpore 1·32 inches, Benares 1·5 inches, Fyzabad 3·5 inches, Lucknow 2·43 inches, Roorkee 2·42 inches, Bareilly ·53 inch, Shahjahanpore ·9 inch, and Delhi 1·32 inches.

Light showers occurred in the northern and western districts of the Punjab.

Arracan and South-Eastern Bengal appear to have received general rainfall during the day: 1·11 inches were registered at Akyab to-day, 1·68 inches at Chittagong, and 2·71 inches at Dacca.

Light showers occurred at the majority of stations in Western and Southern India: 1·31 inches fell at Cochin, where the observer states there has been a severe gale of wind during the preceding 24 hours.

General Summary.—The breaking up of the cyclonic vortex in Upper India, the passage of which up the Gangetic Valley was described in last week's report, was followed by a heavy rainfall for 24 hours in Western India on the 22nd. There was a general break in the rains over the whole of India during the next day.

Strong south-west winds set in on the 24th from the Bay of Bengal over Bengal and Assam. During the remainder of the week the weather in Northern India has been that usually associated with a strong monsoon moisture current from the Bay. General rain has occurred over the whole of Northern India. The rainfall was excessive in Western Assam on the 25th, 26th and 27th. The rainfall extended to Behar and the North-Western Provinces on the 26th, and general rain has been reported from this area (extending from Goalpara to

Delhi) from that date to the present time (August 30th). The heavy rainfall has been fairly distributed over the whole of this area day by day, and hence in this respect differs from the heavy rainfall of last week which was much more localized in character, and thus gave rise to a cyclonic vortex.

The current from the Arabian Sea has been feeble during the past week. The rainfall over the part of India to which this current penetrates has consequently been small in amount, and has occurred chiefly as light occasional showers.

Goalpara, Patna, and Cochin have been the centres of heaviest rainfall during the week.

The following table gives the rainfall for the month at the reporting stations in the Lower Provinces, Assam and Burma, and the average rainfall for the month :—

	Total rainfall August 1878.	Average rainfall August.		Total rainfall August 1878.	Average rainfall August.
Rangoon	12·60	18·56	Rungpore ...	15·78	12·70
Akyab	34·32	36·41	Purneah ...	10·66	12·69
Chittagong	27·83	22·45	Calcutta ...	11·45	14·29
Dacca	10·74	12·32	Cuttack ...	12·10	10·43
Silchar	14·34	17·33	Hazaribagh ...	14·23	12·35
Sibsagar	16·24	16·60	Patna ...	13·08	8·37
Goalpara	32·93	11·61	Mozufferpore ...	7·83	9·27

The rainfall over this area for the month consequently varies very slightly from the average for the amount. Goalpara is the only station which has received excessive rainfall.

The following table gives similar facts for the Punjab, North-Western Provinces and Rajputana :—

	Total rainfall August 1878.	Average rainfall August.		Total rainfall August 1878.	Average rainfall August.
Ajmere	15·15	7·62	Aligarh	12·1	6·31
Benares	9·38	11·63	Delhi	13·97	6·72
Allahabad	7·55	9·40	Meerut	12·6	6·49
Lucknow	11·73	11·57	Roorkee	15·09	12·34
Fyzabad	13·7	9·83	Lahore	8·06	4·07
Cawnpore	7·3	7·61	Rawal Pindi ...	6·31	6·77
Shahjehanpore	11·5	7·70	Peshawar ...	11·31	2·14
Bareilly	10·24	8·62	Dera Ismael Khan ...	6·29	1·38
Agra	3·37	6·85	Mooltan ...	6·43	1·10

The rainfall over this area has consequently been generally in excess for the month. Agra and the eastern divisions of the North-Western Provinces are the only districts which have received less than their normal amounts. The rainfall in the Meerut, Aligarh, Delhi, and Lahore districts has been considerably above the average. The Indus Valley from Peshawur southwards received excessive rainfall during the month.

The following gives similar facts for Bombay, Central India and the Central Provinces :—

	Total rainfall August 1878.	Average rainfall August.		Total rainfall August 1878.	Average rainfall August.
Kurrachee... ...	11·27	1·69	Indore ...	10·90	...
Jacobabad... ...	7·98	·99	Neemuch ...	14·95	11·05
Deesa	21·15	8·07	Akola ...	14·53	5·65
Rajkot	11·41	7·56	Khandwa ...	12·26	7·76
Bombay	20·48	15·12	Jubbulpore ...	11·82	14·00
Poona	4·99	4·30	Nagpore ...	19·11	8·54
Ahmedabad ...	17·39	9·30			

Rain generally above the average occurred over the whole of this area. The Indus Valley in Sind, Deesa, Ahmedabad, Nagpore and Akola were centres of excessive rainfall.

Similar returns for stations in Madras and the Deccan are given in the following :—

	Total rainfall August 1878.	Average rainfall August.		Total rainfall August 1878.	Average rainfall August.
Chetterpur	11·1	5·25	Bellary	1·93	2·22
Vizagapatam	5·46	6·21	Belgaum	14·43	8·79
Masulipatam	10·77	5·19	Coimbatore ...	1·10	·99
Madras	6·07	4·48	Bangalore	11·02	5·76
Cuddapah	9·06	4·89	Madura	6·57	3·98
Hyderabad	9·85	5·30	Cochin	34·03	11·37

The rainfall in the Madras Presidency and the Deccan has been very nearly double the normal amount for the month.

It should be remarked that with one or two exceptions the rainfall for the 30th has been included in the above tables.

August 30th, 1878.

JOHN ELIOT,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 27TH AUGUST 1878.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras rain is reported from all districts; damage from excessive rain continues to be complained of in parts of Kistna, Godavery and Kurnool; prospects are generally good. The total number on relief works is 109,474, and gratuitously relieved 67,469, a decrease of 6,116 and 2,677 on the figures for last week. Good rain has fallen throughout Mysore, and prospects are very favourable; prices are falling; for the week ending the 17th instant the numbers in receipt of relief were, works 32,635, gratuitous 13,227, more by 717 and less by 548 than in the previous week. Rain has fallen throughout the Bombay Presidency, but the weather has recently been more broken than before; except in Sind, where much damage has been done by floods, prospects are good. Rain has also been general in the Central Provinces; some damage has been done by excessive falls, but prospects are generally favourable. In Berar the cotton and jowári are said to be suffering from excessive rain. In Central India continuous rain is reported in Malwa, and consequent damage to the crops; in Gwalior and Bundelkhand good rain has fallen at Morar and Nowgong, but more is still needed. Rain has fallen in all districts of Bengal; more is said to be still required in many places in the Patna division, especially in Sarun, but prospects are generally very favourable. In Assam very heavy rain has fallen in the Valley Districts and Sylhet; prospects are good. In Burma want of rain is causing anxiety in many districts, especially in Thonkwa, Thayetmyo, Tharrawaddy, Prome, and Amherst. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh excellent rain has fallen in all districts except Jhánsi; prices are generally falling, and prospects are good. Rain has fallen in all districts of the Punjab (including Pesháwar, where later information announces ·81 inch on the 28th); agricultural prospects are generally favourable, but inundations have done some damage in the districts under the hills.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Ganjam (Aug. 24th)	2·64 (average of 17 stations).	Rice 8·42, *raggi* 12·04, *cholum* 8·43, *cumboo* 8·82; on works 209; crops good everywhere.
Vizagapatam („ „)	1·95 (average of 14 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 8·1, *cholum* 12·25, *raggi* 19·1, *cumboo* 20·4.
Godavery („ „)	3·85 (average of 20 stations).	Rice 8·0, *cholum* 13·5, *raggi* 16·0, *cumboo* 18·0; crops generally good in uplands and suffering from excessive rain and Godavery floods in low lands, especially Amalapur taluk, where canals breached; harvest of *gingelly* below average; Godavery 16 feet above lock sill.
Kistna („ „)	3·46 (average of 11 stations).	Rice 7·17, *cholum* 11·0, *raggi* 12·46, *cumboo* 10·54; sick in relief hospitals, Bezwada 15; dry crops seriously damaged, particularly in delta taluks; wet paddy being transplanted; river subsiding, 8½ feet over anicut.
Nellore („ „)	·68 (average of 13 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·31, *cholum* 12·22, *raggi* 13·92, *cumboo* 12·08; Department Public Works, on works 1,054; canal 8,459.
Cuddapah („ „)	·59 (average of 11 stations).	Rice 8·45, *cholum* 12·52, *raggi* 13·07, *cumboo* 12·72; camps 572; *cholum* and paddy harvested, outturn ¾.
Bellary („ „)	1·37 (average of 12 stations).	Rice 8·24, *cholum* 9·75, *raggi* 10·03, *cumboo* 8·7; on works 22,590; children 1,265; camps 6,999; dry crops have been sown in most parts; preparations for cultivation of wet lands are being made in some places.
Kurnool („ „)	1·93 (average of 9 stations).	Rice 8·42, *cholum* 11·79, *raggi* 12·99, *cumboo* 10·22; on works 14,987; children 2,061; camps 3,347; village relief 379; prospects good; crops already sown are in fair condition on the whole, injured slightly by grasshoppers in some parts and by excessive rain; fodder and water ample.
North Arcot („ „)	3·50 (average of 16 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 8·4, *cholum* 12·7, *raggi* 11·2, *cumboo* 12·3; on works 21,025; children 1,403, decrease owing to stoppage of certain works; camps and houses 10,660, decrease owing to discharge of able-bodied paupers; village relief 5,828; crops generally good, affected by locusts in Punganoor, by other insects in Puttur, and with blight in Chendragiri; harvest of paddy, *cholum*, *cumboo* and *raggi*, outturn poor.
South Arcot („ 27th)	1·26 (average of 7 stations).	Rice 7·97, *cholum* 11·42, *raggi* 11·51, *cumboo* 12·96; on works—professional 553; children 159; camps 2,483; village relief 2,322; standing crops—paddy, *raggi*, *cumboo*, *cholum* and *varagu* good; *raggi* and *cumboo* harvested in parts, outturn ranging from ¼ to ¾ of full crops.

On page 1206 of the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 27th July, in the remark column opposite North Arcot, for "on works 22,621," read "23,347."

On page 1254 of the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 3rd instant, in the rainfall column opposite Arakan Division, for "24·0," read "2·4."

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—continued.		
Tanjore (Aug. 24th)	1·27 (average of 12 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 8·01, *cholum* 11·36, *raggi* 12·60, *cumboo* 10·30; wet and dry crops generally in good condition; harvest of *raggi*, *cholum* and *cumboo*, outturn ½ to full.
Trichinopoly („ „)	·79 (average of 7 stations); no reports from 3 stations.	Rice 7·76, *cholum* 9·33, *raggi* 10·81, *cumboo* 10·48; crops benefited by recent rain.
Madura („ „)	1·28 (average of 8 stations).	Rice 8·06, *cholum* 12·56, *raggi* 13·11, *cumboo* 13·93.
Tinnevelly („ „)	·86 (average of 5 stations).	Rice 7·68, *cholum* 11·36, *raggi* 12·16, *cumboo* 14·08; standing crops in good condition; *cholum*, *cumboo*, *varagu* and paddy harvested, and remains of cotton crops picked in parts.
Coimbatore („ „)	2·15 (average of 16 stations).	Rice 8·37, *cholum* 11·97, *raggi* 12·60, *cumboo* 13·52; on works 17,825; camps 3,969; village relief 2,645; children 1,534; standing crops good except in portions of Palladum and Dharapuram, where they are withering; deficient rain in Caroor; slight damage by excess rain to; *raggi* crops in *munjah* lands; insect damage slight in Dharapuram; harvest of some dry crops in portions of 6 taluks, outturn ½ to full.
Nilgiris („ „)	2·52 (average of 5 stations).	Rice 7·09, *cholum* 10·14, *raggi* 10·52, *cumboo* 11·42.
Salem („ „)	2·40 (average of 11 stations).	Rice 7·52, *raggi* 10·85, *cumboo* 10·99, *cholum* 9·37; on works 21,243; camps 9,301; village relief 6,273; prospects very hopeful.
South Canara („ „)	6·59 (average of 5 stations).	Rice 10·77, *raggi* 12·08.
Malabar („ „)	5·06 (average of 14 stations).	Rice 8·76, *raggi* 11·94; rain sufficient and favourable; harvesting commenced in almost all taluks.
Chingleput („ „)	1·33 (average of 8 stations).	Rice 8·19, *raggi* 10·93, *cumboo* 14·85, *cholum* 11·52; on works 1,529; children 193; camps 740; village relief 1,095; crops good, ploughing and sowing vigorously carried on, harvested in parts, outturn ½; pasturage abundant.
Madras („ 27th)	·72 (average).	Prices same as last week's report.
		General Remarks.—General prospects unchanged; total number on works 109,474; total number gratuitously relieved 67,469; 1,289 tons of grain exported from Madras during the week ending the 24th instant.
Bombay—(Aug. 28th)		
Sind—		
Kurrachee ...	2·15; fall general.	River on 26th 19 feet 5½ inches—last year 14 feet 1 inch; locusts damaging crops in Dádu; harvesting commenced in Tatta.
Shikárpur ...	2·0	*Kharif jowari* damaged by worms; large areas of rice and *jowari* submerged by floods, which have destroyed many villages; river falling; it is 14 feet 10 inches high, against 12 feet last year; fever prevalent.
Hyderabad ...	Rain in 8 talukas.	River on 27th 233 inches—65 inches higher than on same date last year; crops damaged by floods in 7, canals breached in 4, and fever in 5 talukas.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	.....	Weather hot and fair; flood fallen 1 inch last night—continues high; about 6,000 *bighas kharif* crops spared on Begári, exclusive branches; Desert canal about ½; prices of food-grains high.
Guzerat—		
Ahmedabad ...	7·21	Total rainfall 40·56; transplantation of rice completed; public health good.
Pánch Mahál ...	Break, with occasional light showers.	
Kaira ...	.....	No report.
Broach ...	2·25	Total rainfall 50·57; 2 fatal cholera cases in Ámod; weather clear; re-sowing of cotton, *bajri* and *jowari* will shortly commence where totally damaged if weather continues clear.
Surat ...	1·35	Total rainfall 57·74; 2 deaths from cholera in city, 2 cases in Párdi; rice crops good; break continues.
Khandesh and Násik—		
Khandesh ...	Maximum 5·0, minimum 0·10, between 23rd and 26th.	Weather hot; break has set in; crops reviving; damaged *bajri* being re-sown; 414 cholera cases, 258 deaths.
Násik ...	.....	Weather bright; sowing progressing; cholera in 4 talukas.
Konkan—		
Tanna ...	2·25	Total rainfall 113·10; *kharif* transplantation completed; cholera in 2 talukas.
Colába (Aug. 26th)	9·94 at Alibág.	Total rainfall 120·67; crops on low lands in Alibág taluka slightly damaged by excessive moisfure; those in other talukas flourishing; cholera in 3 talukas.
Ratnágiri („ 20th)	8·79	Total rainfall 116·26; excessive rainfall has inundated lands near creeks and rivers, and washed away or injured young crops in some places; 7 deaths from cholera in 2 talukas.
Deccan—		
Poona ...	Maximum 2·21 in Indápur, minimum 0·11 in Sirur.	Cholera deaths—22 in Sirur, 16 in Poona.
Ahmednagar ...	Rain general; maximum 4·98 in Sheogaon.	*Kharif* crops generally good; preparations for *rabi* sowing delayed owing to excessive moisture; 78 deaths from cholera.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—continued.		
Sholapur ...	2·49	Total rainfall 33·15; crops good; 13 deaths from cholera.
Satara ...	0·53	Total rainfall 27·98; crops benefited by timely break; 8 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country—		
Kaládgi ...	1·21 in Kaládgi; scarcely any in other talukas.	Crops generally good; weeding operations going on; cotton sowing progressing.
Belgaum ...	0·71; fall general.	Total rainfall 34·83; crops well.
Dharwar ...	1·80	Crops good; cotton sowing commenced; public health as before.
Kanara ...	8·36 at Karwar.	Total rainfall 134·82; fever and dysentery prevalent.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory—		
Rájkot ...	0·59	Total rainfall 33·23; fever prevalent.
Wadhwán ...	0·45	Total rainfall 16·89; 3 fatal cholera cases; locusts have done damage to growing crops at Pátri, Jhinjhuwára and Wanod; otherwise crops good.
Baroda ...	1·83	Total rainfall 66·54; 2 cases of cholera, none fatal.
		General Remarks.—Rain and floods continue in Sind, where damage has been done to crops in all districts; showers general throughout the Presidency, but the break in the weather has done much good to crops, prospects of which in all districts are good; weather at Bombay close, cloudy and hot.
Bengal— (Aug. 28th)		
Chittagong ...	1·48	
Noakholly ...	8·14	
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	6·60	
Hill Tipperah ...	5·53	Slight fever.
Backergunge ...	4·17	Health generally good.
Furreedpore ...	·88	
Dacca ...	1·28	
Tipperah ...	1·77	
Mymensingh ...	2·68	
24-Pergunnahs ...	·45	
Jessore ...	4·91	Public health generally good; cattle disease abating.
Nuddea ...	3·79	
Moorshedabad ...	2·16	
Pubna ...	2·75	Public health good.
Rajshahye ...	1·45	
Bogra ...	3·19	Health generally fair.
Maldah ...	2·54	
Dinagepore ...	6·16	
Rungpore ...	5·54	Fever in places; public health generally good.
Cooch Behar ...	2·63	Public health good.
Jalpáiguri ...	9·62	Public health good.
Darjeeling ...	3·22	
Midnapore ...	1·20	
Howrah ...	·42	
Hooghly ...	1·86	Public health generally good; 5 cases of small-pox in thana Hooghly.
Burdwan ...	·57	Weather cloudy.
Bankoora ...	2·20	
Beerbhoom ...	5·03	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	4·68	Cholera ceased in Katikund.
Bhágalpur ...	1·06	
Monghyr ...	·99	
Purneah ...	2·40	
Durbhanga ...	4·35	General health good.
Mozufferpore ...	2·74	
Sarun ...	2·62	Fever and cholera prevalent in Sudder station.
Chumparun ...	2·31	
Patna ...	5·56	
Gya ...	2·38	Several cases of small-pox and cholera; health of plough cattle good everywhere.
Shahabad ...	2·14	
Hazáribágh ...	4·57	Cholera diminishing.
Lohardugga ...	1·14	Fever very prevalent, otherwise general health good.
Manbhoom ...	1·58	
Singhbhoom ...	2·40	Fever still prevalent.
Balasore ...	1·29	Cholera still declining; fever prevails.
Cuttack ...	1·66	Cholera less prevalent.
Pooree ...	·90	
		General Remarks—Seasonable rain and prospects generally very favourable; transplantation of late rice being rapidly completed; in Patna division more rain is still greatly needed in many places, particularly in Sarun; early rice being harvested and expected to yield very well save where it has been damaged by inundation; all other crops of minor importance doing well.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N.-W. P. and Oudh— (Aug. 28th)		
Benares (Aug. 27th)	2·1 in Benares.	Prospects fair.
Allahabad („ „)	1·5 (average), rain chiefly on 20th, tolerably general, save in Bárah; very heavy rain now falling.	Total rainfall since 1st June 11·3; prices and markets unchanged; crops fine, except rice.
Jhánsi („ 28th)	*Nil.*	Prospects good; prices falling; much work to be had in fields.
Agra („ 27th)	·1 to 1·4 in seven parganas.	Crops flourishing; fever and cholera disappearing; prices falling.
Bareilly („ 28th)	...	*Kharif* prospects good; cholera prevalent in parts of the district; prices falling.
Meerut („ „)	Rain plentiful.	Prices improving; prospects good.
Kumaun („ 24th)	...	Weather most seasonable; crops good everywhere.
Lucknow („ 28th)	2·3 at Sadr; 1·6 in Mohanlalganj.	Prospects good.
Sitapur („ „)	·5	Prospects good.
Partabgarh („ 26th)	4·3 at Sadr; 1·7 at Kunda; and 3·3 at Patti.	Prospects good.
Fyzabad („ 28th)	3·5	Prospects excellent; prices falling.
		General Remarks.—Except in Jhánsi good and seasonable rain generally throughout the Provinces.
Punjab— (Aug. 27th)		
Delhi ...	4·6	Agricultural prospects good; fever prevalent; prices of food-grains have fallen.
Hissar ...	4·7	Rain has been general throughout the division and in sufficient quantity to be most beneficial; crops are thriving and sowing continues; prices of food-grains falling; locusts still abound and are being destroyed; health generally good.
Umballa ...	2·3	Agricultural prospects and health good.
Jullundur ...	·25	Crops are promising; mild fever about.
Amritsar ...	4·7	Agricultural prospects and health good; prices of food-grains stationary.
Lahore ...	1·1	Crops promising; health good.
Ráwalpindi ...	Slight rain during the week.	*Kharif* prospects good; small-pox continues.
Mooltan ...	·9	Agricultural prospects and health good; slight fluctuations in prices of food-grains.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	·06	Prospects of *kharif* crops favourable; fever prevailing.
Pesháwar ...	*Nil.*	Harvest prospects good; slight fall in prices of food-grains.
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects favourable throughout the Province; but crops have suffered from inundation in a few districts.
Central Provinces— (Aug. 28th)		
Nimár ...	2·05	Prospects favourable; 229 deaths from cholera; prices rising.
Hoshangabad ...	2·10	Twenty-three deaths from cholera; prices stationary.
Wardha ...	2·83	Weeding progressing; 118 deaths from cholera; prices stationary.
Nágpur (Aug. 28th)	5·04	Heavy rain alternating with sunshine; cotton, *jowari* and *tur* suffering; cholera prevalent; prices stationary.
Chánda („ 25th)	1·28	Rice transplanting finished; *jowari*, cotton, *tur*, and *mung* damaged in some places and not sown in others owing to excessive rain; cholera prevalent; cattle disease in Mul; prices rising.
Chhindwára („ 24th)	·87	Prospects good; cholera prevalent.
Narsinghpur ...	1·36	Prospects good; health good; prices high.
Bhandára (Aug. 27th)	3·57	Cloudy and wet; rice transplanting nearly completed; prospects favourable; fever, small-pox and cholera prevalent; prices stationary.
Seoni ...	4·85	Prospects good; rice transplanting completed; 82 deaths from cholera; prices stationary.
Bálaghát (Aug. 22nd)	6·56	Cloudy; prospects good; cholera and small-pox slight; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	·77	Prospects good; cholera continues; prices stationary.
Saugor ...	·72	Prospects good; 38 deaths from cholera; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore ...	2·82	Cloudy; break wanted; 27 deaths from cholera; fever, bowel complaints and small-pox prevalent; prices stationary.
Biláspur (Aug. 24th)	2·62	Prospects improved by timely rain; fever and bowel complaints prevail; cholera decreasing; prices steady.
Sambalpur („ 23rd)	3·09	Wet; prospects good; 44 deaths from cholera.
		General Remarks.—Rain continues; prospects good; in parts damage done by excessive rain; cholera still general, but decreasing; prices still high.
British Burma— (Aug. 28th)		
Arakan Division ...	Under 1·0	Cholera has disappeared; malarious fever very prevalent; cattle disease continues in two townships of Akyab district.
Pegu Division—		
Rangoon ...	·48	Total rainfall 53·33; 3 deaths from cholera and 2 from small-pox in Rangoon town; general health good; slight cholera in Syriam.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—contd.		
Thonkwa ...	...	Health generally good.
Bassein ...	2·65	Total rainfall 48·21; health good; weather cloudy during first part of the week, latter part bright, sunny days.
Henzada ...	1·76	Total rainfall 44·27; public health good; slight cattle disease.
Myanoung (Aug. 14th)	5·50	Total rainfall 33·.
Tharrawaddy ...	*Nil*	A few cases of cholera in outlying villages.
Prome ...	·52	Total rainfall 27·84; general health good; no cholera.
Thayetmyo ...	·8	Total rainfall 19·73, last year for same period 42·76; general health normal.
Tenasserim Division—		
Amherst ...	1·62	Total rainfall 97·07; no rain has fallen since the 21st; weather that usual towards the end of October; as yet little harm done; public health good.
Tavoy (Aug. 17th)	2·9	Total rainfall 91·0; public health good.
Mergui („ 10th)	5·35	Total rainfall 75·85, a fair amount of rain has fallen, but in north and south of district it is still needed; public health good; 248 buffaloes have died from disease in Mergui and Tenasserim.
„ („ 17th)	1·95	Total rainfall 77·80; more rain needed; public health good.
Shwegyeen ...	3·97	Total rainfall 55·97; public health fair; weather favourable.
Tounghoo ...	·54	Total rainfall 55·90; public health good.
		General Remarks.—In Arakan division rainfall has been scanty during past week, but crops have not suffered owing to previous heavy downpour; in Rangoon district crops flourishing everywhere except in parts of the Pegu sub-division; rainfall in Thonkwa district very slight and much anxiety exists, as another week without rain would destroy crops lately transplanted; in Bassein district continuation of weather experienced in latter part of week likely to be injurious to crops; land west of Ngwoon embankment totally flooded, if waters subside cultivation may commence next month; deaths from cattle disease in Yeagyee and Laymyethna townships expected to considerably curtail cultivation; in Henzada district agricultural prospects fair, but more rain required; prospects of crops very grave in Thayetmyo district much land uncultivated in many places, nurseries and crops fading from want of rain, so dry a season unprecedented; cultivation in northern part of Tharrawaddy district stopped, in southern part progressing slowly; prospects of crops seriously endangered; in Prome district destruction of seedlings threatened, hot sunshiny days, prospects of cultivation not cheery, river fallen considerably; continuous and gentle rain much wanted throughout Tenasserim division; in Amherst district serious results apprehended unless a change in weather shortly takes place; in Shwegyeen district crops are good, and in Tounghoo great progress has been made; in Mergui prospects fair.
Assam—		
Gauháti (Aug. 30th)	6·81; continuous heavy rain on 26th and 27th.	Rice transplanting operations in progress; prospect of tea favourable; public health good.
Sylhet (Aug. 28th)	11·43	Prospects of crops excellent; prices do not fall; food costs twice as much as it did this time last year.
Mysore and Coorg (Aug. 24th)	Heavy rain in the Nundydroog Division; 5·23 in Bangaloro; 3·19 in Túmkúr; and 1·09 in Kolar; light rain in other districts; and 1·55 in Coorg.	Crops and prospects good; sowing continues; prices falling; for week ending August 17th—on Civil relief-works 3,237, on Professional Department works 29,398, and gratuitously relieved in hospitals 2,228, and in villages 10,999.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (Aug. 28th)	3·83	*Jowari* and cotton have begun to suffer from excess rain.
Central India— (Aug. 28th)		
Indore ...	2·64	Total rainfall 29·59.
Morar ...	4·66	Total rainfall 16·40.
Sutna ...	1·41	Total rainfall 15·58.
Goona ...	·47	Total rainfall 24·89.
Rutlam ...	3·05	Total rainfall 27·39.
Neemuch ...	1·35	Total rainfall 37·91.
Mánpur ...	2·25	Total rainfall 36·70.
A'gar ...	·40	Total rainfall 32·05.
Sirdarpore ...	6·93	Total rainfall 42·43.
Bhopal ...	1·0	Total rainfall 35·79.
Nowgong ...	1·01	Total rainfall 14·99.
		General Remarks.—Crops in Malwa suffering from continuous rain; Gwalior and Bundelkhand still need rain to keep crops alive.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Aug. 28th)	2·13; occasional showers.	Weather cloudy; cool.
Sirohi („ 25th)	2·75	Rainfall much above average and beyond immediate requirement.
Marwar („ 24th)	·95	Tanks and wells full; health good; crops exceedingly favourable; cloudy with showers almost daily; prices stationary; locusts damaging in some districts.
Páli („ 28th)	3·70	Rainy weather.
Meywar („ 23rd)	2·70	Tanks, wells and health good; *mukki* much injured by excessive rain; weather seasonable.
Harowtee („ 26th)	...	Cholera abating; weather cool and seasonable; prospects good.
Deoli („ „)	3·15	
Tonk („ „)	2·68	
Shahpura („ „)	3·06	
Jhallawar („ 22nd)	1·47	Weather overcast; sultry.
Ajmere („ 28th)	·28	Prospects excellent; young locusts however doing some damage; cholera still about.
Jeypore („ 27th)	1·24	Locusts in some districts; prospects good.
Bhurtpore („ 28th)	1·5	Weather cloudy; east wind
Ulwur ...	Average 1·70.	Locusts doing damage east and south; few cholera cases in Ulwur and Tijara; fever very prevalent.
Nepal— (Aug. 20th)	1·14	Agricultural prospects very promising.

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Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Irrigation.

REVENUE REPORT, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, PUNJAB, FOR THE YEAR 1876-77.

No. 209-22 I., dated Simla, 23rd August 1878.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Read—

Letter from the Government of the Punjab, No. 792 I, dated 21st February 1878, forwarding a copy of the Revenue Report of Irrigation Works in the Punjab for 1876-77, and of the Resolution of that Government reviewing the same.

OBSERVATIONS.—The Capital invested in the Irrigation Works of the Punjab amounted, on the 1st April 1876, to Rs. 3,33,55,030, of which Rs. 2,08,32,420 represents the cost of canals in operation, and Rs. 1,25,22,610 the outlay on works under construction. The expenditure brought to account during the year 1876-77 amounted to Rs. 30,96,880, thus making a total of Rs. 3,64,51,910 to the close of the year: of this amount Rs. 51,71,080 have been contributed by Native States.

2. The gross direct revenue from all sources amounted to Rs. 16,99,122; including "indirect" credits on account of enhanced land revenue, the gross amount of canal revenue for 1876-77 was Rs. 26,68,711.

3. The working expenses amounted to Rs. 14,23,813, leaving a net direct revenue of Rs. 2,75,309, and net direct and indirect return of Rs. 12,44,898. The former sum gives 1·32 per cent. and the latter 6·09 per cent., on Rs. 2,08,32,421, the amount of Capital invested in canals in operation at the beginning of the year.

4. The area irrigated during the year was 1,114,082 acres, the average area irrigated during the past seven years having been 1,154,327 acres.

5. The net revenue and the percentage of profit have been calculated in the Resolution accompanying the Report (para. 6), on the realizations and not on the assessments of the year. This method is undoubtedly the right one when correctness of accounting is involved, or when the financial results of a series of

years are exhibited, but in an Administration Report the figures should relate to the assessments of the year concerned. This practice obtains in the Irrigation Revenue Reports of the North-Western Provinces, and should be adopted by the Punjab Government.

6. There should in fact be two statements of the financial results *of the year concerned*, the one based on assessments, the other on realizations, explanations being given where necessary to show agreement with the Public Works Accounts rendered by the Examiner which are based on realizations. The tables of financial results from commencement of irrigation being for a series of years should, as at present, be based on realizations only.

7. Taking the figures of "assessed" revenue, the net profit for the year rises from Rs. 2,75,309 to Rs. 3,38,460 and the percentage from 1·32 to 1·62.

8. The duty per cubic foot per second of volumé *entering* the head during the rabi agrees very fairly on the Bari Doab Canal with that obtained during previous years on the same canal (see para. 51 of the Chief Engineer's report), and on the Western Jumna Canal during the same season. This makes the marked increase in duty obtained from volume utilized appear open to question, and information is accordingly desired as to whether the volumes entered as *escaping* are trustworthy.

9. The Government of India would further point out that it gives a misleading and incorrect view of the duty actually done by the water to reduce the volumes actually utilized *when demand existed* by large volumes allowed subsequently to escape because no demand existed. When a season of irrigation is divided into two parts, during one of which there is a strong demand for water, and during the other, owing to rain, no demand, the duty per cubic foot per second *utilized* should be calculated for the period only during which demand existed, in order to give a correct idea of the work actually done.

10. The table given in para. 101 of the Chief Engineer's Report exhibits different figures for "the percentage of profit on direct income" in 1874-75 and 1875-76 to what was shown in the reports for those years. The discrepancies require explanation.

11. The Government of India is glad to learn that the important question of utilization of water power is engaging His Honor's special attention. And the Governor General in Council concurs in the view that charges for construction and repairs of flood embankments in the Dera Ghazi Khan District should not fall entirely on the capital of the inundation canals, but should be borne in fair proportion by any other departments which may derive benefit from them.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copies of this Resolution and of the report be forwarded to the Secretary of State, and to the Financial and Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Departments, for information.

Ordered also, that copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the Government of the Punjab and the several* other Local Governments and Administrations in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, for information.

* The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces, British Burmah, and Mysore and Coorg.
The Resident, Hyderabad.
The Agents of Governor General for Central India and Rajputana.

Ordered further, that this Resolution, the Resolution of the Local Government, and the Chief Engineer's Report, with a few selected tables, be published in the *Gazette of India* Supplement.

HENRY A. BROWNLOW, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Offg. Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Statement of Financial Results of Irrigation Works in the Punjab, based on the actual cash receipts for, and up to, the end of the year 1876-77.

	Works in operation.									Works under Construction.			Grand Total.
	Western Jumna Canal.	Delhi and Goorgaon Irrigation Works.	Bari Doab Canal, including Madhopur Workshops.	Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals.	Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals.	Indus Inundation Canals.	Shapur and Shahiwal Canals.	Total.	Sirhind Canal.	Swat River (Canals.	Special Survey, Derajat Canals.	Special Survey, Lower Bari Doab Canal.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital Outlay.														
(without interest.)														
For the year { Ordinary	8,960	...	—82,730	—260	3,060	35,440	—30,490	6,120	...	...	46,330	40,870	87,200	56,710
Extraordinary	5,07,930	...	2,40,610	...	...	...	7,48,540	6,120	10,56,790	53,180	...	...	11,09,970	18,58,510
Contributions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,90,940	...	...	...	9,90,940	9,90,940
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue.	39,270	...	200	...	43,610	...	1,590	84,670	1,06,050	...	...	...	1,06,050	1,90,720
	5,56,180	...	1,58,080	—260	51,690	35,440	1,590	8,02,720	21,53,780	53,180	46,330	40,870	22,94,160	30,96,880
To end of year { Ordinary	23,32,640	1,83,380	1,20,82,600	1,07,650	4,96,530	6,10,600	21,220	1,58,24,620	35,360	4,950	2,90,190	2,24,360	5,54,860	1,63,79,480
Extraordinary	26,07,830	...	31,72,400	...	35,660	...	...	57,15,880	85,63,080	1,18,070	16,770	2,13,670	89,11,540	1,46,27,420
Contributions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,71,030	...	...	...	51,71,030	51,71,030
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue.	43,350	20	4,120	...	45,500	60	1,590	94,640	1,79,340	...	...	...	1,79,340	2,73,980
	49,83,820	1,83,400	1,52,59,120	1,07,650	5,87,690	6,10,660	22,810	2,16,35,140	1,39,48,760	1,23,020	3,06,960	4,38,030	1,48,16,770	3,64,51,910
Revenue Account.														
Gross revenue.														
For the year { From direct returns only	8,78,130	4,660	5,93,050	a 1,11,100	b 16,060	82,480	13,640	16,99,120	...	...	...	...	...	16,99,120
Amount of land revenue	3,85,930	6,760	46,790	2,14,660	80,550	1,40,640	...	8,75,330	...	...	...	...	...	c 8,75,330
	12,64,060	11,420	6,39,840	3,25,760	96,610	2,23,120	13,640	25,74,450	...	...	...	...	...	25,74,450
To end of year { From direct returns only	2,12,29,970	69,290	89,67,840	20,76,600	7,04,600	7,00,500	49,920	3,37,98,720	...	...	...	...	...	3,37,98,720
Amount of land revenue	1,52,41,780	5,32,070	33,33,770	40,54,040	7,00,080	21,16,420	...	2,59,78,160	...	...	...	...	...	2,59,78,160
	3,64,71,750	6,01,360	1,23,01,610	61,30,640	14,04,680	28,16,920	49,920	5,97,76,880	...	...	...	...	...	5,97,76,880
Working expenses.														
During year	3,89,370	12,300	5,68,400	1,55,640	78,360	2,13,960	5,780	14,23,810	...	...	...	...	...	14,23,810
To end of year	90,49,180	2,68,340	66,97,910	27,36,400	d15,23,400	23,44,960	31,540	2,26,40,920	...	...	...	...	...	2,26,40,920
Net revenue.														
For the year { From direct returns only	4,88,760	—7,640	24,650	—44,540	—62,300	—1,31,480	7,860	2,75,310	...	...	...	...	...	2,75,310
Including land revenue	8,74,690	—880	71,440	1,70,120	15,250	9,160	7,860	11,50,640	...	...	...	...	...	11,50,640
To end of year { From direct returns only	1,21,80,790	—1,89,050	22,69,930	—6,59,880	—3,17,800	—16,44,460	18,380	1,11,57,900	...	...	...	...	...	1,11,57,900
Including land revenue	2,74,22,670	3,43,020	56,03,700	33,94,150	—1,17,720	4,71,960	18,380	3,71,36,060	...	...	...	...	...	3,71,36,060
Simple Interest on Capital.														
(Including interest while work was under construction).														
For the year	2,07,510	8,250	6,85,180	4,850	56,290	26,090	1,740	9,89,910	3,93,850	3,560	13,190	19,180	4,28,780	14,18,690
To end of year	40,58,330	2,34,840	1,16,08,450	76,150	3,88,530	2,98,300	6,550	1,66,66,160	14,38,820	15,650	50,440	79,680	15,84,590	1,82,50,740
Difference between net revenue and charge for interest.														
For the year { From direct returns only	6,120	—7,14,600	—3,93,850	—3,560	—13,190	—19,180	—4,28,780	—11,43,380						
Including land revenue	6,120	1,60,730	—3,92,850	—3,560	—13,190	—19,180	—4,28,780	—2,68,050						
To end of year { From direct returns only	11,830	—55,08,250	—14,38,820	—15,650	—50,440	—79,680	—15,84,590	—70,92,840						
Including land revenue	11,830	2,04,69,910	—14,38,820	—15,650	—50,440	—79,680	—15,84,590	1,88,85,320						

(a)—Includes Rs. 670, being contributions charged *per contra* under working expenses.
(b)—Includes Rs. 60, being contributions charged *per contra* under working expenses.
(c)—Includes status labour Rs. 89,560, and contribution Rs. 13,000 charged *per contra* under working expenses.
(d)—Includes Rs. 94,360 excess credit in the accounts of 1873-74.

Statement of **Financial Results of Irrigation Works in the Punjab for, and to the end of the year 1876-77**, the Revenue Account being based on the *assessments*.

	Capital Outlay.		Revenue Account, 1876-77.					Charges for interest during 1876-77.	Percentage of net Revenue on Capital to end of year.		Area irrigated.
	During year.	To end of year.	Gross direct revenue assessed.	Working expenses.	Net revenue.	Add indirect revenue assessed (as per Revenue Report.)	Total net revenue.		Direct.	Direct and indirect.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.
Works in operation.											
Western Jumna Canal	5,56,180	48,83,820	9,71,150	3,89,370	5,81,780	3,85,920	9,67,700	2,07,510	11·91	19·81	366,482
Delhi and Gurgaon Irrigation Works ...	...	1,83,400	4,550	12,300	—7,750	...	—7,750	8,250	—4·23	—4·23	9,303
Bari Doab Canal (including Madhopur Workshops)	1,58,080	1,52,59,120	5,98,880	5,68,400	30,480	1,53,870	1,84,350	6,85,180	0·19	1·21	202,712
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals ...	—260	1,07,650	1,11,090	1,55,640	—44,550	2,14,670	1,70,120	4,850	—41·38	158·03	285,645
Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals ...	51,690	5,67,680	13,050	78,360	—65,310	74,340	9,030	56,290	—11·50	1·59	74,243
Indus Inundation Canals	35,440	6,10,660	46,130	2,13,960	—1,67,830	1,38,760	—29,070	26,090	—27·48	—4·76	166,574
Shapur and Shahiwal Canals	1,590	22,810	17,420	5,780	11,640	...	11,640	1,740	51·03	51·03	9,123
	8,02,720	2,16,35,140	17,62,270	14,23,810	3,38,460	9,67,560	13,06,020	9,89,910	1·56	6·03	1,114,082
Canals under construction.											
Sirhind Canal	21,53,780	1,39,48,780	...	...	...	...	...	3,92,850	...	...	...
Swat River Canals	53,180	1,23,020	...	...	...	...	...	3,560	...	...	...
Special Survey, Derajat Canal ...	46,350	3,06,960	...	...	...	...	...	13,190	...	...	...
,, Lower Bari Doab Canal ...	40,870	4,38,030	...	...	...	...	...	19,180	...	...	...
	22,94,160	1,48,16,770	...	...	...	...	...	4,28,780	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	30,96,880	3,64,51,910	(a) 17,62,270	14,22,810	3,38,460	(a) 9,67,560	13,06,020	14,18,690	...	...	1,114,082

(a)—These figures are reported to be the assessments of share of Land Revenue and shown as such in the Revenue Report, hence the difference between the figures in the Finance Account.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies, in the Public Works Department, No. 791, *dated* 21*st February* 1878.

READ—

Revenue Reports, 1876-77, and Review by Chief Engineer.

RESOLUTION.—The expenditure brought to account during the year, on the works under the control of the Irrigation Department, was Rs. 29,06,156, of which, however, Rs. 9,90,936 were contributed by Native States, and the addition to the Capital invested in Canal Works by the British Government was, therefore, Rs. 19,15,220. This addition is mainly on account of the construction of the Sirhind Canal, and of the new Branches of the Western Jumna Canal, neither of which at present yield income.

2. The Capital, exclusive of the contributions of Native States, invested in the works, was, on the 1st April 1876, Rs. 2, 91,70,520; and on the 1st April 1877 it had, on account of the addition above noted, together with a sum of Rs. 1,55,357, the capitalized value of land revenue abated, increased to Rs. 3,12,41,097.

3. Of this sum, Rs. 2,16,35,124 is the Capital of the canals in operation, and Rs. 96,05,973 of those under construction.

4. The gross "*direct*" revenue from all sources was Rs. 16,99,122; adding that of the so-called "*indirect*," it was Rs. 26,68,711. These results are nearly 2½ and 3⅓ lakhs of rupees less than the collections of the previous year. The reason of this is, that the rabbi crop of 1875-76, the collections on account of which were made in the year under review, was very small on the Western Jumna and Bári Doáb Canals, whereas that of 1874-75 was unusually large.

5. The assessments for the year are Rs. 17,62,273 direct, and Rs. 27,29,834 including the indirect revenue.

6. The working expenses were Rs. 14,23,813, so that the net revenue was Rs. 2,75,809, or 1·32 per cent. on Rs. 2,08,32,421, which was the Capital at the beginning of the year.

With the land revenue due or dependent on the works, the net revenue was Rs. 12,44,898, or 6·09 per cent. on the Capital.

7. The working expenses above referred to are Rs. 61,687 in excess of those of the previous years; this was due to the cost of heavy repairs to the Head Works of the Bári Doáb Canal, as explained in para. 40 of the Chief Engineer's Review.

8. The charge for interest on the Capital invested in canals under construction and in operation is Rs. 14,18,693.

The net revenue of the year, direct and indirect, from canals in operation, exceeds the interest charges on their Capital by Rs. 2,54,992.* The excess of the net revenue over interest charges on the canals up to the end of the year was Rs. 2,04,69,894.† Deducting Rs. 15,84,606, the interest on the Capital spent on canals under construction, the net income is still Rs. 1,88,85,288 greater than the total charges for interest.

9. The area irrigated during the year was 1,114,082 acres, against 1,098,429 in the previous year. The average acreage irrigated in the seven previous years was 1,154,327 acres.

10. The following table shows the areas irrigated and the rain-fall for eight years:—

Area Irrigated.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	Average of preceding seven years.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Permanent Canals ...	730,470	741,917	731,455	580,616	543,893	662,660	524,194	569,194	645,029
Inundation Canals ...	530,940	464,299	431,749	573,522	445,930	545,413	574,235	544,888	509,441
Total ...	1,261,410	1,206,216	1,163,204	1,154,138	989,823	1,208,073	1,098,429	1,114,182	1,154,470
Rain-fall.									
Permanent Canals.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Western Jumna Canal ...	18·22	27·62	30·94	34·57	32·36	28·14	32·84	26·00	29·24
Bári Doáb Canal	27·59	23·15	20·35	26·80	26·66	18·43	46·29	37·86	27·12
Inundation Canals.									
Delhi and Gurgaon Irrigation Works.	20·03	16·56	16·38	25·90	39·02	24·92	36·52	23·34	25·62
Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals.	14·20	7·30	5·09	13·99	8·01	8·57	19·18	10·17	10·91
L. S. & C. Inundation Canals	10·41	4·43	2·34	6·10	4·93	4·26	3·04	7·60	5·07
Indus Inundation Canals ...	6·47	3·95	1·97	7·40	6·20	6·20	4·52	7·22	5·24

From this it will be seen that the area irrigated by permanent canals was slightly under, whilst that of the Inundation Canals was considerably over, the average. The rainfall was favorable for the Inundation Canals, and unfavorable for those of perennial flow.

WESTERN JUMNA CANAL.

11. The total area irrigated during the year under review is 56,887 acres more than in the previous year. That the areas under both crops are above the average of late years, is due

* Excludes Madhopur Workshops ... Rs. 40,627
† Do. do ... „ 6,40,602

to the seasons being favorable for irrigation, and possibly also to the completion of the measurements for the new settlement. There is a large increase of 63,032 acres under wheat, and a smaller increase under cotton and sugarcane; the decrease under rice is 5,753 acres.

12. The assessments of the year show a profit of 13·44 per cent. from the direct and 22·36 from the total income, as against 11·71 and 22·23 per cent. respectively in the previous year. From this it is apparent that the Western Jumna Canal continues to pay a handsome profit upon its assumed Capital.

13. The state of the realizations is satisfactory; the total outstandings at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 6,699.

DELHI AND GURGAON WORKS.

14. There was a slight increase of 889 acres in the total area irrigated, and the loss on the Capital invested was 4·23 instead of 4·50 per cent. in the previous year.

There were showers throughout the whole year, but the rains were light.

15. The working expenses were Rs. 12,302, against Rs. 12,580, in the previous year. These works are in course of transfer to the Civil Department; and, as the Superintending Engineer states that there has been no irrigation from them during the current year, they may be said to have now passed from the list of revenue-paying works in the Canal Department.

BARI DOAB CANAL.

16. The areas irrigated in the kharif and rabbi crops were 16,587 acres less and 4,700 acres more than those of the previous year. The deficiency in the kharif was caused by a heavy fall of 17½ inches of rain in July, which secured that crop without the aid of artificial irrigation; constant rain during the cold weather made the rabbi cultivation independent of the canal. Compared with the previous year, which was a very poor one, there is an increase in the area under rice and wheat, and a decrease in that under sugarcane and cotton.

17. The working expenses amounted to Rs. 5,53,652, and were Rs. 72,713 in excess of the expenditure of the previous year, which in turn was larger than usual. Explanation is given in para. 40 of the Chief Engineer's Review. In addition to the special repairs to the weir, the maintenance charges were considerably enhanced by expensive repairs to a masonry fall.

18. There is a small increase of revenue from water-power. The development of this source of income has received His Honor's special attention, and it is hoped that the vast power available at each fall in the canal may be gradually utilized instead of being lost as it now is. It must, however, be kept in mind that the most important cities,—Delhi, Lahore, and Amritsar,—where there is the chief demand for water-power, are situated far from the upper parts of the canals, where the fall is greatest and the most power available.

19. The unrealized balances of demands on account of water and water-advantage rates were small, and call for no special notice.

UPPER SUTLEJ.

20. There is a profit from all sources of 1·75 per cent. for the year on the Capital of these canals. The calculation by which this result is obtained is shown in detail in paras. 58-59 of the Chief Engineer's Review.

21. The area irrigated was very little more than half that of the previous year. For this two causes are alleged: first, the previous rabbi crop was a very large one, and could not be gathered until the time for preparing the ground for the kharif had passed; secondly, the time for revising the present rates was approaching, and this exercised a disturbing effect on the irrigators.

22. That there is any profit at all is due to reduction in the charges for Direction owing to the Lower Bári Doáb Circle having been abolished.

LOWER SUTLEJ AND CHENAB CANALS.

23. The operations of the year show a profit from all sources of 157·65 per cent. on the Capital invested in the canals, as against 158·99 per cent. in the previous year. 285,645 acres, the largest area yet recorded, were irrigated during the year. The increase in comparison with last year's area was 7,762 acres. Amongst the principal crops there is a marked increase in the area under indigo. The cost of irrigation to the cultivators has decreased yearly; it has now fallen to Re. 1·36 per acre. The calculated cost of maintenance has also been for some years decreasing, and is now Re. 0·71 per acre.

INDUS SERIES.

24. There is an increase of 21,614 acres in the area irrigated by these canals as compared with the previous year; but the total area, *viz.*, 166,574 acres, does not much exceed the average of the four preceding years.

25. The income from all sources shows a loss of 5·05 as against 1·12 per cent. in the previous year. This unfavorable return is due to increased cost of establishment, owing principally to promotions, to an exceptional payment to the Survey Department for work connected with the Deraját and Sindh Ságar Project, and to the insufficiency of the fixed contribution of Rs. 45,000 to cover half the cost of clearance; this last item will shortly come under review.

26. The Financial Commissioner has arranged that in the returns for the current year credit should be taken for the remissions to Jágirdars of the revenue on irrigated lands. This

will show more fairly than at present the earnings of the canals. The charges for construction and repairs of embankments in the Dera Gházi Khan District for keeping out the inundation of the Indus should not be laid entirely upon the Inundation Canals, as they have other uses besides protecting the heads of these canals.

SHAHPUR CANALS.

27. The returns from these canals are again favorable, the profit being Rs. 11,640, or 54·85 per cent. on a Capital of Rs. 21,221. The area irrigated was 9,123 acres, or 5,082 acres more than in the previous year; there was a large increase in both crops. The causes of this were—a favorable season, a complete clearance of the canals, and an improved system of distribution.

GENERAL.

28. From the figures in the Revenue Accounts Current in the Chief Engineer's Review it appears that on the canals in operation the charges for Establishment, including Direction and Accounts, amount to Rs. 6,96,842. The expenditure on Extensions and Improvements, Maintenance and Repairs, &c., was Rs. 7,26,971, and the income Rs. 17,62,273; the total with which the cost of Establishment should be compared is therefore Rs. 24,89,244. Taking 25 per cent. on this, Rs. 6,22,311 is the sum which, at the outside, Establishment should cost. The present charges are Rs. 74,531 more than they should be.

If the services of the Officers of the Irrigation Branch, who have been reported as available for transfer, can be utilized in some other part of India, the charge for Establishment will be reduced to its normal proportion.

29. This report is submitted two months later than the specified date; every effort should be made to submit the next year's report punctually.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

R. HOME, *Major, R. E.,*

Offg. Joint-Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S REVIEW OF REVENUE REPORT FOR 1876-77.

WESTERN JUMNA CANAL CIRCLE.

WESTERN JUMNA CANAL.

The debit to capital, exclusive of interest, was increased by Rs. 5,56,171; of this, the expenditure on works was as follows:—

	Rs.	Rs.
EXTRAORDINARY.		
Jumna dam	1,63,567	
New Main Line	57,112	
New Delhi Branch	42,085	
No. IX Rájbaha	3,756	
New Hánsi Branch	—222	
		2,66,298
ORDINARY.	Rs.	
Clearing and levelling site for Superintending Engineer's Office ...	22	
Demolition of old mills at Karnál	163	
Diverting Pandoe nallah into Somb river	202	
Providing materials for Pandoe nallah diversion cut ...	—240	147
TOTAL		2,66,445

2. The remainder consists of charges for Establishment, Tools and Plant, Balance of Suspense Accounts, and Capitalized Abatement of Land Revenue:—

	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Establishment	1,07,614	207	1,07,821
Tools and Plant	13,057	...	13,057
Fluctuations in Suspense Balances	1,22,310	8,624	1,30,934
Capitalized Abatement of Land Revenue ...	39,266	....	39,266
	2,82,247	8,831	2,91,078
DEDUCT Amount of receipts on Capital Account ...	1,352	...	1,352
Total ...	2,80,895	8,831	2,89,726

REVENUE ACCOUNT CURRENT.

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	Rs.	RECEIPTS.	Rs.
Extensions and Improvements		4,536	Water-rates from irrigation ...	9,16,244
Maintenance and Repairs ...	1,23,133		Miscellaneous	54,902
Plantations	3,387			
		1,26,520		
Establishment, Direction ...	61,470			
Do. Executive ...	1,93,425			
		2,54,895		
Tools and Plant		3,322		
Profit and Loss		100		
		3,89,373		
Balance Profit at 13·44 per cent. on Capital of Rs. 43,27,634		5,81,773		
		9,71,146		9,71,146
			Land revenue due or dependent on the works *	3,85,925

3. The profit for the year, therefore, amounts to Rs. 5,81,773, or 13·44 per cent. on the Capital debit at the beginning of the year, without taking the land revenue due or dependent on the works into consideration; adding this the net income becomes Rs. 9,67,698, or 22·36 per cent. on the Capital, against Rs. 11·72 and 22·26 in the previous year.

4. The Capital, on which the percentage of the year is calculated, is increased by Rs. 5,16,138, as compared with that in 1875-76.

5. The result for the past three years, based on the earnings, is as follows:—

		1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Income ...	Water-rates	9,47,929	7,64,809	9,16,244
	Miscellaneous	69,027	56,567	54,902
	TOTAL ...	10,16,956	8,21,376	9,71,146
Expenditure	Works, &c.	1,03,806	1,28,120	1,34,478
	Establishment, Direction ...	47,046	47,105	61,470
	Do Executive ...	1,87,885	1,99,933	1,93,425
	TOTAL ...	3,38,737	3,75,158	3,89,373
Percentage on Capital from net	Direct income ...	20·29	11·71	13·44
	Do. plus indirect ...	31·44	22·24	22·36

6. The increase in cost of Direction, which alone seems to call for special notice, is partly caused by the reduction of a Division, and partly because it was necessary to attach to the Superintending Engineer's Office an Officer whose services were not required in the Province, but whom the Government of India has not as yet been able to transfer.

7. The area irrigated for the past five years is as follows:—

Years.	Kharíf.	Rabbi.	TOTAL.
1872-73	202,371	149,450	351,821
1873-74	171,630	140,117	311,747
1874-75	160,118	222,729	382,847
1875-76	188,189	121,406	309,595
1876-77	175,729	190,753	366,482

8. The average area irrigated of the last eight years is 390,766 acres, so that the crop during the year under review may be considered as 24,000 acres short. It is, however, 56,887 acres more than last year's crop; and this is attributed to a more favorable season for irrigation, and to the fact alluded to in para. 50 of Superintending Engineer's Report, that the zamíndárs are resuming the irrigation which they abandoned while settlement operations were in progress, in the hope of securing a light assessment.

9. As observed in the Chief Engineer's Review of the Revenue Report for the year 1873-74, para. 10, the decrease in irrigation has been by no means an unmitigated evil; land which was over-saturated with water has been greatly dried; land which was over-cropped has had a rest; and endeavours have been made, in re-distributing the water, to prevent the great over-irrigation of certain low-lying lands, regarding which many complaints were made by zamíndárs and by Civil Officers.

* The figures, which represent the share of land revenue due or dependent on the works, were obtained from the Financial Commissioner. There is still a question whether those which represent the enhancement in the Hansi Division are correct. Enquiry is being made, and, if necessary, a correction will be made in the next year's accounts.

10. Now that it is understood by the cultivators that they gain nothing as regards their assessment of land revenue by declining to irrigate, and, further, that they find the necessity for irrigation to enable them to meet the land revenue demands with comfort, the restriction placed on irrigation is complained of; and, in so far as the enhanced land revenue is taken under the present settlement, which soon expires, whether the land is irrigated or not, with some justice. The matter is receiving the attention of the Local Government.

11. The area of double-cropped lands for five years was as follows:—

	Acres.
1872-73	39,302
1873-74	30,935
1874-75	51,896
1875-76	28,309
1876-77	39,298

12. The following were the acres irrigated of the four principal crops for the last five years:—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Sugarcane	40,566	42,068	33,439	26,555	34,602
Rice	43,144	43,818	50,029	51,827	46,074
Cotton	96,131	54,806	58,236	69,577	76,616
Wheat	93,600	86,355	151,067	80,040	143,072
TOTAL ...	273,441	227,047	292,771	227,999	300,364
Other crops ...	78,380	84,700	90,076	81,596	66,118
GRAND TOTAL ...	351,821	311,747	382,847	309,595	366,482

13. These figures call for very little remark; the principal fluctuations observable being, as usual, in cotton and wheat.

The area of indigo sown for the past six years is as follows:—

	Acres.
1871-72	3,937
1872-73	6,189
1873-74	12,165
1874-75	2,871
1875-76	11,513
1876-77	1,086

This extraordinary falling-off is mainly to be attributed to the fact of the Rájah of Jínd having ceased to buy it from the zamíndárs. Some few years ago he greatly encouraged the culture of indigo, and agreed with his ryots to buy it from them. Presumably he has not found it to pay as well as he expected, and has given up the speculation.

14. The percentages of flow and lift irrigation and double-cropped land were for five years:—

	KHARIF.		RABBI.		TOTAL.		Double-cropped land.
	Flow.	Lift.	Flow.	Lift.	Flow.	Lift.	
1872-73	93·81	6·19	80·33	19·67	88·08	11·92	11·17
1873-74	94·24	5·76	79·00	21·00	87·39	12·61	9·92
1874-75	96·04	3·96	91·49	8·51	93·38	6·62	13·55
1875-76	96·08	3·92	90·57	9·43	93·91	6·09	10·31
1876-77	96·31	3·69	90·32	9·68	93·19	6·81	10·72

15. The proportion of kharíf and rabbi irrigation has been as follows:—

	Kharíf.	Rabbi.
1872-73	57·52	42·48
1873-74	55·05	44·95
1874-75	41·83	58·17
1875-76	60·78	39·22
1876-77	47·95	52·05

16. The average water-rate per acre irrigated for five years is as follows:—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kharíf, per acre	2·92	3·07	3·01	2·75	2·94
Rabbi, do.	2·09	2·03	2·08	2·03	2·09

17. The value of the cubic foot per second of total water-supply was as follows :—

	Kharif.	Rabbi.
	Rs.	Rs.
1872-73	261	149
1873 74	254	121
1874-75	226	187
1875-76	203	124
1876-77	231	202

18. The duty obtained in acres from the total supply during past five years is detailed below :—

	Kharif.	Rabbi.
	Acres.	Acres.
1872-73	89	71
1873-74	83	60
1874-75	74	89
1875-76	73	61
1876-77	78	97

19. It is difficult to account satisfactorily for the fluctuations here shown; the fact being that the season most favorable for irrigation is neither a very dry nor a very wet year, but one which is dry when water is required for cultivation, but in which there is sufficient rainfall to supplement the canal-water in time to save the crops, and to keep the river sufficiently full to enable a good supply to be sent down the canal with little trouble and expense.

20. The maintenance charges for the past five years per acre irrigated are as follow :—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
Maintenance, whole canal ...	1·14	1·20	0·88	1·21	1·06
Repairs, distributaries ...	0·09	0·06	0·03	0·07	0·04

21. The decrease here is not entirely satisfactory, being to some extent caused by the impossibility of making thorough silt-clearances.

22. The state of water collections was as follows :—

	Balance from previous year.	Rabbi, 1875-76.	Kharif, 1876-77.	Total.
Demands	88,461	2,35,737	5,05,732	8,29,930
Realizations	88,461	2,35,737	4,99,033	8,23,231
Balance unrealized ...	...	...	6,699	6,699

23. The balance unrealized is very small—probably it has reached its minimum.

DELHI AND GURGAON IRRIGATION WORKS.

24. There was no expenditure on Capital Account during the year; the total amount was as before, excluding interest, Rs. 1,83,410; including interest Rs. 4,18,257.

Revenue Account Current.

	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Maintenance and Repairs			Water-rates from irrigation ...	3,721
Plantations ...	... 2,479		Miscellaneous ...	825
	... 123			
		2,602		
Establishment, Direction ...		1,579		
Do. Executive ...		8,123		
Tools and Plant ...		—2		
				4,546
			Balance loss @ 4·23 per cent. on Capital of Rs. 1,83,410 ...	7,756
Total ...		12,302		12,302

25. The results from direct income for the past five years were as follow :—

		1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Income ...	Water-rates from irrigation ...	3,767	3,349	3,721
	Miscellaneous ...	987	977	825
	Total ...	4,754	4,326	4,546
	Works, &c. ...	15,096	3,607	2,600
	Establishment, Direction ...	1,760	1,345	1,579
	Do. Executive ...	6,903	7,628	8,123
	Total ...	23,759	12,580	12,302
Percentage on Capital from direct income ...		—10·36	—4·50	—4·23

26. The area irrigated was in acres—

	Kharif.	Rabbi.	Total.
Total from tanks and jhíls ...	6,842	2,461	9,303
Of this—			
The tanks contributed ...	...	...	2,545
Najafgarh and Chandáni jhíls ...	...	...	6,758

	Acres.
The area in 1872-73 was	11,087
1873-74 „	16,533
1874-75 „	9,428
1875-76 „	8,414
1876-77 „	9,303

27. As remarked by the Superintending Engineer, and as already reported to the Government of India, these works are about to be handed over to the Civil Department for management and for maintenance, professional advice being given when required.

UPPER BARI DOAB CIRCLE.

Bari Doab Canal.

28. The Capital debit of this Canal, exclusive of interest, was increased by Rs. 1,81,147; of this, the expenditure on works was as follows :—

		Rs.	Rs.
Extraordinary.			
Protective and training works to the Ravi weir		46,463	
Construction of Turkwind rájbaha		18,782	
Ditto Thamman do.		21,681	
Ditto water-course heads, Main Branch Lower		336	
Ditto ditto Lahore Branch		1,422	
Ditto Kasúr Branch, Main Canal		34,959	
Ditto ditto Distributaries		67	
Ditto Sobráon Branch, Main Canal		46,120	
Ditto ditto Distributaries		1,021	
			1,70,851
Ordinary.			
Water-course heads on Main Line and Main Branch Upper			593
Total ...			1,71,444

29. The remainder consists of charges for Establishment, Tools and Plant, Balance of Suspense Accounts, and Capitalization of Abatement of Land Revenue, as follows:—

	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Total.
Establishment	66,104	149	66,253
Tools and Plant	521	...	521
Fluctuations in Suspense Balances	4,709	— 60,389	— 55,680
Capitalized Abatement of Land Revenue	2,747	— 2,547	200
	74,081	— 62,787	11,294
Deduct—Receipts on Capital Account	1,577	14	1,591
	72,504	— 62,801	9,703

30. The aggregate debit, excluding interest, at close of the year, amounted to Rs. 1,46,97,271, and including interest to Rs. 2,60,10,915.

Revenue Account Current.

Expenditure	Rs.	Rs.	Receipts.	Rs.
Extensions and Improvements ...	...	39,401	Water-rates from irrigation ...	... 5,25,301
Maintenance and Repairs ...	2,46,396		Miscellaneous	... 73,235
Plantations	7,032			
		2,53,428		
Establishment, Direction ...	73,995			
Do. Executive ...	1,82,181			
		2,56,176		
Tools and Plant		4,647		
		5,53,652		
Balance profit @ 0·31 per cent. on Capital Rs. 1,45,16,124		44,884		
		5,98,536		5,98,536
			Land revenue due or dependent on the works	1,53,865

31. The land revenue due or dependent on the works, assessed by the Canal Officers for both crops, amounted to Rs. 1,45,576, to which Rs. 8,289 was added for the kharif crop of 1876-77 by the Civil Officers on account of resumed *jágír* lands which are liable to water-advantage rate, and to *chahi* lands which have given up well-irrigation and used canal-water, making the total for both crops Rs. 1,53,865.

32. The details of the assessments and remissions are as follow:—

Rate per acre.	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	Rs.
304 acres @	1	8	0	... ...	457	
555 „ „	1	4	0	... ...	689	
11,503 „ „	1	2	0	... ...	12,860	
68,494 „ „	1	0	0	... ...	68,494	
71,105 „ „	0	12	0	... ...	53,328	
2 „ „	0	12	0	Half rates on *do-fasli* lands	2	
146 „ „	0	10	0		90	
2,451 „ „	0	9	0		1,371	
12,186 „ „	0	8	0		6,093	
5,844 „ „	0	6	0		2,192	
172,590						
Additions made by Civil Officers, as explained above						1,45,576
						8,289
						1,53,865
Deduct—Remissions to Jágírdárs ...					11,660	
Do. on account of *chahi* lands ...					9,794	
Do. on do. of other causes ...					285	
						21,739
				Net Balance		1,32,126

The remissions and additions shewn above are only for the kharíf crop, the charges for the rabbi not being leviable till the ensuing year. The average rate per acre is 0·85.

33. The following statement shows the assessments, remissions and collections of the land revenue due or dependent on the works up to end of the year, but the figures for 1876-77 are liable to be altered, owing to the additions by Civil Officers and remissions for the rabbi crop as stated above not being known till the following year. The additions made by the Civil Officers are on account of resumed *jágír* lands and to *chahi* lands which have given up well-

irrigation and used canal-water; the remissions for well-lands are on account of irrigation from wells being assessed at the time of settlement at well-irrigated rates:—

Years.	Land Revenue due or dependent on the works.			Remissions.				Balance realizable.
	Amount originally assessed.	Additions made by Civil Officers.	Total.	Jágírdárs.	Well lands.	Other causes.	Total.	
1865-66 ...	91,132	...	91,132					
1866-67 ...	1,24,381	...	1,24,381	*51,372	...	50,128	1,01,500	2,59,461
1867-68 ...	1,45,448	...	1,45,448					
1868-69 ...	2,68,404	...	2,68,404	64,854	...	52	64,906	2,03,498
1869-70 ...	2,05,029	...	2,05,029	54,612	...	189	54,801	1,50,228
1870-71 ...	2,61,429	...	2,61,429	65,337	...	24,538	89,875	1,71,554
1871-72 ...	2,50,183	12,050	2,62,233	61,862	17,324	19,547	98,733	1,63,500
1872-73 ...	1,83,178	20,607	2,03,785	44,485	24,703	6,369	* 75,557	1,28,228
1873-74 ...	1,79,388	9,246	1,88,634	35,400	13,351	3,919	52,670	1,35,964
1874-75 ...	2,15,785	15,207	2,30,992	41,484	21,916	1,661	65,061	1,65,931
1875-76 ...	1,57,600	21,767	1,79,367	32,077	26,663	716	59,456	1,19,911
1876-77 ...	1,45,576	8,289	1,53,865	11,660	9,794	285	21,739	1,32,126
Total Rs ...	22,27,533	87,166	23,14,699	4,63,143	1,13,751	†1,07,404	6,84,298	16,30,401
Deduct—Remissions made for old crops, details of which are not forthcoming ...							...	1,271
								16,29,130
Realized in 1870-71 ...							1,27,721	
„ 1871-72 ...							6,17,783	
„ 1872-73 ...							2,21,304	
„ 1873-74 ...							1,38,887	
„ 1874-75 ...							1,55,291	
„ 1875-76 ...							1,68,546	
„ 1876-77 ...							1,09,497	
								15,39,029
Balance realized for old crops ...							3,791	
Ditto for rabbi 1876-77 ...							86,310	90,101

34. The Revenue Account shows a profit of nearly Re. 0·31 per cent. from direct income, that is, all income save that from land revenue due or dependent on the works; adding the latter the percentage rises to Rs. 1·37 nearly—results which cannot but be considered extremely unsatisfactory.

35. The decrease of Rs. 28,035 in the water-rates from irrigation is due entirely to the adverse season, as explained in para. 12 of Superintending Engineer's report; the increase of Rs. 3,074 in the miscellaneous income is due to the sale of thinnings of canal plantations sold for the repairs of head works at Mádhopur; the mill-rent also increased by Rs. 2,642, due in a great measure to the improvements to the buildings.

36. It is hoped that the revenue from this source will continue to increase. A new set of mills has been built at Dhárriwál, on the main road from Amritsar to Pathánkot, and with judicious encouragement on the part of the Superintending and Executive Engineers there can be but little doubt that the mills will let well, and become year by year a more valuable source of income.

37. That they have not already done so is a matter of surprise, and the Superintending Engineer will be requested to give the matter consideration, and take steps to induce reliable contractors to take a lease of the mills.

* Rupees 20,370 deducted from original amount on account of water-advantage rate on Sardár Bhagwán Singh's jágír held in deposit in Gurdáspur District and re-credited to Government in 1874-75.

	Rs.	Rs.
† Double-cropped land	8,389	
Remissions to Military and Forest Departments	13,719	
Remitted on account of arrears from kharif, 1865-66, to rabbi, 1867-68, as per Civil Secretary to Punjab Government No. 894, dated 16th June 1878	50,139	
Remissions on account of short supply	2,814	
Do. ditto wrong measurement and other causes	32,365	
		1,07,404

38. The following statement shows the cost of maintenance, the income assessed, and the area irrigated by the Bári Doáb Canal, for the last ten years:—

	1867-68.	1868-69.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
INCOME—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates from Irrigation ...	6,24,654	7,06,324	5,52,649	6,89,865	6,72,884	5,93,787	6,13,000	6,91,457	5,53,336	5,25,301
Miscellaneous ...	52,075	33,123	22,943	44,226	36,428	32,908	52,270	69,118	70,161	73,235
TOTAL ...	6,76,729	7,39,447	5,75,592	7,34,091	7,09,312	6,26,695	6,65,270	7,60,575	6,23,497	5,98,536
EXPENDITURE—										
Works, &c. ...	2,16,694	2,03,616	1,98,608	1,96,736	1,38,146	1,13,244	1,46,738	1,29,053	2,30,103	2,97,476
Establishment, Direction ...	32,812	36,838	35,438	41,316	43,250	37,406	46,718	48,183	65,348	73,995
Establishment, Executive ...	1,15,166	1,25,131	1,34,701	1,85,319	1,66,587	1,65,052	1,52,630	1,60,222	1,85,488	1,82,181
TOTAL ...	3,64,672	3,65,585	3,68,747	4,23,371	3,47,983	3,15,702	3,46,086	3,37,458	4,80,939	5,53,652
Percentage on Capital from Net — Direct Income	2·66	3·17	1·73	2·54	2·84	2·36	2·37	3·08	1·01	0·31
Percentage on Capital from Net — Direct + Indirect	3·90	5·45	3·45	4·68	4·91	3·90	3·77	4·76	2·28	1·37
ACRES IRRIGATED...	262,455	299,835	233,927	279,210	287,070	228,796	232,146	279,813	214,599	202,712

39. From this it will be seen that the area irrigated during the year under review is considerably less than that of any other year shown in the statement. The income is smaller than that of any other year save 1869-70, when the canal was closed for a month from the middle of September to the middle of October, and irrigation was further discouraged by the demand made for arrears of water-advantage rate.

40. Expenditure shows a general tendency towards increase, though some of the fluctuations, especially in the Establishment charges, can be explained. For instance, the formation of a new Circle, to which a number of highly paid Officers were attached, and whose places were either left blank or filled by less highly paid Officers, at once reduced the charges both for Executive Establishment and for Direction; whereas, on the other hand, abolishing that Circle and bringing some of the Officers back enhances the Establishment charges. With respect to the maintenance charges which amount to Rs. 2,97,476, and which appear excessive, it must be borne in mind that of this amount the special repairs to the weir form a very large part. If these be deducted, maintenance is reduced to the more reasonable figure of Rs. 1,42,001. The increase in the charge for Direction is partly due to the abolition of the Lower Bári Doáb Circle, and partly to the present method of adjusting the charge, which was introduced in the second half of 1875-76, whereby 5 per cent. on the Capital outlay on works only is charged to Capital, and the balance to Revenue. The foot-note* below will elucidate the effect of this arrangement, and show that of a given total charge of Rs. 71,351 for Direction, under the old system Rs. 23,168 would have gone to Capital and Rs. 48,183 to Revenue; under the present system Rs. 5,892 only will be charged to Capital and Rs. 65,459 to Revenue.

41. It must also be borne in mind that, speaking generally, a year which is good for canal income is also a year of cheap maintenance; for the absence of the rain, which creates the demand for irrigation, reduces the floods in the river and consequent damage; whereas in a year like that under review, heavy rain not only makes artificial irrigation unnecessary, but also brings down great floods which destroy the works and cause expensive repairs.

* Result from the old and new method of calculating Direction, taking the figures of Capital and Revenue Expenditure and Receipts for 1874-75.

		Rateably according to the expenditure on Capital and Revenue plus half the Receipts.	Five per cent. of outlay on works to Capital, balance to Revenue.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital outlay on Works	... 1,17,846		
Ditto on Executive Establishment ...	... 86,905		
Ditto on Tools and Plant	... 9,548		
	2,14,299	23,168	5,892
Revenue expenditure, exclusive of Direction ...	... 2,89,275		
Do. half receipts	... 3,23,340		
	6,12,615	48,183	65,459
	8,26,914	71,351	71,351

42. The areas irrigated for the past five years in acres are—

Years.	Kharíf.	Rabbi.	TOTAL.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1872-73	96,718	132,078	228,796
1873-74	100,913	131,233	232,146
1874-75	87,214	192,599	279,813
1875-76	92,335	122,264	214,599
1876-77	75,748	126,964	202,712

43. Compared with last year, there is a decrease of 16,587 acres in the kharif, which is due to the heavy fall of 17½ inches in July, rendering the bulk of the crop independent of canal-water; the rabbi harvest promised well for canal income, but the constant rain, which occurred in January and February, after the canal crops were fully irrigated, caused them to suffer more than those growing on high lands which had not received canal-water. The rabbi on unirrigated lands was the finest in quantity and quality which there has been in the Punjab for many years, and the irrigating community were somewhat discouraged to find that their neighbours, who had either held back in hopes of rain, or whose lands were so situated that they could not get canal-water, had larger and finer crops than they had. There was too much rain, and the unirrigated crops on low-lying ground suffered, the irrigated fields suffering of course to a greater extent, inasmuch as their land was saturated with canal-water before the rainfall.

44. The area of double-cropped lands for five years was as follows:—

	Acres.
1872-73	14,996
1873-74	24,672
1874-75	30,818
1875-76	25,260
1876-77	26,288

45. There is an increase of 1,028 acres in the double-cropped land, which is not a matter for congratulation.

46. The following were the areas irrigated of the four principal crops for the last five years:—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Sugarcane	9,170	10,305	8,900	8,729	7,408
Rice	29,100	32,882	27,638	24,511	27,486
Cotton	24,879	27,868	17,612	33,215	19,678
Wheat	99,417	94,731	145,593	91,218	96,486
TOTAL ...	162,566	165,786	199,743	157,673	151,129
Other crops ...	66,230	66,360	80,070	56,926	51,584
GRAND TOTAL ...	228,796	232,146	279,813	214,599	202,712

The Reasonable rainfall in July diminished the irrigated area of cotton; rice shows a small increase over last year; and there was also a small increase in the wheat crop.

47. The percentages of flow and lift irrigation, and double-cropped land, were for five years:—

	KHARIF.		RABBI.		TOTAL.		Double-cropped land.
	Flow.	Lift.	Flow.	Lift.	Flow.	Lift.	
1872-73	93·11	6·89	87·59	12·41	89·92	10·08	6·55
1873-74	92·94	7·06	87·70	12·30	89·98	10·02	10·63
1874-75	92·93	7·07	85·27	14·73	87·66	12·34	11·01
1875-76	93·80	6·20	86·84	13·16	89·83	10·17	11·77
1876-77	94·17	5·83	84·82	15·18	88·21	11.79	12·96

48. The proportion of kharíf and rabbi irrigation has been as follows:—

	Kharíf.	Rabbi.
	Acres.	Acres.
1872-73	42·5	57·5
1873-74	43·5	56·5
1874-75	31·2	68·8
1875-76	43·0	57·0
1876-77	37·3	62·7

49. The average water-rates for five years are as follow :—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kharíf, per acre	3·16	3·25	3·17	3·13	3·36
Rabbi, do.	2·17	2·17	2·15	2·16	2·14

50. The value of the cubic foot per second of water entering the canal and of supply utilized was as follows :—

	1872-73.		1873-74.		1874-75.		1875-76.		1876-77.	
	Kharíf.	Rabbi.	Kharíf.	Rabbi.	Kharíf.	Rabbi.	Kharíf.	Rabbi.	Kharíf.	Rabbi.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total entering at head ...	151·59	173·22	131·05	178·49	124·25	202·20	153·69	173·48	145·82	201·75
Utilized	250·9	239·9	150·1	201·1	132·1	212·1	179·7	189·9	169·7	314·1

51. The duty obtained in acres from the water during the past five years is detailed below :—

	1872-73.		1873-74.		1874-75.		1875-76.		1876-77.	
	Kharif.	Rabbi.	Kharif.	Rabbi.	Kharif.	Rabbi.	Kharif.	Rabbi.	Kharif.	Rabbi.
Total entering at head ...	47·90	79·28	40·24	82·43	39·13	93·95	49·14	80·17	43·33	94·61
Utilized	79·70	110·43	46·40	92·87	41·59	98·57	57·46	87·77	50·50	147·29

52. The maintenance charges for the past five years per acre irrigated are as follow :—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total charges	1·38	1·45	1·21	2·24	2·73
Réjbaha repairs	0·17	0·16	0·16	0·16	0·17

53. The cost of assessments was less by about Rs. 904 than during the previous year. The saving is in the preparation of the demand statements, the cost of measurements having been proportionately higher in comparison with the area than it was last year. This is attributed to sickness in establishment, and to the rain having made the fields so swampy that the work had to be more slowly done.

54. The state of water collections was as follows :—

	Balance in 1875-76.	Rabbi, 1875-76.	Kharif, 1876-77.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Demands	5,200	2,63,256	2,53,330	5,22,286
Realizations	5,168	2,62,811	2,51,481	5,19,460
Balance at close of year	32	445	2,349	2,826

This is an improvement on the result of the previous year, the unrealized balance at the end of the year being Rs. 2,826, against Rs. 5,200.

55. The state of the collections of the land revenue or owner's rate due to, or dependent on, the works is shown below.

	Balance of assessment from Kharif 1865-66 to Rabbi 1867-68.	Balance of assessments from Kharif 1868-69 to Kharif 1875-76.	Rabbi, 1875-76.	Kharif 1876-77.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total demands	2,230	2,760	97,067	67,555	1,69,612
Deduct remissions	...	40	34,544	21,739	56,323
Net demands	2,230	2,720	62,523	45,816	1,13,289
Realizations	...	2,691	62,523	44,283	1,09,497
	2,230	29	...	1,533	3,792

The balance, Rs. 3,792, uncollected, is small, and the state of this account may therefore be considered to be satisfactory.

UPPER SUTLEJ INUNDATION CANALS.

56. The Capital debit of these canals, exclusive of interest, was increased by Rs. 51,688; of this, the expenditure on works was as follows :—

	Rs.	Rs.
Constructing Atári Rájbaha on Katora Canal	2,177	
Ditto Chunian ditto ditto	3,338	
Ditto Pakhoki ditto ditto	1,070	
		6,585

57. The remainder consists of charges for Establishment and Capitalized Abatement of Land Revenue, as follows :—

Establishment	1,663
Capitalized Abatemant of Land Revenue	43,609
	51,857
Deduct—Fluctuations in Suspense Balances	169
Net Capital Outlay ...	51,688

58. The Capital debit at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 5,87,673, exclusive of interest and including interest to Rs. 9,56,202.

Revenue Account Current.

Expenditure.			Rs.	Receipts.	Rs.
Extensions and Improvements ...		...	670	Water-rates from irrigation	8,040
Maintenance and Repairs ...	36,023			Miscellaneous	4,337
Plantations	345			Contributions	670
		36,368		Total ...	13,047
Establishment, Direction ...	6,898			Balance loss 12·66 per cent. on Capital of Rs. 5,15,985	65,311
Do. Executive ...	34,284				
		41,182			
Tools and Plant		118			
Profit and Loss		20			
Total ...		78,358		Total ...	78,358
				Receipts as above	13,047
				Land revenue due or dependent on the works...	7,868
				Fluctuating land revenue, Montgomery District	66,477
				Grand Total ...	87,392

59. The Revenue Account Current is drawn out in the same form as that for all other canals, in order to admit of easy comparison in the various entries; but, as it stands, it is somewhat misleading, as these canals have almost no direct revenue, the charge for water being included in the land revenue. The actual state of the account for the year is—expenditure, Rs. 78,358; income, Rs. 87,392;—balance, Rs. 9,034, or 1·75 per cent. profit on the Capital.

60. That there is a profit on the year's operations is solely to be accounted for by the reduced charges on account of Direction. The charges for this for the last four years were as follow :—

	Rs.
For 1873-74	23,217
„ 1874-75	22,254
„ 1875-76	16,757
„ 1876-77	6,898

61. The main cause of this decrease is the abolition of the Lower Bári Doáb Circle, and the consequent placing of this Division under the charge of the Superintending Engineer, Bári Doáb Circle; so that whereas, while it was in the Lower Bári Doáb Circle, it shared the

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cost of a Superintending Engineer and his Office with one other Division, it now shares this expense with four other Divisions.

62. For the past three years the income and expenditure were as follow.

	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
INCOME—			
Water-rates	5,038	12,346	8,040
Land revenue due or dependent on the works	5,038	12,096	7,868
Fluctuating land revenue	99,724	1,29,717	66,477
Miscellaneous	3,298	2,983	4,337
Contributions	787	260	670
	1,13,885	1,57,402	87,392
EXPENDITURE—			
Works	58,593	66,024	37,176
Establishment—Direction	22,254	16,757	6,898
Executive	29,793	30,285	34,284
	1,10,640	1,13,066	78,358
Percentage of Profit on Capital	0·73	8·21	1·75
Maintenance charges per acre irrigated	1·32	0·81	1·05

63. The result of the year's operations shows an apparent loss of Rs. 65,317, or 12·6 per cent. on the Capital; but, as explained in para. 59, the true result is a profit of Rs. 9,034, or 1·75 per cent.

64. The areas irrigated for the last five years are as follow.

	Kharif.	Rabbi.	TOTAL.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1872-73	74,904	60,446	135,350
1873-74	33,935	31,298	65,233
1874-75	49,749	34,371	84,120
1875-76	48,719	90,218	138,937
1876-77	28,029	46,214	74,243

65. In para. 49 of the Superintending Engineer's report several reasons for the falling-off in area irrigated are given, and are all entitled to respect.

66. Taking the eight years from 1869-70 to 1876-77 inclusive, the average will be found to be 101,365 acres; so that the year's irrigation is 27,122 acres under average, though, as Superintending Engineer shows, only 4,000 acres under the average of bad years.

67. The principal causes for the falling-off were the extraordinary rabbi harvest of the previous year, which was so great that it was not got off the fields until too late for a large kharif to follow; and secondly, late rising of the river. There is further the fact that the present rates which were introduced in 1873-74 are subject to revision in the year 1877-78, and that with the view of insuring themselves against a possible enhancement, or, if fortunate, of obtaining a reduction of existing rates, the zamíndárs have to some extent avoided the use of canal-water, and have made the complaints alluded to by the Superintending Engineer.

68. Steps have already been taken in connection with the revision of the rates now in force, and endeavour will be made to adjust them correctly; the officers concerned have had four years' experience of the present rates, and do not consider that any very important changes will be required.

69. The following table gives the detail of the area and assessments of the fluctuating land revenue.

	KHARIF.		RABBI.		TOTAL.	
	Area.	Amount.	Area.	Amount.	Area.	Amount.
	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Class I	52	88	...	...	52	88
„ II	3,731	10,792	...	...	3,731	10,792
„ III	7,522	13,393	...	...	7,522	13,393
„ IV	11,862	12,821	34,996	29,238	46,858	42,059
Fixed	...	60	...	85	...	145
	23,167	37,154	34,996	29,323	58,163	66,477

70. The average duty of the water for the past three years is as follows.

	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kharif	46·4	40·13	27·9
Rabbi	124·6	152·14	124·2

71. The falling-off of duty performed by the cubic foot of water in the kharif is probably to be attributed to the fact that 136 villages which had irrigated during the kharif of the previous year did not take water.

72. The proportions of overflow to lift for the past three years were as follow.

	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
Overflow	84·8	91·8	90·7
Lift	5·2	8·2	9·3

73. The measurements and compilation of the assessments are made by the patwáris with fairly satisfactory results. At present the great want felt is for an adequate supervising Revenue establishment: the Government officers ask for this in order that irrigation may not be concealed; the zamíndárs, in order that their irrigation may be recorded as it occurs, and that they may be thus protected from erroneous assessment after rain or well-water has made it doubtful whether canal-water was used.

DERAJAT CIRCLE.

LOWER SUTLEJ AND CHENAB INUNDATION CANALS.

74. The Capital was decreased during the year by Rs. 266; by reduction of Suspense Balances the total Capital to end of the year, exclusive of interest, being Rs. 1,07,642, and including interest, Rs. 1,83,782.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

EXPENDITURE.		Rs.	RECEIPTS.	Rs.
Extensions and Improvements		8,186	Water-rates from irrigation	684
Maintenance and Repairs ...	13,451		Miscellaneous	7,873
Plantations ...	1,569		Expenditure from Fine Fund ...	13,003
		14,020		21,560
Establishment, Direction ...	2,593		Value of statute labor	89,535
Do. Executive ...	41,195			1,11,095
		43,788	Balance loss at 41·28 per cent. on Capital of Rs. 1,07,908	44,545
Tools and Plant		111		
		66,105		
Value of statute labor		89,535		
TOTAL ...		1,55,640	TOTAL ...	1,55,640

Land revenue due or dependent on the works, 2,14,665

75. The result therefore of the operations during the year is a loss of Rs. 44,545, or 41·28 per cent. on the Capital, if the land revenue due or dependent on the works is excluded; taking this into consideration, we have a profit of Rs. 1,70,120, or 157·65 per cent. on the Capital.

76. The result of the past three years is as follows.

		1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
INCOME	Water-rates from irrigation ...	679	679	684
	Miscellaneous	4,407	4,844	7,873
	Expenditure from Fine Fund ...	12,956	26,337	13,003
	TOTAL ...	18,042	31,860	21,560
EXPENDITURE	Works, &c.	22,717	34,960	22,615
	Establishment, Direction ...	3,374	2,234	2,698
	Do. Executive ...	40,643	36,965	41,195
	TOTAL ...	66,734	74,159	66,105
PERCENTAGE ON CAPITAL FROM NET.	Direct income	−46·52	−39·32	−41·28
	Do. plus indirect	+157·20	+158·98	+157·65

77. The abstract of expenditure from Fine Fund has been as follows:—

	Rs.
Extensions and Improvements	8,186
Maintenance and Repairs	4,817
TOTAL ...	13,003

78. The number of statute laborers called out were less than in the previous year.

	1874-75.		1875-76.		1876-77.	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Present	529,042	81·45	410,882	80·71	363,839	78·53
Remitted	35,365	5·44	30,975	6·09	27,957	6·04
Absent	85,132	13·11	67,192	13·20	71,498	15·43
TOTAL CALLED OUT ...	649,539	...	509,052	...	463,294	...
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Fines levied, Zarnágha	42,566	...	33,604	...	35,755	...

79. The value of the statute labor employed, as calculated at the rate of six annas per man, the current rate of the district, is Rs. 1,36,439. The amount entered in the Provincial Accounts, Rs. 89,535, is the value calculated at the time the settlement was made, since when the value of labor has very much increased.

80. The following statement shows the area irrigated for the last five years.

	KHARIF.		RABBI.		TOTAL.
	Area.	Percentage.	Area.	Percentage.	
1872-73	149,143	61·50	93,361	38·50	242,504
1873-74	108,528	55·07	88,536	44·93	197,064
1874-75	163,605	59·77	110,083	40·23	273,688
1875-76	134,280	48·32	143,603	51·68	277,883
1876-77	154,998	54·26	130,647	45·74	285,645

81. The increase in area irrigated is satisfactory.

82. The area of principal crops for the last five years is as follows.

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Indigo	41,383	27,641	51,399	33,189	54,862
Cotton	24,021	21,682	30,480	25,127	24,178
Rice	9,301	6,347	9,563	7,732	8,1·0
Sugarcane	3,192	3,123	3,497	2,923	3,176
Millet (Jowár)	48,431	34,249	50,337	41,698	40,316
Wheat	35,089	63,388	60,261	64,406	60,422
Turnips	17,631	15,032	19,331	25,324	20,046

83. As noticed in the case of the Western Jumna Canal, indigo is the most fluctuating crop; presumably the state of the market has a great deal to do with the marked variations. The crop during the year under review was the largest since 1868-69.

84. The proportion of overflow to lift for the last five years was—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
Overflow	80·9	77·7	82·9	80·6	82·9
Lift	19·1	22·3	17·1	19·4	17·1

85. The percentage of double-cropped lands was—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
Area	6,167	8,308	12,864	8,867	10,518
Percentage	2·54	4·22	4·70	3·19	3·68

86. The cost of irrigation to the cultivators has been lower this year.

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Value of labor supplied	1,92,135	1,69,410	1,98,391	1,54,081	1,36,439
Fine Fund	36,942	28,315	42,566	33,604	35,755
Land revenue due or dependent on the works ...	2,13,299	2,13,299	2,13,299	2,13,299	2,14,665
Direct water-rate assessments	679	679	679	679	684
TOTAL ...	4,43,055	4,11,703	4,54,935	4,01,663	3,87,543
Area irrigated ... ... Acres ...	242,504	197,064	273,688	277,883	285,645
Cost per acre ...	1·83	2·09	1·66	1·45	1·36

87. The total cost of maintenance, which shows approximately what would have been the cost to Government if statute labor was not in existence, has been—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Works from Imperial Funds	4,132	11,572	9,761	8,623	9,314
Ditto Fine Fund	31,965	23,708	12,956	26,337	13,003
Establishment	37,991	39,178	44,017	39,199	43,788
Value of statute labor	1,92,135	1,69,410	1,98,391	1,54,081	1,36,439
TOTAL ...	2,66,223	2,43,868	2,65,125	2,28,240	2,02,544
Cost per acre ...	1·10	1·24	0·97	0·82	0·71

INDUS INUNDATION CANALS.

88. The Capital was increased by Rs. 35,436, Rs. 31,316 of which is due to the purchase of the Massúwah Canal, and the balance, Rs. 4,120, to fluctuations in Suspense Balances. The total Capital to the end of the year was Rs. 6,10,647, exclusive of interest, and including interest Rs. 9,08,950.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	RECEIPTS.	Rs.
Extensions and Improvements		17,638	Clearance rate	45,000
Maintenance and Repairs ...	1,09,970		Miscellaneous	1,135
Plantations ...	5,001			46,135
		1,14,971		
Establishment—Direction ...	30,910			
Do. Executive ...	48,857			
		79,767	Balance loss at 29·18 per cent. on Capital of Rs. 5,75,211	1,67,828
Tools and Plant		1,587		
TOTAL ...		2,13,963	TOTAL ...	2,13,963
			Land revenue due or dependent on the works	1,38,761

89. The result, therefore, of the operations of the year, as far as direct revenue is concerned, is a loss of Rs. 1,67,828, or 29·18 per cent. on Capital; if the land revenue due or dependent on the works is included, the loss is decreased to Rs. 29,067, or Rs. 5·05 on Capital.

90. This account is, however, not quite fair to the canals; because there is a sum of Rs. 30,957 of land revenue which is remitted to Jágírdárs for which the canal is entitled to credit: it has been decided, since the Examiner's figures were arrived at, that the canals are entitled to this sum, and that it should be shown in the accounts which exhibit the share of land revenue due to the canals. Had this been shown, the result would be a small profit.

91. It is also urged with much reason that the Capital of these canals has been improperly weighted with expenditure on embankments and river protective works, required quite as much for the protection of the district as for that of these canals, and that if this account was corrected, the canals would show a handsome profit. There is truth in this, and the matter is now being investigated. It may be convenient to exhibit the cost of these protective measures in the yearly reports regarding the Indus Canals, but to calculate the percentage yielded by the canals on a Capital consisting not only on that spent on them, but also on other works, must be misleading.

92. The result of the past three years is as follows.

		1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
INCOME	Clearance rate	45,000	45,000	45,000
	Miscellaneous	1,493	1,143	1,135
	TOTAL ...	46,493	46,143	46,135
EXPENDITURE	Works, &c.	1,28,291	1,24,894	1,34,196
	Establishment, Direction	24,813	31,495	30,910
	Do. Executive	38,632	33,624	48,857
	TOTAL ...	1,91,736	1,90,013	2,13,963
PERCENTAGE ON CAPITAL FROM NET	Direct income	— 33·19	— 30·70	— 29·18
	„ plus indirect	— 1·35	— 1·12	— 5·05

93. The only figures calling for remark are those showing Works Rs. 9,302 more than last year, due to payments to the Survey Department on account of work done for this Department, and Establishment, Executive, the increase under which is doubtless due to promotions.

94. The proportion of overflow to lift for the last five years was—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
Overflow	91·60	92·24	91·81	90·70	92·22
Lift	8·40	7·76	8·19	9·30	7·78

95. The area irrigated for the last five years was as follows.

	KHARIF.		RABBI.		TOTAL.	Rainfall.
	Area.	Percentage.	Area.	Percentage.		
1872-73	132,818	73·73	47,319	26·27	180,137	7·70
1873-74	115,590	70·91	47,430	29·09	163,020	8·10
1874-75	121,804	70·89	50,018	29·11	171,822	9·90
1875-76	103,324	71·28	41,636	28·72	144,960	9·20
1876-77	124,166	74·54	42,408	25·46	166,574	13·20

96. The area of principal crops for the last five years was—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Rice	7,708	8,351	9,839	9,383	7,913
Indigo	20,339	19,009	14,953	9,956	24,868
Cotton	26,609	27,846	29,934	28,182	29,491
Wheat	43,436	42,638	45,270	39,768	41,004
Millets	64,099	48,348	54,229	38,830	48,452

97. As on the Western Jumna Canal, this return shows that the indigo in the Deraját is not exempt from the sudden fluctuations which characterize the crop elsewhere.

98. The measurements were made by the village patwáris with somewhat better results than last year's.

99. The assessment of Rs. 45,000 is again shown to be under the mark as representing half the cost of clearance, which amounted to Rs. 49,681.

SHAHPUR CANALS.

100. The Capital was increased by Rs. 1,592, due to the capitalization of abatement of land revenue; the total to the end of the year was Rs. 22,813 exclusive of interest, and including interest, Rs. 29,374.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	RECEIPTS.	Rs.
Maintenance and Repairs	5,000	Water-rates from irrigation	17,418
Establishment—Direction	778		
	5,778		
Balance profit at 54 85 per cent. on Capital of Rs. 21,221	11,640		
TOTAL ...	17,418	TOTAL ...	17,418

101. The result of the last four years was as follows.

	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
INCOME— Water-rates from irrigation ...	5,335	8,112	6,314	17,418
EXPENDITURE... Works, &c.	4,000	3,396	4,448	5,000
Establishment—Direction ...	187	294	766	778
	5,187	3,690	5,214	5,778
Percentage of profit on direct income ...	5·41	20·84	5·18	54·85

102. The area irrigated for the past four years was—

	KHARIF.		RABBI.		TOTAL.
	Area.	Percentage.	Area.	Percentage.	
1873-74	3,574	87·60	506	12·40	4,080
1874-75	5,146	80·98	1,209	19·02	6,355
1875-76	2,733	67·63	1,308	32·37	4,041
1876-77	6,671	73·12	2,452	26·88	9,123

103. The principal crops irrigated for three years were—

	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Cotton	3,143	1,642	4,059
Jowár	776	621	1,466
Wheat	481	759	1,739
Gram	709	516	670

104. The average water-rate and maintenance per acre for four years was—

	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rate per acre	1·31	1·28	1·56	1·91
Maintenance „	1·02	0·58	1·29	0·63

GENERAL.

105. The Capital debits to each series of canals, exclusive of interest, according to the Examiner's returns, stand thus—

SERIES OF CANALS.	Capital, 1st April 1876.	Addition during the year 1876-77.	Capital on 1st April 1877.	Add Contributions.	Grand Total Capital, 1st April 1877.
CANALS YIELDING INCOME.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Western Jumna Canal	43,27,634	5,56,171	48,83,805	...	48,83,805
Delhi and Gurgáon Irrigation Works	1,83,410	...	1,83,410	...	1,83,410
Bári Doáb Canal	1,45,16,124	1,81,147	1,46,97,271	...	1,46,97,271
Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals ...	5,15,985	51,688	5,67,673	...	5,67,673
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals	1,07,908	—266	1,07,642	...	1,07,642
Indus Canals	5,75,211	35,436	6,10,647	...	6,10,647
Shahpur Canals	21,221	1,592	22,813	...	22,813
TOTAL ...	2,02,47,493	8,25,768	2,10,73,261	...	2,10,73,261
CANALS UNDER CONSTRUCTION AND PROJECTS.					
Sirhind Canal	76,10,469	11,27,484	87,37,953	52,10,796	1,39,48,749
Swát River Canal Project ...	69,838	53,182	1,23,020	...	1,23,020
Special Survey, Deraját Circle ...	2,60,626	46,331	3,06,957	...	3,06,957
„ „ L. B. D. Circle ...	3,97,166	40,877	4,38,043	...	4,38,043
TOTAL ...	83,38,099	12,67,874	96,05,973	52,10,796	1,48,16,769
Mádhopur Workshops	5,84,928	—23,065	5,61,863	...	5,61,863
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,91,70,520	20,70,577	3,12,41,097	52,10,796	3,64,51,893

106. The interest debited to each series of canals is as follows.

Series of Canals.	On Capital Outlay.		
	To 1st April 1876.	During 1876 77.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Western Jumna Canal	38,45,821	2,07,513	40,53,334
Delhi and Gurgáon Irrigation Works	2,26,594	8,253	2,34,847
Bári Doáb Canal	1,06,54,701	6,58,943	1,13,13,644
Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals	3,32,243	56,286	3,88,529
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals	71,293	4,847	76,140
Indus Inundation Canals	2,72,211	26,092	2,98,303
Shahpur Canals	4,824	1,737	6,561
Sirhind Canal	10,45,968	3,92,846	14,38,814
Swát River Canal	12,098	3,565	15,663
Special Survey, Deraját Circle	37,256	13,190	50,446
Ditto, Lower Bári Doáb Circle	69,497	19,186	79,683
Mádhopur Workshops	2,68,575	26,235	2,94,810
Total ...	1,68,32,081	14,18,693	1,82,50,774

N.B.—The figures entered in this above statement include amount for abatement of Land Revenue capitalized.

107. The estimated value of the crops irrigated during the year was as follows:—

	Rs.
Western Jumna Canal	95,72,882
Delhi and Gurgáon Irrigation Works	4,25,529
Bári Doáb Canal	55.01.267
Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals	7,49,038
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals	41,48,520
Indus Inundation Canals	46,94,728
Shahpur Canals	89,058
Total ...	2,51,81,022

108. The following statement shows the rainfall and area irrigated by the permanent and inundation canals for five years.

Series of Canals.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
Rainfall.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Western Jumna Canal ...	46·56 to 20·20	49·90 to 12·50	77·60 to 9·90	52·70 to 23·30	51·80 to 3·90
Delhi and Gurgáon Irrigation Works... ...	30·40 „ 20·40	44·60 „ 34·00	31·30 „ 16·80	46·40 „ 23·60	31·40 „ 16·60
Bári Doáb Canal ...	53·23 „ 18·87	55·29 „ 17·87	50·18 „ 10·30	68·09 „ 23·16	81·97 „ 17·70
Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals	19·18 „ 10·80	9·82 „ 6·5	9·40 „ 7·10	35·75 „ 7·00	14·22 „ 7·50
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals ...	9·16 „ 3·53	8·10 „ 2·59	7·90 „ 0·60	3·70 „ 0·60	10·60 „ 5·00
Indus Inundation Canals ...	14·20 „ 2·50	8·10 „ 0·70	9·90 „ 1·30	9·20 „ 0·60	13·20 „ 1·30
Areas irrigated.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Permanent Canals ...	580,616	543,893	662,660	523,194	569,194
Inundation Canals ...	573,522	445,930	545,413	574,235	544,888
Total ...	1,154,138	989,823	1,208,073	1,097,429	1,114,082

REMARKS ON ESTABLISHMENT.

109. During the year under review, Colonel Gulliver, R.E., was Chief Engineer and Joint-Secretary up to the 16th December 1876, when he was relieved by Major R. Home, R.E. Captain Broadfoot, R.E., was Assistant Secretary throughout the year.

110. The undermentioned officers were deputed to Madras and Bombay on Famine duty. As the Department is, owing to the closure of the special Survey Divisions and the Lower Bári Doab Circle, over strength, no inconvenience was felt in consequence of their absence.

Mr. H. Daniell, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, from 18th January 1877.
„ D. McMordie, ditto ditto from 10th February „
„ C. A. Greenwood, ditto ditto from 10th January „
„ H. P. Leupolt, ditto 2nd grade, from 4th September „
„ S. Rebsch, ditto ditto from 1st February „
„ A. G. Reid, ditto ditto from 22nd January „

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R.E.,*
for *Chief Engineer, Irrigation Works, Punjab.*

Dated Lahore, 13th December 1877.

Statement showing the Financial Result of Irrigation Works in operation in the Punjab for and to end of the year 1876-77,—the Revenue Account being based on the Assessments of the year 1876-77.

Works in operation.	Capital.		Gross Assessments, 1876-77.		Working Expenses.	Profit and Loss.				Percentage of Profit or Loss on Capital at beginning of year.				Acres Irrigated.
						Direct.		Direct and Indirect.		Direct.		Direct and Indirect.		
	To end of 1875-76.	To end of 1876-77.	Direct.	Direct with Indirect.		Profit.	Loss.	Profit.	Loss.	Profit.	Loss.	Profit.	Loss.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Western Jumna Canal	43,27,634	43,83,805	9,71,146	18,57,071	3,87,273	5,81,773	...	9,67,698	...	13·44	...	22·36	...	366,482
Delhi and Gurgáon Works	1,83,410	1,83,410	4,546	4,546	12,302	...	7,756	...	7,756	...	4·23	...	4·23	9,303
Bári Doáb Canal	1,45,16,124	1,46,97,271	5,36,531	7,52,396	5,58,652	44,879	...	1,98,744	...	0·31	...	1·37	...	202,712
Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals	5,15,985	5,67,673	13,047	87,392	78,358	...	65,311	9,034	...	...	12·66	1·75	...	74,243
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals ...	1,07,906	1,07,642	1,11,095	3,25,760	1,55,640	...	44,545	1,70,120	...	...	41·28	157·65	...	235,645
Indus Canals	5,75,211	6,10,647	46,135	1,84,896	2,18,963	...	1,67,823	...	29,067	...	29·18	...	5·05	166,574
Shahpur Canals	21,221	22,813	17,418	17,418	5,778	11,640	...	11,640	...	54·85	...	54·85	...	9,123
Total, 1876-77 ...	2,02,47,493	2,10,73,261	17,61,918	27,29,479	14,09,066	6,38,292	2,85,440	13,57,236	36,823	1·68	...	...	...	1,114,082
Add—Mádhopur Workshops ...	5,84,928	5,61,863	355	355	14,747	...	14,392	...	14,392	...	2·46	...	2·46	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,08,32,421	2,16,35,124	17,62,273	27,29,834	14,23,813	3,38,460	...	13,06,021	...	1·68	...	6·27	...	1,114,082

A

General Statement of Income of the Irrigation Department, Punjab, during the year 1876-77.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		I. Water-rate.			II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.				
	Divisions.	Net assessment.	Remissions and free grants.	Total.	Water-advantage rate and increased land revenue.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Water-supply of towns.	Receipts from plantations.	Receipts from other canal produce.	Water-power.	Navigation receipts.	Rent of buildings.	Fines.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Contributions.	Clearance rate.	Total of columns from 7 to 17.	Grand Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Kharif, 1876-77.	Karnál, Western Jumna Canal ...	31,236 9 7	8,594 7 7	39,831 1 2	...	13 9 9	...	1,405 3 4	...	36 0 0	3,796 9 0	142 12 11	495 11 6	49 11 2	...	...	5,939 9 8	
	Hánsi, Western Jumna Canal ...	*A*—1,658 14 4 2,68,523 4 4	*A*1,658 14 4 2,884 15 8	... 2,71,408 4 0	...	776 9 1	...	42 11 2	2,672 14 10	...	22 6 1	...	2,025 7 0	56 8 6	...	...	5,596 8 8	
	Delhi, Western Jumna Canal ...	*A*— 1 9 0 2,05,972 5 11	... 18 2 8	*A*— 1 9 0 2,05,990 8 7	...	849 3 9	200 4 0	1,473 2 4	427 2 0	8,547 0 0	122 15 9	156 1 5	994 11 10	119 0 11	...	...	12,889 10 0	
	Total W. J. Canal ...	*A*-1,660 7 4 5,05,732 3 10	*A*1,658 14 4 11,497 9 11	*A*— 1 9 0 5,17,229 13 9	...	1,639 6 7	200 4 0	2,921 0 10	3,100 0 10	8,583 0 0	3,941 14 10	298 14 4	3,515 14 4	225 4 7	...	...	24,425 12 4	
	Delhi and Gurgáon Irrigation Works...	*A* 73 7 7 3,721 4 5	... ...	*A* 73 7 7 3,721 4 5	...	...	...	303 0 0	185 0 0	...	4 0 0	...	1 0 0	11 10 9	...	...	504 10 9	
	1st Division, Bári Doáb Canal ...	*A* 13 4 4 36,746 10 0	*A* 36 3 0 344 1 9	*A* 49 7 4 37,090 11 9	...	417 6 3	...	8,616 9 5	1,969 14 2	4,606 9 8	79 7 3	141 1 6	398 0 6	229 8 6	...	...	16,458 9 3	
	2nd Division, Bári Doáb Canal ...	*A*—2,386 14 5 2,17,083 12 5	*A*2,411 10 10 378 3 6	*A* 24 12 5 2,17,401 15 11	...	4,354 2 2	...	1,283 14 1	2,357 14 6	14,387 0 0	...	267 0 0	572 4 6	87 12 9	...	...	23,310 0 0	
	Total Bári Doáb Canal ...	*A*—2,373 10 1 2,53,830 6 5	*A*2,447 13 10 722 5 3	*A* 74 3 9 2,54,552 11 8	...	4,771 8 5	...	9,900 7 6	4,327 12 8	18,993 9 8	79 7 3	408 1 6	970 5 0	317 5 3	...	...	39,768 9 3	
	Upper Sutlej Division Inundation Canals ...	... 2,387 0 10	*B* 146 9 2 ...	*B* 146 9 2 2,387 0 10	...	...	...	...	689 9 0	...	...	90 0 0	...	736 14 6	...	...	1,516 7 6	
	Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division Inundation Canals ...	684 2 0	...	684 2 0	...	...	...	20 0 0	2,327 6 9	...	...	15 0 0	173 0 0	26 3 2	...	...	2,561 9 11	
	Dera Gházi Khan Division Indus Inundation Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	287 12 0	...	...	...	75 0 0	176 7 0	91 3 5	...	24,464 8 5	25,094 14 10	
	Shahpur Canals ...	*A* 63 12 6 13,581 6 3	... ...	*A* 63 12 6 13,581 6 3														
	Mádhopur Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48 5 0	...	...	48 5 0	
	Total Kharif ...	*A*-3,896 13 4 7,79,936 7 9	3,960 3 0 12,219 15 2	*A* 63 5 8 7,92,156 6 11	...	6,410 15 0	200 4 0	13,432 4 4	10,629 13 3	27,576 9 8	4,025 6 1	886 15 10	4,836 10 4	1,456 14 8	...	24,464 8 5	93,920 5 7	
Rabbi, 1876-77.	Karnál, Western Jumna Canal ...	20,133 0 9	8,005 5 8	28,138 6 5	...	250 15 1	...	4,225 15 5	492 5 9	36 0 0	4,290 10 5	135 12 6	1,246 5 2	1,983 10 11	...	...	12,661 11 3	
	Hánsi, Western Jumna Canal ...	2,63,174 8 2	3,215 4 6	2,66,389 12 8	...	958 1 10	...	5,455 5 3	237 10 4	...	2 6 5	192 14 5	1,336 3 0	78 8 1	...	...	8,261 1 4	
	Delhi, Western Jumna Canal ...	1,04,483 0 0	2 0 0	1,04,485 0 0	...	*C*312 2 7	475 15 7	1 631 0 10	52 8 0	6,668 1 11	106 2 9	184 4 1	51 8 0	71 7 5	...	...	9,553 3 2	
	Total W. J. Canal...	3,87,790 8 11	11,222 10 2	3,99,013 3 1	...	1,521 3 6	475 15 7	11,312 5 6	782 8 1	6,704 1 11	4,399 3 7	512 15 0	2,634 0 2	2,133 10 5	...	...	30,475 15 9	
	Delhi and Gurgáon Irrigation Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	317 1 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	1 0 0	...	...	320 1 0	
	1st Division, Bári Doáb Canal ...	5,399 10 4	34 9 11	5,434 4 3	...	9 4 5	...	5,398 0 7	631 10 0	4,892 7 11	...	255 7 0	439 8 10	82 10 6	...	...	11,709 1 3	
	2nd Division, Bári Doáb Canal ...	2,65,194 6 5	119 8 8	2,65,313 15 1	...	3,408 13 11	...	1,680 5 2	1,217 6 3	14,655 13 9	...	192 13 11	494 1 0	108 6 0	...	...	21,757 12 0	
	Total Bári Doáb Canal ...	2,70,594 0 9	154 2 7	2,70,748 3 4	...	3,418 2 4	...	7,078 5 9	1,849 0 3	19,548 5 8	...	448 4 11	933 9 10	191 0 6	...	...	33,466 13 3	
	Upper Sutlej Division Inundation Canals ...	5,481 4 9	127 9 1	5,608 13 10	...	...	...	1,174 12 6	1,374 10 0	...	...	90 0 0	...	181 5 0	...	...	2,820 11 6	
	Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 12 0	5,244 12 6	...	...	...	9 0 0	25 9 3	...	...	5,311 1 9	
	Dera Gházi Khan Division Indus Inundation Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	331 15 0	...	...	...	...	32 5 6	140 1 0	...	56,881 6 9	57,385 12 3	
	Shahpur Canals ...	3,837 0 0	...	3,837 0 0														
	Mádhopur Woskshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	6 14 5	...	...	306 14 5	
	Total Rabbi ...	6,67,702 14 5	11,504 5 10	6,79,207 4 3	...	4,939 5 10	475 15 7	20,246 3 9	9,252 14 10	26,252 7 7	4,399 3 7	1,351 3 11	3,608 15 6	2,679 8 7	...	56,881 6 9	1,30,087 5 11	

Items marked *A* were omitted in last year's Return for Rabbi 1875-76, &c., for want of certain Monthly Water-rate Returns which were not received from the Executive Engineers, &c., at the time; they are now added to Kharif 1876-77.

B.—In Rabbi 1875-76 Executive Engineer showed Rs. 158-0-7 as remissions and free grants—*vide* his No. 355 dated, 12th June 1876, but the correct amount, as shown in his Water-rate Returns, is Rs. 11-7-5; the balance, Rs. 146-9-2, has been written back.

C.—This includes Rs. 3-7-0 for water supplied to Military Department for irrigation purposes, and adjusted in Executive Engineer's account by book transfers, as per Government of India's Circular No. 72, dated 30th October 1876.

Statement of Income —*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Divisions.	I. Water-rate.			II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.				
		Net assessment.	Remissions and free grants.	Total.	Water-advantage rate and increased land revenue.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Water-supply of towns.	Receipts from plantations.	Receipts from other canal produce.	Water-power.	Navigation receipts.	Rent of buildings.	Fines.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Contributions.	Clearance rate.	Total of columns from 7 to 17.	Grand Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Karnál, Western Jumna Canal ...	51,369 10 4	16,599 13 3	67,969 7 7	...	264 8 10	...	5,631 2 9	492 5 9	72 0 0	8,087 3 5	278 9 5	1,742 0 8	2,033 6 1	...	...	18,601 4 11	
	Hánsi, Western Jumna Canal...	*A*—1,658 14 4 5,31,697 12 6	*A* 1,658 14 4 6,100 4 2	5,37,798 0 8	...	1,734 10 11	...	5,498 0 5	2,910 9 2	...	24 12 6	192 14 5	3,361 10 0	135 0 7	...	...	13,857 10 0	
	Delhi, Western Jumna Canal...	*A*— 1 9 0 3,10,455 5 11	... 20 2 8	*A*— 1 9 0 3,10,475 8 7	...	C1,161 6 4	676 3 7	3,104 3 2	479 10 0	15,215 1 11	229 2 6	340 5 6	1,046 3 10	190 8 4	...	...	22,442 13 2	
	Total W. J. Canal ...	*A*—1,660 7 4 8,93,522 12 9	*A* 1,658 14 4 22,720 4 1	*A*— 1 9 0 9,16,243 0 10	3,85,925 0 0	3,160 10 1	676 3 7	14,233 6 4	3,882 8 11	15,287 1 11	8,341 2 5	811 13 4	6,149 14 6	2,358 15 0	...	...	54,901 12 1	13,57,068 3 11
	Delhi & Gurgáon Irrigation Works ...	*A* 73 7 7 3,721 4 5	... ...	*A* 73 7 7 3,721 4 5	6,753 0 0	...	...	620 1 0	187 0 0	...	4 0 0	...	1 0 0	12 10 9	...	...	824 11 9	11,372 7 9
	1st Division, Bári Doáb Canal ...	*A* 13 4 4 42,146 4 4	*A* 36 3 0 378 11 8	*A* 49 7 4 42,525 0 0	...	426 10 8	...	14,014 10 0	2,601 8 2	9,499 1 7	79 7 3	396 8 6	837 9 4	312 3 0	...	...	28,167 10 6	
	2nd Division, Bári Doáb Canal ...	*A*—2,386 14 5 4,82,278 2 10	*A* 2,411 10 10 497 12 2	*A* 24 12 5 4,82,775 15 0	...	7,763 0 1	...	2,964 3 3	3,575 4 9	29,042 13 9	...	459 13 11	1,066 5 6	196 2 9	...	...	45,067 12 0	
	Total Bári Doáb Canal ...	*A*—2,373 10 1 5,24,424 7 2	*A* 2,447 13 10 876 7 10	*A* 74 3 9 5,25,300 15 0	1,07,302 0 0	8,189 10 9	...	16,978 13 3	6,176 12 11	38,541 15 4	79 7 3	856 6 5	1,903 14 10	508 5 9	...	...	73,235 6 6	7,06,912 9 3
	Upper Sutlej Division Inundation Canals ...	7,868 5 7	*B*—146 9 2 171 10 5	*B*—146 9 2 8,040 0 0	1,16,183 0 0	...	...	1,174 12 6	2,064 3 0	...	...	180 0 0	...	918 3 6	...	...	4,337 3 0	1,28,413 9 10
	Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals ...	684 2 0	...	684 2 0	2,14,665 0 0	...	...	51 12 0	7,572 3 3	...	...	15 0 0	182 0 0	51 12 5	...	...	7,872 11 8	2,23,221 13 8
	Dera Gházi Khan Division Indus Inundation Canals	...	...	...	1,38,761 0 0	...	...	619 11 0	...	...	...	75 0 0	208 12 6	231 4 5	...	81,345 15 2	82,480 11 1	2,21,241 11 1
	Shahpur Canals...	*A* 63 12 6 17,418 6 3	... ...	*A* 63 12 6 17,418 6 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,482 2 9
	Mádhopur Workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	55 3 5	...	...	355 3 5	355 3 5
	Total ...	*A*—3,896 13 4 14,47,639 6 2	*A* 3,960 3 0 23,768 6 4	*A* 63 5 8 14,71,407 12 6	9,69,589 0 0	11,350 4 10	676 3 7	33,678 8 1	19,853 12 1	53,829 1 3	8,424 9 8	2,238 3 9	8,445 9 10	4,136 7 3	...	81,345 15 2	2,24,007 11 6	26,66,667 13 8

Total, 1876-77.

Items marked *A* were omitted in last year's Return for Rabbi 1875-76, &c., for want of certain Monthly Water-rate Returns which were not received from the Executive Engineers, &c., at the time; they are now added to Kharif 1876-77.

B.—In Rabbi 1875-76 Executive Engineer showed Rs. 158-0-7 as remissions and free-grants—*vide* his No. 355, dated 12th June 1876, but the correct amount, as shown in his Water-rate Return, is Rs. 11-7-5; the balance, Rs. 146-9-2, has been written back.

C.—This includes Rs. 3-7-0 for water supplied to Military Department for irrigation purposes, and adjusted in Executive Engineer's account by book transfers, as per Government of India's Circular No. 72, dated 30th October 1876.

A. DAVIDSON, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Punjab.

General Abstract of Financial Results of Irrigation Works in the Punjab for and up to the close of 1876-77.

Name of Project.	CAPITAL OUTLAY — During year: Ordinary	Extraordinary	Total	CAPITAL OUTLAY — To end of year: Ordinary	Extraordinary	Total	Total, including amount for abatement of land revenue capitalised and amount debited to Native States.	REVENUE — During year: Direct income by water-rates and miscellaneous receipts	Land revenue due to or dependent on the works	Total	REVENUE — To end of year: Direct income by water-rates and miscellaneous receipts	Land revenue due to or dependent on the works	Total	WORKING EXPENSES: During year	To end of year	NET REVENUE — During year: Direct income	Land revenue due to or dependent on the works	Total	NET REVENUE — To end of year: Direct income	Land revenue due to or dependent on the works	Total
Canals in operation.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Western Jumna Canal ...	8,978	5,07,927	5,16,905	23,32,628	25,07,827	48,40,455	48,83,805	8,78,133	A3,85,925	12,64,058	2,12,29,962	1,52,41,782	3,64,71,744	3,89,373	90,49,186	4,88,760	3,85,925	8,74,685	1,21,80,776	1,52,41,782	2,74,22,558
Delhi and Gurgáon Irrigation Works	...	...	...	1,83,385	...	1,83,385	1,83,410	4,662	B 6,753	11,415	69,295	5,32,068	6,01,363	12,302	2,58,337	—7,640	6,753	—887	-1,89,042	5,32,068	3,43,026
Bári Doáb Canal ...	-59,661	2,40,608	1,80,947	1,15,20,751	31,72,403	1,46,93,154	1,46,97,271	5,92,696	1,07,302	6,99,998	89,31,555	33,33,767	1,22,65,322	5,53,652	63,15,843	39,044	1,07,302	1,46,346	26,15,712	33,33,767	59,49,479
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals ...	—266	...	—266	1,07,642	...	1,07,642	1,07,642	1,11,093	2,14,665	3,25,758	20,76,595	40,54,047	61,30,642	1,55,640	27,36,496	—44,547	2,14,665	1,70,118	-6,59,901	40,54,047	33,94,146
Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals ...	8,079	...	8,079	4,86,523	35,649	5,22,172	5,67,672	16,057	C1,16,183	1,32,240	7,04,596	7,00,078	14,04,674	78,358	15,22,388	—62,301	1,16,183	53,882	-8,17,792	7,00,078	—1,17,714
Indus Inundation Canals ...	35,436	...	35,436	6,10,590	...	6,10,590	6,10,647	82,481	1,38,761	2,21,242	7,00,511	21,16,421	28,16,932	2,13,963	23,44,972	-1,31,482	1,38,761	7,279	-16,44,461	21,16,421	4,71,960
Shahpur and Sahiwál Canals ...	...	...	...	21,221	...	21,221	22,813	13,645	...	13,645	49,927	...	49,927	5,778	31,528	7,867	...	7,867	18,399	...	18,399
Total ...	—7,434	7,48,535	7,41,101	1,52,62,740	57,15,879	2,09,78,619	2,10,73,260	16,98,767	9,69,589	26,68,356	3,37,62,441	2,59,78,163	5,97,40,604	14,09,066	2,22,58,750	2,89,701	9,69,589	12,59,290	1,15,03,691	2,59,78,163	3,74,81,854
Canals under construction.																					
Sirhind Canal ...	...	10,56,794	10,56,794	35,357	85,63,033	85,98,390	1,39,48,749	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Swát River Canal ...	...	53,182	53,182	4,955	1,18,065	1,23,020	1,23,020	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special Survey Deraját Canals ...	46,331	...	46,331	3,06,957	...	3,06,957	3,06,957	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special Survey Lower Bári Doáb Canal ...	40,877	...	40,877	2,24,367	2,13,676	4,38,043	4,38,043	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	87,208	11,09,976	11,97,184	5,71,636	88,94,774	94,66,410	1,48,16,769	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mádhopur Workshops ...	-23,065	...	-23,065	5,61,863	...	5,61,863	5,61,863	355	...	355	36,279	...	36,279	14,747	3,82,071	—14,392	...	-14,392	-3,45,792	...	-3,45,792
GRAND TOTAL...	56,709	18,58,511	19,15,220	1,63,96,239	1,46,10,653	3,10,06,892	3,64,51,892	16,99,122	9,69,589	26,68,711	3,37,98,720	2,59,78,163	5,97,76,883	14,23,813	2,26,40,821	2,75,309	9,69,589	12,44,898	1,11,57,899	2,59,78,163	3,71,36,062

A. Actual amount for 1876-77 ... ... Rs. 3,87,455
Deduct—*Excess shown in 1875-76 now transferred to Delhi and Gurgáon Irrigation Works—vide* Joint-Secretary's No. 1677 A-I, dated 12th April 1877 ... ... „ 1,530
Balance ... ... „ 3,85,925

B. For 1874-75 ... Rs. 1,530 *Vide* Joint-Secy.'s No. 1468 A-I, dated 28th March 1877.
„ 1875-76 ... „ 1,530 „ „ No. 1677 A-I, dated 12th April 1877.
„ 1876-77 ... „ 3,693 „ „ No. 048 I, dated 2nd August 1877.
Total ... 6,753

C. Correct amount for 1873-74 ... Rs. 2,341
Ditto for 1874-75 ... „ 96,763 *Vide* Joint-Secy.'s No. 256 I, dated 22nd Jan. 1877.
Ditto for 1875-76 ... „ 85,992 } „ „ No. 048 I, dated 2nd Aug. 1877.
Ditto for 1876-77 ... „ 96,312 }
2,81,398
Deduct—Credited in 1873-74, 27,912
Ditto in 1874-75, 62,797
Ditto in 1875-76, 74,506
1,65,215
Balance ... 1,16,183

General Abstract of Financial Results of Irrigation Works in the Punjab for and up to the close of 1876-77.

NAMES OF PROJECTS.	CHARGES FOR INTEREST — During year: Ordinary	Extraordinary	Total	CHARGES FOR INTEREST — To end of year: Ordinary	Extraordinary	Total	DIFFERENCE BETWEEN NET REVENUE AND CHARGES FOR INTEREST — Excluding Land Revenue: During year	To end of year	Including Land Revenue: During year	To end of year	PERCENTAGE OF NET REVENUE ON CAPITAL OUTLAY: Excluding Land Revenue	Including Land Revenue	AREA OF LAND IRRIGATED DURING YEAR: Kharif	Rabbi	Total
Canals in operation.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Western Jumna Canal ...	1,04,883	1,02,630	2,07,513	36,87,159	3,66,175	40,53,334	2,81,247	81,27,442	6,67,172	2,33,69,224	11·3	20·23	175,729	190,753	366,482
Delhi and Gurgáon Irrigation Works	8,253	...	8,253	2,34,847	...	2,34,847	—15,893	—4,23,889	—9,140	1,08,179	—4·16	—·48	6,842	2,461	9,303
Bári Doáb Canal	5,22,118	1,36,825	6,58,943	1,06,68,563	6,45,081	1,13,13,644	—6,19,899	—86,97,932	—512,597	—53,64,165	·27	1·	75,748	126,964	202,712
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals ...	4,847	...	4,847	76,140	...	76,140	—49,394	—7,36,041	1,65,271	33,18,006	—41·28	157·65	154,998	130,647	285,645
Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals	54,682	1,604	56,286	3,77,173	11,356	3,88,529	—1,18,587	—12,06,321	—2,404	—5,06,243	—12·11	10·48	28,029	46,214	74,243
Indus Inundation Canals ...	26,092	...	26,092	2,98,303	...	2,98,303	—1,57,574	—19,42,764	—18,813	1,73,657	—22·86	1·27	124,166	42,408	166,574
Shahpur and Sahiwál Canals ...	1,737	...	1,737	6,561	...	6,561	6,130	11,838	6,130	11,838	37·07	37·07	6,671	2,452	9,123
Total ...	7,22,612	2,41,059	9,63,671	1,53,48,746	10,22,613	1,63,71,358	—6,73,970	—48,67,667	2,95,619	2,11,10,496	1·43	6·22	572,183	541,899	1,114,082
Canals under construction.															
Sirhind Canal	1,591	3,91,255	3,92,846	25,337	14,13,477	14,38,814	—3,92,846	—14,38,814	—3,92,846	—14,38,814					
Swát River Canal ...	223	3,342	3,565	1,367	14,296	15,663	—3,565	—15,663	—3,565	—15,663					
Special Survey Deraját Canals	13,190	...	13,190	50,446	...	50,446	—13,190	—50,446	—13,190	—50,446					
Special Survey Lower Bári Doáb Canal	9,571	9,615	19,186	41,170	38,513	79,683	—19,186	—79,683	—19,186	—79,683					
Total ...	24,575	4,04,212	4,28,787	1,18,320	14,66,286	15,84,606	4,28,787	15,84,606	—4,28,787	—15,84,606					
Mádhopur Workshops ...	26,235	...	26,235	2,94,810	...	2,94,810	—40,627	—6,40,602	—40,627	—6,40,602	—2·46	—2·46			
GRAND TOTAL ...	7,73,422	6,45,271	14,18,693	1,57,61,876	24,88,898	1,82,50,774	—11,43,384	—70,92,875	—1,73,795	1,88,85,288	·94	4·28	572,183	541,899	1,114,082

A. DAVIDSON, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Punjab.

Summary of Financial Results of Irrigation Works in the Punjab for and up to the close of 1876-77.

	CAPITAL OUTLAY						REVENUE						WORKING EXPENSES		NET REVENUE					
	DURING YEAR.			TO END OF YEAR.			DURING YEAR.			TO END OF YEAR.					DURING YEAR.			TO END OF YEAR.		
	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	TOTAL.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	TOTAL.	Direct income by water-rates & miscellaneous receipts.	Increased Land Revenue due to or dependent on the works.	TOTAL.	Direct income by water-rates and miscellaneous receipts.	Increased Land Revenue due to or dependent on the works.	TOTAL.	During year.	To end of year.	Direct income.	Increased Land Revenue due to or dependent on the works.	TOTAL.	Direct income.	Increased Land Revenue due to or dependent on the works.	TOTAL.
CANALS IN OPERATION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs
1867-68 ...	44,983	74,891	1,19,874	1,50,42,631	74,891	1,51,17,522	16,45,585	8,64,480	25,10,065	1,62,88,930	1,74,68,262	3,37,57,192	9,68,816	1,14,66,286	6,76,769	8,64,480	15,41,249	48,22,644	1,74,68,262	2,22,90,906
1868-69 ...	34,431	2,95,190	3,29,621	1,50,77,062	3,70,081	1,54,47,143	15,01,829	9,87,644	24,89,473	1,77,90,759	1,84,55,906	3,62,46,665	9,42,425	1,24,13,711	5,54,404	9,87,644	15.42,048	53,77,048	1,84,55,906	2,38,32,954
1869-70 ...	— 49,313	5,45,000	4,95,687	1,50,27,749	9,15,081	1,59,42,830	21,40,383	9,24,269	30,64,652	1,99,31,142	1,93,80,175	3,93,11,317	11,51,410	1,35,65,121	9,88,973	9,24,269	19,13,242	63,66,021	1,93,80,175	2.57,46,196
1870-71 ...	— 30,510	7,12,320	6,81,810	1,49,97,239	16,27,401	1,66,24,640	23,69,414	9,80,669	33,50,083	2,23,00,556	2,03,60,844	4,26,61,400	11,81,329	1,47,46,450	11.88,085	9,80,669	21,68,754	75,54,106	2,03,60,844	2,79,14,950
1871-72 ...	28,985	6,91,243	7,90,228	1,50,26,224	23,18,644	1,73,44,868	20,94,981	9,69,650	30,64,631	2,43,95,537	2,13,30,494	4,57,26,031	11,91,336	1,59,37,786	9,03,645	9,69,650	18,73,295	84,57,751	2,13,30,494	2,97,88,245
1872-73 ...	— 34,889	4,46,601	4,11,712	1,49,91,335	27,65,245	1,77,56,580	20,12,677	9,02,417	29,15,094	2,64,08,214	2,22,32,911	4,86,41,125	12,32,476	1,71,70,261	7,80,202	9,02,417	16,82,619	92,37,953	2,22,32,911	3,14,70,864
1873-74 ...	8,147	5,15,241	5,23,388	1,49,99,482	32,80,486	1,82,79,968	19,53,109	9,37,838	28,90,947	2,83,61,323	2,31,70,749	5,15,32,072	11,76,470	1,83,46,731	7,76,639	9,37,838	17,14,477	1,00,14,592	2,31,70,749	3,31,85,341
1874-75 ...	56,292	8,67,926	9,24,218	1,50,55,774	41,48,412	1,92,04,186	17,59,185	7,85,185	25,44,370	3,01,17,180	2,39,55,934	5,40,73,114	11,62,289	1,95,09,020	5,96,896	7,85,185	13,82,081	1,06,08,160	2,39,55,934	3,45,64,094
1875-76 ...	2,14,400	8,18,932	10,33,332	1,52,70,174	49,67,344	2,02,37,518	19,46,494	10,52,640	29,99,134	3,20,63,674	2,50,08,574	5,70,72,248	13,40,664	2,08,49,684	6,05,830	10,52,640	16,58,470	1,12,13,990	2,50,08,574	3,62,22,564
1876-77 ...	— 7,434	7,48,535	7,41,101	1,52,62,740	57,15,879	2,09,78,619	16,98,767	9,69,589	26,68,356	3,37,62,441	2,59,78,163	5,97,40,604	14,09,066	2,22,58,750	2,89,701	9,69,589	12,59,290	1,15,03,691	2,59,78,163	3,74,81,854
CANALS UNDER CONSTRUCTION																				
1867-68 ...	22,211	...	22,211	36,433	...	36,433	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1868-69 ...	82,215	1,78,731	2,60,946	1,18,648	1,78,731	2,97,379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1869-70 ...	33,826	4,66,003	4,99,835	1,52,474	6,44,740	7,97,214	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1870-71 ...	92,655	10,74,511	11,67,166	2,45,129	17,19,251	19,64,380	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1871-72 ...	5,459	24,14,210	24,19,669	2,50,588	41,33,461	43,84,049	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1872-73 ...	— 66,880	46,964	— 19,916	1,83,708	41,80,425	43,64,133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1873-74 ...	1,39,016	8,72,855	10,11,871	3,22,724	50,53,280	53,76,004	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1874-75 ...	30,861	12,46,975	12,77,836	3,53,585	63,00,255	66,53,840	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1875-76 ...	1,30,843	14,84,543	16,15,386	4,84,428	77,84,798	82,69,226	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1876-77 ...	87,208	11,09,976	11,97,184	5,71,636	88,94,774	94,66,410	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MADHOPUR WORKSHOPS.																				
1867-68 ...	50,438	25,627	76,065	4,13,476	25,627	4,39,103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1868-69 ...	3,94,436	27,788	42,224	8,07,912	53,415	8,61,327	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1869-70 ...	— 30	...	— 30	8,07,882	53,415	8,61,297	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1870-71 ...	63,715	—50,000	13,715	8,71,597	3,415	8,75,012	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1871-72 ...	167	...	167	8,71,764	3,415	8,75,179	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1872-73 ...	3,707	— 3,415	292	8,75,471	...	8,75,471	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1873-74 ...	— 2,71,478	...	— 2,71,478	5,78,366	...	5,78,366	35,343	...	35,343	35,343	...	35,343	3,26,437	3,26,437	—2,91,094	...	—2,91,094	—2,91,094	...	—2,91,094
1874-75 ...	— 12,155	...	— 12,155	5,66,211	...	5,66,211	240	...	240	35,583	...	35,583	19,425	3,45,862	—19,185	...	—19,185	—3,10,279	...	—3,10,279
1875-76 ...	18,717	...	18,717	5,84,928	...	5,84,928	341	...	341	35,924	...	35,924	21,462	3,67,324	—21,121	...	—21,121	—3,31,400	...	—3,31,400
1876-77 ...	23,065	...	— 23,065	5,61,863	...	5,61,863	355	...	355	36,279	...	36,279	14,747	3,82,071	—14,392	...	—14,392	—3,45,792	...	—3,45,792
Outlay from contributions on Sirhind Canal to end of 1876-77...	...	...	...	...	...	51,71,025	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL.																				
1867-68 ...	1,17,632	1,00,518	2,18,150	1,54,93,540	1,00,518	1,55,93,058	16,45,585	8,64,480	25,10,065	1,62,88,930	1,74,68,262	3,37,57,192	9,68,816	1,14,66,286	6,76,769	8,64,480	15,41,249	48,22,644	1,74,68,262	2,22,90,906
1868-69 ...	5,11,082	5,01,709	10,12,791	1,60,03,622	6,02,227	1,66,05,849	15,01,829	9,87,644	24,89,473	1,77,90,759	1,84,55,906	3,62,46,665	9,47,425	1,24,13,711	5,54,404	9,87,644	15,42,048	53,77,048	1,84,55,906	2,38,32,954
1869-70 ...	— 15,517	10,11,009	9,95,492	1,59,88,105	16,13,236	1,76,01,341	21,40,383	9,24,269	30,64,652	1,99,31,142	1,93,80,175	3,93,11,317	11,51,410	1,35,65,121	9,88,973	9,24,269	19,13,242	63,66,021	1,93,80,175	2,57,46,196
1870-71 ...	1,25,860	17,36,831	18,62,691	1,61,13,965	33,50,067	1,94,64,032	23,69,414	9,80,669	33,50,083	2,23,00,556	2,03,60,844	4,26,61,400	11,81,329	1,47,46,450	11,88,085	9,80,669	21,68,754	75,54,106	2,03,60,844	2,79,14,950
1871-72 ...	34,611	31,05,453	31,40,064	1,61,48,576	64,55,520	2,26,04,096	20,94,981	9,69,650	30,64,631	2,43,95,537	2,13,30,494	4,57,26,031	11,91,336	1,59,37,786	9,03,645	9,69,650	18,73,295	84,57,751	2,13,30,494	2,97,88,245
1872-73 ...	— 98,062	4,90,150	3,92,088	1,60,50,514	90,01,139	2,50,51,653	20,12,677	9,02,417	29,15,094	2,64,08,214	2,22,32,911	4,86,41,125	12,32,475	1,71,70,261	7,80,202	9,02,417	16.82,619	92,37,953	2,22,32,911	3,14,70,864
1873-74 ...	— 1,24,315	13,88,096	12,63,781	1,59,00,572	1,08,78,687	2,67,79,259	19,88,452	9,37,838	29,26,290	2,83,96,666	2,31,70,749	5,15,67,415	15,02,907	1,86,73,168	4,85,545	9,37,838	14,23,383	97,23,498	2,31,70,749	3,28,94,247
1874-75 ...	74,998	21,14,901	21,89,899	1,59,75,570	1,04,48,667	2,64,24,237	17,59,425	7,85,185	25,44,610	3,01,52,763	2,39,55,934	5,41,08,697	11,81,714	1,98,54,882	5,77,711	7,85,185	13,62,896	1,02,97,881	2,39,55,934	3,42,53,815
1875-76 ...	3,63,960	23,03,475	26,67,435	1,63,39,530	1,27,52,142	2,90,91,672	19,46,835	10,52,640	29,99,475	3,20,99,598	2,50,08,574	5,71,08,172	13,62,126	2,12,17,008	5,84,709	10,52,640	16,37,349	1,08,82,590	2,50,08,574	3,58,91,164
1876-77 ...	56,709	18,58,511	19,15,220	1,63,96,239	1,46,10.653	3,10,06,892	16,99,122	9,69,589	26,68,711	3,37,98,720	2,59,78,163	5,97,76.883	14,23,813	2,26,40,821	2,75.309	9,69,589	12,44,898	1,11,57.899	2,59,78,163	3,71,36,062

Summary of Financial Results of Irrigation Works in the Punjab for and up to the close of 1876-77.

	CHARGES FOR INTEREST.						DIFFERENCE BETWEEN NET REVENUE AND CHARGES FOR INTEREST.				PERCENTAGE OF NET REVENUE ON CAPITAL OUTLAY.		AREA OF LAND IRRIGATED DURING YEAR.		
	DURING YEAR.			TO END OF YEAR.			EXCLUDING LAND REVENUE.		INCLUDING LAND REVENUE.						
	Ordinary.	Extra-ordinary.	TOTAL.	Ordinary.	Extraordi-nary.	TOTAL.	During year.	To end of year.	During year.	To end of year.	Excluding Land Revenue.	Including Land Revenue.	Kharif.	Rabbi.	TOTAL.
CANALS IN OPERATION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1867-68 ...	7,49,883	...	7,49,883	74,68,768	...	74,68,768	—73,114	—26,46,124	7,91,366	1,48,22,138	—·573	15·3	610.012	408,318	1,018.331
1868-69 ...	7,52,131	3,745	7,55,876	82,20,899	3,745	82,24,644	—2,01,472	—28,47,596	7,86,172	1,56,08,310	—8·92	46·89	549,675	598,482	1,148.157
1869-70 ...	7,53.852	18,504	7,72,356	89,74.751	22,249	89,97,000	2.16,617	—26,30,979	11,40,886	1.67.49,196	—7·59	46·25	689,308	562,672	1.251,987
1870-71 ...	7,51,387	45,753	7,97,140	97,26,138	68,002	97,94,140	3,90,945	—22.40,034	13,71,61	1,81,20,810	—6·75	48·9	624,045	572,672	1.196,717
1871-72 ...	7,32,341	95,046	8,27,387	1,04,58.479	1,63,048	1,06,21,527	76,258	—21,63,776	10,45,908	1,91,66,718	—5·43	34·3	...	...	1.163.203
1872-73 ...	6,77,502	1,13,752	7,91,254	1,11,35,981	2.76,800	1,14,12,781	—11.052	—21.74.828	8,91,365	2,00,58,083	—10·16	26·94	...	...	1,160,218
1873-74 ...	6,74,662	1,35,404	8,10,066	1,32,67,811	4,12.204	1,36 80,015	—33,427	—36,65,423	9,04,411	1,95,05,326	4·30	9·65	534.854	454,969	989,823
1874-75 ...	6.75,466	1,64,547	8,40,013	1,39,43,277	5,76,751	1,45,2,028	—2.43,117	—39.11,868	5,42,068	2,00,44,066	3·26	7·56	590,251	617,822	1.208,073
1875-76 ...	6.82,857	2,04,802	8,87,659	1,46,26,134	7.81,553	1,54,07,687	—2,81,829	—41,93,697	7,70,811	2,08,14,877	3·15	8·63	569.734	528.695	1,098,429
1876-77 ...	7,22,612	2,41,059	9,63,671	1,53,48,746	10,22,612	1,63,71,358	—6,73,970	—48,67,667	2,95,619	2,11,10,496	1·43	6·22	572,183	541,899	1,114,082
CANALS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.															
1867-68 ...	678	...	678	3,498	...	3,498	—678	—3.498	—678	—3,498	...	...	...	...	...
1868-69 ...	2,179	1,229	3,408	5,677	1,229	6,906	—3.408	—6,906	—3,408	—6.906	...	...	...	...	...
1869-70 ...	5,216	10,303	15,519	10,893	11.532	22,425	—15.519	—22,425	—15,519,	—22,425	...	...	...	...	...
1870-71 ...	7,933	29,107	37,040	18,826	40,639	59,465	—37,040	—59.465	—37,040	—59,465	...	...	...	...	...
1871-72 ...	11,308	83,121	94,429	30,134	1.23,760	1,53,894	—94,429	—1,53,894	—94,429	—1,53,894	...	...	...	...	...
1872-73 ...	10,953	1,50,267	1,61,220	41,087	2,74,027	3,15,114	—1,61,220	—3,15,114	—1,61,220	—3,15,114	...	...	...	...	...
1873-74 ...	19,056	2,10,053	2,29,109	60,143	4,84,080	5,44,223	2,29,109	5,44,223	2,29,109	5,44,223	...	...	...	...	...
1874-75 ...	15,457	2,57,446	2,72,903	75,600	7,41,526	8,17,126	2,72,903	8,17,126	2,72,903	8,17,126	...	...	...	...	...
1875-76 ...	18,145	3,20,548	3,38,693	93,745	10,62,074	11,55,819	3,38,693	11.55,819	3,38,693	11,55,819	...	...	...	...	...
1876-77 ...	24,575	4,04,212	4,28,787	1,18,320	14,66,286	15,84,606	—4,28,787	—15,84,606	—4,28,787	—15,84,606	...	...	...	...	...
MADHOPUR WORKSHOPS.															
1867-68 ...	18,152	...	18,152	58,577	...	58,577	—18,152	—58,577	—18,152	—58,577	...	...	...	...	...
1868-69 ...	20,674	1,281	21,955	79,251	1,281	80,532	—21,955	—80,532	—21,955	—80,532	...	...	...	...	...
1869-70 ...	40,396	2,671	43,067	1,19,647	3,952	1,23,599	—43,057	—1,23,599	—43,067	—1,23,599	...	...	...	...	...
1870-71 ...	40,394	2,671	43,065	1,60,041	6,623	1,66,664	—43,065	—1,66,664	—43,065	—1,66,664	...	...	...	...	...
1871-72 ...	42,485	169	42,654	2,02,526	6,792	2,09,318	—42,654	—2,09,318	—42,654	—2,09,318	...	...	...	...	...
1872-73 ...	39,386	...	39,386	2,41,912	6,792	2,48,704	—39,386	—2,48.704	—39,386	—2,48,704	...	...	...	...	...
1873-74 ...	—1,70,177	—6,792	—1,76,969	71,735	...	71,735	1,14.125	3,62,829	1,14,125	3,62,829	—34·25	—34·25	...	...	...
1874-75 ...	1,71,308	...	1,71,308	2,43,043	...	2,43,043	1,90,493	5,53.322	1,90,493	5,53,322	—3·31	—3·31	...	...	...
1875-76 ...	25,532	...	25,532	2,68,575	...	2,68,575	46,653	5,99,975	46,653	5,99,975	—3·73	—3·73	...	...	...
1876-77 ...	26,235	...	26,235	2,94,810	...	2,94,810	—40,627	—6,40,602	—40,627	—6,40,602	—2·46	—2·46	...	...	...
Outlay from contributions on Sirhind Canal to end of 1876-77.															
GRAND TOTAL.															
1867-68 ...	7,68,713	...	7,68,713	75,30,843	...	75,30,843	—91,944	—27,08,199	7,72,536	1,47,60,063	...	...	610,013	408,318	1,018,331
1868-69 ...	7,74,984	6,255	7,81,239	83,05,827	6,255	83,12,082	—2,26,835	—29,35,034	7,60,809	1,55,20,872	...	...	549,675	598,482	1,148,157
1869-70 ...	7,99,464	31,478	8,30,942	91,05,291	37,733	91,43,024	—1,58,031	—27,77,003	10,82,300	1,66,03,172	...	...	689,308	562,679	1,251,987
1870-71 ...	7,99,714	77,531	8,77,245	99,05,005	1,15,264	1,00,20,269	—3,10,840	—24,66,163	12,91,509	1,78,94,681	...	...	624,045	572,672	1,196,717
1871-72 ...	7,86,134	1,78,336	9,64,470	1,06,91,139	2,93,600	1,09,84,739	—6,0,825	—25,26,988	9,08,825	1,88,03,506	...	...	...	...	1,163,203
1872-73 ...	7,27,841	2,64,019	9,91,860	1,14,18,980	5,57,619	1,19,76,599	—2,11,658	—27,38,646	6,90,759	1,94,94,265	...	...	...	...	1,160,218
1873-74 ...	5,23,541	3,38,665	8,62,206	1,33,99,689	8,96,284	1,42,95,973	—3,76,661	45,72,475	5,61,177	1,85,98,274	...	...	534,854	454,969	989,823
1874-75 ...	8.62,231	4,21,993	1,28,224	1,42,61,920	13,18,277	1,55,80,197	7,06,513	52,82,316	78,672	1,86,73,618	2·31	5·62	590,251	617,822	1,208,073
1875-76 ...	7,26,534	5,25,350	12,51,884	1,49,88,454	18,43,627	1,68,32,081	6,67,175	59,49,491	3,85,465	1,90,59,083	2·21	6·19	569,734	528,698	1,098,429
1876-77 ...	7,73,422	6,43,271	14,18,693	1.57,61,876	24,88,898	1,82,50,774	—11,43,384	—70,92,875	—1,73,795	1,88,85,288	·94	4·28	572,183	541,899	1,114,082

A. DAVIDSON, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Punjab.

WESTERN JUMNA CANAL CIRCLE.

WESTERN JUMNA CANAL.

REVENUE RETURN, 1876-77.—Form No. VII.

Statement of Areas of Crops Irrigated, and Estimated Value of Produce, during the Year 1876-77.

Names of Crops.	Karnal Division.						Hansi Division.						Delhi Division.						Whole Year.
	Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Produce per acre.	Total estimated produce.	Rate per rupee.	Total Value.	Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Produce per acre.	Total estimated produce.	Rate per rupee.	Total value.	Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Produce per acre.	Total estimated produce.	Rate per rupee.	Total Value.	Total value of produce.
Kharif, 1876.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	M. S. C.	Mds.	M. S. C.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	M. S. C.	Mds.	M. S. C.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	M. S. C.	Mds.	M. S. C.	Rs.	Rs.
Class I—																						
Gardens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,148	226	2,374	...	...	Rs. 80 per acre.	1,89,920	1,89,920
Sugarcane	622	34	656	13 16 0	8,790	0 11 8	30,574	10,950	143	11,093	32 0 0	354,976	0 12 0	11,83,253	22,002	851	22,853	34	777,002	0 22 0	14,12,731	26,26,558
Total ...	622	34	656	...	8,790	...	30,574	10,950	143	11,093	...	354,976	...	11,83,253	24,150	1,077	25,227	...	777,002	...	16,02,651	28,16,478
Class II—																						
Cereals—Rice	10,663	101	10,764	13 26 6	147,036	0 11 12	5,00,548	24,992	6	24,998	23 0 0	574,954	0 35 0	6,57,090	10,310	2	10,312	25 0 0	257,800	0 30 0	3,43,733	15,01,371
Drugs—Tobacco ...	38	4	42	9 9 9	388	0 7 4	2,140	1	...	1	8 0 0	8	0 8 0	40	6	...	6	10 0 0	60	0 10 0	240	2,420
Spices—Chillies... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131	204	335	80 0 0	26,800	0 32 0	33,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,500
Miscellaneous—Vegetables ...	42	20	62	80 0 0	4,960	1 25 0	3,052	134	94	228	80 0 0	18,240	0 32 0	22,800	359	49	408	...	...	Rs. 50 per acre.	20,400	46,252
Singhára, Water-nuts	120	...	120	19 0 6	2,282	0 10 0	9,128	11	...	11	80 0 0	880	0 35 0	1,006	168	...	168	80 0 0	13,440	1 0 0	13,440	23,574
Melons ...	78	8	86	80 0 0	6,880	2 20 0	2,752	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	21	80 0 0	1,680	1 0 0	1,680	4,432
Total ...	10,941	133	11,074	...	161,546	...	5,17,620	25,269	304	25,573	...	620,882	...	7,14,436	10,864	51	10,915	...	272.980	...	3,79,493	16,11,549
Class III—																						
Fibres—Cotton	585	599	1,184	6 4 13	7,246	0 3 2	92,748	53,144	2,513	55,657	4 0 0	222.628	0 10 0	8,90,496	18,880	895	19,775	3 0 0	59,325	0 3 0	7,91,000	17,74,244
Dyes—Indigo	238	2	240	0 4 0	24	0 0 8	1,920	762	10	772	0 5 0	3,860	Rs. 2-8 per seer.	9,650	73	1	74	7 0 0	518	Rs. 45 per md.	23,310	34,880
Oil-seeds—Toria ...	7	4	11	4 16 0	48	0 17 8	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110
Cereals—Chína	30	13	43	4 32 0	206	0 24 0	343	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	1	39	12 0 0	468	0 20 0	936	1,279
Fodder—Lucerne grass ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	177	61	238	90 0 0	21,420	5 0 0	4,284	1	...	1	50 0 0	50	2 0 0	25	4,309
Total ...	860	618	1,478	...	7.524	...	95,121	54,083	2,584	56.667	...	247,908	...	9,04,430	18,992	897	19,889	...	60,361	...	8,15,271	18,44,822
Class IV—																						
Cereals—Maize	81	29	110	8 17 9	928	0 33 6	1,112	86	77	163	23 0 0	3,749	0 25 0	5,998	208	25	233	20 0 0	4,660	0 30 0	6,213	13,323
Jowár (great millet)	62	12	74	7 4 13	526	0 34 0	619	5,970	327	6,297	19 0 0	119,643	1 10 0	95,715	1,497	14	1,511	10 0 0	15,110	0 30 0	20,147	1,16,481
Bájra (spiked millet)	2	...	2	7 4 13	14	0 25 0	22	104	31	135	19 0 0	2,565	0 38 0	2,700	21	1	22	12 0 0	264	0 30 0	352	3,074
Mundwa ...	28	22	50	4 32 0	240	0 25 0	384	22	3	25	12 0 0	300	0 30 0	400	3	1	4	12 0 0	48	0 25 0	77	861
Gowár	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	530	19	549	12 0 0	6,588	1 10 0	5,270	40	...	40	22 0 0	880	0 26 0	1,354	6,624
Kangni ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	8	18 0 0	144	0 28 0	206	8	3	11	5 0 0	55	0 20 0	110	316
Oil-seeds—Til	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	11	9 0 0	99	0 15 0	264	2	...	2	20 0 0	40	0 12 0	133	397
Pulses—Urad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	199	2	201	18 0 0	3,618	0 23 0	3,310	66	1	67	12 0 0	804	0 25 0	1,286	7,596
Moth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	1	53	18 0 0	954	1 14 0	707	3	1	4	10 0 0	40	0 20 0	80	787
Fibres—Hemp ...	132	1	133	3 28 6	493	0 8 0	2,465	237	8	245	12 0 0	2,940	0 6 0	19,600	36	4	40	5 0 0	200	0 10 0	800	22,865
Fodder—Country grass ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	2	52	60 0 0	3,120	5 0 0	624	624
Chari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	487	...	487	22 0 0	10,714	4 0 0	2,679	2,679
Total ...	305	64	369	...	2,201	...	4,602	7,216	471	7,687	...	140,600	...	1,37,170	2,421	52	2,473	...	35,935	...	33,855	1,75,627
Class V—																						
Fallow lands	101	10	111	...	...	...	...	1,688	27	1,715	...	..	...	...	786	16	802	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	101	10	111	...	...	...	...	1,688	27	1,715	...	...	...	...	786	16	802	...	...	...	...	...
Total Kharif, 1876 ...	12,829	859	13,688	...	180,061	...	6,47,917	99,206	3.529	102,735	...	1,364,366	...	29,39,289	57.213	2,093	59,306	...	1,146,278	...	28,31,270	64,18,476
Rabbi, 1876-77.																						
Class I—																						
Gardens	119	13	132	...	...	Rs. 80 per acre.	10,560	884	201	1,085	...	...	Rs. 50 per acre.	54,250	33	12	45	...	...	Rs. 80 per acre.	3,600	68,410
Total ...	119	13	132	...	...	...	10,560	884	201	1,085	...	...	...	54,250	33	12	45	...	...	...	3,600	68,410
Class II—																						
Drugs—Tobacco ...	25	34	59	9 9 9	545	0 8 0	2,725	350	588	938	8 0 0	7,504			12	14	26	10 0 0	260	0 10 0		
Poppy head ...	2	8	10	0 25 9	6	0 9 4	26	...	...	...	...	...	0 12 0	25,013	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,040	28,778
Do. seed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	8 0 0	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Spices—Ajwain, *Ptychotis* ...	4	1	5	4 9 9	21	0 7 8	112	65	23	88	5 0 0	440	0 8 0	40	34	1	35	6 0 0	210	0 8 0	...	40
Dhania, Coriander-seed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	729	537	1,266	20 0 0	25,320	0 10 0	1,760	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,050	2,922
													0 16 0	63,300							...	63,300
Hallon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	23	7 0 0	161	0 20 0	322	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	322
Saunf, Aniseed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	5 0 0	15	0 10 0	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Chillies... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	7	80 0 0	560	0 22 0	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
Miscellaneous—Vegetables ...	14	25	39	80 0 0	3,120	1 25 0	1,920	132	124	256	80 0 0	20,480	1 10 0	16,384	130	11	141	...	...	Rs. 50 per acre.	7,050	25,354
Onions ...	2	8	10	80 0 0	800	1 32 0	444	60	87	147	80 0 0	11,760	2 0 0	5,880	1	...	1	80 0 0	80	3 0 0	27	6,351
Methi, *Trigonella* ...	124	51	175	6 10 0	1,094	0 15 8	2,824	1,477	240	1,717	5 0 0	8,585	0 10 0	21,463	763	147	910	4 0 0	3,640	0 8 0	18,200	42,487
Carrots ...	1	1	2	80 0 0	160	2 0 0	80	40	72	112	80 0 0	8,960	1 10 0	7,168	3	1	4	...	...	Rs. 50 per acre.	200	7,448
Melons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	17	42	80 0 0	3,360	1 10 0	2,688	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,688
Garlic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6	30 0 0	180	0 20 0	360	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	360
Total ...	172	128	300	...	5,746	...	8,131	2,908	1,698	4,606	...	87,333	...	1,45,138	943	174	1,117	...	4,190	...	27,567	1,80,836
Class III—																						
Cereals—Wheat... ...	5,907	2,217	8,124	15 34 0	128,765	0 24 0	2,14,608	85,869	7,278	93,147	8 0 0	745,176	0 26 0	11,46,424	36,220	5,581	41,801	20 0 0	836,020	0 25 0	13,37,632	26,98,664
Barley ...	1,245	157	1,402	18 20 0	25,937	1 2 0	24,702	4,091	357	4,448	9 0 0	40,032	1 20 0	26,688	41	18	59	20 0 0	1,180	0 35 0	1,348	52,738
Gram	1,153	22	1,175	17 4 0	20,093	1 3 8	18,476	9,045	86	9,131	6 0 0	54,786	1 5 0	48,699	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67,175
Chína	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	12 0 0	36	0 20 0	72	72
Mixed grains ...	...	73	73	17 32 0	1,299	1 3 8	1,194	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,947	115	2,062	20 0 0	11,240	0 30 0	54,987	56,181
Barley and gram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,724	10	1,734	7 0 0	12,138	1 6 0	10,555	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,555
Barley and masúr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	13	141	9 0 0	1,269	1 6 0	1,103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,103

REVENUE RETURN, 1876-77.—**Form No. VII**—*concluded.*

Names of Crops.	Karnal Division.						Hansi Division.						Delhi Division.						Whole Year.
	Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Produce per acre.	Total estimated produce.	Rate per rupee.	Total value.	Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Produce per acre.	Total estimated produce.	Rate per rupee.	Total value.	Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Produce per acre.	Total estimated produce.	Rate per rupee.	Total value.	Total value of produce.
Class III—*contd.*	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	M. S. C.	Mds.	M. S. C.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	M. S. C.	Mds.	M. S. C.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	M. S. C.	Mds.	M. S. C.	Rs.	Rs.
Fibres—Cotton ...	1	...	1	6 4 12	6	0 3 2	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77
Dyes—Safflower ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	3	41	1 0 0	41	1 20 0	27	4	...	4	1 20 0	6	0 2 0	120	147
Oil-seeds—Sarson ...	...	1	1	4 10 0	4	0 16 0	10	198	48	246	5 0 0	1,230	0 20 0	2,460	5	...	8	8 0 0	64	0 18 0	142	2,612
Toria ...	61	8	69	6 29 6	465	0 15 8	1,200	3	2	5	5 0 0	25	0 20 0	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,250
Pulses—Masur ...	245	57	302	12 16 0	3,744	1 0 8	3,698	296	7	303	9 0 0	2,727	1 0 0	2,727	25	9	34	10 0 0	340	0 25 0	544	6,969
Arhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	5 0 0	5	1 0 0	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Peas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	20 0 0	160	0 30 0	213	213
Fodder—Lucerne grass ...	2	10	12	50 0 0	600	2 0 0	300	226	100	326	90 0 0	29,340	5 0 0	5,868	1	...	1	50 0 0	50	2 0 0	25	6,193
Hara grass ...	9	15	24	50 0 0	1,200	2 0 0	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
Total ...	8,623	2,560	11,183	...	182,113	...	2,64,865	101,619	7,904	109,523	...	886,769	...	12,44,606	38,253	5,727	43,980	...	849,096	...	13,95,083	29,04,554
Class IV—																						
Fodder—Chari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5	50 0 0	250	6 0 0	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Grass ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	2	47	60 0 0	2,820	5 0 0	564	564
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5	...	250	...	42	45	2	47	...	2,820	...	564	606
Class V—																						
Palewar ...	6	5	11	...	...	...	...	910	24	934	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Serabi ...	3,583	14	3,597	...	...	...	...	7,747	...	7,747	...	...	...	...	6,269	7	6,276	...	...	...	...	...
Fallow lands ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157	5	162	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,589	19	3,608	...	...	...	...	8,657	24	8,681	...	...	...	...	6,426	12	6,438	...	...	...	...	...
Total Rabbi, 1876-77 ...	12,503	2,720	15,223	...	187,859	...	2,83,556	114,072	9,828	123,900	...	974,352	...	14,44,036	45,700	5,927	51,627	...	886,106	...	14,26,814	31,54,406
Total Kharif, 1876 ...	12,829	859	13,688	...	180,061	...	6,47,917	99,206	3,529	102,795	...	1,364,366	...	29,39,289	57,213	2,093	59,306	...	1,146,278	...	28,31,270	64,18,476
GRAND TOTAL, 1876-77 ...	25,332	3,579	28,911	...	367,920	...	9,31,473	213,278	13,357	226,695	...	2,338,718	...	43,83,325	102,913	8,020	110,933	...	2,032,384	...	42,58,084	95,72,882
GRAND TOTAL, 1875-76 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98,86,037

WESTERN JUMNA CANAL CIRCLE.

DELHI AND GURGAON IRRIGATION WORKS.

REVENUE RETURN, 1876-77.—**Form No. VII.**

Statement of Area of Crops Irrigated, and Estimated Value of Produce, in 1876-77.

Names of Crops.	Area irrigated in Acres.			Produce per acre.	Total estimated produce.	Average rate in bazár per rupee.	Total value of produce.
	Flow.	Lift.	Total.				
KHARIF, 1876.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds. S. C.	Rs.
Class I—							
Sugarcane ...	3,640	28	3,668	34	124,712	0 22 0	2,26,749
Total ...	3,640	28	3,668	...	124,712	0 22 0	2,26,749
Class II—							
Cereals—Rice ...	1,103	43	1,146	25	28,650	0 25 0	45,840
Vegetables ...	1	21	22	...	...	Rs. 50 per acre.	1,100
Miscellaneous—							
Singháras ...	177	...	177	80	14,160	1 0 0	14,160
Total ...	1,281	64	1,345	...	42,810	...	61,100
Class III—							
Fibres—Cotton ...	624	235	859	3	2,577	0 3 0	34,360
Total ...	624	235	859	3	2,577	0 3 0	34,360
Class IV—							
Cereals—Moth (mixed)...	79	...	79	24	1,896	0 30 0	2,528
Jowár ...	541	3	544	24	13,056	0 30 0	17,408
Bájra ...	345	...	345	24	8,280	0 30 0	11,040
Fodder Gowár ...	2	...	2	22	44	0 26 0	[illegible]
Total ...	967	3	970	...	23,276	...	31,048
Total for Kharif, 1876	6,512	330	6,842	...	193,375	...	3,53,252
RABBI, 1876-77.							
Class II—							
Carrots (Gaujar) ...	3	...	3	...	...	Rs. 50 per acre.	150
Total ...	3	..	3	...	...	...	150
Class III—							
Cereals—Wheat ...	1,204	79	1,283	20	25,660	0 25 0	41,056
Mixed grain (Gram, &c. Barley) ...	1,049	...	1,049	20	20,980	0 30 0	27,973
Gram ...	60	...	60	20	1,200	0 30 0	1,600
Barley ...	65	...	65	20	1,300	0 35 0	1,486
Total ...	2,378	79	2,457	...	49,140	...	72,115
Class IV—							
Fodder—Country grass...	1	...	1	60	60	5 0 0	12
Total ...	1	...	1	60	60	...	12
Total Rabbi, 1876-77 ...	2,382	79	2,461	...	49,200	...	72,277
GRAND TOTAL ...	8,894	409	9,303	...	242,575	...	4,25,529

BARI DOAB CIRCLE.

BARI DOAB CANAL.

REVENUE RETURN, 1876-77.—**Form No. VII.**

Statement of Area of Crops Irrigated, and Estimated Value of Produce, for the Year 1876-77.

Nature of Crops.	1st Division, Bari Doab Canal.		2nd Division, Bari Doab Canal.		Total.		Grand Total.	Produce per acre.	Estimated produce.	Rate in bazár per rupee.	Total value of produce.
	Flow.	Lift.	Flow.	Lift.	Flow.	Lift.					
KHARIF, 1876-77.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C	Mds. S. C.	Rs.
Class I—											
Sugarcane	2,724·83	40·97	4,358·44	372·14	7,083·27	413·11	7,496·38	25 0 0	1,87,410 0 0	0 14 0	5,35,457
Class II—											
Gardens	74·19	9·62	127·10	9·44	201·29	19·06	220·35	Rs. 66 per acre		...	14,543
Rice	3,946·33	·61	22,896·61	205·13	26,842·94	205·74	27,048·68	23 0 0	6,22,120 0 0	0 36 0	6,91,216
Total Class II ...	4,020·52	10·23	23,023·71	214·57	27,044·23	224·80	27,269·03	...	...	...	12,41,216
Class III—											
Cotton	409·48	4·80	17,404·96	1,856·50	17,814·44	1,861·30	19,675·74	9 0 0	1,78,882 0 0	0 9 0	7,95,031
Vegetables	20·97	8·69	864·64	85·50	885·61	94·19	979·80	Rs. 36 per acre.		...	35,273
Hemp	·59	...	109·76	·76	110·35	·76	111·11	5 0 0	556 0 0	0 13 0	1,711
Sesamum (til)	2·11	...	66·69	...	68·80	...	68·80	2 0 0	138 0 0	0 13 0	425
Turmeric	15·11	...	...	...	15·11	...	15·11	12 0 0	181 0 0	0 6 0	1,207
Orchards	4·25	·69	695·55	35·75	699·80	36·44	736·24	Rs. 66 per acre		...	48,592
Tobacco	·87	·27	104·36	10·25	105·23	10·52	115·75	27 0 0	3,125 0 0	0 11 0	11,364
Tea	...	·05	...	...	...	·05	·05	5 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 8	20
Total Class III ...	453·38	14·50	19,245·96	1,988·76	19,699·34	2,003·26	21,702·60	...	...	...	8,93,623
Class IV—											
Jowár	67·54	·40	4,091·16	455·50	4,158·70	455·90	4,614·60	17 0 0	78,448 0 0	1 0 0	78,448
Maize	...	...	5,888·02	1,027·05	5,888·02	1,027·05	6,915·07	28 0 0	1,93,622 0 0	1 0 0	1,93,622
Kangni	...	...	68·57	...	68·57	...	68·57	20 0 0	1,371 0 0	0 28 0	1,959
Grass	...	...	489·89	1·93	489·89	1·93	491·82	Re. 1-8-0 per acre		...	737
Miscellaneous crops	73·55	·31	4,867·90	273·37	4,941 45	273·68	5,215·13	Nearly Rs. 15 per acre		...	77,659
Total Class IV ...	141·09	·71	15,405·54	1,757·85	15,546·63	1,758·56	17,305 19		...	...	3,52,425
Class V—											
Fallow lands	173·67	·98	1,782·20	17·28	1,955·87	18·26	1,974·13	...	...	...	...
Total Kharif ...	7,513·49	67·39	63,815·85	4,350·60	71,329·34	4,417·99	75,747·33	...	...	...	24,87,264
RABBI, 1876-77.											
Class I—											
Sugarcane	...	...	1·48	·31	1·48	·31	1·79	32 0 0	57 0 0	0 16 0	143
Class II—											
Rice	...	...	366·32	52·85	366·32	32·85	419·17	32 0 0	13,414 0 0	0 32 0	16,765
Gardens	35·51	5·39	71·18	6·21	106·69	11·60	118·29	Rs. 66 per acre.		...	7,807
Total Class II ...	35·51	5·39	437·50	·59·06	473·01	64·45	537·46	...	...	...	24,572
Class III—											
Orchards	1·24	...	454·28	40·28	455·52	40·28	495·80	Rs. 66 per acre.		...	32,723
Wheat	976·93	2·28	77,935·68	17,570·77	78,912·61	17,573·05	96,485·66	19 20 0	18,81,470 0 0	0 30 0	25,08,627
Barley	39·92	·11	377·74	66·06	417·66	66·17	483·83	14 0 0	6,774 0 0	1 0 0	6,774
Mixed grain	143·40	...	887·54	94·59	1,030 94	94·50	1,125·44	23 0 0	25,885 0 0	0 38 0	27,247
Tobacco	19·15	11·87	25·70	...	44·85	11·87	56·72	27 0 0	1,531 0 0	0 14 0	4,374
Vegetables	16 22	3·97	482·31	149·61	498 53	153·61	652·14	Rs. 36 per acre.			23,477
Linseed	5·76	...	32·64	9·17	38·40	9·17	47·57	3 0 0	143 0 0	0 17 0	336
Sarson	24·64	...	291·30	40·74	315·94	40 74	356·68	9 0 0	3,210 0 0	0 16 0	8,025
Poppies	·89	·39	396·37	30·87	397·26	31·26	428·52	4 0 0	1,714 0 0	0 4 0	17,140
Toria	...	...	·34	...	·34	...	·34	10 0 0	3 0 0	0 16 0	7
Total Class III ...	1,228·15	18·62	80,883·90	18,002·03	82,112·05	18,020·65	1,00,132·70	...	...	...	26,28,730
Class IV—											
Siuji	995·42	·29	17,681·59	945·24	18,677·01	945·53	19,622·54	Rs. 14 per acre.		...	2,74,716
Masar	29·14	...	403·72	34·90	432·86	34·90	467·76	6 0 0	2,807 0 0	1 0 0	2,807
Gram	9·72	...	3,908,07	71·59	3,917·79	71·59	3,989·38	17 0 0	67,819 0 0	1 0 0	67,819
Grass	...	...	376·80	3·38	376·80	3·38	380·18	Re. 1-8 per acre.		...	570
China	·33	...	217·40	·68	217·73	·68	218·41	13 0 0	2,839 0 0	1 0 0	2,839
Miscellaneous	...	...	651·71	135 42	651·71	135·42	787·13	15 0 0	11,807 0 0	1 0 0	11,807
Total Class IV ...	1,034·61	·29	23,239·29	1,191·21	24,273·90	1,191·50	25,465·40	...	...	...	3,60,558
Class V—											
Fallow lands	809·54	...	17·27	...	826·81	...	826·81	...	...	...	...
Total Rabbi ...	3,107·81	24 30	1,04,579·44	19,282·61	1,07,687·25	19,276·91	1,26,964 16	...	...	...	30,14,003
GRAND TOTAL ...	10,621·30	91·69	1,68,395·29	23,603·21	1,79,016·59	23,694·90	2,02,711·49	...	...	...	55,01,267

BARI DOAB CIRCLE

UPPER SUTLEJ DIVISION INUNDATION CANALS.

REVENUE RETURN, 1876-77.—**Form No. VII.**

Classified Statement of Acres Irrigated, and Estimated Value of Produce, during 1876-77.

Class.	Crop.	Area in Acres. Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Produce per acre.	Estimated produce.	Rate in bazár per rupee.	Estimated value of produce.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Mds. S. C.	Mds.	Mds. S. C.	Rs.
	Kharif, 1876-77.							
I.	Sugarcane ...	51·01	3·62	54·63	Rs. 80 per acre.	...	...	4,370
	Total I ..	51·01	3·62	54·63	...	...	...	4,370
II.	Garden ...	21·21	3·11	24·32	Rs. 36 per acre.	...	...	874
	Rice ...	3,910·94	21·58	3,932·52	10 0 0	39,325	0 20 0	78,650
	Total II. ...	3,932·15	21·69	3,956·84	...	...	...	79,524
III.	Cotton ...	4,992·43	1,083·33	6,075·76	4 0 0	24,303	0 10 0	97,212
	Hemp ...	43·90	6·55	50·45	3 0 0	151	0 8 0	755
	Chillies ...	8·29	5·59	13·88	Rs. 3 per acre.	...		41
	Til ...	1,729·77	207·52	1,937·29	2 0 0	3,875	0 14 0	11,070
	Total III ...	6,774·39	1,302·99	8,077·38	...	...	...	1,09,078
IV.(*a*)	Jowár ...	3,131·40	947·86	4,079·26	4 0 0	16,317	1 0 0	16,317
	Bájra ...	48·20	35·06	83·26	4 0 0	333	1 0 0	333
	Maize ...	630·33	518·90	1,149·23	6 0 0	6,895	1 0 0	6,895
	Kangni ...	562·68	399·45	962·13	5 20 0	5,292	1 0 0	5,292
	China ...	203·43	139·60	343·03	5 0 0	1,715	1 0 0	1,715
	Mung ...	142·99	8·96	151·95	4 0 0	608	0 30 0	811
	Másh ...	933·79	54·49	988·28	3 20 0	3,459	0 25 0	5,534
	Moth ...	483·78	50·21	533·99	4 20 0	2,403	1 6 0	2,090
	Indigo ...	1·24	...	1·24	0 12 0	14	Rs. 70 per md.	980
	Total IV (*a*) ...	6,137·84	2,154·53	8,292·37	...	...	...	39,967
IV.(*b*)	Charri ...	5,973·35	1,140·82	7,114·17	105 0 0	7,46,988	7 0 0	1,06,712
	Grass ...	393·74	0·76	394·50	Rs. 3 per acre.		...	1,183
	Vegetables ...	8·52	1·49	10·01	„ 36 „		...	360
	Miscellaneous ...	23·96	30 37	54·33	„ 3 „		...	163
	Fallow lands ...	60·41	14·36	74·77	...	...	...	...
	Total IV (*b*) ...	6,459·98	1,187·80	7,647·78	...	...	...	1,08,418
	Total ...	12,597·82	3,342·33	15,940·15	...	...	...	1,48,385
	Total Kharif, 1876-77	23,355·37	4,673·63	28,029·00	...	...	...	3,41,357
	Rabbi, 1876-77.							
IV.(*a*)	Wheat ...	23,957·38	1,659·83	25,617·21	7 26 0	1,95,972	0 31 0	2,52,867
	Barley ...	533·13	43·90	577·03	6 26 0	3,837	0 20 0	7,674
	Mixed grain ...	6,179·27	8·88	6,188·15	7 0 0	55,693	1 0 0	55,693
	Gram ...	9,328·49	9·01	9,337·50	10 0 0	43,375	1 18 0	64,397
	Massur ...	41·09	...	41·09	2 20 0	Not given.		
	Sarson ...	2,878·60	506·66	3,385 26	3 36 0	13,202	0 20 0	26,404
	Miscellaneous ...	248·29	20·90	269·19	3 0 0	808	1 10 0	646
	Fallow lands ...	794·58	3·64	798·22	...	...	...	...
	Total IV (*a*) ...	43,960·84	2,252·82	46,213·65	...	...	...	4,07,681
	Total Rabbi, 1876-77	43,960·84	2,252·82	46,213·65	...	...	...	4,07,681
	GRAND TOTAL ...	67,316·21	6,926·45	74,242·65	...	...	...	7,49,038

DERAJAT CIRCLE.

LOWER SUTLEJ AND CHENAB INUNDATION CANALS.

REVENUE RETURN, 1876-77.—**Form No. VII.**

Statement of Areas of Crops Irrigated and Estimated Value of Produce.

Names of Crops.	Area irrigated. Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Produce per acre.	Estimated produce.	Bazár rate per rupee.	Total value of produce.
KHARIF.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. A. P.
Class I—							
Sugarcane	3,110·8	64·8	3,175·6	16 0 0	50,809 24 0	0 9 8	2,13,935 0 0
Class II—				Rs. 200			
Gardens	479·9	317·1	797·0	per acre.	...	...	1,59,400 0 0
Rice	8,028·5	71·2	8,099·7	10 0 0	80,997 0 0	0 27 0	1,19,996 0 0
Total ...	8,508·4	388·3	8,896·7	...	...	...	2,79,396 0 0
Class III—							
Fibres—Cotton	17,371·5	6,806·3	24,177·8	2 0 0	48,355 24 0	0 11 0	1,75,838 0 0
Hemp	2·9	0·1	3·0	5 0 0	15 0 0	...	86 0 0
Dyes, Drugs and Spices. Indigo ...	52,927·7	1,933·8	54,861·5	0 12 0	16,458 18 0	Rs. 83 per md.	13,66,051 0 0
Dyes, Drugs and Spices. Mehndi ...	36·4	20·9	57·3	8 0 0	458 32 0	0 10 0	1,835 0 0
Dyes, Drugs and Spices. Chillies ...	7·2	9·6	16·8	6 0 0	100 32 0	0 5 0	806 0 0
Oil-seed—Til	3,597·5	1,258·6	4,856·1	6 0 0	29,136 24 0	0 13 0	89,651 0 0
Miscellaneous—Vegetables ...	109·5	167·5	277·0	Rs. 34 per acre	...	...	9,418 0 0
Total ...	74,052·7	10,196·8	84,249·5	...	...	...	16,43,685 0 0
Class IV—							
Cereals ... Jowár ...	28,120·9	12,194·6	40,315·5	6 0 0	241,893 0 0	0 28 0	3,45,561 0 0
Cereals ... Bájra ...	5,355·7	2,929·7	8,285·4	5 0 0	41,427 0 0	0 26 0	63,734 0 0
Cereals ... Sawánk ...	528·8	100·9	629·7	6 0 0	3,778 8 0	0 23 0	6,571 0 0
Cereals ... Kangni (China)...	781·0	655·2	1,436·2	5 20 0	8,519 20 0	0 25 8	13,137 0 0
Cereals ... Maize ...	363	200·9	237·8	10 0 0	2,378 0 0	0 25 0	3,805 0 0
Pulses ... Moth ...	319·5	13·2	332·7	4 0 0	1,330 32 0	0 27 0	1,972 0 0
Pulses ... Mung ...	127·6	23·9	151·5	6 0 0	909 0 0	0 21 0	1,731 0 0
Pulses ... Másh ...	115·5	7·2	122·7	6 0 0	736 8 0	0 19 0	1,550 0 0
Fodder—Grass	2·3	4·3	6·6	6 0 0	39 24 0	0 32 0	50 0 0
Waste	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Rawán ...	2·2	0·4	2·6	1 0 0	2 4 0	0 20 0	4 0 0
Miscellaneous Kaláli ...	17·4	2·1	19·5	10 0 0	195 0 0	0 29 0	269 0 0
				Rs. A. P.			
Miscellaneous Posal ...	6,981·7	56·0	7,037·7	0 4 0	...	...	1,759 0 0
Miscellaneous Kuriah ...	2·3	...	2·3	4 0 0	9 8 0	0 16 0	23 0 0
				Mds. S. C.			
Miscellaneous Nangni ...	3·0	...	3·0	4 0 0	12 0 0	0 26 0	19 0 0
Miscellaneous Nílofar ...	0·5	...	0·5	1 0 0	0 20 0	0 9 0	2 0 0
Miscellaneous Gower ...	49·6	42·9	92·5	8 0 0	732 0 0	32 0 0	915 0 0
Total ...	42,444·9	16,231·3	58,676·2	...	...	...	4,41,101 0 0
GRAND TOTAL ...	128,116·8	26,881·2	154,998·0	...	...	...	25,78,117 0 0
RABBI.							
Class III—							
Cereals ... Wheat ...	49,176·1	11,246·3	60,422·4	9 0 0	543,801 24 0	0 22 0	9,88,730 0 0
Cereals ... Barley ...	268·6	52·6	321·2	9 0 0	2,890 32 0	0 30 0	3,854 0 0
Oil-seed— Sarson ...	65·4	10·1	75·5	5 0 0	377 20 0	0 15 0	1,007 0 0
Dyes, Drugs and Spices. Poppy ...	0·3	...	0·3	6 0 0	1 32 0	0 1 0	72 0 0
Dyes, Drugs and Spices. Tobacco ...	115·4	64·4	179 8	8 0 0	1,438 16 0	0 4 8	12,786 0 0
Vegetables	6·1	15·6	21·7	Rs. 70 per acre	...	...	1,519 0 0
Miscellaneous Ossu ...	1,740·6	132·0	1,872·6	5 0 0	9,363 0 0	0 24 0	15,605 0 0
Miscellaneous Turnips ...	15,424·3	4,621·9	20·046·2	Rs. 25 per acre	...	...	5,01,155 0 0
Miscellaneous Carrots ...	9·8	8·5	18·3	Rs. 30 per acre	...	...	549 0 0
Miscellaneous China ...	556·7	281·2	837·9	6 0 0	5,027 16 0	0 26 0	7,734 0 0
Miscellaneous Methra ...	299·1	99·0	398·1	5 0 0	1,990 20 0	0 24 0	3,317 0 0
Miscellaneous Shakarkandi ...	...	31·6	31·6	20 0 0	632 0 0	0 34 0	744 0 0
Total ...	67,662·4	16,563·2	84,225·6	...	...	...	15,37,072 0 0
Class IV—							
Pulses ... Gram ...	3,310·9	101·8	3,412·7	6 0 0	20,476 8 0	0 31 0	26,421 0 0
Pulses ... Mutter ...	1,019·5	66·7	1,086·2	6 0 0	6,517 8 0	0 38 0	6,860 0 0
Pulses ... Massúr ...	3·0	...	3·0	6 0 0	18 0 0	0 27 0	27 0 0
Dyes, Drugs and Spices—Dhaniah	0·4	0·8	1·2	4 0 0	4 32 0	0 11 0	17 0 0
Miscellaneous Onion ...	0·4	...	0·4	30 0 0	12 0 0	2 2 0	6 0 0
Miscellaneous Fallow land ...	36,580·0	5,338·3	41,918·3	...	...	...	...
Total ...	40,914·2	5,507·6	46,421·8	...	...	...	33,331 0 0
GRAND TOTAL ...	108,576·6	22,070·8	130,647·4	...	...	...	15,70,403 0 0
TOTAL OF BOTH ...	236,693·4	48,952·0	285,645·4	...	...	...	41,48,520 0 0

DERAJAT CIRCLE.

INDUS INUNDATION CANALS.

REVENUE RETURN, 1876-77.—**Form No. VII.**

Statement of Areas of Crops Irrigated and Estimated Value of Produce.

NAMES OF CROPS.	AREA IRRIGATED. Flow.	AREA IRRIGATED. Lift.	TOTAL.	Produce per acre.	TOTAL produce.	Average rate per rupee.	TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCE.
KHARIF.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M.S.C.	Rs.
CLASS I—							
Sugarcane ...	34·91	0·30	35·21	80 0 0	2,816 32 0	2 0 0	1,408
CLASS II—							
Gardens ...	352·33	8·51	360·84	30 0 0	10,825 8 0	0 20 0	21,650
Rice ...	7,822·99	90·02	7,913·01	12 0 0	94·956 4 13	0 13 0	2,92,173
TOTAL ...	8,175·32	98·53	8,273·85	...	...	...	3,13,823
CLASS III—							
Fibres—Cotton ...	26,246·63	3,244·83	29,491·46	2 0 0	58,982 36 13	0 2 4	10,48,585
Dyes, Drugs and Spices. Indigo ...	24,269·83	598·24	24,868·07	0 20 0	12,434 1 6	0 0 8	9,94,723
Dyes, Drugs and Spices. Mehndi ...	20·47	...	20·47	1 0 0	20 18 13	0 8 0	103
Dyes, Drugs and Spices. Chillies ...	49·93	12·79	62·72	4 0 0	2·0 35 3	0 4 0	2,509
Oil-seed—Til ...	1,363·16	89·63	1,452·79	5 0 0	7,263 38 0	0 9 0	32,284
Miscellaneous—Vegetables	180·38	31·44	211·82	30 0 0	6,354 24 0	2 0 0	3,177
TOTAL ...	52,130·40	3,976·93	56,107·33	...	...	...	20,81,381
CLASS IV—							
Cereals—Jowár ...	31,484·14	5,467·02	36,951·16	10 0 0	369,511 24 0	0 33 0	4,47,893
Bájra ...	10,232·14	1,269·65	11,501·79	10 0 0	115,017 36 0	0 26 0	1,76,951
Sawánk ...	557·51	90·14	647·65	10 0 0	6,476 20 0	0 25 0	10,362
Kaugni (China)...	89·09	91·80	180·89	5 0 0	904 18 0	0 16 0	2,261
Pulses—Moth ...	112·25	28·22	140·47	6 0 0	842 32 13	0 19 0	1,774
Mung ...	126·07	9·19	135·26	6 0 0	811 22 6	0 16 0	2,029
Fodder—Grass ...	6,788·29	86·64	6,874·93	100 0 0	687,493 0 0	2 0 0	3,43,747
Miscellaneous—Waste ...	3,168·23	149·47	3,317·70	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	52,557·72	7,192·13	59,749·85	...	...	...	9,85,017
GRAND TOTAL ...	112,898·35	11,267·89	124,166·24	...	...	...	33,81,629
RABBI.							
CLASS—III—							
Cereals—Wheat ...	39,441·95	1,561·99	41,003·94	16 0 0	656,063 1 10	0 21 0	12,49,644
Oil-seeds—Sarson ...	233·08	15·68	248·76	8 0 0	1,919 3 3	0 15 0	5,307
Dyes, Drugs and Spices. Poppy ...	0·94	0·88	1·82	5 0 0	9 4 0	0 1 0	364
Dyes, Drugs and Spices. Tobacco ...	328·25	53·91	382·16	10 0 0	3,821 24 0	0 4 0	38,216
Miscellaneous—Turnips ...	251·56	39·82	291·38	50 0 0	14,569 0 0	0 2 0	7,285
TOTAL ...	40,255·78	1,672·28	41,928·06	...	...	...	13,00,816
CLASS IV—							
Pulses—Gram ...	119·36	5·81	125·17	20 0 0	2,503 16 0	0 24 0	4,172
Mutter (Peas) ...	334·39	20·49	354·88	20 0 0	7,097 24 0	0 35 0	8,111
TOTAL ...	453·75	26·30	480·05	...	...	...	12,283
GRAND TOTAL ...	40,709·53	1,698·58	42,408·11	...	...	...	13,13,099
TOTAL OF BOTH ...	153,607·88	12,966·47	166,574·35	...	...	...	46,94,728

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(TELEGRAPH.)

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1878.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. WEST. VIA TEHERAN. No.	VIA TEHERAN. Indian Value.	VIA TURKEY. No.	VIA TURKEY. Indian Value.	PERSIAN GULF. No.	PERSIAN GULF. Indian Value.	VIA SUEZ. No.	VIA SUEZ. Indian Value.	EAST. VIA AMUR. No.	VIA AMUR. Indian Value.	VIA MADRAS. No.	VIA MADRAS. Indian Value.	VIA RANGOON. No.	VIA RANGOON. Indian Value.	NATIVE BURMA. No.	NATIVE BURMA. Indian Value.	TOTAL. No.	TOTAL. Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent ...	1,087	7,715 15	86	284 0	37	122 13	3,764	17,953 9	...	...	608	2,174 8	108	582 8	395	569 14	6,085	29,403 3
Received ...	1,013	5,143 7	58	228 2	43	144 6	3,135	10,136 8	...	...	593	1,995 1	119	483 8	267	457 15	5,228	18,585 15
TOTAL ...	2,100	12,859 6	144	512 2	80	267 3	6,899	28,090 1	...	...	1,201	4,169 9	227	1,066 0	662	1,027 13	11,313	47,992 2
TRANSIT.																		
From East to West ...	2	5 15	1	2 8	...	...	2,166	10,228 2	...	...	...	...	58	263 10	...	...	2,227	10,500 3
From West to East ...	243	1,040 11	6	68 6	...	...	1,919	8,245 9	...	...	....	...	...	...	3	9 8	2,171	9,364 2
From West to West ...	...	...	2*	20 7	4†	21 2	6‡	49 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	90 12
From East to East ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	245	1,046 10	9	91 5	4	21 2	4,091	18,522 14	...	...	...	...	58	263 10	3	9 8	4,410	19,955 1
GRAND TOTAL ...																	15,723	67,947 3

* Aden to Bussorah,
† Aden to Bushire and Jask.
‡ From Bushire, Bussorah, and Peru to Aden and London.

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1878.

ROUTE.			NUMBER OF MESSAGES BY EACH ROUTE (EXCLUSIVE OF TRANSIT). To India.	From India.	TOTAL.	PERCENTAGE OF NUMBER. To India.	From India.	TOTAL.
INDO-EUROPEAN	*Viâ* Teheran		1,013	1,087	2,100	23·84	21·85	22·77
INDO-EUROPEAN	„ Turkey		58	86	144	1·37	1·73	1·56
INDO-EUROPEAN	Persian Gulf *viâ* Karachi ...		43	37	80	1·01	0·75	0·87
RED SEA ...	*Viâ* SUEZ		3,135	3,764	6,899	73·78	75·67	74·80
	TOTAL ...		4,249	4,974	9,223	100·00	100·00	100 00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of August 1878.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Province	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus sorgum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus sorgum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus sorgum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras.	Ganjam ...	3 8	3 8	3 8	...	...	...	7 6	7 6	9 7	8 1	8 1	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 4	11 7	15 1	15 5	13 3	215 8	215 8	322 7	12 0	12 0	13 8	Ganjam ...	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam ...	8 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	5 6	5 6	6 7	6 2	6 2	7 9	11 9	10 8	...	14 8	...	12 9	14 1	13 1	14 0	12 9	12 6	10 5	194 4	194 4	243 0	12 5	12 5	17 7	Vizagapatam ...		
	Godavery ...	8 1	8 1	7 2	...	...	...	5 9	6 3	7 9	8 0	7 6	8 9	13 4	13 4	10 6	...	...	...	12 7	...	10 3	12 6	12 6	10 5	194 4	194 4	243 0	12 5	12 5	17 7	Godavery ...		
	Kistna ...	4 9	4 9	3 9	...	...	...	7 0	7 6	7 6	7 6	8 1	8 1	10 4	8 3	...	...	...	...	13 9	13 4	7 0	10 5	12 6	8 4	81 8	122 3	157 4	12 7	12 7	17 0	Kistna ...		
	Nellore ...	6 7	7 0	4 3	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	4 9	9 2	9 5	5 5	12 2	12 2	6 5	...	...	...	12 4	12 7	7 5	12 5	12 0	...	291 6	291 6	291 6	12 6	12 6	16 2	Nellore ...		
	Cuddapah ...	7 3	7 3	5 1	...	...	...	7 8	8 2	5 8	8 3	8 5	6 2	11 6	11 4	...	10 9	12 0	6 9	11 1	10 7	7 3	10 4	10 1	...	97 2	97 2	97 2	11 9	11 9	14 3	Cuddapah ...		
	Bellary ...	7 2	7 2	4 8	...	...	...	7 5	5 9	5 3	7 8	7 9	5 9	10 3	10 3	5 9	9 4	8 9	6 1	...	...	6 1	8 2	8 2	6 7	184 7	202 2	202 2	11 7	12 1	13 3	Bellary ...		
	Kurnool ...	5 4	5 7	3 8	...	...	...	6 0	5 7	4 3	7 1	6 4	4 6	9 9	11 6	5 5	...	...	10 2	10 5	10 5	7 3	11 4	11 2	8 5	82 6	82 6	92 3	13 1	13 1	16 8	Kurnool ...		
	Madras ...	6 6	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	7 1	7 1	5 8	7 5	7 6	6 4	9 6	9 4	8 0	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	5 8	12 8	12 3	9 6	233 3	233 3	226 0	15 3	15 3	19 8	Madras ...		
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 5	7 5	...	8 3	7 9	6 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 3	10 2	8 2	10 9	10 9	...	194 4	194 4	194 4	12 9	12 9	16 1	Chingleput ...		
	North Arcot ...	5 9	5 9	5 9	...	...	...	6 5	7 6	9 5	7 5	7 9	5 8	12 7	10 0	6 4	...	...	...	11 1	11 1	9 5	12 8	12 3	9 6	233 3	233 3	226 0	15 3	15 3	19 8	North Arcot ...		
	South Arcot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 0	6 1	7 9	7 4	6 6	10 1	9 2	...	10 0	8 5	9 3	11 3	11 2	8 5	10 6	10 6	8 5	82 6	82 6	92 3	13 1	13 1	16 8	South Arcot ...		
	Tanjore ...	4 4	4 4	5 5	...	...	...	8 1	7 9	6 2	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	...	13 0	11 6	...	12 9	12 9	9 1	11 6	11 6	9 6	194 4	194 4	194 4	12 9	12 9	16 1	Tanjore ...		
	Trichinopoly ...	5 6	5 6	5 3	...	...	...	7 9	7 4	5 4	8 1	7 6	5 8	8 7	7 9	8 7	0 10	8 ...	6 3	11 2	11 1	10 5	11 5	11 5	7 7	145 8	145 8	157 9	12 1	12 1	14 6	Trichinopoly ...		
	Madura ...	5 2	5 1	5 1	...	...	...	7 6	7 8	6 3	8 0	8 0	7 0	11 3	10 5	8 5	12 1	10 3	7 7	11 6	10 5	8 1	11 6	10 7	...	106 9	116 6	145 8	13 1	13 1	16 4	Madura ...		
	Tinnevelly ...	5 6	5 6	5 3	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	7 2	7 2	6 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 1	9 4	9 4	66 6	66 6	66 6	13 9	13 9	15 5	Tinnevelly ...		
	Coimbatore ...	5 3	5 7	5 7	...	...	...	7 6	6 3	6 3	8 6	7 7	7 3	11 7	10 4	7 4	...	...	...	12 3	10 7	...	13 3	12 3	7 6	131 2	131 2	131 2	11 7	11 7	11 7	Coimbatore ...		
	Nilgiris ...	5 3	5 3	4 3	...	...	...	6 8	6 4	4 8	...	6 8	6 0	8 5	9 2	6 3	9 8	9 8	6 3	8 6	8 6	6 5	10 3	10 0	7 2	151 6	151 6	151 6	11 5	11 0	15 0	Nilgiris ...		
	Salem ...	4 9	4 9	4 4	...	...	...	6 6	6 8	5 3	7 1	7 3	5 8	8 7	8 7	6 4	10 9	10 9	5 4	9 0	9 4	6 3	10 3	10 0	7 2	151 6	151 6	151 6	11 5	11 5	15 0	Salem ...		
	South Canara ...	6 9	6 9	6 0	...	...	...	7 3	7 3	6 5	10 0	9 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 7	11 4	9 2	12 1	12 1	7 6	82 6	82 6	89 4	11 5a / 12 2b	11 5a / 12 2b	16 1a / 16 3b	South Canara		a. Bombay Salt. b. Goa salt.
	Malabar ...	7 2	7 2	6 5	...	...	...	8 5	7 7	7 1	9 1	8 1	7 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 7	10 9	8 0	12 6	12 6	8 4	121 5	121 5	121 5	9 9	9 9	14 4	Malabar ...		
Bombay.	Bombay ...	7 1	6 12	8 4	15 3	15 3	14 3	6 10	6 2	5 12	9 1	9 1	8 4	10 10	10 10	8 14	11 0	10 11	9 14	8 7	7 13	10 0	10 3	10 13	9 14	61 6	61 6	68 4	11 0	11 0	14 2	Bombay ...	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad ...	8 8	8 8	8 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	5 0	5 12	6 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 10	10 8	9 0	9 0	8 8	...	...	...	8 10	8 10	8 14	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8	18 0	Ahmedabad ...		
	Kaira ...	8 14	8 10	7 4	16 0	14 9	...	5 5	5 0	6 2	7 13	7 13	...	10 3	10 6	8 3	9 4	9 4	8 11	...	...	...	8 10	8 10	8 14	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 5	13 5	16 13	Kaira ...		
	Surat ...	7 6	7 6	7 5	6 2	6 2	7 6	4 9	4 9	5 10	5 11	5 11	6 11	10 3	10 6	8 3	9 4	9 4	8 11	...	...	...	7 6	7 6	8 11	113 0	113 0	93 7	12 5	12 5	14 13	Surat ...		
	Broach ...	8 6½	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	7 4½	7 9¾	6 10½	8 14½	9 6½	7 10	9 6½	10 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 15	8 7	8 8	9 11	9 3	8 2	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 15	10 15	14 0	Broach ...		
	Tanna (Salsette) ...	7 1	6 3	7 6	...	...	...	6 10	6 5	5 10	7 13	7 4	6 7	8 15	8 7	7 11	9 3	8 2	7 10	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	7 0	110 0	110 0	150 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	Tanna (Salsette) ...		
	Colába (Alibág) ...	6 6	6 6	7 0	...	...	...	6 0	5 11	5 0	9 0	8 8	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 13	9 13	10 6	125 0	125 0	112 0	11 13	11 13	14 4	Colába (Alibág) ...		
	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...	9 0	8 12	9 8½	...	...	...	5 7	5 7	7 4	7 11	7 11	9 9	15 7	15 7	9 12	15 2	14 14	9 4½	15 8	14 15	6 14	10 0	9 14	9 3	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 6	11 6	14 7	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...		
	Násik ...	9 4	9 2	7 13¾	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	5 15	7 8	7 8	7 7	14 0	13 2	9 12	12 12	12 11	7 7	...	...	...	8 1	8 3½	6 10	78 0	91 7	106 10½	11 1	11 2	12 2	Násik ...		
	Ahmednagar ...	7 2	7 2¼	6 12	...	...	...	6 8	6 1	5 12¾	7 2	7 2	6 5	10 8	9 14	6 8½	11 1	10 2	6 11½	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	7 8	76 0	76 0	76 0	11 2	11 2	11 2	Ahmednagar ...		
	Poona ...	6 14	6 14	6 5	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	5 13	7 6	7 6	6 2	10 14	11 15	6 0	10 6	11 8	6 5	...	...	...	8 9	8 3	8 3	98 1	98 8	106 11	9 0	9 0	14 0	Poona ...		
	Sholápur ...	7 11	7 4	5 14	...	...	...	6 6	6 10	4 4	7 9	7 9	4 11	8 7	8 6	5 3	9 3	9 4	5 6	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	6 8	116 8	116 8	167 3	9 7	8 12	9 8	Sholápur ...		
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot) ...	6 8	5 12	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 12	...	6 0	6 0	...	9 4	9 4	...	9 0	8 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			9 4	9 8	...	Kaládgi (Bagalkot) ...		
	Satara ...	6 0	6 0	6 11	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 7	6 7	6 7	6 7	8 11	8 10	6 5	9 1	8 11	6 7	11 0	11 0	6 0	9 2	8 5	4 12	143 0	150 0	150 0	11 0	11 0	8 12	Satara ...		
	Belgaum ...	6 12	6 8	4 8	...	...	...	6 9	6 8	4 11	7 1	6 13	4 15	9 9	9 5	4 11	9 8	8 15	4 13	9 10	8 5	...	6 6	6 9	...	89 0	89 0	...	8 6	8 0	...	Belgaum ...		
	Dhárwar (Hubli) ...	4 14	4 14	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	...	6 10	6 12	...	8 9	8 1	...	8 7	8 0	...	13 7	12 4	9 1	9 0	9 0	8 3	120 0	120 0	...	15 9	15 9	16 15	Dhárwar (Hubli) ...		
	Ratnágiri ...	7 5	6 11	6 7	...	...	...	5 11	5 11	...	10 1	8 10	7 3	9 1	9 6	12 8	8 8	8 8	6 5	13 0	13 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	7 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	Ratnágiri ...		
	Kanara (Karwar) ...	7 0	7 0	6 8	...	...	...	5 0	5 4	8 8	9 0	7 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 14	8 7	8 7	6 14	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 6	11 6	14 0	Kanara (Karwar) ...		
	Pánch Mahála (Godhra) ...	7 4	7 4	8 5	...	...	...	5 11	5 11	8 5	6 2	6 2	9 4	8 14	8 7	7 12	8 7	7 9	7 9	11 0	10 11	9 14	9 4½	9 5	6 13	65 5	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0	32 0	Pánch Mahála (Godhra) ...		
	Aden ...	7 0	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	5 1	5 1	5 9	5 9	5 9	7 0	11 3	11 3	9 5	9 5	9 5	9 5	9 12	8 10½	6 13	7 3	7 2	6 7	7 0	65 5	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0	32 0	Aden ...		
	Asirgarh ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Asirgarh ...		
	Baroda ...	7 11	7 13	7 0½	9 8	9 10	10 5½	5 10	5 9	5 11¾	7 6	7 11	6 7¾	9 15	10 3	10 2½	9 8	9 12	8 10½	7 4	7 10	4 10	7 10	7 13	6 12	108 8	110 0	92 0	12 7	12 10	14 10½	Baroda ...		
	Disa ...	8 2	8 2	12 5	...	...	...	4 6	4 6	6 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	10 0	9 7	13 6	8 8	8 8	8 16	16 14	16 14	11 8	14 0	13 10½	20 0	137 8	137 8	150 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	Disa ...		
	Nimach ...	11 1	10 11	14 0	14 8	14 5	18 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	7 0	15 11	15 2½	17 4	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	9 0	13 8½	12 11	29 1	140 0	140 0	150 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	Nimach ...		
	Nasirabad ...	11 10¾	11 8¾	19 5½	14 14½	14 5½	24 8	6 0	6 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	21 9½	11 0	10 0	20 10½	20 0	20 0	12 0	8 0	8 12	12 4	37 8	40 0	60 0	70 0	70 0	64 0	Nasirabad ...		
	Rájkot ...	7 10	7 12	8 12	...	...	...	4 4	4 4	5 0	6 8	6 8	6 12	8 12	9 0	13 0	7 13	8 0	...	9 0	10 0	21 0	9 0	11 8	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	16 0	16 0	28 0	Rájkot ...		
	Upper Sind Frontier ...	9 4	9 10	17 4	11 0	11 0	22 0	6 0	7 0	10 0	7 0	8 0	15 0	11 0	12 0	24 0	...	...	24 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	11 0	11 8	11 0	104 0	104 0	98 0	11 0	11 8	16 0	Upper Sind Frontier ...		
	Karachi ...	9 2	8 13	10 8	17 8	17 0	15 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	9 8	9 8	15 4	10 8	10 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	26 0	Karachi ...		
	Haidarabad (Nakur) ...	9 0	9 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	8 0	8 8	12 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	15 4	10 8	10 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	21 0	26 12	26 12	11 0	11 0	11 0	17 10	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 10	12 12	36 8	Haidarabad (Nakur) ...		
	Shikarpur ...	9 2	9 2	15 2	12 10	12 12	20 14	7 0	7 0	9 12	9 0	9 0	14 6	10 0	10 0	19 12	...	...	22 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	106 12	10 1	11 4	16 0	Shikarpur ...		
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot) ...	8 1	8 6	8 11	...	...	...	6 4	6 8	7 15	7 6	7 0	8 3	...	...	...	7 4	8 2	12 12													Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)		
	Western Districts.																															*Western Districts.*		
Bengal.	Burdwan ...	11 12a	10 8	14 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	11 8	11 8	13 0	12 8	12 4	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	10 12	16 12	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 8	9 8	9 6	Burdwan ...	Bengal.	
	Bancoorah ...	10 12b	10 10	13 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	10 4	10 0	15 0	12 8	12 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 4	14 4	320 0	320 0	400 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Bancoorah ...		
	Beerbhoom ...	11 0c	11 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	...	9 8	9 0	13 0	11 4	11 4	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	19 0	180 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	8 8	8 4	Beerbhoom ...		
	Midnapore ...	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	14 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	10 0	13 0 / 15 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 12	Midnapore ...		
	Hooghly ...	11 0d	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 8	10 8	13 0 to 13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	15 0 to 16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly ...		
	Howrah ...	11 8	11 8	13 4	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 0	10 8	10 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 0	16 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 0	9 12	10 0	Howrah ...		
	Central Districts.																															*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta ...	11 8	11 7	13 8	13 5	13 5	22 0	5 11	5 11	8 8	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	12 3	18 8	64 0	64 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta ...		
	24-Pergunnahs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	8 0	9 4	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	15 4	90 0	80 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	9 6	24-Pergunnahs ...		
	Nuddea ...	11 7f	11 0	13 5½	13 15	...	...	9 7	9 7	11 7	10 0	10 10	13 5¼	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 7	12 1	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 6	8 14	9 6	Nuddea ...		
	Jessore ...	10 0g	10 0	12 12	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 0 to 11 0	11 0	11 0	14 0 to 12 0 16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	11 0	19 12	110 0	110 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore ...		
	Moorshedabad ...	12 0h	12 0	15 0	...	...	32 0	9 12	9 12	11 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	23 0	110 0	120 0	120 0	7 8 to 9 0	7 8 to 8 9	7 0 to 9 0	Moorshedabad ...		

a In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10-8 to 12-8 seers, best rice 8 to 11-14 seers, common rice 10 to 12-11 seers, and gram 10 to 12 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 12 seers, barley 17 to 34 seers, best rice 10 to 12 seers, common rice 11-8 to 14 seers, maize or Indian-corn 17 to 34 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 9 to 14 seers, best rice 10 to 14 seers, common rice 11 to 14-8 seers, and gram 10 to 13-4 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 seers, barley 13 to 17 seers, best rice 6-8 to 8-8 seers, common rice 9 to 11 seers, and gram 8 to 12 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10-8 to 11-8 seers, best rice 5-11 to 7-8 seers, common rice 9 to 13-4 seers, and gram 10-8 to 11-4 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12-4 to 14 seers, barley 20 to 20-10 seers, best rice 7 to 9 seers, common rice 11-6 to 13 seers, and gram 11 to 13-2 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 7 to 8 seers, best rice 7-8 to 10 seers, common rice 9 to 11-8 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers.
h In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat (at Jungypore) 13 seers, barley at (Jungypore) 31-8 seers, best rice 9-8 to 11 seers, common rice 11-8 to 12 seers, and gram (at Jungypore) 15 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of August 1878—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
	Central Districts—contd.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Bengal—*continued.*	Dinagepore ...	10 13	10 8	14 0	12 5	12 8	32 0	10 13	11 6	18 0 to 15 0	13 3	13 3	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 1½	12 0	15 8	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	*Central Districts*—contd. Dinagepore ...	Bengal—*continued.*	
	Rajshahye ...	11 4*f*	12 0	24 0	26 4	25 8	...	10 8	9 12	12 12 to 15 0	11 4	10 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	21 0 to 22 8	200 0	200 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Rajshahye ...		
	Rungpore ...	8 9½*k*	9 0	13 13	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 9	11 15	15 0	16 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 6	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	8 1	Rungpore ...		
	Bogra ...	12 0	12 0	13 2	...	...	...	8 4	9 0	14 0	11 4	10 8	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	9 15	15 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 7	8 4	8 4	Bogra ...		
	Pubna ...	13 8*l*	13 8	18 0	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	11 0	11 0	10 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 10	8 10	9 0	Pubna ...		
	Darjeeling ...	8 0*m*	8 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	5 0	6 8	6 8	8 0	4 0	4 8	4 0	Darjeeling ...		
	Jalpáiguri ...	8 8*n*	8 8	11 6	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	11 8	10 6	9	15 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	12 3	64 0	64 0	91 3	6 3	6 3	7 4	Jalpáiguri ...		
	Eastern Districts.																														*Eastern Districts.*		
	Dacca ...	11 7*o*	11 4	12 8	20 0	17 10	45 0	10 4	10 0	15 0	11 7	11 4	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	13 5	15 6	106 0	106 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	9 0	Dacca ...		
	Furreedpore ...	13 0*p*	13 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	6 8	7 0	8 0	11 0	10 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Furreedpore ...		
	Backergunge ...	... *q*	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	11 0	11 4	11 4	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Backergunge ...		
	Mymensingh ...	9 8*r*	9 4	11 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	15 0	10 0	9 12	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	13 4	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 12	Mymensingh ...		
	Tipperah ...	9 0	8 8	11 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	12 0	10 8	11 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	13 8	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 0	Tipperah ...		
	Chittagong ...	8 0*s*	8 0	7 8	...	...	...	7 0	6 0	7 0	13 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	Chittagong ...		
	Noakholly ...	... *t*	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	8 0	11 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 0	Noakholly ...		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	11 0	8 14	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	7 1¼	5 5	6 6½	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
	Hill Tipperah ...	7 5	7 5	10 5	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	17 0	10 5	10 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 5	11 5	12 5	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah ...		
	Behar.																														*Behar.*		
	Patna ...	12 14	13 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	29 0	9 0	8 8	12 8	12 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 14	14 8	26 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
	Gya ...	11 4*u*	12 4	19 0	17 0	17 0	30 0	7 8	8 8	11 0	10 0	12 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	12 4	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gya ...		
	Shahabad ...	12 0 to 12 8	12 0 to 12 8	18 0	15 0	14 0 to 14 8	29 0	10 0 to 10 12	10 9	13 8	11 0	10 8 to 11 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0 to 12 8	12 0 to 12 8	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	Shahabad ...		
	Durbhunga ...	11 8*w*	12 0	15 12	16 8	17 8	27 8	9 12	9 12	12 8	11 4	11 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	24 0	176 0	176 0	176 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Durbhunga ...		
	Mozufferpore ...	11 0*x*	12 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	28 12	7 0	7 0	10 0	9 8	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Mozufferpore ...		
	Sarun ...	11 8	11 4	16 0	14 8	15 0	26 0	6 4	6 4	10 0	10 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	26 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Sarun ...		
	Chumparun ...	12 0*y*	13 0	21 0	16 0	17 0	34 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	10 8	10 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	Chumparun ...		
	Monghyr ...	12 6*z*	12 6	18 9	14 7	14 7	24 1	8 4	8 4	10 5	9 9	10 5	13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126 0	126 0	126 0	8 4	8 4	9 4	Monghyr ...		
	Bhágulpur ...	11 15*z*1	11 6	15 12	16 5	15 2	31 9	9 7	9 7	12 10	10 12	10 12	16 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	21 7	126 4	126 4	138 10	8 13	8 3	8 13	Bhágulpur ...		
	Purneah ...	13 0*z*2 to 14 0	16 0 to 17 0	18 0 to 20 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0 to 22 0	13 0 to 16 0	13 0 to 14 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0 to 13 0	14 0 to 14 8	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Purneah ...		
	Maldah ...	12 8	12 8	17 0	...	...	40 0	10 8	10 0	18 0	13 8	11 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	22 0	160 0	140 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Maldah ...		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	9 0*z*3	9 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	15 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	...	...	...	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
	Orissa.																														*Orissa.*		
	Cuttack ...	7 14	7 14	14 7	...	...	...	8 8	7 14	10 0	12 2*	11 2	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 6	17 1	14 7	13 12	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Cuttack ...		
	Pooree ...	7 4*z*4	9 3	13 2	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	10 8	9 12	9 12	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 8	14 2	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Pooree ...		
	Balasore ...	8 0	8 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	13 0	14 8	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	10 8	120 0	120 0	110 0	8 12	7 8	7 0	Balasore ...		
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.																														*Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.*		
	Hazáribágh ...	9 8*z*5	11 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	12 0	10 0	11 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	15 8	24 0	10 0	11 0	22 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 4	7 8	8 0	Hazáribágh ...		
	Lohardugga ...	8 0*z*6	9 0	20 0	...	...	28 0	8 0	9 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	36 0	9 0	9 0	22 0	160 0	180 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 12	Lohardugga ...		
	Singbhoom ...	9 0	9 0	26 0	24 0	22 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	24 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom ...		
	Manbhoom ...	10 0*z*7	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	14 0	11 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Manbhoom ...		
Assam.	Sylhet ...	7 8	7 8	12 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	10 0	9 10	15 0	11 0	10 8	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	15 0	108 0	108 0	107 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Sylhet ...	Assam.	
	Cachar ...	4 9	7 9	10 0	14 8	11 6	16 0	9 2	8 14	14 8	10 0	9 11	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 6	13 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 3	8 6	Cachar ...		
	Goálpárá ...	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Goálpárá ...		
	Gáro Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	8 0	160 9	160 0	160 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	Gáro Hills ...		
	Kámrúp ...	12 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	9 0	11 0	8 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Kámrúp ...		
	Darrang ...	5 8	5 8	8 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	6 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Darrang ...		
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Nowgong ...		
	Sibságar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	5 0	6 8	Sibságar ...		
	Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Lakhimpur ...		
	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	6 0	7 8	6 0	7 0	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills ...		
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Nága Hills ...		
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún ...	13 8	14 0	15 8	19 0	20 0	26 0	4 8	4 8	6 8	6 12	6 8	10 0	16 0	8 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 8	19 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Dehra Dún ...	N.-W. Provinces.	
	Saháranpur ...	14 5	15 0	17 4	20 4	21 8	22 10	5 5	5 5	10 12	7 8	7 8	12 15	15 0	8 8	23 11	8 8	7 8	7 4	...	...	...	14 5	14 6	21 9	160 0	160 0	172 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Saháranpur ...		
	Muzaffarnagar ...	14 5	14 5	18 3	17 10	18 2	30 13	5 8	5 8	8 13	7 12	6 9	13 11	11 0	8 13	23 2	7 12	7 12	19 13	...	...	...	13 8	14 0	20 2	154 0	156 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
	Meerut ...	14 0	14 8	17 0	18 0	18 0	23 0	5 4	5 0	7 8	8 8	8 8	12 0	13 0	9 0	21 0	...	...	18 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 4	20 0	115 0	115 0	110 0	8 8	10 0	9 8	Meerut ...		
	Bulandshahr ...	13 8	14 4	16 12	17 8	18 0	23 8	5 8	5 8	8 0	9 8	9 8	11 8	12 0	10 0	20 0	5 0	5 0	16 0	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	21 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	10 0	9 0	Bulandshahr ...		
	Aligarh ...	15 0	15 8	17 0	19 8	19 0	21 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	12 0	13 0	9 0	21 0	11 0	5 0	17 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 8	21 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	9 8	Aligarh ...		
	Kumaun ...	8 0	9 0	14 8	11 0	12 0	18 0	5 8	6 0	9 0	6 8	6 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	9 8	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Kumaun ...		

* In the interior the price of common rice ranges from 14-7 to 18-6 seers per Rupee.

f In Roygunge the prices are—Wheat 11 seers, best rice 11 seers, common rice 12-8 seers, and gram 11 seers.

g In Nattore the prices are—Wheat 15 seers, best rice 9 seers, common rice 10-8 seers, and gram 11 seers.

k In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11-4 to 21 seers, best rice 9 to 10 seers, and common rice 11-4 to 12 seers.

l In Serajgunge the prices are—Wheat 12 seers, best rice 7 seers, common rice 9-8 seers, and gram 10 seers.

m In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 5 to 10 seers, common rice 9 to 12 seers, and gram 7 to 8 seers.

n In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, best rice 8 seers, common rice 8 to 8-3 seers, and gram 8 to 9 seers.

o In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 9 to 10-12 seers, common rice 10 to 11-12 seers, and gram (at Narainguuge) 9-12 seers.

p In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat (at Goalundo) 15 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 9-8 to 12 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.

q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 9-8 to 10 seers, common rice 10-4 to 11 seers, and gram 8 to 12 seers.

r In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 13 seers, best rice 7 to 10-10 seers, common rice 10 to 12-5 seers and gram 8 to 11 seers.

s In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 6 to 9 seers, and common rice 8 to 11 seers.

t In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 12 seers, and common rice 9 to 15 seers.

u In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 11-8 seers, barley 16 seers, best rice (at Jehanabad) 8 seers, common rice 11-4 to 12 seers, and gram 10-12 to 12-8 seers.

v In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 12-8 seers, barley 13 to 15 seers, best rice 8 seers, common rice 9 to 10-12 seers, and gram 11 to 11-8 seers.

w In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 14 seers, barley 15 to 20 seers, best rice 8 to 11 seers, common rice 10-8 to 12 seers, murwa 15 to 20 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Madhoobani) 20 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.

x In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 18 seers, barley 13-8 to 25 seers, best rice 7 to 14-8 seers, common rice 9 to 15 seers, lesser millets 15 to 21 seers, maize or Indian-corn 12 to 22 seers, and gram 11 to 19 seers.

y In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 15 seers, barley 14 to 20 seers, best rice 8-8 to 9-8 seers, common rice 9-4 to 11-8 seers, maize or Indian-corn 13 to 17-8 seers, and gram 11-8 to 13-8 seers.

z In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11·55 to 12·6 seers, barley 15·7 to 15·75 seers, best rice 8-4 to 9·45 seers, common rice 10-5 to 10·80 seers, great millet 15·75 to 16-8 seers, lesser millets 15-7 to 18·90 seers, maize or Indian-corn 12-6 to 13·65 seers, and gram 11·55 to 13-4 seers.

*z*1 In Banka the prices are—Wheat 12 seers, barley 16 seers, best rice 11 seers, common rice 12 seers, and gram 12-8 seers.

*z*2 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 16 seers, best rice 12 to 15 seers, common rice 13 to 18 seers, and gram 12 to 16 seers.

*z*3 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 12-8 seers, barley 16 to 19 seers, best rice 11 to 12 seers, common rice 11-4 to 12-8 seers, and gram 10 to 13-12 seers.

*z*4 In Khoorda the prices are—Best rice 9-3 seers, common rice 10-8 seers, and gram 11-13 seers.

*z*5 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 11 seers, barley 13 to 14 seers, best rice 9-8 seers, common rice 10 to 11-8 seers, lesser millets 14 to 15 seers, maize or Indian-corn 12 seers, and gram 10 to 11-8 seers.

*z*6 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8·45 to 10·50 seers, barley (at Daltongunge) 15·12 seers, best rice 9 to 14 seers, common rice 10·12 to 15 seers, mowha (at Daltongunge) 16·87 seers, murwa (at Lohardugga) 21 seers, and gram 9·56 seers to 14 seers.

*z*7 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 4 to 10 seers, best rice 10 to 15 seers, common rice 11 to 16 seers, and gram 8 to 11 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of August 1878—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorgnum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorgnum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorgnum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál	14 0	14 0	17 8	16 0	16 0	17 8	5 8	5 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	Garhwál	N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	
	Bijnor	12 6	12 15	17 7	12 10	15 12	25 14	6 0	6 12	10 2	7 0	7 5	11 13	12 15	9 0	21 6	6 12	3 10	20 4	180 0	157 0	90 0	...	...	...	Bijnor		
	Moradabad	13 12	14 6	16 9	17 8	18 2	24 6	6 4	6 4	8 7	7 13	7 13	12 13	...	20 0	...	...	...	...	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 4½	9 2	8 6	Budaun		
	Budaun	15 9½	16 3	16 3	19 3	20 6	21 9½	5 11	5 11	9 9½	8 6	8 6	12 0	9 9½	8 6	12 0	7 3	4 12½	12 9½	137 8	137 8	150 0	9 6	9 11	8 12	Bareilly		
	Bareilly	13 7	13 7	14 6	16 4	16 4	20 0	4 6	3 12	6 4	8 12	7 8	11 14	12 8	7 8	15 0	10 10	5 0	11 4	170 0	170 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	8 6	Sháhjahánpur		
	Sháhjahánpur	14 0	14 0	16 8	17 4	17 0	23 8	5 6	5 8	8 8	8 4	8 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs		
	Tarái Pergunnahs	13 2	16 4	17 8	17 8	20 0	25 0	6 4	6 4	10 0	8 12	7 8	12 8	12 8	5 0	10 0	6 4	3 2	8 12	100 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	Muttra		
	Muttra	14 4	14 4	16 0	19 0	18 8	22 0	5 8	6 0	9 0	8 8	8 12	12 8	7 0	7 0	22 0	5 0	7 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	10 0	9 8	9 0	Agra		
	Agra	14 9	14 4	15 14	18 9	18 8	21 6½	3 8	3 8	5 0	7 0	6 8	11 1	12 0	9 8	19 4¼	11 0	7 8	17 4¼	165 0	165 0	165 0	13 9	12 14	8 10	Farukhabad		
	Farukhabad	15 10	14 10½	13 12	19 6	17 13	19 4	5 10	5 9	7 8	7 14	7 13	10 0	16 10	...	...	16 10	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 6	8 8	9 4	Mainpuri		
	Mainpuri	15 4	15 8	14 0	19 0	18 8	16 4	5 8	5 8	8 0	7 8	7 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Etáwah		
	Etáwah	14 8	14 0	14 8	19 0	18 0	16 0	5 8	5 8	7 0	7 8	7 8	13 0	12 0	8 0	16 0	14 0	8 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Etah		
	Etah	16 0	15 0	17 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	6 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun		
	Jalaun	15 0	15 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	24 0	6 0	6 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	Jhánsi		
	Jhánsi	12 15	12 13	19 6	16 2	15 7	27 5	5 0	5 0	10 0	7 8	7 8	15 0	8 8	8 10	24 11	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	Lalitpur		
	Lalitpur	12 8	12 4	20 4	15 0	15 0	26 0	6 8	7 0	11 0	7 0	7 8	14 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	...	...	23 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 12	9 0	9 0	Cawnpore		
	Cawnpore	13 12	13 12	15 0	17 8	16 8	19 8	5 0	5 0	9 0	7 4	7 4	11 8	13 0	7 0	18 8	9 0	9 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 12	7 0	Fatehpur		
	Fatehpur	12 4	11 12	16 12	16 8	14 12	23 0	6 9	6 9	10 0	8 8	8 0	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	Bánda		
	Bánda	13 0	12 4	18 0	16 8	15 8	26 0	6 0	6 0	9 8	8 12	8 0	12 8	11 0	9 8	25 0	10 0	8 8	25 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 12	Allahabad		
	Allahabad	11 6	11 12	16 4	14 12	15 0	27 12	6 4	6 0	10 0	9 2	8 8	13 8	10 4	9 12	21 8	9 6	9 12	18 8	180 0	180 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur		
	Hamírpur	12 15	12 6	17 12	17 7	15 3	21 15	6 8	6 8	11 4	9 0	9 0	11 6	9 0	10 6	21 15	9 9	8 7	20 0	197 12	197 12	226 0	8 6	8 6	8 6	Jaunpur		
	Jaunpur	12 5	12 0	18 5	14 13	14 13	32 8	5 10	6 5	8 7	8 7	8 7	13 6	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Gorakhpur		
	Gorakhpur	10 12½	10 12½	18 6	13 0¼	12 9½	28 0	7 3½	6 12	11 13	8 8½	9 0	14 7	12 9½	...	...	9 0	5 6½	...	188 0	188 0	160 0	7 0	7 8	6 9	Basti		
	Basti	11 0	10 12	17 3	13 8	14 0	30 0	7 8	7 8	12 3	8 0	8 0	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	177 0	177 0	177 0	8 2	8 2	7 4	Azamgarh		
	Azamgarh	10 11	11 10	18 7	13 4	14 0	28 0	6 10	6 10	10 5	9 9	10 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	205 0	140 0	205 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Mirzapur		
	Mirzapur	10 8	11 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	26 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 1	8 1	6 15	Benares		
	Benares	12 4	11 15	17 15	14 11	14 2	28 4½	6 8½	7 1	9 12½	9 12½	10 5	14 10½	8 11	8 2½	19 9	7 10	7 10	19 9	206 0	206 0	180 0	7 6	7 6	7 6	Gházipur		
	Gházipur	11 9½	11 0	18 10	12 14	12 14	28 5	6 7	5 12	9 10½	9 10½	9 0	14 2½	9 0	9 0	20 9½	6 7	9 0	18 0									
Punjab.	Delhi	14 0	14 8	22 8	17 8	18 8	36 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	24 0	12 0	10 8	24 0	120 0	120 0	90 0	9 8	9 0	8 12	Delhi	Punjab.	
	Gurgáon	14 8	14 8	21 8	18 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	Gurgáon		
	Karnál	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnál		
	Hissar	14 8	13 8	21 0	24 0	22 0	33 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 0	8 4	Hissar		
	Rohtak	14 4	14 0	19 0	19 0	19 8	26 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	32 0	18 0	18 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 8	Rohtak		
	Sirsa	15 8	15 8	22 0	28 0	28 0	36 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	11 0	16 0	12 0	22 0	16 0	12 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	Sirsa		
	Umballa	17 0	18 0	20 0	23 0	24 0	27 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	16 0	24 0	22 0	35 0	21 0	20 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 12	9 12	9 6	Umballa		
	Ludhiána	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	11 8	20 0	16 0	25 0	7 0	7 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ludhiána		
	Simla	12 8	12 0	15 0	13 0	12 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	80 0	7 2	7 2	8 0	Simla		
	Jullundur	18 0	17 8	21 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	...	...	...	7 4	7 0	10 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 0	9 14	Jullundur		
	Hoshiárpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	16 0	12 0	32 0	10 0	11 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hoshiárpur		
	Kángra	13 0	12 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra		
	Amritsar	18 4	17 12	19 8	25 4	26 8	35 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	12 0	19 8	18 8	28 0	15 8	15 8	23 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	11 5	10 10	10 4	Amritsar		
	Siálkot	17 0	16 8	17 0	27 0	27 0	31 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	13 0	18 0	10 0	24 0	10 0	9 0	21 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	11 0	10 8	10 4	Siálkot [*a*]		
	Gurdáspur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gurdáspur		
	Lahore	16 0	16 0	19 0	25 0	25 0	34 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 12	13 0	15 0	16 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	25 0	110 0	110 0	100 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	Lahore		
	Ferozepore	17 8	17 0	24 0	29 0	29 0	40 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Ferozepore		
	Gujránwála	17 4	17 4	15 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	10 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	Gujránwála		
	Ráwalpindi	18 8	18 4	22 0	26 8	26 8	30 8	...	...	...	4 0	4 8	7 0	19 0	16 0	22 0	19 0	14 0	30 0	90 0	100 0	100 0	11 12	11 0	10 4	Ráwalpindi [*b*]		
	Jhelum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhelum		
	Gujrát	20 8	20 8	25 8	30 0	20 0	40 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 0	12 0	16 0	14 8	14 0	10 0	9 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 4	11 6	10 8	Gujrát		
	Shahpúr	17 0	17 8	28 0	26 8	26 8	40 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 6	11 0	12 0	10 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	34 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	13 8	12 8	11 8	Shahpúr		
	Mooltan	12 8	12 12	18 0	19 0	19 0	32 0	...	...	...	7 0	5 4	8 0	14 0	14 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	34 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 12	11 4	10 8	Mooltan		
	Jhang	14 8	14 8	26 8	22 0	22 0	40 0	...	...	...	6 4	5 0	12 0	8 0	6 0	24 0	10 0	12 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	Jhang		
	Montgomery	15 0	15 0	32 0	18 0	18 0	55 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	30 0	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	180 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Montgomery		
	Muzaffargarh	12 8	13 8	21 0	17 8	18 0	32 0	...	...	...	6 0	5 0	8 0	12 0	10 0	24 0	10 0	12 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	Muzaffargarh		
	Dera Ismail Khan	15 10	15 10	30 0	20 0	21 4	41 4	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	7 8	20 0	21 4	37 8	15 0	15 0	33 12	87 8	87 0	100 0	52 8	52 8	57 8	Dera Ismail Khán		
	Dera Ghazi Khan	No return received			...			...			...			...			...			...			No return received			Dera Ghází Khán		
	Bannu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bannu		
	Peshawar	17 0	17 10	23 12	27 8	29 0	23 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 0	99 0	97 0	56 4	56 8	52 4	Pesháwar		
	Kohát	17 9	18 2	33 2	27 11	28 1	61 3	...	...	...	7 8	7 6	12 9	16 5	17 0	32 7	12 9	12 8	31 0	127 8	127 0	127 8	89 4	89 4	102 0	Kohát [*e*]		
	Hazara	14 6	15 0	33 8	22 8	21 12	56 0	...	...	...	8 15	9 4	20 6	15 5	20 6	53 8	10 3	10 3	61 3	140 0	100 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazára [*d*]		
											6 4	6 0	17 0	...	...	...	11 8*	11 0*	44 0*									
Oudh.	Lucknow	12 6	12 11½	17 10½	15 12	15 15	26 0	4 8	4 8	7 0	7 4½	7 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	130 0	130 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Lucknow	Oudh.	
	Unao	13 0	13 4	17 0	17 0	16 4	22 0	5 0	5 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 2	Unáo		
	Bára Banki	13 8	13 8	15 8	15 0	15 0	26 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	8 8	8 8	24 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	160 0	180 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bára Banki		
	Sitapur	13 10	14 7	20 14	18 1	18 6	31 8	5 8	5 8	9 8	7 0	7 0	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	180 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Sitapur		
	Hardui	13 2	13 0	16 5	16 6	15 8	23 15	4 11	4 11	7 5	6 9	6 0	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	225 0	225 0	300 0	8 11	8 7	8 0	Hardui		
	Kheri	13 8	12 8	14 4	17 0	16 0	27 0	5 8	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 8	6 0	5 8	22 8	4 0	3 8	28 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Kheri		
	Fyzabad	12 0	12 6	17 0	15 0	15 0	24 0	6 0	6 0	10 4	7 4	7 2	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	Fyzabad		
	Bharaich	12 0	11 0	20 8	16 0	13 8	41 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	6 12	6 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	32 0	7 0	7 0	18 0	170 0	160 0	190 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bharaich		
	Gonda	12 7	12 4	21 15	15 9	15 0	35 14	7 8	7 8	15 0	7 12	7 12	15 8	12 0	12 4	28 4	8 0	8 0	13 14	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	7 12	Gonda		
	Rai Bareli	11 12½	11 3½	17 8	15 3	14 1½	20 4	6 12	6 0	11 2	7 8	7 0	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	280 0	250 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Rai Bareli		
	Sultánpur	12 8	11 8	20 0	15 0	13 8	29 0	7 0	6 8	10 0	9 0	8 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Sultánpur		
	Partábgarh	11 0	11 8	20 4	15 0	14 3	32 11	7 0	6 15	12 11	8 0	8 5	15 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	186 0	200 0	193 5	8 0	8 0	7 11	Partábgarh		

[*a*] Jowár falling.
[*b*] Bajra falling and firewood rising.
[*c*] Jowár rising.
[*d*] Firewood falling.

Description of Lesser Millets.

* Matri.
† Sáwán.
‡ Kodo.

§ Zaharra, kakun, kodo, and mendwa.
‖ Sáwán.
¶ Peas, athar, and birra.

* Maize or Indian-corn.

N.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of August 1878—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar,) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar,) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar,) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Muriwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Muriwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Muriwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Provinces.	Nágpur	11 12	11 8	14 12	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 12	10 4	10 4	11 12	15 4	15 4	15 0	...	...	...	110 0	100 0	120 0	10 4	10 8	10 0	Nágpur	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandára	11 12	11 12	20 0	...	...	...	8 12	7 8	11 0	11 12	11 8	16 0	14 8	14 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	Bhandára		
	Chánda	11 2	11 8	18 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 9	9 2	12 5	23 8	23 8	21 3	...	...	...	340 0	400 0	440 0	9 5	9 5	8 5	Chánda		
	Wardha	11 0	11 0	14 1	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 6	8 12	8 12	10 0	19 8	18 14	15 16	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	Wardha		
	Bálaghát	9 0	9 0	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	8 0	14 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0	300 0	320 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	Bálaghát		
	Jubbulpore	10 8	10 12	21 0	12 8	12 0	16 0	6 12	6 8	11 8	10 0	9 8	13 8	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Jubbulpore		
	Saugor	13 2	12 12	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Saugor		
	Damoh	12 12	12 8	26 12	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	15 0	8 8	8 8	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 8	8 4	7 4	Damoh		
	Seoni	10 4	10 4	24 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	280 0	280 0	240 0	8 8	9 0	9 4	Seoni		
	Mandla	9-8 & 10	10 & 11	30 & 32 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	15-16 & 17	9-8 & 10	9 & 10	20 & 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 & 7-8	Mandla		
	Betúl	8 8	8 0	14 0	...	...	...	6 0	5 0	10 0	7 0	5 8	11 0	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	Betúl		
	Chhindwára	8 8	8 8	21 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	11 8	10 0	25 0	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chhindwára		
	Hoshangabad	9 0	9 0	14 8	...	...	...	5 10	5 1	7 14	6 4	5 10	9 0	12 0	10 10	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Hoshangabad		
	Narsinghpur	10 8	10 8	22 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Narsinghpur		
	Nimár	10 8	10 4	10 0*	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	11 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 14	12 8	Nimár		
	Raipur	19 0	18 12	38 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 4	21 4	21 0	21 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	120 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Raipur		
	Sambalpur	10 8	10 8	25 0	...	...	...	13 2	11 6	21 0	14 14	13 10	22 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	9 8	Sambalpur		
	Bilaspur	19 0	20 0	72 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	44 0	22 0	21 0	52 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	120 0	120 0	5 0	5 8	8 0	Bilaspur		
	Upper Godávari	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Upper Godávari		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Secunderabad	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum																									Bolarum		
	Chudderghat																									Chudderghat		
	Amráoti	9 0	9 0	11 0	8 2	8 0	10 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	6 5	9 0	18 5	18 0	11 0	11 5	11 0	13 0	42 0	44 0	50 0	10 0	9 5	10 0	Amráoti		
	Akola	9 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	6 0	5 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	7 5	16 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	10 0	11 5	115 0	115 0	105 0	8 8	9 0	11 0	Akola		
	Ellichpur	8 0	8 0	10 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 5	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	16 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	Ellichpur		
	Buldána	9 0	8 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	21 0	16 0	12 0	16 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	Buldána		
	Wún	9 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	4 7	4 7	9 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	200 0	7 7	7 7	8 0	Wún		
	Básim	9 5	9 0	12 5	...	...	...	4 7	4 5	7 5	7 5	7 7	10 0	21 0	18 5	18 2	...	...	11 0	100 0	100 0	150 0	7 5	6 7	9 0	Básim		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore	6 5	7 0	6 0	7 5	7 2	6 2	6 2	6 0	5 0	6 7	6 5	5 2	9 7	...	6 5	...	...	...	84 0	84 0	84 0	10 7	10 7	12 5	Bangalore	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Kolar	7 1	7 1	...	...	...	...	4 6	7 5	7 2	5 3	7 8	7 8	5 4	10 5	10 5	6 6	12 9	12 9	172 4	172 4	172 4	12 3	12 3	14 1	Kolar		
	Túmkúr	6 7	6 7	5 0	5 2	5 2	4 0	6 2	6 2	4 0	7 0	7 0	4 2	8 0	8 0	6 0	...	...	...	130 0	130 0	130 0	8 5	8 5	9 5	Túmkúr		
	Mysore	5 2	5 2	4 6	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	4 2	6 3	6 3	4 5	11 5	...	5 6	...	...	...	84 0	84 0	78 0	6 5	6 7	8 3	Mysore		
	Hassan	5 5	5 5	4 5	6 0	6 0	4 5	6 2	6 2	4 0	6 5	6 5	4 5	...	...	4 0	...	...	...	135 0	133 0	136 0	8 0	7 2	7 5	Hassan		
	Shimoga	4 2	4 2	2 5	5 2	4 7	2 7	5 5	5 2	2 7	7 2	6 7	3 7	9 5	8 5	4 2	...	...	...	480 0	560 0	480 0	6 7	6 5	7 2	Shimoga		
	Kadur	5 0	6 0	4 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 5	3 5	6 5	7 5	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 0	60 0	60 0	8 0	8 5	6 0	Kadur		
	Chitaldroog	5 0	4 5	4 0	5 5	5 5	...	6 0	6 5	4 0	7 0	7 0	4 2	8 0	7 0	5 0	8 0	7 0	5 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	Chitaldroog		
	Coorg	4 4	5 7	5 4	4 7	5 4	4 5	6 1	6 3	4 6	7 3	6 9	4 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	110 0	6 9	6 8	7 2	Coorg		
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	13 0	12 0	14 4	16 8	14 6	17 8	5 0	5 8	6 11	6 0	5 12	7 10	12 0	12 8	9 4	12 0	10 0	29 4	140 0	140 0	140 0	20 0	19 0	18 0	Jeypore	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh	11 12	11 8	...	15 0	14 8	...	6 8	6 4	...	7 4	6 12	...	12 0	9 8	...	12 0	13 0	...	140 0	140 0	140 0	38 0	38 8	...	Kishengurh		
	Ulwur	12 8	13 8	15 12	15 2	15 12	19 4	6 2	6 2	8 0	6 14	7 4	9 14	10 0	10 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	26 4	26 8	26 0	Ulwur		
	Bhurtpore (City)	14 0	14 12	14 13	18 12	18 6	19 10	6 11	6 12	8 0	8 0	7 4	10 12	10 6	9 6	21 12	10 10	8 10	15 14	240 0	240 0	240 0	27 4	27 4	27 8	Bhurtpore (City)		
	Kerowlee (City)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Kerowlee (City)		
	Ajmere	11 4	11 0	13 0	16 4	15 8	17 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	13 0	11 0	18 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	Ajmere		
	Deoli Cantonment	11 12	11 4	20 8	13 15	13 4	25 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 1	10 0	12 12	11 0	18 0	6 8	6 8	14 1	160 0	160 0	200 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	Deoli Cantonment		
	Erinpura	8 0	7 12	14 8	10 0	10 12	23 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	240 0	240 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura		
	Sirohee	7 4	7 8	15 8	10 8	10 8	26 0	4 8	4 8	6 0	5 0	5 4	8 0	9 0	9 0	25 0	9 0	9 0	22 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Sirohee		
	Abu	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Abu		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	6 12	6 12	11 0	8 0	8 8	12 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 pies*	8 pies*	6 pies*	9 0	9 0	11 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar		* Per man's load.
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	7 13	8 1	11 5	10 2	10 2	14 13	4 4	4 2	6 4	8 15	9 6	15 10	200 0	200 0	200 0	17 3	13 5	17 3	200 0	200 0	200 0	17 3	13 5	17 3	Meywar (Oodeypore)		
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bánswára (Meywar Agency)		
	Partábgarh („)																									Partábgarh („)		
	Marwar	7 5	7 13	14 8	10 5	10 0	22 8	3 12	3 12	6 0	5 0	5 0	8 8	11 4	10 0	22 8	9 11	9 4	20 0	90 0	90 0	70 0	43 12	43 12	37 8	Marwar		
	Bickaneer	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bickaneer		
	Boondee	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	17 8	22 8	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	17 4	18 4	21 0	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	22 8	22 0	24 0	Boondee		
	Kotah	13 8	13 4	20 2	...	...	22 0	6 10	6 10	11 2	8 12	7 12	13 2	15 0	14 0	22 1	8 0	...	14 0	260 0	260 0	260 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Kotah		
	Tonk	14 0	13 4	16 0	17 0	15 8	19 4	5 4	5 4	5 0	6 4	6 2	7 0	10 12	10 4	18 0	9 0	9 0	...	100 0	100 0	120 0	28 0	28 0	40 0	Tonk		
	Jhallawar	13 3	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 1	4 7½	...	15 4	13 16½	...	10 3	10 3	...	15 0	14 0	15 4	11 8	11 8	...	Jhallawar		
	Shahpoora	12 0	10 8	16 12	15 4	12 8	20 0	5 15	5 10	10 8	6 14	6 12	13 8	13 9	11 6	18 0	7 8	7 8	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	28 0	28 0	37 8	Shahpoora		
	Dholpur	12 6	12 3	13 12	15 3	14 14	16 14	6 2	6 0	9 4	6 12	6 10	8 2	9 14	9 9	15 8	7 1	6 14	15 12	167	...	...	15 9	14 14	21 15	Dholpur		
Central India.	Indore	9 12	10 2	10 14	...	...	...	7 0	6 10	8 9	8 0	8 0	9 3	16 0	16 8	12 10	13 5	11 0	10 0	80 0	105 0	100 0	9 3	8 9	9 3	Indore	Central India.	
	Gwalior	10 15	11 1	13 2	12 12	12 12	16 7	4 13	5 1	6 14	5 8	5 8	8 12	10 9	10 5	16 7	5 8	5 1	14 1	100 7	100 7	109 8	9 2	9 6	13 0	Gwalior		
	Goona	16 8	16 6	17 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	5 8	5 2	11 0	6 0	5 8	12 0	19 0	18 0	22 4	10 0	10 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	11 0	14 0	Goona		
	Rutlam	10 12	11 0	13 4	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 12	8 8	8 4	10 0	13 12	13 0	16 8	10 0	10 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 12	9 8	Rutlam		
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	11 12	12 0	22 0	11 8	14 8	35 0	4 8	4 8	8 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	...	...	16 0	...	...	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 4	10 0	8 12	Baghelkhand (Sutna)		

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF JULY 1878, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1340 AND 1341 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 24TH AUGUST 1878.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine, Coracana, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			REMARKS.
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
BOMBAY.	Upper Sind Frontier District ...	9 10	10 12	19 0	11 0	11 8	22 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	...	...	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 12	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	16 0	16 0	30 0	

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

COMPARATIVE ABSTRACT OF THE INDIAN SALT REVENUE (MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS ARE EXCLUDED).

FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL AND MAY.

YEAR.	Bengal.		Inland Customs.		Madras.		Bombay.		Sind.		British Burma.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.*	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.
	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.
1874-75	1,023,370	32,96,176	780,413	22,55,093	893,487	16,24,948	1,057,105	21,48,070	31,892	16,342	247,294	44,598	4,033,561	93,85,227
1875-76	955,889	30,47,671	904,002	26,54,713	1,028,417	18,75,913	1,067,864	26,91,889	43,787	20,370	169,071	40,534	4,169,030	1,03,31,090
1876-77	994,758	31,98,258	875,045	25,74,941	943,557	17,26,661	1,152,816	22,67,469	41,479	20,117	245,982	54,396	4,253,637	98,41,842
1877-78	1,142,774	36,68,346	898,171	26,40,451	977,371	17,86,052	1,287,515	24,82,293	41,778	22,362	132,654	25,363	4,480,263	1,06,24,867
1878-79	1,234,642	38,39,327	809,164	21,92,856	851,506	21,20,705	1,193,918	29,17,510	26,999	22,737	158,711	24,452	4,274,940	1,11,17,587
AVERAGE ...	1,070,287	34,09,955	853,359	24,63,611	938,868	18,26,856	1,151,843	25,01,446	37,187	20,385	190,742	37,869	4,242,286	1,02,60,122

* The quantity on which Excise duty was collected is not included.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE,
(STATISTICAL BRANCH);
Calcutta, 6th Sept. 1878.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

COMPARATIVE ABSTRACT OF THE INDIAN SALT REVENUE (MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS ARE EXCLUDED).

FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL TO JUNE.

YEAR.	Bengal.		Inland Customs.		Madras.		Bombay.		Sind.		British Burma.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.*	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.
	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.
1874-75	1,768,123	56,91,058	1,164,730	33,77,502	1,376,717	25,04,392	1,292,623	26,25,578	55,232	28,445	322,254	65,275	5,979,679	1,42,92,250
1875-76	1,678,747	53,73,537	1,344,041	39,50,140	1,544,910	28,18,193	1,394,124	33,50,468	72,516	34,594	237,424	56,560	6,271,792	1,55,83,492
1876-77	1,645,856	53,06,437	1,305,634	38,33,987	1,413,555	26,40,516	1,483,789	29,30,664	70,636	34,329	335,254	58,616	6,284,724	1,48,04,549
1877-78	2,082,957	66,80,636	1,429,926	41,94,439	1,533,920	28,03,772	1,692,834	32,81,175	74,148	38,636	231,887	39,094	7,045,972	1,70,46,752
1878-79	1,983,479	61,69,318	1,242,806	32,63,355	1,358,997	23,89,892	1,689,667	41,48,754	37,900	34,354	212,150	34,415	6,524,999	1,71,40,088
AVERAGE ...	1,831,832	58,45,997	1,297,427	37,43,884	1,451,620	28,31,353	1,510,608	32,67,328	62,152	34,072	267,794	50,792	6,421,433	1,57,73,426

* The quantity on which Excise duty was collected is not included.

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FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL TO JULY.

YEAR.	Bengal.		Inland Customs.		Madras.		Bombay.		Sind.		British Burma.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.*	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.
	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.
1874-75	2,619,784	84,33,860	1,299,707	37,80,189	1,883,146	34,27,527	1,335,591	27,06,290	71,124	36,937	348,918	69,179	7,558,270	1,84,53,982
1875-76	2,602,558	83,45,041	1,498,356	44,09,737	2,066,791	37,68,894	1,504,311	35,65,593	93,318	44,898	381,889	72,440	8,147,223	2,02,06,603
1876-77	2,497,725	80,58,080	1,482,539	43,59,263	1,933,440	35,36,736	1,575,918	31,18,546	97,847	47,701	340,109	60,667	7,927,578	1,91,80,993
1877-78	3,041,642	97,63,351	1,778,731	52,33,478	2,010,847	36,75,353	1,792,992	34,88,968	110,993	56,600	288,078	48,004	9,023,283	2,22,65,754
1878-79	2,784,229	86,53,684	1,510,209	40,88,256	1,788,780	44,65,002	1,759,510	43,16,324	46,970	45,451	248,559	39,715	8,138,207	2,16,13,432
AVERAGE ...	2,709,188	86,51,803	1,513,908	43,74,185	1,936,591	37,74,702	1,593,664	34,39,144	84,050	46,317	321,511	58,001	8,158,912	2,03,44,152

* The quantity on which Excise duty was collected is not included.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE,
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Calcutta, 6th Sept. 1878.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

INTERPRETATION OF SECTION 201 OF THE CUSTOMS ACT, VIII OF 1878.

From A. O. HUME, Esq., C.B., Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, to the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Bengal, and the Chief Commissioner of British Burma,—No. 1, dated Simla, the 2nd September 1878.

DOUBTS have arisen as to the interpretation of the terms of Section 201 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, which provides that "the Customs Collector may in his discretion, upon payment of one rupee, authorise any document, after it has been entered and recorded in the Custom-house, to be amended." This section reproduces the last clause of Section 191 of Act VI of 1863, the fee being limited to one rupee by the new Act, whereas under the old law it might have amounted to ten rupees.

2. It seems that the practice under the old law in some Custom-houses was to levy a fee or not, according to the discretion of the Collector. This is the view still held in Calcutta, and perhaps in some other Custom-houses.

Another interpretation of the section, however, and this is the interpretation which it appears has been adopted recently in the Bombay Custom-house, is that the law allows of the exercise of the Collector's discretion only in regard to permission to make an amendment; but that if such permission is given, the payment of the fee of one rupee must be insisted on.

3. It seems to the Governor General in Council that this is in fact the correct interpretation of the section. The law, as framed, does not extend any discretion to the payment of the fee, which follows necessarily on authority for the amendment being given, and it is only in regard to the authorization of an amendment that a discretionary power remains.

4. It has, however, been represented that the levy of the fee in every case without exception causes unnecessary hardship and annoyance, and as it is clear that the authority vested by law with the entire disposal of the revenue realised by such fees and which can also direct their refund, is competent to dispense with their payment, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize Customs Collectors to dispense with the payment of the fee in cases in which its enforcement is not considered necessary to check carelessness and prevent unnecessary trouble being given to Customs establishments. His Excellency in Council does not doubt that the discretionary power now vested in Customs Collectors will be wisely and liberally exercised, and the great importance of maintaining, so far as may be possible, friendly relations between the mercantile community and the customs establishments always borne in mind.

5. Cases sometimes occur in which alterations are made in the quantities entered in the papers presented by importers, the actual quantity as ascertained by weighment being found to be less than the invoice weight. In all such cases duty should of course be charged on the quantities and qualities specified in the papers as amended, not as originally entered at the Custom-house.

A. O. HUME,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE 1878.

No. I.—As to age and sex.

	Surinam.			Natal.			Total.		Grand Total.
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 2 years ...	37	31	68	28	19	47	65	50	115
From 2 to 10 years ...	28	8	36	71	64	135	99	72	171
„ 10 „ 20 „ ...	69	54	123	89	52	141	158	106	264
„ 20 „ 30 „ ...	346	111	457	303	155	458	649	266	915
„ 30 „ 40 „ ...	17	8	25	57	11	68	74	19	93
„ 40 „ 50 „ ...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
Above 50 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	497	212	709	549	302	851	1,046	514	1,560

No. II.—As to places whence emigrants come to Calcutta for embarkation.

Orissa	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Western Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	5	5
Central ditto ...	...	...	...	6	3	9	6	3	9
Eastern ditto ...	...	...	...	3	1	4	3	1	4
Behar	4	2	6	70	39	109	74	41	115
North-Western Provinces	285	114	399	310	197	507	595	311	906
Oudh	203	93	296	155	53	208	358	146	504
Central India ...	5	3	8	3	4	7	8	7	15
Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nepal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous, Madras and Bombay, &c. ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
GRAND TOTAL ...	497	212	709	549	302	851	1,046	514	1,560

No. III.—As to caste and religion.

Brahmins, high caste ...	29	12	41	46	16	62	75	28	103
Agriculturists } Hindoos	167	73	240	216	103	319	383	176	559
Artisans } Hindoos	18	10	28	10	3	13	28	13	41
Low castes } Hindoos	256	89	345	234	156	390	490	245	735
Musulmans ...	27	28	55	43	24	67	70	52	122
Christians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	497	212	709	549	302	851	1,046	514	1,560

MEMORANDUM.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
1. Hindoos	976	462	1,438
2. Musulmans	70	52	122
3. Christians	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	1,046	514	1,560

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORT OF WEATHER IN INDIA FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5TH, 1878.

Friday, 30th August.—The changes of pressure have been generally moderate in amount during the past 24 hours. The barometer has risen over the whole of India, excepting Bombay and the Berars. The consequence of this double series of changes is to bring into greater relief the present abnormal distribution of pressure. Pressure is exceptionally high to-day in Assam, Arracan, and British Burmah. The pressure at Akyab at 10 A.M. to-day was ·036″ higher than at Colombo, and ·163″ higher than at Bombay.

Light winds are reported at the great majority of stations to-day.

The persistence of high pressure in Burmah, Arracan, and probably over a considerable portion of the Bay of Bengal, relative to Western India, continues to give a marked easterly element to the wind directions in the Central Provinces and the Berars, and at Bombay and Deesa.

Rainfall, generally moderate in amount, has occurred in Northern Bengal, Behar, and the North-Western Provinces, or over the same area as on the previous day. The following rainfalls exceeding one inch were registered this morning:—Rungpore and Hazaribagh each 1·17 inches, Purneah 1·68 inches, Fatehgarh 1·3 inches, Shahjehanpore 2·4 inches, Bareilly 1·14 inches, and Meerut 1·1 inches.

A thunder-storm gave Dera Ismail Khan 1·91 inches. Light scattered showers occurring in the other divisions of India.

Saturday, 31st August.—The barometer has risen at all stations, with the exception of Goalpara and Rawalpindi.

The increase of pressure exceeds ·1″ in Sind, and along the foot of the Himalayas from Peshawar to Lucknow. It is greater than ·05″ over the whole of India, excepting Assam, Arracan, and the West Coast of India from Guzerat southwards.

The distribution of pressure to-day is similar in character to what it has been during the past three days, and is very abnormal.

Pressure continues excessively high in Assam, Arracan, and Burmah, and probably the adjacent portions of the Bay of Bengal. In consequence of the considerable increase of pressure in Sind and the Punjab, the barometric range over India to-day is unusually small.

Light winds are at present prevalent over the whole of India. The wind directions in consequence of the persistent abnormal distribution of pressure, are extremely irregular, more especially in Western and Central India.

South-westerly winds have set in again over Southern Bengal, and westerly winds in Assam.

The easterly current up the Gangetic Valley continues well-marked. The wind directions at Benares, Lucknow, and Agra contain an unusual northerly element.

Moderate rain has fallen in Northern India: Dacca received 1 inch, Lucknow 1·68 inches, Meerut 1·7 inches, Fyzabad 1·2 inches, and Morar 4·5 inches. The only rain reported from the Punjab is 1·3 inches at Umballa and a light shower at Delhi.

Madras and the Deccan appear to have received general rain during the day: 2·22 inches fell at Hyderabad (Deccan), 1·8 inches at Cuddapah, 2·11 inches at Poona, 1·27 inches at Bellary, and ·6 inch at Madura.

Sunday, 1st September.—The changes of pressure have been generally moderate in amount during the past 24 hours. *The barometer has fallen over the whole of India, excepting* Bombay, the Berars, and the Northern Deccan. The change of pressure exceeds ·05″ at the three stations of Cochin, Sibsagar, and Purneah.

Taking the arithmetical mean of the average pressure for August and September as an approximation to the average pressure of the 1st of September, the following table gives

the comparison between the averages thus obtained, and the reduced barometrical readings recorded to-day for the most important stations:—

Sibsagar	...	·06″ in excess.	Deesa	...	·09″ in excess.
Dacca	...	·15″ „ „	Bombay	...	·02″ „ „
Calcutta	...	·17″ „ „	Jubbulpore	...	·10″ „ „
Hazaribagh	...	·14″ „ „	Nagpore	...	·14″ „ „
Allahabad	...	·14″ „ „	Vizagapatam	...	·14″ „ „
Agra	...	·13″ „ „	Bellary	...	·06″ „ „
Roorkee	...	·12″ „ „	Madras	...	·01″ in defect.
Delhi	...	·11″ „ „	Bangalore	...	·02″ „ „
Mooltan	...	·14″ „ „	Colombo	...	·06″ „ „
Kurrachee	...	·09″ „ „			

The preceding table shows that the distribution of pressure is very abnormal. It is excessively high over the whole of Northern and Central India, and is considerably below the average in the South of India, more especially at Colombo.

The barometric range over India is, consequently, considerably below the average.

The wind velocity is below the average, more especially in Upper, Western, and Southern India. The wind directions are more or less abnormal in consequence of the abnormal distribution of pressure. Easterly winds are blowing to-day at several stations in the Madras Presidency and the Deccan. South-west winds continue in Bengal and Assam.

The amount of rain during the past 24 hours is small. The only rainfalls exceeding 1 inch reported to-day are: Patna 2·37 inches, Madras 1·01 inches, and Colombo 1·81 inches. Coimbatore received 1 inch.

Monday, 2nd September.—The barometric changes during the past 24 hours are generally moderate in amount. Pressure has diminished at all stations except Jubbulpore, Akola, Cochin, and Colombo. The decrease of pressure exceeds ·05″ in Sind, Guzerat, the Punjab, North-Western Provinces, Northern Behar and Bengal, and at Bombay.

The general distribution of pressure is similar to what it was yesterday. Pressure is to-day relatively high at Deesa and Bellary. There is also a local area of low pressure at Masulipatam.

The wind velocity is generally below the average. The wind directions are more or less abnormal in consequence of the persistent unusual distribution of pressure. In Madras, the Deccan, and Bombay, the wind directions continue to present a well-marked easterly element.

In Assam, Bengal, Behar, Chota Nagpore, and the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces, south-westerly and westerly winds are generally prevalent. The winds over the whole of India are at present local rather than general in character.

The rainfall of the past 24 hours is very moderate in amount. Light showers have fallen at the majority of stations in the North-Western Provinces, Bombay, and Bengal.

Assam and the adjacent districts of Bengal received fair rainfall from the south-west winds which have been blowing from the Bay of Bengal for the past 48 hours.

3·08 inches fell at Silchar, 1·2 inches at Dacca, and 1·09 inches at Goalpara.

A thunder-storm gave Deesa 1·64 inches.

Masulipatam and Cochin continue to be centres of heavy rainfall in Southern India: 1·36 inches fell at the former station, and 2·68 inches at the latter.

Tuesday, 3rd September.—The barometer has fallen over the greater part of India. The decrease of pressure exceeds ·05″ in Burmah, Arracan, Southern Bengal, and in the Punjab. The barometer has risen at all stations in the Deccan and Southern India, excepting Madras and Bellary.

The temperature is generally increasing with the cessation of rainfall. The maximum temperature recorded at 10 A.M. to-day was 97·8°, observed at Jacobabad.

The wind velocity has increased considerably at Bombay and Saugor Island. Light winds continue to be prevalent over the greater part of India. The wind directions in Northern India are drawing round generally to the west. Calms are reported to-day at Lucknow, Rawalpindi, and Dera Ismail Khan.

The south-west winds from the Bay of Bengal have given fair rain during the past 24 hours to Assam and Eastern Bengal: Goalpara received the largest amount, 3·5 inches being registered there this morning; 1·51 inches fell at Silchar, and 1·93 inches at Rungpore.

False Point received 1·6 inches from continuous rain during the day.

Moderate rain fell at several stations of the North-Western Provinces during the day; ·94 inch was registered at Agra, and ·44 inch at Lucknow.

Wednesday, 4th September.—The barometric changes during the past 24 hours are moderate in amount. Pressure has increased at the majority of stations. The increase exceeds ·05″ at Peshawar, in Sind, Guzerat, Bombay, and the Western Deccan. The barometer has fallen slightly in Arracan, Orissa, and Eastern Bengal.

These changes are gradually tending towards the normal distribution of pressure for September.

The temperature is rapidly increasing over the whole of India. The maximum temperature registered at 10 A.M. to-day was 97·2° at Lahore.

Light winds continue to prevail over the greater part of India. North-westerly winds have set in at the majority of stations in the North-Western Provinces. Calms are reported from the Assam stations to-day. The strongly-marked westerly element in the wind directions of Southern Bengal continues.

The rainfall of the past 24 hours is very small in amount: 1·45 inches fell at Sibsagar; Saugor Island received 3·23 inches during a thunder-storm; ·85 inch was recorded at Calcutta.

Continuous rain during the day gave Rangoon 2·85 inches.

Heavy rain occurred at Cuddapah and at Mozufferpore, the former receiving 3·4 inches, and the latter 1·63 inches.

Thursday, 5th September.—The changes of pressure during the past 24 hours are generally moderate in amount. Pressure has increased in the North-Western Provinces, Bengal, Assam, Arracan, Burmah, and in the extreme south of India. The increase slightly exceeds ·05″ at Silchar and Akyab.

The diminution of pressure exceeds ·05″ at Nagpore and at the Trans-Indus stations of the Punjab.

The following gives the comparison of the pressure to-day at the more important stations with the means for September:—

Sibsagar	...	·02″ in excess.	Delhi	...	·01″ in defect.
Silchar	...	·06″ „	Lahore	...	·05″ „
Dacca	...	·06″ „	Dera Ismail Khan	...	·11″ „
Akyab	...	·04″ „	Kurrachee	...	·02″ „
Calcutta	...	·07″ „	Deesa	...	·03″ „
Patna	...	·04″ „	Khandwa	...	·04″ „
Allahabad	...	·03″ „	Akola	...	·02″ „
Lucknow	...	·02″ „	Bellary	...	·01″ „
Roorkee	...	0 „	Bangalore	...	·02″ „
Jubbulpore	...	·03″ „	Madras	...	·03″ „
Nagpore	...	·02″ „			
Vizagapatam	...	·03″ „			

Hence generally the variations of pressure are much smaller than they were three or four days ago. The deficiency of pressure in Western India, which has formed a prominent feature of the present monsoon, continues as strongly marked as hitherto. The pressure is above the average in Eastern and Northern India (excepting the Punjab), Southern and Eastern Bengal forming the area of greatest excess of pressure. This also was one of the more important features in the distribution of pressure at the commencement of the present monsoon.

The barometric range to-day over India exceeds ·32″. The average barometric range for September is ·24″, so that it is slightly above the mean.

There has been a marked increase of humidity during the past 24 hours at the majority of stations. This has considerably reduced the temperature, excepting at the Punjab stations, where a further increase has taken place. The maximum temperatures in the shade recorded at 10 A.M. were 99·3° at Jacobabad and 98·2° at Lahore.

The wind velocity is below the average at all stations except Bombay, Bareilly, and Roorkee. It varies from thirty to eighty per cent. of its normal amount.

The fall of the barometer in Upper India has been followed by a change of the wind in the Gangetic Valley from west to east. Easterly winds now prevail from Assam westwards to Lahore.

Heavy rain occurred over Eastern Bengal and Arracan, and fair rain at the Burmah stations: 1·47 inches were registered at Diamond Island, ·91 inch at Rangoon, 4·10 inches at Akyab, 2·02 inches at Chittagong, and 4·05 inches at Silchar. Passing showers gave moderate rain in other districts of Bengal, and in Behar, Orissa, and the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces: Cuttack received 2·11 inches, Purneah ·94 inch, Hazaribagh ·64 inch, Benares ·78 inch, Allahabad ·63 inch, and Fatehgarh 1·4 inches.

The Arabian Sea monsoon-current continues unusually weak. Surat received ·8 inch during the day.

Fair rain fell at several stations in the Deccan and Southern India: 1·5 inches were recorded at Cochin, 1·03 inches at Bangalore, 2 inches at Cuddapah, ·7 inch at Vizagapatam, and ·48 inch at Madura.

General Summary.—There is little to note in the meteorology of the past week. Pressure at the end of last week was unusually high in Burmah, Assam and Ceylon. It was considerably below the average in Western India. The barometric range over India, and therefore the baric gradient, was consequently abnormally small. This indicated light winds in India, a feeble current from the adjacent seas to the land area of India, and a general break in the rains. The week's weather has been quite in accordance with what theory suggests. It has been a week of light winds, fine or sultry weather, occasional heavy local showers, and of re-distribution of pressure. Pressure has decreased generally in Eastern and Northern India, and increased slightly in Western India. The two most prominent features in the distribution of pressure are relatively low pressure in Western India and high pressure in Southern Bengal. The leading irregularities in the distribution to pressure are thus similar to what they were at the beginning of the present monsoon.

The following gives the rainfall of the past week at the more important meteorological stations:—

	Inches.		Inches.
Rangoon	4·27	Dera Ismail Khan	1·91
Akyab	4·91	Kurrachee	0
Chittagong	4·02	Deesa	1·64
Silchar	9·25	Ajmir	·27
Sibsagar	4·04	Surat	1·05
Goalpara	4·84	Bombay	·55
Dacca	2·84	Akola	·76
Calcutta	1·36	Khandwa	·13
Purneah	3·97	Jubbulpore	1·31
Cuttack	2·17	Nagpore	·44
Patna	3·36	Vizagapatam	1·80
Hazaribagh	2·72	Masulipatam	2·11
Benares	1·68	Bellary	2·43
Allahabad	1·59	Belgaum	·68
Agra	1·94	Bangalore	1·98
Lucknow	3·01	Madras	1·79
Bareilly	1·83	Cochin	4·74
Roorkee	·06	Madura	5·70
Delhi	·18	Coimbatore	1·60
Lahore	0	Cuddapah	7·80
Peshawar	·06	Colombo	2·08
Mooltan	·54		

Judging from the above returns, it will be seen that the Bay of Bengal monsoon current has given an average of from three to five inches to Burmah, Assam, Bengal and Behar, and from one inch and a half to three inches to Orissa and the Central and Eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces. The rainfall of the Punjab and adjacent districts of the North-Western Provinces is almost *nil*.

The Arabian sea monsoon current has given very light rain to Western India during the week, the average for the Bombay Presidency, Guzerat, and the Berars probably not exceeding three quarters of an inch.

The Deccan and Madras Presidency appear to have received heavy rain by easterly winds from the Bay of Bengal. At average of at least two inches has been received during the week over this area.

Silchar, Cuddapah and Madura have been centres of heavy rainfall during the week.

JOHN ELIOT,

September 6th, 1878. *Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*

A. O. HUME,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 3RD SEPTEMBER 1878.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Good rain has fallen in all districts of Madras, and general prospects continue favourable; in Kistna the upland crops are recovering from the damage done by the recent excessive rain. The total number on works is 102,006, and gratuitously relieved 62,402, less by 7,468 and 5,067 than last week. Excellent general rain is reported from Mysore; prospects are good, and prices falling; for the week ending the 24th ultimo the total number on works was 31,129 and gratuitously relieved 13,199, less by 1,506 and 28 than in the previous week. In the Bombay Presidency the rainfall has moderated during the week, and the break has done much good; no rain has fallen in Sind, where the floods are decreasing; prospects are generally favourable. A break has also set in in the Central Provinces, though heavy showers are reported from some districts; prospects are good. A beneficial break is reported from Berar. In Central India excessive rain appears to continue in parts of Malwa, to the injury of the autumn crops; in Gwalior prospects have much improved, but in Bundelkhand more rain is still required. In Rajputana the rainfall of the week has been generally light, and prospects are favourable. Abundant rain is reported from all parts of Bengal and Behar, except the extreme Eastern districts, Howrah and Hooghly, and Orissa; the crops are generally very promising. In Assam there has been good rain; some injury has been done by floods in Sylhet, but prospects are generally favourable. There has been a general deficiency of rain in Burma, and in Myanoung, Prome, and Thayetmyo the state of the crops is bad; elsewhere prospects are generally fair, but more rain is wanted, especially in the Tenasserim division (the latest reports announce heavy rain at Akyab and good rain at Rangoon). In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh there has been general and abundant rain, prospects are good and prices falling. In the Punjab abundant rain is reported from Delhi, Hissar and Umballa; none has fallen at Jullundur, Lahore, or Amritsar; prospects are good and prices falling throughout the Province.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Ganjam	(Aug. 31st)	·80 (average of 12 stations); *nil* in three; no reports from others.	Rice 8·58, *raggi* 12·99, *olandu* 8·43, *cumboo* 10·14; on works 526; prospects continue to be good, but the earliest food crop, *raggi*, will be reaped under a month; prices continue to fall gradually.
Vizagapatam	(„ „)	1·31 (average of 14 stations); no report from one.	Rice 8, *cholum* 12·3, *raggi* 18·03, *cumboo* 19·8.
Godavery	(„ „)	1·86 (average of 20 stations).	Rice 7·72, *cholum* 13·62, *raggi* 15·2, *cumboo* 18; crops generally good in uplands; but suffering in low lands by excessive rain and floods; harvest—*gingelly* and *chama* below average; Godavery 11 feet 11 inches above lock sill.
Kistna	(„ „)	1·53 (average of 9 stations); no report from 2.	Rice 7·10, *cholum* 10·62, *raggi* 12·57, *cumboo* 10·55: sick in relief hospital, Bezwada 14; Kistna 6½ feet over anicut; crops in upland taluks getting better; in Delta transplantation going on; dry crops in uplands may revive if fine weather continues.
Nellore	(„ „)	1·89 (average of 7 stations).	Rice 8·37, *cholum* 12·30, *raggi* 14·06, *cumboo* 11·93; D. P. W., on works 1,012; canal 8,500.
Cuddapah	(„ „)	3·63 (average of 12 stations).	Rice 8·64, *cholum* 12·94, *raggi* 13·40, *cumboo* 13·46; camps 540; paddy and *cholum* harvested, outturn full.
Bellary	(„ „)	2·97 (average of 14 stations).	Rice 8·62, *cholum* 10·34, *raggi* 10·48, *cumboo* 9·23; on works 21,988; children 1,305; camps 7,342; early dry crops have been sown in most parts: preparations for cultivation of wet lands are being made in some places.
Kurnool	(„ „)	2·94 (average of 9 stations).	Rice 8·42, *cholum* 11·78, *raggi* 12·72, *cumboo* 10·93; on works 15,417; children 1,780; camps 3,546; village relief 381; prospects good; crops already sown are in good condition on the whole, injured slightly in some parts by excessive rain; fodder and water ample.
North Arcot	(„ „)	3·81 (average of 17 stations).	Rice 8·7, *cholum* 13·4, *raggi* 12·4, *cumboo* 14·1; on works 18,568; children 1,112; camps and houses 7,863; village relief 4,878; crops generally good; harvest of paddy, *cholum*, *cumboo* and *raggi*, outturn poor.
South Arcot	...	2·76 (average of 8 stations).	Rice 8·35, *cholum* 12·32, *raggi* 12·81, *cumboo* 13·97; on works 1,542; children 454; camps 2,052; villages 2,464; crops—paddy, *raggi*, *cumboo*, *cholum* and *varagu* good; *raggi* and *cumboo* harvested in parts, outturn from ½ to ¾ of full crops.
Tanjore	(Aug. 31st)	2·51 (average of 13 stations).	Rice 8·06, *cholum* 11·38, *raggi* 12·99, *cumboo* 10·9; river Cauvery and its branches flow with about 1 to 7 feet water; wet and dry crops generally in good condition; harvest of *raggi*, *cholum* and *cumboo*, outturn ½ to ¾.
Trichinopoly	(„ „)	2·46 (average of 10 stations).	Rice 7·80, *cholum* 9·90, *raggi* 12·12, *cumboo* 10·80; crops promising.
Madura	(„ „)	3·41 (average of 8 stations).	Rice 8·14, *cholum* 12·82, *raggi* 14·08, *cumboo* 14·74.
Tinnevelly	(„ „)	·89 (average of 6 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 7·84, *cholum* 12·16, *raggi* 15·20, *cumboo* 14·88; standing crops generally good; sowing for *pishánam* transplantation active; paddy, varagu, *cholum* and *raggi* harvested in parts, outturn fair.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—continued.		
Coimbatore (Aug. 31st)	1·45 (average of 16 stations).	Rice 8·45, *cholum* 10·44, *raggi* 13·56, *cumboo* 15·16; on works 14,376; camps 3,928; village relief 2,606; children 1,296; standing crops good; insect damages slight in portions of three taluks; in Caroor and Munoah *raggi* slightly damaged by excess rain; harvest of sugarcane and some dry crops in four taluks, outturn, sugarcane ¼, dry crops ½ to full.
Nilgiris („ „)	2·18 (average of 5 stations); no report from 2.	Rice 7·21, *cholum* 10·0, *raggi* 10·52, *cumboo* 13·04.
Salem („ „)	2·66 (average of 18 stations).	Rice 7·75, *raggi* 12·36, *cumboo* 12·06, *cholum* 9·68; on works 18,329; camps 8,436; village relief 8,265; harvest of paddy, *raggi* and *cumboo* in parts; prices falling in consequence; prospects very hopeful.
South Canara („ „)	7·36 (average of 5 stations).	Rice 10·74, *raggi* 12·08; first rice crop promising.
Malabar („ „)	5·76 (average of 11 stations).	Rice 8·77, *raggi* 12·29; rain sufficient and favourable; harvesting commenced in almost all taluks.
Chingleput („ „)	1·61 (average of 6 stations); *nil* in 2.	Rice 8·15, *raggi* 11·23, *cumboo* 14·85, *cholum* 11·52; on works 1,718; children 164; camps 604; village relief 1,046; crops good; ploughing and sowing going on vigorously; harvested in parts, outturn ¼ to full; pasturage abundant.
Madras („ „)	1·42	Prices same as last week's report. *General Remarks.*—General prospects continue fair; total number on works 102,006; total number gratuitously relieved 62,402; 984 tons of grain exported from Madras during week ending the 31st ultimo.
Bombay— (Sept. 4th)		
Sind—		
Kurrachee ...	.....	River on 2nd 19 feet 3½ inches—last year 12 feet 8 inches.
Shikárpur ...	.....	River 14 feet 4 inches against 10 feet 6 inches on same date last year; fever prevails; floods subsiding; prices of food-grain rising.
Hyderabad ...	.....	River on 3rd 231½ inches,—on same date last year 146 inches; weather sultry and unsettled; fever general but of mild type; crops look fine; locusts in 4 talukas.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	.....	Weather continues hot and close; cases of fever and dysentery reported; prices of food-grains high; flood fallen 8 inches.
Guzerat—		
Ahmedabad ...	4·20	Total rainfall 44·76; crops and public health good.
Pánch Mahals ...	.....	No change.
Kaira ...	1·50	Total rainfall 37·14; prospects good; weather very hot.
Broach ...	1·82	Total rainfall 52·39; weather clear; resowing commenced where crops were totally damaged.
Surat ...	·47	Total rainfall 58·21; rice good, other crops middling; break general; resowing of cotton and *jowari* commenced.
Khandesh and Násik—		
Khandesh ...	2·15 in Dhulia.	Maximum total rainfall 49·0, minimum 17·0; resowing of *bajri* hindered by rain, other crops suffer from daily fall; weather very hot; 359 cases of cholera, 193 fatal.
Násik ...	.....	Violent thunder-storms every day; crops injured in places; cholera in 5 talukas.
Konkan—		
Tanna ...	3·06	Total rainfall 116·16; *kharif* crops good; cholera in 2 talukas.
Colába (Sept. 2nd)	1·98 at Alibág.	Total rainfall 122·65; crops well; cholera in 3 talukas.
Ratnágiri (Aug. 27th)	5·33	Total rainfall 121·61; 9 deaths from cholera in 2 talukas.
Deccan—		
Poona ...	Maximum 5·62 in Sirur, minimum 1·60 in Mawal.	Six deaths from cholera in city, 39 in Junnar, 4 in Sirur; complaints of excessive rain.
Ahmednagar ...	1·49, fall general.	*Kharif* crops good; *rabi* sowing delayed on account of excessive moisture; 61 deaths from cholera.
Sholapur ...	2·88	Total rainfall 36·03; crops good; wind easterly.
Satara ...	1·72	Total rainfall 29·70; fall good in all talukas; condition of crops generally favourable; 8 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country—		
Kaládgi ...	Over 1· throughout most talukas.	Break desirable; crops generally good.
Belgaum ...	·59, fall general.	Total rainfall 35·42; crops well.
Dharwar ...	·73	Crops good; cotton sowing progressing; fever as before; cholera in 4 talukas.
Kanara ...	8·41 at Karwar.	Total rainfall 143·23; fever and dysentery prevail.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory—		
Rájkot ...	1·75	Total rainfall 34·98; crops good: fever prevalent.
Wadhwán ...	1·68	Total rainfall 18·57; locusts at Jhinjhuwára and Pátri; heavy rain spoiled crops at Aalsana, Zanpodan and Paloli.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE RABBI CROP OF 1877-78.

STATEMENT No. I.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE RABBI CROP OF 1877-78.

Comparative Abstract of Irrigation and Rain-fall in Canal Districts of the Punjab.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			AREA IRRIGATED.		OVER.		RAIN-FALL IN RABBI MONTHS.													
DISTRICTS.	Area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	Rabbi, 1877-78.	Rabbi, 1876-77.	Increase.	Decrease.	October.		November.		December.		January.		February.		March.		TOTAL.	
							1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1877-78.	1876-77.
Umballa	1,677,337	959,708	5,392	3,768	1,624	...	1·97	2·0	0·50	..	3·02	...	1·88	2·7	2·63	2·2	0·69	0·9	10·69	7·8
Karnál	1,505,171	671,896	72,526	47,501	25,025	...	2·07	1·4	0·40	...	3·07	...	1·26	2·4	1·66	3·9	0·90	1·0	9·36	7·7
Rohtak	1,158,988	905,389	68,123	40,399	27,724	...	1·90	1·3	0·30	...	2·20	...	0·60	0·6	0·60	0·6	0·20	1·1	5·80	3·6
Delhi	817,819	532,874	51,017	31,699	19,318	..	4·70	1·9	...	...	2·40	...	1·10	2·3	1·10	1·6	0·10	0·3	9·40	6·1
Hissár	2,265,428	1,407,818	50,999	37,883	13,116	...	...	1·9	0·90	...	1·50	...	0·70	0·2	0·50	1·7	...	2·0	3·60	5·8
Jind	...	...	44,647	29,147	15,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bikaner	...	...	106	356	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total W. J. Canal ...	7,424,743	4,478,136	292,840	190,753	102,337	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurdáspur	1,163,589	855,675	12,877	4,485	8,392	...	0·80	1·62	2·04	...	6·66	...	1·61	4·21	3·06	5·04	0·20	1·96	15·06	12·83
Amritsar	999,680	766,720	69,002	51,091	17,911	...	1·15	1·80	1·40	...	4·35	...	1·40	2·75	2·25	6·40	0·20	1·10	10·75	12·06
Lahore	2,341,439	1,080,541	99,452	71,388	28,064	...	0·60	1·90	3·00	...	2·90	...	0·40	1·20	3·60	4·10	0·20	1·30	10·70	8·50
Total B. D. Canal ...	4,504,708	2,702,936	181,331	126,964	54,387	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delhi	Given above.		538	1,682	...	1,144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgáon	1,267,335	967,440	1,536	779	757	...	...	3·4	...	...	...	...	...	1·8	...	1·5	...	0·7	...	7·4
Rotak	Given above.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lahore	Given above.		10,738	11,218	...	480	...	0·61	1·59	...	1·69	...	0·10	1·68	0·42	1·54	...	0·50	3·80	4·33
Montgomery	3,566,928	420,957	25,823	34,936	...	9,173	...	0·40	1·00	...	1·50	...	...	1·30	...	2·30	...	0·30	2·50	4·36
Mooltan	3,793,280	624,640	119,041	130,647	...	11,606	11·6	...	...	0·5	1·1	...	...	0·2	0·3	0·5	...	...	13·0	1·2
Dera Ghási Khan ...	3,033,312	1,027,098	46,374	42,408	3,966	...	0·4	0·5	1·1	0·35	...	...	...	2·16	0·6	0·38	...	0·74	2·1	4·12
Shahpur	3,007,607	420,361	978	2,452	...	1,474	...	1·1	3·1	·9	2·3	...	0·4	1·0	0·9	3·1	0·3	1·3	12·0	7·4
Total Delhi and Gurgaon Irrigation Works and Inundation Canals ...	14,668,462	3,460,496	205,028	224,182	4,723	23,877	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	26,597,913	10,641,567	679,199	541,899	161,427	24,127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Area irrigated 1877-78 ... 679,199 acres.
" " 1876-77 ... 541,899 "
Net Increase ... 137,300 "

NOTE.—The difference between the figures of rain-fall on the Bári Doáb Canal in the Amritsar and Lahore Districts shown in this return and those in the statement of corresponding crop of 1876-77, is due to the Executive Engineer having taken an average of the rain-fall at several stations in those districts in the case of the latter, instead of only taking the register kept up at a central point in each district.

STATEMENT No. II.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE RABBI CROP OF 1877-78.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Districts.

DESCRIPTION OF CROPS.	Umballa.	Karnal.	Rohtak.	Delhi.	Hissár.	Jind.	Bikaner.	Gurdáspur.	Amritsar.	Lahore.	Montgomery.	Mooltan.	Dehra Ghází Khan.	Shapur.	Gurgaon.	TOTAL.
Wheat	1,073	43,802	56,066	40,919	32,367	31,736	53	6,426	48,558	88,469	11,973	51,086	37,479	918	507	452,632
Barley	473	2,439	509	235	6,067	2,489	11	662	756	1,092	472	322	..	...	...	15,527
Mixed grain	3,246	13,049	7,300	3,976	7,024	5,947	..	2,098	487	26·	..	...	...	59	...	43,454
Others	...	13,236	4,248	6,455	5,541	4,475	42	3,691	19,201	20,361	13,378	67,033	8,895	1	1,029	167,586
TOTAL RABBI, 1877-78 ...	5,392	72,526	68,123	51,585	50,999	44,647	106	12,877	69,002	110,190	25,823	119,041	46,374	978	1,536	679,199
TOTAL RABBI, 1876-77 ...	3,768	47,501	40,399	33,381	37,883	29,147	356	4,485	51,091	82,606	34,996	130,647	42,408	2,452	779	541,899

STATEMENT No. III.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE RABBI CROP OF 1877-78.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Divisions.

DESCRIPTION OF CROPS	WESTERN JUMNA CANAL.				BARI DOAB CANAL.			UPPER SUTLEJ DIVISION INUNDATION CANAL.	LOWER SUTLEJ AND CHENAB DIVISION INUNDATION CANAL.	DERA GHÁZI KHAN DIVISION INDUS CANALS.	SHAHPUR CANALS.	DELHI AND GURGAON IRRIGATION WORKS.	TOTAL.
	Karnal Division.	Hánsi Division.	Delhi Division.	TOTAL.	1st Division.	2nd Division.	TOTAL.						
Wheat	7,203	122,494	76,664	206,361	5,614	130,877	136,491	18,935	51,086	37,479	918	762	452,632
Barley	2,033	9,955	...	11,988	593	1,445	2,038	944	322	...	...	235	15,527
Mixed grain	11,013	22,372	7,115	40,500	2,043	810	2,853	...	...	...	59	42	43,454
Others	...	23,831	10,160	33,991	3,146	36,803	39,949	692	67,033	8,895	1	1,035	167,586
TOTAL RABBI, 1877-78 ...	20,249	178,652	93,939	292,840	11,396	169,935	181,331	36,561	119,041	46,374	978	2,074	679,199
TOTAL RABBI, 1876-77 ...	15,225	133,901	51,627	190,753	3,132	123,832	126,964	46,214	130,647	42,408	2,452	2,461	541,899

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Sea Customs Revenue and the Customs Revenue realised on trade across the Frontiers of Foreign States in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first five months of the official year 1878-79 and of the four preceding years.

FOR THE MONTHS, APRIL TO AUGUST.

Presidencies and Provinces.	1874-75.			1875-76.			1876-77.			1877-78.			1878-79.		
	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
									Sea Customs Revenue.						
BENGAL ... { Gross ...	36,35,203	5,49,106	41,84,309	37,68,825	6,81,146	44,49,971	39,05,766	5,43,499	44,49,265	33,25,855	6,13,623	39,39,478	31,67,970	4,95,889	36,63,859
Nett ...	...	...	41,35,163	37,53,138	6,66,371	44,19,509	38,94,040	4,94,260	43,88,300	33,12,649	5,69,505	38,82,154	31,54,668	4,82,880	36,37,538
BOMBAY ... { Gross ...	20,66,589	1,60,603	22,27,202	21,31,323	3,26,131	24,57,454	22,05,944	47,258	22,53,202	20,10,580	85,710	20,96,290	18,43,819	35,897	18,79,716
Nett ...	...	...	20,55,060	19,49,093	3,19,434	22,68,527	20,51,702	46,953	20,98,660	18,53,091	85,155	19,38,246	17,03,783	35,462	17,39,245
SIND ... { Gross ...	79,222	55,988	1,35,210	92,162	86,475	1,78,637	82,073	15,012	1,37,792	1,01,423	9,755	1,10,778	1,01,694	9,621	91,315
Nett ...	...	...	1,33,829	87,386	84,732	1,72,118	81,682	15,001	1,37,522	1,01,299	9,355	1,10,654	91,303	9,621	91,303
MADRAS ... { Gross ...	7,34,807	4,95,574	12,30,381	7,67,912	5,03,697	12,71,609	7,80,862	3,19,543	11,00,405	5,85,147	56,184	6,41,331	6,41,983	1,50,688	8,01,671
Nett ...	...	...	12,12,211	7,58,117	4,99,505	12,57,622	7,72,243	3,18,047	10,91,195	5,27,329	58,174	6,85,503	6,28,318	1,58,819	7,87,137
B. BURMA { Gross ...	4,54,149	9,95,630	14,49,779	3,28,048	17,05,919	20,33,967	4,16,884	12,05,210	16,22,094	4,34,691	9,49,633	13,84,324	6,01,384	12,20,577	18,21,961
Nett ...	...	...	13,60,390	3,25,884	16,41,497	19,67,381	4,14,009	11,81,716	15,95,725	4,33,302	9,28,681	13,61,986	5,98,307	11,94,011	17,92,318
TOTAL ... { Gross ...	69,69,980	22,56,901	92,26,881	70,88,270	33,03,322	1,03,91,592	82,91,608	20,28,520	1,03,20,128	66,81,225	20,88,953	87,70,178	64,55,850	18,52,672	83,08,522
NETT ...	...	...	88,96,653	68,73,618	32,11,539	1,00,85,157	81,26,390	20,28,636	1,01,55,026	66,81,225	20,16,845	85,10,509	64,55,850	18,52,672	83,08,522
									Land Customs Revenue.[3]						
BOMBAY ... { Gross ...							3,486	5,586	9,072						
Nett ...							3,474	5,586	9,060						
MADRAS ... { Gross ...							28,671	21,061	49,732						
Nett ...							28,668	21,061	49,729						
TOTAL ... { Gross ...							32,157	26,647	58,804						
Nett ...							32,142	26,647	58,789						
GRAND TOTAL ... { Gross ...							67,13,382	21,15,060	88,28,982						
Nett ...							65,26,806	20,43,492	85,69,298						

No information available.

N. B.—1. The nett collections for 1874-75 cannot be separately given for Imports and Exports, as, in the Returns furnished by Local Governments, refunds on Imports and Exports are not distinguished.

2. The figures for British Burma for 1877-78 and 1878-79 include collections at Tavoy and Mergui for April to July only.

3. Realised in the Bombay Presidency on the frontiers of the Portuguese and Hubsan territory and in the Madras Presidency on the frontiers of the French Settlements.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH:
Calcutta, 13th September 1878.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

THE HON'BLE MR. MARKBY'S RETIREMENT FROM THE VICE-CHANCELLORSHIP OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

No. 246, dated Simla, the 11th September 1878.

From—C. BERNARD, Esq., Officiating Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept.,

To—The HON'BLE W. MARKBY, Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University.

THE Governor General in Council cannot allow you to lay down the Vice-Chancellorship of the University of Calcutta, on the occasion of your departure from India, without expressing his acknowledgments of the service you have done to the cause of education and enlightenment in India. While ably performing the arduous duties of a High Court Judge, you have, by precept and example, shown educated Natives and Europeans how they can, consistently with the performance of their regular duties, actively promote the cause of intellectual progress. During the last two years you have most successfully guided the deliberations of the University Senate, with whom rests the practical control of higher education among 135 millions of Her Majesty's Indian subjects. His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council considers that your Vice-Chancellorship has been marked, not only by steady and useful progress, but also by more than one important step of University reform.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF JULY 1878.

No. I.—As to age and sex.

	Mauritius.			Total.		Grand Total.
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	
Under 2 years	35	32	67	35	32	67
From 2 to 10 years	43	27	70	43	27	70
„ 10 „ 20 „	31	38	69	31	38	69
„ 20 „ 30 „	69	54	123	69	54	123
„ 30 „ 40 „	104	41	145	104	41	145
„ 40 „ 50 „	5	9	14	5	9	14
Above 50 „	...	2	2	...	2	2
GRAND TOTAL ...	287	203	490	287	203	490

No. II.—As to places whence emigrants come to Calcutta for embarkation.

	Mauritius.			Total.		Grand Total.
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	
Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Bengal	3	1	4	3	1	4
Central ditto	5	3	8	5	3	8
Eastern ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar	114	77	191	114	77	191
North-Western Provinces	159	121	280	159	121	280
Oudh	5	1	6	5	1	6
Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nepal	1	...	1	1	...	1
Miscellaneous, Madras and Bombay, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	287	203	490	287	203	490

No. III.—As to caste and religion.

Brahmins, high caste	20	9	29	20	9	29
Agriculturists } Hindoos	97	68	165	97	68	165
Artisans } Hindoos	7	2	9	7	2	9
Low castes } Hindoos	146	112	258	146	112	258
Musulmans	17	12	29	17	12	29
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	287	203	490	287	203	490

MEMORANDUM.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
1. Hindoos	270	191	461
2. Musulmans	17	12	29
3. Christians	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	287	203	490

A. O. HUME,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORT OF WEATHER IN INDIA FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12TH, 1878.

Friday, 6th September.—The changes of pressure are considerable in Northern and Western India. Pressure has increased at the Punjab stations, the increase exceeding ·08″ at Lahore, Peshawar, Dera Ismail Khan, and Rawalpindi. The barometer has fallen over the rest of India, except at Akyab and its neighbourhood. The decrease of pressure averages ·11″ at Rajkot, Surat, and Bombay.

Pressure now differs by very small amounts from the normal amount in Northern India. It is very considerably below the average in Bombay, Guzerat, the Berars, and Northern Deccan.

There has been a large fall of temperature in the Punjab: the maximum temperature recorded in the Punjab this morning was 88°, observed at Mooltan. The thermometer registered 94·3° at Jacobabad at 10 A.M. to-day.

Easterly winds continue to prevail over Northern India. The wind directions (south) at Jubbulpore and Nagpore show the influence of the Bay of Bengal in modifying the wind in the centre of India.

Westerly winds have again set in over the south of India.

The easterly current up the Gangetic Valley, although not very powerful, has given fair rain during the day to Bengal, and to the western districts of the North-Western Provinces: Silchar received 1·5 inches, False Point 1·19 inches, Lucknow ·59 inch, Jhansi 1·1 inches, Bareilly 1·09 inches, Roorkee 1·43 inches, and Umballa 2 inches.

Khandwa and Nagpore in the Central Provinces received heavy rain: 1·42 inches fell at the former, and 2·46 inches at the latter station.

1·3 inches were registered at Indore, and 1 inch at Ajmere.

Southern India continues to receive fair rain: 2·11 inches fell at Madras, ·6 inch at Madura, and 1·7 inches at Cochin.

Saturday, 7th September.—Pressure has diminished in all districts excepting the Punjab and the adjacent portions of the North-Western Provinces. The decrease exceeds ·05″ at Surat and Bombay. Pressure is now very considerably below the average in Sind, Guzerat, Bombay, and the Berars. It is ·16″ in defect at Bombay and Akola, ·11″ at Kurrachee, and ·1″ at Deesa.

An area of barometric depression as forming off the coast of Guzerat and Bombay.

The barometric range over India to-day is ·31″, and is therefore above the average.

Light easterly winds prevail in Northern India. The wind velocity has increased considerably at Bombay, and a gale of wind is reported from that station. The south-westerly winds in Southern India are increasing in strength.

South-west winds at Belgaum, south-east winds at Bombay and Surat, and east winds at Rajkot appear to indicate indraught towards an area of low pressure (and probable rainfall) off the coast of Guzerat and Bombay.

Light showers have fallen in Bengal, Arracan, Assam, and Behar. The only reporting station which received heavy rain was Silchar: 2·28 inches were recorded there this morning.

The western districts of the North-Western Provinces have received very heavy rainfall: 1·81 inches were registered at Agra, ·8 inch at Cawnpore, ·6 inch at Lucknow, 6 inches at Aligarh, 4·1 inches at Shahjehanpore, and 1·1 inches at Meerut. 1·5 inches have fallen at Jullundur in the Punjab during the past 48 hours.

Showers occurred during the day at the majority of the reporting stations in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies: Surat received 3·15 inches, Ahmedabad ·97 inch, and Neemuch 1·05 inches; ·6 inch fell at Madras and Vizagapatam.

Sunday, 8th September.—The barometric changes during the past 24 hours are generally small and unimportant. The barometer has risen at the majority of stations. The increase exceeds ·05″ at Mooltan and Dera Ismail Khan, and at Bombay and Bellary. A fall of the barometer of ·041″ at Rajkot has taken place, and the pressure at that station is now less than at any other reporting station.

The distribution of pressure and the wind directions at the stations on and near the North-West Coast of India, appear to indicate that the area of low pressure noted in yesterday's report is approaching the coast of Guzerat. It has very considerably influenced the weather along the West Coast of India during the day.

Sind is to-day the area of maximum temperature. The highest temperature recorded this morning was 93° at Kurrachee.

Light winds are now prevalent over the whole of Northern India. A gale of wind is blowing on the West Coast of India from Cochin northwards as far as Bombay and perhaps Surat. The winds on the northern quadrant at Deesa, Rajkot, and Kurrachee, although indicating indraught towards the area of barometric depression off the coast of Guzerat, are comparatively feeble. The average velocity of the wind during the past 24 hours at Bombay has been 32 miles per hour.

Light showers have fallen at several stations in Bengal, Assam, Behar, and the North-Western Provinces. The only stations in this area which report heavy rain are: Silchar, where 1·95 inches have fallen; and Aligarh, where 3·9 inches were recorded.

The weather is generally fine and dry in the Punjab.

The barometric depression off the West Coast of India has given moderate rain to the Bombay coast region. The largest amount reported from this area is ·83 inch at Bombay.

Light showers fell in the Madras Presidency.

Monday, 9th September.—The changes of pressure are unimportant, except in Western India. The barometer is now rising rapidly at Bombay, Surat, Deesa, and Rajkot. The increase of pressure during the past 24 hours averages one-tenth of an inch at these four stations. The pressure over the Indus Valley from Kurrachee to Peshawar is now almost uniform.

The barometric observations of to-day appear to indicate that the area of low pressure off the coast of Guzerat and Bombay is now disappearing. The wind directions at Rajkot, Deesa, and Kurrachee, on the other hand, suggest a northward motion of the barometric depression. High winds at Bombay, Rajkot, and Kurrachee indicate the continuance of an indraught to an area of low pressure or heavy rainfall. The barometric depression is apparently moving northwards, and at the same time gradually filling up.

The temperature of the Punjab is again rapidly increasing. Temperatures exceeding 90° are reported from the majority of stations in the Punjab and Sind.

The wind velocity has decreased slightly at Bombay; it has, however, averaged 28 miles per hour during the day. The winds at Rajkot and Kurrachee have not only altered considerably in direction, but increased in strength. This is most probably due to the northward march of the area of depression. The winds are very light in Northern India, and calms are reported from several stations.

The rainfall in Northern India during the past 24 hours is very slight: 1·54 inches fell at Silchar, 1·64 inches at Purneah, ·89 inch at Agra, and ·91 inch at Rangoon. No rain fell in the Punjab.

Moderate rainfall has occurred at the coast stations from Bombay to Kurrachee: Bombay received 1·11 inches, and Kurrachee ·62 inch.

A light shower is reported at Madras.

Tuesday, 10th September.—The barometer has fallen in the Punjab, the northern districts of the North-Western Provinces, and in Assam; the fall exceeds ·05″ at the western stations of the Punjab. Pressure has increased in the remaining districts of India; the increase exceeds ·05″ in Sind, Guzerat, Bombay, the Berars, Central Provinces, and at Vizagapatam and Masulipatam on the west coast of the Bay of Bengal. The increase is greatest at Rajkot, where it amounts to ·101″.

The comparison of the pressure to-day with the average pressure for September show that it is above the average, excepting in Assam, the western districts of the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and at Madras. In consequence of the rapid increase of pressure during the past 24 hours, it is now very high in Western India. It is also very considerably above the average in Ceylon and Southern India. Low pressure in the Punjab, and high pressure in Ceylon, consequently give a high barometric range over India.

The winds are now below their average strength at all stations except Bombay and Madras. They are unusually light in Assam, Behar, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab, being only from thirty to fifty per cent. of their normal strength. Easterly winds continue over the Gangetic Valley as far as Patna. In the North-Western Provinces, westerly or north-westerly winds have set in.

In Bengal and Assam, the winds are again from the south-west, and indicate a determination of the Bay of Bengal current towards Assam and North-Eastern Bengal.

Fair rain is falling in Assam and Northern Bengal: Goalpara received 1·44 inches, Rungpore 2·63 inches, and Purneah ·92 inch. South Bengal, Behar, the Central Provinces, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Central India have had little or no rain during the day. The only station which reports a fall exceeding one inch from this area is Fyzabad.

Light showers have fallen at one or two stations in Western India.

Heavy rain has been received by several stations in Southern India: 3·06 inches fell at Masulipatam, 1·24 inches at Bangalore, and 1·51 inches at Cochin.

Wednesday, 11th September.—The barometer has fallen at every station except Bombay. The decrease of pressure is small in amount in Western and Southern India. It varies from ·05″ to ·136″ in Northern and Eastern India. It exceeds ·1″ in the Punjab, the North-Western Provinces, Behar, and Bengal, and is greatest at the trans-Indus stations of the Punjab, and Upper Sind, and in Northern Bengal and Western Assam.

Pressure consequently continues high in Ceylon, Southern India, the Deccan, and Bombay, and is abnormally low over the whole of Northern India, more especially in the Punjab.

The barometric range over India to-day is ·46″, nearly double its normal amount for September.

The winds at all stations in Western India, excepting Kurrachee, are now considerably below their average strength. The wind velocity is increasing at the head of the Bay of Bengal; south-westerly winds continue in the south of Bengal; westerly or north-westerly winds have now set in at all stations in the Gangetic Valley except Patna and Bareilly. The wind is also from the north-west in the Central Provinces.

The south-west winds from the Bay of Bengal (noted in yesterday's report) have during the day given fair rain to Assam and Northern Bengal, heaviest, as on previous occasions, at Goalpara: 2·99 inches were registered at that station to-day, 1·62 inches at Sibsagar, and ·95 inch at Silchar.

Heavy local rain occurred at a few stations in Central, Upper, and Western India: Lucknow received 2 inches, Hazaribagh 1·24 inches, Jubbulpore 1·09 inches, Neemuch 1·3 inches, and Bombay 1·04 inches.

The excessive amount of 7·82 inches fell at Sholapore during the past 24 hours; Hyderabad (Deccan) received 1·99 inches.

Thursday, 12th September.—A further considerable diminution of pressure has occurred over the whole of India; the increase exceeds ·05″ at all stations, excepting those in Assam, Northern Bengal, and Behar, and at Allahabad, Benares, Akola, and Madras. It exceeds ·1″ in Sind, Guzerat, Western Rajputana, and the north of the Punjab. It is a maximum at Kurrachee, where it amounts to ·151″.

In consequence of this general fall of pressure (greatest in Northern India), the barometric range over India has now increased to ·52″.

The following table gives the differences between the pressure to-day and the mean pressure for September:—

Akyab	...	·12″ in defect.	Kurrachee	...	·19″ in defect.
Sibsagar	...	·08″ „	Ajmere	...	·12″ „
Calcutta	...	·13″ „	Deesa	...	·10″ „
Patna	...	·13″ „	Bombay	...	·06″ „
Agra	...	·15″ „	Nagpore	...	·04″ „
Delhi	...	·21″ „	Vizagapatam	...	·13″ „
Lahore	...	·23″ „	Bellary	...	·03″ „
Mooltan	...	·26″ „	Madras	...	·08″ „
Dera Ismail Khan	...	·27″ „	Bangalore	...	·03″ „
			Colombo	...	·02″ in defect.

It indicates that the pressure is below the mean for the whole of India, that the defect in the Deccan and Southern India is generally small, and that in Northern India it ranges from ·12″ at Akyab to ·27″ at Dera Ismail Khan.

High temperatures continue to be registered in the Punjab. Lahore and Jacobabad are the centres of maximum temperature. The temperature at the former station was 94·1° at 10 A.M. to-day.

The unusually low barometer in Northern India has given rise, during the past 24 hours, to stronger winds, more especially along the West Coast of India, at the head of the Bay of Bengal, and in Assam. The average wind velocity at Kurrachee has been 28 miles per hour during the past day.

Easterly winds have set in over Assam, and in Northern Bengal and Behar. Calms are reported at Allahabad and Lucknow: to the west of these stations, north-westerly winds continue along the foot of the Himalayas, and south-westerly winds at Agra, Delhi, and Ajmere. The Cochin observer reports a gale of wind to-day.

The increased indraught from the Bay of Bengal which has accompanied the very low barometer in Northern India has given heavy and general rainfall to Burmah, Arracan, Assam, and Northern Bengal. The more important amounts received in this area are:

Rangoon 1·39 inches, Akyab 1·16 inches, Dacca 2·55 inches, Goalpara 1·42 inches, Purneah 3·41 inches, and Rungpore 5·53 inches.

Showers have fallen in the Central Provinces, and at the stations along the Coromandel and Ganjam Coast.

Heavy local rain occurred at Hyderabad (Deccan): 2·21 inches were recorded there to-day; ·9 inch fell at Fyzabad, and ·72 inch at Benares.

General Summary.—The meteorology of the past week is interesting as it confirms the principles derived partly from theory and partly from an examination of the rainfall of Northern India in relation to the barometric changes. From the 6th (Friday) to the 9th (Monday) the differences of pressure between Upper India and Ceylon, that is, the barometric range over India, were below the average.

When the barometric range or the baric gradient is small, there is a marked tendency to the occurrence of heavy rain at sea in the neighbourhood of the coast, and if the conditions are favourable, to the formation of a cyclonic vortex. Several examples of this occurred near the head of the Bay of Bengal during the early part of the present monsoon, when the current from that arm of the Indian Ocean was unusually weak. The early part of the present week witnessed the formation of one off the coast of Bombay and Guzerat. The first indications of its existence were given by the observations at the coast stations on the 7th. There was a very strong indraught to it on the 7th and 8th along the West Coast, the Bombay and Cochin observers reporting a gale of wind. It appears to have advanced northward, and broke up apparently before the centre reaching the coast.

From the 9th to the 12th the barometer has fallen steadily over the whole of India, except in the extreme south. The decrease of pressure has been most rapid in Upper India. Consequently the barometric range over India (or the differences of pressure between Ceylon and Upper India, which is taken as the nearest approximation to the differences of pressure between Northern India and the adjacent seas, and therefore indicates roughly the motive power producing indraught), became extremely large. It increased from ·27″ on the 9th to ·52″ (on the 12th).

During the early part of the week when the barometric range varied slightly from its average amount, there was moderate rain over the greater part of the Northern India (excluding the Punjab); on the 6th this rainfall concentrated and gave excessive amounts to the western districts of the North-Western Provinces, more especially the Allyghur district. The rainfall of the 7th and 8th (registered on the mornings of the 8th and 9th) was small in amount. There was a break in the rains over the whole of India, except the North-West Coast, where fair rain accompanied the existence of the barometer depression off the coast. On the 9th and 10th south-west winds set in from the Bay of Bengal towards Assam, which received fair rainfall on these days. On the 11th, with the continued fall of the barometer in Northern India, the current from the Bay of Bengal increased in strength, and gave heavy rainfall to Burma, Arracan, Bengal, and Assam. The reports received to-day (September 13th) indicate general rainfall during the past 24 hours over the same area, and the extension of rain westwards.

The following gives the rainfall in Northern India during the past week at the meteorological telegraphic reporting stations :—

	Rainfall of week in inches.		Rainfall of week in inches.
Rangoon	3·22	Fyzabad	2·40
Akyab	3·96	Lucknow	3·23
Chittagong	1·01	Cawnpore	·80
Dacca	3·26	Agra	3·27
Silchar	9·13	Jhansi	2·60
Sibsagar	4·59	Shajehanpore	5·00
Goalpara	6·81	Bareilly	1·57
Rungpore	8·55	Roorkee	1·57
Purneah	7·47	Meerut	1·10
Calcutta	0·79	Aligarh	9·90
Cuttack	0·75	Delhi	0·10
Hazaribagh	1·35	Lahore	0·33
Mozufferpore	1·01	Peshawar	0
Patna	0·81	Mooltan	0
Benares	0·88	Dera Ismail Khan	·03
Allahabad	0·30		

It indicates that heavy rain has fallen in Assam, Eastern and Northern Bengal Oudh, and the Aligarh, Agra and Rohilcund Divisions in the North-Western Provinces; fair rain in Burma and Arracan, and moderate rain in South-West Bengal, Orissa, Behar, and the Eastern Divisions of the North-Western Provinces. The rainfall of the Punjab was very light.

The following gives the rainfall at all stations in Bombay, Central India, and the Central Provinces:—

	Inches.		Inches.
Kurrachee	·65	Belgaum	·76
Deesa	1·62	Jubbulpore	1·27
Rajkot	1·84	Khandwa	1·61
Surat	4·65	Nagpore	3·40
Bombay	4·16	Neemuch	2·68
Akola	·30	Indore	1·80

The rainfall at the coast stations accompanied the barometric depression already noted. The Bombay coast current consequently continues weak.

The following gives the rainfall for the week at the reporting stations in Madras:—

	Inches.		Inches.
Chatterpore	·95	Hyderabad	4·24
Vizagapatam	1·30	Cuddapah	1·70
Masulipatam	4·52	Coimbatore	·10
Bellary	0·32	Madura	·72
Bangalore	1·66	Cochin	6·65
Madras	3·35		

Masulipatam, Madras, Hyderabad and Cochin have received unusally heavy rain during the week.

JOHN ELIOT,

September 13th, 1878. *Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*

A. O. HUME,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 10TH SEPTEMBER 1878.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras the general prospects are good, as before, especially in Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly and Chingleput. Rain has been fairly abundant in most districts; in Malabar it was excessive with reference to the requirements of the crops. There were 98,040 persons on relief works and 58,998 gratuitously fed; the decrease, as compared with the previous week, being 3,966 and 3,404, respectively. Heavy rains continue in Mysore, where crops and prospects are excellent. The statistics of relief for the week ending 31st August are,—on civil relief works 2,828, on departmental works 26,620; gratuitously relieved,—in hospitals 2,287, in villages 11,529. There has thus been a decrease of the numbers on works, but a slight increase amongst the recipients of free relief. In the Bombay Presidency, the floods are diminishing in Sind; there has been light rain in Guzerat, the Deccan, and the Southern Mahratta Country; and in these localities, as well as in the Coast districts, crops are good. Cholera continues in a few places. In the Central Provinces the break in the rains, previously noted, has done much good; there has been a fall now of from 1 to 3·50 inches in almost all districts, and prospects are everywhere favourable except in parts of Sambalpur and Bilaspur, where more rain is required. The break in Berar continued to the end of the week. In Central India, the improvement in Gwalior still lasts, and prospects are now much better in Bundelkhand, where more rain was wanted. There is no alteration in Rajputana, light rains occurring as before. Good general rain has fallen in Bengal, except in parts of Pooree; the early crops now being harvested are yielding well. Incessant rain is reported from Sylhet, where floods are on the rise. In several districts of Burma more rain is much needed. Seasonable rain is falling in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and general prospects continue satisfactory. The reports of harvest prospects are also good throughout the Punjab.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Ganjam (Sept. 7th)	·75 (average of 12 stations); *nil* in 3; others no report.	Rice 8·84, *raggi* 12·15, *cholum* 8·34, *cumboo* 10·14; on works 745; crops promising; distress diminishing.
Vizagapatam („ „)	1·32 (average of 13 stations); *nil* in 2.	Rice 8·4, *cholum* 12·0, *raggi* 20·5, *cumboo* 24·5.
Godavery („ „)	2·75 (average of 20 stations).	Rice 7·87, *cholum* 13·13, *raggi* 14·61, *cumboo* 15·0; crops generally good in uplands, but suffering in low lands by excessive rain and floods; harvest—*gingelly* and *korra* below average; Godavery 10 feet 4 inches above lock sill.
Kistna („ „)	1·76 (average of 11 stations.)	Rice 6·9, *cholum* 10·07, *raggi* 11·79, *cumboo* 10·08; sick in relief hospital, Bezwada, 17; Kistna 7⅓ feet over anicut; dry crops in the Delta almost lost in upland taluks; *jonna* is damaged; *sajja* earing in Vinukonda taluk; insects also destroying dry crops.
Nellore („ „)	1·79 (average of 19 stations).	Rice 8·45, *cholum* 12·50, *raggi* 14·26, *cumboo* 12·46: D. P. W., on works 1,046; canal 8,642.
Cuddapah („ „)	2·22 (average of 12 stations).	Rice 8·77, *cholum* 14·13, *raggi* 13·65, *cumboo* 14·52; camps 504; paddy, *cholum* and *raggi* harvested, outturn ¾.
Bellary („ „)	2·29 (average of 15 stations).	Rice 8·65, *cholum* 10·45, *raggi* 10·85, *cumboo* 9·26; on works 22,139; children 1,259; camps 7,839; early dry crops have been sown in most parts; preparation for cultivating wet lands are being made in some places.
Kurnool („ „)	2·15 (average of 9 stations).	Rice 8·41, *cholum* 11·64, *raggi* 12·99, *cumboo* 10·66; on works 15,200; children 1,999; in camps 3,819; village relief 358; prospects good; crops already sown are in good condition on the whole; injured in some parts by excessive rain, indigo being harvested in Sirwell; fodder and water ample.
North Arcot („ „)	2·99 (average of 17 stations).	Rice 8·9, *cholum* 14·0, *raggi* 13·8, *cumboo* 15·4; on works 17,578; children 1,033; camps and houses 6,219; village relief 4,245; crops generally good; harvest—paddy, *cholum*, *cumboo* and *raggi*, outturn poor.
South Arcot ...	1·63 (average of 8 stations).	Rice 8·44, *cholum* 12·26, *raggi* 13·28, *cumboo* 16·17; on works 1,691; children 545; camps 1,749; villages 2,234; paddy, *raggi*, *cumboo*, *cholum* and *varagu* good; *raggi* and *cumboo* harvested in parts, outturn from ½ to ¾ of full crops.
Tanjore (Sept. 7th)	3·08 (average of 13 stations).	Rice 8·04, *cholum* 11·81, *raggi* 13·78, *cumboo* 12·30; Cauvery and its branches flow with about 2 to 9 feet water: wet and dry crops in good condition, though damaged in some taluks by excessive rain; harvest—*kar*, *cholum* and *raggi*, outturn ½ to ¾.
Trichinopoly („ „)	4·44 (average of 10 stations).	Rice 7·80, *cholum* 9·92, *raggi* 13·97, *cumboo* 11·43; agricultural operations brisk; crops good; *cumboo* and *raggi* harvested in parts, outturn 6 and 11 anna crops, respectively.
Madura („ „)	2·66 (average of 10 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·22, *cholum* 12·15, *raggi* 14·73, *cumboo* 15·56.

On page 1330 of the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 17th August, opposite Cuddapah for "camps 445" read "637."
On page 1331 of the same *Gazette*, opposite Salem for "on works 29,428" read "29,144", and for camps "11,417" read "11,362."

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—continued.		
Tinnevelly (Sept. 7th)	1·22 (average).	Rice 7·84, *cholum* 12·65, *raggi* 15·84, *cumboo* 13·28; rain seasonable; agricultural operations in dry lands very active; standing crops good; wet harvest commenced, outturn good; outturn of *cumboo*, *cholum* and *raggi* fair; prospects favourable.
Coimbatore („ „)	1·31 (average of 13 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·46, *cholum* 12·97, *raggi* 14·70, *cumboo* 16·15; on works 13,299; camps 3,447; village relief 2,602; children 1,226; standing crops good, except slight damage owing to excess of rain in portions of 3 taluks; harvest of some dry crops, outturn ½ to full.
Nilgiris („ „)	2·56 (average of 3 stations); no report from others.	Rice 7·12, *cholum* 9·70, *raggi* 10·51, *cumboo* 13·04; harvest of wheat, barley, *samay* and mustard, outturn about ½ of the full yield.
Salem („ „)	1·96 (average of 18 stations).	Rice 8·03, *raggi* 12·25, *cumboo* 12·97, *cholum* 10·41; on works 16,439; camps 7,550; village relief 8,173; harvest of paddy, *raggi* and *cumboo* in parts; prices fallen in consequence.
South Canara („ „)	9·66 (average of 5 stations).	Rice 10·88, *raggi* 12·18; first rice crop in excellent condition; harvesting commenced in parts of Cassergode taluk.
Malabar („ „)	5·83 (average of 14 stations).	Rice 9·09, *raggi* 12·47; rain not required for the crops; some loss from excessive rainfall; harvesting progressing in all taluks except Cochin and Wynaad.
Chingleput („ „)	3·22 (average of 8 stations).	Rice 8·30, *raggi* 13·18, *cumboo* 14·85, *cholum* 11·52; on works 1,256; children 340; camps 532; village relief 1,057; crops good; ploughing, sowing and planting vigorously carried on; harvested in parts, outturn ¼ to full; pasturage abundant.
Madras („ 10th)	3·36	Rice 7·55, *raggi* 12·33, *cholum* 8·64. *General Remarks.*—General prospects continue fair; total number on works 98,040; total number gratuitously fed 58,998; 522 tons of grain exported from Madras during the week ending the 7th September.
Bombay— (Sept. 11th)		
Sind— (Sept. 7th)		
Kurrachee ...	·63 in Kurrachee.	River on 9th 19 feet 1 inch—last year 11 feet 10 inches; floods in Dadu and Sehwan said to exceed those of 1876.
Shikárpur ...	.....	River 12 feet 10 inches against 12 feet on same date last year; floods subsiding; weather sultry; fever prevalent; rice crops looking well, *jowari* poor.
Hyderabad ...	.....	River 88 inches higher yesterday than on same date last year; weather fine.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	.....	Weather sultry and hot; flood fallen 21 inches; preparations for *rabi* crops continue; prices of food-grains high; forage scarce.
Guzerat—		
Ahmedabad ...	1·19	Total rainfall 45·95.
Pánch Mahál ...	Slight showers.	
Kaira ...	·83	Total rainfall 37·97; weather very hot; prospects good.
Surat ...	6·02	Total rainfall 64·23; rice good, other crops middling; resowing progressing; slight cholera and fever in some taluks.
Broach ...	1·41	Total rainfall 53·80; state of crops as before except in Jambusar, where, owing to excessive rain, cotton will not be resown.
Khandesh and Násik—		
Khandesh ...	Over 1·0 in 10 talukas from the 6th to 9th.	Maximum total rainfall 52·0, minimum 18·0; crops partially injured in many places; weather hot; cholera abating, 336 cases, 180 deaths.
Násik ...	Showers continue.	Cholera in six talukas.
Konkan—		
Tanna ...	2·04	Total rainfall 118·20; cholera in Bassein taluka; *kharif* crops good.
Colába (Sept. 9th)	2·23 at Alibág.	Total rainfall 124·88; crops thriving; cholera in 2 talukas.
Ratnágiri („ 3rd)	5·92	Total rainfall 127·51; early rice and *náchní* crops in ear; 5 deaths from cholera in 2 talukas.
Deccan—		
Poona (Sept. 8th)	Maximum 3.44 in Bhimthadi; minimum ·84 in Sirur.	Five deaths from cholera in Poona, 14 in Khed, 2 in Sirur; preparations for *rabi* cultivation progressing in Bhimthadi, Indápur and Sirur.
Ahmednagar ...	2·17, fall general.	*Kharif* crops good except *bajri*, which is injured by excessive rain; *rabi* sowing delayed; 26 deaths from cholera.
Sholapur ...	1·48; 7·82 on 10th.	Total rainfall 37·51; crops good; land being prepared for *rabi* sowing; severe storm on 10th.
Satara ...	1·85, fall over 1·0 throughout district.	Total rainfall 31·55; crops generally good; 5 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country—		
Kaládgi ...	Rain throughout district, maximum 2·52 in Bágewári, minimum ·10 in Hungund.	*Kharif* crops generally good; *rabi* sowing progressing in Bijapur taluka.
Belgaum ...	·92	Total rainfall 36·34; crops well.
Dharwar ...	·90	Condition of crops and public health as before; cotton sowing progressing.
Kanara ...	15·67	Total rainfall 158·73; fever and dysentery prevail.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—continued.		
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory— (Sept. 11th)		
Rájkot ...	2·54	Total rainfall 37·52; weather rainy; prices of grain rising; fever prevalent.
Wadhwán ...	2·72	Total rainfall 21·29; crops in some talukas have suffered from heavy fall of rain.
Baroda ...	·59	Total rainfall 69·22; one case of cholera, not fatal.
		General Remarks.—Floods decreasing in Sind; showers in Guzerat, where prospects are good; showers in all Deccan and the Southern Mahratta Country, where, prospects are generally good; rain in the coast districts, where crops are good; weather in Bombay cloudy with heavy showers; wind south-west.
Bengal—		
Chittagong ...	2·68	
Noakholly ...	1·73	Public health good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	4·35	
Hill Tipperah ...	2·92	
Backergunge ...	1·76	General health good.
Furreedpore ...	·60	
Dacca ...	2·83	
Tipperah ...	3·44	
Mymensingh ...	5·25	
24-Pergunnahs ...	1·39	Fever prevailing at Satkhira, Buseerhat and Baraset; a few cholera cases in Diamond Harbour.
Jessore ...	1·58	
Nuddea ...	2·22	
Moorshedabad ...	1·83	
Pubna ...	3·03	Public health good.
Rajshahye ...	1·08	
Bogra ...	1·95	
Maldah ...	2·68	Fever prevalent.
Dinagepore ...	1·95	
Rungpore ...	3·17	Some mild fever.
Cooch Behar ...	13·90	
Jalpáiguri ...	7·45	
Darjeeling ...	3·60	
Midnapore ...	2·75	
Howrah ...	1·50	
Hooghly ...	1·79	Public health generally good; cholera in Perapore in Serampore subdivision.
Burdwan ...	1·21	
Bankoora ...	1·55	
Beerbhoom ...	3·49	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	1·23	
Bhágalpur ...	2·0	
Monghyr ...	·78	
Purneah ...	5·25	
Durbhanga ...	1·34	
Mozufferpore ...	·91	
Sarun ...	·91	Fever still prevalent at sudder station; some cholera.
Chumparun ...	2·10	
Patna ...	·20	
Gya ...	1·04	A few cases of cholera, small-pox and fever; health of plough cattle good everywhere except at Pachamba and Nabinagar.
Shahabad ...	·40	
Hazáribágh ...	1·99	Cholera still reported.
Lohardugga ...	2·01	Usual fever prevalent; general health good.
Manbhoom ...	1·0	
Singhbhoom ...	2·47	Fever still prevails.
Balasore ...	·62	Cholera almost disappeared, fever still prevails.
Cuttack ...	2·45	
Pooree ...	·05; ·19 at Khorda; a good shower at Pooree at time of report.	
		General Remarks.—Good general rain during week, except in parts of Pooree; prospects generally very favourable; transplantation of late rice nearly completed; harvesting of early crops continues, and generally yielding well; damage by insects in places in Jessore; some damage also by flood in Howrah, Rungpore and Bogra.
N.-W. P. and Oudh— (Sept. 11th)		
Benares (Sept. 10th)	·9 (average).	Prospects good; prices falling; health good.
Allahabad („ „)	2·0 (average).	Total rainfall since 1st June 17·5; prospects good; prices falling; health excellent.
Jhánsi („ 11th)	2·6	Prospects good; prices falling.
Agra („ 10th)	Rain throughout the district averaging ·7.	Crops thriving; prices falling.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. P. & Oudh— continued.		
Bareilly (Sept. 11th)	...	Cholera decreasing; prices falling; prospects good.
Meerut („ „)	Rain sufficient.	Prospects good.
Kumaun („ 7th)	...	Weather seasonable; crops good.
Lucknow („ 11th)	2·9 at Sadr; 3·4 at Malihabad; 1·8 at Mohanlalganj.	Fine weather wanted.
Sitapur („ „)	4·4	Prospects good.
Partabgarh („ 9th)	2·3 at Sadr; 3·8 at Kunda; and 1·0 at Patti.	Prospects good.
Fyzabad („ 11th)	1·5	*Makai, kakun* and *sáwán* coming into the markets in large quantities, and prices materially reduced.
		General Remarks.—Prospects generally continue to be good.
Punjab— (Sept. 10th)		
Delhi ...	·1	Agricultural prospects good; fever prevalent; slight fluctuations in prices of food-grains.
Hissar ...	*Nil.*	Rain has however fallen in the Sirsa district; crops are thriving and prices are falling; locusts decreasing; health generally good, but fever about.
Umballa ...	2·6	Crops doing well; health good.
Jullundur ...	1·5	Crops very promising; fever about.
Amritsar ...	1·4	Crops are thriving; prices stationary.
Lahore ...	·1	Crops doing well; health good.
Ráwalpindi ...	·5	Agricultural prospects good; fever prevails.
Mooltan ...	*Nil.*	Crops and health good; prices of food-grains stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	·03	Fever prevailing.
Pesháwar ...	*Nil.*	Harvest prospects good; prices of grain stationary.
		General Remarks.—Reports of harvest prospects are good throughout the Province; health generally good with exception of the fever usual at this time of the year.
Central Provinces— (Sept. 11th)		
Nimár ...	1·39	*Jowar* damaged by excessive rain; other crops fair; 107 deaths from cholera.
Hoshangabad (Sept. 11th)	2·50	Break wanted; 8 deaths from cholera.
Betúl ...	2·13	Weather changeable; prospects good, except *jowar*, which has had too much rain; prices risen; 73 deaths from cholera.
Wardha (Sept. 11th)	2·14	Weeding nearly completed; crops thriving; prices stationary; 229 deaths from cholera.
Nágpur („ „)	1·34	Prospects good; break in weather beneficial; cholera continues; prices rising.
Chánda („ 8th)	1·60	Bright and wet; prospects good; prices risen; cholera and cattle disease prevalent.
Chhindwára („ 7th)	·50	Break continues; prospects improving; cholera continues in Sausar; prices high.
Narsinghpur ...	3·51	Prospects favourable; prices high; health good.
Bhandára (Sept. 10th)	2·09	Cloudy and close; transplantation of rice almost completed; ground for *rabi* being prepared; prospects favourable; fever, bowel-complaints, small-pox and cholera prevail; prices improving.
Seoni ...	2·39	Millets being reaped; 39 deaths from cholera.
Bálaghát ...	1·90	Cloudy and hot; rice transplanting completed; prospects good; cholera prevalent; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	1·65	Prospects good; cholera continues; prices falling.
Saugor ...	1·21	Seasonable; prospects good; 14 deaths from cholera; prices risen.
Damoh ...	·99	Prospects good; cholera declining; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore ...	1·27	Tanks and wells low; prospects good; 8 deaths from cholera; prices easier.
Raipur ...	1·10	Sultry; transplanting rice is almost finished; weeding progressing; prospects good; 10 deaths from cholera; prices falling.
Biláspur (Sept. 7th)	1·40	Weather close; more rain wanted in Mungeli; fever and bowel-complaints prevail; cholera declining; small-pox in Sakoli; prices stationary.
Sambalpur („ 6th)	·41	Cloudy; deficient rainfall causing anxiety; fever prevalent; 17 deaths from cholera; prices falling.
		General Remarks.—Prospects favourable, excepting in parts of Sambalpur and Biláspur, where the rainfall is insufficient; rice transplanting almost completed; break in weather has done much good; cholera still bad in Wardha, Nimár and Betúl; prices high.
British Burma— (Sept. 11th)		
Arakan Division ...	1·0 in Akyab.	Cholera has disappeared; fever very prevalent.
Pegu Division—		
Rangoon ...	3·45	Total rainfall 57·97; six deaths from cholera and one from small-pox in Rangoon town; public health good; prospects of crops fairly favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—contd.		
Thonkwa ...	Slight rainfall.	Health good; crop prospects more favourable.
Bassein ...	4·46	Total rainfall 55·58; health fair.
Henzada ...	1·26 in Henzada.	Total rainfall 46·26.
Myanoung ...	·20	Total rainfall 33·20; slight cattle disease in Henzada and Kanoung townships; public health good.
Tharrawaddy (Aug. 31st)	Scanty and gradual rainfall.	A few cases of cholera; slight cattle disease.
„ (Sept. 7th)	Slight rain.	A few cases of cholera at Zeegong and neighbouring villages.
Prome ...	·93	Total rainfall 31·09; general health fair; fever prevalent; 20 deaths from cholera in town, 6 in district.
Thayetmyo ...	·47	Total rainfall 20·46; general health normal.
Tenasserim Division—		
Amherst ...	2·40	Total rainfall 101·05; public health good.
Shwegyeen ...	·92	Total rainfall 56·75; health fair; crop prospects good.
Tounghoo ...	1·92	Total rainfall 39·0; health good; agricultural operations progressing.
Mergui (Aug. 31st)	3·26	Total rainfall 86·67; public health good.
Tavoy („ „)	1·3	Total rainfall 96·9; public health good.
		General Remarks.—In Arakan Division rain has fallen in moderate quantities, weather seasonable, crops continue to make favourable progress; in Syriam and Pegu Division of Rangoon district scarcity of rain and excessive heat causing some little anxiety, no change in weather generally since last report, paddy coming very freely into Rangoon market considering season of the year, and that prices are exceptionally high in district generally, supplies, however, are principally from other districts; in Thonkwa district rainfall has been slight but frequent, more rain is however wanted; in Bassein district weather sultry but rain more equally distributed, reports of cultivation generally favourable, agricultural prospects unchanged; in Henzada district one heavy shower has assisted planting, no danger yet anticipated if rain later, agricultural prospects in south portion of Tharrawaddy improved, in northern part bad; in Prome district crops in ground turning yellow and look unhealthy, one-fourth crops only expected; Poungday and Engma still dry, very hot days, few clouds and showers in evening; in Thayetmyo district, unless there is immediate change in weather, failure of paddy crops expected, in Amherst district rainfall scanty, as yet no damage to crops reported, those on high lands are in danger; in Mergui district crops will not be so good as last year; in Tavoy rainfall still scanty, young plants in many places backward, and destroyed by insects, on the whole, crops promise better; more rain still wanted throughout the Tenasserim Division.
Assam—		
Gauháti (Sept. 11th)	1·06	The *sali* crops considerably damaged by water; prospects of tea good.
Sylhet („ „)	6·97	State of crops same; sowing of soil and reaping of *aus* continues; price continues high; incessant rain; floods on the rise.
Mysore and Coorg—(Sept. 11th)	Rainfall abundant and even excessive in some places; during week ending 7th September—3·41 in Coorg; 1·85 at Chikmagalur; 1·73 at Bangalore; and 1·41 at Túmkúr.	Crops and prospects excellent; prices gradually falling; for week ending 31st August—on civil relief-works 2,828, on Professional Department works 26,620, and gratuitously relieved in hospitals 2,287, and in villages 11,529.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amraoti (Sept. 11th)	1·94	Break continued to end of the week; weeding advanced; crops good.
Central India—(Sept. 11th)		
Indore ...	1·87	Total rainfall 32·48.
Morar ...	·09	Total rainfall 22·59.
Sutna ...	·53	Total rainfall 18·76.
Goona ...	1·74	Total rainfall 28·63.
Rutlam ...	1·63	Total rainfall 29·75.
Neemuch ...	3·0	Total rainfall 42·63.
Mánpur ...	·45	Total rainfall 38·70.
A'gar ...	4·33	Total rainfall 37·88.
Sirdarppre ...	4·50	Total rainfall 48·73.
Bhopal ...	2·75	Total rainfall 40·35.
Nowgong ...	2·51	Total rainfall 18·03.
		General Remarks.—Crops have suffered from continuous rain in Malwa; in Bundelkhand and Gwalior prospects have greatly improved and generally are favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Sept. 11th)	1·16	Occasional showers and breaks.
Marwar („ 7th)	.....	Tanks and wells full; crops good; fever prevalent; weather hot and close; locusts done great damage in some districts; prices steady; 300 deaths from cholera in Jodhpore.
Pálí („ 11th)	·20	Clear.
Meywar („ 6th)	4·05	Tanks and wells good; fever prevalent; 12 anna crop expected.
Harowtee („ 9th)	.....	
Deoli („ „)	5·47	
Kotah („ „)	1·81	Close.
Tonk („ „)	·37	
Shahpura („ „)	1·63	
Jhallawar („ 5th)	1·71	Ague prevalent; prospects good.
Ajmere („ 11th)	1·02	Prospects excellent; cholera still prevalent.
Jeypore („ 10th)	3·30	Locusts in some parts; no serious damage reported; prospects very good.
Bhurtpore („ 11th)	·40	More rain wanted; weather clear and close; health good.
Ulwur ...	·19 (average).	Locusts damaging good deal; fever and cholera here and there; barley 19 seers.
Nepal— (Sept. 3rd)	*Nil.*	Agricultural prospects very good; Indian-corn in valley harvested.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Thursday, the 5th September, 1878.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G.M.S.I., *presiding.*
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb, C.S.I.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K.C.S.I.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R.E., K.C.M.G., C.B.
The Hon'ble Whitley Stokes, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble A. R. Thompson, C.S.I.
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble R. Strachey, R.E., C.S.I., F.R.S.
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble Sir S. J. Browne, K.C.S.I., C.B., V.C.
The Hon'ble B. W. Colvin.
The Hon'ble T. H. Thornton, D.C.L., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.
The Hon'ble G. H. M. Batten.

ACT IX OF 1878 AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER ARBUTHNOT moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend Act No. IX of 1878 (*for the better control of Publications in Oriental languages*), and which was commonly known as the "Vernacular Press Act." The Bill which he desired to introduce, had been framed in consequence of instructions received from the Secretary of State in a despatch in which he conveyed the assent of Her Majesty's Government to the Act which was passed in March last, but requested the Government of India to

refrain from putting into operation that portion of the Act which enabled the publishers of vernacular newspapers to withdraw themselves from its restrictive provisions by submitting their proofs to a Government officer; and desired that, if necessary, the Government of India should, by fresh legislation, either suspend or abandon that portions of the Act. With His Excellency's permission he would read to the Council the paragraph of the Secretary of State's despatch which contained the instructions in question. It was as follows:—

"9. I entertain very grave doubts of the expediency of putting into action the portion of the Act which enables, and indeed encourages, the publishers of vernacular newspapers to withdraw themselves from its restrictive provisions by submitting their proofs to a Government officer. In India the difficulty of executing it would be unusually great. The vernacular newspapers are printed in a great variety of languages; no one officer could probably superintend them with effect. Every person charged with the duty of supervision must be acquainted with the niceties of Native dialect, and most of these persons would probably have to be natives of the country. Such a system might give rise to great abuses. It is defended, I observe, in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, on the ground of the hardship which the requirement of a bond and of the deposit of security might inflict on some of the owners of vernacular journals; but it seems to me that these provisions of the Act might be accommodated to the circumstances of each newspaper. The difficulties of establishing Government newspapers in the vernacular tongues were much dwelt upon in the debate in your Council, and I fully appreciate them; but I cannot but see that any censor of proofs will in fact write the newspaper which he revises. Her Majesty's Government request that you will refrain from putting this part of the Act into operation, taking power, by fresh legislation, to suspend or abandon it if you deem this necessary."

The Government of India had given very careful consideration to the instructions contained in the paragraph which he had just read, and had come to the conclusion that if that portion of the Act to which the Secretary of State had taken exception was not to be brought into operation, it was on every account expedient, and in fact necessary, that it should be repealed; otherwise very serious embarrassments might occur in the event of circumstances arising under which a proprietor of a newspaper might elect to avail himself of the provisions in question.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER ARBUTHNOT then introduced the Bill, and moved that it be taken into consideration on the 26th September, 1878. He said that on that occasion he should take the liberty to offer to the Council some remarks on the working of the Act and on the discussions which had taken place both in this country and in England with reference to it.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

HUSAINÁBÁD ENDOWMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to make better provision for the management of the Husainábád Endowment at Lucknow, and moved that it be taken into consideration. He said that as this Bill was about a year old, it might be convenient to recall to the recollection of the Council some of the leading facts connected with it. Its object was to provide for the due administration of what was called the Husainábád Endowment, the property of which, speaking roughly, now amounted to two and a half crores of rupees. The endowment was created about forty years ago by the third King of Oudh, Muhammad Alí Shah. Its trusts were three—firstly, to provide for the payment of certain pensions; secondly, to defray the expenses of a mosque called Husainábád Mubárak; and thirdly, to repair a certain road. It was to be managed by two Superintendents and an Agent and their descendants for the time being. In 1857 the mutiny broke out; the then Agent joined the mutineers and was killed at Lucknow, and the property disappeared, some of it having been improperly disposed of by the Superintendents. The property, or most of it, was, however, after some time recovered, and new Superintendents and a new Agent were appointed by the pensioners.

Since then one of these new Superintendents had died, and on looking at the trust-deed (which was not, he need hardly say, framed by a professional conveyancer) it appeared that the appointment of these new trustees after the

mutiny was altogether unauthorized, and that there was now no power to appoint a new trustee in place of the one who had died. Hence the necessity for the present Bill.

The Committee, which consisted, besides Mr. Basset Colvin and himself, of their hon'ble colleague Nawáb Sir Faiz Alí Khán, had fixed the number of the trustees at three, as it had been urged by the pensioners that it would be more convenient and more in accordance with the views of the founder to keep it as small as possible. It was right to say that the Local Government would have had only two trustees, with the Commissioner of Lucknow as referee in case of disagreement. But it had long been held inexpedient to connect the Executive with the management of Native religious institutions, and this opinion had received a legislative expression in Act XX of 1863.

Where a vacancy occurred in the office of trustee after the first appointment, the Committee had declared that such vacancy should be filled, not, as provided in the original Bill, by a person to be appointed by the Government at its pleasure, but by a person to be selected by the Government from a number nominated by the pensioners and the descendants of Muhammad Alí Shah. They had further provided that the number of persons to be nominated, whether under section 1 or section 2, should not be less than double the number of vacancies, and that in the event of the pensioners and descendants of Muhammad Alí Shah neglecting for one month to nominate (an event which he need hardly say was very unlikely to occur), the Government might appoint any person it pleased.

They had omitted the provisions made in sections 5 to 7 of the original Bill for regulating the proceedings of the trustees (with the exception of that making the majority of votes decisive), as the Local Government had represented to them that "such precise rules are unsuited to Native gentlemen who have not business habits."

Sections 12 and 13 of the original Bill were intended chiefly to provide for the institution of proceedings for the settlement of a scheme for the endowment and for the recovery of trust funds. It now appeared that there was no necessity at present to attempt any remodelling of the scheme as settled by the founder; and as it was urged that the idea of making any provision on this point was distasteful to those concerned, those sections had been struck out altogether. The other matter, as to the recovery of property belonging to the endowment, would be sufficiently met by the general law of the country.

The Council would see that the effect of the principal changes the Committee had made would be to simplify the management of the endowment, and to put it on a footing more in accordance with the views of the founder and with the wishes of those interested than it would have been under the Bill as originally introduced.

In conclusion, he thought it right to mention the objections taken to the Bill by two Native gentlemen, 'Áshiq Husain and Pandit Srí Krishna.

'Áshiq Husain said:—

"I and the Shias residing at Bareilly read the whole Bill relating to the Imámbára Husainábád, Lucknow. It interferes in some points with our religious doctrines. For there is nothing left, not even a single point, by the leaders of any faith with respect to the doctrines of wills and endowments, for which provision is made to a large extent in the Muhammadan law."

MR. STOKES had read the last sentence at least six times without getting even a glimmer of the meaning, and the old saying had occurred to him,—*Si non vis intelligi debes negligi.* Perhaps Áshiq Husain would reply with the dilemma made by Thomas Anglus when accused of obscurity: "Either the Council understand me, or they do not. If they understand me and find me in error, it is easy for them to refute me; if they do not understand me, it is unreasonable for them to exclaim against my dogmas." As to the allegation that the Bill interfered in some points (none of which were, or could be, specified) with religious doctrine, he would not waste the time of the Council by disproving it: he need only point out to the Muhammadan public

generally that the report of the Committee had been signed by an orthodox Muhammadan nobleman,—Nawáb Sir Faiz Alí Khán—who had taken an intelligent and active part in settling the Bill.

Pandit Srí Krishna was a lawyer and, naturally, took quite a different objection. He said:—

"If then, the founder of the endowment did not require the interference of the Sovereigns of Oudh in any way whatever in clear and unambiguous words, it is respectfully submitted that the British Government, as the present Sovereign of Oudh succeeding the last deposed Sovereign, is legally prevented from interfering with this endowment and legislating for it contrary to the will of the founder."

MR. STOKES wished to speak with all respect of Pandit Srí Krishna, to whom the Council were indebted for a careful and learned opinion on the Transfer of Property Bill; but he thought that the Pandit, when he made that objection, had overlooked the twenty-second section of the Indian Councils Act, which gave express power to the Governor General in Council to make laws and regulations "for all persons, whether British or Native,..... and for all places and things whatever" within British India. No doubt, the intention of the author of a charitable or religious trust should, so far as was proper and practicable, be strictly observed. But he could not decide irrevocably as to what would be best for the trust at all future periods; and where the literal performance of his intention would be inexpedient or impossible, in every civilized country the legislature, and in many places the Courts, had the right to modify his specific design.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES then moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

STAMP BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. COCKERELL in presenting the preliminary Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Stamps and Court-fees desired, with the permission of the President, to make a few remarks in regard to the presentation of the Report, and also to some of the chief points of distinction between the provisions of the amended Bill and that previously introduced. He said that the object of presenting this Report at the present time and place was to secure an early publication of the amended Bill, and thus afford sufficient time and opportunity for the proposed amendments of the existing law to become generally known, and for the submission of opinions in regard to any of these proposals which might be thought, on examination by experts, to be not likely to work satisfactorily, or which might on other grounds be objected to by persons who considered their interests or the interests of the public prejudicially affected by them; for, as the amendment of the Stamp law had now been under discussion or consideration for nearly three years, he (MR. COCKERELL) thought it very desirable that the Council should be in a position to deal finally with the recommendations of the Committee soon after the Council met in Calcutta, so that the new law might come into force on the date mentioned in the amended Bill—the 1st January, 1879.

In regard to the amended Bill, the first point to which he would draw attention was the elimination of all provisions relating to the subject of Court-fees, and the restriction of the present measure to stamp-duties only.

There was much doubtless to be said on both sides of the question, as to whether the convenience of the public was better secured by the consolidation of the law relating to Court-fees and general stamp-duties, or by the maintenance of the present system under which these subjects were regulated by separate enactments; and, although a majority of the Select Committee had advocated the course now proposed on the score of general convenience, it might well be doubted whether, on the question being raised as a distinct issue, the weight of opinion on the part of those who, from their practical experience, were most competent to form a correct judgment in this matter, would be on the side of dealing with these subjects by separate legislation.

One Hon'ble Member of the Committee, now absent (Mr. Hope), had been strongly opposed to the omission of the provisions relating to Court-fees, on the ground that the convenience of the public and those engaged in the administration of the law would be gravely prejudiced by any departure from the original scheme of consolidation.

But there was an additional consideration, and this in his (MR. COCKERELL'S) opinion presented the most cogent argument in support of the continued separation of the legislation relating to general stamp-duties and that regulating Court-fees. In the former Bill provision had been made for three material changes, besides others of minor importance, in the law relating to Court-fees.

1*st*. The assimilation of the institution-fee leviable in respect of suits instituted in the Small Cause Courts of the Presidency-towns and the mufassal by the reduction of the former and increase of the latter from 12½ and 7½ per centum, respectively, to a uniform rate of 10 per centum.

2*nd*. The substitution of a uniform fixed fee for the service of each kind of Court process for the fluctuating rates prescribed by the rules in force under the existing law.

3*rd*. The addition of one-half per centum to the fees heretofore chargeable on probates and letters and certificates of administration.

The communications received from the Local Governments and authorities consulted negatived the expediency of the first, assented in general terms to the second, and represented that the time had not yet come for the adoption, with any material advantage to the revenue, of the last of the above proposals. The qualified approval of the projected uniform fixed rate of fee chargeable on the service of processes would almost certainly have been withdrawn, now that most of the Local Governments had to meet their expenditure from provincial revenue in respect of stamp-duties and Court-fees. Under the central system of finance a universal rate for each description of process-fee was practicable, as any deficiency in the receipts as compared with the charges in one province was likely to be balanced by a corresponding surplus in another; but a rate which would have been sufficient to guard against an excess of expenditure over income in respect of the service of Court-processes in every province of the Empire would have been too high for general adoption. The former Bill, though dealing in a general way with Court-fees, made no alteration in the *ad valorem* fees levied on the institution of suits in the ordinary Civil Courts. No revision of these fees had been specifically recommended by the authorities; but it was well known that in some quarters the existing rates of institution-fees were regarded as unnecessarily high. Comparisons between the receipts from Court-fees in, and the charges incurred in the maintenance of, the subordinate Civil Courts throughout the country had been freely made with the object of showing that, as a net result of the present system, the administration of justice had practically become a source of revenue. In this state of feeling on the subject, it would have been impolitic to affirm the propriety of the continued maintenance of these rates by their re-enactment in a law which might be expected to remain in force for a considerable period.

For all these reasons he thought the conclusion inevitable, that the law relating to Court-fees could not yet advantageously be dealt with in a comprehensive manner, and he was chiefly on this account satisfied that the Committee had done wisely in recommending that the present legislation should be confined to the subject of stamp-duties.

Turning now to the details of the amended Bill and taking them in the order in which they appeared there, he would draw attention to the circumstance that the apparent considerable reduction in the number of the interpretation-clauses was in great measure due to the transfer to the schedule of the definition of all instruments mentioned or referred to in the schedule only: by this arrangement not only had much repetition been avoided, but persons who had to consult the law as to the proper duty payable in respect of any instrument would have to look to one place instead of two for the required information.

The term "Bond" had been made to include instruments having the conditions of the Native "khátá" or "tamassuk" as now framed. Those instruments differed from the ordinary promissory note in this respect, that they were invariably, according to the existing practice, attested by witnesses. Such attestation obviously gave them an increased value as evidence. No increase of taxation was involved in this extension of the application of the term; for as a matter of fact, the "khátá" or "tamassuk" had always been considered to require a bond stamp.

The word "receipt" had been so defined as to make all receipts for the payment of money in excess of twenty rupees primarily liable to stamp-duty, but an exemption had been provided in favour of all such payments when made gratuitously. The existing law and the Bill as introduced made receipts for money when paid in satisfaction of a debt or demand alone liable; but there could be no reasonable ground for excluding from the stamp liability receipts for money payments when made for due consideration.

The term "settlement" had in the former Bill been described as including "assurances for religious and charitable purposes," but in its technical sense it applied only to dispositions of property made in contemplation of marriage. Such dispositions did not operate as absolute transfers, but were designed to take effect on some more or less remote contingency, and in this respect they might be said to resemble simple mortgages, and were reasonably charged with stamp-duty at the same rate as the latter instruments. Assurances for religious purposes on the other hand operated as conveyances, taking immediate effect, and they were properly classed with deeds of gift. It was a mistake to have included these instruments in the category of settlements when a special and different rate of duty had been imposed on instruments of gift.

He would not have thought this change of sufficient importance to call for special comment had not one of their hon'ble colleagues, a member of the Select Committee, recorded his dissent to the manner in which this item had been treated. His hon'ble friend had not based his objection to the provisions of the Bill in regard to this subject as creating an innovation on the existing law and practice, and this was a point deserving notice; for he (MR. COCKERELL) believed—although a place in the settlement-class of documents was now claimed for these assurances—that at the present time when "deeds of settlement" were subject to duty and "instruments of gift" were not so liable, instruments creating an endowment for religious or charitable purposes were invariably held to be, and treated as, "deeds of gift!"

In the former Bill no provision had been made for enforcing the conditions and directions contained in sections twelve, thirteen, fourteen and fifteen of the amended Bill in regard to the mode of stamping instruments. This omission was supplied by the definition of the condition "duly stamped," the non-fulfilment of such condition bringing an instrument within the penal provisions of chapter IV. Inasmuch, however, as a non-compliance with those directions was perfectly compatible with an honest intention, and even absence of carelessness or indifference to the requirements of the law, on the part of the holder of any instrument, a power had been given to the Collector to remit at his discretion the whole of the penalty incurred where the improper stamping consisted solely of neglect or failure to comply with the conditions of those sections.

The principal amendments contained in the fourth chapter of the Bill were designed to check evasions of the payment of stamp-duties without frequent resort to criminal prosecutions.

The main defect of the deterrent provisions contained in the corresponding part of the former Bill was the too great dependence on a resort to criminal prosecutions which they entailed. There were, it might well be conceived, a very large number of cases in which the neglect to use the proper stamp involved no great criminality, and in regard to which Collectors would be found unwilling to send the offenders before a Magistrate. The revised Bill contained provisions in sections thirty-five and thirty-eight by which Civil Courts

were required to realize a much larger fine than that fixed by the former ere unstamped or improperly stamped documents could be admitted in evidence, and Collectors were empowered to levy within certain fixed maximum and minimum limits a similar penalty in respect of instruments sent to or otherwise coming before them, and not being "duly stamped."

The power of instituting criminal prosecutions had been retained, but was absolutely restricted to the two classes of cases specified in section forty-one—(1), where the person responsible for the duty and penalty leviable under section thirty-five refused or neglected to pay the same; and (2), where it appeared to the Collector that the omission to use a proper stamp was due to an intention to evade the payment of the duty chargeable, and thus to defraud the Government.

There was another new provision in this chapter of considerable importance. It was proposed to enact as a third proviso to section thirty-five that the validity of any instrument which had been once admitted in evidence should not be called into question simply on the ground that it was not properly stamped. The question as to whether the improper reception in evidence of an unstamped or insufficiently stamped document constituted a legal ground of appeal against the decision in the case in connection with which such document had been admitted had frequently been raised; and although he believed that the rulings of the superior Courts had generally been against the validity of such ground of appeal, the point was not free from doubt, and it was desirable to have the question conclusively determined in the new law relating to stamp-duties. It would be clearly inexpedient to allow decisions in suits to be disturbed solely on a question affecting the interests of the stamp-revenue; those interests would, he thought, be sufficiently guarded by the provisions of section fifty-one, which empowered an Appellate Court to take cognizance of and impound any instrument not duly stamped coming before it, although the instrument had been admitted in evidence by the lower Court. The superior Court was also empowered to record a declaration as to the extent of the deficiency of stamp-duty, and the penalty which the previous holder of the impounded instrument was liable to pay, and then the Collector would have the same powers for recovering the amount due as he would have had if the instrument had been produced before him originally. It must not be supposed that this provision had been introduced for the purpose of giving a right of appeal, as it were, to the Government in cases where the lower Court, on a full consideration of the question of the proper stamp to be used in respect of any instrument, had made a wrong decision, whilst no such power of appeal was given, in the converse case, to the holder of any instrument. It was not intended to meet such cases, which were comparatively rare, but applied rather to the cases of the frequent occurrence of which he (MR. COCKERELL) had cited a good deal of evidence from the reports of judicial officers when he introduced the former Bill,—cases in which the admissions of instruments not duly stamped were allowed by the Judges of the Courts of first instance entirely through negligence or inadvertence.

The schedules of *ad valorem* and fixed rates of stamp-duty had been amalgamated, and the alphabetical order of arrangement of instruments had been substituted for the classification according to rates; the latter arrangement obviously did not meet the need of a person about to execute an instrument who had no knowledge even as to the kind of duty to which his instrument was liable.

Of course the value of an alphabetical arrangement was lost in any translation of the Act into another language; but as a very large and increasing proportion of the people who were likely to be concerned in the execution of instruments studied the law in the language in which it was enacted, the arrangement of the schedule as now proposed would, he felt confident, be found more useful and intelligible than that which it superseded.

The proposed changes in the amount of stamp-duty to be imposed on instruments would be found to be almost entirely on the side of reduction, and consequently in favour of the tax-paper. Perhaps the most important of these

reductions was that made in the case of bonds and instruments similarly chargeable. The effect of it was to restore, or rather maintain, the two annas rate prescribed by the existing law in respect of bonds for an amount not exceeding ten rupees. The originally proposed four annas rate would be applied to bonds for an amount exceeding ten rupees. It had been thought that the class of persons who chiefly execute these bonds of very small amount possess very limited means, and that to them the extra two annas tax on every such instrument would be a real hardship. The reasons for the proposed reduction in the case of Policies of Insurance had been stated in the Report.

The proposed new rate in the case of instruments guaranteeing the repayment of loans for short periods, obtained on the hypothecation of movable property, gave also a substantial measure of relief, inasmuch as it would cover documents relating to cash advances for a season made on the hypothecation of growing crops, such instruments being at present liable to the duty chargeable on deeds of mortgage.

The Government had thought fit, in consequence of the introduction of the license-tax, which fell exclusively on the trading interest, to give up the proposed extension of the receipt-duty to all money payments exceeding ten rupees; and the abandonment of the proposed increase of duty on Bills of Exchange might be said to have been indirectly due to the same cause.

When he (MR. COCKERELL) introduced the Stamp Bill nearly a year ago, he gave an estimate of the additional revenue to be expected if the Bill became law in the shape in which it then stood; that estimate would, in consequence of the reductions above referred to, have to be largely cut down. The abandonment, for the present, of fresh legislation in regard to Court-fees and the surrender of the proposed increase on Bills of Exchange and extension of the receipt-duty would cause a loss of about ten lákhs, whilst a further deduction from the former estimate of about five lákhs must be made in respect of the alterations in the duties chargeable on bonds and other instruments, so that the net result of the proposed amendments in the duties fixed by the former Bill would be to give an additional revenue of about twelve or thirteen lákhs only, instead of the twenty-seven or twenty-eight lákhs originally anticipated.

ALLUVION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES moved for leave to introduce a Bill to define and amend the law relating to alluvion, islands and abandoned river-beds. He said that this measure, like the Transfer of Property Bill and the Negotiable Instruments Bill, was intended to form a chapter of the Indian Civil Code, and its object was to state, in a concise, accurate and accessible form, the law relating to the ownership of alluvial lands, of the islands (commonly called *chars*) formed in rivers or in the sea, and of abandoned river-beds. In Madras, Bombay and Burma there was no statutory law on the subject: in Sindh there were only some executive rules framed in 1852 by Sir Bartle Frere which were held to have the force of law: in the rest of British India the law was contained partly in legal text-books, partly in the Bengal Regulation XI of 1825 and the Bengal Act IV of 1868, sections 2 and 4, but chiefly in the numerous decisions of the High Courts and the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council with which the former enactment was encrusted.

Bengal Regulation XI of 1825 provided rules for land gained from a river or the sea by gradual accession; for avulsion; for islands formed in navigable rivers and the sea; for islands formed in "small and shallow rivers, the beds of which with the julkur [or] right of fishery might have been heretofore (*i.e.*, before 26th May, 1825) recognised as the property of individuals." But it did not provide for the case when an alluvial deposit took place on a site of which, though it had been submerged, the ownership was ascertained. It declared that an island formed in a navigable river belonged to the adjoining proprietor or to the Crown, according as the channel between it and the adjacent land was fordable or unfordable. But it did not define "fordable," nor state the time with reference to which the question of fordability or non-fordability was to be decided, nor show when an island could be said to be formed. It declared that an island formed in a navigable river should, where the channel

was fordable, be an accession to the land "of the person or persons whose estate or estates might be most contiguous to it." But this did not, apparently, provide for cases where the island was partly on one side and partly on the other of the thread of the stream, nor for cases where there were several riparian owners, and the island could not be said to be nearer to the property of one than to that of another.

The Regulation was also deficient in not embodying the doctrine of what Roman lawyers called *agri limitati*, according to which, when land belonging to the State was granted in plots with a fixed area, and the plots were enlarged by alluvion, the increase did not become the property of the grantees. Such a provision was especially required in the Presidency of Bombay.

The Bill attempted to supply these defects.

As regards the rights of riparian owners to islands, the Bill applied the same rules to an island formed in the sea or a navigable river when the channel between it and the adjacent land was fordable, and to an island formed in a river which was not navigable.

Lastly, the Bill declared that when any river formed a new course, abandoning its ancient bed, the owners of the ancient banks were entitled to the ancient bed in proportion to their respective frontages. It was believed that this was in accordance with the existing law as declared by the High Court at Fort William, and it seemed less likely to encourage litigation than to provide (as was done by some systems) that the owners of the land newly occupied should take the ancient bed, each in proportion to the land of which he had been deprived.

The Bill advisedly left untouched the law relating to the assessment of alluvial lands and lands diminished by diluvion; to the rent payable in respect of such lands, and to the rights of tenants and mortgagees to alluvial lands. Such matters were obviously more fully provided for in special enactments dealing with revenue, rent mortgages and leases.

In conclusion, he had only to state that a rough draft of the Bill had been in circulation to the Local Governments and Administrations for the last six months, and a valuable body of commentary had been the result. To the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal and the Panjáb and the Chief Commissioner of Assam, MR. STOKES, as draftsman of the Bill, felt personally indebted for the careful criticisms with which they had favoured him; and if he obtained leave to introduce the Bill, they would see that he had given due attention to those criticisms.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Thursday, the 26th September, 1878.

SIMLA;
The 5th September, 1878.

D. FITZPATRICK,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

NOTE.—The Meeting which was originally fixed for Thursday, the 15th August, 1878, was adjourned to Thursday, the 5th September, 1878.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXVII OF 1878.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 7th July 1877.	For week ending 6th July 1878.	Total from 1st January to 7th July 1877.	Total from 1st January to 6th July 1878.	Total Increase in 1878.	Total Decrease in 1878.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Guaranteed.						
24th Aug. 1878	East Indian, Main ...	7,56,288	5,51,381	2,15,16,021	1,97,21,444	...	17,94,577
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur	56,295	34,548	25,54,951	19,19,047	...	6,35,904
Ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	60,069	78,752	18,22,602	20,00,231	1,77,629	...
17th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	60,240	76,255	23,34,090	25,35,751	2,01,661	...
Ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,59,254	1,03,082	50,87,804	47,13,220	...	3,74,584
10th ditto ...	Madras ...	2,00,298	1,29,321	52,62,911	35,03,034	...	17,59,877
3rd ditto ...	South Indian ...	70,641	72,556	15,98,259	16,68,277	70,018	...
24th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	5,76,110	3,44,905	1,89,67,492	1,71,79,787	...	17,87,705
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	69,174	70,866	47,80,868	41,70,201	...	6,10,667
	TOTAL ...	20,08,369	14,61,666	6,39,24,998	5,74,10,991	...	65,14,007
	State.						
24th Aug. 1878	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,749	1,981	61,757	74,265	12,508	...
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,685	1,420	48,698	52,160	3,462	...
Ditto ...	Rajputana ...	35,575	54,699	14,94,928	16,74,804	1,79,876	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	6,105	8,343	2,00,067	4,25,643	2,25,576	...
First 6 days of July 1878...	Khamgaon ...	444	529	39,259	46,635	7,376	...
3rd Aug. 1878	Amraoti ...	589	586	54,199	67,044	12,845	...
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,290	1,887	35,030	75,499	40,469	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	14,535	10,365	4,07,058	4,33,647	26,589	...
17th ditto ...	Tirhut ...	5,150	5,667	1,39 909	2,30,715	90,806	...
3rd ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	15,304	13,422	3,54,455	4,49,324	94,869	...
24th ditto ...	Neemuch ...	1,138	2,151	31,712	76,091	44,379	...
17th ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	...	11,940	...	4,03,071	4,03,071	...
Ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawadi Valley ...	7,800	14,173	(*a*) 76,285	5,87,082	5,10,797	...
Ditto ...	Sindia ...	...	1,636	...	(*b*) 49,335	49,335	...
	Indus Valley ...	...	... (*c*)	...	...	...	...
	Dhond and Munmad ...	...	...	...	(*d*) 64,085	64,085	...
	TOTAL ...	91,364	1,28,799	29,43,357	47,09,400	17,66,043	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	20,99,733	15,90,465	6,68,68,355	6,21,20,391	...	47,47,964
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...			3,00,10,518	3,03,95,507	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...			3,68,57,837	3,17,24,884	...	51,32,953

(*a*)—Total receipts from 2nd May to 7th July 1877.
(*b*)—Total receipts from 10th January to 6th July 1878.
(*c*)—Return not received.
(*d*)—Total receipts from 15th March to 1st June 1878, after which the line was closed.

No. XXVIII of 1878.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 14th July 1877.	For week ending 13th July 1878.	Total from 1st January to 14th July 1877.	Total from 1st January to 13th July 1878.	Total Increase in 1878.	Total Decrease in 1878.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
24th Aug. 1878	East Indian, Main ...	7,22,955	5,40,373	2,22,38,976	2,02,61,817	...	19,77,159
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur ..	69,952	29,387	26,24,903	19,48,434	...	6,76,469
Ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	80,806	56,757	19,03,408	20,56,988	1,53,580	...
17th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	84,620	59,345	24,18,710	25,95,096	1,76,386	...
Ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,74,665	1,00,646	52,62,469	48,13,866	...	4,48,603
10th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,86,061	1,19,736	54,48,972	36,22,770	...	18,26,202
3rd ditto ...	South Indian ...	70,183	67,996	16,68,442	17,36,273	67,831	...
24th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	4,59,599	2,54,133	1,94,27,091	1,74,33,920	...	19,93,171
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	82,059	60,281	48,62,927	42,30,482	...	6,32,445
	Total ...	19,30,900	12,88,654	6,58,55,898	5,86,99,646	...	71,56,252
	State.						
24th Aug. 1878	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,772	1,803	63,529	76,068	12,539	...
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,850	1,405	50,548	53,565	3,017	...
Ditto ...	Rajputana ...	42,172	47,169	15,37,100	17,21,973	1,84,873	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	9,352	6,221	2,09,419	4,31,864	2,22,445	...
First 6 days of July 1878...	Khamgaon ...	675	...	39,934	(*c*) 46,635	6,701	...
3rd Aug. 1878	Amraoti ...	569	620	54,768	67,664	12,896	...
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,849	1,881	36,879	77,380	40,501	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	13,346	11,116	4,20,404	4,44,763	24,359	...
17th ditto ...	Tirhut ...	5,126	8,583	1,15,035	2,39,298	94,263	...
3rd ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	15,274	12,482	3,69,729	4,61,806	92,077	...
24th ditto ...	Neemuch ...	1,230	2,367	32,942	78,458	45,516	...
17th ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	...	13,154	...	4,16,225	4,16,225	...
Ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	8,183	13,830	(*a*) 84,468	6,00,912	5,16,444	...
Ditto ...	Sindia ...	...	1,763	...	(*b*) 51,098	51,098	...
	Indus Valley ...	...	(*c*)	...	...	...	...
	Dhond and Munmad ...	...	...	...	(*d*) 64,058	64,085	...
	Total ...	1,01,398	1,22,394	30,44,755	48,31,794	17,87,039	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	20,32,298	14,11,048	6,89,00,653	6,35,31,440	...	53,69,213
	Gross Estimated Expenses ...			3,09,22,613	3,10,85,933	...	...
	Net Receipts			3,79,78,040	3,24,45,507	...	55,32,533

(*a*)—Total receipts from 2nd May to 14th July 1877. (*b*)—Total receipts from 10th January to 13th July 1878. (*c*) Return not received.
(*d*) Total receipts from 15th March to 1st June 1878, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st January to 6th July 1878.

No. XXIX of 1878.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 21st July 1877.	For week ending 20th July 1878.	Total from 1st January to 21st July 1877.	Total from 1st January to 20th July 1878.	Total Increase in 1878.	Total Decrease in 1878.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
24th Aug. 1878	East Indian, Main ...	7,33,803	5,07,088	2,29,72,779	2,07,68,905	...	22,03,874
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur	68,716	31,619	26,93,619	19,80,053	...	7,13,566
Ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	82,594	70,021	19,86,002	21,27,009	1,41,007	...
17th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	76,372	70,694	24,95,082	26,65,790	1,70,708	...
Ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,75,829	1,05,340	54,38,298	49,19,206	...	5,19,092
10th ditto ...	Madras ...	2,14,705	1,10,991	56,63,677	37,33,761	...	19,29,916
3rd ditto ...	South Indian ...	73,871	63,463	17,42,313	17,99,736	57,423	...
24th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	5,31,577	2,69,001	1,99,58,668	1,77,02,921	...	22,55,747
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	71,299	67,557	49,34,226	42,98,039	...	6,36,187
	Total ...	20,28,766	12,95,774	6,78,84,664	5,99,95,420	...	78,89,244
	State.						
24th Aug. 1878	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,745	1,841	65,274	77,909	12,635	...
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,914	1,317	52,462	54,882	2,420	...
Ditto ...	Rajputana ...	36,915	49,677	15,74,015	17,71,650	1,97,635	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	7,345	6,747	2,16,764	4,38,611	2,21,847	...
First 6 days of July ...	Khamgaon ...	555	...	40,489	(*e*) 46,635	6,146	...
3rd Aug. 1878	Amraoti ...	691	673	55,459	68,337	12,878	...
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,363	2,204	38,242	79,584	41,342	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	13,484	11,935	4,33,888	4,56,698	22,810	...
17th ditto ...	Tirhut ...	5,381	6,294	1,50,416	2,45,592	95,176	...
3rd ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	13,384	12,301	3,83,113	4,74,107	90,994	...
24th ditto ...	Neemuch ...	1,094	3,897	34,036	82,355	48,319	...
17th ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	...	12,407	...	4,28,632	4,28,632	...
Ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	8,966	10,599	(*a*) 93,434	6,11,511	5,18,077	...
Ditto ...	Sindia ...	...	2,090	...	(*b*) 53,188	53,188	...
	Indus Valley ...	...	(*c*)	...	...	...	...
	Dhond and Munmad ...	...	...	...	(*d*) 64,085	64,085	...
	Total ...	92,837	1,21,982	31,37,592	49,53,776	18,16,184	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	21,21,603	14,17,756	7,10,22,256	6,49,49,196	...	60,73,060
	Gross Estimated Expenses ...			3,18,74,788	3,17,79,642	...	...
	Net Receipts ...			3,91,47,468	3,31,69,554	...	59,77,914

(*a*)—Total receipts from 2nd May to 21st July 1877. (*b*)—Total receipts from 10th January to 20th July 1878.
(*c*)—Return not received. (*d*)—Total receipts from 15th March to 1st June 1878 after which the line was closed.
(*e*)—Total receipts from 1st January to 6th July 1878.

No. XXX of 1878.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 28th July 1877.	For week ending 27th July 1878.	Total from 1st January to 28th July 1877.	Total from 1st January to 27th July 1878.	Total Increase in 1878.	Total Decrease in 1878.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
24th Aug. 1878	East Indian, Main ...	7,82,162	4,75,423	2,37,54,941	2,12,44,328	...	25,10,613
Ditto ..	Ditto, Jabalpur	63,933	34,803	27,57,552	20,14,856	...	7,42,696
Ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	89,553	57,944	20,75,555	21,84,953	1,09,398	...
17th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	72,175	73,731	25,67,257	27,39,521	1,72,264	...
Ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,72,511	91,300	56,10,809	50,10,506	...	6,00,303
10th ditto ...	Madras ...	2,06,928	1,19,237	58,70,605	38,52,998	...	20,17,607
3rd ditto ...	South Indian ...	67,002	61,226	18,09,315	18,60,962	51,647	...
24th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	5,35,842	2,37,056	2,04,94,510	1,79,39,977	...	25,54,533
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	84,268	53,983	50,18,494	43,52,022	...	6,66,472
	Total ...	20,74,374	12,04,703	6,99,59,038	6,12,00,123	...	87,58,915
	State.						
24th Aug. 1878	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,604	2,084	66,878	79,993	13,113	...
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,611	1,260	54,073	56,142	2,069	...
Ditto ...	Rajputana ...	42,749	41,735	16,16,764	18,15,585	1,98,821	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	8,086	7,889	2,24,850	4,46,450	2,21,600	...
First 6 days of July ...	Khamgaon ...	745	...	41,234	(*a*) 46,635	5,401	...
3rd Aug. 1878	Amraoti ...	766	655	56,225	68,992	12,767	...
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,276	1,679	39,518	81,263	41,745	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	12,716	10,265	4,46,604	4,66,963	20,359	...
17th ditto ...	Tirhut ...	4,571	6,342	1,54,987	2,51,934	96,947	...
3rd ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	15,187	15,444	3,98,300	4,89,551	91,251	...
24th ditto ...	Neemuch ...	1,774	4,266	35,810	86,621	50,811	...
17th ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	...	10,702	...	4,39,334	4,39,334	...
Ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	6,998	9,611	(*b*) 1,00,432	6,21,122	5,20,690	...
Ditto ...	Sindia ...	...	1,579	...	(*c*) 54,767	54,767	...
	Indus Valley ...	...	(*d*)...	...	...	...	...
	Dhond and Munmad...	...	...	...	(*e*) 64,085	64,085	...
	Total ...	98,083	1,13,461	32,35,675	50,67,237	18,31,562	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	21,72,457	13,18,164	7,31,94,713	6,62,67,360	...	69,27,353
	Gross Estimated Expenses ...			3,28,49,787	3,24,24,619	...	...
	Net Receipts ...			4,03,44,926	3,38,42,741	...	65,02,185

(*a*)—Total receipts from 1st January to 6th July 1878. (*b*)—Total receipts from 2nd May to 28th July 1877.
(*c*)—Total receipts from 10th January to 27th July 1878. (*d*)—Return not received.
(*e*)—Total receipts from 15th March to 1st June 1878, after which the line was closed.

GOVERNMENT OF [illegible]

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Statement shewing the Quantities and Value of **COTTON** *exported from the several Ports of India to British and Foreign Countries for the month of* **AUGUST** *1878, and the Total Exports from each Province for the eleven months October to August 1877-78, compared with the Exports for the corresponding period of the years 1876-77, 1875-76, and 1874-75.*

Provinces and Ports whence Cotton is exported.		Quantities and Value of Cotton exported to																			
		United Kingdom.		Austria.		France.		Italy.		Russia.		Ceylon.		China.		Straits Settlements.		Other Countries.		Total.	
		Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Bengal.	Calcutta	2,841	65,178	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,772	2,19,817	...	...	3	90	10,616	2,85,085
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, August 1878	2,841	65,178	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,772	2,19,817	...	...	3	90	10,616	2,85,085
	Total 11 months, October 1877 to August 1878.	7,517	1,88,757	...	...	5	146	...	...	...	...	27	498	42,122	11,81,506	40	150	85	2,159	49,796	13,73,216
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1876-77	150,053	34,41,290	9,096	1,99,702	3,485	84,865	402	8,998	...	...	3	100	129,447	36,66,524	...	...	27	256	292,512	74,01,735
	1875-76	51,714	10,63,390	64	1,557	...	...	67	1,672	...	...	...	...	218,846	62,34,836	854	20,874	42	879	271,587	73,23,208
	1874-75	118,664	25,91,655	19,418	3,42,322	21,763	4,77,441	18,938	3,98,415	...	...	4	25	127,293	35,17,653	...	...	189	4,763	306,269	73,20,304
Bombay and Sind.	Bombay	53,356	14,80,878	7,493	2,16,100	1,575	45,000	14,210	4,06,000	...	...	...	...	2,303	66,100	...	...	...	...	78,937	22,14,078
	Kurrachee	3,741	98,900	1,225	35,000	525	15,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,106	34,750	...	...	...	...	6,597	1,83,650
	Carwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, August 1878	57,097	15,79,778	8,718	2,51,100	2,100	60,000	14,210	4,06,000	...	...	...	...	3,409	1,00,850	...	...	...	...	85,534	23,97,728
	Total 11 months, October 1877 to August 1878.	1,151,992	3,17,53,113	351,852	99,65,418	426,418	1,20,68,086	429,490	1,22,24,267	26,379	7,53,700	...	...	56,878	16,96,037	...	...	205,808	59,19,475	2,648,817	7,43,80,996
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1876-77	1,439,112	3,92,33,527	402,982	1,09,10,251	639,311	1,83,14,217	305,076	81,96,935	33,264	8,71,775	...	...	108,651	29,58,096	6	50	188,360	50,22,512	3,114,962	8,55,07,363
	1875-76	1,962,119	52,23,733	330,970	86,46,584	538,493	1,37,22,930	232,648	61,03,183	81,602	21,26,875	...	...	184,485	49,76,673	...	...	132,260	35,34,474	3,460,717	8,83,36,452
	1874-75	2,933,273	8,35,86,560	346,512	95,57,961	650,196	1,84,59,594	162,604	45,43,739	157,955	40,90,704	...	...	88,222	24,06,390	...	...	133,370	37,66,392	4,473,131	12,64,11,330
Madras.	Madras	18,849	4,22,220	803	18,000	402	9,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,754	61,680	...	...	...	...	22,808	5,10,900
	Coconada	3,964	1,00,740	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,964	1,00,740
	Tuticorin	31,481	8,23,323	536	14,640	803	21,360	3,750	1,01,520	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	7,768	1,96,440	44,338	11,57,284
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, August 1878	54,294	13,46,283	1,339	32,640	1,205	30,360	3,750	1,01,520	...	...	...	1	2,754	61,680	...	...	7,768	1,96,440	71,110	17,68,924
	Total 11 months, October 1877 to August 1878.	173,466	41,58,160	1,339	32,640	23,704	5,60,510	14,198	3,55,290	...	...	3,753	93,037	13,587	3,11,929	...	...	7,768	1,96,440	237,815	57,08,006
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1876-77	80,806	18,15,674	1,474	34,200	22,368	4,92,612	8,502	1,99,825	...	...	8,558	2,08,871	12,544	2,87,515	...	...	...	...	134,252	30,38,697
	1875-76	387,583	86,47,777	20,711	4,78,236	78,882	16,63,476	21,218	4,40,250	...	...	2,357	52,822	44,296	10,03,319	...	...	10,355	2,36,999	565,402	1,25,22,879
	1874-75	451,364	1,03,03,709	16,838	3,90,481	52,000	11,29,035	63,329	14,34,619	...	...	18,053	4,05,133	13,537	2,80,636	...	...	17,476	4,19,281	632,597	1,43,62,894
British Burma.	Rangoon	15	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	325	7,150	1,338	30,615	...	...	1,678	38,115
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, August 1878	15	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	325	7,150	1,338	30,615	...	...	1,678	38,115
	Total 11 months, October 1877 to August 1878.	39,710	7,80,079	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,882	37,241	48,028	9,92,297	3,279	44,030	92,899	18,53,647
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1876-77	73,009	13,48,844	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,329	4,90,334	3,036	53,013	102,374	18,92,191
	1875-76	4,071	71,721	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65,881	13,12,350	...	...	69,952	13,84,071
	1874-75	69,202	11,87,878	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,676	1,38,004	...	...	76,878	13,25,882
Grand Total.	Total, August 1878	114,247	29,91,589	10,057	2,83,740	3,305	90,360	17,960	5,07,520	...	...	...	1	14,260	3,89,497	1,338	30,615	7,771	1,96,530	168,938	44,89,852
	Total 11 months, October 1877 to August 1878.	1,372,685	3,68,80,109	353,191	99,98,058	450,127	1,26,28,742	443,688	1,25,79,557	26,379	7,53,700	3,780	93,535	114,469	32,26,713	48,068	9,92,447	216,940	61,62,104	3,029,327	8,33,14,965
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1876-77	1,742,980	4,58,39,335	413,551	1,11,44,153	665,164	1,88,91,694	313,980	84,05,758	33,264	8,71,775	8,561	2,08,971	248,842	69,12,135	26,335	4,90,384	191,423	50,75,781	3,644,100	9,78,39,986
	1875-76	2,405,487	5,90,06,621	351,745	91,28,377	617,375	1,53,86,406	253,933	65,45,105	81,802	21,26,875	2,357	52,822	447,627	1,22,14,828	66,735	13,33,224	140,597	37,72,352	4,367,658	10,95,66,610
	1874-75	3,571,503	9,76,59,803	384,768	1,03,00,764	723,958	2,00,66,076	246,871	63,74,773	157,955	40,90,704	18,057	4,05,158	229,052	62,04,699	7,676	1,38,004	151,035	41,80,436	5,488,875	14,94,20,410

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH,
The 19th September 1878.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of August 1878.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorgum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorgum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorgum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verago, Sawee, Cheena, Coracan, Murnwa, Nurgee), *Panicum, Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verago, Sawee, Cheena, Coracan, Murnwa, Nurgee), *Panicum, Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verago, Sawee, Cheena, Coracan, Murnwa, Nurgee), *Panicum, Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Ganjam	No ret urn rec eived																											Ganjam		
	Vizagapatam	8 0	8 0	9 0				5 6	5 6	6 7	6 2	6 2	7 3	11 9	11 9					19 8	14 8								Vizagapatam		
	Godavery	9 0	8 1	6 7				6 9	5 9	6 7	8 5	8 0	8 0	13 1	13 4	9 8													Godavery		
	Kistna	4 9	4 9	3 4				7 0	7 0	6 5	7 6	7 6	7 1	10 9	10 4														Kistna		
	Nellore	6 1	6 7	4 5				8 4	8 7	9 2	9 2	9 2	5 2	12 5	12 2	2 5	8												Nellore		
	Cuddapah	7 7	7 3	5 9				8 2	7 8	5 4	8 5	8 3	5 8	12 6	11 6	7 1	12 4	10 9	7 4	5 2	9 7	2	15	2	5	9				Cuddapah		
	Bellary	7 7	7 2	3 4				7 5	7 5	7 8	7 8	7 8	5 1	10 5	10 3	1 9	9 4	5 4	5 2	291 6	291 6	291 6	12 6	12 6	17 1				Bellary		
	Kurnool	No ret urn rec eived																		97 2	97 2	97 2	11 9	11 9	14 3				Kurnool		
	Madras	6 8	6 6	6 4				7 5	7 1	5 2	8 1	7 5	5 8	10 1	9 6	7 5	13 2			82 6	82 6	92 3	13 9	13 2	16 8				Madras		
	Chingleput							7 5	7 5		8 1	8 3	6 0							97 2	97 2	115 8	13 9	13 9	18 6				Chingleput		
	North Arcot	6 3	5 9	5 4				7 5	6 5		7 9	7 5	5 6	11 6	12 7	6 7	16 5			186 6	186 6	187 1	10 7	10 7	15 4				North Arcot		
	South Arcot							7 4	6 5	4 7	7 9	7 9	6 1	10 1		12 3	10 0	8 5		233 3	233 3	233 3	15 3	15 3	19 8				South Arcot		
	Tanjore	4 8	4 4	4 8				8 5	8 1	5 4				10 7	11 5	8 3	13 0	13 0	8 7	194 4	194 4	194 4	12 9	12 9	16 6				Tanjore		
	Trichinopoly	5 6	5 6	5 3				8 3	7 9	5 4	8 7	8 1	5 6	9 1	8 7		10 8	10 8	8 6	145 8	145 8	157 9	12 1	12 1	15 0				Trichinopoly		
	Madura	5 5	5 2	5 1				7 6	7 6	5 9	7 8	8 0	6 3	12 1	11 3	7 7	12 5	12 1	7 3	97 2	106 9	115 8	13 1	13 1	17 8				Madura		
	Tinnevelly	5 6	5 6	4 6							7 2	7 2	5 7							66 6	66 6	66 6	13 9	13 9	15 5				Tinnevelly		
	Coimbatore	5 3	5 3	4 9				7 2	7 6	5 8	8 6	8 6	6 3	11 8	11 7	7 0	14 3			131 2	131 2	131 2	11 7	11 7	11 7				Coimbatore		
	Nilgiris	5 7	5 3	5 0				6 8	6 8	4 8	7 2		5 2	7 7	8 5	6 3	11 2	9 8	5 6	121 5	121 5	121 5	8 3	7 4	11 0				Nilgiris		
	Salem	5 2	4 9	3 7				6 6	6 6	5 1	7 5	7 1	5 3	9 5	8 7	5 9	12 3	10 9	5 3	151 6	151 6	151 6	11 9	11 5	15 5				Salem		
	South Canara	No ret urn rec eived																											South Canara		
	Malabar	7 2	7 2	6 5				8 5	8 5	6 5	9 1	9 1	7 1							121 5	121 5	121 5	9 9	9 9	14 4				Malabar		
	Bombay	7 1	7 1	7 4	15 3	15 3	13 15	6 12	6 10	4 10	9 1	9 1	7 7	11 4	10 10	7 5	11 0	11 0	7 0	61 6	61 6	68 4	11 0	11 0	14 2				Bombay		
	Ahmedabad	8 8	8 8	6 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	4 8	8 0	8 0	5 8	11 4	10 10	7 5	11 0	11 0	7 0	80 0	80 0	90 0	13 8	13 8	18 0				Ahmedabad		
	Kaira	8 7	8 14	5 11	14 9	16 0	...	5 5	5 5	5 0	7 13	7 13	5 11	11 0	10 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	6 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 5	13 5	16 13				Kaira		
	Surat	7 4	7 6	6 3	6 2	6 2	7 6	4 9	4 9	5 8	6 3	5 11	6 2	9 15	10 3	7 10	8 3	9 1	7 1	113 0	113 0	93 7	11 6	12 5	14 13				Surat		
	Broach	8 0	8 6½	8 0				7 4½	7 4½	5 11½	8 6½	8 14	6 10½	9 6½	9 6	8 0	8 14½	10 0	8 0	106 0	106 0	106 0	13 5½	13 5½	16 0				Broach		
	Tanna (Salsette)	7 1	7 1	7 6				6 10	6 10	5 10	7 13	7 13	6 7	8 15	8 15	8 15	7 11	9 3	9 3	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 15	10 15	14 0				Tanna (Salsette)		
	Colába (Alibág)	6 6	6 6	7 0				6 0	6 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	7 0							110 0	110 0	150 0	10 0	10 0	14 0				Colába (Alibág)		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	9 0	9 0	8 2				5 7	5 7	6 4	7 11	7 11	7 10	16 5	15 7	8 9	15 2	15 2	8 3	125 0	125 0	125 0	11 13	11 13	14 2				Khandesh (Dhulia)		
	Násik	9 3	9 4	6 4½				5 15	5 15	4 13	7 8	7 8	6 5	14 0	14 0	8 6	12 11	12 12	6 3	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 5	11 6	13 10				Násik		
	Ahmednagar	7 4	7 2	6 3½				6 14	6 8	5 4	7 4	7 2	5 9	11 2	10 8	5 10½	12 1	11 1	1 6	91 0	78 0	106 10½	11 1	11 1	12 2				Ahmednagar		
	Poona	6 14	6 14	6 10				6 2	6 2	5 8	7 6	7 6	5 13	10 14	10 14	6 4	10 6	10 6	6 1	76 0	76 0	76 0	11 2	11 2	12 4				Poona		
	Sholápur	7 4	7 11	5 7				6 10	6 6	3 13	7 9	7 9	4 11	8 10	8 7	5 3	9 3	8 5	4 3	98 8	98 1	106 11	9 4	9 0	14 0				Sholápur		
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	6 0	6 8					6 12	5 8		7 0	6 0		12 4	9 4					116 8	116 8	145 10	9 8	9 7	9 7				Kaládgi (Bagalkot)		
	Satara	6 0	6 0	6 0				5 8	5 8	5 2	6 7	6 7	5 11	8 0	8 11	5 10	10 8	11 9	1 5	135 0	143 0	150 0	11 0	11 0	11 7				Satara		
	Belgaum	6 12	6 12	4 5				6 9	6 9	4 5	8 5	7 1	4 9	10 5	9 9	4 8	10 5	9 8	4 14	89 0	89 0	...	8 5	8 6	...				Belgaum		
	Dharwar (Hubli)	5 12	4 14	...				6 7	6 0	...	7 3	6 10	...	9 0	8 9	...	8 14	8 7	...	120 0	120 0	...	15 9	15 9	15 11				Dharwar (Hubli)		
	Ratnágiri	7 6	7 5	6 7				7 2	5 11	5 0	10 1	10 1	7 3	9 1	9 1	1 8	12 8	8 8	8 5	213 0	213 0	213 0	8 0	8 0	11 0				Ratnágiri		
	Kanara (Karwar)	8 0	7 0	6 8				5 0	5 0	5 4	9 0	8 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	9 0			200 0	200 0	200 0	11 6	11 6	13 5				Kanara (Karwar)		
	Pánch Mahéls (Godhra)	7 4	7 4	7 4				5 11	5 11	6 11	6 2	6 2	7 5	8 14	8 14	8 13	7 9	7 9	7 9	65 5	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0	32 0				Pánch Mahéls (Godhra)		
	Aden	7 0	7 0	7 0				5 1	5 1	5 9	5 9	5 9	6 3	11 3	11 3	9 5	9 5	9 5	5 9	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	12 8				Aden		
	Asirgarh	8 4	8 4	10 0				7 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	15 8	16 8	10 8	15 0	14 0	10 0	108 8	108 8	92 0	12 9	12 7	15 7½				Asirgarh		
	Baroda	7 10	7 11	6 11	9 9	9 8	8½	5 11	5 10	4 10½	7 8	7 6	5 9	9 0	9 9	9 15	8 6	6 9	0 9	137 8	137 8	150 0	14 4	24 0	32 0				Baroda		
	Diisa	8 2	8 2	9 15				4 6	4 6	6 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	8 10	6 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	14 0	14 0	16 6				Diisa		
	Nimach	11 0	11 1	12 8	15 0	14 8	15 13				5 0	5 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	8 10	8 11	110 0	110 0	150 0	14 0	14 0	16 6				Nimach		
	Nasirabad	13 9	11 10¾	15 7	17 13½	14 14½	19 15	6 0	6 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	5 0	9 13	13 5	10 0	18 1	13 0	11 0	98 12	100 0	110 0	38 0	38 0	45 0				Nasirabad		
	Rájkot	7 8	7 10	6 8				4 4	4 4	5 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	8 8	8 12	8 9	7 10	7 13		35 0	37 8	50 0	70 0	70 0	52 0				Rájkot		
	Upper Sind Frontier	7 14	9 4	...	10 0	11 0	...	6 0	6 0		7 0	7 0			10 0	11 0				160 0	120 0	...	14 0	16 0	...				Upper Sind Frontier		
	Karachi	9 2	9 2	9 8	15 0	17 8	14 8	7 0	7 0	6 8	8 8	9 8	8 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	9 0	9 0	110 0	104 0	94 0	12 0	11 0	60 0				Karachi		
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	9 0	9 0	15 0	12 0	14 0	20 0	7 8	8 0	12 0	8 12	9 8	15 4	9 0	10 0	8 22	0 8	0 10	0 21				9 0	10 0	26 0				Haidarabad (Nakur)		
	Shikarpur																												Shikarpur		
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	No return received																											Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)		
	Western Districts.																												*Western Districts.*		
	Burdwan	11 8a	11 12	13 4	25 8	20 0	30 0	12 0	11 8	12 8	12 12	12 12	8 13	0						120 0	120 0	110 0	9 8	10 8	9 6				Burdwan		
	Bancoorah	11 8b	10 12	13 12	16 0	16 0	20 0	12 8	10 4	15 0	15 0	12 8	17 8							320 0	320 0	400 0	8 8	8 8	8 8				Bancoorah		
	Beerbhoom	11 Ce	11 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	22 0	9 8	9 8	13 0	12 0	11 4	14 8							180 0	180 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 4				Beerbhoom		
	Midnapore	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 8	9 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	17 0							180 0	180 0	200 0	8 12	8 8	9 0				Midnapore		
	Hooghly	11 0d	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	10 8	11 8 to 12 0							120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0				Hooghly		
	Howrah	11 8	11 8	15 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 0	10 8	10 8	11 8							110 0	110 0	110 0	10 0	9 0	10 0				Howrah		
	Central Districts.																												*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta	11 6	11 8	14 0	13 5	13 5	23 0	5 11	5 11	8 8	10 0	10 0	11 8							64 0	64 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0				Calcutta		
	24-Pergunnahs	... e	...	...	...	...	...	6	6 8	7 4	9 0	9 4	9 6							90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	9 0				24-Pergunnahs		
	Nuddea	11 7f	11 7	13 5½	16 0	13 15	32 0	9 82	9 7	10 10	10 0	10 0	12 5							100 0	100 0	90 0	9 6	9 6	9 6				Nuddea		
	Jessore	10 0g	10 0	12 12	...	...	...	8	8 8	9 0	10 8	11 0	12 12							110 0	110 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0				Jessore		
	Moorshedabad	12 0h	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	9	9 12	10 0 to 11 0	11 4	11 0	12 0 to 13 8							120 0	110 0	120 0	8 0 to 9 0	7 8 to 9 0	7 0 to 9 0				Moorshedabad		

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 12-12 seers, barley 15-8 to 19 seers, best rice 9 to 12-11 seers, common rice 11 to 13-9 seers, and gram 10 to 12-8 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 12 seers, barley 17 to 34 seers, best rice 10 to 12 seers, common rice 12-8 to 15 seers, maize or Indian-corn 17 to 34 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 9 to 13 seers, best rice 10-8 to 14 seers, common rice 11-8 to 14-8 seers, and gram 9-4 to 13-4 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 seers, barley 16 to 17 seers, best rice 7 to 10 seers, common rice 10 to 11-8 seers, and gram 10 to 12 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10-8 to 11 seers, barley 13-4 to 15-4 seers, best rice 6-8 to 7 seers, common rice 9 to 13-8 seers, and gram 10 to 11 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12-4 to 14 seers, barley 16 to 20-10 seers, best rice 6-12 to 9 seers, common rice 9-14 to 13 seers, and gram 10-8 to 13-8 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 7 to 8 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 9 to 12 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers.
h In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 seers, barley 16 to 23 seers, best rice 10 to 10-8 seers, common rice 11 to 12 seers, and gram 12 to 13 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of August 1878—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Bengal—*continued.*	*Central Districts*—contd.																											*Central Districts*—contd.	Bengal—*continued.*	
	Dinagepore ...	10 13	10 13	13 8	12 0	12 5	12 8	10 13	10 13	15 14	12 0	13 3	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 13	11 1½	15 14	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	8 4	8 4	Dinagepore ...		
	Rajshahye ...	12 0	11 4	16 8	18 12	26 4	24 0	8 4 to 9 12	10 8	9 0	10 8 to 13 8	11 4	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	12 12	21 0	160 0 to 200 0	200 0	240 0	8 4	9 0	9 0	Rajshahye ...		
	Rungpore ...	8 9½k	8 9½	15 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	12 1½	11 13½	11 15	16 6 to 22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	8 1	Rungpore ...		
	Bogra ...	12 0	12 0	12 6	...	...	...	9 0	8 4	13 8	11 4	11 4	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 10	10 8	15 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 10	8 7	8 10	Bogra ...		
	Pubna ...	12 8l	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	10 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	18 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	8 10	9 0	Pubna ...		
	Darjeeling ...	8 0m	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	6 8	6 8	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 8	4 0	5 0	Darjeeling ...		
	Jalpáiguri ...	8 8n	8 8	11 6	...	...	...	8 0	8 8	11 8	10 0	10 6	15 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 8	54 0	64 0	91 3	6 3	6 3	7 4	Jalpáiguri ...		
	Eastern Districts.																													*Eastern Districts.*		
	Dacca ...	11 4o	11 7	12 4	20 0	20 0	40 0	10 0	10 4	12 4	11 4	11 7	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 7	12 4	14 8	106 0	106 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	9 0	Dacca ...		
	Furreedpore ...	13 0p	13 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	7 0	6 8	7 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Furreedpore ...		
	Backergunge ...	... q	...	...	...	...	...	8 12	9 6	11 0	9 4	11 4	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Backergunge ...		
	Mymensingh ...	9 8r	9 8	10 8	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	12 0	9 4	10 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 4	13 4	...	...	...	8 4	8 8	8 12	Mymensingh ...		
	Tipperah ...	9 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	7 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	13 8	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 0	Tipperah ...		
	Chittagong ...	8 0s	8 0	9 0	...	...	...	6 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 4	7 8	Chittagong ...		
	Noakholly ...	... t	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	9 0	10 8	10 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	11 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	Noakholly ...		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	...	8 0	11 0	11 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	7 1¾	7 1½	6 6½	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
	Hill Tipperah ...	7 5	7 5	10 5	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	16 0	11 0	10 5	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	12 5	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah ...		
	Behar.																													*Behar.*		
	Patna ...	12 12	12 14	17 8	15 0	16 0	29 0	8 0	9 0	12 8	11 8	12 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 14	22 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
	Gya ...	11 0u	11 4	19 0	17 0	17 0	28 0	8 0	7 8	11 0	9 12	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	...	...	11 4	11 4	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gya ...		
	Shahabad ...	10 12v to 12 0	12 0 to 12 8	16 0	14 8	15 0	28 0	8 12 to 10 0	10 0 to 10 12	12 8	10 8 to 10 12	11 0	14 8	13 0 to 14 8	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	10 12 to 11 4	12 0 to 12 8	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	8 12	9 0	Shahabad ...		
	Durbhunga ...	13 8w	11 8	16 8	16 8	16 8	28 8	9 12	9 12	12 8	11 8	11 4	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	25 4	12 0	11 8	22 0	165 0	176 0	176 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	Durbhunga ...		
	Mozufferpore ...	12 0x	11 0	17 0	14 0	14 0	27 8	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Mozufferpore ...		
	Sarun ...	11 8	11 8	14 8	14 0	14 8	22 0	6 0	6 4	10 0	9 8	10 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	24 0	10 0	11 4	22 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Sarun ...		
	Chumparun ...	12 0y	12 0	21 0	17 0	16 0	32 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	11 0	10 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	27 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	Chumparun ...		
	Monghyr ...	12 6z	12 6	16 8	15 2	14 7	29 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	9 9	9 9	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 6	15 7	18 9	126 0	126 0	147 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Monghyr ...		
	Bhágalpur ...	11 6z1	11 15	14 13	15 2	16 5	30 5	9 7	9 7	12 0	10 12	10 12	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 4	13 4	20 13	126 4	126 4	126 9	8 13	8 13	8 13	Bhágalpur ...		
	Purneah ...	12 8z2 to 14 0	13 0 to 14 0	18 0 to 20 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	15 0 to 16 0	13 0 to 16 0	13 0 to 16 0	20 0 to 24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 0 to 13 0	18 0 to 20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	Purneah ...		
	Maldah ...	12 8	12 8	16 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	16 0	12 8	13 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	20 0	140 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Maldah ...		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	9 0	9 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 8	10 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
	Orissa.																													*Orissa.*		
	Cuttack ...	9 3	7 14	14 7	...	...	...	9 3	8 8	10 8	13 12*	12 2	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 14	...	21 0	15 12	14 7	15 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Cuttack ...		
	Pooree ...	7 14	7 4	10 8	...	...	...	7 14	6 9	7 14	10 8	9 12	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 7	11 0	11 13	100 0	100 0	105 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Pooree ...		
	Balasore ...	7 0	8 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	13 0	16 0	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 8	10 8	120 0	120 0	110 0	8 0	8 12	7 0	Balasore ...		
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.																													*Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.*		
	Hazáribágh ...	9 0z3	9 8	17 0	12 0	...	...	8 8	8 8	12 0	10 8	10 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	25 8	8 8	10 0	24 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 4	8 0	Hazáribágh ...		
	Lohardugga ...	8 0z4	8 0	19 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	Lohardugga ...		
	Singbhoom ...	9 0	9 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	15 0	14 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	28 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	Singbhoom ...		
	Manbhoom ...	10 8z5	10 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Manbhoom ...		
Assam.	Sylhet ...	7 8	7 8	12 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	11 0	11 0	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	15 0	108 0	108 0	107 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Sylhet ...	Assam.	
	Cachar ...	8 0	4 9	10 0	16 0	14 8	16 0	10 0	9 2	14 8	10 10	10 0	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 11	13 15	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0	8 6	Cachar ...		
	Goálpárá ...	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Goálpárá ...		
	Gáro Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	Gáro Hills ...		
	Kámrúp ...	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	200 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kámrúp ...		
	Darrang ...	5 8	5 8	8 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 5	6 2	6 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Darrang ...		
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Nowgong ...		
	Sibságar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	6 0	6 0	8 0	10 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	6 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Sibságar ...		
	Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 9	7 0	7 0	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Lakhimpur ...		
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	7 8	6 8	6 0	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	Khási & Jaintiá Hills ...		
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Nága Hills ...		
N. W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún ...	13 8	13 8	14 8	18 0	19 0	24 0	5 0	4 8	7 0	7 0	6 12	11 8	16 0	16 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Dehra Dún ...	N. W. Provinces.	
	Saháranpur ...	16 0	14 5	16 3	22 8	20 4	30 3	5 5	5 5	10 12	7 8	7 8	12 15	15 0	15 0	23 11	8 8	8 8	8 8	10 12	...	...	14 5	14 5	19 6	161 4	160 0	172 0	9 13	9 0	8 0	Saháranpur ...		
	Muzaffarnagar ...	16 12	14 5	16 8	23 2	17 10	23 8	5 8	5 8	8 13	7 12	7 12	12 2	19 14	11 0	19 13	7 12	7 12	17 10	...	...	...	16 0	13 8	18 2	154 0	154 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
	Meerut ...	17 0	14 0	16 4	21 0	18 0	21 8	5 4	5 4	7 8	8 8	8 8	12 0	16 0	13 0	21 0	13 0	...	17 0	...	...	...	16 8	14 0	18 8	115 0	115 0	110 0	9 0	8 8	9 8	Meerut ...		
	Bulandshahr ...	16 0	13 8	16 4	22 4	17 8	23 0	5 8	5 8	8 0	9 8	9 8	10 12	16 0	12 0	21 0	9 0	5 0	16 0	...	...	...	15 8	13 12	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	9 12	Bulandshahr ...		
	Aligarh ...	16 8	15 0	17 0	22 0	19 8	20 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	9 0	8 8	10 0	14 0	13 0	18 0	13 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	19 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	10 8	10 0	9 8	Aligarh ...		
	Kumaun ...	8 12	8 0	12 12	11 0	11 0	17 0	5 8	5 8	9 0	6 8	6 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Kumaun ...		

* In the interior the price of common rice ranges from 15-12 to 18-6 seers.
i In Roygunge the prices are—Wheat 11 seers, best rice 12-8 seers, common rice 14 seers, and gram 11 seers.
j In Nattore the prices are—Wheat 15 seers, best rice 9 seers, common rice 10-8 seers, and gram 10 seers.
k In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11-4 to 21 seers, best rice 7-8 to 10 seers, common rice 10 to 12 seers, and gram 8 to 11-4 seers.
l In Serajgunge the prices are—Wheat 12 seers, best rice 6-8 seers, common rice 9-8 seers, and gram 10 seers.
m In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 5 to 10 seers, common rice 8 to 12 seers, and gram 7 to 8 seers.
n In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 5 to 8 seers, common rice 9-6 to 14 seers, and gram 8 seers.
o In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat (at Jaffergunge) 16 seers, best rice 9 to 10-12 seers, common rice 10 to 12 seers, and gram 9-12 to 14 seers.
p In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 9 to 12 seers, and gram 12 seers.
q In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 9-8 to 10 seers, common rice 10-8 to 11 seers, and gram 9 to 12 seers.
r In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 13 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 9 to 12 seers and gram 10 to 11 seers.
s In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 8 to 10 seers, and common rice 10 to 14 seers.
t In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 8 to 13 seers, and common rice 10 to 21 seers.
u In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11-4 to 13-12 seers, barley 15 to 16 seers, common rice 10 to 11-12 seers, and gram 12-8 to 13-12 seers.
v In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 12-8 seers, barley 13-8 to 14-8 seers, best rice 7-8 to 9 seers, common rice 9 to 12 seers, and gram 11 to 11-8 seers.

* In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11-8 to 14 seers, barley 14 to 20 seers, best rice 8 to 11 seers, common rice 10-8 to 12 seers, murwa (at Madhoobani) 18 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Madhoobani) 22 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.
x In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 17 seers, barley 16 to 22 seers, best rice 9 to 13 seers, common rice 10-8 to 13-8 seers, lesser millets 15 to 20 seers, maize or Indian-corn 15 to 20 seers, and gram 12 to 17 seers.
y In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12-8 to 15 seers, barley 15 to 17-8 seers, best rice 8-8 to 9-8 seers, common rice 10 to 12 seers, lesser millets 15 to 17 seers, maize or Indian-corn 13 to 17-8 seers, and gram 12 to 16 seers.
z In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12-8 to 13-80 seers, barley 16-7 to 15-75 seers, best rice 8-4 to 9-45 seers, common rice 9-95 to 11-7 seers, great millet 17-85 to 19-5 seers, lesser millets 17-7 to 21 seers, maize or Indian-corn 12-7 to 31-50 seers, and gram 11-55 to 13-4 seers.
z1 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 14 seers, best rice 11 to 13 seers, common rice 13 to 16 seers, lesser millets 23 to 25 seers, and gram 12 to 14 seers.
z2 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 16 seers, best rice 11 to 13 seers, common rice 13 to 16 seers, and gram 12 to 15 seers.
z3 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10-8 to 11 seers, barley 12 to 13 seers, best rice (at Chuttra) 9 seers, common rice 10-8 to 11 seers, lesser millets 13 to 15 seers, and gram 10 to 11 seers.
z4 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 9 to 9-50 seers, barley (at Daltongunge) 13-50 seers, best rice 7-87 to 12 seers, common rice 8-44 to 13 seers, mowha (at Daltongunge) 15-75 seers, murwa (at Lohardugga) 21 seers, and gram 9 to 12-50 seers.
z5 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 4 to 9 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 13 to 14 seers, and gram 8 to 9 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of August 1878—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veraru, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veraru, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veraru, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál	14 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	5 8	5 8	6 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	200 0	200 0	6 9	7 0	6 0	Garhwál	N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	
	Bijnor	12 0	12 6	15 7	17 7	12 10	21 6	7 5	6 0	10 2	8 12	7 0	11 4	14 1	12 15	19 2	8 7	6 12	18 0	...	...	...	200 0	180 0	90 0	...	...	...	Bijnor		
	Moradabad	16 4	13 12	15 10	20 0	17 8	21 4	6 4	6 4	8 7	8 7	7 13	11 14	16 4	...	18 12	16 4	...	7 8	...	...	...	125 0	125 0	112 8	10 5	10 5	9 1	Moradabad		
	Budaun	17 6	15 9½	14 6	22 12½	19 3	15 8	5 11	5 11	9 0	9 0	8 6	9 9½	14 6	9 9½	12 0	9 9½	7 3	6 0	...	...	...	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 5	9 4½	8 6½	Budaun		
	Bareilly	15 5	13 7	14 6	20 0	16 4	20 0	4 11	4 6	6 4	8 12	8 12	10 5	16 14	12 8	10 0	16 14	10 10	5 0	...	...	...	137 8	137 8	150 0	9 11	9 6	9 6	Bareilly		
	Sháhjahánpur	16 4	14 0	15 12	20 0	17 4	22 4	6 0	5 8	8 2	9 8	8 4	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	170 0	170 0	170 0	10 0	9 8	8 12	Sháhjahánpur		
	Tarái Pergunnahs	15 10	13 2	16 4	20 0	17 8	25 0	7 8	6 4	10 0	10 0	8 12	12 8	12 8	8 ...	20 0	6 4	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	250 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs		
	Muttra	14 4	14 4	14 8	19 8	19 0	18 0	5 8	5 8	7 8	8 8	8 8	10 8	13 0	7 0	18 0	16 0	5 0	18 0	...	...	...	80 0	100 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Muttra		
	Agra	15 4	14 12	14 4	20 0	18 12	17 12	3 8	3 8	4 0	8 0	7 0	9 12	15 0	9 8	18 0	16 0	11 0	15 7	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	140 0	9 8	10 0	9 0	Agra		
	Farukhabad	16 14	15 10	13 12	22 4	19 6	19 4	5 10	5 10	6 4	8 0	7 14	8 14	16 4	16 10	...	13 9	16 10	...	...	...	...	165 0	165 0	165 0	16 4	13 9	8 10	Farukhabad		
	Mainpuri	16 0	15 4	15 4	21 0	19 8	18 4	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Mainpuri		
	Etáwah	16 0	14 8	14 0	21 0	19 0	16 0	5 8	5 8	6 8	8 0	7 8	10 8	12 0	12 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Etáwah		
	Etah	17 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	20 0	18 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	160 0	11 0	9 8	10 0	Etah		
	Jalaun	16 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	22 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	10 0	8 0	22 0	8 0	6 0	22 0	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun		
	Jhánsi	14 10	12 15	15 13	17 2	16 2	19 7	5 7	5 0	9 5	9 2	7 8	14 0	...	8 8	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	Jhánsi		
	Lalitpur	15 0	12 8	18 0	...	15 0	24 0	10 0	6 8	10 8	11 8	7 0	12 0	16 0	12 0	21 8	...	...	22 8	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	320 0	7 8	7 0	6 8	Lalitpur		
	Cawnpore	15 4	13 12	15 0	20 8	17 8	18 8	5 0	5 0	8 0	7 8	7 4	10 0	16 0	13 0	18 0	14 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	8 12	8 8	Cawnpore		
	Fatehpur	13 6	12 4	16 0	17 8	16 8	20 8	6 9	6 9	10 0	9 14	8 8	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	7 0	Fatehpur		
	Bánda	14 4	13 0	16 0	17 8	16 8	23 0	6 0	6 0	9 8	9 8	8 12	12 0	11 0	11 0	21 0	10 0	10 0	20 8	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	Bánda		
	Allahabad	11 12	11 6	14 8	15 8	14 12	22 0	6 12	6 4	9 0	9 6	9 2	12 0	10 12	10 4	21 0	10 8	9 6	18 8	...	...	...	170 0	160 0	172 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	Allahabad		
	Hamírpur	13 9	12 15	18 0	18 8	17 7	20 4	6 12	6 8	8 8	8 8	9 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	20 0	9 0	9 9	20 0	...	...	...	180 0	180 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur		
	Jaunpur	13 13	12 5	14 13	18 0	14 13	23 4	5 10	5 10	6 5	8 8	8 7	9 14	...	...	...	...	...	22 9	...	...	...	197 12	197 12	226 0	8 6	8 6	8 6	Jaunpur		
	Gorakhpur	10 12¾	10 12¾	14 14	13 1	13 1	22 12	7 3¼	7 3¼	8 12	8 1½	8 8½	11 6	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 9	8 0	7 8	Gorakhpur		
	Basti	11 4	11 0	15 0	14 8	13 8	20 0	7 8	7 8	10 0	8 2	8 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188 0	188 0	160 0	7 2	7 0	7 8	Basti		
	Azamgarh	11 2½	10 11	14 0	14 6	13 4	22 2	6 10	6 10	7 12	8 14	9 9	11 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	177 0	177 0	177 0	8 2	8 2	7 4	Azamgarh		
	Mirzapur	11 0	10 8	15 0	14 0	14 0	23 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Mirzapur		
	Benares	13 1	12 4	12 8	17 6½	14 11	19 9	7 1	6 8½	7 10	10 5	9 12½	11 14	10 14	8 11	...	8 11	7 10	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 2½	8 1	6 15	Benares		
	Gházipur	12 4	11 9½	16 12	15 7	12 14	22 8	7 1½	6 7	9 0	10 5	9 10½	12 4	9 0	9 0	20 9½	7 11	6 7	16 12	...	...	...	257 8	206 0	180 0	7 6	7 6	7 6	Gházipur		
Punjab.	Delhi	16 0	14 0	16 8	21 0	17 8	22 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	18 0	12 0	21 0	18 8	12 0	18 0	...	...	...	16 8	14 0	20 8	120 0	120 0	80 0	9 8	9 8	8 12	Delhi [*a*]	Punjab.	[*a*] Bájra and Jowár falling.
	Gurgáon	14 12	14 8	17 0	20 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	9 0	16 0	12 0	22 0	15 0	10 0	21 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 8	23 0	140 0	140 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	Gurgáon		
	Karnál	15 8	14 12	16 0	20 0	18 0	25 0	...	...	...	7 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	8 4	8 8	Karnál		[*b*] Barley, bájra and gram ing; wood rising.
	Hissar	17 0	14 8	17 0	32 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	11 0	25 0	20 0	22 0	24 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	...	25 12	19 0	25 0	120 0	160 0	100 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Hissar [*b*]		
	Rohtak	15 8	14 4	16 0	20 0	19 0	24 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	11 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	17 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	18 8	16 0	23 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	8 4	8 8	Rohtak		[*c*] Barley, bájra and jowár falling.
	Sirsa	17 0	15 8	20 0	40 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	12 0	40 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	26 0	...	...	...	28 0	24 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	Sirsa [*c*]		
	Umballa	19 0	17 0	17 8	24 0	23 0	25 0	...	...	...	9 8	8 0	11 8	22 0	20 0	25 0	10 0	7 0	16 0	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	20 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	9 12	9 6	Umballa		[*d*] Bájra falling.
	Ludhiána	19 8	17 0	20 0	29 8	22 0	31 0	...	...	...	7 0	6 0	12 0	19 0	15 0	28 0	10 0	9 0	24 0	...	...	...	17 4	15 0	25 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 0	9 12	Ludhiána		
	Simla	11 8	12 8	14 0	13 0	13 0	16 0*	...	...	...	7 6	7 4	9 0	...	...	18 0	10 0	9 0	18 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 8	15 8	100 0	100 0	80 0	7 2	7 2	8 0	Simla		[*e*] Firewood rising.
	Jullundur	18 4	18 0	16 8	21 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	26 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	...	...	...	14 8	15 0	18 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	9 14	Jullundur		
	Hoshiárpur	20 0	19 0	15 0	27 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	9 0	25 0	21 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	...	...	...	14 8	16 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	9 12	Hoshiárpur		
	Kángra	14 0	13 0	14 0	19 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	16 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra		
	Amritsar	18 4	18 4	17 8	26 8	25 4	24 0	...	...	...	9 12	8 4	10 0	22 8	19 8	21 0	15 8	15 8	20 0	...	...	...	18 8	16 12	21 8	110 0	110 0	120 0	11 7	11 5	10 5	Amritsar		
	Siálkot	17 8	17 0	15 0	29 0	27 0	22 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	12 0	10 0	17 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	10 4	Siálkot		
	Gurdáspur	19 0	19 0	17 0	25 0	25 0	21 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	19 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	10 8	9 0	Gurdáspur		
	Lahore	16 0	16 0	16 8	28 0	25 0	22 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	20 0	...	...	24 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	21 0	105 0	110 0	100 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	Lahore [*d*]		
	Ferozepore	17 0	17 8	16 0	30 0	29 0	25 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	22 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Ferozepore		
	Gujránwála	17 4	17 4	15 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	...	...	...	15 4	16 4	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	10 8	10 4	Gujránwála		
	Ráwalpindi	18 8	18 8	17 8	27 8	26 8	20 0	...	...	...	4 0	4 8	6 0	18 0	19 0	25 0	19 0	19 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	18 0	90 0	90 0	100 0	11 12	11 12	10 4	Ráwalpindi		
	Jhelum	19 8	18 8	18 0	28 0	28 0	22 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	10 0	...	...	12 0	21 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 12	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 8	12 0	11 0	Jhelum		
	Gujrát	19 0	20 8	19 8	30 0	30 0	32 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 8	12 0	16 0	16 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 4	10 8	Gujrát		
	Shahpúr	17 0	17 0	24 0	27 0	26 8	33 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 8	14 0	12 0	28 0	14 0	12 0	26 0	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	27 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 0	13 8	11 8	Shahpúr		
	Mooltan	11 8	12 8	15 8	18 8	19 0	28 0	...	...	...	6 0	7 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	18 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 12	11 12	10 8	Mooltan		
	Jhang	15 0	14 8	20 0	22 0	22 0	35 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	9 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	26 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	Jhang		
	Montgomery	15 0	15 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	32 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 0	12 0	8 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	30 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Montgomery		
	Muzaffargarh	12 0	12 0	20 0	16 0	17 8	30 0	...	...	...	5 0	6 0	9 0	11 0	12 0	23 0	10 0	5 0	24 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	Muzaffargarh		
	Dera Ismail Khán	15 0	15 10	25 0	21 4	20 0	37 8	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	7 8	18 12	20 0	30 0	15 0	15 0	27 8	...	...	...	12 8	11 14	32 8	87 0	87 0	100 0	52 8	52 8	57 8	Dera Ismail Khán		
	Dera Gházi Khán	10 10	12 8	18 7	14 6	15 10	23 7	...	...	...	6 4	6 6	9 0	18 12	20 0	30 0	15 0	15 0	27 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 5	19 6	170 0	170 0	170 0	26 4	26 4	33 12	Dera Gházi Khán		
	Bannu	19 6	20 0	33 2	24 1	22 8	43 12	...	...	...	6 6	6 4	10 0	12 8	12 8	40 0	15 0	15 0	32 8	...	...	...	13 12	15 10	35 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	Bannu		
	Pesháwar	14 8	17 0	22 8	26 8	27 0	42 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 9	16 7	16 5	30 0	13 14	12 9	31 4	...	...	...	8 8	9 7	15 10	98 0	97 0	98 0	56 4	56 4	32 8	Pesháwar		
	Kohát	17 13	17 9	24 4	28 1	27 11	45 14	...	...	...	10 3	8 15	20 6	15 5	15 5	45 14	10 3	10 3	45 14	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	22 15	127 0	127 0	127 0	89 0	102 0	Kohát		
	Hazára	15 12	14 6	33 8	24 0	22 8	56 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 4	17 0	...	...	33 0	14 0*	11 8*	44 0*	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	20 0	120 0	140 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazára [*e*]		
Oudh.	Lucknow	13 5	12 6	15 2	16 15½	15 12	19 5½	4 8	4 8	6 0	7 14	7 4½	11 0	...	...	...	16 0	...	15 2	14 2½*	12 13	19 0	12 9½	11 9	15 13	130 0	130 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Lucknow	Oudh.	*Description of "Lesser Millets."*
	Unao	14 4	13 0	15 12	20 0	17 0	17 8	7 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	...	...	18 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0†	14 0	28 0	13 0	12 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Unao		* Matri.
	Bára Banki	14 0	13 8	14 12	18 0	15 0	18 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	9 4	8 8	20 0	14 0	6 0	16 0	30 0‡	13 0	24 0	14 0	13 4	17 8	170 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bára Banki		† Sáwan.
	Sitapur	14 8	13 10	16 14	20 3	18 1	24 0	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 5	13 8	20 12	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 1	Sitapur		‡ Kodo.
	Hardui	14 0	13 2	15 5	17 2	16 6	19 11	4 11	4 11	6 9	6 9	6 9	10 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 2	17 12	225 0	225 0	300 0	8 7	8 11	8 0	Hardui		
	Kheri	15 9	13 8	14 4	18 0	17 0	27 0	5 8	5 8	8 0	8 8	8 0	13 8	6 8	6 0	22 8	6 0	4 0	28 0	28 0‡	11 0	48 0	16 0	13 8	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Kheri		
	Fyzabad	12 6	12 0	14 4	16 4	15 0	20 0	6 6	6 0	8 12	8 2	7 4	9 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 2	11 14	19 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 2	Fyzabad		
	Bharaich	14 0	12 0	15 0	18 0	16 0	30 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	7 8	6 12	11 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	14 0†	11 0	30 0	16 0	13 0	20 0	170 0	170 0	190 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bharaich		
	Gonda	12 14	12 7	15 12	16 11	15 9	22 6	7 8	7 8	10 2	8 0	7 12	11 4	12 8	14 0	18 14	8 4	8 0	12 8	13 13§	10 4	19 0	13 7	12 11	20 2	200 0	200 0	170 0	8 12	8 8	8 0	Gonda		§ Bajra, Laharra, and kodo.
	Rai Bareli	13 2½	11 12½	15 6	17 11½	15 3	16 10	8 14	6 12	10 0	9 4	7 8	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 15	11 5	17 0	287 0	280 0	200 0	8 2	8 0	7 8	Rai Bareli		
	Sultánpur	13 8	12 8	17 0	17 0	15 0	23 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0†	14 0	30 0	12 4	11 12	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Sultánpur		‖ Birra, arhar, and másh, &c.
	Partábgarh	12 5	11 0	18 0	16 3	15 0	20 10	8 0	7 0	10 10	9 13	8 0	13 2	10 0	...	...	10 0	...	...	12 12‖	12 0	27 6	11 8	11 0	26 12	193 5	180 0	193 5	8 0	8 0	7 6	Partábgarh		

* Maize or Indian-corn.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of August 1878—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar,) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar,) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar,) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Provinces.	Nágpur	11 12	11 12	12 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 12	10 4	10 4	9 8	15 4	15 4	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	110 0	120 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	Nágpur	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandára	11 12	11 12	17 0	...	...	...	...	8 12	9 0	11 4	11 12	14 0	15 12	14 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	9 4	Bhandára		
	Chánda	10 5	11 2	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 5	8 9	11 2	21 3	23 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	340 0	460 0	9 5	9 5	8 5	Chánda		
	Wardha	10 4	11 0	24 12	...	...	...	8 0	6 0	8 13	9 0	8 12	12 14	18 0	19 8	29 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	120 0	160 0	10 0	10 8	10 1	Wardha		
	Bálaghát	9 0	9 0	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0	300 0	320 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	Bálaghát		
	Jubbulpore	10 12	10 8	17 0	13 8	12 8	15 0	7 0	6 12	9 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	12 8	13 8	13 0	33 0	10 12	11 0	17 0	7 0	7 8	7 4	Jubbulpore		
	Saugor	13 2	13 2	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	6 12	6 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	26 0	...	...	...	Saugor		
	Damoh	12 12	12 12	25 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	8 8	8 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 4	37 8	8 12	8 8	7 8	Damoh		
	Seoni	9 8	10 4	22 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	10 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	26 0	8 8	8 8	9 4	Seoni		
	Mandla	10 0	9-8 & 10	31 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	15-16 & 17	10, 11 & 12	9,8,&10	20 & 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	25 0	11 12	10 0	12, 45 and 47	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Mandla		
	Betúl	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	11 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	10 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	9 0	13 8	8 0	8 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	Betúl		
	Chhindwára	8 0	8 8	23 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	10 0	11 8	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	10 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chhindwára		
	Hoshangabad	9 0	9 0	10 8	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	7 14	6 4	6 4	9 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Hoshangabad		
	Narsinghpur	10 8	10 8	18 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 8	11 0	11 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Narsinghpur		
	Nimár	10 8	10 8	8 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	7 8	16 5	17 6	9 4	13 13	14 1	7 8	...	...	...	...	11 9	12 4	9 4	128 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	12 3	Nimár		
	Raipur	19 0	19 0	36 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	20 12	21 0	21 0	27 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	13 4	15 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	7 4	7 8	8 12	Raipur		
	Sambalpur	12 1	10 8	24 12	...	...	...	13 8	13 2	21 0	17 0	14 14	22 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 12	35 12	225 0	250 0	100 0	7 8	6 0	9 0	Sambalpur		
	Bilaspur	17 0	19 0	64 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	32 0	24 0	22 0	48 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0	72 0	120 0	18 0	18 0	60 0	120 0	140 0	120 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	Bilaspur		
	Upper Godávari	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received					
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Secunderabad	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum																													No return received			
	Chudderghat																													Chudderghat			
	Amráoti	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 2	10 0	5 5	6 0	7 0	6 5	7 0	9 0	16 0	18 5	11 0	11 0	11 5	12 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 2	10 0	42 0	42 0	50 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Amráoti		
	Akola	9 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	6 0	7 5	7 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	115 0	115 0	115 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	Akola		
	Ellichpur	8 0	8 0	9 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 5	6 5	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	6 7	7 0	10 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	Ellichpur		
	Buldána	9 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	21 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	11 6	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 6	11 0	Buldána		
	Wún	9 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	4 7	4 7	9 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	200 0	7 7	7 7	8 0	Wún		
	Básim	8 7	9 5	10 2	...	..	...	5 0	4 7	7 2	7 0	7 5	9 0	20 0	21 0	13 5	...	..	9 0	7 0	7 0	8 2	7 0	7 0	11 2	100 0	100 0	150 0	7 5	7 5	8 7	Básim		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangalore	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Kolar																													Kolar			
	Túmkúr																													Túmkúr			
	Mysore																													Mysore			
	Hassan																													No return received			
	Shimoga																													Shimoga			
	Kadur																													Kadur			
	Chitaldroog																													Chitaldroog			
	Coorg																													Coorg			
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	13 4	13 0	14 0	17 8	16 8	16 8	5 1	5 0	6 5	6 0	6 0	7 1	11 2	12 0	16 8	15 8	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	15 4	14 0	17 3	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	19 0	Jeypore	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh	14 0	11 12	16 3	19 8	15 0	18 3	5 8	6 8	7 4	6 4	7 4	9 8	15 12	12 0	20 0	15 8	12 0	16 8	...	...	...	17 4	14 0	22 0	...	...	...	40 0	38 0	42 0	Kishengurh		
	Ulwur	12 10	12 8	15 8	15 12	15 2	19 0	6 4	6 2	8 0	7 4	6 14	9 14	9 8	10 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	...	...	...	14 8	13 4	19 0	...	...	...	27 0	26 4	26 0	Ulwur		
	Bhurtpore (City)	14 8	14 0	15 2	19 4	18 12	19 4	6 11	6 11	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	12 12	10 6	18 11	14 2	10 10	14 5	18 4	18 0	19 12	15 14	16 0	19 8	240 0	240 0	280 0	27 4	27 4	27 8	Bhurtpore (City)		
	Kerowlee (City)	12 14	12 14	11 14	17 10	16 4	13 12	5 14	5 14	10 0	6 7	6 7	11 4	10 9	10 9	14 6	8 6	8 6	12 8	16 8	15 9	13 12	15 4	14 4	13 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	22 12	22 4	35 0	Kerowlee (City)		
	Ajmere	12 0	11 4	14 0	18 0	16 4	19 0	4 0	5 0	4 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	16 0	13 0	17 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	17 0	13 8	21 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	Ajmere		
	Deoli Cantonment	13 8	11 12	15 10	17 3	13 15	20 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	10 0	15 4	12 12	16 4	9 8	6 8	13 11	...	...	...	12 14	10 11	21 2	...	...	...	28 4	24 8	34 6	Deoli Cantonment		
	Erinpura	10 0	8 0	11 8	10 12	10 0	18 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	9 0	9 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 4	19 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	Erinpura		
	Sirohee	7 8	7 4	13 4	11 0	10 8	22 8	4 12	4 8	5 12	5 4	5 0	7 0	9 8	9 0	20 0	9 8	9 8	16 8	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	21 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Sirohee		
	Abu	7 6	7 5	11 5	9 2	9 0	18 0	4 6	4 6	5 0	4 14	4 14	6 12	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	15 10	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	14 6	160 0	160 0	160 0	19 0	18 12	31 0	Abu		
	Anadra	8 0	7 4	14 0	10 4	10 0	26 0	4 12	4 12	5 4	5 4	5 4	8 12	...	...	...	10 4	9 4	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	22 0	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	40 0	Anadra		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	7 0	6 12	10 0	8 0	8 8	12 8	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 8	15 0	6 pies*	6 pies*	6 pies*	8 0	8 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 8	9 0	10 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar		
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	8 3½	7 13	10 9	10 2½	10 2½	14 1	4 9½	4 4½	6 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 15¾	8 15¾	15 10	200 0	200 0	200 0	15 10	17 3	15 10	Meywar (Oodeypore)		
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	8 12	...	13 12	...	...	...	5 0	...	6 14	6 4	...	10 0	...	...	...	8 12	...	17 8	...	...	...	10 0	...	10 0	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)		
	Partábgarh („)	12 3	...	12 8	...	...	...	3 12	...	6 0	5 10	...	8 0	...	...	...	15 0	...	15 10	...	...	...	15 0	...	16 4	Partábgarh („)		
	Marwar	7 8	7 5	13 15	11 4	10 5	19 6	3 12	3 12	6 0	5 10	5 0	8 8	12 8	11 14	19 6	10 5	9 11	19 6	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	20 10	90 0	90 0	70 0	43 12	43 12	50 0	Marwar		
	Bickaneer	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received					
	Boondee	16 12	16 0	18 0	21 0	18 0	21 4	5 8	6 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	9 8	18 0	17 4	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 12	21 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	23 0	22 8	35 0	Boondee		
	Kotah	15 2	13 8	20 2	...	...	22 0	6 12	6 10	11 2	8 4	8 12	13 1	16 0	15 0	24 0	...	8 0	14 0	...	...	...	16 4	15 8	27 4	260 0	260 0	260 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	Kotah		
	Tonk	15 0	14 0	18 0	19 0	17 0	22 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	6 4	6 4	11 0	13 0	10 12	23 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	22 0	110 0	100 0	120 0	28 0	28 0	36 0	Tonk		
	Jhallawar	13 15	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 10	5 1	...	16 8	15 4	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	...	...	16 8	15 14	...	...	...	...	12 6	11 8	...	Jhallawar		
	Shahpoora	14 8	12 0	16 0	19 8	15 4	21 0	7 0	5 15	9 8	8 2	6 14	12 0	17 0	13 9	14 8	11 4	7 8	14 0	...	...	...	14 4	12 4	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	28 0	28 0	35 0	Shahpoora		
	Dholpur	12 11	12 6	13 8	16 11	15 3	16 14	6 3	6 2	9 0	6 13	6 12	8 2	10 14	9 14	15 3	11 4	7 1	14 10	...	...	...	14 2	12 15	15 12	...	...	...	16 1	15 9	20 13	Dholpur		
Central India.	Indore	9 3	9 14	10 14	...	...	...	6 10	6 13	6 11	8 0	8 0	7 1	15 8	16 8	13 5	12 15	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 10	11 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	8 9	9 3	8 4	Indore	Central India.	
	Gwalior	11 3	10 15	11 8	12 12	12 12	13 4	4 13	4 13	6 8	5 2	5 8	8 0	11 1	10 9	12 12	9 2	5 8	12 12	...	...	...	11 1	10 15	13 12	100 7	100 7	109 8	9 6	9 2	11 10	Gwalior		
	Goona	19 0	16 8	17 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	6 0	5 8	11 0	6 8	6 0	12 0	26 0	19 0	22 4	10 8	10 0	20 0	...	...	...	20 0	18 0	21 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	12 0	14 0	Goona		
	Rutlam	10 3	10 12	12 12	...	...	...	6 4	6 0	7 12	7 7	8 8	10 0	13 4	13 12	15 4	10 0	10 0	20 0	...	...	...	12 9	13 0	15 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 8	9 8	Rutlam		
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	11 0	11 12	20 0	14 8	14 8	30 0	5 0	4 8	8 0	10 8	11 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	...	...	...	12 4	11 4	22 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 4	8 12	Baghelkhand (Sutna)		

* Per man's load.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF AUGUST 1878, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1454 AND 1455 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 7TH SEPTEMBER 1878.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Buirush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine, Coracana, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			REMARKS.
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
SIGNED DISTRICTS.	Secunderabad ...	7 1	7 0	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	...	6 4	6 5	...	...	8 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 5	7 5	...	140 0	140 0	...	8 9	8 9	...	
	Bolarum ...	7 8	8 2	6 9	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	4 12	6 15	6 15	5 10	9 0	9 5	7 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 15	8 2	6 13	112 14	112 14	112 14	9 7	9 0	10 2	
	Chudderghat ...	6 5	6 7	6 0	...	...	...	4 7	4 7	4 5	6 5	6 7	4 7	8 2	8 0	6 7	10 0	10 2	7 2	...	...	...	7 7	7 5	6 7	130 0	130 0	130 0	8 5	8 5	10 2	

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, 1878-79, UP TO 31st MAY 1878.

CANAL DIVISIONS.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING MAY 1878. Depth in canal at regulating gauge in feet. Full supply.	Depth in canal at regulating gauge in feet. Actual average throughout.	Gross consumption, cubic feet, per second. Allotted discharge.	Gross consumption, cubic feet, per second. Actual average throughout.	Total area of irrigation during month.	Total area for the corresponding period of last year.
Ganges Canal. Northern ..	10·00	9·15	740	297	4,564	7,921
Ganges Canal. Anúpshahr	6·89	...	700	557	21,608	18,337
Ganges Canal. Meerut ...	8·30	7·61	969	730	31,015	26,330
Ganges Canal. Bulandshahr	7·35	6·94	972	1,035	49,016	44,861
Ganges Canal. Aligarh ...	5·50	4·6	994	1,115	57,784	58,324
Ganges Canal. Cawnpore ...	6·20	3·7	953	505	47,277	44,621
Ganges Canal. Etáwah ...	4·80	2·6	771	684	58,906	58,138
Total, Ganges Canal.	...	...	6,104	4,932	270,170	258,592
Eastern Jumna Canal.	5·20	3·88	1,250	962	34,286	25,424
Agra Canal ...	10·	...	2,000	621	12,697	9,698
Rohilkhand ...	...	...	...	...	2,204	4,038
Dún Canals ...	...	7·12	...	20	98	2,372
Jhansi ...	...	...	...	...	78	96
Hamírpur ...	...	...	...	...	74	150
Bijnor ...	...	...	...	...	...	187
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	319,607	*300,557

NAVIGATION RETURNS, GANGES CANAL, FOR THE MONTH OF MAY.

Principal items of traffic. Nature of traffic.	Up. Mds.	Up. No.	Down. Mds.	Down. No.	Total Up, Down. Mds.	Total Up, Down. No.
Grains.						
Wheat ...	295	...	44,835	...	45,130	...
Gram ...	286	...	6,201	...	6,487	...
Rice ...	102	...	...	...	102	...
Paddy or dhan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijhur (or mixed grain.) ...	...	...	2,702	...	2,702	...
Dal ...	102	...	103	...	205	...
Juar ...	183	...	...	...	183	...
Bajra ...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Maize (or Indian corn). ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	968	...	53,843	...	54,811	...
Cotton ...	27	...	442	...	469	...
Oil-seed ...	1,935	...	23,141	...	25,076	...
Salts ...	63	...	20,343	...	20,406	...
Metals ...	6,255	...	188	...	6,443	...
Building materials. ...	3,722	...	18,582	...	22,304	...
Firewood ...	...	...	27,983	...	27,983	...
Bamboos ...	...	6,820	...	667,440	...	674,260
Timber ...	...	912	...	4,953	...	5,865
Miscellaneous ...	3,049	228	9,361	187	12,410	415
Live-stock ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	16,019	7,960	158,883	672,580	169,902	680,540
Total during corresponding period of last year.	35,396	4,210	223,044	1,071,065	258,440	1,075,275
Increase ...	...	3,750	...	...	...	...
Decrease ...	19,377	...	69,161	398,485	88,538	394,735

LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).

Zila.	Sugarcane.	Indigo.	Rice.	Cotton.	Other food grains.	Fodder crops.	Miscellaneous.	Total area.
Saháranpur ...	4,410	318	557	183	81	51	1,313	6,918
Muzaffarnagar	19,442	1,175	858	727	43	241	982	23,828
Meerut ...	47,155	6,886	772	606	511	525	950	57,414
Bulandshahr ...	8,617	42,578	3	2,476	977	499	861	56,311
Aligarh ...	799	36,121	69	548	365	59	322	38,238
Muttra ...	2,458	563	1	605	61	484	246	4,410
Agra ...	3,651	9,979	41	158	485	158	652	15,127
Etah ...	502	4,831	88	18	108	9	34	5,590
Mainpuri ...	5,215	17,579	34	36	2,152	31	408	25,458
Fatehgarh ...	3,334	8,902	10	1	490	1	168	12,906
Etáwah ...	8,386	22,456	...	...	314	16	891	31,563
Cawnpore ...	7,472	20,973	194	...	500	...	328	38,467
Delhi ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	3
Gurgaon ...	116	5	1	245	85	200	238	920
Dehra Dún ...	18	...	65	...	...	...	15	98
Bijnor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tarái ...	103	...	56	...	...	...	22	181
Bareily ...	1,816	...	65	...	2	...	140	2,023
Jhánsi ...	70	...	...	...	8	...	...	78
Hamírpur ...	14	...	59	...	...	...	1	74
Total ...	113,611	181,666	2,874	5,564	6,537	2,277	7,078	319,607
Total for the same period last year.	100,461	134,380	2,243	4,533	3,165	661	5,104	*300,547
Increase ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,060
Decrease ...	19,377	...	69,161	398,485	88,538	394,735		

RAINFALL.

Zila.	Total from 1st to 31st May 1878.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.
Saháranpur ...	3·2	·3
Muzaffarnagar	1·9	·9
Meerut ...	1·6	·8
Bulandshahr ...	·8	·6
Aligarh ...	...	·2
Muttra ...	1·4	·8
Agra ...	2·3	1·1
Etah ...	·4	·4
Mainpuri ...	·5	·5
Fatehgarh ...	·3	·5
Etáwah ...	·7	·6
Cawnpore ...	1·3	·3
Delhi ...	·2	1·2
Gurgaon ...	·1	1·2
Dehra Dún ...	3·8	1·7
Bijnor ...	1·5	·6
Tarái ...	...	1·2
Bareily ...	·8	·6
Jhánsi ...	·6	·2
Hamírpur ...	2·3	·5

REMARKS.

Cub. ft. per second.

Ganges Canal.—Volume of water passing through Solani aqueduct 5,437

Volume discharged—

Jari Escape	... 24	
Anúpshahr Branch Escape	... 8	
Etáwah, Tail ...	... 15	
Ditto, Escape ...	... 43	
Cawnpore, Tail ...	... 278	
Ditto, Escape ...	... 137	
		505
Balance expended ...		4,932

Northern Division reports.—*Irrigation* stopped by frequent showers.

Meerut Division reports.—Demand pretty steady for indigo, varí ble for cane; very mild for the time of the year.

Cawnpore Division reports.—*Fair demand throughout* the month, notwithstanding constant showers all over the division, and an average of about 1 rainfall.

Dún Canal Division reports.—Abundance of rain throughout; small demand for rice sowings on the Kalsia, Rajpur, and Bijapur canals towards the end of May.

NAVIGATION DEPARTMENT REPORTS.

Traffic.—There is an increase in the movement of food grains of 29,205 maunds as compared with the returns for April.

Unseasonable weather delayed the preparation of grain for the market; hence the small quantity despatched.

The salt trade from the Moradnagar Ghát shows an advance of nearly a hundred per cent. over last month's shipments.

There is a decided improvement in the weight and numbers of timber, bamboos, &c., carried, but the revenue derived from rafting does not show a corresponding increase; the bulk of this description of traffic is now only as far as Jowallapur, where it is taken out of the water and sent on to destination in boats.

Year.	Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos.	Ton mileage.	Value of goods.	Number of passengers.
			Rs.	
May 1877 ...	13,816	2,417,806	5,22,364	*Nil.*
Ditto 1878 ...	7,730	987,408	1,82,253	*Nil.*

NOTE.—In the statement for April 1878, column total area, last line, *for* "decrease" 37,445, *read* "increase" 37,449.

* Reported in month y irrigation statement for 1877 3,06,265

Deduct area reported in excess in Aligarh Division ... 2,373
Eastern Jumna Canal 3,146
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works 189
Anúpshahr Branch Division 10
5,718

Corrected figures 3,00,547

ALLAHABAD,
The 25th June 1878.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P., P. W. D., I. B.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, 1878-79, UP TO 30th JUNE 1878.

Canal Divisions.	Water distributed during June 1878. Depth in canal at regulating gauge in feet. Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Gross consumption, cubic feet, per second. Allotted discharge.	Actual average throughout.	Total area of irrigation during current fasl.	Total area for the corresponding period of last year.	Principal items of traffic. Nature of traffic.	Navigation returns, Ganges Canal, for the month of June. Up. Mds.	Up. No.	Down. Mds.	Down. No.	Total Up Down. Mds.	Total Up Down. No.	Zila.
Ganges Canal. Northern	10·00	8·09	710	544	18,474	15,059	*Grains.*							
Anúpshahr	6·80	...	700	909	31,505	25,420	Wheat	...	...	27,009	...	97,009	...	Saháranpur
Meerut	8·30	...	960	882	42,691	34,668	Gram	...	42	293	...	335	...	Muzaffarnagar
Bulandshahr	7·35	4·52	972	1,051	62,027	57,639	Rice	...	37	... 49	...	37	...	Meerut
Aligarh	5·50	3·1	994	1,160	73,198	67,297	Paddy or dhan	...	...	...	...	49	...	Bulandshahr
Cawnpore	6·20	...	958	469	65,422	62,615	Bijhur (or mixed grain).	...	...	5,191	...	5,191	...	Aligarh
Etáwah	4·80	2·8	771	776	65,377	63,202	Dal urd	...	232	...	...	...	...	Muttra
Total, Ganges Canal.	...	...	6,104	5,811	348,694	316,900	Juar	...	149	...	...	232	...	Agra
Eastern Jumna Canal.	5·30	...	1,250	1,272	47,616	34,676	Arhar	...	816	...	320	149	...	Etah
Agra Canal	10·	...	2,000	773	23,193	22,982	Maize (or Indian corn).	...	...	...	...	1,136	...	Mainpuri
Rohilkhand	...	...	...	151	3,789	6,835	Total	...	1,276	...	32,862	...	34,138	...
Bijnor	...	...	...	102	*Nil*	427	Cotton	...	54	...	297	...	351	...
Dún	...	...	...	...	1,560	3,190	Oil-seeds	...	516	...	13,969	...	14,485	...
Jhansi	...	...	...	...	136	98	Salts	...	614	...	66,602	...	67,216	...
Hamirpur	...	...	...	...	74	150	Metals	...	2,117	...	101	...	2,218	...
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	425,062	386,356	Building materials.	...	400	...	22,609	...	23,009	...
							Firewood	...	...	...	27,600	...	27,600	...
							Bamboos	...	...	...	23,900	...	...	430,780
							Timber	...	...	...	633	...	466,880	5,186
							Miscellaneous	...	8,563	...	76	... 4,559	...	676
							Live-stock	...	...	...	...	600	16,118	...
							Grand Total	...	13,560	24,609	171,606	...	...	...
							Total during corresponding period of last year.	...	51,163	21,709	236,031	412,033	185,165	436,642
												286,917	287,194	1,068,626
												Total for the same period last year.		
							Increase	...	...	2,900	...	...	...	...
							Decrease	...	37,603	...	64	26 574,854	102,626	571,984	Increase

Land irrigated (approximate). Sugarcane.	Indigo.	Rice.	Cotton.	Other food grains.	Fodder crops.	Miscellaneous.	Total area.	Rainfall. Total from 1st April to 30th June 1878.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.	Remarks.
9,407	400	2,829	1,416	12	166	2,292	17,362	5·1	5·3	Ganges Canal.—Volume of water passing through Solani aqueduct
31,104	1,608	5,006	3,081	1,157	503	1,501	43,93·3	5·3	3·9	6,000
52,156	8,108	3,197	7,446	1,766	1,809	1,740	76,282	3·8	4·6	Volumes discharged :—
8,771	45,105	27	10,104	2,584	1,380	1,145	68,966	2·	3·0	Jumna Escape ... *Nil.*
839	38,767	248	5,108	2,712	297	566	48,697	·4	2·4	Anupshahr Branch Escape ... ,,
2,693	866	25	3,478	651	789	593	9,095	6·	3·8	Bhewrah, Tail ... ... ,,
3,947	11,397	62	1,423	1,562	585	843	19,819	3·2	3·7	Ditto, Escape ... ... ,,
616	6,815	183	19	300	629	55	7,617	2·1	2·5	Cawnpore, Tail 97
5,261	18,336	379	397	3,911	383	713	29,380	1·5	3·1	Ditto, Escape 91 289
3,612	8,969	160	1	561	6	169	13,678	2·6	4·2	Balance expended ... 5,311
8,602	23,450	44	64	1,177	63	418	33,818	2·3	3·2	Eastern Jumna Canal.—
7,684	37,618	555	11	579	5	656	47,038	2·5	2·6	Average supply entering ... 1,274
...	...	1	2,011	11	2	1	21	...	2	Leaving 2
173	12	1		328	6	964	3,017	1·6	4·2	1,272
653	...	479	...	...	...	428	1,560	·10	4·7	Agra Canal.— Consumption ...
...	...	...	60	...	...	...	295	8·2	11·	Average supply entering ... 1,027
202	...	266	...	11	...	22	3,494	4·4	4·6	Bata 133
3,098	...	...	...	42	...	156	136	2·9	8·2	Kiltam 121 ... 254
126	...	...	...	7	...	1	74	7·8	6·7	773
14	...	59	...	...	...	1		2·8	3·7	Dún Canal reports.—Demand very heavy for rice seedlings, sugarcane, gardens, and tea up to the 27th of the month, when rain fell, and the demand for gardens and tea ceased.
200,271	13,601	34,630	18,212	6,989	12,269	425,062	...	...	4·2	Navigation Department reports.—The movement of food grains was suspended after the 15th, owing to the holding off of the monsoon.
205,899	9,666	27,832	6,820	1,835	6,725	*385,256	...	...	...	The salt traffic for June shows a total of 67,216 maunds, as against 20,406 for May.
...	...	...	...	...	...	30,806	...	...	...	The timber trade, as is usual at this season of the year, shows a considerable decrease.

Year.	Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos.	Ton mileage.	Value of goods.	Number of passengers
			Rs.	
June 1877 ...	...	13,804	2,431,450	5,83,035	88
Ditto 1878 ...	...	6,041	1,239,263	3,22,382	*Nil*

* Reported in monthly irrigation statement.
Deficit area reported in excess in Aligarh division ... 2,363
Eastern Jumna Canal ... 3,146
5,509
385,256
390,765

Errata in Navigation Return for March 1878, in column of Remarks.

For Tonnage 1877 11,800 read 11,795
" Ton mile " ... 2,966,950 " 2,964,125

ALLAHABAD,
The 15th August 1878.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P., P. W. D., I. B.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORT OF WEATHER IN INDIA FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19TH, 1878.

Friday, 13*th September*.—The changes of pressure have again been considerable in amount. Pressure has increased in the Punjab, the North-Western Provinces, and Assam. The increase slightly exceeds one-tenth of an inch at Roorkee and Bareilly, that is, over and in the immediate neighbourhood of an area of heavy rainfall during the past 24 hours.

The barometer has fallen in the remaining districts of India: the decrease of pressure exceeds ·05″ in Bombay, the Deccan, Madras, Burmah, and Arracan.

The winds along the west coast of India are increasing in strength. The wind directions are normal. Strong easterly winds have set in at Goalpara.

The winds at the coast stations of the head of the Bay indicate general indraught to the Bay. There is apparently an area of slightly diminishing pressure to the south-east of the mouth of the Hooghly.

The moisture-current from the Bay of Bengal has given general rain to Southern Burmah, Arracan, Bengal, Assam, Orissa, and Behar. The following are the more important rainfalls: Goalpara 1·07 inches, Cuttack 1·46 inches, Patna ·74 inch, Purneah 5·26 inches, and Rungpore 2·35 inches.

Excessive rain has fallen over a portion of the Rohilcund division of the North-Western Provinces: Bareilly received 7·64 inches, and Shahjahanpore 2 inches.

Light showers occurred at several stations in Oudh and the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces, and in the Madras Presidency.

Saturday, 14*th September*.—The barometric changes have been unusually large in Upper India during the past 24 hours. The barometer has risen at all stations, excepting False Point and Cuttack, where it has fallen slightly. The increase of pressure over the Peninsula proper nowhere exceeds ·05″. In Northern India it varies from ·05″ to ·213″. It is greatest in the Punjab, the maximum increment occurring at Lahore.

These rapid changes have altered very considerably the distribution of pressure. The minimum pressure to-day was observed at False Point. The wind directions at the stations on the south and west coasts of the Bay indicate that the area of slight barometric depression noticed in yesterday's report has moved towards the coast of Orissa during the past 24 hours. The centre was at no great distance to the south-east of False Point at 10 A.M. to-day.

The winds along the West Coast of India have diminished considerably in intensity during the past 24 hours. The air motion around the north of the Bay, in Bengal, Behar, and the Central Provinces, shows a marked indraught to the area of depression near the coast of Orissa. The winds near the centre of the depression are unusually light.

On the extreme edge of the northern quadrant, very strong winds have been blowing during the day. Goalpara and Purneah both report a gale of wind. Perhaps these strong winds are due to the existence of relatively high pressure in Eastern Assam. The pressure at Sibsagar was at 10 A.M. to-day nearly a tenth of an inch higher than at Goalpara.

Easterly winds now prevail over the whole of the Gangetic Valley, and the south-eastern districts of the Punjab.

There has been general rain over the same area in North-Eastern India as yesterday, that is, in Burmah, Bengal, Assam, Behar, and Orissa. The amount registered in Northern Bengal and Assam to-day was small. The more important rainfalls recorded in this area are:—Rangoon 1·38 inches, Akyab 1·38 inches, Chittagong 1·88 inches, Saugor Island 1·65 inches, False Point 1·04 inches, and Hazaribagh ·8 inch.

A heavy local fall of 2·25 inches occurred at Agra; light showers fell at Bareilly and other stations in the North-Western Provinces, where the sky is completely overcast.

No rain is reported from the Punjab. Moderate rain has fallen during the day at the majority of stations in Bombay, Madras, and Central India. Bombay received 1·31 inches, Jubbulpore 1·18 inches, Vizagapatam 1·10 inches, and Belgaum ·65 inch.

Sunday, 15*th September*.—The barometer has risen at all stations except Sibsagar and Jubbulpore. The increase of pressure is greatest in the Punjab, at the stations of Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan, where it is ·17″. The increase exceeds ·05″ in the Punjab, Western Rajputana, Sind, Guzerat, Bombay, and in the extreme south of India.

There has also been a very considerable increase of pressure in the north-eastern angle of the Bay of Bengal, due to the westward march of the barometric depression across Orissa during the past 24 hours. The increase slightly exceeds ·1″ at Akyab, Chittagong, and Dacca. The pressure in Orissa is nearly identical with what it was yesterday. It has diminished slightly to the north-west of Orissa at Jubbulpore.

Minimum pressure was observed at Cuttack this morning. The centre of the disturbance was to the south-west of Cuttack at 10 A.M. to-day.

Pressure is also very low to-day in the Central Provinces, towards which the depression is advancing.

The wind directions over the whole of North-Eastern India indicate cyclonic motion about the area of depression. The wind velocity is generally below the average, except on the northern quadrant. Strong winds are reported from Calcutta, Hazaribagh, and Benares. The easterly winds at Goalpara have moderated very considerably during the day.

The rainfall of the past 24 hours is moderate in amount, and occurred chiefly over the area of barometric depression. The following amounts are reported: Saugor Island 1·51 inches, False Point ·77 inch, Cuttack ·55 inch, Chitterpore (Ganjam) ·7 inch, Hazaribagh ·73 inch, Benares ·39 inch, and Nagpore 1·83 inches.

Bangalore received ·61 inch during the day.

Little or no rain fell in Upper or Western India.

Monday, 16th September.—The barometer has risen slightly in Orissa, along the Coromandel Coast, and in Ceylon. The increase is greatest at Cuttack, where it amounts to ·04″. The barometer has fallen in the remaining districts of India. The decrease ranges from ·05″ to ·1″ in the Punjab, the North-Western Provinces, Rajputana, Guzerat, Central India, the Central Provinces, and at Bombay and Surat.

Minimum pressure was observed at Jubbulpore and Nagpore to-day. The barometric depression noted in the reports of the past three days has consequently now advanced to the Central Provinces. Pressure is to-day very uniform over North-Western India.

The temperature is increasing over the whole of India. Temperatures exceeding 90° were observed at the majority of stations in the Punjab, Sind, and Guzerat. The maximum temperature registered was 96·3° at Jacobabad.

The winds prevailing to-day are generally light. The only important feature is the marked cyclonic circulation of the air over and around the area of depression in the centre of India. Calms are reported at the Assam stations, and at Roorkee, Lahore, and Mooltan in Upper India.

Fair rain has fallen on the west and south-west quadrant of the area of barometric depression in the Central Provinces: 2·97 inches were registered to-day at Nagpore, 1·90 inches at Khandwa, and 1·78 inches at Akola.

Jhansi received a heavy local fall of 1·8 inches, and Surat the excessive amount of 4·98 inches.

Tuesday, 17th September.—The barometer has fallen at all stations except Vizagapatam and Masulipatam. The decrease of pressure is very considerable in Western India. It slightly exceeds ·1″ in Sind. The area of greatest diminution includes Bombay, the Berars, and Central India. The decrease attains its maximum amount at Khandwa, where it is ·2″.

The effect of this very considerable fall of the barometer has been to transfer the area of barometric depression, during the past 24 hours, from the Central Provinces (Nagpore and Jubbulpore) westwards to the mid-valleys of the Nerbudda and Tapti. This is a very unusual line for a depression generated off the coast of Orissa to take; and is apparently due to a considerable indraught of moisture from the Arabian Sea.

The wind directions in Northern and Western India indicate indraught to the area of low pressure in Western India. The winds are generally moderate in Northern India. They have increased considerably in intensity along the west coast, and in the Deccan and Central Provinces.

Heavy rain has fallen in and near the centre of the barometric depression, and on the south-west quadrant. At Indore the excessive amount of 10·15 inches was registered this morning. Indore has been, throughout the present season, a centre of heavy rainfall.

The following amounts exceeding one inch were also registered within the area of depression:—Surat 2·65 inches, Bombay 2·23 inches, Khandwa 2·05 inches, and Ahmedabad 1·68 inches.

1·17 inches were recorded to-day at Cochin, where the observer notes that the sea is rough.

Wednesday, 18th September.—There has been a general decrease of pressure during the preceding 24 hours, which exceeds ·05″ in North-Western India, Assam, Arracan, Burmah, and Ceylon, and along the Coromandel Coast.

The barometric depression, noticed in the reports of the past four days, has advanced westwards during the day. The lowest pressure observed this morning was at Surat. The depression thus occupies the lower valleys of the Nerbudda and Tapti. The smallest changes of pressure occurred in the Central Provinces, in the rear of the moving cyclonic disturbance. The Nagpore barometer showed a slight rise during the past 24 hours.

The wind velocity in Northern India is considerably below the average. Calms are reported at several stations, and the wind directions, more especially in Bengal, are variable and irregular.

Strong winds are reported from stations on or near the West Coast of India; a gale of wind has been blowing during the day at Bombay and Cochin, and the wind velocity is considerably above the September average at Colombo and Belgaum, and the majority of stations in the Deccan.

The wind directions at the great majority of stations in Northern and Central India indicate indraught to the area of depression—strongly marked on the western and southern quadrants, but moderate in amount on the northern and eastern quadrants. The wind directions at Rajkot and Kurrachee appear to be exceptions to this.

Light showers have fallen at several stations in the North-Western Provinces: Meerut received 1 inch, Cawnpore ·7 inch, and Allahabad ·44 inch.

Heavy rain has continued to fall in the area of barometric depression. The more important rainfalls registered to-day were: Rajkot 6·83 inches, Surat 6·35 inches, Bombay 1·5 inches, Belgaum 1·12 inches, Khandwa 1·6 inches, Neemuch 1·1 inches, Ahmedabad ·76 inch.

Cochin received 1·78 inches during the day.

Thursday, 19th September.—There has been a further fall of the barometer at all stations, except Sibsagar, Madras, and Dera Ismail Khan. The fall exceeds ·05″ at the coast stations of the Bay of Bengal, from Vizagapatam to Diamond Island, and is greatest at Akyab, where it amounts to ·093″.

The distribution of pressure is very abnormal to-day. The pressure is singularly uniform over the Gangetic Valley and the Punjab, as is shown by the pressure at the following four stations:—

Saugor Island	...	29·582″	Agra	...	29·583″
Benares	...	29·583	Peshawur	...	29·584

The area of low pressure continues in Western India. Minimum pressure in India was again observed at Surat, near which the centre of depression probably was at 10 A.M. to-day. The centre of indraught appears to be about midway between Surat and Deesa.

The large fall at the coast stations of the head of the Bay indicates the formation of an area of low pressure in the Bay, the lowest pressure being probably at some distance to the south-south-west of Akyab.

The following table gives the variation of the pressure at the more important stations from the mean September pressure:—

Akyab	...	...	·27″	in defect.	Lahore	...	...	·17″	in defect.
Chittagong	...	...	·21	„	Dera Ismail Khan		...	·16	„
Dacca	...	...	·19	„	Mooltan	...	...	·18	„
Sibsagar	...	...	·16	„	Kurrachee	...	...	·23	„
Goalpara	...	...	·18	„	Bombay	...	...	·26	„
Calcutta	...	...	·15	„	Deesa	...	...	·26	„
False Point	...	...	·19	„	Khandwa	...	...	·29	„
Patna	...	...	·18	„	Ajmere	...	...	·18	„
Allahabad	...	...	·19	„	Jubbulpore	...	...	·17	„
Agra	...	...	·16	„	Nagpore	...	...	·16	„
Lucknow	...	...	·15	„	Vizagapatam	...	...	·20	„
Roorkee	...	...	·15	„	Madras	...	...	·15	„
Delhi	...	...	·14	„	Bangalore	...	...	·13	„
Colombo	...	...	·07″	in defect.					

It indicates very clearly the relative distribution and variation of pressure.

Strong winds continue along the West Coast of India. The Bombay observer again reports a gale of wind. The wind directions at the head of the Bay are due north. The indraught has not yet affected the wind direction at Calcutta (W.S.W.), or Dacca, where it was calm at 10 A.M. to-day.

There have been three distinct areas of rainfall during the past 24 hours.

Excessive rain has occurred in connection with the barometric depression at Rajkot and Surat: Rajkot received 8·28 inches and Surat 4·65 inches; 1·4 inches fell at Neemuch, 1·03 inches at Ahmedabad, and smaller amounts at Bombay, Belgaum, and Nagpore.

General rain fell over the North-Western Provinces. The centre of heaviest rainfall was Shahjahanpore, where 6·2 inches were registered this morning. The following amounts were also reported from the same area:—Morar 2·75 inches, 2 inches at Fatehgarh, 1·56 inches at Bareilly, ·8 inch at Jhansi and Fyzabad, and ·54 inch at Lucknow.

The barometric depression in the north-east angle of the Bay of Bengal has given fair rain to the coast region of Burmah: 1·32 inches were recorded at Diamond Island, and 1·73 inches at Rangoon.

Colombo received 1·52 inches yesterday.

General Summary.—The meteorology of the week has been interesting as illustrating the intimate connection between rainfall and the formation and development of cyclonic disturbances. The barometric range over India on the 12th was unusually large. This was followed by an increased current from the Bay of Bengal, which gave general rain to British Burmah, Arracan, Bengal, Behar, and the North-Western Provinces on the 13th and 14th.

The barometer began to rise on the 13th. Pressure increased rapidly in Northern India until the morning of the 15th. During this interval heavy rain appears to have fallen at the head of the Bay, and determined the origin of a feeble cyclonic disturbance. It reached the coast of Orissa on the morning of the 15th. At 10 A.M. of the 15th the centre was in the neighbourhood of Cuttack. The rainfall which accompanied it at this time was moderate in

amount. It advanced almost due westwards, and the cyclonic vortex was between Jubbulpore and Nagpore on the morning of the 17th. Here it began to draw supplies of moisture from the West Coast of India. The rainfall in the Central Provinces was much more considerable than the rainfall in Orissa during the passage of the cyclone. With the continued indraught from the Arabian Sea, the cyclonic vortex advanced westward, and became further intensified. On the morning of the 17th the vortex was near Khandwa, and on the 18th in the neighbourhood of Surat. The rainfall over the more central portion of the area was excessive on the 17th, 18th and 19th. The unusual line of march of this cyclonic depression across the head of the peninsula proper (almost due west from False Point to Cuttack), and the further development of the disturbance after the supply of moisture from the Bay of Bengal (as shown by the Orissa rainfall) was failing, was evidently due to the heavy local rainfall over the middle and lower valleys of the Nerbudda and Tapti. It illustrates the dependence of the cyclonic disturbance on rainfall for its existence and line of march.

Whilst this cyclonic vortex was crossing the peninsula from Khandwa to Surat, the barometer again began to fall over the whole of India. It has fallen steadily from the 16th to the 19th, and most rapidly in Northern India. The report of the 19th shows that this has given general rain to the North-Western Provinces and that a small depression is again forming near the head of the Bay.

The continued occurrence of excessive local rainfall has been a prominent feature of the past week.

The following table gives the rainfall for the week over Northern India :—

	Inches.		Inches.
Rangoon		Fyzabad	1·6
Akyab	4·24	Cawnpore	1·0
Chittagong	3·19	Fatehgarh	2·7
Dacca	2·28	Agra	2·91
Sibsagar	1·18	Aligarh	·4
Goalpara	3·02	Delhi	·12
Rungpore	1·10	Meerut	1·0
Purneah	2·35	Roorkee	·26
Mozufferpore	5·30	Bareilly	2·61
Patna	·26	Shahjahanpore	2·3
Hazaribagh	·94	Morar	3·36
Calcutta	2·14	Jhansi	2·9
Cuttack	1·02	Lahore	0
Benares	2·66	Peshawur	0
Allahabad	·95	Mooltan	0
Lucknow	1·33	Dera Ismail Khan	0
	·80		

Fair rain has fallen in Burmah, Bengal and Orissa; moderate rain in the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces; fair rain in the Agra, Fattehgarh and Jhansi districts of the North-Western Provinces, and excessive rain in the Rohilcund division. No rain was registered in the Punjab, with the exception of a small amount at Delhi.

The rainfall of the reporting stations in the Bombay Presidency, Central India, Rajputana and the Central Provinces is given below :—

	Inches.		Inches.
Jacobabad	0	Indore	12·2
Kurrachee	0	Neemuch	3·89
Deesa	0	Khandwa	5·75
Ajmir	·08	Nagpore	6·32
Ahmedabad	3·47	Jubbulpore	1·91
Rajkot	15·77	Belgaum	2·52
Surat	18·93	Poona	·88
Bombay	6·55	Sholapore	1·04

The unusually heavy rainfall over the stations within the more central part of the barometric depression, is shown by the excessive amounts registered at Nagpore, Khandwa, Indore, Surat, Bombay and Rajkot. The rainfall at these stations should be compared with the rainfall of Orissa and Ganjam for the week.

The following gives the rainfall of the week at the reporting stations in the Deccan, Madras Presidency and Ceylon :—

	Inches.		Inches.
Chedderpore (Ganjam)	1·25	Bangalore	1·60
Vizagapatam	1·10	Madras	0·53
Masulipatam	·62	Coimbatore	0
Bellary	·20	Madura	0
Hyderabad	2·14	Cochin	5·90
Cuddapah	·45	Colombo	4·13

The rainfall of the Deccan and Madras Presidency has been generally moderate in amount. Heavy rain occurred at Colombo and Cochin, and probably along the whole West Coast.

JOHN ELIOT,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

September 20th, 1878.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 17TH SEPTEMBER 1878.

GENERAL REMARKS.—General prospects in Madras continue to be fair. In Kurnool, Coimbatore and some taluks of Malabar excessive rain has caused some slight injury to the crops; in other districts the rainfall has been moderate and sufficient. The numbers on relief works and gratuitously fed amounted to 98,569 and 60,518, respectively, being an increase of 529 and 1,520 as compared with the previous week. In Mysore prospects are very favourable and prices shew a downward tendency. There has been a further decrease in the number on relief works, while the number gratuitously relieved again shews a slight increase. In the Bombay Presidency excessive rain has fallen in a few places, and has caused some damage to the crops; locusts have also done injury in Sind, elsewhere crops are good. In the Central Provinces more rain is required in the Eastern districts, while in some others excessive rain has injured millets and a break is needed; prices are high and cholera continues in several places. The rainfall in Berar has been heavy and a break is wanted. In Central India ten inches of rain fell in Malwa in 24 hours and has caused damage; prospects in Gwalior and Bundelkhand continue fair. In Rajputana the crops are generally good; locusts have been causing damage in parts. Rain has fallen in all the districts of Bengal, but more is still wanted in Pooree and Balasore and parts of Midnapore and Shahabad; damage has been caused in some places to *amun* crop on low lands by heavy rain and flood; general prospects however are very favourable. In Assam heavy rain continues and some damage has been caused by floods. In Burma prospects have somewhat improved, but in most districts more rain is still needed. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh prospects continue favourable, as also in the Punjab. The fever usual at this season is prevalent in the last named Province.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Ganjam *(Sept. 14th)	1·63 (average of 14 stations); no reports from 4.	Rice 8·85, *raggi* 12·98, *cholum* 8·34, *cumboo* 11·01; on works 746; the *raggi* harvesting is just commencing; season continuing favourable.
Vizagapatam („ „)	1·51 (average of 15 stations).	Rice 8·5, *cholum* 12·0, *raggi* 20·4, *cumboo* 23·5.
Godavery („ „)	2·93 (average of 19 stations); *nil* in 1.	Rice 7·6, *cholum* 12·14, *raggi* 15·0, *cumboo* 16·0; dry crops generally suffering by excessive rain; paddy generally good; harvest of *gingelly* and *korra* below average; Godavery 10 feet 8 inches above lock sill.
Kistna („ „)	3·07 (average of 11 stations).	Rice 6·75, *cholum* 9·68, *raggi* 11·43, *cumboo* 9·46; sick in relief hospital Bezwada 21; Kistna 9·9 feet over anicut; no improvement in crops in upland taluks; *jonna* damaged by excessive rain; *sajja* harvesting commenced; *giddajonna*, castor and maize attacked by insects in Vinukonda and Bezwada taluks.
Nellore („ „)	·51 (average of 14 stations).	Rice 8·57, *cholum* 12·77, *raggi* 15·09, *cumboo* 15·0; D. P. W., on works 1,034; canal 8,358.
Cuddapah („ „)	1·80 (average of 11 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 8·96, *cholum* 15·58, *raggi* 14·43, *cumboo* 15·48; camps 449; paddy, *cholum* and *cumboo* harvested, outturn ½.
Bellary („ „)	1·53 (average of 14 stations).	Rice 8·94, *cholum* 10·88, *raggi* 11·47, *cumboo* 10·24; on works 21,012; children 1,168; camps 7,579; early dry crops have been sown in most parts; preparations for cultivation of wet lands are being made in all places.
Kurnool („ „)	1·79 (average of 9 stations).	Rice 8·25, *cholum* 11·52, *raggi* 13·27, *cumboo* 12·44; on works 15,526; children 1,892; in camps 3,347; village relief 349; dry crops injured in western taluks, and weeding operations impeded by continuous rain; cotton sown in some parts; wet cultivation progressing favourably.
North Arcot („ „)	1·14 (average of 16 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 8·9, *cholum* 14·0, *raggi* 14·7, *cumboo* 17·4; on works 18,424; children 1,127; camps and houses 7,755; village relief 4,638; crops generally good; harvest of paddy, *cholum*, *cumboo* and *raggi*, outturn tolerable.
South Arcot („ „)	·86 (average of 6 stations); *nil* in 2.	Rice 8·54, *cholum* 12·77, *raggi* 14·29, *cumboo* 19·06; on works 1,065; children 441; camps 1,357; villages 2,462; paddy, *raggi*, *cumboo*, *cholum*, and *varagu* good; *raggi* and *cumboo* harvested in parts, outturn from ½ to ¾ of full crops.
Tanjore („ „)	·59 (average of 9 stations), no report from one; *nil* in others.	Rice 8·47, *cholum* 11·76, *raggi* 14·17, *cumboo* 17·71; Cauvery and its branches flow with 2 to 7 feet water; wet and dry crops generally in good condition; harvest of *kar*, *cumboo*, *cholum*, &c., outturn ½ to ¾.
Trichinopoly („ „)	·66 (average of 8 stations); *nil* in 2.	Rice 8·16, *cholum* 10·50, *raggi* 15·37, *cumboo* 13·52; standing crops good; *cumboo* and *raggi* harvests continue, yield between a 6 and 12 anna crop: *kuruvai* and paddy reaped in parts, outturn 9 to 12 annas.

On page 1356 of the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 24th ultimo, opposite Bellary, for "on works 22,831; children 1,250; camps 7,107," read "on works 23,895; children 1,272; camps 7,254."
On page 1486 of the Supplement of the 14th instant, in the rainfall column opposite Jalpáiguri, for "7·45," read "11·45."

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—continued.		
Madura (Sept. 14th)	·46 (average of 7 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·39, *cholum* 11·88, *raggi* 15·88, *cumboo* 16·94.
Tinnevelly („ „)	·32 (average of 7 stations); *nil* in others; good rain on the hills; 4·0 at Courtallam from 1st to 14th.	Rice 8·32, *cholum* 12·64, *raggi* 15 68, *cumboo* 14·72; agricultural operations in dry lands vigorous; harvest continues; outturn of paddy good, *cumboo*, *cholum*, *raggi* and *varagu* fair; good continuous freshes for 5 days, 4 feet at Tinnevelly, 6·6 at Strivigundum.
Coimbatore („ „)	·57 (average of 10 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·60, *cholum* 12·92, *raggi* 14·48, *cumboo* 15·92; on works 16,161; camps 3,521; village relief 2,591; children 2,572; standing crops good, except slight damage from excess rain; insect and disease in portions of Caroor, Bhowani and Palladum; harvest—paddy and dry crops, outturn paddy ½, others ½ to full.
Nilgiris („ „)	1·58 (average of 5 stations); no report from others.	Rice 7·15, *cholum* 10·85, *raggi* 11·19, *cumboo* 13·05; harvest of wheat, *ganjee*, *samay* and mustard, outturn about ½ the full yield.
Salem („ „)	·74 (average of 17 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 8·14, *raggi* 12·56, *cumboo* 14·61, *cholum* 10·73; on works 14,776; camps 6,613; village relief 8,115; harvest of paddy, *raggi* and *cumboo*, outturn ½ to full.
South Canara („ „)	8·92 (average of 5 stations).	Rice 11·19, *raggi* 12·71; first rice crop everywhere promising.
Malabar („ „)	6·65 (average of 14 stations).	Rice 9·08, *raggi* 12 29; standing crops slightly damaged in some taluks by rain, which also interferes with harvesting operations now in progress.
Chingleput („ „)	2·4 (average of 7 stations); no report from one.	Rice 8·30, *raggi* 13·54, *cumboo* 14·52, *cholum* 12·96; on works 1,467; children 750; camps 561; village relief 953; crops good; ploughing, sowing and planting carried on, harvested in parts, outturn ½ to full; pasturage abundant.
Madras („ „)	·72	Prices same as last week.
		General Remarks.—General prospects continue fair; total number on works 98,569; total number gratuitously relieved 60,518; 937 tons of grain exported from Madras during the week ending the 14th instant.
Bombay— (Sept. 18th)		
Sind—		
Kurrachee ...	.....	River on 16th 18 feet 9 inches—last year 11 feet 6 inches; harvesting begun in some talukas; locusts have slightly damaged crops in Shâhbandar division.
Shikárpur ...	.....	River 11 feet, being 1 foot 7 inches higher than on same date last year; *kharif* crops arriving at maturity; cattle disease in 2 talukas; fever prevalent throughout district; weather sultry; nights close.
Hyderabad ...	.....	Nára floods doing great damage, several villages and some crops destroyed; weather sultry; storms to eastward and southward; crops fine; reaping commenced; locusts have done some damage in 7 talukas; river falling but abnormably high.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	.....	No report.
Guzerat—		
Ahmedabad ...	2·54	Total rainfall 48·49; crops thriving except *bajri*, which has suffered from excessive rain; fever in Daskrohi and Dholka.
Pánch Mahâls ...	Heavy rain, 5·24	Total rainfall 61·45; damage to dry crops.
Kaira ...	2·99	Total rainfall 40·96; prospects good; weather muggy.
Surat ...	14·90	Total 79·13; rice good; other crops generally damaged by excessive rain; cholera in Pârdi and Jalâlpur.
Broach ...	5·26	Total rainfall 59·06; resowing stopped owing to the fall of rain which slightly injured standing crops; fever in 3 talukas.
Khandesh and Násik—		
Khandesh ...	1·75 in 9 talukas from 12th to 16th.	Information for 7 talukas not received owing to heavy rainfall; crops injured in many places by excessive rain; cholera abating, 90 cases, 52 deaths.
Násik ...	Heavy rain.	The rain is doing injury to crops; slight cholera continues.
Konkan—		
Tanna ...	14·53	Total rainfall 132·73; crops good.
Colába (Sept. 16th)	5·78	Total rainfall 130·66; crops well; cholera in two talukas.
Ratnágiri („ 10th)	11·52	Total rainfall 139·03; injury to crops by excessive rain in some places; six deaths from cholera in two talukas.
Deccan—		
Poona (Sept. 15th)	Maximum 1·65 in Indapur, minimum ·13 in Khed.	Four deaths from cholera in city, 21 in Junnar, 29 in Khed.
Ahmednagar ...	2·0 at Kopargaon; from ·13 to ·82, in other talukas except Newasa.	*Rabi* sowing commenced in some talukas; long break would benefit *kharif* and enable cultivators to sow *rabi* actively; 76 deaths from cholera.
Sholapur ...	10·76	Total rainfall 48·27; crops good; *rabi* sowing delayed owing to excessive moisture.
Satara ...	·52	Total rainfall 32·07; crops as before; eight deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country—		
Kaládgi ...	Rain general, maximum 3·70 in Sindgi, minimum ·30 in Bijapur.	*Bajri* crops suffering from excessive rain in Sindgi.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—continued.		
Belgaum ...	1·19 (throughout district).	Total rainfall 37·53; *kharif* crops well; cotton sowing commenced.
Dharwar ...	·89	Crops and public health as before; cotton sowing progressing.
Kanara ...	7·37 at Karwar.	Total rainfall 166·10; crops good; fever and dysentery prevail.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory—		
Rájkot ...	·80	Total rainfall 38·32; weather rainy; crops good; sickness general.
Wadhwán ...	1·13	Total rainfall 22·42; heavy rain and locusts damaging crops in some talukas.
Baroda ...	6·03	Total rainfall 75·25; one fatal case of cholera.
		General Remarks.—River subsiding in Sind where *kharif* is ripening; excessive rain in Guzerat, Khandesh, Násik, Sholapur and Kaladgi has damaged crops to some extent; crops good elsewhere; heavy monsoon weather in Bombay.
Bengal—		
Chittagong ...	3·42	
Noakholly ...	2·07	Public health good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	1·88	
Hill Tipperah ...	1·66	
Backergunge ...	·70	Health good.
Furreedpore ...	2·54	
Dacca ...	3·67	
Tipperah ...	1·88	
Mymensingh ...	8·02	
24-Pergunnahs ...	1·66	
Jessore ...	1·23	
Nuddea ...	1·81	
Moorshedabad ...	6 64	
Pubna ...	4·71	Public health good.
Rajshahye ...	4·93	
Bogra ...	4·67	Cattle disease in east and south-east; district fairly healthy.
Maldah ...	3·78	Fever still prevalent.
Dinagepore ...	1·88	
Rungpore ...	8·53	Mild fever somewhat prevalent.
Cooch Behar ...	15·11	Some cholera.
Jalpáiguri ...	5·74	
Darjeeling ...	8·98	
Midnapore ...	1·60	
Howrah ...	2·14	
Hooghly ...	3·31	Fever almost everywhere; eight cholera cases, three proved fatal.
Burdwan ...	3·11	
Bankoora ...	2·15	
Beerbhoom ...	3·14	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	3·20	
Bhágalpur ...	1·42	
Monghyr ...	1·04	
Purneah ...	8·71	
Durbhanga ...	*Nil.*	
Mozufferpore ...	·36	
Sarun ...	1·54	Fever and cholera still prevalent.
Chumparun ...	·30	
Patna ...	1·76	
Gya ...	2·48	A few cases of cholera, small-pox and fever; cattle disease also in a few places.
Shahabad ...	·94	Very fatal cholera in village Durgáwati in Bhubooah.
Hazáribágh ...	·91	Cholera still prevails.
Lohardugga ...	3·01	Fever very prevalent.
Manbhoom ...	4·68	
Singhbhoom ...	1·48	Fever still prevalent.
Balasore ...	3·21	Fever decreasing.
Cuttack ...	1·91	A few cholera cases in places.
Pooree ...	·57	
		General Remarks.—Rain in all districts during week; more rain still wanted in Pooree and Balasore and in places in Midnapore and Shahabad; some damage done to *amun* crop on low lands by heavy rain and flood in Howrah, Dinagepore, Rungpore, Cooch Behar and Mymensingh; generally, however, prospects very promising; transplantation of *amun* nearly finished, harvesting of autumn crops still continues in many districts.
N.-W. P. and Oudh— (Sept. 18th)		
Benares (Sept. 17th)	·5 (average).	Prospects good; prices of *kharif* grains cheap; distress disappearing.
Allahabad („ „)	·7 (average).	Total rainfall since 1st June 18·2; dry weather wanted for standing crops which are very fine; more rain yet needed for wells; prices falling; health excellent.
Jhansi („ 19th)	2·1	Prospects good.
Agra (Sept. 17th)	Seasonable rain throughout the district, averaging 1·3.	Crops very promising.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. P. & Oudh—continued.		
Bareilly (Sept. 18th)	.....	Prospects good.
Meerut („ „)	.....	Prospects good; cultivation general.
Kumaun („ 14th)	.....	Weather seasonable; crops good.
Lucknow („ 18th)	·3 at Sadr.	Prospects good.
Sitapur („ „)	·2	Weather seasonable; prices falling; health good.
Partabgarh („ 16th)	·8 at Sadr; ·7 at Kunda; and ·4 at Patti.	Prospects good.
Fyzabad („ 18th)	1·7	Fine weather wanted now for the ripening of early rice. *General Remarks.*—Prospects continue favourable.
Punjab— (Sept. 17th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Prospects goods and prices falling; fever prevalent.
Hissar ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy; crop prospects favourable; *rabi* operations continue; fever prevails.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Jullundur ...	·8	Crops very fine where not injured by flood; fever prevails generally.
Amritsar ...	*Nil*	Crops thriving; fever about; slight fall in prices of food-grains.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Ráwalpindi ...	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects good; the fever usual at this time of the year prevails.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects and health good; prices of food-grains stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Crops good; fever prevails.
Peshâwar ...	*Nil*	Harvest prospects good and prices unchanged. *General Remarks.*—Reports of agricultural prospects are favourable from all the districts of the Province; fever usual at this season prevails generally.
Central Provinces— (Sept. 18th)		
Nimár ...	5·88	Prospects less favourable owing to excessive rain; cholera and small-pox continue; prices rising.
Hoshangabad ...	9·50	Break wanted; *jowar* and cotton suffering from excessive rain; slight cholera prevalent.
Betúl ...	·37	Dry weather required for millets, which are more or less damaged by previous excessive rain; sugarcane excellent, cholera continues; prices slightly fallen.
Wardha ...	3·74	Crops bad; cholera continues; prices unchanged.
Nágpur (Sept. 18th)	8·14	Except rice, cotton and other crops suffered considerably from excessive rain; cholera slightly prevalent; prices unchanged.
Chánda („ 15th)	2·16	Prospects continue good; prices stationary.
Chhindwara ...	2·5	Prospects improved; lesser millets nearly harvested, *jowar* sickly; cholera continues; prices high.
Narsinghpur ...	1·51	Prospects favourable; health good; prices continue high.
Bhandára (Sept. 17th)	6·0	Rice transplanting completed; weeding in hand; prospects favourable, but break needed for *rabi* ploughing; cholera continues; prices improving.
Seoni ...	5·80	Some injury to millets anticipated from excessive rain; cholera continues; prices stationary.
Bálaghát ...	·94	Cloudy; prospects good; cholera and small-pox continue; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	2·80	Prospects good; cholera disappearing; prices steady.
Sangor ...	3·28	Prospects favourable; locusts appeared, but slight damage; cholera continues.
Jubbulpore ...	1·91	Crops excellent; cholera and small-pox continue; fever and bowel-complaints generally prevalent.
Raipur (Sept. 14th)	2·68	Weeding in active progress; crops good, but more rain required; cholera, small-pox and cattle disease continue; prices unchanged.
Biláspur („ „)	1·65	Prospects improved; more rain wanted in south Mungeli tahsil; cholera ceased; fever and bowel-complaints prevalent; prices stationary.
Sambalpur („ 13th)	2·6	Prospects good; heavy rain required to fill up tanks; cholera disappearing; small-pox and cattle disease prevalent. *General Remarks.*—Some damage to millets reported from Seoni, Betúl, Hoshangabad, Nimár, Nágpur and Wardha, where break is needed; prospects in other districts good; more rain wanted in eastern districts; cholera continues in several districts; prices high.
British Burma— (Sept. 18th)		
Arakan Division ...	4·46	Public health fair; fever and swellings of extremities still prevailing; weather seasonable.
Pegu Division—		
Rangoon ...	4·97	Total rainfall 62·94; no cholera or small-pox cases reported during week in Rangoon town; in Rangoon district public health good; crop reports continue generally favourable; trifling damage from want of rain in the circles.
Thonkwa ...	Rainfall fair.	Public health good; agricultural prospects very favourable.
Bassein ...	2·93	Total rainfall 58·46; public health fair; cattle disease in Yaiggee township, 269 deaths since 2nd August; weather favourable to crops except in Ugathinegyang where heat has hardened soil.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—contd.		
Henzada (Sept. 14th)	1·26	Total rainfall 47·52.
Myanoung („ 7th)	4·50	Total rainfall 37·70; slight cattle disease in two townships; public health good; crop prospects improved.
Tharawaddy ...	...	Cholera still about Zeegong; several heavy showers of rain during week beneficial to planted paddy; in some parts crops suffering from drought.
Prome ...	1·98	Total rainfall 33·7; 21 deaths from cholera in town; 14 in district during week, now decreasing; crop prospects still unsatisfactory.
Thayetmyo ...	·91	Total rainfall to date 21·37 against 53·31 at same time last year; rain still holding off; general health normal.
Tenasserim Division—		
Amherst ...	5·60	Total rainfall 106·65; more still wanted; public health good.
Shwegyeen ...	4·18	Total rainfall 61·93; small-pox at Myetkyo; otherwise public health good; agricultural prospects good.
Tounghoo ...	2·52	Total rainfall 41·52; public health good; agricultural operations progressing. *General Remarks.*—In Arakan the harvest prospects are good; the crops in Rangoon district of Pegu continue to be favourably reported on, but will not be so good as last year; weather was unseasonable till end of week when rain fell more steadily; in Thonkwa district also more rain has fallen than in previous week, and crops promise well; the weather in the Bassein district has been seasonable, and crop prospects improved; in Henzada much more rain is still wanted in north of Tharrawaddy district for even a one-third crop; the general prospects in the Prome district much as last week; some heavy showers in Poungday have aided replanting; in Thayetmyo rainfall so scanty as to cause increased anxiety; in Amherst district of Tenasserim prospects greatly improved, but much rain still wanted.
Assam—		
Gauháti (Sept. 18th)	3·25	More or less continuous rain, with north-east wind on 11th, 12th, and 13th, since then clear and hot; *sali* crops on low lands damaged by recent flood; prospects of tea favourable.
Sylhet („ „)	5·93	Prospects of crops favourable; some damage done by floods.
Mysore and Coorg— (Sept. 18th)	8·0 in Coorg; 4·70 in Kolar; 2·72 in Bangalore.	Crops excellent; prices steady with downward tendency; for week ending 7th September—on Civil relief-works 2,894, on Professional Department works 25,424, and gratuitously relieved in hospitals 2,186, and in villages 11,981.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Raichoti (Sept. 18th)	5·17	Break wanted; weeding stopped from excessive moisture.
Central India— (Sept. 18th)		
Indore ...	1·06	Total rainfall 44·54.
Morar ...	·61	Total rainfall 23·20.
Sutna ...	1·96	Total rainfall 20·72.
Goona ...	1·07	Total rainfall 29·70.
Rutlam ...	2·80	Total rainfall 32·55.
Neemuch ...	2·55	Total rainfall 45·18.
Mánpur ...	·35	Total rainfall 39·06.
A'gar ...	·50	Total rainfall 38·38.
Sirdarpore ...	·04	Total rainfall 48·77.
Bhopal ...	·60	Total rainfall 40·95.
Nowgong ...	·48	Total rainfall 18·51. *General Remarks.*—Ten inches of rain in Malwa in 24 hours has done damage; still prospects are fair in Bundelkhand and Gwalior; rain though below requirements has fallen seasonably, and the *kharif* is thriving; cholera in Nowgong, Gwalior and Sutna.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Sept. 18th)	·97	Occasional showers; cloudy.
Sirohee („ 15th)	·15	
Marwar ...	...	Prospects good; locusts in several districts; great heat; cholera in Jodhpore, 50 deaths daily.
Páli (Sept. 18th)	...	Clear.
Bickaneer („ 7th)	...	Fever prevalent; crops good; tanks and wells full; very hot; plenty of locusts; want of rain much felt.
Meywar („ 13th)	·55	Tanks and wells good; fever prevelent; 12 anna crop expected.
Harowtee („ 16th)	...	Cholera disappearing from Deoli, still at Tonk; fever prevalent; weather cool; prospects favourable.
Deoli („ „)	·07	
Kotah („ „)	·21	
Tonk („ „)	2·30	
Jhallawar („ 13th)	·22	Weather bright; fever prevalent.
Ajmere („ 18th)	·03	Weather oppressive; crops prosperous; locusts committing [illegible] parts; health better; cholera disappearing.
Jeypore („ 17th)	1·60	Prospects continue good; health good.
Ulwur („ 18th)	·38 (average).	Great deal of fever.
Nepal— (Sept. 10th)	1·91	Agricultural prospects very good.

C

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF JUNE 1878, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1172. 1173, 1174, AND 1175 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA" DATED 27TH JULY 1878.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH OF: Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.	REMARKS.
		Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
N.-W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dún ...	4 0 0	5 0 0	12 0 0	
	Saháranpur ...	3 4 3	4 10 0	10 13 0	
	Muzaffarnagar ...	5 0 0	4 0 0	12 0 0	
	Meerut	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Bulandshahr ...	3 12 4	4 11 5	7 8 8	
	Aligarh	4 4 9	4 0 0	8 5 3	
	Kumaun ...	8 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Garhwál ...	4 0 0	5 0 0	8 11 0	
	Bijnor	3 12 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	
	Moradabad ...	3 0 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	
	Budaun	3 0 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	
	Bareilly	3 4 0	...	6 8 0	
	Sháhjahánpur ...	3 0 0	For Natives 2 0 0 / 2 8 0; For Europeans 5 0 0 / 6 0 0	Mason 8 0 0; Carp. 6 0 0; Black. 5 0 0	
	Tarái Pergunnahs ...	4 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	
	Muttra	4 8 0	4 8 0	Carp. 9 0 0; Black. 9 0 0; Mason 11 0 0	
	Agra	4 3 6	5 8 0	7 8 0	
	Farukhabad ...	3 10 2	3 12 0	7 14 2	
	Mainpuri ...	4 0 0	4 0 0 or 5 0 0	8 0 0	
	Etáwah	4 0 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	
	Etah	1 5 10	1 15 8	4 0 6	
	Jaloun	3 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	
	Jhánsi	4 8 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	
	Lalitpur ...	4 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	
	Cawnpore ...	3 12 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	
	Fatehpur ...	3 4 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	
	Bánda	4 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Allahabad ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	13 0 0	
	Hamírpur ...	3 0 0	4 3 0	6 0 0	
	Jaunpur ...	3 8 0	4 0 0	7 0 0	
	Gorakpur ...	2 4 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	
	Basti	2 13 0	3 7 0	7 8 0	
	Azamgarh ...	3 4 6	3 8 0	5 6 8	Agricultural laborers are allowed a small quantity of parched grain in addition to wages.
	Mirzapur ...	1 12 0	4 8 0	8 12 0	
	Benares ...	3 4 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	
	Gházipur ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	5 10 0	
OUDH.	Lucknow ...	2 8 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	
	Unáo	2 13 0	4 0 0	6 6 0	
	Bára Banki ...	4 0 0	4 0 0	10 0 0	
	Sitapur	...	...	...	
	Hardui	3 12 0	...	7 8 0	
	Kheri	3 0 0	..	5 0 0	
	Fyzabad ...	3 12 0	5 0 0	7 8 0	
	Bharaich ...	3 0 0	...	...	
	Gonda	4 11 0	...	9 6 0	
	Rai Bareli ...	2 13 0	...	7 8 0	
	Sultanpur ...	3 0 0	5 0 0	7 8 0	
	Partábgarh ...	3 2 0	...	6 4 0	

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF AUGUST 1878, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1504, 1505, 1510 AND 1511 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 21ST SEPTEMBER 1878.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Division	Districts	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*.			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*.			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine, Coracana, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Remarks.
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
Bombay	Thar and Parkar ...	6 5	8 1	9 0	...	...	...	5 4	6 4	6 8	6 0	7 6	7 5	...	...	...	6 3	7 4	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	106 12	10 1	10 1	16 0	
Mysore and Coorg	Bangalore ...	...	6 5	6 0	7 5	7 5	6 5	6 5	6 2	4 7	7 2	6 7	5 2	11 0	9 7	6 5	...	...	...	10 0	9 5	6 2	9 7	9 2	6 0	84 0	84 0	84 0	10 7	10 7	12 5	
	Kolar ...	7 3	7 1	...	...	...	4 1	7 8	7 5	5 3	8 1	7 8	5 4	10 8	10 5	6 3	12 9	12 9	...	10 3	9 8	5 9	11 4	11 4	5 7	172 4	172 4	172 4	12 3	12 3	14 3	
	Tumkur ...	7 0	6 7	5 0	5 2	5 2	4 0	6 5	6 2	4 0	7 5	7 0	4 5	8 5	8 5	5 5	...	...	...	8 7	7 8	6 0	9 0	8 7	5 5	130 0	130 0	130 0	8 5	8 5	8 0	
	Mysore ...	3 3	5 2	3 5	...	...	...	6 2	6 0	4 0	6 4	6 3	4 0	13 6	11 5	6 2	...	...	...	10 0	9 3	5 4	10 4	10 4	4 2	84 0	84 0	75 0	6 4	6 5	7 4	
	Hassan ...	4 0	5 5	4 0	5 5	6 0	4 5	6 2	6 2	3 5	6 7	6 5	4 0	...	...	5 0	...	...	...	9 2	8 0	4 7	10 0	7 5	5 0	130 0	135 0	136 0	7 2	8 0	8 0	
	Shimoga ...	4 5	4 2	2 5	5 2	5 2	2 7	5 7	5 5	2 7	7 5	7 2	3 7	9 5	9 5	4 2	...	...	...	12 2	11 2	4 2	10 5	9 7	4 5	480 0	480 0	560 0	7 5	6 7	7 5	
	Kadur ...	5 0	5 0	4 0	...	...	...	7 0	6 0	3 5	8 0	6 5	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	4 5	8 0	7 0	4 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	
	Chitaldroog ...	5 0	5 0	4 0	5 5	5 5	...	6 0	6 0	4 0	7 5	7 0	4 2	9 0	8 0	4 7	9 0	8 0	5 0	9 0	8 0	5 0	8 0	7 0	5 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	
	Coorg ...	4 7	4 4	4 7	4 4	4 7	4 1	5 8	6 1	4 5	7 9	7 3	4 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 5	10 2	5 8	9 6	9 6	4 7	110 0	110 0	110 0	6 9	6 9	7 3	

A. O. HUME,
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT SHEWING THE QUANTITY OF IRON IMPORTED BY THE STATE INTO INDIA FROM ENGLAND, DURING THE YEARS 1873-74, 1874-75 AND 1875-76.

Department for which obtained.	Pig Iron.		Iron Angle T. flat, square, round, steel plate and hoop.		Permanent way material, viz.: rails, chairs, fish plates, cast or wrought iron sleepers, &c., &c. Cast.		Permanent way material, viz.: rails, chairs, fish plates, cast or wrought iron sleepers, &c., &c. Wrought.		Iron work for bridges, such as girders, plates, pontoons, &c., imported for bridges. Cast.		Iron work for bridges, such as girders, plates, pontoons, &c., imported for bridges. Wrought.		Iron work for buildings, such as girders, roofing columns, joists, templates, &c., imported for buildings. Cast.		Iron work for buildings, such as girders, roofing columns, joists, templates, &c., imported for buildings. Wrought.		Wire.		Iron work for Telegraph lines, exclusive of wire.		Steel of all kinds, viz.: cast, blister and flat, round, square, &c., &c. Cast.		Steel of all kinds, viz.: cast, blister and flat, round, square, &c., &c. Wrought.		Grand Total.	
	Tons.	Cwt.	Tons.	Cwt.	Tons.	Cwt.	Tons.	Cwt.	Tons.	Cwt.	Tons.	Cwt.	Tons.	Cwt.	Tons.	Cwt.	Tons.	Cwt.	Tons.	Cwt.	Tons.	Cwt.	Tons.	Cwt.	Tons.	Cwt.	Tons.	Cwt.	Tons.	Cwt.
1873-74.																														
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—																														
Buildings and Roads, and Irrigation ...	149	1	949	6	...	14	15	8	317	16	296	3	99	3	626	4	7	2	...	...	4	15	38	12	2,504	4		
State Railways	...	...	...	...	583	7	81,117	12	31	15	12,462	6	...	...	483	15	27	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	94,706	12		
Guaranteed Railways	95	...	529	12	259	11	7,651	10	3,834	8	3,541	17	15	8	311	9	398	2	143	13	1	5	107	13	16,889	8		
Electric Telegraph	...	...	109	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	814	6	2,008	14	9	12	2	1	2,943	16		
Ordnance Department	95	16	272	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	3	1	6	386	3		
Marine Service in Bombay ...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6		
	339	17	1,861	5	843	12	88,784	10	4,183	19	16,300	6	114	11	1,421	8	1,247	7	2,152	7	31	15	149	12	1,17,430	9		
1874-75.																												
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—																												
Buildings and Roads, and Irrigation ...	565	8	1,543	13	...	...	9	4	905	3	793	17	148	16	147	1	3	11	...	...	17	18	1	3	4,135	14		
State Railways	...	...	45	3	1,200	17	52,877	16	10	12	5,634	18	...	...	32	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	399	5	60,200	14		
Light Railways	...	...	...	...	1,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	12	...	...	1,705	12		
														Tons.	Cwt.													
Guaranteed Railways	133	19	968	15	377	14	18,660	8	903	3	1,897	17		301	12		9	...	...	...	10	2	103	2	23,365	12		
Electric Telegraph	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	293	12	481	2	25	17	1	...	804	12		
Government Workshops at Madras ...	...	...	534	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	534	18		
Ordnance Department	716	13	305	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	...	...	28	8	4	8	1,062	17		
Marine Service in Bombay	...	...	19	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	5		
	1,416	...	3,419	17	3,278	11	71,547	8	1,818	18	8,326	12		629	12		314	9	481	2	87	17	508	18	91,829	4		
1875-76.																												
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—																												
Buildings and Roads, and Irrigation ...	702	11	1,212	9	...	5	649	6	359	18	346	...	362	18	79	2	8	7	1	8	...	10	1	16	3,724	10		
State Railways	...	...	364	12	873	13	39,008	2	...	8	3,682	16	...	...	175	8	75	15	...	...	70	19	28	11	44,280	4		
														Tons.	Cwt.													
Guaranteed Railways	170	15	994	13	1,023	9	9,820	6	376	15	2,334	8		3,731	11		8	3	594	2	11	11	166	15	19,232	8		
Electric Telegraph	50	16	19	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	388	10	650	5	32	15	...	9	1,141	17		
Government Workshops at Madras ...	...	...	38	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	3		
Ordnance Department	141	7	582	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8	...	...	33	10	31	19	795	17		
Marine Service in Bombay	...	...	33	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	1		
	1,065	9	3,245	9	1,897	7	49,477	14	737	1	6,363	4		4,348	19		487	7	1,245	15	149	5	229	10	69,247	...		
Abstract for three years.																												
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—																												
Buildings and Roads, and Irrigation	1,417	...	3,705	8	...	19	673	18	1,582	17	1,436	...	610	17	852	7	19	...	1	8	23	3	41	11	10,364	8		
State Railways	...	...	409	15	2,657	17	1,78,003	10	42	15	21,780	...	...	...	691	6	103	12	...	...	70	19	427	16	1,99,187	10		
Light Railways	...	...	...	...	1,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	12	...	...	1,705	12		
Guaranteed Railways	399	14	2,493	...	1,660	14	36,132	4	5,114	6	7,774	2		4,360			415	5	737	15	22	18	377	10	59,487	8		
Electric Telegraph	50	16	131	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,496	8	3,140	1	68	4	3	10	4,890	5		
Government Workshops at Madras ...	...	...	573	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	573	1		
Ordnance Department	953	16	1,160	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	14	...	...	78	1	37	13	2,244	17		
Marine Service in Bombay	...	...	53	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	12		
	2,821	6	8,526	11	6,019	10	2,09,809	12	6,739	8	30,990	2		6,514	10		2,049	3	3,879	4	268	17	888	...	2,78,506	13		

NOTE.—*The figures entered against Guaranteed Railways do not include those for Scinde, Punjab and Delhi Railway, the information not having been received.*

SIMLA:
16th September 1878.

J. J. McLEOD INNES,
Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of India, P. W. Dept.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE PUNJAB OF 1878-79 UP TO 31st JULY 1878.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING JULY 1878. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	NAVIGATION RETURN, CANAL. Principal items of Traffic. Up.	Down.	LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE). Zila.	Acres.	RAINFALL. Average.	During month.	CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE). Name.	Area in acres.	REMARKS.
Bari Doab Canal: 1st Division	4·90	3·90	3073·60	651·62	...	...	Gurdáspur ...	12,789	...	...	Cotton ...	28,217	There is an increase of 43,816 acres as compared with the corresponding period of last year. The supply entering the Canal was 2,159·28 C. ft. per second and of these 274·38 C. ft. per second passed out of the escapes.
Bari Doab Canal: 2nd Division, Main Branch, Lower	4·60	2·76		720·30	...	...	Amritsar ...	29,544	...	...	Rice ...	16,665	
Bari Doab Canal: 2nd do., Lahore Branch ...	3·00	2·61		512·98	...	...	Lahore ...	42,937	...	...	Sugarcane ...	7,006	
											Others ...	33,382	
Total Bari Doab Canal ...	...	...	3073·60	1884·90	...	...	.....	85,270	...	...	.....	85,270	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	3073·60	1796·21	...	...	.....	41,454	...	...	.....	41,454	
Western Jumna Canals: Karnál Division	4·33	4·37	2546·00	721·70	...	168,045 kurries, tors, bullies, &c., 35,974 mds. timber and 7,697 mds. firewood.	Umballa ...	1,423	...	...	Cotton ...	62,313	Some water was passing out of the Bhudakhera escape, but owing to its having been recently cleared, the Executive Engineer is not certain of the discharges. He has been directed to have these carefully registered. Compared with last year there is an increase of 6,538 acres on the Western Jamna Canal.
Western Jumna Canals: Delhi do.	5·70	5·21		670·00	...		Karnál ...	28,519	...	2·8	Rice ...	24,769	
Western Jumna Canals: Háusi do.	9·00	8·00		950·00	...		Delhi ...	36,343	..	11·7	Sugarcane ...	42,979	
Western Jumna Canals: Do. Bulla Head	8·80	7·45		246·00	...		Rohtak ...	35,071	...	...	Others ...	16,326	
							Hissár ...	29,157	...	...			
							Jind ...	15,106	...	...			
							Bíkaner ...	204	...	...			
							Kalsia State ...	564	..	...			
Total Western Jumna Canals ...	...	...	2546·00	2587·70	...	168,045	.....	146,387	...	...	.....	146,387	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	2546·00	2213·00	...	269,883	.....	139,849	...	...	.....	139,849	
Inundation Canals: Upper Sutlej Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore ...	15,800	3·62	5·00	Detail not available for want of Establishment.	...	The increase on all the Inundation Canals as compared with corresponding period of last year, is 249,190 acres, and is due principally to the more favorable condition of the rivers.
Inundation Canals: Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery ...	57,300	3·66	5·05		...	
Inundation Canals: Indus Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mooltan ...	229,529	2·1	1·4		...	
							Derá Ghazi Khan ...	144,000	...	6·5		...	
Total Inundation Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	446,629	...	...	.....	446,629	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	197,439	...	...	.....	197,439	
Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi ...	...	...	...	Cotton ...	...	
							Gurgáon ...	...	...	...	Rice ...	...	
							Rohtak ...	...	...	...	Sugarcane ...	...	
											Others ...	...	
Total Delhi and Gurgaon Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	
Perennial Canals, Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	231,657	...	...	.....	231,657	The total increase on the Perennial Canals as compared with last year is 50,354 acres.
Do., corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	181,303	...	...	.....	181,303	

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R.E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF BENGAL.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to 31st July 1878.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Supply of water in the Canals in July. Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Estimated discharge utilized.	Five-year leases. Khureef. Leased during July.	Leased up to end of July.	Three-year leases. Khureef. Leased during July.	Leased up to end of July.	Rubbee. Leased during July.	Leased up to end of July.	Annual leases. Khureef. Leased during July.	Leased up to end of July.	Rubbee. Leased during July.	Leased up to end of July.	Sugarcane. Leased during July.	Leased up to end of July.	Grand Total. Khureef.	Rubbee.	Sugarcane.	Total.	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall. Inches during the month.	Inches during 1878-79.	Average of ten previous years of the same period.	REMARKS.
						Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Orissa ...	Cuttack ...	Kendraparah ...	1,269	428·36	...	9,343	21,820	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	421	...	33	22,274	10,865						
Orissa ...	Cuttack ...	Pattamoondee ...	...	...	...	2,121	2,518	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	467	...	...	2,985	5						
Orissa ...	Cuttack ...	High Level, Section I ...	675	203·65	...	3,773	11,016	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	9	11,030	7,041				8·77	17·76	...	
Orissa ...	Cuttack ...	Toldundah ...	1,300	146·5	...	1,540	8,364	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	14	8,416	3,408							
Orissa ...	Cuttack ...	Machgong ...	650	120	...	7,072	16,051	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	28	16,134	3,729							
Orissa ...	Cuttack ...	Gobri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	6	91	...							
	Total of the month ...		...	...	...	23,849	59,769	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,071	...	90	59,769	1,071	90	60,930	25,048	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year ...		....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,716	24,314	...	626	4	108	24,314	626	108	25,048	...	...	...	...	
South-Western.	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	875	748	...	23,789	45,966	...	...	...	...	641	683	...	...	...	...	46,649	...	...	46,649	2,826	8·74	19·73	...	
South-Western.	Howrah ...	Panchkoorah ...	300	121	...	2,027	5,380	...	...	...	...	32	76	...	...	...	...	5,456	...	...	5,456	2,122	0·15	13·72	...	
	Total of the month ...		...	...	...	25,816	51,346	...	...	...	...	673	759	...	...	...	...	52,105	...	...	52,105	4,948	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,964	4,948	...	...	...	...	4,948	...	...	4,948	...	...	...	...	
Sone ...	Shahabad ...	Main Western ...	4,342	503·33	503·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	965	965	...	2	12	430	965	2	430	1,397	55	9·26	14·56	...	
Sone ...	Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	1,660	258·41	258·41	...	...	537	537	...	...	10,666	10,876	...	...	...	124	11,413	...	124	11,537	3,536	6·86	14·59	...	
Sone ...	Gya and Patna ...	Patna ...	1,466	583	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	200	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	200	...	10·83	13·69	...	
	Total of the month ...		...	...	...	...	...	537	537	...	...	11,831	12,041	...	2	12	554	12,578	2	554	13,134	3,641	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	634	1,390	...	...	66	2,251	1,390	...	2,251	3,641	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total of the month ...		...	...	...	49,665	1,11,115	537	537	...	...	12,504	12,800	...	1,073	12	644	1,24,42	1,073	644	1,26,169	33,637	...	...	...	
	Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,314	30,652	...	626	70	2,359	30,652	626	2,359	33,637	...	...	...	...	

F. T. HAIG, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Joint Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

The 2nd September 1878.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

QUARANTINE ABOLISHED AT BRITISH INDIAN PORTS.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 308 (Sanitary),—under date Simla, the 19th September 1878.

READ the undermentioned Proceedings and papers regarding quarantine rules at Indian ports :—

Notification	No. 10, dated	9th September	1872.
Do.	No. 2, „	26th March	1873.
Proceedings, Sanitary,		July	1874, Nos. 7—9.
Do.	do.	December	1874, Nos. 33—38.
Do.	do.	May	1875, Nos. 36—40.
Do.	do.	June	1875, Nos. 4—6.
Do.	do.	October	1875, Nos. 22—26.
Do.	do.	November	1875, Nos. 34—35.
Do.	do.	January	1876, Nos. 1—2.
Do.	do.	March	1876, Nos. 4—5.
Do.	do.	„	„ Nos. 20—22.
Do.	do.	April	1876, Nos. 7—8.
Do.	do.	(B) December	1876, Nos. 7—8.
Do.	do.	March	1877, Nos. 39—40.
Do.	do.	June	1877, Nos. 4—18.
Do.	do.	„	„ Nos. 19—47.
Do.	do.	September	1877, No. 8.
Do.	do.	January	1878, Nos. 12A—28.
Do.	do.	April	1878, Nos. 12—13.

Read also—

Letter from Chief Commissioner, British Burmah,				No. 2212—204, dated	14th Sept. 1876.
Do.	do.	Government of Madras,		No. 654, „	3rd Decr. 1877.
Do.	to	do.	do.,	No. 3, „	7th Jany. 1878.
Do.	from	do.	do.,	No. 127, „	27th Feby. 1878.
Do.	to	do.	do.,	No. 94, „	18th April 1878.

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State, No. 133, dated 11th July 1878, forwarding a Minute by Dr. Seaton of the Local Government Board, showing that quarantine is not practised in England.

RESOLUTION.

THE consideration of the Government of India has recently been given to the subject of quarantine rules for Indian ports, and to the desirability of adopting a uniform system for them all. The question of quarantine has been much discussed during the last few years, and rules have been sanctioned for some places, and considered for others. The Secretary of State has declared the principles which should dominate the action of the Government of India, and the opportunity will now be taken to review the history of the case, and to lay down the principles by which the Government of India will be guided in the future.

2. By Act I of 1870, the Governor General in Council, and the Local Governments (with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council), were empowered to make rules—(1) for putting any vessel into a state of quarantine; (2) for regulating the intercourse of vessels in a state of quarantine with the shore or with other vessels; and (3) for regulating the intercourse between ports where an infectious disease prevails, and other ports. On the 9th September 1872, a set of quarantine rules, framed by the Government of Madras, was sanctioned for ports in the Madras Presidency; and in 1873, similar rules were sanctioned by the Government of India for British Burmah.

3. In May 1874, the Secretary of State called on the Government of India for information, which he had been asked to obtain for the Turkish Ambassador in London, relative to the quarantine restrictions imposed in India on vessels coming from any infected ports, and the rules regulating the

visits of Health Officers and Doctors to such ships. Accordingly, the Government of Bengal, and Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, were desired to furnish copies of the quarantine rules in force in those provinces, and at the same time to give an opinion upon the effect produced by the rules, or the general utility of the system. The Government of Bengal replied that no rules under Act I of 1870 were in force in Bengal; but that one of the rules for the guidance of the Hooghly pilots provided for the detention of vessels below the port of Calcutta in cases of infectious disease on board. The Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, was unable to say that the rules in force under Act I of 1870 had had any practical effect. These answers were duly transmitted to the Secretary of State. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal had simultaneously before him the subject of the want of proper arrangements for the sanitary supervision of the port of Calcutta. He was averse to quarantine rules, as calculated to cause much inconvenience to the public, and serious interference with trade; and preferred that each case of vessels with infection on board should be dealt with according to circumstances under the practice that had hitherto obtained. On his recommendation, a Health Officer for the port of Calcutta was established, who, amongst other duties, was required to board vessels arriving in the port with infectious disease on board. This arrangement still obtains, and no quarantine rules have been passed for the port of Calcutta.

4. In July 1875, the Government of Bombay submitted, for approval, a code of quarantine rules framed under Act I of 1870; but the Government of India were unable to sanction their promulgation, and replied in the following terms:—

"2. Setting aside, for the present, any question of the cost involved in these proposals, it is evident, I am to observe, that these rules, if they become law, may be productive of much hardship and inconvenience. They may involve considerable extra expense to owners of vessels; they may seriously interfere with trade, and may practically subject passengers to a bad form of imprisonment for an indefinite period. Before any rules of this kind are sanctioned, it ought to be shown, *first*, that Bombay, or any of the other ports in question, has, beyond all doubt, suffered for want of such precautions; and, *secondly*, that any evils which have formerly arisen from unrestricted communication will, in all reasonable probability, be prevented from recurring by the means proposed.

"3. Under the first head, no evidence has been adduced; but there are certain considerations in regard to the second which lead to the conclusion that little good can be expected. The diseases against which the rules are specially directed are diseases which are well known in India. Cholera and small-pox—the two which are most frequently met with—are common all over the country. * * * * * * * *
It would be anomalous for a vessel to be quarantined in Bombay harbour, because of a case of cholera or small-pox; while, at the very same time, cases in the town are subject to no restriction whatever, and parties of people, among whom such cases may have occurred within a few days, may be coming in by rail and road without let or hindrance.

* * * * * * * * *

"7. Without questioning the efficacy of a theoretically perfect quarantine, the Government of India doubt whether such a quarantine is practicable at Bombay. In this view, all that can be properly done is to declare that when disease of an epidemic character is present on board a ship, measures shall be taken for affording hospital accommodation and treatment for the sick; and if a vessel has come from any port where Asiatic plague exists, as a measure of special precaution which is not likely to be often required and which can do no harm, not only should the sick be cared for, but the vessel should be fumigated.

"8. Act I of 1870 provides for the making of rules relating to quarantine; but it is very important that such rules should be made only when the necessity for them has been proved beyond all doubt; and that any rules which may be sanctioned should be framed so as to do as little mischief as possible. I am, therefore, to request that the Government of India may be informed in detail of any cases which show that it is advisable to apply quarantine rules to Bombay and the other ports proposed; and I am also to suggest that, in the mean time, the powers which the Health Officer now exercises may be limited to what is allowed by law.

"9. In conclusion, I am to remark that the rules must be regarded not only as they will affect Bombay. If a regular system of quarantine is brought into force at Bombay, it will certainly lead the Turkish authorities to insist on their rules at Suez being carried out in a much more stringent manner than they have yet been acted on, and thus seriously interrupt the highway to India. It would be a grave mistake for the Government of this country to give Turkey, or any other power ground for believing that ordinary quarantine has been found of any practical value as a preservative against cholera in India, or that there is any Indian experience in its favour, unless it can be proved, beyond all doubt, that this has really been the case."

5. The Governor of the Straits Settlements in April 1875 applied to the Government of India for copies of the quarantine rules in force in India, whereupon the Government of Madras were asked for a full report on the working and practical results of the rules issued under Act I of 1870 for their ports, and for their opinion whether any advantage had been derived from the introduction of the rules. The Madras Government, however, were not in a position to give an opinion on the actual advantage of the rules, as organized measures for quarantine purposes had not up to that time been in working at the different ports, and only one case calling for quarantine had occurred since the promulgation of the rules.

6. In June 1875, the Secretary of State asked the Government of India for information regarding the imposition of quarantine in Indian ports on ships arriving from the Persian Gulf. Several cases of plague had occurred in Mesopotamia; but the outbreak was localized, and indeed confined to certain marshy tracts where no sanitary precautions had been taken. Merchants connected with the Persian Gulf trade complained to the English Foreign Office of the vexatious quarantine imposed upon their vessels at Suez by the Egyptian authorities. The Government of India had received similar reports of the existence of plague in Mesopotamia, but had not deemed it necessary to enforce quarantine in any Indian port on vessels coming from the Persian Gulf. In reply to the Secretary of State, the Government of India expressed an opinion that there was little or no fear of plague being imported into India, and that, considering the representations made by merchants of the vexations caused by quarantine, it was not deemed expedient to impose it in any Indian port on the outbreak of plague in Turkish Arabia. The Secretary of State was also informed of the correspondence that had passed with the Bombay Government regarding quarantine rules; and it was added that the several Maritime Governments in India would be kept duly informed of such outbreaks of plague, so that, in case of a vessel arriving from the Persian Gulf with plague on board, the special procedure for fumigation of the vessel and treatment of the sick might be followed.

7. Again, in October 1875, the Bombay Government submitted a revised draft of quarantine rules of a less stringent character, in which no provision was made for the detention of healthy persons in quarantine, but only for the detention and isolation of the sick. The Government of India were unable to accept these rules even in their modified form, as evidence had not been adduced to prove that Bombay had actually suffered from want of such precautions; or that the evils which had in fact arisen from unrestricted communication would, in all reasonable probability, be prevented by the restrictions proposed. At the same time, the Government of Bombay were invited, if still of opinion that the proposed system of quarantine was desirable in Bombay, to re-submit the case with a full and complete statement of the facts and evidence. But they replied that, considering the objections taken, the best plan would be for the Local Government to give such directions as might appear necessary in each case. Of this determination, the Government of India approved in April 1876, adding that care should be taken that any such measures should be in accordance with the law.

8. Meanwhile, the Secretary of State had received the papers containing the earlier stages of the correspondence with the Bombay Government, and, in his despatch No. 127 of the 23rd December 1875, observed that the refusal of the Government of India to allow the quarantine rules proposed by the Government of Bombay was not in harmony with the sanction previously accorded to the rules for the Madras and British Burmah ports, or with the practice at Calcutta. He desired, therefore, that the whole subject should be re-considered, and consistent rules drawn up and promulgated for the whole of India. Lord Salisbury wrote:—

"While the regulations would not impose measures of general quarantine, the several Governments or Administrations should not be absolutely deprived of the power, under any exceptional circumstances which might occur, of enforcing quarantine within the proper bounds of reason and discretion. In this point of view, provision might be made for giving effect to any specially stringent rules designed to meet the case of unusual outbreaks of disease only after the issue of specific orders with that object by the Local Government. For ordinary conditions, a simpler procedure would suffice. From the operation of any such rules, troopships should be exempted, special arrangements in regard to them being made in the Military Department."

Thereupon, the Government of Madras, and the Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, were asked to report how far the rules had been enforced; what facts had come to notice tending to prove either that they had been of advantage, or that they had failed in their object; what annual expenditure had been incurred on this account, and whether the advantage resulting from the quarantine arrangements was considered to be such as to warrant their continuance or extension.

9. The Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, in September 1876 forwarded reports from the Health Officers of the four principal ports of the province, stating his own opinion that, as the rules had been worked with discretion and prudence, there was no objection to their maintenance. Under them, the ports had generally enjoyed complete immunity from contagious diseases imported from foreign coasts. He repeated his predecessor's opinion that "having regard to the little that is known of the nature of such diseases as cholera, and the mode in which it is spread, more harm than good is often done by placing in quarantine a crowded vessel in which one or two sporadic cases, probably arising from unaccustomed diet and mode of life, have occurred." At the same time, he considered the existence of the rules a safeguard in cases where a vessel arrives at a port with a virulent and spreading visitation of dangerous and infectious disease among her passengers or crew, and that the application of the quarantine rules in such cases would be desirable.

10. Early in 1876, plague was alleged to have appeared on the river Euphrates, whereupon the Government of India (by Circular No. 2—62 to 66, dated 21st March) desired all Local Governments with seaports to take precautionary measures in the case of all vessels coming from the localities affected, adding that probably it would not be necessary to do more than carry out the precautions in paragraph 7 of the orders of May 1875 to the Bombay Government which are set out in paragraph 4 above. The Persian Government established fifteen days' quarantine along the Turkish frontier and in the Persian Gulf. The Resident at Bushire was ordered to assist the Persian authorities in maintaining quarantine at sea.

11. Subsequently the Egyptian Sanitary Board established at Suez quarantine of fifteen days irrespective of voyage on all arrivals from the Persian Gulf; and the Bombay Government, with a view to forestall the risk of controversy with the Egyptian authorities, and to prevent interruption of communication with Europe, proposed to establish strict quarantine of fifteen days at Bombay, Kurrachee, and Aden. The Government of India then agreed to sanction provisionally the following rules on the 22nd June 1876, and asked the Bombay Government to submit them for publication in the *Gazette of India*, as required by Act I of 1870:—

"(1.) Every vessel arriving at Kurrachee, Bombay or Aden from any port in the Persian Gulf or other quarter, where plague actually exists, shall be inspected on arrival. If no plague exists on board, or has occurred on the voyage, the vessel shall be detained in quarantine till 15 days have expired from the date of sailing from such port.

"If the vessel has come straight from any port at which a British Consul exists, who shall certify that there is no plague at the said port, such vessel shall be exempt from these rules, provided that no case of plague shall have occurred during the voyage; also all vessels carrying mails, unless plague has actually appeared on board, shall be exempted from these rules.

"(2.) If any case of plague shall have occurred during the voyage to any of the said ports, or shall be found on board on arrival, such case or cases shall be isolated and the vessel fumigated and detained in quarantine till 15 days have elapsed since the last case of plague occurred.

"(3.) Arrangements shall be made at Kurrachee, Bombay, and Aden for the proper reception and treatment of cases so isolated, and of vessels in quarantine.

"(4.) If any vessel coming under rule (1) shall proceed to Suez, or to any port in the Red Sea, it shall be noted in the bill of health whether any case of plague has occurred on board before or after arrival at Kurrachee, Bombay or Aden, and, if so, what precautions have been taken.

"(5.) If plague should appear among the general population of India at Kurrachee, Aden or Bombay, immediate notice will be sent to the Egyptian authorities, and further measures enforced."

12. At the same time, the Secretary of State was informed by telegram that quarantine had provisionally been established at Kurrachee, Aden and Bombay. He replied that he had no objection to quarantine of observation or medical inspection. He was subsequently apprized in further detail of the procedure adopted. Eventually, in his despatch No. 70, dated 20th July 1876, Lord Salisbury, when acknowledging the correspondence that had passed, asked for full explanation of the reasons which had rendered it necessary, in the opinion of the Government of India, to impose a quarantine, which could not but be accompanied with restrictions that would be viewed as vexatious by those engaged in commerce with the Persian Gulf.

13. In July 1876, the Secretary of State telegraphed that reports had been received in London from the Consul at Alexandria of the cessation of the plague in Mesopotamia, on which the Egyptian authorities had reduced quarantine to 5 days on arrivals from the Arabian ports, maintaining it at 15 days on those from the Persian ports, of the Persian Gulf. The Foreign Office in England were asked by the Secretary of State to obtain the withdrawal of the Egyptian threat. The Bombay Government were desired by the Government of India to introduce a similar relaxation at Indian ports and at Aden. Finally, the Egyptian Sanitary Board admitted all vessels from the Persian Gulf to free pratique from the 12th August, and quarantine was at once withdrawn at Aden, Kurrachee, and Bombay.

14. The Bombay Government, in their No. 2098, dated 11th July 1876, submitted, for approval, as a temporary measure, a Notification issued by them in regard to quarantine rules for the port of Bombay. Although the disease in Mesopotamia was believed to be fast dying out, and the danger passing away, the authorities in the Persian Gulf fully anticipated another outbreak in the ensuing year; the Bombay Government thereupon took the opportunity of expressing their opinions respecting quarantine generally, and of establishing a clear understanding as to the course to be pursued. The Government of India carefully examined the rules which the Bombay Government had proposed to issue, and returned them for further consideration on certain points. In November 1876, the Bombay Government submitted an amended copy of quarantine rules, with their opinion that the rules should not be published until further necessity for so doing might arise, though it was very desirable to have them ready in case of emergency. In April 1877 the Government of India sanctioned the rules proposed by the Government of Bombay, adding that the rules would be published in the *Gazette of India* when the Government of Bombay reported that necessity for their promulgation had arisen. No practical effect was, however, to be given to the provisions of these rules without previous notice to the Government of India. The rules sanctioned were as follows:—

"In exercise of the power conferred by Act No. I of 1870 (to provide rules relating to quarantine), the following rules have been made by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in Council, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council:—

'1. The commander of every vessel, including buggalows or other native craft, arriving at Bombay from the Persian Gulf, shall, before entering the harbour, indicate by signal the port from which she has come.

'2. Such commander shall not, without having first obtained permission as hereinafter provided, allow any communication either with the pilot boat, except orally, or with the shore or with any other vessel or boat in the harbour.

'3. Immediately on the signal of such arrivals being made, the Health Officer of the port shall go alongside the vessel, and ascertain by enquiry from the commander whether any person on board is then suffering, or has, during the voyage, suffered from plague; and if such officer is satisfied by such enquiry that no such case has occurred, he shall, by writing under his hand to be delivered to the commander, permit free communication between such vessel and the shore, and with other vessels and boats in the harbour.

'4. If the Health Officer shall have reason to believe that any such case has occurred, he shall direct the commander to take the vessel to the quarantine anchorage duly appointed and notified by Government, there to remain for the space of 15 days from the day of arrival in the harbour or from the date of the occurrence of the latest case of illness; and shall further direct the commander to prohibit, during the said 15 days, all communication except such as is hereinafter provided for between such vessel and the shore, or other vessels or boats in the harbour. The Health Officer may further direct the removal of so many of the passengers

and crew as may not be suffering from sickness, and whose services may not be required on board the ship, to such particular spots as may, from time to time, be fixed upon by the Local Government as places of quarantine, there to remain for a space of 15 days, or, in the event of the occurrence of a case of sickness for a space of 15 days, from the date of the occurrence of the last case.

'5. Any mails or cargo which may be brought by any vessel so arriving shall be landed under such precautions as may be deemed necessary by the Health Officer to prevent the spread of the disease.

'6. It will be the duty of the Superintendent of Marine to facilitate the conveyance to the vessel in quarantine of all supplies of provisions, stores and other articles required by those on board. These supplies should be placed on the boats of the vessel to be subsequently removed by members of her crew.'"

15. While this correspondence with the Bombay Government was in progress, a despatch (No. 3, dated 9th February 1877) explained to the Secretary of State (see paragraph 12 above) the reasons which had led the Government of India to impose quarantine on vessels arriving from the Persian Gulf at Kurrachee, Aden, and Bombay. The British India Steam Navigation Company had complained of the constant obstructions thrown in their way by quarantine regulations enforced at Egyptian ports in the Red Sea. The Government of India wrote to the Secretary of State:—

"We regard the restrictions of which the Company complain as most unnecessary and vexatious, and trust that every effort may be made to induce the Egyptian authorities to abstain from all such interference in future.

"The general principle we have adopted in respect to quarantine is that this measure, while certain to produce much hardship and to offer very serious obstacles to trade, can hardly be of any practical benefit. All we would recommend is the medical inspection of arrivals from affected ports, the separation and proper care of the sick, and the thorough cleansing and fumigation of the ship.

"In June last, at the urgent request of the Bombay Government,—who represented that, if vessels from the Red Sea were not subjected to quarantine in Indian ports, all departures from these ports to the Red Sea would be exposed to detention and other annoyances at Suez,—we reluctantly consented to quarantine rules being applied to vessels from the Persian Gulf arriving at Kurrachee, Bombay, and Aden; but fortunately, before they were passed, the plague had almost entirely ceased, and, so far as we are aware, it was not found necessary to apply them in any instance.

"On this point, and on other matters concerning the disease which prevailed in Mesopotamia, and which has been reported under the name of "plague," we have called for specific information which will enable us to decide more fully what measures should be taken in Indian ports; but it is very important, for the proper settlement of this question, that the action which the Egyptian authorities intend to take in the matter should be known. To any danger there may be of the transmission of the disease by ships, India is much more exposed than Egypt, inasmuch as the Egyptian ports are much further removed from the seat of danger, and also because vessels going from the Persian Gulf to the Red Sea, all, as a rule, touch at Indian ports. Any regulations which we consider necessary for the protection of this country ought, therefore, to satisfy the Egyptian authorities. So long as India remains free from plague—and no case has yet been reported even in vessels arriving from the Persian Gulf—there seems no good reason for Egypt to dread the introduction of the disease by vessels coming from Indian ports."

16. Again, in despatch No. 12, dated 4th June 1877, the Government of India communicated to the Secretary of State the quarantine rules sanctioned (paragraph 14 above) for the port of Bombay, in the event of a quarantine being unavoidable, and assured him that they would avoid putting the rules in force as long as possible. In July 1877, Lord Salisbury replied:—

"Your Excellency is already well acquainted with my general views on the subject of quarantine; and, considering the importance of a consistent example being set by this country to other powers in regard to this matter, I am glad to receive your assurance that you will avoid putting the rules in force as long as possible."

17. The Government of India had been anxious, since October 1876, to obtain information on certain points, to enable them to determine what measures should be ready for adoption whenever an outbreak of plague might occur. In due course, during 1877, reports were received on the subject of the plague in Baghdad and other places in Turkish Arabia; but they were chiefly occupied with discussions regarding the nature of the disease, and the value of the measures adopted to prevent its spreading, so that they could hardly form the basis of any precautionary measures. On the 4th January 1878, the information was transmitted to the Secretary of State, with the following opinion from the Government of India:—

"The question whether the disease is true plague, or whether, if not, it is infectious or contagious, appears to be surrounded by doubt. Our Sanitary Commissioner is disposed to consider it true plague, or a disease very much allied thereto, and as capable of being spread by human intercourse, though the extent to which a population exposed to the infection may suffer from the disease depends on the degree to which the people are under the influence of foul insanitary surroundings. The cases referred* to by Dr. Bartoletti are not known to us; but it does not seem at all certain either that the disease in the cases named was true plague, and, if it was not, whether it was a disease so infectious or contagious as to be affected by quarantine.

* *Vide* enclosures of Secretary of State's despatch No. 86 (Statistics and Commerce), dated 14th June 1877.

"3. The system of blockading infected houses, which Dr. Colvill (Medical Officer at Baghdad) has brought to notice, appears to be cruel, and at the same time useless; and the same may be said of the internal quarantine arrangements, but these are matters with which we cannot interfere. We can only repeat the opinion expressed in the 6th paragraph of our despatch No. 3 (Foreign Department—General), dated the 9th February last, that improvement in the sanitary condition of the localities in which plague is apt to arise affords the best means of preventing its recurrence. What we have to consider is how far the prevalence of the disease in Turkish Arabia places this country in danger, and whether we should adopt any measures to obviate the possibility of its being imported into India. From the latest accounts, the disease appears to have disappeared from Baghdad, and to be present only in Resht on the shore of the Caspian; but Dr. Colvill is of opinion that it will re-appear next spring, and suggests that a quarantine should be established at a distance from the shores of India, and that all vessels, whether bound for India or elsewhere, should be detained at the mouth of the Gulf. Such a measure would greatly impede commerce, and inflict very considerable loss and hardship on the mercantile community. We also doubt its being necessary, or that it would prove efficacious; and for the present, at all events, we are unable to perceive that any sufficient reason exists for the adoption of such a course.

"4. In the event of the disease again appearing at Baghdad or other places, in communication with the Persian Gulf, and if it becomes necessary to take any action in the matter, we think that a system of inspection of ships arriving from the Gulf might be established at Bombay and other Indian ports, and the importation of rags prohibited. For further preventive measures, we must rely on keeping our port towns free from those insanitary conditions which render populations susceptible to infection, and without which it is believed that diseases of the nature of plague will not spread."

And at the same time, the Bombay Government were desired to submit statistics regarding the number of persons detained in quarantine at Kurrachee, Aden, and Bombay during 1876, and the number of cases of plague detected among them, with a view to the consideration of the precautionary measures which should be adopted another year, in the event of a fresh occurrence of the plague.

18. At the beginning of 1878, the Secretary of State transmitted to the Government of India further correspondence which had passed with the Foreign Office in England. It appeared that the Egyptian Board of Health had, on the 28th November 1877, published revised quarantine regulations as actually in force for vessels arriving at Suez from ports affected with plague. The modifications introduced thereby were all favourable to the freedom of navigation. Lord Derby had proposed to instruct the Vice-Consul at Alexandria to endeavour to induce the Board of Health to limit the regulations to ships arriving from ports actually infected, and Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople to express the hope that the Turkish Board of Health would make corresponding modifications in their sanitary regulations. Lord Salisbury had concurred, and suggested the expediency of its being made quite clear that the mails would in no circumstances be detained, by reason of quarantine, when passing through the canal. On the general subject of quarantine in the East, Lord Salisbury addressed the Foreign Office in Sir L. Mallet's letter of 12th December 1877, which was as follows:—

"In his letter to the Earl of Derby, dated the 4th July last, Count Beust expresses a hope that the British Government will modify its views on this subject†, and will co-operate with our powers in establishing a more thorough and stringent system of quarantine in Persia and Turkish Arabia. The point which most directly concerns this office is the intimation of His Excellency's desire that a system of quarantine should be instituted at Bombay, Kurrachee, and

† Quarantine in the East.

Aden, on vessels arriving from the Persian Gulf, unless England is prepared to consent that all vessels without distinction should be subject to quarantine in the Red Sea.

"3. The papers further show that Dr. Colvill's recently expressed views on the causes of plague, and the inutility of quarantine, have met with strong opposition at the Constantinople Board of Health.

"4. In reply, I am to inform you that Lord Salisbury concurs with Lord Derby in the belief that the propositions drawn up by the Austro-Hungarian Government contain views which are opposed to the most trustworthy opinions on this subject held in this country by competent medical authorities.

"5. In so far as Count Beust's letters seek to induce Her Majesty's Government to stimulate by its advice Turkey and Persia to more energetic action in preventing the spread of epidemic disease across the eastern frontier of the latter, it is not necessary that Lord Salisbury should express any opinion.

"6. But Count Beust proceeds to urge that a quarantine should be imposed on all vessels coming from the Persian Gulf to Aden, Kurrachee or Bombay, or else, as an alternative course, that England should submit to have all her ships held to quarantine at Suez. On this matter, which deeply affects Indian interests, Lord Salisbury proposes to make some remarks.

"7. It is obvious that in this recommendation only plague, and not cholera, is in question; for, as cholera is endemic in India, it would be absurd to treat Indian ports as contaminated in that respect by unrestricted intercourse with the Persian Gulf. But it is evident that if, as Count Beust proposes, 15 days shall be deemed a sufficient interval to establish freedom from disease, the voyage from the Persian Gulf *viâ* Kurrachee or Bombay, which occupies more than 15 days, cannot bring disease to Suez. The only object, therefore, of the proposed arrangement must be to protect Bombay and Kurrachee from plague, lest they should in their turn communicate it to Suez.

"8. Lord Salisbury does not propose to enter on this occasion at any length upon the abstract merits of the system of quarantine. Its commercial inconvenience, and the serious hardship it often inflicts on individuals, are well known. Its value as a protection against epidemics has been and is the subject of much animated controversy. The tendency of modern opinion undoubtedly is not favourable to any high estimate of its advantages. The reports made to the Indian Government do not confirm the impression formed by the Austro-Hungarian Government that science has generally recognized the utility of the system. It would be more true, in their experience, to affirm that, among the agencies by which communicable diseases are spread, much less relative importance than formerly is attached to personal contact; and it is increasingly felt that even against the dangers of propagation by personal contact, where they exist, quarantine offers an indifferent protection.

"9. But whatever value may be attached to this system, it is a protection which can only reasonably be insisted on when there is a real danger to avert. Bombay, Kurrachee, and Aden have not, as a matter of fact, been at any time subject to visitations of the plague. To whatever cause their immunity is owing, it cannot, as a fact, be ignored. It will be early enough to consider regulations for the protection of these places against contamination when their exposure to it has been ascertained by experience. The whole subject is too obscure to justify the subjection of Indian commerce to vexatious restrictions in order to avert a danger which is at present purely speculative.

"10. Lord Salisbury, two years ago, took an opportunity of observing to the Government of India that, while they should abstain from inserting any quarantine requirements in their general regulations, the several Administrations should not be absolutely deprived of the power, under any exceptional circumstances which might occur, of enforcing quarantine within the proper bounds of reason and discretion. Lord Salisbury does not think that any reason has been shown for interfering with their discretion by imposing any stringent rules. The general opinion of Medical authorities in India is that the true protection against epidemics is to be found in a more careful observance of sanitary laws; and there is too much reason to believe that the energy and thought expended upon the enforcement of vexatious regulations of quarantine operate to divert attention from the only real precautions by which the spread of this class of diseases can be effectively resisted."

As the Government of India had so lately as the 4th January put the Secretary of State in possession of their views on the question of quarantine, no further action was needed, but a copy of the papers was furnished to the Bombay Government.

19. The Government of Madras in December 1877, and February 1878, in reply to the request made to them (see paragraph 8 above), submitted papers which showed that a Committee had been appointed to revise the rules, as, owing to defects, they had not been properly worked. These papers were considered by the Government of India, and a copy of the correspondence, which had taken place with the Bombay Government, was sent in April 1878 to the Government of Madras. It was pointed out that the object of the rules was to prevent the importation of plague into India from ports in the Persian Gulf; that they were

only to be introduced in the event of quarantine being unavoidable; and that it had been distinctly stipulated that no practical effect should be given to the quarantine system without previous notice to the Government of India. The Madras Government were asked to consider whether similar rules might be framed for their ports, the practical enforcement of the rules being deferred until the occurrence of actual necessity, and no effect being given to them without previous notice to the Supreme Government.

20. In reply to the orders of 4th January (paragraph 17 above), the Bombay Government reported in April that there had been no cases of plague at Bombay and Aden, and consequently no detentions on this account. It appeared that quarantine arrangements were enforced at Kurrachee on intimation being received of the outbreak of plague, cholera or small-pox at other ports, but that no cases of plague had reached the port of Kurrachee.

21. The Secretary of State in his No. 55 of 21st March 1878 expressed his entire concurrence in the general principles advocated by the Government of India in their despatch of the 4th January. Lord Salisbury added:—

"Your Excellency, with the advice and assistance of the Government of Bombay, will be in a far better position than I can be to judge of the occasions on which they should be applied, and the measures most suitable for carrying them into execution. I will fully support you in taking any steps which may seem to you to be necessary for that purpose."

22. Lord Cranbrook has recently (9th May) addressed the Madras Government, who had asked certain questions regarding the quarantine rules in force in Europe, in the following terms:—

"I have received your Marine letter, dated the 27th February last, No. 12, relative to the proposed revision of the quarantine rules for the ports of your Presidency. * * *

"I forward a copy of a letter from the Government of India (No. 12 of 1877, Sanitary), and of the reply thereto, which will show Your Excellency what has recently been done in the Presidency of Bombay in the same matter.

"I desire at once to make the following comments respecting the subject of your letter:—

"The extension of strict quarantine regulations to all Native craft must either entail upon Government great expense for establishments, or else inflict upon the vessels themselves such a burden in the shape of fees and other charges as would prove most detrimental, if not destructive, to the coasting trade, which is already seriously affected by the competition of the steamer traffic. Either of these alternatives could be justified only by the most pressing necessity.

"I entirely concur in the opinion expressed by the Master Attendant at Masulipatam that communication with the shore would generally involve less risk of infection to the inhabitants than to the crews of the vessels; as also in the remark of the Surgeon-General of the Indian Medical Department that 'a quarantine which commands the sea-route alone, whilst it leaves unguarded the routes by rail and road, cannot possibly be effectual in securing Indian ports from outbreaks of epidemic disease.'

"Whatever rules may be finally adopted, it would be well that the example of the Bombay Government should be followed in the non-application of quarantine for diseases already established in the country, such as measles, small-pox, cholera, &c., and in its limitation to plague and yellow-fever; or if at any time it should be deemed expedient, out of deference to other nations, to impose quarantine in respect of cholera vessels proceeding to Europe or the Red Sea, then some effectual measures should be taken for guarding against excessive detention or needless annoyance.

"In all cases, as has been arranged with respect to the Bombay Presidency, no practical effect should be given to the provisions of the quarantine rules without previous notice to the Government of India."

23. While the present Resolution was passing through the press, a despatch (No. 133, dated 11th July 1878) was received from the Secretary of State, enclosing a Minute by Dr. Seaton of the Local Government Board, in which the practice of the sanitary authorities in Great Britain in regard to quarantine is described. Dr. Seaton shows that quarantine has been wholly and absolutely abandoned at all English ports, save in rare and occasional cases of epidemics of yellow-fever. He shows that the master of a vessel, arriving at an English port, has to declare whether he has infectious disease on board. If such should be the case, his vessel is detained only for so long as may be required for a medical inspection of the crew and passengers, for the removal of the sick, and for carrying out the processes of disinfection. Healthy persons on board an infected vessel are detained only, until their state of health can be determined by a medical inspection. The sick on board the vessel

are dealt with, not in any special manner, but merely in accordance with the ordinary sanitary rules of the United Kingdom in regard to infectious disease.

24. From the preceding paragraphs, it will appear that the time has arrived when the Government of India are in a position to carry out the instructions of the late Secretary of State, who desired, as stated in his despatch No. 127, dated 23rd December 1875, that rules, consistent for the whole of India, should be drawn up and promulgated under Act I of 1870. In the first place, it will be necessary to suspend at once the operation of the rules sanctioned for the ports of British Burmah and Madras; to stop the practice which has obtained at Kurrachee, and the procedure adopted at Calcutta under the pilot rules; and to revise the quarantine rules which have been framed for use at Bombay with the previous sanction of the Government of India on the occurrence of any special emergency. With regard to the principles which should guide the action of Government, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is aware that the Government of India are not competent to ameliorate the practice of quarantine advocated by foreign powers; but for Indian ports, and for Indian trade, His Excellency in Council is convinced that no adequate advantage can be obtained by the imposition of quarantine restrictions on vessels arriving from sea at ports in respect of such diseases as are endemic in India, that is, for instance, where there are cases of small-pox or cholera on board. On the contrary, such regulations, while they derange trade and often cause inconvenience and pecuniary loss to ship-owners, passengers and traders, are apt to expose to additional danger the healthy passengers on board. There is no evidence in Indian experience that quarantine regulations in fact produce any beneficial results, though many people still advocate their use. It appears to His Excellency in Council that in preference to quarantine rules, it is desirable that a system of medical inspection should be adopted for all vessels arriving at a port. It should be provided by executive orders that Native passengers or crews disembarking from a vessel shall, if suffering from an epidemic disease, be at once taken for treatment to the nearest hospital, unless they, or their friends, can afford to obtain adequate care for them elsewhere. Under this system of medical inspection, persons, who are not actually suffering from epidemic disease, will be subject to no interference. It will be specially necessary for the Medical Officer of the port to board vessels containing homeward-bound pilgrims or emigrants, and to provide for the treatment of persons suffering from epidemic disease. In cases where epidemic disease is found on board, the vessel should be thoroughly purified by fumigation or other adequate means.

25. In respect to plague and yellow-fever which, though they have been known to occur within limited areas in India, have happily never been commonly rife, it may possibly be necessary, if the emergency arises, to establish quarantine restrictions. With this view, the Government of India, in April 1877, sanctioned provisional rules for Bombay in respect of vessels arriving from the Persian Gulf with plague on board, to be put in force in event of necessity. The opportunity should now be taken to examine these rules by the light of the foregoing remarks, and to revise them for Bombay if required, including in them, at the same time, provisions in case of yellow-fever, and for the prohibition of the importation of rags from ports, where plague or yellow-fever is known to exist. It will be for other Local Governments to report how far the rules provisionally sanctioned for Bombay are applicable to their ports in cases of plague and yellow-fever.

26. His Excellency the Governor General in Council, therefore, with the view of issuing similar rules for the whole of India, desires that the Local Governments concerned will, without delay, take the matter into consideration, and submit, in as simple and brief a form as possible, draft rules to provide for the objects specified in paragraph 24. These rules, if such a course appears necessary, will, when approved, be sanctioned under Act I of 1870, and will remain continuously in force. At the same time, draft quarantine rules, framed as much as possible on the lines of the Bombay provisional rules under the guidance of the paragraph immediately preceding, should be prepared and submitted, so that hereafter they may, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, be enforced, if unhappily occasion should so require.

27. While issuing these instructions, His Excellency the Governor General in Council would again desire to impress on all Local Governments that no protection of the character above described can be of use where sanitary precautions on shore are ignored or neglected; and that in the case of sea-ports especially, it is essential that the preservation of the towns in a good sanitary condition in respect to drainage, conservancy and water-supply, as well as the protection of the port waters from contamination, should receive the earnest and vigilant attention of the local authorities.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with copy of Dr. Seaton's Minute on the English practice in regard to the inspection of infected vessels, be forwarded to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Bengal; to the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah; and to the Superintendent of Port Blair, for information, and with a request that the action indicated in paragraphs 23 and 25 be taken at their early convenience; that a copy be forwarded to the Military Department, and Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Department for information; also that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

Minute of the Medical Officer to the Local Government Board.

OF action in England for the purpose of preventing the importation of infectious diseases the system of quarantine (in the commonly received sense of that term) forms an extremely small part, if, indeed, it may not be said to be abandoned, an altogether different system, called the system of medical inspection, having for some time past been employed. It is true that, to a limited extent, and as regards a single disease (yellow-fever) quarantine, as regulated by the Quarantine Act (6 Geo. IV., cap. 78), is still practised; but its practice as regards this disease is not really with any sanitary object, but solely with the view of relieving our maritime commerce from disabilities which would else be imposed upon it by other countries, in which quarantine is regarded as an essential part of their public health administration. The regulation, moreover, of quarantine in England, is not a function of that department of the Government which is concerned with sanitary administration (the Local Government Board), but is a function of the Privy Council Office, which, aided by the Board of Trade, deals with it as an international commercial question. Certain duties which, under the Quarantine Acts and some subsequent Acts referring to it, are assigned to the Local Government Board, are not really for purposes of quarantine, properly so called, but of the system which is in this country substituted for it; and the only duty which the Local Government Board actually performs in respect to quarantine proper arises when, in the administration of the Quarantine Act, the Privy Council Office has occasion to refer to it on medical questions.

2. So far as regards quarantine itself, I would further observe that, although the Quarantine Act provides for land quarantine and the quarantine of inland waters as well as for maritime quarantine (internal and external quarantine, so to speak), it does not appear that internal quarantine has ever been enforced in this country since the Act was passed. Maritime quarantine alone has been practised, and this has been applied to three diseases only—all of them infectious diseases of foreign origin, *viz.*, plague, cholera, and yellow-fever. Of plague there has been no question in English ports for the last thirty years, or thereabouts. Against cholera, quarantine has not been enforced since 1858, its futility as a precautionary measure in this country having been then abundantly manifested. Yellow-fever is the sole disease at present subjected to it in our ports, and this, as already stated, not from the medical necessity, but from the commercial exigency of the case. The only quarantine establishment now remaining in England, that at the Motherbank, is maintained in respect of this disease. Infectious diseases habitually current in this country, such as small-pox, scarlet fever, &c., notwithstanding that the phraseology of the Quarantine Act covers *any* "infectious diseases or distemper," have always been in practice, exempt from quarantine, and dealt with under the general sanitary law of the kingdom. It appears to have been recognized that

measures primarily designed to prevent the introduction into the country of diseases only coming to us from abroad, and which involved international considerations, would be misapplied if used for the purpose of preventing the importation of diseases ordinarily existing here, the limitation of which, and not the exclusion, could alone be in question.

3. The measures which have been substituted for quarantine against cholera, the only foreign epidemic which at present much concerns the health of this country, consist in the "system of medical inspection," the details of which are set forth in the accompanying Order of the Local Government Board (17th July 1873), [Appendix 1].

This plan, it will be seen, differs from "quarantine" in the following essential respects:—

(*a*) It affects only such ships as have been ascertained to be, or as there is reasonable ground to suspect of being, infected with cholera or choleraic diarrhœa (no vessel, according to the Order, being deemed infected unless there has been actual occurrence of cholera or of choleraic diarrhœa on board in the course of the voyage).

(*b*) It provides for the detention of the vessel only so long as is necessary for the requirements of a medical inspection, for dealing with the sick (if any) in the manner it prescribes, and for carrying out processes of disinfection.

(*c*) It subjects the healthy on board to detention only for such length of time as admits of their state of health being determined by medical examination.

The measures for dealing with the sick under this Order are but an adaptation to a particular exigency of the principles of sanitary administration with regard to infectious diseases which are in force under the general sanitary law of the kingdom.

4. But though quarantine has no practical existence in this country except as regards yellow-fever, and all other infectious diseases are dealt with either under the general sanitary law of the country, or such modification of it as has been just described with regard to cholera, the machinery which is maintained under the Quarantine Acts for obtaining information as to the existence of infectious diseases on board foreign coming ships is made available for dealing with all diseases of that kind, whether they are quarantineable or not. The quarantine questions, as they are termed, which it is the duty of the customs to put to the masters of all such vessels, embrace all infectious diseases, and in the event of any such disease not of a quarantineable kind being found to exist on board, or to have existed in the course of the voyage, the quarantine officer is required to detain the vessel, and to forward the information with the least practicable delay to the sanitary authority of the port. In regard to cholera, moreover, both the customs and the sanitary authority have certain powers of detaining the vessel specified in the Order of the Local Government Board above referred to.

5. The provisions under Articles 12, 13, and 14 of the Order of the Local Government Board, as to the mode of dealing with persons who may arrive from abroad infected with cholera, will be better understood if a succinct statement be made of the ordinary provisions of the law with regard to infectious diseases in England. The authorities which have to administer that law as now existing under the Public Health Act, 1875, are the Urban, Rural, and Port sanitary authorities, into which the whole kingdom is divided, and these authorities are empowered:—

(*a*) To provide hospitals or temporary places for the reception of the sick (Section 131).

(*b*) Where a hospital or place for such purpose is provided, to remove thither by order of any justice, on a certificate signed by a legally qualified medical practitioner, any person who is suffering from any dangerous infectious disorder, and is without proper lodging or accommodation, or lodged in a room occupied by more than one family, or on board any ship or vessel (Section 121).

(*c*) To make regulations (to be approved by the Local Government Board) for removing to any hospital to which the local authority is entitled to remove patients, and for keeping in such hospital, so long as may be necessary, any persons brought within their district by any ship or boat who are infected with a dangerous infectious disorder (Section 125).

(*d*) To provide and maintain a carriage or carriages suitable for the conveyance of persons suffering under any infectious disorder (Section 123).

(*e*) To cleanse and disinfect infected premises and articles therein, to destroy any bedding, clothing, or other articles which have been exposed to infection from dangerous infectious disorder, giving compensation for the same, and to provide all necessary means for the disinfection of infected things (Sections 120, 121, 122).

(*f*) To take proceedings against (1) any person who, while suffering from any dangerous infectious disorder, wilfully exposes himself, without proper precautions against spreading the said disorder, in any street, public place, shop, inn, or public conveyance, or enters into any public conveyance without previously notifying to the owner, conductor, or driver thereof that he is so suffering; or, (2) any person who, being in charge of any person so suffering, so exposes such sufferer; or (3) any person who gives, lends, sells, transmits, or exposes, without previous disinfection, any bedding, clothing, rags, or other things which have been exposed to infection from any such disorder; or (4) any owner or driver of a public conveyance who shall not have immediately provided for the disinfection of such conveyance after it has to his knowledge conveyed any person suffering from a dangerous infectious disorder; or (5) the owner of any house in which any person has been suffering from any dangerous infectious disorder who shall, knowingly, let it or part of it for hire without having previously disinfected it, and all articles therein liable to retain infection, to the satisfaction of a legally qualified medical man; or (6) any person who showing, for the purpose of letting for hire, any house or part of a house, shall make false statements as to the existence of infectious disease therein, or within six weeks previously (the several acts here enumerated constituting offences liable to penalty under the Public Health Act, Sections 126, 128, 129).

(*g*) To provide mortuaries, and to obtain the removal thither, by order of a Justice, of the body of one who has died of any infectious disease which may be retained in a room where persons live or sleep, or of any dead body in such a state as to endanger the health of the inmates of the house or room in which it is retained (Sections 141, 142).

(*h*) To make inspection of their district, with a view to ascertain what nuisances exist calling for abatement under the powers of the Act, and to enforce the provisions of this Act in order to abate the same (Section 92), a provision which extends to shipping, any ship or vessel lying in any river, harbour, or other water, within the district of a sanitary authority, being subject to the jurisdiction of that authority, in the same manner as if it were a *house* within such district.

(*i*) Finally, to appoint a Medical Officer of Health, Inspector of Nuisances, or several of those officers, according to the needs of a district, and other requisite officers to aid them in the proper and efficient execution of the Act (Sections 189, 190). The duties of the Medical Officer of Health and of the Inspector of Nuisances, when (as is the case in the greater number of instances) the assent of the Local Government Board has to be given to

their appointment, are set forth in Orders of the Board, dated the 11th November 1872, of which copies are attached (Appendices 2 and 3).

The general powers above enumerated, if exercised duly and with reasonable diligence, will be found, it is conceived, sufficient to provide for the exigencies which may arise in our ports from the introduction of infectious diseases by ships, whether the disease be current in this country or be of foreign origin not naturalized here; but in the case of a non-naturalized disease, such as cholera, certain additional securities are taken by the "order." The general powers, moreover, which are available against the importation of infectious diseases by shipping are available also, and have on occasions been used against their exportation in like way to other places.

6. As with respect to the importations of infectious diseases from abroad, it may be convenient * * * * to state in some detail the course pursued by the Customs acting under the Quarantine Act, and by direction of the Privy Council, in assisting the local sanitary authorities. * * * On the 20th April 1861, the Commissioners of Customs addressed a circular letter (No. 35-186) to the Collectors of the several ports, directing them to "instruct "the proper officers at their ports, in the event of the arrival of a vessel in "which there was any case of cholera, small-pox, typhus, or typhoid fever or "in which any disease whatever was extensively prevalent, forthwith to report "the same to the local authorities, in order that they may take such measures "as they see fit for the protection of the public health within their jurisdiction." This direction has been acted upon since that date, and in 1873, under a Minute (No. 114-1873), dated 2nd October, the Commissioners give instructions that the practice of interrogating vessels from foreign followed in the port of London should be observed at all ports in the United Kingdom, so far as local circumstances would admit. The practice referred to is thus described in this Minute:—

"*Statement of the practice pursued at the port of London for the interro-*
"*gation of masters of vessels arriving from foreign as to the health of the crew*
"*and passengers.*—Every vessel arriving at the port of London from foreign
"is bound to hoist her colour by day, and to exhibit a light by night on reach-
"ing the quarantine ground* for the information of the boarding officer. On
"seeing such signal, the officer visits the vessel and interrogates the master as
"to the health of the crew and passengers (if any), and whether any deaths or
"sickness has occurred on board during the voyage; whether he has any bill of
"health, and, if from the Mediterranean, British Consul's bill of health, failing
"which the vessel is detained and the case reported to the Board. If all ques-
"tions are answered in a satisfactory manner, the vessel is allowed free pratique,
"and the 'quarantine certificate' is issued, without which no vessel is allowed
"to report.

"If there has been any sickness of an infectious or contagious character,
"or even of a doubtful nature, or the character of which is unknown to the
"master, the vessel is detained and inspected by the proper Medical Officer.
"Should a vessel arrive from any port infected with cholera or 'suspected,' the
"printed cholera questions are put, and if the answers are satisfactory, the
"vessel is cleared, but, if otherwise, she is detained, and the Medical Officer of
"Health† is immediately apprized, and on the receipt of a certificate from
"such Medical Officer that there is no infectious illness on board, the vessel is
"allowed to proceed.

"Every vessel from foreign, without any exception, is questioned verbally
"as to the health of all persons on board; but as regards the continental passen-
"ger steam vessels, to prevent unnecessary detention, the questions are put
"into as brief and condensed a form as possible."

7. In the statement in paragraph 5 on the provisions existing for dealing with infectious diseases, I have not thought it necessary to advert (as being foreign to the purpose of this Memorandum) to the powers which the Local Government Board has under Section 130, and Sections 134-40, for issuing regulations in the event of formidable epidemics for certain purposes, as for speedy interment of dead, house-to-house visitation, providing medical treatment, &c., &c. Nor have I thought it necessary to advert to the powers vested under the Quarantine Act, partly in the Privy Council, and partly in the Local Government Board, but which are not in exercise, to issue orders on any unforeseen emergency. The purpose of the memorandum has been to explain * * * the practice of this country in relation to quarantine or other system dealing with importation of infectious disease.

8. The relative advantages of the system of medical inspection and of quarantine, as against cholera in the ports of Europe, underwent the most thorough discussion at the International Sanitary Conference which was held in Vienna in 1874. A large majority of the delegates, including those from every State of the first rank, except France, declared in favour of the former system. The minority, while adhering to quarantine, agreed to a system which would considerably diminish its stringency as heretofore practised. The proceedings of this Conference and its results are of considerable importance in respect to the subject of this memorandum.

9. A theoretically perfect quarantine, a quarantine which it should be impossible to break on any point, and which must, of course, include the full period of incupation of the particular disease quarantined against, would doubtless, if practicable, afford a certain higher degree of security against the introduction of disease than can be attained by mere inspection on arrival as to the actual existence of disease; but where are the conditions for a perfect quarantine to be found? and at what cost is the experiment carried on? On these points I cannot do better than quote the observations of my distinguished predecessor. "A quarantine which is ineffective," says Mr. Simon, "is a mere "irrational derangement of commerce, and a quarantine of the kind which "ensures success is more easily imagined than realized. Only in proportion as "a community lives apart from the great highways and emporia of commerce, "or is ready and able to treat its commerce as a subordinate political interest, "only in such proportion can quarantine be made effectual for protecting it. "In proportion as these circumstances are reversed, it becomes impossible to "reduce to practice the paper plausibilities of quarantine. The conditions "which have to be fulfilled are conditions of national seclusion."

(Signed) E. C. S.

31st May 1877.

APPENDIX I.

To all Urban, Rural, and Port Sanitary Authorities;—

To all Officers of Customs;—

To all Masters of Ships;—

And to all others whom it may concern.

WHEREAS the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, by an Order bearing date the 29th day of July 1871, after reciting certain provisions of an Act passed in the Sixth year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, chapter seventy-eight, and of the Sanitary Act, 1866, and further that Cholera was then prevailing in certain parts of Continental Europe with which this Country had communication, and that it was requisite to take

* When no special quarantine ground has been appointed, this must be read as the boarding station of the port.

† The sanitary authority, the local authority, or the nuisance authority (now the local authority or the sanitary authority) as the case may be. [The sanitary authority of every district exercises sanitary jurisdiction over all ports and shipping in its district, except where from topographical circumstances, it has been found necessary to create a special port sanitary authority. The Public Health Act, 1875 (Sections 287-293), empowers the Local Government Board to create such an authority, and to assign to it such powers, rights, duties, &c., provided for in the Act, and exercised by sanitary authorities in general, as may be necessary.]

precaution, as far as practicable, against the introduction of that disease into this Country, did make certain rules, orders, and regulations in respect thereof, and by certain other Orders, bearing date respectively the 3rd and 5th days of August 1871, did make further regulations;

And whereas under and by virtue of "The Local Government Board Act, 1871," all powers and duties vested in and imposed on Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council by (among others) the said Sanitary Act, 1866, were, as regards England and Wales, transferred to and imposed on the Local Government Board;

And whereas Cholera is now prevalent in certain parts of Continental Europe with which this Country has communication, and it is expedient that the said rules, orders, and regulations should be rescinded, and other rules, orders, and regulations substituted in their place:

NOW THEREFORE, We, the Local Government Board, do hereby rescind all such rules, orders, and regulations in the above-recited Orders contained, except in so far as they apply to Scotland, or may apply to any proceedings now pending, and We do hereby Order as follows:—

Definitions.

Art. 1.—In this Order:—

The term "Ship" includes vessel or boat;

The term "Officer of Customs" includes any person having authority from the Commissioners of Customs;

The term "Master" includes the officer or person for the time being in charge or command of a ship;

The term "Cholera" includes Choleraic Diarrhœa;

The term "Sanitary Authority" has the same meaning as in "The Public Health Act, 1872;"

The term "Clothing and Bedding" includes all clothing and bedding in actual use and worn or used by the person attacked, at the time of or during the attack of Cholera.

For the purposes of this Order, every ship shall be deemed infected with Cholera, in which there is or has been during the voyage or during the stay of such ship in a foreign port in the course of such voyage, any case of Cholera.

I.—*Regulations as to Customs Inspection.*

Art. 2.—If any Officer of Customs, on the arrival within the limits of any port in England of any ship, ascertains from the master of such ship or otherwise, or has reason to suspect, that the ship is infected with Cholera, he may detain such ship, and order the master forthwith to moor or anchor the same; and thereupon the master shall forthwith moor or anchor the ship in such position as such Officer of Customs shall direct.

Art. 3.—Whilst such ship shall be so detained, no person shall leave the same.

Art. 4.—The Officer of Customs detaining any ship, as aforesaid, shall forthwith give notice thereof, and of the cause of such detention, to the Port Sanitary Authority, if there be one, or otherwise, to the Sanitary Authority of the District within which the ship shall be detained.

Art. 5.—Such detention by the Officer of Customs shall cease as soon as the said ship shall have been duly visited and examined by the proper Officer of the Sanitary Authority; or, if the ship shall, upon such examination, be found to be infected with Cholera, as soon as the same shall be anchored or moored in pursuance of Art. 9 of this Order.

Provided, that if the examination be not commenced within twelve hours after notice given as aforesaid, the ship shall, on the expiration of the said twelve hours, be released from detention.

II.—*Regulations as to Sanitary Authorities.*

Art. 6.—The Port or other Sanitary Authority at every port shall, as speedily as practicable, with the approval of the Chief Officer of Customs of such port, fix some place or places within the said port where any ship may be detained, moored, or anchored for the purpose of these regulations.

Art. 7.—Any officer appointed by such Sanitary Authority to see to the carrying out of this Order, if he have reason to believe that any ship arriving within the district of such Authority, whether examined by the Officer of Customs or not, is infected with Cholera, or shall have come from a place infected with Cholera, may visit and examine such ship for the purpose of ascertaining whether it is so infected; and the master of such ship shall suffer the same to be so visited and examined.

Art. 8.—The Sanitary Authority, on notice being given to them by an Officer of Customs, under this Order, shall forthwith cause the ship in regard to which such notice shall have been given, to be visited and examined by their Medical Officer of Health, or some other legally qualified Medical Practitioner, for the purpose of ascertaining whether it is infected with Cholera.

Art. 9.—The master of every ship which is infected with Cholera shall, after any such examination as aforesaid, as long as the ship is within the District of a Sanitary Authority, moor or anchor her in such position as from time to time the said Authority shall direct.

Art. 10.—No person shall leave any such ship until the examination hereinafter mentioned shall have been made.

Art. 11.—The Sanitary Authority shall, as soon as possible after the arrival of any such ship, cause all persons on board of the same to be examined by their Medical Officer of Health, or some other legally qualified Medical Practitioner, and shall permit all persons who shall not be certified by him, as hereafter mentioned, to land immediately.

Art. 12.—Every person certified by the Medical Officer of Health or Medical Practitioner making such examination, to be suffering from Cholera, shall be dealt with under any rules that may have been made by the Sanitary Authority under the 29th section of the Sanitary Act, 1866, or, where no such rules shall have been made, shall be removed, if the condition of the patient admit of it, to some hospital or place previously appointed for such purpose by the said Authority; and no person so removed shall leave such hospital or place until the Medical Officer of Health of the Authority, or some other legally qualified Medical Practitioner appointed by them, shall have certified that such person is free from the said disease.

If any person suffering from Cholera cannot be removed, the ship shall remain subject, for the purposes of this Order, to the control of the Medical Officer of Health, or some other legally qualified Medical Practitioner appointed by the said Authority; and the infected person shall not be removed from or leave the ship, except with the consent in writing of the Medical Officer of Health or other Medical Practitioner.

Art. 13.—Such Medical Officer of Health or Medical Practitioner shall give directions, and take such steps as may appear to him to be necessary, for preventing the spread of the infection, and the Master of the said Ship shall forthwith carry into execution such directions as shall be given to him by such Officer or Practitioner.

Art. 14.—Any person certified by such Medical Officer of Health or Medical Practitioner as aforesaid to be suffering from any diarrhœal or other illness which he may suspect to be Cholera, may either be detained on board the ship or taken to some hospital, or other previously appointed place, and detained there, for any period not exceeding two days, until it be ascertained whether the illness is or is not Cholera.

Any such person who, while so detained, shall be certified by the Medical Officer of Health or Medical Practitioner to be suffering from Cholera, shall be

dealt with as in the above Article relating to patients suffering from that disease.

Art. 15.—In the event of any death from Cholera taking place on board of such vessel while so detained, the Master shall cause the dead body to be taken out to sea, and committed to the deep, properly loaded to prevent its rising.

Art. 16.—The Master shall cause the clothing and bedding of every person who may have suffered from Cholera on board such vessel, or who, having at any time been on board such vessel, shall have suffered from Cholera during the stay of such vessel in a Foreign Port, to be disinfected or (if necessary) destroyed; and if the Master shall have neglected to do so before the ship arrives in port, he shall forthwith, or upon the direction of the said Authority, cause the same to be disinfected or destroyed, as the case may require; and if the said Master neglect to comply with such direction within a reasonable time, the Authority shall cause the same to be carried into execution.

Art. 17.—The Master shall cause every part of the ship, and every article therein, other than those last described, which may probably be infected with Cholera, to be disinfected or destroyed, when required to do so by the said Authority, or by their Medical Officer of Health.

Given under our Seal of Office, this seventeenth day of July, in the year One thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

JAMES STANSFELD,
President.

JOHN LAMBERT,
Secretary.

NOTICE.—The Statute 35 & 36 Vic., c. 79, provides in Section 52 that "any person wilfully neglecting, or refusing to obey or carry out, or obstructing the execution of any rule, order, or regulation made by the Local Government Board under Section 52 of the Sanitary Act, 1866, shall be guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction before two Justices, and be liable to a penalty not exceeding *Fifty Pounds.*"

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY CONFERENCE.

Resolution by the Government of India, Public Works Department, Nos. 3966-3990R., dated Simla, the 26th September 1878.

READ again—

Public Works Department Resolution Nos. 2232-45R., dated the 1st September 1876.

" " " " " 1589-1612R., dated the 1st May 1878.

RESOLUTION.—In continuation of the Resolutions just read, it is now proposed that the Railway Conference (which has been unavoidably postponed) on account of the extreme pressure on the railways of India during 1877, shall assemble in Calcutta during the coming cold season. The exact date will be notified hereafter.

By a Notification of this day's date, Captain W. A. J. Wallace, R.E., has been appointed Secretary to the Railway Conference; and all persons wishing to bring forward matters connected with the Conference, or having reference

to railway affairs, are invited to address their papers to the Secretary to the Railway Conference, care of the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

The subjects to be discussed at the Conference relate to the economic and efficient working of railways, and a list of the more prominent of these subjects is appended. With a view to the thorough discussion and settlement of these subjects, it is proposed to invite representatives from all the Guaranteed and State Railways in India and Burmah, and from the several Consulting Engineers' Departments of the three Presidencies. Delegates from the Chambers of Commerce of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, and representatives of the leading merchants, European and Native, of the chief towns of India, are also invited to attend the proposed Conference, and to submit papers for consideration.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated for information to the Governments of Madras and Bombay, to the Consulting Engineers for Guaranteed Railways, and to the Directors of State Railways for information and communication to the Agents and Managers of Railways under their respective control.

Bengal.	Assam.
N.-W. P. and Oudh.	Hyderabad.
Punjab.	Rajputana.
Central Provinces.	Central India.
British Burmah.	Director of State Railway Stores.
Mysore.	

Also to the Governments, Administrations, and Officer marginally noted, for information.

Also to the several Departments of the Government of India for information.

Ordered, also, that this Resolution be published for general information in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

List of subjects for consideration at the Railway Conference.

1. Means to promote the comfort and convenience of railway travellers.
2. Simplification and reduction of goods tariff.
3. Scale of mileage rates for interchange of stock.
4. Course of goods traffic in cases of alternative routes.
5. Uniformity of statistics of traffic.
6. System of recording "up" and "down" traffic on main lines and branches.
7. Assimilation of systems of working, and revision of general rules and regulations.
8. Establishment of a clearing house.
9. Alteration in the law as regards bribery.
10. System of recording time occupied in shunting.
11. Establishment of provident funds or schemes for retiring allowances.
12. Railway schools.
13. Uniformity of system in recording accidents.
14. Employment of Natives in charge of engines and trains.
15. Working hours.
16. House accommodation for Native staff.
17. Questions affecting wages of railway employés.
18. The new Indian Railway Bill.
19. Adaptation of rolling-stock to military purposes.
20. Carriage of explosives by rail.
21. Duties of railway servants in times of war.
22. Continuous brake power in trains.
23. Communication in trains between passengers, driver and guard.
24. Standard dimensions.
25. Palamow-coal fields.

W. A. CROMMELIN, *Major-Genl., R.E.*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORT OF WEATHER IN INDIA FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26TH, 1878.

Friday, 20th September.—Pressure has increased at all stations excepting Jubbulpore and Sibsagar. The increase is greatest in Western India, and exceeds ·05″ in the Punjab, Sind, Guzerat, Bombay, Central India, and Rajputana. It is a maximum at Surat and Ajmer, where it is ·1″.

There is a narrow area of low pressure stretching across from Surat to Allahabad and Patna. The lowest pressure in this area, and in the whole of India, is at Khandwa. With the exception of this area of slight barometric depression, the pressure is very uniform over the whole of Northern India. The slight barometric depression off the coast of Aracan, is still giving rise to moderate indraught. The centre of indraught at 10 A.M. to-day was off the coast between Akyab and Chittagong.

The winds along the West Coast of India are moderating. The wind directions at the stations in North-Western India indicate the continuance of indraught towards the same centre as yesterday.

The air motion over the greater part of Northern India is very light. The winds in Bengal are unusually feeble. They continue to indicate slight indraught to the area of depression at the head of the Bay. The Diamond Island observer reports a gale of wind during the past 24 hours.

Rain, considerably less in amount, has fallen over the same three areas as on the 19th. In the Western India area of depression, 3·1 inches fell at Surat, ·65 inch at Bombay, and light showers in the Central Provinces.

In the North-Western Provinces the following amounts were registered: 4·5 inches at Fyzabad, 1·35 inches at Lucknow, ·75 inch at Allahabad, ·7 inch at Shahjahanpore, and 1 inch at Jhansi.

The rainfall on the south-eastern quadrant of the Bay of Bengal depression was very moderate in amount.

·64 inch fell at Rangoon, and ·48 inch at Akyab. Showers occurred at Calcutta and Hazaribagh.

Saturday, 21st September.—The barometer has risen at all stations, except Saugor Island and Peshawar. The rise ranges from ·05″ to ·1″ in Sind, Guzerat, Bombay, the Berars, along the Malabar Coast, and in Ceylon. The increase of pressure over this area is greatest at Surat, Rajkot, and Deesa.

There has also been a rapid rise of the barometer in British Burmah and Arracan. The increase is greatest at Diamond Island, where it amounts to ·142″. The large increase in this area, and the diminution of pressure at Saugor Island, is due to the northward march of the slight barometric depression or cyclonic vortex, the existence of which was indicated 48 hours ago by the wind directions at the coast stations. The centre of indraught appears to be to the south-east of Saugor Island.

Minimum pressure was observed at Saugor Island this morning.

The westerly winds at the coast stations of the Arabian Sea have moderated very considerably during the past 24 hours, and are now below their normal strength.

There is feeble but well-marked cyclonic motion about the area of depression at the head of the Bay. The winds on the northerly and westerly quadrants are light; on the southern quadrant they have increased considerably at Diamond Island and Akyab.

Easterly winds prevail up the Gangetic Valley as far as Patna. Calms are reported at Benares, Allahabad, and Lucknow. Higher up the valley there is a decided tendency to the setting-in of westerly winds.

Rain in moderate amounts has fallen over the same areas as on the 20th.

The following rainfalls are reported from Western and Central India: Jubbulpore 1·55 inches, Nagpore 1·27 inches, Khandwa ·59 inch, Akola 1·07 inches, and Bombay 1·23 inches.

The eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces received moderate rain from passing showers: ·51 inch fell at Benares, ·47 inch at Allahabad, ·46 inch at Lucknow, ·6 inch at Fyzabad, and ·4 inch at Jhansi.

Rain has fallen during the past 24 hours at all the stations on and near the coast of the Bay of Bengal from Ganjam to Rangoon: 1·15 inches were registered at Rangoon, 1·26 inches at Akyab, ·6 inch at Saugor Island, and ·33 inch at Chittagong.

Sunday, 22nd September.—The changes of pressure are considerable in Northern India. The barometer has fallen very rapidly in Southern Bengal, with the continued northward

advance of the barometric depression at the head of the Bay of Bengal. The diminution of pressure is greatest at Calcutta, where it amounts to ·161″. The centre of the depression was a short distance north of Calcutta at 10 A.M. to-day.

Pressure has again increased in Burmah and Arracan.

Pressure has also diminished in Behar, the Central Provinces, the North-Western Provinces, Rajputana, the Punjab, and Sind. The decrease is very considerable in the Punjab, ranging from ·121″ at Dera Ismail Khan to ·158″ at Peshawar.

The pressure has slightly increased in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies, and the Deccan.

The cyclonic vortex advancing across Bengal is now accompanied by strong winds in Southern Bengal and in Assam. The indraught is very considerable.

The wind distribution in Upper India is the same as it was on the 21st.

Bengal and Behar are now receiving general rain. The chief rainfalls reported are:—Akyab 1·04 inches, Chittagong 1·24 inches, Saugor Island 2·67 inches, Purneah ·74 inch, and Patna ·56 inch. The Calcutta rainfall was wrongly telegraphed.

Bombay received 1·7 inches, Jubbulpore 1·26 inches, and Cochin 2·01 inches.

Monday, 23rd September.—The changes of pressure have been considerable during the past 24 hours. A rapid rise of the barometer has taken place in Southern Bengal, greatest in amount at Calcutta. This, and a comparatively small decrease of pressure at Purneah and Goalpara, are due to the northward advance of the area of depression. So far as can be judged from the wind returns, the centre of depression and indraught was probably midway between Calcutta and Purneah.

Pressure has increased in the remaining districts of India, except Sind and Guzerat, and at Bareilly. The increase exceeds ·05″ in the Central Provinces and the Punjab.

The winds at the coast stations of the Arabian Sea have increased in strength during the 24 hours, due to the low pressure in Northern India yesterday morning.

The cyclonic vortex in Bengal has given rise to very strong winds at the stations in Southern and Eastern Bengal, and Western Assam, during the past 24 hours. The observers at Calcutta, Saugor Island, Purneah, and Goalpara, all report a gale of wind. The average wind motion at Goalpara during the day was 26 miles per hour.

The low barometer in Upper India yesterday appears to have given rise to stormy weather. Dust-storms occurred at Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan, and a gale of wind at Mussoorie and at Simla.

General rain has fallen in Bengal and Assam, with the northward advance of the cyclonic vortex over Central Bengal. The following are the heaviest rainfalls reported to-day:—Calcutta 6·28 inches, False Point 1·27 inches, Rungpore 3 inches, Goalpara 2·96 inches, and Chittagong 3·49 inches.

The Sholapore and Poona districts appear to have received general rain during the past 48 hours: 2·61 inches were registered at the former station, and 1·04 inches at the latter.

1·16 inches fell at Neemuch, and 1·41 inches at Cochin.

Tuesday, 24th September.—The pressure has increased during the past 24 hours at all stations, excepting Colombo, Cochin, and Calcutta. The increase is greatest in Northern Bengal, at Purneah, where it amounts to ·15″. The barometric depression which has formed the chief feature of the meteorology of the past four days is rapidly disappearing. The increase of pressure exceeds ·1″ at Kurrachee, Ajmere, and Allahabad.

The winds have moderated in Southern Bengal. Strong winds continued throughout the day at Goalpara and Purneah. Westerly winds are prevalent over the whole of Northern India from Benares to Peshawar.

Northern and Eastern Bengal and Western Assam have received general rain during the past 24 hours. The excessive amount of 8·54 inches fell at Goalpara on the north-easterly quadrant of the cyclonic vortex; 1·85 inches were registered at Rungpore and 3·87 inches at Chittagong. The rainfall at Purneah on the western quadrant has been very moderate.

Little or no rain is reported from the remaining districts of India. The weather is generally fine and sky clear in Upper India.

Wednesday, 25th September.—There has been a considerable increase of pressure over the whole of India. The rise exceeds ·1″ at Bareilly, Kurrachee, Patna, Hazaribagh, and Calcutta.

The barometric range over India, in consequence of the rapid increase of pressure in Northern India, is now only ·2″.

The barometric depression in Northern Bengal has completely disappeared.

The wind velocity has decreased over the whole of India. The decrease is most marked in Bengal. Calms are reported to-day at Goalpara, Chittagong, and False Point.

West and north-westerly winds appear now to have fully set in over the whole of Upper India.

Light showers have occurred in Burmah, Assam, and Bengal; and isolated showers at several stations in Central and Southern India.

The following are the rainfalls exceeding one inch reported to-day:—Darjeeling 2·89 inches, Diamond Island 1·27 inches, Akola 1·8 inches, and Nagpore 1·48 inches.

Thursday, 26th September.—The barometric changes during the past 24 hours are generally small in amount. The barometer has fallen slightly at Patna and Hazaribagh, and also at Akyab, where the pressure is relatively low this morning. The pressure has increased at the remaining stations. The increase exceeds ·05″ in Sind, and at Mooltan, Roorkee, Bareilly, and Lucknow.

The distribution of pressure is now gradually approximating to that of the October transition period: small barometric differences and light winds prevail during that period which marks the change from the south-west to the north-east monsoon.

The following table gives the variation of the pressure at the more important stations from the mean pressure for September:—

Akyab	...	...	·06″ in defect.
Chittagong	...	...	·02 in excess.
Sibsagar	...	...	·04 ,,
Calcutta	...	...	·06 ,,
Cuttack	...	...	·03 ,,
Patna	...	...	·03 ,,
Allahabad	...	...	·04 ,,
Agra	...	...	·07 ,,
Delhi	...	...	·06 ,,
Lahore	...	...	·04 ,,
Madras	...		·02″ in defect.
Mooltan	...	...	·05″ in excess.
Kurrachee	...	...	·09 ,,
Deesa	...	...	·11 ,,
Bombay	...	...	·03 ,,
Ajmere	...	...	·13 ,,
Jubbulpore	...	...	·09 ,,
Nagpore	...	...	·08 ,,
Vizagapatam	...	...	·09 ,,
Bellary	...	...	·04 ,,
Bangalore	...	...	0 ,,

The pressure is consequently in excess, except at the two stations of Akyab and Madras on the opposite shores of the Bay. The excess is greatest in Sind, Rajputana, Guzerat, and the Central Provinces.

The winds are light, irregular, and variable over the whole of Northern India. West or north-west winds continue at the majority of stations in Upper India. The wind directions at the coast of the head of the Bay are especially irregular. This is probably due to the slight local differences of pressure, and to the existence of relatively low pressure, at Akyab and Madras, and possibly over a part of the Bay.

The rainfall of the past 24 hours is insignificant in amount, and has occurred chiefly as local showers. The following rainfalls exceeding one inch were reported:—1·72 inches at Sibsagar, 1·41 inches at Diamond Island, 3·01 inches during a thunderstorm at Akola, and 1·09 inches at Mozufferpore.

No rain is reported from the Punjab and the North-Western Provinces, except a slight shower of ·2 inch at Fyzabad.

General Summary.—It was noted in last week's report that the barometer fell (more especially in Upper India) from the 16th to the 19th, and that this was followed on the 19th by general rain in the North-Western Provinces, and the formation of a small depression at the head of the Bay near the coast of Aracan. The motion of this depression and cyclonic vortex has formed the chief feature of the meteorology of the present week.

On the morning of the 19th its existence was shown by low barometer at Akyab, and by moderate indraught from Bengal to the Bay. The centre was off the coast between Chittagong and Akyab on the morning of the 20th. The winds were very light round the coast, and the rainfall on the coast of Burmah and Aracan moderate, and at this time the vortex appeared to be filling up. The rainfall appears to have increased in amount during the day, and on the morning of the 21st the vortex was a short distance to the south-east of Saugor Island. The winds at the coast stations, more especially of Burmah and Aracan, were now rapidly increasing in strength. During the day the cyclonic disturbances increased in intensity with the occurrence of heavy rainfall and crossed the Sunderbunds in the direction of Calcutta. The cyclonic vortex was in the immediate neighbourhood of that station on Sunday morning (the 22nd) and to the north of it. Very heavy rain occurred on the morning of that day at Calcutta and the adjacent districts. It continued to drift slowly to the north-north-west, and the centre at 10 A.M. of the 23rd was about midway between Calcutta and Purneah. Strong winds had set in with the passage of the cyclonic vortex across the Sunderbunds, and a gale of wind prevailed on the 22nd and 23rd over the whole of Southern and Eastern Bengal, and in Western Assam. On the morning of the 24th the cyclonic vortex was in the immediate neighbourhood of Purneah. Strong winds continued over the same area as on the previous day. The vortex however rapidly filled up during the day, and completely disappeared on the morning of the 25th, on which day calms and light winds were reported from all the Bengal and Assam stations.

A brief summary of the knowledge gained from the experience of the past two years respecting the generation of cyclonic disturbances in the Bay of Bengal may be useful.

Heavy local rainfall always accompanies their formation and progress, and the indraught due to the rainfall appears to be the only necessary condition for their continuance so long as they advance over a sea or plain area. During the south-west monsoon the rainfall usually occurs in the neighbourhood of the coasts when the current is weak. In the Bay of Bengal this gives rise from its peculiar shape to two classes of cyclonic disturbances, one formed off

the coast of Aracan, and the other off the coast of Orissa. The former generally advance in some direction between north and north-west into Bengal, and are usually broken up in Central or Northern Bengal.

The latter usually drift up the Gangetic valley, and as in one or two examples this year, are occasionally not broken up until they reach the borders of the Punjab. In other cases, of which the cyclonic disturbances of last week was an example, the interference of the Arabian Sea monsoon current may give rise to a more westerly motion across the peninsula. The line or path of advance appears in the great majority of cases to be determined by the general drift or set of the lower atmospheric current over the area at the time visited by the disturbance.

The intense cyclones of the Bay of Bengal which occur only during the transition periods preceding and following the prevalence of the south-west monsoon are formed under totally different circumstances.

They are slowly generated by rainfall in the centre of the Bay after the continuance for a considerable period of light and variable winds and of calm and sultry weather. Their formation is immediately determined by the commencement of excessive local rainfall in the Bay. This gives rise to a strong indraught, which manifests itself at the coast stations of the south and west of Ceylon by strong winds and heavy rainfall. An examination of recent cyclones also appears to show that their line of advance is along the line of least atmospheric motion immediately previous to the formation of the cyclone.

Hence the barometer and wind movement at the coast stations of the Bay, and the changes of the weather at Colombo and Galle, will give almost certain information of the formation of a cyclone in the Bay, and of its general line of advance.

The following gives the rainfall of the week in Burmah, Assam, Bengal, Behar and Orissa:—

	Inches.		Inches.
Rangoon	3·49	Goalpara	13·62
Diamond Island	3·05	Purneah	·97
Akyab	4·57	Rungpore	5·00
Chittagong	8·93	Mozufferpore	1·23
Dacca	2·75	Patna	1·15
Silchar	1·95	Hazaribagh	1·20
Sibsagar	2·43	Cuttack	·96
Saugor Island	3·76	False Point	3·62
Calcutta	6·84		

Heavy rain occurred over the area included within the cyclonic disturbance. The rain was excessive in the central area and over the southern and eastern quadrants. This is shown by the heavy rainfall at Chittagong, Rungpore, Calcutta, Goalpara, as compared with Purneah, Hazaribagh, False Point and Cuttack.

The rainfall in Upper India which occurred at the beginning of the week during the indraught that followed the high barometric range of the 19th is indicated by the following:

	Inches.		Inches.
Benares	1·04	Shahjahanpore	1·6
Allahabad	1·24	Fatehgarh	·2
Fyzabad	5·30	Bareilly	·38
Lucknow	2·18	Roorkee	·32
Cawnpore	·1	Meerut	0
Agra	0	Jhansi	1·70

No rain fell in the Punjab. The rainfall in the North-Western Provinces was generally moderate in amount and occurred mainly in these districts (including the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces, Bundlecund, Gwalior and the adjacent districts of the Central Provinces), where the rainfall has been considerably below the average.

The following table shows that the rainfall of the Madras Presidency and the Deccan was moderate in amount:—

	Inches.		Inches.
Vizagapatam	·20	Madras	·06
Masulipatam	·12	Coimbatore	0
Bellary	·20	Madura	0
Hyderabad	·76	Cochin	4·82
Cuddapah	·68	Colombo	·53
Bangalore	·67		

The rainfall in the Bombay Presidency, the Central Provinces and Central India for the week is indicated by the following returns:—

	Inches.		Inches.
Kurrachee	0	Neemuch	1·23
Deesa	0	Khandwa	1·19
Ajmir	0	Nagpore	2·83
Rajkot	0	Jubbulpore	2·83
Surat	3·25	Akola	6·55
Bombay	4·09	Belgaum	·93
Indore	·10	Poona	1·41

JOHN ELIOT,

September 27th, 1878. *Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*

A. O. HUME,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 24TH SEPTEMBER 1878.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras general prospects remain favourable; unseasonable rain has fallen in South Kanara, and in Malabar it has continued to be excessive. In Godavery and Tanjore some damage has been caused by floods. The number—98,738—on relief works shows the slight increase of 169; but the number—58,574—gratuitously relieved exhibits a decrease of 1,944. In Mysore the crops are progressing well and prices are still falling. The numbers on relief works again show a decrease, and there is also now a diminution in the number receiving gratuitous relief. In the Bombay Presidency the Sind floods are subsiding, the crops have been somewhat damaged by excessive rain in parts of Guzerat, the Deccan, Kanara and Konkan, but prospects are on the whole good. With the exception of *jowar* in the Southern districts and Nimár, the prospects of the *kharif* crops in the Central Provinces are generally good; the harvesting of the lesser millets has commenced; high prices still prevail and cholera is increasing in Wardha, but is said to be decreasing elsewhere, though it is still present in many districts. Excessive rainfall continues in Berar, and is injuring crops in the low-lands. In Central India, notwithstanding the continuance of heavy rain in Malwa, prospects are fair; elsewhere they continue favourable. Cholera has been sharp in Gwalior, but is now abating. Prospects in Rajputana are generally satisfactory, but more rain is needed at Ulwur and Bickaneer. Nearly all the districts of Bengal have received rain during the week, but more is wanted in a few places; in parts of Bengal proper the winter rice on low-lands has suffered from heavy rain and flood, and in west Manbhoom insects have greatly injured the autumn crops; general prospects, however, remain favourable. Prospects in Assam are promising. In Burma prospects have improved everywhere with the exception of a part of the Henzada and Prome districts, and Thayetmyo. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and also in the Punjab prospects continue good.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Ganjam	(Sept. 21st)	2·23 (average of 15 stations); no report from others.	Rice 8·89, *raggi* 13·31, *cholum* 8·34, *cumboo* 13·57; on works 672.
Vizagapatam	(„ „)	1·61 (average of 15 stations).	Rice 8·4, *cholum* 11·8, *raggi* 20·2, *cumboo* 24·7.
Godavery	(„ „)	·80 (average of 17 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 7·6, *cholum* 12·97, *raggi* 14·25, *cumboo* 16·0; dry crops generally suffering by excessive rain and floods; paddy generally good except in places where damaged by floods; harvest of *gingelly*, *korra* and *chama* below average; Godavery rose to 14 feet on Saturday, 12 feet 8 inches above lock sill.
Kistna	(„ „)	·73 (average of 8 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 6·7, *cholum* 9·65, *raggi* 11·39, *cumboo* 10·52; sick in relief hospital Bezwada 28; Kistna 5·9 feet over anicut; week fine; surviving crops reviving; *sajja* ripening; wet paddy improving; lands being prepared for sowing *cholum* and later dry crops.
Nellore	(„ „)	·33 (average of 6 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·47, *cholum* 13·39, *raggi* 14·69, *cumboo* 15·75; D. P. W., on works 800; canals 8,385.
Cuddapah	(„ „)	·09 (average of 4 stations); *nil* in eight.	Rice 8·90, *cholum* 15·69, *raggi* 14·80, *cumboo* 15·23; camps 451; paddy, *cholum*, *raggi* and *cumboo* harvested, outturn ½.
Bellary	(„ „)	·39 (average of 6 stations).	Rice 8·93, *cholum* 10·79, *raggi* 12·04, *cumboo* 10·02; on works 23,102; children 1,085; camps 8,083; preparations for cultivation of wet lands are being made everywhere.
Kurnool	(„ „)	·31 (average of 6 stations); *nil* in 3 stations.	Rice 8·20, *cholum* 11·38, *raggi* 13·51, *cumboo* 13·37; on works 16,877; children 2,293; in camps 3,668; village relief 420; season more favourable as the fortnight has been drier; cotton and white *jonna* being sown; *cumboo* and *korra* being harvested in Sirwell and Cumbum.
North Arcot	(„ „)	·29 (average of 4 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·9, *cholum* 14·3, *raggi* 16·1, *cumboo* 18·1; on works 17,816; children 949; camps and houses 7,060; village relief 4,212; crops generally good, attacked by locusts in Palmanair; harvest of paddy, *cholum*, *cumboo* and *raggi*, outturn tolerable.
South Arcot	(„ „)	·94 (average of 3 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·60, *cholum* 11·20, *raggi* 16·90, *cumboo* 18·62; on works 1,164; children 458; camps 1,030; villages 2,026; paddy, *raggi*, *cumboo*, *cholum* and *varagu* good; *raggi* and *cumboo* harvested in parts; outturn ½ to ¾ of full crops.
Tanjore	(„ „)	·21 (average of 7 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·43, *cholum* 11·76, *raggi* 14·56, *cumboo* 18·49; Cauvery and its branches flow with about 2 to 8 feet of water; wet and dry crops generally in good condition excepting those in parts of Tritrapundy taluk damaged by floods; harvest of *kar*, *kuruvai*, *cumboo*, *cholum raggi*, &c., outturn ½ to full.
Trichinopoly	(„ „)	·07 (average of 2 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·13, *cholum* 10·50, *raggi* 16·54, *cumboo* 14·99; crops promising; harvest of inferior paddy, *raggi* and *cumboo* continued, outturn from 9 to 12 annas.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—continued.			
Madura	(Sept. 21st)	*Nil*	Rice 8·71, *cholum* 12·0, *raggi* 15·85, *cumboo* 16·64.
Tinnevelly	(„ „)	·51 (average of 3 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·4, *cholum* 13·60, *raggi* 17·76, *cumboo* 14·24; harvest continues, outturn of paddy ½ to ¾, *cholum* fair.
Coimbatore	(„ „)	·23 (average of 5 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·57, *cholum* 13·48, *raggi* 15·57, *cumboo* 16·22; on works 15,155; camps 3,325; village relief 2,557; children 2,838; standing crops good, except slight damage on account of excess rain, insect and disease in portions of Erode, Palladum and Caroor; harvest of paddy and dry crops, outturn paddy ½, dry crops ½ to full.
Nilgiris	(„ „)	2·08 (average of 4 stations); no report from others.	Rice 7·07, *cholum* 11·03, *raggi* 11·84, *cumboo* 13·05; harvest of *ganjee*, wheat, *samay*, *raggi* and mustard, outturn about ½ the full yield.
Salem	(„ „)	·30 (average of 9 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·32, *raggi* 13·92, *cumboo* 17·09, *cholum* 11·05; on works 13,240; camps 5,942; village relief 8,047; harvest of paddy, *raggi* and *cumboo*, outturn ½ to full.
South Canara	(„ „)	8·24 (average of 5 stations).	Rice 11·55, *raggi* 12·30; first rice crop promising; harvesting delayed in Cassergode by rain, which is unseasonable.
Malabar	(„ „)	6·75 (average of 14 stations).	Rice 8·94, *raggi* 12·29; standing crops damaged by excessive rain, which is also injurious to the second crop cultivation; transplanting of second crop in progress in 4 taluks.
Chingleput	(„ „)	·25 (average of 4 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·37, *raggi* 14·85, *cumboo* 15·37, *cholum* 12·96; on works 1,527; children 435; camps 502; village relief 897; crops good; ploughing, sowing and planting vigorously carried on; harvest in parts, outturn ½ to full; pasturage abundant.
Madras	(„ „)	·21	Prices the same as last week. *General Remarks.*—General prospects continue hopeful; total number on works 98,738; total number gratuitously relieved 58,574; 1,047 tons of grain exported from Madras during the week ending the 21st September.
Bombay— (Sept. 25th)			
Sind—			
Kurrachee	...	...	River on 23rd 17 feet 11 inches—last year 10 feet 1 inch; locusts in 3 talukas; weather cloudy.
Shikárpur	...	...	River on 25th 10 feet 4 inches—on same date last year 7 feet 8 inches; *kharif* reaping commenced; fever prevalent throughout; cattle disease in 3 talukas.
Hyderabad	...	...	No change.
Upper Sind Frontier	...	...	Weather close and hot; flood drying up, *rabi* sowing actively progressing; one case of small-pox in Jacobabad; cattle diseases prevail in Thul and Kashmor; locusts in Ghauspur, no damage; prices grain forage continue high.
Guzerat—			
Ahmedabad	...	1·03	Total rainfall 49·52; crops damaged slightly in Viramgám and Daskrohi by locusts; rice crop and public health good.
Pánch Mahás	...	...	Break since Saturday.
Kaira	...	...	Weather seasonable; considerable damage to rice crops by locusts.
Surat	...	7·27	Total rainfall 86·40; break commenced; cholera and slight fever in two talukas.
Broach	...	3·34	Total rainfall 62·40; *bajra*, *jowari* and cotton crops further slightly damaged in some places; fever in Ahmod and Ankleswar.
Khandesh and Násik—			
Khandesh	...	1·75 at Dhulia from 19th to 23rd.	Crops in all talukas except Sanda injured slightly; cholera cases 65, deaths 30.
Násik	...	...	Slight cholera in 7 talukas; crops progressing favourably.
Konkan—			
Tanna	...	12·65	Total rainfall 146·38; late *kharif* crops good; early crops suffered slightly fr.m excessive rain in some talukas.
Colába	(Sept. 23rd)	6·88	Total rainfall 137·64; crops well: weather cool.
Ratnágiri	(„ 17th)	5·11	Total rainfall 144·24; crops good; injury to them apprehended from continued excessive rain which retards their cutting.
Deccan—			
Poona	(Sept. 22nd)	Maximum 7·70 in Mawal, minimum ·12 in Bhimthadi.	Weather cloudy; one death from cholera in Poona, 12 deaths in Khed.
Ahmednagar	...	1·49; fall general.	*Rabi* sowing progressing in six talukas; 62 deaths from cholera.
Sholapur	...	2·65	Total rainfall 50·92; *bajri* slightly injured; *rabi* sowing retarded by excessive moisture.
Satara	...	4·91; heavy showers throughout district, except in Khánápur and Mán.	Total rainfall 36·98; crops generally good; 8 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country—			
Kaládgi	...	Rain general; maximum 2·90 in Indi; minimum ·05 at Bágalkot.	*Rabi* sowing progressing.
Belgaum	...	2·11	Total rainfall 39·54; crops well; cotton sowing nearly completed; *rabi* sowing progressing.
Dharwar	...	Rain plentiful everywhere till Saturday; since ·21 at Dharwar.	State of crops and public health as before; cotton sowing progressing; cholera subsiding.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—continued.		
Kanara ...	12·80 at Karwar.	Total rainfall 178·90; early harvest delayed by excessive rain; fever and dysentery prevail.
Katt war and Gaekwar's Territory—		
Rájkot ...	11·88	Total rainfall 50·20; weather clear but unhealthy; locusts appeared in some parts.
Wadhwán ...	...	Crops not much improved; locusts still cause damage; fever prevalent.
Baroda ...	2·98	Total rainfall 78·23; 44 fatal cases of fever, one of cholera.
		General Remarks.—Floods subsiding in Sind, some damage to crops from excessive rain in parts of Guzerat, the Deccan, Kanara and Konkan, but prospects on the whole good; weather in Bombay hot and clear with occasional showers.
Bengal—		
Chittagong ...	8·07	
Noakholly ...	1·82	
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	5·55	
Hill Tipperah ...	4·98	
Backergunge ...	1·62	Health good.
Furreedpore ...	·97	
Dacca ...	5·75	
Tipperah ...	1·47	
Mymensingh ...	3·15	
24-Pergunnahs ...	6·86	Much fever.
Jessore ...	1·41	Much sickness about.
Nuddea ...	·51	
Moorshedabad ...	1·0	
Pubna ...	·80	Public health good.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Four cholera cases in Shariákándi, all proved fatal; public health good.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Fever still prevalent.
Dinagepore ...	1·51	
Rungpore ...	4·96	A storm on night of 22nd.
Cooch Behar ...	·90	General health good.
Jalpáiguri ...	11·0	
Darjeeling ...	4·12	
Midnapore ...	3·26	
Howrah ...	1·35	
Hooghly ...	11·54	Mild fever somewhat prevalent; two small-pox cases in Perapore, cholera in Bally in Hooghly.
Burdwan ...	5·16	
Bankoora ...	·67	
Beerbhoom ...	1·28	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	·60	
Bhágalpur ...	1·42	
Monghyr ...	2·21	
Purneah ...	·76	
Durbhanga ...	·43	
Mozufferpore ...	·38	
Sarun ...	·21	Fever and cholera still prevalent.
Chumparun ...	·15	
Patna ...	·89	
Gya ...	1·16	Public health generally good.
Shahabad ...	3·26	Cholera still prevalent in Durgáwati.
Hazáribágh ...	2·53	Cholera steadily diminishing.
Lohardugga ...	1·44	Fever still prevalent.
Manbhoom ...	2·38	
Singhbhoom ...	3·03	Fever still prevails; many deaths from dysentery.
Balasore ...	2·17	A bad outbreak of rinderpest among cattle.
Cuttack ...	·69	
Pooree ...	7·41	
		General Remarks.—Seasonable rain in nearly all districts during week, but more rain wanted in parts of the Patna Division and in a few other places; prospects continue generally favourable, but in places in Bengal Proper winter rice on low lands suffered somewhat from heavy rain and flood; autumn harvest still going on in many districts, and generally yielding well; in West Manbhoom autumn crops greatly injured by insects, and pressure felt in consequence.
N.-W. P. and Oudh— (Sept. 25th)		
Benares (Sept. 25th)	2·1	Prospects good.
Allahabad („ 24th)	2·4 (average).	Total rainfall since 1st June 20·6; prospects very fine; clear weather wanted; health good.
Jhánsi (25th)	2·5	Prospects good; prices falling; health generally good; foot disease amongst cattle prevalent.
Agra („ 24th)	1·9 (average).	Harvest prospects continue favourable.
Bareilly („ 25th)	...	Prospects good; some damage from swollen rivers.
Meerut „ „)	...	Prospects still good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. P. & Oudh— continued.		
Kumaun (Sept. 21st)	...	Weather seasonable; crops good.
Lucknow („ 25th)	2·9 at Sadr; 2·3 at Malihabad; and 3·5 at Mohanlalganj.	Prospects good.
Sitapur („ „)	7·1	Prospects good.
Partabgarh („ 23rd)	1·35 at Sadr and 2·9 at Kunda.	Prospects excellent.
Fyzabad („ 25th)	5·9	A clear sky since Saturday with westerly wind, which has been most beneficial to the ripening of crops.
		General Remarks.—Prospects unchanged.
Punjab— (Sept. 24th)		
Delhi ...	·2	Agricultural prospects good; fever prevalent; prices of food-grains stationary.
Hissar ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy; *kharif* crops thriving; *rabi* sowings commenced; prices of food-grains stationary; fever about.
Umballa ...	·3	Crops and health good.
Jullundur ...	·2	Fever of mild type epidemic in district; crops will be good.
Amritsar ...	·1	Crops thriving; fever prevalent; prices of food-grains have fallen slightly.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Fever prevalent.
Ráwalpindi ...	1·25	Agricultural prospects good; health fair.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Crops promising; health generally good, but fever about; prices of food-grains falling.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Fever prevailing; crops good.
Pesháwar ...	*Nil*	Harvest prospects good.
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects favourable throughout the province; the usual autumn fever is general.
Central Provinces— (Sept. 25th)		
Nimár ...	1·14 in Khandwa.	Prospects unfavourable; cholera continues; small-pox disappearing; prices high.
Hoshangabad (Sept. 25th)	1·3	Land being prepared for *rabi*; cholera continues.
Betúl ...	3·82	First crop *kulki* cut, second coming on favourably; rice promising; *jowar* somewhat damaged; cholera continues; prices slightly fallen.
Wardha ...	·38	Prospects improving; *rabi* ploughing commenced; cholera increasing; prices stationary.
Nágpur (Sept. 25th)	4·45	*Kharif* crops, except rice, much injured by excessive rain; cholera decreasing; prices slightly risen.
Chánda („ 22nd)	1·99	Transplanting rice completed; prospects generally good; cholera continues; prices stationary.
Chhindwára ...	2·58	Early *kodo* and *kulki* harvested; *jowar* precarious; cholera continues; prices high.
Narsinghpur ...	·51	Prospects excellent; health good; prices continue high.
Bhandára (Sept. 24th)	1·22	Rice weeding continues; *jowar* suffering from excessive moisture; cholera disappearing; prices slightly falling.
Seoni ...	·70	Break beneficial; lesser millets harvesting; cholera continues; prices stationary.
Bálaghát ...	3·83	Prospects very good; cholera continues; prices steady.
Mandla ...	1·82	Prospects excellent; cholera disappearing; prices steady.
Saugor ...	1·54	Break beneficial; prospects favourable; damage by locusts slight; cholera abating; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	2·86	Break required; prospects good; cholera abating; prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	2·83	Prospects excellent; cholera continues; fever and bowel-complaints general; price of rice fallen.
Raipur ...	1·44	More rain wanted in Simga tahsil; prospects good; cholera and small-pox continue; cattle disease in places; prices unchanged.
Biláspur (Sept. 21st)	1·38	More rain wanted in Mungeli and Seorinárayan tahsils; prospects favourable; cholera and fever continue; prices steady.
Sambalpur („ 20th)	2·55	Rain very favourable; tanks not quite full; prospects very good; cholera disappeared; prices falling.
		General Remarks.—Prospects of *kharif* crops, except *jowar* in southern districts and Nimár, generally good; lesser millets being harvested; cholera increasing in Wardha and decreasing in other districts; prices continue high.
British Burma— (Sept. 25th)		
Arakan Division ...	5·0; heavy rain during last three days.	General health fair; heavy rain and high wind last three days; agricultural prospects good; no cholera.
Pegu Division—		
Rangoon (Sept. 20th)	4·49	Total rainfall 67·43; five cases of cholera reported in Rangoon town, four of which proved fatal; also two fatal cases of small-pox; in Rangoon district public health good; weather more seasonable; crops progressing favourably; caterpillars have appeared, but no great damage is expected.
Thonkwa ...	More rain has fallen than in week preceding.	Health good; prospects of crops brighter; transplanting continues in northern townships.
Bassein ...	2·35	Total rainfall 60·81; health fair; mean temperature 81° 21′; weather more favourable to crops; slight injury by insects in Alaygyoon; cattle disease in Yepagee, 185 deaths from 20th August to 16th September.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—contd.		
Henzada (Sept. 21st)	2·73	Total rainfall 50·25.
Myanoung („ 14th)	2·20	Total rainfall 39·90; slight cattle disease in two townships; public health good.
Tharawaddy ...	Heavy rains during week.	Rain materially improved state of crops; ploughing and planting still going on.
Prome ...	Short and partial showers.	Twenty-three deaths from cholera in town, nine in district.
Thayetmyo ...	·68	Total rainfall 22·5 against 54·79 for same period last year; general health normal.
Tenasserim Division—		
Amherst ...	7·10	Total rainfall 113·75; rainfall abundant; public health good.
Tounghoo ...	2·28	Total rainfall 43·80; public health good.
Shwegyeen ...	4·19	Total rainfall 66·12; public health good.
Tavoy (Sept. 14th)	10·97	Total rainfall 111·45; public health good.
Mergui ...	.....	No report.
Salween (for fortnight ending 15th Sept.)	.....	Wet paddy cultivation good; *toung-gya* paddy cultivation in Collido and Kawkayit circles blighted.
		General Remarks.—Crop prospects continue favourable in Arakan and in Rangoon district of Pegu; a very fair amount of rain in Tonkwa has brightened prospects; weather in Bassein more seasonable, but complaints continue of effects of late heat; no improvement in Myanoung sub-division of Henzada district; rain in Tharrawaddy has done much good; ploughing and planting continue; more favourable crop report from Prome excepting Poungday township; in Thayetmyo prospects continue gloomy, and results will be serious if heavy rain does not fall before close of month; excellent prospects in Amherst district of Tenasserim and in Tounghoo; great progress has been made in Shwegyeen; crops are good and weather favourable also in Tavoy.
Assam—		
Gauháti (Sept. 25th)	3·28	Weather seasonable; *sali* crop that escaped the flood, coming up well; prospect of tea favourable.
Sylhet („ „)	4·04	Prospects good.
Mysore and Coorg— (Sept. 25th)	Rainfall slight in all districts of Mysore; in Coorg 6·82.	Crops doing well; prices still falling; for week ending 14th September—on Civil relief works 2,674, on Professional Department works 23,170, and gratuitously relieved in villages 11,344, and in camps 2,167.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (Sept. 25th)	1·15	Crops in low lands suffering by excessive rain.
Central India— (Sept. 25th)		
Indore ...	·21	Total rainfall 44·75.
Morar ...	3·15	Total rainfall 26·35.
Sutna ...	1·20	Total rainfall 21·92.
Goona ...	2·33	Total rainfall 32·03.
Rutlam ...	2·01	Total rainfall 34·56.
Neemuch ...	2·63	Total rainfall 47·81.
Mánpur ...	6·75	Total rainfall 45·80.
A'gar ...	1·75	Total rainfall 40·13.
Sirdarpore ...	5·12	Total rainfall 53·89.
Bhopal ...	1·30	Total rainfall 42·25.
Nowgong ...	4·65	Total rainfall 23·16.
		General Remarks.—*Kharif* crops, despite excessive rain, will be fair in Malwa, with rich promise for wheat and opium; cholera has again been sharp in Gwalior, but is now abating; rain has restored prospects there and in Bundelkhand, which are now most favourable.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Sept. 24th)	·14	Clouds gathering.
Sirohee („ 22nd)	*Nil*	
Bickaneer („ 14th)	...	Fever prevalent; crops good; rain needed; tanks and wells full; weather hot.
Meywar („ 20th)	...	Tanks and wells good; fever prevalent; harvest commenced.
Harowtee („ 21st)	...	
Deoli („ „)	·73	Cholera still at Tonk; fever prevalent; weather cool.
Kotah („ „)	2·42	
Tonk („ „)	·04	
Jhallawar („ 19th)	3·33	Ague and bilious fever prevalent; crop prospects excellent.
Ajmere („ 25th)	...	Prospects good; severe fever prevalent; locusts left.
Jeypore („ 24th)	...	Crops ripening favourably; prospects good; fever prevalent.
Bhurtpore („ 25th)	·89	Ague prevalent; prospects favourable.
Ulwur ...	...	Rain much wanted to perfect *jowar* crops locusts in eastern tahsils; fever prevalent.
Nepal— (Sept. 17th)	·325	Weather very seasonable; prospects good.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVT. OF INDIA, *in the* GOVT. CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS, *Simla.*

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No 40.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1878.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXXI OF 1878.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 4th August 1877.	For week ending 3rd August 1878.	Total from 1st January to 4th August 1877.	Total from 1st January to 3rd August 1878.	Total Increase in 1878.	Total Decrease in 1878.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Guaranteed.						
7th Sept. 1878	East Indian, Main ...	7,82,253	4,45,845	2,45,37,194	2,16,90,173	...	28,47,021
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur	44,875	36,843	28,02,427	20,51,699	...	7,50,728
Ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	93,977	72,805	21,69,532	22,76,687	1,07,155	...
Ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	68,995	78,047	26,36,252	28,17,568	1,81,316	...
Ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,54,494	91,526	57,65,303	50,99,742	...	6,65,561
31st Aug. 1878	Madras ...	2,03,144	1,17,643	60,73,749	40,16,389	...	20,57,360
24th ditto ...	South Indian ...	69,323	53,808	18,78,638	19,15,291	36,653	...
7th Sept. 1878	Great Indian Peninsula	4,93,327	2,26,449	2,09,87,837	1,82,24,092	...	27,63,745
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	85,902	34,946	51,04,396	44,30,465	...	6,73,931
	TOTAL ...	19,96,290	11,57,912	7,19,55,328	6,25,22,106	...	94,33,222
	State.						
14th Sept. 1878	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,583	1,956	68,461	79,446	10,985	...
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,683	1,178	55,756	57,319	1,563	...
7th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	56,711	37,135	16,73,475	18,49,671	1,76,196	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	9,976	6,878	2,34,826	4,57,614	2,22,788	...
	Khamgaon ...	942	...	42,176	(a) 47,356	5,180	...
31st Aug. 1878	Amraoti ...	492	599	56,717	69,591	13,874	...
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,756	1,498	41,274	82,761	41,487	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	13,679	8,971	4,60,283	4,75,934	15,651	...
Ditto ...	Tirhut ...	4,358	6,817	1,59,545	2,09,893	1,01,548	...
17th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	16,255	12,337	4,14,555	5,01,888	87,333	...
7th Sept. 1878	Neemuch ...	2,758	4,250	38,568	91,572	53,004	...
31st Aug. 1878	Northern Bengal ...	...	11,250	...	4,50,584	4,50,584	...
7th Sept. 1878	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	7,182	9,502	(b) 1,07,614	6,30,461	5,22,847	...
Ditto ...	Sindia ...	...	1,559	...	(c) 56,534	56,534	...
	Indus Valley ...	...	... (d)	...	(e) 21,061	21,061	...
	Dhond and Manmad ...	...	...	...	(f) 64,085	64,085	...
	TOTAL ...	1,17,375	1,03,949	33,53,050	51,96,770	18,43,720	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	21,13,665	12,61,861	7,53,08,378	6,77,18,876	...	75,89,502
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...			3,37,98,400	3,31,34,846	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...			4,15,09,978	3,45,84,030	...	69,25,948

(a)—Total receipts from 1st January to 18th July 1878, after which the line was closed.
(b)—Total receipts from 2nd May to 4th August 1877.
(c)—Total receipts from 10th January to 3rd August 1878.
(d)—Return not received.
(e)—Total receipts from 1st to 27th July 1878.
(f)—Total receipts from 15th March to 1st June 1878, after which the line was closed.

No. XXXII OF 1878.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1878.	Total Decrease in 1878.
		11th Aug. 1877.	10th Aug. 1878.	to 11th Aug. 1877.	to 10th Aug. 1878.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
7th Sep. 1878	East Indian, Main ...	7,58,495	4,77,384	2,52,95,689	2,21,67,557	...	31,28,132
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur	95,701	38,985	28,98,128	20,90,684	...	8,07,444
Ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	96,922	92,715	22,65,454	23,69,432	1,03,978	...
Ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	62,790	69,356	26,99,042	28,86,924	1,87,882	...
Ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,67,406	1,05,610	59,32,709	52,05,382	...	7,27,327
31st Aug. 1878	Madras ...	2,12,840	1,20,627	62,86,589	41,37,016	...	21,40,573
24th ditto ...	South Indian ...	72,221	60,136	19,50,859	19,75,427	24,568	...
7th Sep. 1878	Great Indian Peninsula	5,47,690	2,30,590	2,15,35,527	1,84,54,682	...	30,80,845
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	71,955	45,056	51,76,351	44,75,521	...	7,00,830
	TOTAL ...	20,85,020	12,40,519	7,40,10,348	6,37,62,625	...	1,02,77,723
	State.						
14th Sep. 1878	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,444	1,917	69,905	81,363	11,458	...
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,145	1,092	56,931	58,411	1,480	...
7th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	4[illegible]701	31,351	17,14,176	18,80,822	1,66,646	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	6,749	7,727	2,41,575	4,65,341	2,23,766	...
	Khamgaon ...	1,181	...	43,357	(a)17,356	3,999	...
31st Aug. 1878	Amraoti ...	6[illegible]7	454	57,314	70,015	12,701	...
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,[illegible]38	1,698	42,522	84,459	41,937	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	10,644	9,660	4,70,927	4,85,624	14,697	...
Ditto ...	Tirhut ...	5,0[illegible]4	7,026	1,64,859	2,67,919	1,03,560	...
17th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	13,[illegible]36	12,887	4,27,991	5,14,775	86,784	...
7th Sep. 1878	Neemuch ...	1,658	5,982	40,176	97,534	57,358	...
31st Aug. 1878	Northern Bengal ...	...	14,161	...	4,64,745	4,64,745	...
7th Sep. 1878	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	6,201	7,946	(b)13,905	6,38,407	5,24,502	...
Ditto ...	Sindia ...	...	1,850	...	(c)58,384	58,384	...
	Indus Valley ...	...	(d)	...	(e)21,061	21,061	...
	Dhond and Munmad ...	...	...	...	(f)64,085	64,085	...
	TOTAL ...	90,118	1,03,561	34,43,168	53,00,331	18,57,163	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	21,75,138	13,44,080	7,74,83,516	6,90,62,956	...	84,20,560
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...			3,47,71,602	3,37,92,504	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...			4,27,08,914	3,52,70,452	...	74,38,462

(a)—Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1878, after which the line was closed.
(b)—Total receipts from 2nd May to 13th August 1877.
(c)—Total receipts from 10th January to 10th August 1878.
(d)—Return not received.
(e)—Total receipts from 1st to 27th July 1878.
(f)—Total receipts from 15th March to 1st June 1878, after which the line was closed.

No. XXXIII OF 1878.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1878.	Total Decrease in 1878.
		18th Aug. 1877.	17th Aug. 1878.	to 18th Aug. 1877.	to 17th Aug. 1878.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
7th Sep. 1878	East Indian, Main ...	6,67,854	4,55,190	2,59,63,543	2,26,22,747	...	33,40,796
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur ...	74,849	25,256	29,72,937	21,15,940	...	8,56,997
Ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	1,17,615	1,11,103	23,83,069	24,80,535	97,466	...
Ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	56,644	75,111	27,35,686	29,62,335	2,06,649	...
Ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,88,368	94,800	61,21,077	53,00,182	...	8,20,895
31st Aug. 1878	Madras ...	2,11,643	1,10,263	64,98,232	42,47,279	...	22,50,953
24th ditto ...	South Indian ...	71,395	56,075	20,22,254	20,31,502	9,248	...
7th Sep. 1878	Great Indian Peninsula	5,72,317	2,44,922	2,21,07,844	1,86,99,604	...	34,08,240
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	72,295	42,006	52,48,646	45,17,527	...	7,31,119
	TOTAL ...	20,32,910	12,15,026	7,60,73,288	6,49,77,651	...	1,10,95,637
	State.						
14th Sep. 1878	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,788	1,773	71,693	83,136	11,443	...
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,415	2,761	58,316	61,172	2,826	...
7th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	37,615	29,930	17,51,791	19,10,752	1,58,961	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	5,433	7,653	2,47,008	4,72,994	2,25,986	...
Ditto ...	Khamgaon ...	583	...	43,940	(a)17,356	8,416	...
31st Aug. 1878	Amraoti ...	651	431	57,995	70,476	12,481	...
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,521	1,758	44,043	86,217	42,174	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	20 252	10,126	4,91,179	4,95,750	4,571	...
Ditto ...	Tirhut ...	5,872	8,266	1,69,731	2,76,185	1,06,454	...
17th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	17,858	17,660	4,45,849	5,32,435	86,586	...
7th Sep. 1878	Neemuch ...	1,776	4,925	41,952	1,02,459	60,507	...
31st Aug. 1878	Northern Bengal ...	...	10,297	...	4,75,042	4,75,042	...
7th Sep. 1878	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	5,192	8,627	(b)1,19,097	6,47,034	5,27,937	...
Ditto ...	Sindia ...	...	1,352	...	(c)59,736	59,736	...
Ditto ...	Indus Valley ...	...	(d)	...	(e)21,061	21,061	...
Ditto ...	Dhond and Munmad ...	...	...	...	(f)64,085	64,085	...
	TOTAL ...	99,156	1,05,559	35,42,624	54,05,890	18,63,266	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	21,32,396	13,20,585	7,96,15,912	7,03,83,541	...	92,32,371
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...			3,57,31,621	3,41,38,667	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...			4,38,84,291	3,59,44,874	...	78,39,417

(a)—Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1878, after which the line was closed.
(b)—Total receipts from 2nd May to 18th August 1877.
(c)—Total receipts from 10th January to 17th August 1878.
(d)—Return not received.
(e)—Total receipts from 1st to 27th July 1878.
(f)—Total receipts from 15th March to 1st June 1878, after which the line was closed.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS IN PUBLIC JOURNALS.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Public),—No. 1801, under date Simla, the 4th October 1878.

RESOLUTION.

In Resolution Nos. 390-406, dated the 27th February last, the Governor General in Council remarked upon the practice, whereby private advertisements were published in Government official gazettes, and on the custom of publishing advertisements and notices of great public importance only in gazettes, although but a very small section of the public have access to official gazettes. Instructions were issued in that Resolution to the effect—

(1) that the publication of private advertisements in official gazettes should, as far as possible, be discouraged;

(2) that under no such circumstances should such private advertisements be admitted to the columns of gazettes at rates more favourable than those charged by newspapers, save in the case of public bodies (such as the Asiatic Society) which may already enjoy the privilege of inserting their advertisements free;

(3) that many Government advertisements might, with advantage both to the public and to Government, be published in the newspapers, as well as, or instead of, in the official gazettes, such, for instance, as—

(*a*) Postal or Telegraph Department notices; Marine Department notices; State Railway notices; Currency Department notices;

(*b*) advertisements regarding transactions in which Government is to be either a buyer or a seller in one of the many Departments, which have cause either to buy or sell goods.

2. The Governor General in Council, when thus pointing out to Local Governments and Administrations, and to public Departments, the expediency of giving wider publicity to advertisements, abstained from laying down any precise definition of the advertisements to which extended publicity should be given, and left the matter to the discretion of the several local and departmental authorities. It appears that, as yet, very imperfect action has been taken on the orders of February last. The Press Commissioner has brought to notice, among other cases, the following :—

(1) *Punjab Gazette for 4th July* 1878.—An advertisement inviting tenders for the supply of malt liquor to British troops during 1879, at stations reaching from Muttra to Peshawur; an advertisement of a Pushtoo text-book, which was to be sold at the Punjab Bank, Rs. 20 per copy; an advertisement of the Cinchona febrifuge, which was to be had at the Botanical Gardens, Calcutta, for Rs. 20 per one lb. tin;

(2) a letter from the Head Commissioner of Currency, and from the Financial Department of the Government of India, refusing to sanction expenditure, not heretofore incurred, for advertising the loss of currency notes;

(3) a letter from the Home Department of the Government of India, intimating that it was not considered necessary to re-publish, in the public journals, a notification concerning the presentation of memorials to Her Majesty the Queen-Empress;

(4) *Gazette of India, dated 8th June* 1878.—A notice to mariners regarding a light at Colombo; an invitation to persons who might be willing to take a lease of the Great Coco Island;

(5) *Assam Gazette, dated 30th April* 1878.—A section of the gazette set apart for advertisements and notices by private Companies and Corporations, containing advertisements of Anglo-Indian Carrying Companies, patent wheel-hoes, rooms to let at Shillong, kerosine oil for sale, a strong teak-wood dog-cart, and a manual of kitchen gardening;

(6) *Postal notices*—of unclaimed letters, of alterations in the rates of postage, of the Simla carriage dâk, of the despatch of mail steamers, some of which were sent to newspapers marked as "not advertisements;"

(7) *Madras (Fort St. George) Gazette, dated 7th May* 1878, containing calls for tenders from the Commissariat Department, from the Harbour works, from the Army Clothing Department, from the Superintending Engineer, Simla Water-works; notices of the cinchona febrifuge, of sandal-wood sales in Coimbatore, of waste-land sales on the Nilgiri hills, of famine cloths for sale in Salem, and of vacant clerkships, surveyorships, and school masterships in Government and in private establishments.

3. His Excellency the Governor General in Council believes it to be very probable that some of these advertisements appeared in public journals as well as in the gazettes; in such cases, there can be no objection to the publication of such notices in the Government gazettes also. It is understood, also, that in remote provinces, like Assam or Nagpore, notices are published in the official Gazette, because there is no local newspaper at all. But, even in such cases, the departure from the principles laid down in the Resolution of February last either affects the newspapers which may happen to circulate in such a province, or else prevents the successful establishment of a local journal. Such local newspapers, though they may have their shortcomings, must, in the end, do much good to the provinces where they may be started.

4. The Governor General in Council recognises that it can rarely be expedient for a Government department to publish its advertisements in every journal in the country, though, in the case of some postal notices, such publication might be decidedly beneficial. Each Government or Department would naturally select one or more journals, such as circulate most largely among the communities for whose information a notice was intended. Some notices would be published in vernacular journals, and some in English newspapers. His Excellency the Governor General in Council is confident that, after this second expression of the views of the Government of India, public servants of all provinces and all departments will do the best to give effect to those views. In some departments, there may at first be some small additional expense; but, in the end, the objects of the public and of the Government will be better served.

5. In order that there may be no doubt about the intentions of the Government of India, the Publisher of the *Gazette of India* will be directed not to publish, without special orders of the Government of India, any notice or advertisement, save those which he is compelled to publish by law, unless the officer sending the notice or advertisement certifies that it has been either published, or sent for publication, in at least one public journal.

COPY of the foregoing Resolution forwarded to—

(*a*) all Local Governments and Administrations for such action as may be deemed necessary;

(*b*) all Departments of the Government of India for observance, and for communication to the Departments subordinate to them, and with the request that all advertisements intended, by Departments of the Government of India, for publication in the public journals may be sent for such publication to the Press Commissioner;

(*c*) the *Gazette of India* for publication in the Supplement.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORT OF WEATHER IN INDIA FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3RD, 1878.

Friday, 27th September.—The barometric changes during the past 24 hours are inconsiderable in amount. The barometer is still rising over the whole of Northern India, excepting Eastern Assam, the western districts of the Punjab, and Sind. The only station where the increase of pressure exceeds ·05″ is Akyab, where it amounts to ·071″.

The barometer has fallen slightly over the Peninsula proper. The greatest decrease (·052″) occurred at Bellary in the centre of the Deccan.

The barometric range over India is now only ·17″.

Temperatures exceeding 90° were registered at 10 A.M. at the majority of the Punjab stations, and at Ajmere. The Punjab and Central Rajputana is probably still the area of maximum day temperature. The differences of temperature over the whole of India are, as is usual at the end of the rains, comparatively small.

Light and variable winds continue over the greater portion of India. Calms are reported at eight stations in Northern India to-day. South-west winds continue along the west coast of the Bay of Bengal as far north as Vizagapatam. The wind directions at the coast stations, from Diamond Island to False Point, show a distinct tendency towards north-east.

Moderate rain has occurred in Burmah, Bengal, and Behar, and along the Malabar Coast.

The large amount of 3·78 inches fell at Silchar during the day, 1·18 inches were registered at Chittagong, 1·38 inches at Akyab, and ·44 inch at Rangoon.

1·2 inches fell at Bombay, and 1·32 inches at Cochin.

A thunder-storm gave Bellary 1·53 inches.

Saturday, 28th September.—The barometer has been very steady during the past 24 hours. It has risen slightly in Northern India. Pressure has diminished by inconsiderable amounts in Western and Southern India. The changes of pressure to-day are thus similar in character, and somewhat less in amount, to what they were during the previous 24 hours. The general tendency of the changes is to establish approximate uniformity of pressure over India. There are two areas of local barometric depression, distinctly marked to-day—one the centre of which is at Madras, and the other at Khandwa. The pressure is also relatively low at Allahabad, with respect to the neighbouring stations.

The winds are light, variable, and irregular over Northern India, and dependent for their direction on small local differences of pressure. North-west and north-north-west winds have set in over Bombay and Central India.

Light showers have fallen in Bengal and Orissa, and in the Deccan, Southern India, and along the Malabar Coast.

The only rainfalls exceeding one inch reported this morning are: Sholapore 1·54 inches, Cuddapah 1·6 inches, and Cochin 1·26 inches.

Sunday, 29th September.—The barometer has risen at all stations, excepting those to the south of the line joining Bombay and Madras. The general tendency of the barometric changes is to approximate uniformity of pressure over the Indian area. The following will show the very slight differences at stations selected in different parts of India:—

Rangoon	29·899	Bombay	29·885
Dacca	29·891	Kurrachee	29·897
Colombo	29·887	Peshawar	29·895
Agra	29·884		

There is to-day, an area of local high pressure in Guzerat, and of low pressure at Allahabad.

The most characteristic features of the October transition period which marks the gradual retreat of the south-west monsoon, and the establishment of the north-east monsoon, are approximately uniform pressure (with, as a consequence, light winds and fine weather) over the whole of India, and the tendency to the development of an area of low pressure in the Bay of Bengal. The first feature is now well marked. The area of low pressure is also beginning to be developed, but it at present includes the Coromandel Coast, and the eastern districts of the Deccan, as well as the adjacent portion of the Bay of Bengal. As will be seen, north-easterly winds have set in towards this area of low pressure as far south as Masulipatam, and are giving fair rain to the Coromandel Coast and Southern India.

Light and variable winds continue in Northern India. Winds from the east or north-east prevail at the coast stations of the Bay, from Diamond Island to Masulipatam.

Light showers continue to fall in Burmah, Assam, and Bengal: Goalpara received 2·08 inches.

Fair rain fell at the majority of stations along the Coromandel Coast, and in the Deccan; the following amounts were reported: Chitterpore (Ganjam) 1·1 inches, Vizagapatam ·8 inch, Masulipatam 1·35 inches, Bangalore 1·65 inches, and Bellary 1·27 inches.

A dust-storm gave Peshawar a light shower of rain.

Monday, 30th September.—A general decrease of pressure has occurred during the past 24 hours, inconsiderable in amount, at the majority of stations. The decrease exceeds ·05″ in Guzerat, Bombay, and at the Malabar Coast stations. It is greatest at Cochin, where it is ·097″.

The distribution of pressure is nearly similar to what it was yesterday. The area of minimum pressure now extends over a narrow belt stretching from Bombay to Madras.

Light and variable winds continue over the greater part of India. This is most marked in Upper India.

Rain has fallen generally in small amounts at the coast stations of the Bay of Bengal and in the Deccan. Continuous rain gave Rangoon 2·11 inches.

The only reporting station in Southern India which received over one inch of rain is Raichore, where 1·52 inches were registered.

Tuesday, 1st October.—The barometer has fallen at all stations except Madras, Vizagapatam, and Benares. The decrease of pressure is inconsiderable, except in North-Western India, where it exceeds ·05″. It is greatest at Multan and Rajkot, where it is ·105″.

The area of minimum pressure (in consequence of these changes) is now transferred to Surat and Guzerat.

The highest 10 A.M. temperatures were observed to-day at Ajmere (94·9°), Jacobabad (94·1°), and Rajkot (93·3°).

Light and variable winds or calms prevail over nearly the whole of India.

Light showers occurred over the same areas as on the previous day. Rainfalls exceeding half an inch and less than one inch were registered to-day at Akyab, Bombay, Akola, and Vizagapatam. Diamond Island received 1·61 inches from passing showers.

Wednesday, 2nd October.—The barometer has again fallen by small amounts at the majority of stations. The decrease of pressure exceeds ·05″ at Jacobabad, Jubbulpore, Saugor Island, and Diamond Island. Pressure has increased slightly at Colombo, Cochin, and Surat.

The area of minimum pressure is to-day, as yesterday, in North-Western India; the lowest pressure was observed at Multan.

The temperature is at present increasing slightly in Northern India, with the continuance of fine clear weather. The excessive temperature of 100° was registered at Dera Ismail Khan this morning.

Light and variable winds continue over the greater part of India. Calms are reported at the stations in Behar, and the eastern half of the North-Western Provinces.

The south-west winds at Colombo have strengthened during the past 24 hours. The Cochin observer reports a strong westerly wind.

The rainfall of the past 24 hours is very insignificant in amount; ·98 inch was registered at Akola, 1·1 inches at Belgaum, and 1·68 inches at Colombo.

Thursday, 3rd October.—The barometric changes of the past 24 hours are generally inconsiderable in amount. Pressure has diminished slightly in the North-Western Provinces, Behar, Chota Nagpore, Orissa, Bengal, Arracan, and Assam. Pressure has increased in the remaining districts. The increase is greatest at Diamond Island, where very heavy rain has been falling during the past 24 hours.

Deesa continues to be a centre of local high pressure. The area of low pressure in the central valleys of the Nerbudda and Tapti, and the centre of which has for some time been at Khandwa, is as strongly marked as hitherto.

Light, variable and irregular winds obtain over nearly the whole of India. Calms are again reported from the stations in the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces.

Light occasional showers continue to fall at the coast stations, more especially those of the Bay of Bengal. An exceptionally heavy fall of 6·23 inches was registered at Diamond Island this morning.

Akola, and the Sholapore and Poona districts of Bombay, have received heavy rain during the day: a thunder-storm gave Akola 2·15 inches. 2·84 inches were registered at Sholapore, and 1·95 inches at Poona. Sholapore has been a centre of persistent heavy rainfall during the present monsoon.

General Summary.—There is little to note in the meteorology of the past week. The period of transition from the south-west to the north-east monsoon has now set in. This period usually lasts from a month to six weeks. Pressure is generally during this transition approximately uniform over India. Light and variable wind and calms prevail, more especially in Upper India. The south-west monsoon current continues in the south of the Bay, gradually retreating southwards as the month advances. The moisture brought up by it is deflected by the north-east winds which set in over the north of the Bay towards the Madras Coast and the Deccan. The rains of the months of October and November in Southern India are thus a continuation of the south-west monsoon rains, which are thrown into the Deccan by the

recurving of the current in the north or centre of the Bay. If the rainfall, instead of occurring over the land area, commences and continues in an intensified form in the Bay itself, a cyclone is almost certain to be formed.

The general distribution of rainfall during the month of September is almost identical with the distribution of July. In both months the current was below the average strength, and hence failed to penetrate to the Punjab. Also the weakness of the current tended to give rise to local rainfall, which, in several cases, intensified, and generated cyclonic disturbances.

The rainfall for the past month in Aracan, Southern Bengal and Orissa is generally slightly below the average. The following gives the rainfall for the month and the average rainfall at the reporting stations in this area:—

	Rainfall September 1878.	Average rainfall September.		Rainfall September 1878.	Average rainfall September.
Akyab	18·01	24·75	Saugor Island	12·63	13·07
Dacca	10·49	9·52	False Point	12·69	11·41
Chittagong	16·90	12·94	Cuttack	6·69	9·68
Calcutta	10·75	9·09			

Northern Bengal and Assam, as is shown below, received excessive rainfall:—

	Rainfall September 1878.	Average rainfall September.		Rainfall September 1878.	Average rainfall September.
Purneah	16·37	11·60	Goalpara	28·35	11·88
Rungpore	18·79	11·43	Sibsagor	13·71	10·80
Silchar	24·81	14·09			

Goalpara was thus the centre of this area of ecxessive rain.

The rainfall of Behar and Chota Nagpore, so far as can be inferred from the returns, was normal in amount.

A considerable area, including the Eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces, the southern districts of Oudh, Bundlecund, and the adjacent districts of the Central Provinces, has had deficient rain during the whole monsoon. The following gives comparative returns for stations in this area for the past month:—

	Rainfall September 1878.	Average rainfall September.		Rainfall September 1878.	Average rainfall September.
Benares	3·75	6·40	Cawnpore	2·4	5·21
Allahabad	4·37	6·26	Fatehgarh	4·7	6·12
Lucknow	7·15	8·83	Jubbulpore	7·24	8·34

The Rohilcund division as in July, and the Agra and Aligarh districts, received abundant rain:—

	Rainfall September 1878.	Average rainfall September.		Rainfall September 1878.	Average rainfall September.
Bareilly	11·92	6·73	Aligarh	10·6	4·14
Shahjehanpore	15·7	6·71	Agra	7·95	4·88

The rainfall in the western districts of the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab and Western Rajputana and the Punjab was insignificant in amount, and considerably below the averages.

The following gives the comparison with the rainfall of previous years:—

	Rainfall September 1878.	Average rainfall September.		Rainfall September 1878.	Average rainfall September.
Roorkee	2·25	5·17	Peshawur	·19	1·06
Meerut	2·3	4·01	Dera Ismail Khan ...	·03	·82
Delhi	·26	4·41	Mooltan	0	·44
Lahore	·33	2·54			

The rainfall of the Bombay and Madras Presidencies, the Central Provinces, and the Deccan, is above the average for every reporting station.

The following table gives the centres of heaviest rainfall:—

	Rainfall September 1878.	Average rainfall September.		Rainfall September 1878.	Average rainfall September.
Rajkot	19·87	3·65	Nagpore	12·78	7·34
Surat	27·93	5·97	Sholapore	17·96	6·09
Bombay	16·15	10·61	Cuddapah	13·13	5·53
Akola	9·35	5·05	Cochin	24·85	8·72

The determination of rainfall to small local areas or centres has been as strongly marked during September as in the preceding months of July and August.

JOHN ELIOT,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

October 4th, 1878.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 1ST OCTOBER 1878.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras general prospects continue good; unseasonable rain has again fallen in South Kanara and Malabar, and in Kurnool the weather has been unfavourable to standing dry crops in places; rain is needed in parts of Tinnevelly and Coimbatore. The number on relief works, as well as the number gratuitously relieved, exhibits a considerable decrease; the figures are 83,964 and 53,248 respectively, against 98,738 and 58,574 in the previous week, the decrease being 14,774 and 5,326 severally. In Mysore the crops are in excellent condition and prices are falling. The numbers on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief are again less, though the diminution this week is small. In the Bombay Presidency prospects on the whole remain good; the river in Sind continues to fall, but it is still very much higher than it was at this time last year. Prospects in the Central Provinces have generally improved; ploughing for the *rabi* is progressing; high prices however continue; cholera is decreasing. In Berar the crops damaged by excessive rain are recovering and prospects are now good. Throughout Central India prospects are favourable. In Rajputana some damage is being caused by locusts, but otherwise prospects on the whole continue satisfactory. General prospects in Bengal are still very promising; rain has fallen in all the districts, but more is needed in a few places; injury to rice on low lands in parts of Bengal proper from excessive rain continue. In Assam there is no change. In Burma rain has fallen during the week and prospects are on the whole good. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, as well as in the Punjab, prospects continue very satisfactory.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Ganjam (Sept. 28th)	·92 (average of 10 stations); *nil* in one; no reports from six.	Rice 9·11, *raggi* 13·38, *cumboo* 19·7; on works 685; reports of crop continue very good, but damage by locusts in hills and caterpillars in hills and Chicacole division reported; *raggi* harvesting has begun.
Vizagapatam („ „)	·99 (average of 14 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 8·7, *cholum* 11·7, *raggi* 19·8, *cumboo* 24·7.
Godavery („ „)	1·47 (average of 18 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 7·49, *cholum* 12·77, *raggi* 13·76, *cumboo* 16·0; early dry crops harvested, outturn below average; paddy generally good, though slightly suffering from blight in some places; Godavery 10 feet 7 inches above lock sill.
Kistna („ „)	·84 (average of 8 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 6·66, *cholum* 10·26, *raggi* 11·36, *cumboo* 10·89; number in relief hospital Bezwada 27; Kistna 10⅓ feet over anicut; surviving crops improving; *sajja* harvested, outturn about ½; wet paddy slightly brightened in Repalli and Vinukonda.
Nellore („ „)	1·26 (average of 16 stations.)	Rice 8·65, *cholum* 13·82, *raggi* 15·50, *cumboo* 16·92; Department Public Works, on works 533; canal 8,446.
Cuddapah („ „)	3·52 (average of 12 stations.)	Rice 8·95, *cholum* 14·48, *raggi* 14·80, *cumboo* 15·37; camps 453; paddy, *cholum* and *cumboo* harvested, outturn ¾.
Bellary („ „)	2·66 (average of 11 stations.)	Rice 9·07, *cholum* 10·78, *raggi* 12·59, *cumboo* 11·13; on works 16,527; children 1,258; camps 8,344; preparations for cultivation of wet lands are being made everywhere.
Kurnool („ „)	2·56 (average of 8 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 7·96, *cholum* 11·38, *raggi* 13·51, *cumboo* 13·37; on works 15,329; children 1,752; in camps 3,493; village relief 328; the week was wet and unfavourable to standing dry crops in Rámallakóta, Nandikotkúr, Pattikonda and Nandial; cotton and white *cholum* being sown but not briskly; some *cumboo*, *korra* and *cholum* harvested in Sirvail, Nandial, Cumbum and Márkapur.
North Arcot („ „)	·85 (average of 14 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 9·0, *cholum* 14·6, *raggi* 16·4, *cumboo* 17·9; on works 14,120; children 900; camps and houses 6,336; village relief 3,705; crops generally good, attacked by locusts in Palmanair; harvest of paddy, *cholum*, *cumboo* and *raggi*, outturn tolerable.
South Arcot („ „)	4·97 (average of 8 stations.)	Rice 8·61, *cholum* 10·50, *raggi* 17·51, *cumboo* 18·48; on works 891; children 365; camps 821; villages 1,762; paddy, *raggi*, *cumboo*, *cholum* and *varagu* good; *raggi* and *cumboo* harvested, outturn from ½ to ¾ of full crops.
Tanjore („ „)	2·44 (average of 11 stations); *nil* in one; no report from one.	Rice 8·39, *cholum* 13·54, *raggi* 15·15, *cumboo* 20·23; Cauvery and its branches flow with about 1½ to 8 feet water; wet and dry crops generally in good condition; harvest of *kar*, *kaddapu*, *kuruvai*, *samba*, *cumboo*, *cholum*, *raggi*, &c., outturn ¼ to full.

On page 1467 of the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 7th ultimo, opposite Bellary for "on works 21,988; children 1,305; camps 7,342," read "on works 22,729; children 1,329; camps 7,208."
On the same page opposite North Arcot, for "on works 18,563; children 1,112; camps and houses 7,883; village relief 4,878," read "on works 19,760; children 1,249; camps and houses 10,126; village relief 5,280."
On page 1468 of the same Gazette, opposite Coimbatore for "rice 8·45, *cholum* 10·44, *raggi* 13·56, *cumboo* 15·16" read "rice 8·43, *cholum* 12·49, *raggi* 3·98, *cumboo* 15·22," and for "camps 3,923," read "4,065."
On the same page opposite Chingleput for "children 164," read "264."

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—continued.		
Trichinopoly (Sept. 28th)	·79 (average of 10 stations).	Rice 8·13, *cholum* 11·20, *raggi* 16·70, *cumboo* 14·99; crops good; inferior paddy, *cumboo* and *raggi* harvested, outturn between 8 and 12 annas; more rain wanted in Manaparai division and Puducottah State.
Madura („ „)	·35 (average of 7 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·60, *cholum* 12·07, *raggi* 15·06, *cumboo* 16·06.
Tinnevelly („ „)	·10 (in one station); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·64, *cholum* 13·60, *raggi* 16·80, *cumboo* 13·60: *peshánum* cultivation active; rain urgently needed for northern taluks, harvest continues, outturn of paddy ½ to ⅞; *cholum* and *raggi* poor.
Coimbatore („ „)	1·06 (average of 11 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·63, *cholum* 13 63, *raggi* 16·58, *cumboo* 16·83; on works 14,526; camps 3,071; village relief 2,428; children 1,345; standing crops slightly damaged by insects and disease in Erode, by excess rain in Satyamangalam, and withering from want of rain in portions of 5 taluks; harvest of paddy and dry crops, outturn paddy ¾ to full, others ½ to full.
Nilgiris („ „)	·82 (average of 4 stations); no report in others.	Rice 6 81, *cholum* 11·80, *raggi* 11·74, *cumboo* 13·05; harvest of *samay* and *raggi*, outturn about ½ the full yield.
Salem („ „)	1·48 (average of 18 stations).	Rice 8·33, *raggi* 14·35, *cumboo* 18·0, *cholum* 12·03; on works 11,229; camps 5,310; village relief 7,633; harvest of paddy, *raggi* and *cumboo*, outturn ½ to full.
South Canara („ „)	4·84 (average of 5 stations).	Rice 11·47, *raggi* 12·30; harvesting of first rice crop commenced in parts; rainfall unseasonable.
Malabar („ „)	3·05 (average of 14 stations).	Rice 8 92, *raggi* 12·29; loss of crop now being harvested estimated at ¼ to ⅓ average, due to excessive rain, which is also injurious to the crop, none being transplanted.
Chingleput („ „)	·71 (average of 7 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 8 40, *raggi* 15 71, *cumboo* 16·20, *cholum* 12·96; on works 1,346; children 373; camps 308; village relief 834; crops good; ploughing, sowing and planting going on vigorously; harvested in parts, outturn ¼ to full; pasturage abundant.
Madras („ „)	·41	Rice 7 55, *raggi* 13·7, *cholum* 12·96. *General Remarks.*—General prospects good; total number on works 83,964; total number gratuitously fed 53,248; 739 tons of grain exported from Madras during the week ending the 28th September.
Bombay— (Oct. 2nd)		
Sind—		
Kurrachee ...	...	River on 30th 15 feet 3 inches—last year 8 feet 10 inches; floods slowly abating, but much mischief apprehended from immediate closure of breaches in railway bank above Sehwan; locusts still about Kotri; fever prevalent.
Shikárpur ...	...	River 8 feet 3 inches against 6 feet 10 inches on same date last year; *kharif* crops being harvested; locusts visited 6 talukas; cattle disease in 2 talukas; fever generally prevalent.
Hyderabad ...	...	River fallen greatly but 6 feet higher than last year; great damage done by Nara floods; locusts destructive.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather cooler; *rabi* prospects excellent; fever prevalent.
Guzerat—		
Ahmedabad ...	...	Crops good; harvest commenced in Viramgám; fever in Dhandhuka and Sánand.
Pánch Maháls ...	...	Reaping of *banti* commenced.
Kaira ...	...	Crops good; locusts in 2 talukas on 29th; slight cattle disease in 1 taluka.
Surat ...	·31	Total rainfall 86·71; crops good in some places, middling in other; break continues partially; preparation for *rabi* progressing in some talukas; slight cholera in 2 talukas.
Broach ...	2·39	Total rainfall 64·79; rice crops good; other *kharif* crops generally damaged to the extent of 4 annas in the rupee; fever throughout district except Broach taluka.
Khandesh and Násik—		
Khandesh ...	...	Slight damage to crops by locusts in 2 talukas; crops reviving; reaping commenced in places; cholera cases 46, deaths 14.
Násik ...	Violent rain in city.	Prices rising; cholera continues.
Konkan—		
Tanna ...	1·32	Total rainfall 146·70; cholera in Tanna; *kharif* crops fair.
Colába (Sept. 30th)	1·97 at Alibag.	Total rainfall 139·61; crops well; weather cold and moist.
Ratnágiri („ 24th)	8·25	Total rainfall 152·49; break commenced; crops good; 7 deaths from cholera in Ratnágiri taluka.
Deccan—		
Poona (Sept. 29th)	Maximum 3·0 in Sirur, minimum ·30 in Bhimthadi.	Six deaths from cholera in Khed; prices steady.
Ahmednagar ...	Rain general; maximum 3·31 in Parner, minimum ·53 in Shcogaon.	Reaping of *bajri* commenced in Rahuri and Sangamner; excessive rain has impeded *rabi* sowing; 42 deaths from cholera.
Sholapur ...	4·48; fall excessive.	Total rainfall 55·40.
Satara ...	1·68; maximum 2·66, minimum ·09.	Total rainfall 38·66; crops suffering from continued rain; 20 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country—		
Kaládgi ...	·86	*Kharif* crops generally fair; *rabi* sowing progressing.
Belgaum ...	1·75	Total rainfall 41·29; crops well; *rabi* sowing progressing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—continued.		
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory—		
Dharwar ...	1·82	Rice crops excellent, other crops suffering from excessive fall in 4 talukas; public health as before.
Kanara ...	4·28 in Karwar.	Total rainfall 183·18; fever and dysentery prevails.
Rájkot ...	·78	Total rainfall 50·98; locusts in many parts, damage not ascertained.
Wadhwán ...	.....	Crops as before; locusts have not yet disappeared; weather warm; fever prevalent.
Baroda ...	.....	Fifty-six deaths from fever.
		General Remarks.—River falling in Sind; break in Guzerat good; harvest commencing there, crops prospects excellent; damage by excessive rain in parts of Deccan; prospects good on the whole there, and in the Southern Mahratta country; Elephanta storms in Bombay, where weather is clear and hot.
Bengal—(Oct. 2nd)		
Chittagong ...	1·61	
Noakholly ...	12·35	
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	5·77	
Hill Tipperah ...	2·74	
Backergunge ...	3·19	Health good.
Furreedpore ...	3·66	
Dacca ...	1·87	
Tipperah ...	3·56	
Mymensingh ...	12·71	
24-Pergunnahs ...	2·70	Fever still prevalent.
Jessore ...	7·87	Much fever about.
Nuddea ...	3·84	
Moorshedabad ...	9·06	
Pubna ...	5·97	Public health good.
Rajshahye ...	9·17	Fever in several police stations.
Bogra ...	3·75	Fever in places; general health good.
Maldah ...	1·52	Fever as before.
Dinagepore ...	2·0	
Rungpore ...	·34	Public health good.
Cooch Behar ...	19·30	Public health good.
Jalpáiguri ...	·16	
Darjeeling ...	3·25	
Midnapore ...	1·30	
Howrah ...	6·0	
Hooghly ...	·48	Fever prevalent.
Burdwan ...	·39	
Bankoora ...	4·20	
Beerbhoom ...	5·16	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	8·10	
Bhágalpur ...	Return not received.	
Monghyr ...	·91	
Purneah ...	·51	Health generally fair.
Durbhanga ...	1·21	
Mozufferpore ...	1·39	
Sarun ...	3·13	Fever still prevalent.
Chumparun ...	2·17	
Patna ...	·58	
Gya ...	4·87	A few cholera and small-pox cases; health of plough cattle good.
Shahabad ...	1·18	Cholera in places in Bhubooah.
Hazáribágh ...	1·26	A few cholera cases still reported.
Lohardugga ...	4·01	
Manbhoom ...	3·15	
Singhbhoom ...	·25	Sickness still prevalent.
Balasore ...	1·90	Much cattle disease.
Cuttack ...	·35	Cholera lessened greatly.
Pooree ...	2·47	Public health good.
		General Remarks.—Rain in all districts during week; more rain still wanted in Shahabad, Sarun and Chilka tracts of Pooree; places in Bengal proper rice on low lands suffered from excess of rain, but generally prospects very promising; autumn harvest still continues in many districts.
N.-W. P. and Oudh—(Oct. 2nd)		
Benares (Oct. 1st)	·1	Prospects good.
Allahabad („ „)	·1 (average).	Total rainfall since 1st June 20·7; prospects very fine; clear weather; health good.
Jhánsi („ 2nd)	*Nil*	Prospects favourable; prices falling; health generally good.
Agra („ „)	*Nil*	Prospects favourable.
Bareilly („ „)	...	Prospects good; general *rabi* sowings progressing.
Meerut („ „)	...	Prospects continue good.
Kumaun (Sept. 28th)	Rain on 22nd in parts.	From 22nd weather clear; the harvest is a very good one.
Lucknow (Oct. 2nd)	·1 at Lucknow.	Prospects good.
Sitapur („ „)	·1	Prospects good.
Partabgarh (Sept. 30th)	·1 at Sadr, ·3 at Kunda, and 1·6 at Patti.	Prospects excellent.
Fyzabad (Oct. 2nd)	·6	About half the rice reaped in good order.
		General Remarks.—Very little rain during week; prospects of the *kharif* are good and the *rabi* is being sown.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab— (Oct. 1st)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects good; fever prevalent; prices of food-grains stationary.
Hissar ...	*Nil*	*Kharif* crops thriving everywhere; new *bajra* already in the market; *rabi* sowing in progress, but rain wanted for it; prices of food-grains falling; epidemic fever prevalent.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Crops in perfection; mortality great from fever; epidemic in villages.
Amritsar ...	*Nil*	Crops thriving; fever prevalent; prices of food-grains stationary.
Ráwalpindi ...	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects good; public health fair.
Multan ...	*Nil*	Slight fever prevailing; otherwise health generally fair; crops good; slight fluctuations in prices of food-grains.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Crops good; fever prevailing.
Pesháwar ...	*Nil*	Harvest prospects good: fever prevalent; prices of food-grains stationary.
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects everywhere good; autumnal fevers very general.
Central Provinces— (Oct. 2nd)		
Nimár ...	·11	Minor *kharif* crops reaping; locusts settled damaging crops much, left westwards; cholera continues.
Hoshangabad ...	.....	Cloudy; prospects of *kharif* good.
Betúl ...	1·90	Except *jowar*, other crops good; cholera continues; prices stationary.
Wardha ...	·36	Break beneficial; cholera declining; prices falling.
Nágpur (Oct. 2nd)	·42	Break beneficial for *kharif* crops and *rabi* preparations; cholera slightly prevalent; prices risen.
Chánda (Sept. 29th)	1·85	Prospects good; cholera disappeared; health good.
Chhindwára ...	·25	Cloudy; *jowar* precarious; *rabi* ploughing in progress; cholera and fever continue; prices high.
Narsinghpur ...	·17	Prospects excellent; preparations for *rabi* progressing; health good; prices high.
Bhandára (Oct. 1st)	·12	Weeding continues; prospects of rice improved, *jowar* suffered; cholera declining; fever continues; prices slightly fallen.
Seoni ...	·15	Minor *kharif* crops reaping and threshing; cholera slight; prices stationary.
Bálaghát ...	·30	Reaping of rice commenced; prospects good; locusts appeared in Búrha tahsil, left towards Raipur; damage slight; fever continues; prices falling.
Mandla ...	·70	Prospects excellent; cholera abating; prices stationary.
Saugor ...	·04	Break beneficial; prospects favourable; damage by locusts; slight cholera continues; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	·10	Prospects good; cholera ceased; prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	·17	Prospects good; cholera, small-pox and fever continue; prices easier.
Raipur (Sept. 28th)	1·64	Prospects of kharif good, except rice in Simga tahsil; cholera and small-pox continue; prices unchanged.
Biláspur ...	.....	Rain wanted for rice crops; ploughing for *rabi* progressing; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Sambalpur (Sept. 27th)	1·15	Prospects very good; rice being reaped; few cases of cholera; prices falling.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain this week, more required for rice in Bilaspur; prospects generally improved; land being prepared for *rabi*; cholera decreasing; prices continue high.
British Burma— (Oct. 2nd)		
Arakan Division ...	2·0 in Akyab.	Fever prevalent in Akyab town; fourteen deaths from cholera in Monghyo township from 1st to 15th September; otherwise public health fair; cattle disease in Meyghya township.
Pegu Division—		
Rangoon	1·64	Total rainfall 69·07; 29 cases cholera reported in Rangoon town during week, 16 proved fatal; one fatal case small-pox; in Rangoon district public health good; reports regarding crops continue favourable.
Thonkwa ...	.....	Health good; crop prospects continue good.
Bassein ...	2·47	Total rainfall 63·28; public health fair; weather cloudy; tolerably favourable to crops; crops not so much injured by past heat as cultivation prevented by dryness of soil and loss of cattle; cattle disease in Laymyethna, 169 deaths during August, in Teagyee 66 deaths from 2nd to 9th September.
Henzada (Sept. 28th)	1·11	Total rainfall 51·36.
Myanoung („ 21st)	1·90	Total rainfall 41·80; slight cattle disease in Okpho and Kyanghin townships; public health good.
Tharawaddy ...	2·50	Public health fair; small-pox reported in Menghla.
Prome ...	2·68	Total rainfall 36·18; 33 deaths from cholera in Prome town, 16 in district.
Thayetmyo ...	1·83	Total rainfall 23·88, last year 54·83; general health normal.
Tenasserim Division—		
Amherst ...	2·30	Total rainfall 116·15; public health good; harvest prospects excellent; weather most seasonable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—contd.		
Shwegyeen ...	6·10	Total rainfall 72·22; public health fair; crops good; weather favourable.
Tounghoo ...	2·12	Total rainfall 45·92; public health good; agricultural prospects promising.
		General Remarks.—In Arakan division weather favourable, paddy crops in good condition; in Rangoon district of Pegu weather changed entirely, rain falling abundantly; good rainfall continues in Thonkwa district, prospects good, average crops expected; prospects slightly improved in Henzada, except in Myanoung sub-division; in Tharawaddy crop prospects improved; if rain continues fair outturn expected; replanting going on in Poungday sub-division, Prome district; elsewhere crops much benefited by late rain; weather hot but cloudy with heavy showers during past week; rain has benefited existing crops in Thayetmyo; crop prospects excellent throughout Tenasserim.
Assam—		
Gauháti (Oct. 2nd)	8·36	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops and tea favourable.
Sylhet („ „)	3·5	Prospects of crops favourable; prices do not fall.
Mysore and Coorg—(Oct. 2nd)	5·67 in Coorg; 2·74 in Bangalore; 1·71 in Mysore; 1·60 in Chitaldroog, and 1·36 in Túmkúr.	Crops in excellent condition; prices falling; for week ending 21st September on Civil relief-works 2,646, on Professional Department Works 23,016, and gratuitously relieved in villages 11,141, and hospitals 2,180.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (Oct. 2nd)	·95	Damaged crops recovering; weeding in active progress; prospects good.
Central India—(Oct. 2nd)		
Indore ...	·57	Total rainfall 45·22.
Morar ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall 26·35.
Sutna ...	1·21	Total rainfall 23·23.
Rutlam ...	·21	Total rainfall 34·77.
Neemuch ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall 47·81.
Mánpur ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall 45·80.
A'gar ...	·06	Total rainfall 40·19.
Sirdarpore ...	·13	Total rainfall 54·02.
Bhopal ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall 42·25.
Nowgong ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall 23·16.
		General Remarks.—Throughout Central India, Gwalior and Bundelkhand prospects are favourable; cholera decreasing.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Oct. 2nd)	...	Close and cloudy; locusts had settled during greater portion of week and did damage.
Marwar (Sept. 27th)	...	Weather warm; cholera decreasing; prospects fair; locusts damaging standing crops.
Bickaneer („ 21st)	...	Fever prevalent; crops good; want of rain felt; plenty of water; very hot.
Meywar („ 27th)	...	Tanks and wells good; fever prevalent; harvest going on; weather seasonable.
Harowtee („ 28th)	...	Fever very prevalent; cholera at Tonk; prospects favourable; close.
Kotah („ „)	·40	
Jhallawar („ 26th)	...	Fever continues; weather bright.
Ajmere (Oct. 2nd)	...	Heat excessive; fever increasing; locusts re-appeared and caused damage.
Jeypore („ 1st)	...	Crops being gathered; locusts doing damage; fever prevalent.
Nepal— (Sept. 24th)	...	State of agricultural prospects good.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 41. CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1878.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES FOR THE RABI SEASON AND THE YEAR 1877-78.

Nos. 986—991A, dated Allahabad, the 10th August 1878.

RESOLUTION—By His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, N. W. P. and Oudh.

READ the following papers:—

Resolution by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on Irrigation operations for the kharif season, 1877-78.

Statements A9, B9, C9, for rabi, 1877-78.

Ditto ditto for year.

OBSERVATIONS.—The following table shows the areas irrigated during kharíf and rabi since 1868-69:—

YEARS.	Kharif.	Rabi.	TOTAL.
1868-69	487,485	957,413	1,444,898
1869-70	501,625	588,048	1,089,673
1870-71	396,399	654,409	1,050,868
1871-72	333,120	519,374	852,494
1872-73	353,621	586,965	940,586
1873-74	401,622	647,712	1,049,334
1874-75	389,707	752,745	1,142,452
1875-76	429,784	758,403	1,188,187
1876-77	463,530	776,353	1,239,883
1877-78	731,583	729,845	1,461,428

The increase over the area of last year is as follows:—

Kharif ... ... 268,053 more.
Rabi ... ... 46,508 less.
Net ... ... 221,545 more.

2. The kharif irrigation has been already reviewed.

The following compares the rabi areas on the several canals for the two last years:—

	1876-77.	1877-78.	More.	Less.
Ganges	592,951	503,701	...	89,250
Eastern Jumna	104,397	103,100	...	1,297
Agra	32,231	105,982	73,751	...
Dún	6,869	7,381	512	...
Rohilkhand	37,483	7,004	...	30,479
Bijnor	1,711	1,475	...	236
Bundelkhand	711	1,202	491	...
TOTAL ...	776,353	729,845	74,754	121,262
			NET ...	46,508

3. The decrease in area is wholly attributable to the season. The rainfall of the 6th October, which was general over the whole province and varied from two to six inches in the several districts, put a stop to all demand for water at the commencement of the season. Again on the 10th December, just at the time when the highest demand for the season generally prevails, a fall of from two to three and a half inches all over the province checked irrigation. The westerly winds which prevailed in February and March and did much damage to unirrigated crops caused some demand during those months.

4. On the Ganges Canal the principal decrease was in—

	Acres.
Wheat	91,242
Barley	37,757

There was an increase in gardens, pulses and the common grains.

5. The large increase on the Agra Canal is most encouraging. The details of the increase were as follows:—

	Acres.
Gardens, &c.	5,961
Wheat	15,962
Barley	15,923
Other grains	21,015
Pulses	13,611

The decrease on the Rohilkhand Canals was due entirely to the season; in 1876-77 almost the whole irrigation was effected in December, and in 1877-78 the rainfall satisfied this demand fully.

6. The following table compares the areas of the principal rabi crops for seven years:—

Years.	Wheat.	Barley.	Other grains.	Pulses.	Opium and drugs.
1871-72	365,950	99,650	19,988	28,264	5,449
1872-73	363,529	160,023	13,560	38,422	7,994
1873-74	402,755	185,581	8,219	28,008	8,440
1874-75	445,970	204.896	26,139	48,629	10,184
1875-76	471,498	191,812	31,973	35,719	12,986
1876-77	532,221	160,361	24,821	26,584	12,530
1877-78	415,659	138,627	59,912	64,328	10,823

The following compares the assessments for kharif and rabi, and for the whole year and for the last two years on account of occupier's rates only:—

Canal.	Kharif.		Rabi.		Total.	
	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
Ganges ...	933,303	1,338,155	1,175,306	1,023,978	2,108,609	2,362,133
Eastern Jumna ...	329,960	358,278	219,133	216,822	549,093	575,100
Agra ...	39,133	141,262	76,859	245,207	115,992	386,469
Dún ...	14,185	12,385	8,155	8,365	22,340	20,750
Rohilkhand ...	34,354	20,848	21,129	4,275	55,483	25,123
Bijnor ...	4,859	1,036	1,664	1,582	6,523	2,618
Bundelkhand ...	783	1,499	2,049	3,403	2,832	4,902
Total ...	1,356,577	1,873,463	1,504,295	1,503,632	2,860,872	3,377,095

Order.—Ordered that the above Resolution be submitted to the Government of India for information.

Also to the Governments of Bengal and Punjab; to the Government, North-Western Provinces, in the General Department, and in the Provincial Branch of the Public Works Department, and to the Board of Revenue; also that it be published in the Government Gazette.

By order, &c.,

CLINTON C. ANDERSON,

Offg. Secretary to Government, N.-W. P.,

Irrigation Branch.

No. A9, RABI STATEMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, 1877-78.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of the North-Western Provinces.

Zila.	Area in acres.	Cultivated acres.	Areas irrigated. Rabi, 1876-77.	Areas irrigated. Rabi, 1877-78.	1877-78, as compared with 1876-77. Increase.	1877-78, as compared with 1876-77. Decrease.	Rainfall for six months, October to March 1877. October. 1876.	October. 1877.	November. 1876.	November. 1877.	December. 1876.	December. 1877.	January. 1878.	January. 1877.	February. 1878.	February. 1877.	March. 1878.	March. 1877.	Total. 1876-77.	Total. 1877-78.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Saháranpur ...	1,418,880	806,120	37,724	68,776	31,052	...	3·2	1·8	...	·4	...	7·2	2·9	1·5	3·0	·6	1·8	1·4	10·9	12·9
Mazaffarnagar ...	1,061,989	699,622	77,093	81,695	4,602	...	2·3	3·5	...	·2	...	2·9	2·9	2·7	3·1	·5	1·6	·8	9·9	10·6
Meerut ...	1,510,664	1,071,493	144,101	102,729	...	41,372	·9	6·	...	...	...	3·8	2·2	1·8	2·8	1·1	1·0	·4	6·9	13·1
Bulandshahr ...	1,222,400	876,520	77,318	66,956	...	10,362	·9	3·4	...	...	...	4·1	0·8	·9	1·6	·5	·7	...	3·8	8·9
Aligarh ...	1,256,775	919,880	64,862	71,527	6,665	...	1·1	3·6	...	...	...	2·	0·4	·5	1·3	·7	·1	·2	3·5	6·4
Muttra ...	1,031,538	827,843	9,345	35,953	26,608	...	·7	6·3	...	...	...	1·8	0·3	...	0·2	...	·1	·2	1·3	6·5
Agra ...	1,230,819	873,976	30,094	53,280	23,186	...	...	3·6	...	...	...	2·4	0·1	·4	0·4	·1	·5	·5	3·5	7·6
Etah ...	967,680	620,800	13,775	15,900	2,125	...	1·6	4·9	...	·1	...	2·1	1·0	·4	...	...	...	...	1·5	8·4
Mainpuri ...	1,085,626	607,409	61,193	44,295	...	16,898	·7	4·5	...	...	...	3·	0·7	·9	0·1	...	...	...	2·9	12·6
Farukhabad ...	1,116,633	687,361	27,239	17,971	...	9,268	1·	6·1	...	0·1	...	5·1	1·5	1·3	...	·4	·4	...	2·0	10·3
Etáwah ...	1,274,240	563,200	73,645	43,135	...	30,510	·5	6·5	...	...	...	3·	1·0	·8	0·2	...	·3	...	2·1	8·7
Cawnpore ...	1,495,576	865,065	102,904	78,514	...	24,390	...	3·4	...	...	...	2·	1·3	2·9	0·8	·4	...	...	2·1	10·1
Delhi ...	817,280	532,480	22	215	193	...	2·0	5·3	2·2	...	...	2·4	2·3	1·1	2·1	1·2	0·5	0·1	9·1	10·1
Gurgaon ...	1,267,200	967,680	10,264	32,540	22,276	...	3·4	2·4	0·2	...	...	3·5	1·8	·9	2·5	1·5	0·7	...	7·6	8·3
Dehra Dún ...	653,271	82,248	6,869	6,678	...	191	5·5	2·2	...	·3	...	2·7	3·0	2·0	2·6	1·6	1·7	1·	12·8	10·1
Bijnor ...	1,217,886	663,135	1,711	1,475	...	236	1·2	4·	...	...	...	3·2	2·0	3·6	2·2	·3	1·1	·4	6·5	9·5
Tarai ...	588,793	144,230	2,637	302	...	2,335	1·4	6·	...	...	...	2·5	2·2	2·6	2·2	·6	·6	·5	6·3	10·7
Bareilly ...	1,910,510	1,228,040	34,846	6,702	...	28,144	1·8	2·3	...	...	...	1·7	0·4	1·1	1·7	·3	1·4	...	7·1	9·5
Jhánsi ...	1,002,880	482,560	254	445	191	...	...	1·6	...	·1	...	1·1	0·4	1·7	0·1	...	·3	...	3·6	5·1
Hamírpur ...	1,463,424	800,128	457	757	300	...	·4	1·	...	...	...	1·5	0·2	2·9	0·1	...	·2	...	·9	6·2
Total ...	23,594,064	14,317,790	776,353	729,845	117,198	163,706	28·6	80·3	2·4	1·2	...	58·0	30·6	30·3	24·5	8·9	13·5	5·5	99·6	184·2

G. H. D. WALKER,

Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P., P. W. D., I. B.

No. B9, RABI STATEMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, 1877-78.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated by zilas.

Crops.	Saháranpur.	Muzaffarnagar.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Muttra.	Agra.	Etah.	Mainpuri.	Farukhabad.	Etáwah.	Cawnpore.	Delhi.	Gurgaon.	Dún.	Bijnor.	Taraí.	Bareilly.	Jhánsi.	Hamírpur.	Total.
Gardens and orchards ...	852	836	2,950	3,233	3,014	1,902	4,070	455	1,055	204	588	680	62	1,392	390	...	...	223	...	6	21,912
Sugarcane ...	3	49	94	18	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	174	...	30	...	...	369
Cereals—Wheat ...	54,721	63,040	74,281	42,671	38,139	6,124	23,258	9,463	25,622	6,712	23,559	30,715	78	7,648	4,767	851	153	3,726	97	34	415,659
Barley ...	3,598	4,873	11,356	9,602	17,068	8,170	5,125	2,819	11,583	7,252	12,949	35,362	12	6,953	452	200	39	557	32	625	138,627
Oats ...	221	15	234	36	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	703	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,215
Chena ...	...	1	34	43	...	7	...	...	10	6	...	54	...	...	...	...	11	32	...	1	7,150
*Other grains ...	...	...	142	612	1,515	874	643	841	1,123	23	557	225	...	591	...	...	...	...	4	...	199
Mixed grains ...	111	249	1,198	3,319	7,424	12,943	15,519	2,080	2,236	...	...	...	32	5,214	...	...	25	919	78	1	51,348
Pulses—Gram ...	3,733	5,763	4,094	2,228	3,914	5,383	4,032	181	442	263	252	500	1	9,332	289	250	6	398	225	90	41,376
Peas ...	15	824	4,702	1,390	9	...	172	...	265	697	744	8,803	...	5	...	...	...	20	2	...	17,648
Arhar ...	...	...	...	10	24	24	177	5	6	7	12	8	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	283
Masur ...	981	2,296	1,350	...	33	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145	...	17	189	6	...	5,021
Fodder Crops ...	66	471	776	48	...	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,586
Fibres—Cotton ...	...	...	...	19	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	29
Other fibres ...	...	125	131	2	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	271
Dyes—Indigo ...	...	...	198	1,522	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,750
Other dyes ...	...	9	31	256	15	...	2	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	313
Drugs—Opium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	1,669	2,613	3,919	1,830	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,072
Other drugs ...	1	...	31	50	80	34	31	...	10	33	5	2	25	24	425	...	...	...	...	...	751
Oil-seeds ...	3,268	2,301	69	4	18	145	14	...	...	...	...	...	1	259	210	...	41	603	1	...	6,934
† Miscellaneous ...	1,206	843	1,058	1,893	236	339	229	15	272	154	550	328	...	209	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,332
Total, 1877-78 ...	68,776	81,695	102,729	66,956	71,527	35,953	53,280	15,900	44,295	17,971	43,135	78,514	215	32,540	6,678	1,475	302	6,702	445	757	729,845
Total, 1876-77 ...	37,724	77,093	144,101	77,318	64,862	9,345	30,094	13,775	61,193	27,239	73,645	102,904	22	10,264	6,869	1,711	2,637	34,846	254	457	776,353

* Rice. Maize. | Bajra. Juar.

† Paleo and crops insufficiently irrigated.

G. H. D. WALKER,

Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P., P. W. D., I. B.

No. C9, RABI STATEMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, 1877-78.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated by Canals in Canal Division.

	Northern.	Anúpshahr.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Cawnpore.	Etáwah.	Total Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna.	Agra.	Rohilkhand.	Dún.	Jhánsi.	Hamírpur.	Bijnor.	Grand Total.
Gardens and orchards ...	453	633	1,080	3,274	4,890	1,017	1,152	12,499	2,247	6,547	223	390	...	6	...	21,912
Sugarcane ...	4	10	125	25	...	1	...	165	...	...	30	...	...	...	174	369
Cereals—Wheat ...	48,284	15,540	44,821	42,535	60,035	32,319	50,493	294,027	82,790	29,214	3,879	4,767	97	34	851	415,659
Barley ...	4,438	3,913	8,611	5,837	26,375	38,631	27,819	115,624	3,480	17,618	596	452	32	625	200	138,627
Oats ...	...	...	234	49	1	...	...	284	228	...	...	703	...	...	...	1,215
China ...	...	...	81	188	3,835	260	1,185	5,549	...	1,597	...	...	4	...	...	7,150
Other grains* ...	...	13	...	65	...	70	...	148	...	7	43	...	...	1	...	199
Mixed grains ...	...	50	810	3,114	15,349	...	...	19,323	140	30,862	944	...	78	1	...	51,348
Pulses—Gram ...	7,363	1,562	1,367	2,285	4,347	615	663	18,202	3,474	18,442	404	289	225	90	250	41,376
Peas ...	48	2,707	1,298	1,228	188	6,693	3,786	15,948	1,650	28	20	...	2	...	...	17,648
Arhar ...	...	...	...	...	48	13	17	78	...	195	10	...	...	...	...	283
Masur ...	1,101	11	203	...	33	...	...	1,348	3,312	4	206	145	6	...	...	5,021
Fodder Crops ...	...	5	721	51	...	...	...	777	584	225	...	...	...	...	...	1,586
Fibres—Cotton ...	...	...	...	21	...	3	...	24	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	29
Other fibres ...	...	...	256	...	15	...	...	271	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	271
Dyes—Indigo ...	...	...	...	1,738	...	12	...	1,750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,750
Other dyes ...	8	...	...	288	15	...	...	311	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	313
Drugs—Opium ...	...	...	...	...	50	5,168	4,854	10,072	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,072
Other drugs ...	1	...	9	47	142	26	35	260	8	58	...	425	...	...	...	751
Oilseeds ...	1,635	321	115	...	22	...	...	2,093	3,567	419	644	210	1	...	...	6,934
Miscellaneous† ...	659	716	...	1,728	543	531	771	4,948	1,618	766	...	...	...	...	...	7,332
Total Rabi, 1877-78 ...	63,994	25,481	59,731	62,473	115,888	85,359	90,775	503,701	103,100	105,982	7,004	7,381	445	757	1,475	729,845
Total Rabi, 1876-77 ...	31,007	39,726	81,105	75,638	110,626	111,712	143,137	592,951	104,397	32,231	37,483	6,869	254	457	1,711	776,353

* Rice. Maize. | Bájra. Juár.

† Paleo and crops insufficiently irrigated.

G. H. D. WALKER,

Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P., P. W. D., I. B.

No. A9, ANNUAL STATEMENT.
IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR 1877-78.
Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the year 1876-77 and 1877-78 in the Canal Districts of the North-Western Provinces.

Zila.	Area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	AREA IRRIGATED. Fasl Kharif, 1877-78. Total area.	In comparison with 1876-77. Increase.	Decrease.	Fasl Rabi, 1877-78. Total area.	In comparison with 1876-77. Increase.	Decrease.	Whole Year, 1877-78. Total area.	In comparison with 1876-77. Increase.	Decrease.	RAINFALL. Percentage of increase or decrease, 1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	Percentage of increase or decrease, 1877-78.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
Saháranpur	1,418,380	805,120	46,671	9,855	...	68,776	31,052	...	115,447	40,907	...	54·4	46·1	24·5	—46·8
Muzaffarnagar	1,061,989	699,622	76,195	19,018	...	81,695	4,602	...	157,890	23,620	...	17·5	30·4	24·4	—19·7
Meerut	1,510,664	1,071,493	132,215	35,200	..	102,729	...	41,372	234,944	...	6,172	—2·5	20·3	19·1	—5·9
Bulandshahr	1,222,460	875,520	85,702	38,255	...	66,956	...	10,362	152,658	27,893	...	22·3	20·3	15·2	—25·1
Aligarh	1,256,775	919,880	70,846	32,072	...	71,527	6,665	...	142,013	38,737	...	37·5	22·4	9·5	—57·5
Muttra	1,031,538	827,843	18,906	13,470	...	36,953	26,608	...	54,859	40,078	...	271·1	21·4	9·8	—54·2
Agra	1,230,819	873,976	35,473	19,651	...	53,280	23,186	...	88,753	42,837	...	93·3	25·9	10·7	—58·7
Etah	967,680	620,800	14,843	8,067	...	15,900	2,125	...	30,743	10,192	...	49·6	27·4	12·9	—52·9
Mainpuri	1,085,626	607,409	47,601	25,509	...	44,295	...	16,898	91,896	8,611	...	10·3	32·4	10·3	—68·2
Farukhabad	1,116,633	687,631	24,632	12,118	...	17,971	...	9,268	42,603	2,850	...	7·5	27·2	19·2	—29·4
Etáwah	1,274,240	563,200	58,762	26,517	...	43,135	...	30,510	101,897	...	3,993	—3·8	21·8	12·0	—45·2
Cawnpore	1,495,576	865,065	74,171	32,782	...	78,514	...	24,390	152,685	8,392	...	5·8	22·9	15·9	—30·6
Delhi	817,280	532,480	150	146	...	215	193	...	365	339	...	1,303·8	26·7	15·8	—40·8
Gurgaon	1,267,200	967,680	16,790	11,943	...	32,540	22,276	...	49,330	34,219	...	226·4	32·2	18·2	—43·4
Dún	653,271	82,248	4,979	...	747	6,678	...	191	11,607	...	938	—7·4	85·5	32·9	—61·5
Bijnor	1,217,886	663,135	647	...	2,074	1,475	...	236	2,122	...	2,310	—52·1	38·7	15·6	—59·7
Taraí	588,793	144,230	1,795	...	1,860	302	...	2,335	2,097	...	4,195	—66·7	31·3	28·5	—8·9
Bareilly	1,910,510	1,228,040	21,277	...	11,964	6,702	...	28,144	27,979	...	40,048	—58·8	31·4	21·1	—32·8
Jhánsi	1,002,880	482,560	29	1	...	445	191	...	474	192	...	68·1	28·2	15·3	—41·0
Hamírpur	1,463,424	800,128	259	34	...	757	300	...	1,016	334	...	48·9	32·3	14·8	—54·1
Total ...	23,594,064	14,317,790	731,583	284,638	16,585	729,845	117,198	163,706	1,461,428	279,201	57,656	17·9	...	...	...
			Net increase, 268,053.			Net decrease, 46,508.			Net increase, 221,545.						

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P., P. W. D., I. B.

No. B9, ANNUAL STATEMENT.
IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR 1877-78.
Statement in acres of crops irrigated by zilas.

Crops.	Saháranpur.	Muzaffarnagar.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Muttra.	Agra.	Etah.	Mainpuri.	Farukhabad.	Etáwah.	Cawnpore.	Delhi.	Gurgaon.	Dun.	Bijnor.	Taráí.	Bareilly.	Jhánsi.	Hamirpur.	Total.
Gardens and orchards ...	2,014	1,477	4,592	4,553	3,890	2,159	4,913	582	1,615	545	1,086	1,736	64	1,463	603	...	4	533	6	22	31,858
Sugarcane	12,861	31,627	54,504	7,867	875	1,544	1,625	484	4,719	2,940	6,206	6,429	...	68	483	651	72	6,235	6	181	139,374
Cereals—Rice	20,223	15,238	5,955	107	641	6	185	479	1,126	1,684	846	1,785	...	5	3,936	170	1,626	12,670	2	...	66,684
Bájra	233	200	...	22	227	87	674	79	3,946	572	5,576	3,495	7	406	...	...	42	425	...	...	15,991
Juár	50	105	961	3,576	7,158	558	11,184	3,211	12,808	4,716	9,472	8,391	116	2,654	...	...	18	162	3	...	65,146
Maki	3,452	6,842	24,879	9,169	5,552	619	1,347	1,032	2,309	1,576	1,602	1,470	2	497	...	...	32	1,206	...	...	61,577
Wheat	54,721	63,040	74,281	42,671	38,139	6,124	23,258	9,463	25,622	6,712	23,559	30,715	78	7,648	4,767	851	152	3,726	97	34	415,659
Barley	3,598	4,873	11,356	9,602	17,068	8,170	5,125	2,819	11,583	7,252	12,949	35,362	12	6,953	452	200	39	557	32	625	138,627
Oats	221	15	234	36	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	703	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,215
China	...	...	142	612	1,515	874	643	841	1,123	23	557	225	...	591	...	...	...	...	4	...	7,150
Miscellaneous and mixed grains	773	1,462	1,609	3,564	7,502	12,985	15,532	2,240	3,512	17	2,557	1,095	32	5,214	...	...	36	1,073	78	42	59,323
Pulses (kharíf)—Oord or mash and moth ...	192	2,052	1,733	313	71	...	89	...	1	...	...	2	...	38	...	...	...	4	1	...	4,496
Pulses (rabi)—Gram ...	3,733	5,763	4,094	2,228	3,914	5,383	4,032	181	442	263	252	500	1	9,332	289	250	6	398	225	90	41,376
Peas ...	15	824	4,702	1,390	9	...	172	...	265	697	744	8,803	...	5	...	...	...	20	2	...	17,648
Arhar ...	...	...	...	10	24	24	177	5	6	7	12	8	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	283
Masur ...	981	2,296	1,350	...	33	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145	...	17	189	6	...	5,021
Fodder crops	2,939	6,982	13,430	7,074	966	3,621	224	79	31	...	...	...	9	2,261	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,616
Fibres—Cotton	2,909	8,764	20,920	17,757	12,571	11,569	8,493	1,646	1,775	1,170	2,424	3,604	18	10,781	5	...	...	169	...	16	104,591
Other fibres ...	3	204	133	6	39	53	173	11	354	10	10	14	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,018
Dyes—Indigo	642	1,860	7,873	39,208	41,353	323	10,431	7,521	18,365	11,281	29,501	46,172	...	132	...	...	...	...	...	...	214,662
Other dyes	5	278	530	812	60	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,687
Drugs—Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	1,669	2,613	3,919	1,830	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,072
Other drugs ...	95	20	66	153	112	34	55	1	40	69	11	17	25	25	425	...	...	6	...	...	1,154
Oil seeds	3,268	2,301	69	4	18	145	14	...	...	...	...	...	1	259	210	...	41	603	1	2	6,936
Miscellaneous	2,522	1,667	1,528	1,933	270	581	401	28	585	456	613	1,032	...	287	342	...	1	3	11	4	12,264
Total, 1877-78 ...	115,447	157,890	234,944	152,658	142,013	54,859	88,753	30,743	91,896	42,603	101,897	152,685	365	49,330	11,657	2,122	2,097	27,979	474	1,016	1,461,428
Total, 1876-77 ...	74,540	134,270	241,116	124,765	103,276	14,781	45,916	20,551	83,285	39,753	105,890	144,293	26	15,111	12,595	4,432	6,292	68,027	282	682	1,239,883

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P., P. W. D., I. B.

No. C9, ANNUAL STATEMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR 1877-78.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated in Canal Divisions.

Crops.	Ganges Canal.							Total, Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Agra.	Rohilkhand.	Dún.	Jhánsi.	Hamírpur.	Bijnor.	Grand Total.
	Northern.	Anúpshahr.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Cawnpore.	Etáwah.									
Gardens and orchards	799	633	2,038	4,763	6,502	2,349	2,160	19,244	4,176	7,270	537	603	6	22	...	31,858
Sugarcane	15,437	18,832	30,782	6,919	2,068	9,671	10,265	93,974	34,701	3,071	6,307	483	6	181	651	139,374
Cereals—Rice	11,623	897	5,197	157	1,452	3,440	1,888	24,654	23,614	12	14,296	3,936	2	...	170	66,684
Bájra	305	...	...	22	555	1,774	11,660	14,316	128	1,080	467	...	...	...	...	15,991
Juár	155	...	...	3,547	16,148	15,634	17,592	53,076	...	11,887	180	...	3	...	...	65,146
Maki	...	6,158	12,167	10,808	8,194	3,948	2,599	43,874	14,885	1,580	1,238	...	...	...	...	61,577
Wheat	48,234	15,540	44,821	42,535	60,035	32,319	50,493	294,027	82,790	29,214	3,879	4,767	97	34	851	415,659
Barley	4,438	3,913	8,611	5,837	26,375	38,631	27,819	115,624	3,480	17,618	596	452	32	625	200	138,627
Oats	...	...	234	49	1	...	...	284	228	...	...	703	...	...	...	1,215
China	...	...	81	188	3,835	260	1,185	5,549	...	1,597	...	...	4	...	...	7,150
Miscellaneous	936	63	891	3,446	15,484	278	4,636	25,734	1,364	30,996	1,109	...	78	42	...	59,323
Pulses (kharif)—Oord or mash and moth	1,085	2,597	458	...	107	2	...	4,249	150	92	4	...	1	...	...	4,496
Pulses (rabi)—Gram	7,363	1,562	1,367	2,285	4,347	615	663	18,202	3,474	18,442	404	289	225	90	250	41,376
Peas	48	2,707	1,298	1,228	188	6,693	3,786	15,948	1,650	28	20	...	2	...	...	17,648
Arhar	...	...	...	...	48	13	17	78	...	195	10	...	...	...	...	283
Masur	1,101	11	203	...	33	...	...	1,348	3,312	4	206	145	6	...	...	5,021
Fodder Crops	2,595	4,273	8,064	7,520	399	...	...	22,851	8,722	6,043	...	...	...	...	...	37,616
Fibres—Cotton	3,067	4,705	9,391	19,577	17,001	3,636	4,718	62,095	13,373	28,933	169	5	...	16	...	104,591
Other fibres	...	...	256	...	62	316	69	703	84	231	...	...	...	...	...	1,018
Dyes—Indigo	...	4,319	2,790	36,442	62,231	49,537	53,068	208,387	2,660	3,615	...	...	...	...	...	214,662
Other dyes	143	781	...	746	15	...	...	1,685	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,687
Drugs—Opium	...	...	...	...	50	5,168	4,854	10,072	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,072
Other drugs	1	...	14	163	186	104	44	512	144	67	6	425	...	...	...	1,154
Oilseeds	1,635	321	115	...	22	...	...	2,093	3,567	419	644	210	1	2	...	6,936
Miscellaneous	659	716	...	1,769	615	1,888	788	6,435	4,228	1,240	4	342	11	4	...	12,264
Total, 1877-78	99,674	68,028	128,778	148,001	225,953	176,276	198,304	1,045,014	206,732	163,634	30,076	12,360	474	1,016	2,122	1,461,428
Total, 1876-77	58,661	66,691	132,608	121,912	168,883	162,272	198,846	909,233	188,532	49,808	74,319	12,595	282	682	2,122	1,239,883

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P., P. W. D., I. B.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF AUGUST 1878, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1504, 1505, 1510, AND 1511 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 21ST SEPTEMBER 1878.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Divisions.	Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine, Coracana, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Remarks.
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
Madras.	Ganjam	8 0	8 8	8 6	...	...	...	7 2	7 6	9 3	7 7	8 1	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 3	9 5	11 9	13 9	15 1	13 3	215 8	215 8	322 7	11 9	12 0	13 5	
	Kurnool	5 7	5 4	3 8	...	...	...	6 4	6 0	3 9	7 1	7 1	4 6	10 3	9 9	5 5	...	...	5 6	...	...	6 1	9 0	8 2	7 1	184 7	184 7	225 5	11 7	11 7	6 1	
	South Canara	6 9	6 9	5 6	...	...	...	7 8	7 3	6 5	10 3	10 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 9	11 7	9 2	12 6	12 1	7 6	92 3	82 6	89 9	11 5	15 5	16 1	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	...	7 1	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	...	6 4	6 4	...	8 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 5	...	140 0	140 0	...	8 9	8 9	...	
	Bolaram	7 5	7 5	6 2	...	...	...	6 5	6 5	4 5	6 9	6 9	4 5	9 0	9 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 9	7 9	6 7	112 8	112 8	112 8	9 4	9 4	10 0	
	Chadarghat	6 0	6 5	5 7	...	...	...	5 0	4 7	4 5	6 0	6 5	4 7	8 7	8 2	6 7	10 5	10 0	7 2	...	...	...	7 2	7 7	6 7	130 0	130 0	130 0	8 7	8 5	10 2	

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of September 1878.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorgum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorgum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorgum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Cornoo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum, Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Cornoo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum, Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Cornoo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum, Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Ganjam	No ret	urn rec	eived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No ret	urn rec	eived	Ganjam			
	Vizagapatam	8 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	...	5 9	5 6	...	6 8	6 2	6 2	11 9	11 9	...	19 8	19 8	15 6	16 2	16 2	10 1	14 0	14 0	11 7	97 2	97 2	138 5	10 5	11 7	14 0	Vizagapatam		
	Godavery	9 0	9 0	7 2	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	5 9	8 5	8 5	7 2	13 4	13 4	8 6	...	...	...	13 6	13 6	8 2	13 6	13 6	9 4	194 4	194 4	243 0	12 5	12 5	17 7	Godavery		
	Kistna	4 4	4 9	4 7	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	4 9	9 2	9 2	5 5	13 4	12 5	6 0	...	...	...	11 3	13 2	7 8	13 1	13 1	8 5	129 3	129 3	129 3	12 8	12 8	17 5	Kistna		
	Nellore	6 7	6 1	5 4	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	4 9	9 2	9 2	5 5	13 4	12 5	6 0	...	...	...	13 6	13 6	6 6	11 5	11 5	6 3	74 8	81 6	157 0	12 7	12 7	17 0	Nellore		
	Cuddapah	8 1	7 7	5 9	...	...	...	7 8	8 2	4 9	8 3	8 5	6 6	11 8	12 6	7 1	13 8	12 4	6 8	12 7	12 7	6 7	12 5	12 5	6 9	291 6	291 6	291 6	13 5	12 6	17 1	Cuddapah		
	Bellary	8 2	7 7	7 2	...	...	...	7 5	7 5	5 3	7 8	7 8	5 9	10 8	10 5	7 2	11 3	9 4	...	11 9	11 6	7 8	10 9	10 9	7 8	97 2	97 2	97 2	12 5	11 9	14 3	Bellary		
	Kurnool	5 7	5 7	3 8	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	4 3	7 1	7 1	5 0	9 6	10 3	5 5	...	...	...	...	...	5 2	9 4	9 0	6 7	175 0	184 7	194 4	11 3	11 7	13 3	Kurnool		
	Madras	6 8	6 8	6 4	...	...	...	7 5	7 5	5 6	7 9	8 1	6 2	10 4	10 1	7 0	13 2	13 2	7 7	12 0	11 6	7 3	11 7	11 7	7 2	82 6	82 6	92 3	14 2	13 9	16 8	Madras		
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 9	7 5	...	8 3	8 1	6 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 7	12 0	7 5	12 1	12 1	7 8	97 2	97 2	115 8	13 9	13 9	18 6	Chingleput		
	North Arcot	6 8	6 3	5 9	...	...	...	7 5	7 5	4 9	7 9	7 9	5 6	17 3	14 6	6 7	16 5	16 5	6 6	15 4	15 4	6 3	10 8	10 7	5 9	186 6	186 6	186 6	11 3	10 7	15 4	North Arcot		
	South Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	5 6	7 9	7 9	6 1	...	...	...	18 5	12 3	8 5	15 9	12 7	7 5	13 3	13 3	8 7	233 3	233 3	228 4	15 3	15 3	19 8	South Arcot		
	Tanjore	4 8	4 8	4 4	...	...	...	8 7	8 5	5 4	10 8	...	...	11 5	10 7	8 7	16 3	13 0	8 8	15 1	12 8	8 3	12 3	11 9	6 9	194 4	194 4	194 4	12 9	12 9	16 6	Tanjore		
	Trichinopoly	6 3	5 6	5 3	...	...	...	7 9	8 3	5 0	8 3	8 7	5 2	11 2	9 1	...	15 2	10 8	7 0	17 0	13 1	8 3	12 3	11 9	6 9	145 8	145 8	157 9	12 1	12 1	15 4	Trichinopoly		
	Madura	5 1	5 5	4 7	...	...	...	8 4	7 6	5 5	8 9	7 8	5 7	12 1	12 1	7 3	17 6	12 5	7 7	15 5	13 2	6 3	10 4	10 2	5 9	121 5	97 2	145 8	13 5	13 1	16 4	Madura		
	Tinnevelly	5 6	5 6	4 0	...	...	...	7 1	...	4 9	9 1	7 2	5 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	7 8	66 6	66 6	66 6	13 9	13 9	15 5	Tinnevelly		
	Coimbatore	5 3	5 3	4 9	...	...	...	8 1	7 2	5 4	8 6	8 6	5 9	15 7	14 8	7 0	20 7	14 3	...	16 4	14 8	...	14 7	13 3	7 1	131 2	131 2	131 2	11 7	11 7	11 7	Coimbatore		
	Nilgiris	5 7	5 7	5 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	4 8	7 2	7 2	5 2	7 7	7 7	6 2	11 2	11 2	5 6	9 4	8 6	6 5	10 0	10 0	6 6	121 5	121 5	121 5	8 3	8 3	11 0	Nilgiris		
	Salem	4 9	5 2	3 7	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	4 9	8 0	7 5	5 1	10 3	9 5	5 6	12 8	8 12	8 5	12 7	11 4	6 2	10 7	10 7	4 3	151 6	151 6	151 6	11 9	11 9	15 5	Salem		
	South Canara	6 9	6 9	5 6	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	6 5	10 5	10 3	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 9	11 9	9 2	12 6	12 6	7 6	92 3	92 3	89 9	11 5* / 12 2†	11 5* / 12 2†	16 1* / 16 3†	South Canara	Madras.	* Bombay Salt. † Goa Salt.
	Malabar	7 2	7 2	6 5	...	...	...	8 1	8 5	6 1	8 7	9 1	6 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 7	11 7	9 1	12 6	12 6	8 4	121 5	121 5	121 5	9 9	9 9	14 4	Malabar		
	Bombay	6 15	7 1	6 4	15 3	15 3	13 3	6 12	6 12	4 13	8 12	9 1	7 3	11 4	11 4	6 14	11 0	11 0	7 5	8 7	8 7	8 14	10 3	10 3	8 7	61 6	61 6	68 4	11 0	11 0	14 2	Bombay		
	Ahmedabad	7 8	8 8	7 0	12 9	13 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 8	8 0	6 0	8 12	11 0	7 0	9 5	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	6 0	8 0	10 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8	18 0	Ahmedabad		
	Kaira	8 0	8 7	7 4	13 5	14 9	...	5 8	5 5	5 5	6 14	7 13	6 2	8 11	10 0	6 11	8 7	7 9	7 0	7 4	6 2	7 10	7 4	7 4	4 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 5	13 5	16 0	Kaira		
	Surat	7 0	7 4	7 10	6 2	6 2	6 11	4 9	4 9	5 11	6 3	6 3	6 2	9 8	9 15	7 13	7 15	8 3	7 18	6 3	6 3	8 11	113 0	113 0	97 0	11 6	11 6	14 13	Surat		
	Broach	7 4½	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	6 10½	7 4½	6 2½	8 0	8 6	6 10½	9 11½	9 6½	8 0	8 14½	8 14½	7 10	8 0	8 0	8 0	106 0	106 0	106 0	13 5½	13 5½	16 0	Broach		
	Tanna (Salsette)	6 14	7 1	5 15	...	...	7 6	6 7	6 10	5 5	7 9	7 15	6 0	8 15	8 15	7 1	8 14	9 3	7 10	8 15	8 15	9 11	9 11	8 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 15	10 15	14 0	Tanna (Salsette)		
	Colába (Alibág)	6 6	6 6	7 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 2	7 0	110 0	110 0	150 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	Colába (Alibág)		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	7 8	9 0	8 10	...	...	...	5 7	5 7	6 5	7 11	7 11	7 10	14 9	16 5	9 1	13 2	15 2	8 11	11 0	13 11	9 8	9 0	9 13	9 5	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 5	13 7	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
	Násik	9 0	9 3	7 10	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	4 7	7 4	7 8	6 2	13 0	14 0	9 7	12 0	12 11	7 6	...	...	...	8 2	8 5	7 2	106 1	91 0	106 10½	10 4	11 1	12 2	Násik		
	Ahmednagar	7 5	7 4	6 12	...	...	...	6 10	6 14	5 5½	7 7	7 4	5 13	10 11	11 2	6 3	11 8	12 1	6 9½	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	8 10	76 0	76 0	76 0	11 2	11 2	12 4	Ahmednagar		
	Poona	6 14	6 14	6 10	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	5 8	7 6	7 6	5 13	9 12	10 14	7 1	9 3	10 6	6 10	...	...	...	8 3	8 12	7 5	98 8	98 8	106 11	9 4	9 4	14 0	Poona		
	Sholápur	6 9	7 4	6 13	...	...	...	6 14	6 10	4 12	7 12	7 9	5 11	7 12	8 10	5 10	9 3	9 3	5 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 12	...	Sholápur		
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	7 8	6 12	...	8 0	7 0	...	13 4	12 4	...	13 12	11 4	...	...	...	...	9 12	7 12	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 12	...	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)		
	Satara	6 0	6 0	6 11	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 7	6 7	6 7	6 1	7 15	8 0	6 10	8 2	8 11	7 12	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	7 13	116 8	116 8	145 10	9 8	9 8	11 10	Satara		
	Belgaum	6 14	6 12	5 0	...	...	...	8 8	7 13	4 7	9 0	8 5	4 11	11 10	10 5	6 0	10 10	10 5	6 1	13 4	12 0	6 15	9 10	9 8	5 9	135 0	135 0	150 0	11 10	11 0	14 13	Belgaum		
	Dharwar (Hubli)	5 5	5 12	...	...	...	...	7 7	6 7	...	8 9	7 3	...	10 13	9 0	...	10 10	8 14	...	12 4	9 10	...	6 14	6 14	...	89 0	89 0	...	9 0	8 5	...	Dharwar (Hubli)		
	Ratnágiri	...	7 6	6 7	...	...	...	...	7 2	5 0	...	10 1	7 3	...	9 1	8 12	...	8 8	5 13	...	14 11	9 12	...	9 0	8 3	...	120 0	...	...	15 9	15 11	Ratnágiri		
	Kanara (Karwar)	7 0	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 4	8 0	9 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Páneh Mahás (Godhra)	...	7 4	6 10	...	...	...	...	5 11	5 10	...	6 2	6 8	...	8 14	9 12	...	7 9	7 13	...	10 0	...	...	8 0	10 0	200 0	200 0	...	11 6	13 5	Páneh Mahás (Godhra)		
	Aden	7 0	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 9	5 9	5 9	11 8	11 3	9 5	9 5	9 5	8 0	...	...	...	6 7	6 7	5 9	65 5	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0	32 0	Aden		
	Asirgarh	7 0	8 4	9 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	14 0	15 8	11 0	13 8	15 0	10 0	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	12 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	8 0	13 0	Asirgarh		
	Baroda	7 4	7 10	6 11	9 8	9 9	9 4	5 10	5 11	4 14	7 6	7 8	5 10½	9 8	9 9	7 5½	8 13	9 0	6 15½	...	...	...	6 4	6 15	7 11	109 8	109 8	115 10	11 12	12 9	15 7½	Baroda		
	Disa	8 13	8 2	10 3	...	...	...	4 6	4 6	6 0	5 0	5 0	6 12	10 10	9 0	11 0	9 2	8 10	14 9	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	15 8	137 8	137 8	150 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	Disa		
	Nimach	11 0	11 0	12 1½	15 0	15 0	15 8	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 12	15 12	16 14½	15 5½	11 0	10 0	12 13	...	...	...	14 2	14 0	15 2½	140 0	140 0	150 0	14 0	14 0	17 0	Nimach		
	Nasirabad	13 10½	13 0	12 10¾	19 0	19 9¾	17 13½	16 0	6 0	6 0	5 14	7 0	6 14	16 15	13 5	15 6½	15 0	13 0	13 3½	...	...	...	18 1½	16 2½	17 12½	90 0	98 12	110 0	38 0	38 0	45 0	Nasirabad		
	Rájkot	7 4	7 8	7 4	...	...	...	4 4	4 4	5 0	6 4	6 8	6 4	7 8	8 8	8 8	6 12	7 10	8 4	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	160 0	160 0	...	14 0	14 0	...	Upper Sind Frontier		
	Upper Sind Frontier	8 3	7 14	...	10 0	10 0	...	6 0	6 0	...	7 0	7 0	...	10 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	105 0	110 0	98 0	13 0	12 0	60 0	Karachi		
	Karachi	8 13	9 2	10 0	15 0	15 0	13 8	6 0	7 0	6 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	9 0	9 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Haidarabad (Nakur)		
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	9 0	9 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	6 11	7 8	5 12	8 0	8 12	8 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	22 0	22 0	21 6	...	..	27 0	10 0	10 8	13 1	300 0	280 0	240 0	13 0	9 0	22 0	Shikarpur		
	Shikarpur	8 0	8 6	12 12	12 8	12 8	15 12	6 8	6 4	7 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	10 0	10 0	13 8	...	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No ret	urn rec	eived	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)		
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Western Districts.*		
	Western Districts.																															
	Burdwan	11 4a	11 8	13 0	20 0	25 8	30 0	12 0	12 0	13 8	12 12	12 12	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 8	15 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	Burdwan		
	Bancoorah	11 8b	11 8	13 12	16 0	16 0	24 0	14 0	12 8	15 0	15 8	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	15 0	320 0	320 0	400 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Bancoorah		
	Beerbhoom	11 0c	11 0	13 8	13 0	12 0	20 0	9 8	9 8	12 4	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	19 8	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 8	9 0	8 8	Beerbhoom		
	Midnapore	11 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	16 0	12 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	13 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 8	8 12	8 8	Midnapore		
	Hooghly	... d	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 8 to 14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly		
	Howrah	10 12	11 8	12 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 8	10 0	9 0	10 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	11 8	14 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 8	10 0	10 0	Howrah		
	Central Districts.																														*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta	11 0	11 6	12 0	13 5	13 5	23 0	5 11	5 11	8 0	10 0	10 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 6	14 8	64 0	64 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta		
	24-Pergunnahs	... e	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 4	8 4	9 0	9 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	14 4	90 0	100 0	85 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	24-Pergunnahs		
	Nuddea	11 7f	11 7	13 5½	16 0	16 0	32 0	9 7	9 2	9 12	10 0	10 0	10 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 7	17 4	100 0	100 0	90 0	9 5	9 6	9 6	Nuddea		
	Jessore	10 0g	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	10 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	18 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore		
	Moorshedabad	12 0h	12 0	14 8 to 15 0	...	...	32 0	10 0	9 4	9 8 to 10 0	11 8	11 4	10 8 to 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	17 0 to 20 0	100 0	120 0	120 0	7 8 to 9 8	8 0 to 10 0	7 0 to 9 0	Moorshedabad		

a In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 12-4 seers, barley 18-8 to 26 seers, best rice 10 to 12-11 seers, common rice 11 to 13-9 seers, and gram 10 to 11 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 12 seers, barley 17 to 34 seers, best rice 11 to 14 seers, common rice 12-8 to 15 seers, maize or Indian-corn 17 to 34 seers, and gram 11 to 13 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 13 seers, best rice 11 to 13 seers, common rice 11-8 to 14-8 seers, and gram 9-8 to 13-8 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 seers, barley 17 seers, best rice 7-8 to 8-8 seers, common rice 9 to 11 seers, and gram 8 to 13 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 11-8 seers, barley 13-4 to 14-8 seers, best rice 6-8 to 7 seers, common rice 8-8 to 13-8 seers, and gram 10 to 10-8 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 14 seers, barley 20 to 20-10 seers, best rice 7 to 11 seers, common rice 10-8 to 13 seers, and gram 11 to 13 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 7 to 8 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 9 to 12 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers.
h In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 13 seers, barley 18 to 29 seers, best rice 9-13 to 11 seers, common rice 12-8 to 13 seers, and gram 10 to 13 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of September 1878—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nurlee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nurlee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nurlee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	DISTRICTS.	REMARKS.
	Central Districts—contd.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
BENGAL—*continued.*	Dinagepore ...	10 13	10 13	13 0	12 4	12 0	25 0	10 3	10 13	16 12	12 0	12 0	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Dinagepore ...	
	Rajshahye ...	11 4	12 0	14 4	18 8	18 12	40 0	8 4 / to 9 12	8 4 / to 9 12	9 12 / to 13 8	11 4 / to 12 9	10 8 / to 13 8	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	22 8	160 0 / to 200 0	160 0 / to 200 0	240 0	8 4	8 4	9 0	Rajshahye ...	
	Rungpore ...	8 9½	8 9½	15 0	...	...	...	9 6	9 0	12 1½	12 0	11 13½	15 12 / to 18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	8 1	Rungpore ...	
	Bogra ...	13 8	12 0	12 6	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	13 8	12 0	11 4	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 10	8 4	Bogra ...	
	Pubna ...	12 12	12 8	15 0	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	8 0	11 0	12 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Pubna ...	
	Darjeeling ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 0	4 8	5 0	Darjeeling ...	
	Jalpáiguri ...	8 0	8 8	11 6	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	9 1	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54 0	54 0	91 6	7 1	6 3	7 5	Jalpáiguri ...	
	Eastern Districts.																												*Eastern Districts.*	
	Dacca ...	10 12	11 4	10 0	20 0	20 0	35 8	8 12	10 0	10 0	10 12	11 4	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106 0	106 0	80 0	8 14	8 14	9 0	Dacca ...	
	Furreedpore ...	13 0	13 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Furreedpore ...	
	Backergunge ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 12	9 0	8 12	9 4	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Backergunge ...	
	Mymensingh ...	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 12	9 4	9 4	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 12	Mymensingh ...	
	Tipperah ...	10 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	9 0	7 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 0	Tipperah ...	
	Chittagong ...	8 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	7 4	Chittagong ...	
	Noakholly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	10 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	Noakholly ...	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 6	10 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	7 1½	6 10	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	
	Hill Tipperah ...	7 0	7 5	10 5	...	...	...	8 5	9 0	14 5	12 0	11 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah ...	
	Behar.																												*Behar.*	
	Patna ...	13 8	12 12	16 8	16 0	15 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	11 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...	
	Gya ...	11 4	11 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	25 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	10 0	9 12	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	18 0	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gya ...	
	Shahabad ...	12 4 / to 13 4	10 12 / to 12 0	17 0	19 0 / to 20 0	14 8	26 0	9 8 / to 10 0	8 12 / to 10 0	11 8	10 8 / to 12 0	10 8 / to 10 12	13 8	30 0 / to 31 0	13 0 / to 14 8	...	...	...	...	11 8 / to 12 8	10 12 / to 12 0	18 0	140 0	160 0	140 0	9 4	9 0	9 0	Shahabad ...	
	Darbhunga ...	12 8	12 8	16 8	22 0	16 8	27 8	10 4	9 12	12 8	11 8	11 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	16 8	26 4	121 0	165 0	176 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Durbhunga ...	
	Mozufferpore ...	12 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	14 0	22 8	7 0	7 0	9 0	12 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	160 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Mozufferpore ...	
	Sarun ...	12 4	11 8	13 8	20 0	14 0	21 0	6 12	6 0	8 0	11 0	9 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	17 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 4	8 0	8 8	Sarun ...	
	Chumparun ..	11 8	12 0	17 8	19 0	17 0	28 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	14 0	11 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	8 0	Chumparun ...	
	Monghyr ...	13 12	12 6	16 8	13 6	15 2	29 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	10 5	9 9	11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	13 6	22 0	168 0	126 0	126 0	8 9	8 4	8 4	Monghyr ...	
	Bhágalpur ...	12 0½	11 6	13 4	15 2	15 2	30 4½	9 3	9 7	10 3½	11 6	10 12	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 10	13 4	17 11	126 4	126 4	132 8	8 13	8 13	8 13	Bhágalpur ...	
	Purneah ...	12 0 / to 13 0	12 8 / to 14 0	15 0 / to 17 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 0 / to 15 0	13 0 / to 15 0	13 0 / to 16 0	17 0 / to 20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8 / to 11 0	12 8	14 0 / to 16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah ...	
	Maldah ...	12 8	12 8	15 0	...	...	32 0	10 0	10 8	14 0	11 0	12 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	16 0	120 0	140 0	130 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Maldah ...	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	9 0z1	9 0	13 8	...	...	...	9 0	8 8	12 0	11 8	11 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	22 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	
	Orissa.																												*Orissa.*	
	Cuttack ...	7 4	9 3	12 13	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	7 14	13 12*	13 12	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	7 14	20 10	15 12	15 12	14 2	200 0	200 0	180 0	11 0	11 0	10 4	Cuttack ...	
	Pooree ...	7 4z2	7 14	10 8	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	7 14	10 8	10 8	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 7	12 7	11 13	100 0	100 0	126 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Pooree ...	
	Balasore ...	7 0	7 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	14 8	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	10 8	120 0	120 0	90 0	7 8	8 0	7 0	Balasore ...	
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.																												*Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.*	
	Hazáribágh ...	9 8z3	9 0	17 0	...	12 0	...	8 8	8 8	12 0	10 8 / to 11 0	10 8	16 8 / to 24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	13 0	24 0	9 0	8 8	22 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 4	7 0	8 0	Hazáribágh ...	
	Lohardugga ...	8 0z4	8 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	17 0	9 8 / to 11 0	10 0	20 0 / to 24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	36 0	9 0	9 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	Lohardugga ...	
	Singbhoom ...	9 0	9 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	28 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom ...	
	Manbhoom ...	10 8z5	10 8	15 0	...	...	30 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Manbhoom ...	
ASSAM.	Sylhet ...	7 8	7 8	12 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	11 4	11 0	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	15 0	108 0	108 0	107 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	Sylhet ...	
	Cachar ...	7 7	8 0	10 10	11 6	11 6	16 0	10 10	10 0	16 13	11 6	10 10	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 11	10 0	13 15	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 3	8 0	8 10	Cachar ...	
	Goálpárá ...	11 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	12 0	11 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	Goálpárá ...	
	Gáro Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 12	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	Gáro Hills ...	
	Kámrúp ...	12 10	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	Kámrúp ...	
	Darrang ...	5 8	5 8	8 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 2	6 5	6 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Darrang ...	
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Nowgong ...	
	Sibságar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 8	6 0	9 0	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Sibságar ...	
	Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 9	7 0	7 0	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Lakhimpur ...	
	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	10 0	6 0	6 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	4 0	5 5	5 5	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills ...	
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	...	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Nága Hills ...	
N. W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dún ...	14 8	13 8	10 0	21 0	18 0	15 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	10 0	8 0	13 12	14 0	12 8	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Dehra Dún ...	
	Saháranpur ...	17 8	16 0	11 4	23 10	22 8	15 1	6 6	5 5	6 7	10 12	7 8	8 10	21 8	15 0	17 4	15 0	8 8	12 15	15 0	14 5	14 0	129 0	161 4	172 0	9 13	9 13	9 2	Saháranpur ...	
	Muzaffarnagar ...	17 10	16 12	12 2	24 3	23 2	17 10	5 8	5 8	8 13	8 13	7 12	9 15	22 0	19 14	15 6	11 0	7 12	16 8	17 0	16 0	13 3	154 0	154 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...	
	Meerut ...	17 0	17 0	11 8	23 0	21 0	15 0	5 4	5 4	7 0	9 0	8 8	9 8	19 0	16 0	15 0	17 0	13 0	13 0	17 0	16 8	15 8	115 0	115 0	110 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Meerut ...	
	Bulandshahr ...	16 0	16 0	10 8	23 0	22 4	13 0	5 0	5 8	6 0	10 8	9 8	8 0	18 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	10 8	17 0	16 0	12 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	11 0	10 8	9 4	Aligarh ...	
	Aligarh ...	17 0	16 0	10 12	22 0	22 0	12 8	5 0	5 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	16 0	14 0	12 0	15 0	13 0	...	9 0	8 8	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Kumaun ...	
	Kumaun ...	10 0	8 12	11 12	12 0	11 0	14 0	6 0	5 8	8 0	7 0	6 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

* In the interior the price of common rice is from 15-12 to 21 seers.

† In Rongunge the prices are as follow:—Wheat 10 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 14 seers, and gram 10 seers.

‡ In the interior the prices range as follow—Wheat 12-13 to 21 seers, best rice 7-8 to 10 seers, and common rice 9 to 12 seers.

§ In Serajgunge the prices are—Wheat 12 seers, best rice 6-8 seers, common rice 8-8 seers, and gram 10 seers.

‖ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 5 to 8 seers, common rice 8 to 13-3 seers, and gram 8 seers.

¶ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8-14 to 10 seers, common rice 10 to 11 seers, and gram (at Naraingunge) 9-6 seers.

** In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 10 to 11 seers, and gram 10 to 11 seers.

†† In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 7-8 to 9 seers, common rice 9 to 10-12 seers, and gram 8 to 12 seers.

‡‡ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 13 seers, best rice 6 to 9 seers, common rice 9 to 11 seers, and gram 10 to 11 seers.

§§ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 6 to 9 seers, and common rice 10 to 14 seers.

‖‖ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 12 seers, and common rice 10 to 16 seers.

¶¶ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 14 seers, barley 15 to 18 seers, common rice 12 to 12-4 and gram 10-12 to 13-12 seers.

*** In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11-8 to 13 seers, barley 14 to 15 seers, best rice 7-8 to 8-8 seers, common rice 9-12 to 11-4 seers, maize or Indian-corn 17 to 18 seers, and gram 10-8 to 11 seers.

††† In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11-8 to 14 seers, barley 15 to 25 seers, best rice 8 to 12 seers, common rice 10-8 to 13 seers, murwa 20 to 30 seers, maize or Indian-corn 20 to 30 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.

‡‡‡ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10-8 to 17-4 seers, barley 12 to 27 seers, best rice 7-8 to 14 seers, common rice 10 to 14-8 seers, lesser millets 15 to 30 seers, maize or Indian-corn 16 to 40 seers, and gram 10 to 20 seers.

w In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11-8 to 15 seers, barley 15 to 20 seers, best rice 8-8 to 12 seers, common rice 10 to 15 seers, lesser millets 22 seers, maize or Indian-corn 18 to 30 seers, and gram 10-8 to 13 seers.

x In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11-10 to 13-6 seers, barley 15-75 to 16-2 seers, best rice 8-4 to 8-50 seers, common rice 9-45 to 11-7 seers, great millet 16 to 16-80 seers, lesser millets 17-7 to 31-50 seers, maize or Indian-corn 19-95 to 25-1 seers, and gram 11-55 to 14-1 seers.

y In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 15 seers, best rice 11-4 to 14 seers, common rice 12 to 22 seers, lesser millets 18 to 25 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Banka) 18 seers, and gram 12 to 13 seers.

z In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 9-8 to 16 seers, best rice 11 to 12 seers, common rice 13 to 17 seers, and gram 10-8 to 12 seers.

z1 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 12-8 seers, barley 12 to 19 seers, best rice 10 to 11-4 seers, common rice 12 to 12-12 seers, maize or Indian-corn 15 to 20 seers, and gram 11-4 to 13 seers.

z2 In Khoorda the prices are—Best rice 10-8 seers, common rice 14-7 seers, and gram 13-2 seers.

z3 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 seers, barley 12 to 13 seers, best rice 9 to 10 seers, common rice 10-12 to 11 seers, lesser millets 18 to 24 seers, maize or Indian-corn 12 to 18-8 seers, and gram 10 seers.

z4 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8-50 to 9 seers, barley (at Daltongunge) 13-50 seers, best rice 7-87 to 13 seers, common rice 10-12 to 14 seers, mowha (at Daltongunge) 21-94 seers, murwa (at Lohardugga) 21 seers, and gram (at Lohardugga) 11 seers.

z5 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 6 to 9 seers, best rice 12 to 16-8 seers, common rice 13 to 18 seers, maize or Indian-corn 40 to 60 seers, and gram 8 to 9 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of September 1878—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Muruwa, Nugieel), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Muruwa, Nugieel), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Muruwa, Nugieel), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál	...	16 4	14 0	10 4	17 8	16 0	12 0	6 4	5 8	4 0	11 0	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	5 0	10 0	200 0	240 0	200 0	6 8	6 9	6 9	Garhwál	N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*
	Bijnor	...	14 6	12 0	11 0	20 4	17 7	14 10	9 0	7 5	9 0	10 2	8 12	10 2	16 14	14 1	12 15	12 6	8 7	12 6	15 12	13 4	12 1	157 0	200 0	112 0	...	...	...	Bijnor	
	Moradabad	...	16 14	16 4	10 5	22 8	20 0	13 7	6 9	6 4	7 13	9 1	8 7	8 12	17 8	16 4	13 2	18 12	16 4	8 2	15 12	13 8	15 5	125 0	125 0	112 8	10 5	10 5	...	Moradabad	
	Budaun	...	18 4½	17 6	11 6	25 12½	22 12½	14 1½	5 11	5 11	7 3	12 0	9 0	9 0	15 9½	14 6	7 3	19 13	9 9½	6 0	19 13	15 10	14 6	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 14	9 5	8 6	Budaun	
	Bareilly	...	16 4	15 5	10 0	21 14	20 0	13 2	5 0	4 11	6 4	8 12	8 12	8 7	18 12	16 11	8 12	18 2	16 14	9 1	18 2	16 14	15 11	137 8	137 8	150 0	9 11	9 11	8 12	Bareilly	
	Sháhjahánpur	...	16 10	16 4	10 4	20 8	20 0	13 0	6 0	6 0	7 6	10 0	9 8	8 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170 0	170 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Sháhjahánpur	
	Tarái Pergunnahs	...	17 8	15 10	11 4	22 8	20 0	15 0	7 8	7 8	8 2	10 10	10 0	10 0	20 0	12 8	...	16 4	20 0	...	13 12	12 8	11 4	200 0	200 0	250 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs	
	Muttra	...	15 0	14 4	9 4	21 8	19 8	10 8	6 0	5 8	6 8	9 0	8 8	9 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	15 8	14 0	10 8	80 0	80 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Muttra	
	Agra	...	15 8	15 4	11 11½	22 8	20 0	14 7½	3 8	3 8	3 8	9 0	8 0	7 9	18 8	15 0	14 1½	16 8	16 0	11 14	16 8	15 0	14 0	105 0	100 0	160 0	10 8	9 8	9 0	Agra	
	Farukhabad	...	16 12	16 14	9 8	24 3	22 4	11 0	5 10	5 10	6 4	8 3	8 0	7 8	...	16 4	...	...	13 9	...	16 8	15 0	14 0	165 0	165 0	165 0	16 4	16 4	8 10	Farukhabad	
	Mainpuri	...	17 0	16 0	10 6	22 0	21 0	11 12	6 8	5 0	6 8	8 0	7 8	8 8	...	...	...	18 0	...	...	16 8	15 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 4	Mainpuri	
	Etáwah	...	16 0	16 0	10 8	26 0	24 0	13 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	8 8	8 0	8 8	16 0	12 0	13 8	20 0	14 0	12 8	17 12	17 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Etáwah	
	Etah	...	17 8	17 0	10 0	24 0	23 0	11 8	5 0	6 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 0	16 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	9 8	Etah	
	Jalaun	...	20 0	16 0	15 0	22 0	17 0	17 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun	
	Jhánsi	...	16 14	14 10	14 6	19 5	17 2	18 0	6 8	5 7	8 0	10 4	9 2	12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	15 14	17 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	Jhánsi	
	Lalitpur	...	14 4	15 0	17 10	20 0	...	21 0	8 0	10 0	10 8	9 0	11 8	11 10	16 0	16 0	22 0	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	22 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	...	7 8	6 8	Lalitpur	
	Cawnpore	...	15 8	15 4	10 12	23 8	17 8	12 12	5 0	5 0	7 0	8 8	7 12	9 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	9 0	11 0	13 12	13 0	12 8	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Cawnpore	
	Fatehpur	...	13 14	13 6	11 4	19 12	17 8	11 14	7 0	6 9	7 12	10 2	9 14	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 10	13 10	12 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	7 0	Fatehpur	
	Bánda	...	14 8	14 4	11 4	20 0	17 8	13 0	6 4	6 0	8 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	...	11 0	13 4	...	10 0	13 4	16 8	15 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	Bánda	
	Allahabad	...	13 4	11 12	14 4	19 14	15 8	19 12	6 14	6 12	8 8	10 12	9 6	10 8	15 0	10 12	18 0	14 8	10 8	17 8	13 2	11 12	17 12	180 0	170 0	140 0	8 6	8 0	7 14	Allahabad	
	Hamírpur	...	15 1	13 9	13 10	21 10	18 8	13 12	6 12	6 12	7 14	9 0	8 8	8 7	16 14	9 0	13 8	15 12	9 0	11 4	16 1	14 10	13 12	180 0	180 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur	
	Jaunpur	...	14 7	13 13	13 6	18 12	18 0	17 10	7 1	5 10	7 1	9 14	8 8	9 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 2	12 11	16 15	197 12	197 12	226 0	8 6	8 6	8 6	Jaunpur	
	Gorakhpur	...	12 9½	10 12½	12 4	16 3½	13 1	15 12	9 7¼	7 3½	8 12	10 12½	8 1½	10 8	21 9½	...	...	...	9 0	...	11 4	10 11	12 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Gorakhpur	
	Basti	...	11 12	11 4	12 8	17 0	14 8	16 8	9 0	7 8	8 12	10 8	8 2	9 6	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	10 4	160 0	188 0	180 0	7 12	7 2	7 8	Basti	
	Azamgarh	...	13 1	11 2½	13 4	17 1	14 6	18 13	6 10	6 10	7 6	10 2½	8 14	9 10	20 10	...	...	...	...	...	10 14	10 5½	11 0	177 0	177 0	177 0	8 2	8 2	7 4	Azamgarh	
	Mirzapur	...	13 0	11 0	14 0	17 0	14 0	18 0	7 0	6 0	8 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	13 0	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	12 8	10 14	10 11	160 0	160 0	150 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Mirzapur	
	Benares	...	14 2	13 1	13 1	19 9	17 6½	17 6½	7 5	7 1	6 8½	10 5	10 5	11 11	21 12	10 14	...	8 11	8 11	14 11	12 8	11 4	10 11	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 2½	8 2½	6 11	Benares	
	Gházipur	...	14 2½	12 4	13 8½	18 10	15 7	16 1½	7 1½	7 1½	7 11½	11 0	10 5	9 10½	29 10	9 0	18 0	15 15	7 11	13 8½	12 14	11 9½	14 13	257 8	257 8	154 8	7 6	7 6	7 6	Gházipur	
Punjab.	Delhi	...	16 8	16 0	12 0	22 0	21 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	9 0	20 0	18 0	15 0	20 0	18 8	13 0	17 8	16 8	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 12	9 8	8 12	Delhi	Punjab.
	Gurgáon	...	15 8	14 12	12 8	22 8	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 0	9 0	18 0	15 0	14 0	20 0	15 0	13 0	17 12	15 0	15 0	140 0	140 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	Gurgáon [*a*]	
	Karnál	...	15 8	15 8	11 0	25 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	10 0	18 0	10 0	14 0	16 0	8 0	20 0	19 8	16 0	13 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Karnál [*b*]	
	Hissar	...	16 8	17 0	13 8	30 0	32 0	17 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	10 0	35 0	25 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	24 0	22 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Hissar [*c*]	
	Rohtak	...	16 8	15 8	12 8	27 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	27 0	18 0	15 0	21 0	17 0	...	20 0	18 0	16 0	200 0	120 0	200 0	9 8	9 0	8 8	Rohtak [*d*]	
	Sirsa	...	16 0	17 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	21 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	21 0	35 0	30 0	17 0	30 0	27 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	Sirsa [*a*]	
	Umballa	...	20 0	19 0	13 4	27 0	24 0	19 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	8 8	22 0	22 0	21 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	19 0	14 8	15 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 8	9 8	Umballa	
	Ludhiána	...	20 0	19 8	14 8	29 8	29 8	18 8	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	9 0	24 0	19 0	17 8	16 0	10 0	14 0	18 8	17 4	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	9 12	Ludhiána [*a*]	
	Simla	...	13 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 6	6 12	...	...	15 0	10 12	10 0	13 0	12 0	11 0	12 4	100 0	100 0	100 0	7 2	7 2	8 2	Simla [*e*]	
	Jullundur	...	18 8	18 4	15 8	24 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	8 0	20 0	16 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	17 8	14 8	15 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	9 12	Jullundur	
	Hoshiárpur	...	21 0	20 0	15 0	28 0	27 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	25 0	25 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	17 0	14 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	9 12	Hoshiárpur	
	Kángra	...	14 8	14 0	15 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 11	11 8	11 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	Kángra	
	Amritsar	...	18 12	18 4	15 8	27 0	26 8	21 0	...	...	...	10 4	9 12	10 0	22 12	22 8	19 0	17 8	15 8	16 0	18 8	17 12	17 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	11 13	11 7	10 5	Amritsar	
	Siálkot	...	18 0	17 8	13 0	31 0	29 0	19 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	9 0	24 0	18 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 12	15 0	16 0	160 0	140 0	120 0	12 0	11 0	10 4	Siálkot [*f*]	
	Gurdáspur	...	20 8	19 0	13 12	25 0	25 0	21 0	...	...	...	12 0	8 0	12 0	16 0	10 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	14 8	14 8	15 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	9 8	9 4	Gurdaspur	
	Lahore	...	18 0	16 0	15 0	29 0	28 0	20 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	9 8	18 0	18 0	17 0	12 0	8 0	19 0	17 8	16 0	17 8	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	Lahore	
	Ferozepore	...	No return received		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Ferozepore	
	Gujránwála	...	18 0	17 4	13 4	36 0	32 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	17 4	15 4	17 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	10 8	10 4	Gujránwála	
	Ráwalpindi	...	18 12	18 8	16 0	28 8	27 8	19 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	19 0	20 0	13 0	11 8	14 8	100 0	90 0	120 0	11 12	11 12	10 4	Ráwalpindi [*g*]	
	Jhelum	...	19 8	19 8	15 0	29 0	28 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	34 0	15 0	15 0	15 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 4	12 8	11 0	Jhelum	
	Gujrát	...	19 4	19 0	15 0	32 0	30 0	32 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	13 8	15 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	11 8	10 8	Gujrát	
	Shahpúr	...	16 8	17 0	23 0	27 0	27 0	32 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 12	16 0	14 0	28 0	16 0	14 0	26 0	13 0	12 0	23 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	Shahpúr	
	Mooltan	...	12 0	11 8	17 8	19 0	18 0	32 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	16 0	14 0	22 0	16 0	14 0	18 0	16 0	14 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 12	10 8	Mooltan	
	Jhang	...	14 0	15 0	18 0	23 0	22 0	31 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 4	4 10	8 0	8 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 12	11 8	10 4	Jhang	
	Montgomery	...	16 8	15 0	22 0	18 0	18 0	32 0	...	...	...	8 0	5 8	10 0	...	12 0	20 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 8	240 0	240 0	200 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Montgomery	
	Muzaffargarh	...	12 0	12 0	20 0	17 0	16 0	30 0	...	...	...	6 0	5 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	Muzaffargarh	
	Dera Ismail Khán	...	15 10	15 0	25 0	22 8	21 4	35 0	...	...	...	5 15	5 10	7 8	18 12	18 12	30 0	15 0	15 0	27 8	15 0	12 8	25 0	87 0	87 0	125 0	52 8	52 8	57 8	Dera Ismail Khan	
	Dera Ghazi Khán	...	10 10	10 10	18 2	15 5	14 6	22 13	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	8 12	13 12	15 0	23 12	13 12	12 8	21 4	12 8	11 0	18 2	150 0	150 0	150 0	26 4	26 4	8 2	Dera Ghazi Khan	
	Bannu	...	20 15	19 6	30 0	25 5	24 1	36 4	...	...	...	6 4	6 6	8 12	12 8	12 8	37 8	17 8	15 0	32 8	13 2	13 2	13 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	80 4	100 0	Bannu	
	Peshawar	...	16 10	14 8	20 10	30 0	26 8	40 4	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 8	15 0	16 7	30 0	13 14	13 14	27 12	9 7	7 8	8 16	103 0	98 0	97 0	56 8	56 4	47 8	Peshawar	
	Kohat	...	17 13	17 15	22 5	32 3	28 1	37 0	...	...	...	11 8	10 3	17 14	15 5	15 5	35 3	10 3	10 3	35 3	11 2	11 2	20 6	118 0	127 0	114 0	89 4	89 0	102 0	Kohat	
	Hazara	...	16 12	15 12	33 0	28 0	24 0	56 0	...	...	...	6 12	6 8	17 0	...	...	33 0	16 8	14 0	44 0	10 0	9 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazara	
Oudh.	Lucknow	...	14 15	13 5	12 14	20 8	16 15½	15 8	5 0	4 8	6 0	9 4	7 14	9 9	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 12	17 4*	14 2½	15 8	14 12	12 9½	13 7	130 0	130 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Lucknow	Oudh.
	Unao	...	15 12	14 4	11 0	21 0	20 0	12 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	16 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	16° 0†	14 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Unao	
	Bára Banki	...	15 4	14 0	11 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 8	7 0	9 0	30 0	9 0	18 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	32 0‡	30 0	22 0	180 0	170 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Bára Banki	
	Sitapur	...	17 1	14 8	14 1	23 10	20 3	20 4	5 8	5 8	7 4	7 0	7 3	9 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 2	15 5	15 6	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Sitapur	
	Hardui	...	16 0	14 0	11 8	20 10	17 2	15 4	4 11	4 11	6 8	7 8	6 9	8 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	14 0	12 9	225 0	225 0	300 0	8 0	8 7	8 4	Hardui	
	Kheri	...	17 8	15 9	14 8	22 0	18 0	19 0	6 0	5 8	7 0	8 0	8 8	11 4	...	6 8	20 0	...	6 0	...	40 0‡	28 0	28 10	18 8	16 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Kheri	
	Fyzabad	...	14 4	12 6	12 11	19 12	16 4	17 2½	6 6	6 6	7 7½	7 12	8 2	8 9½	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	12 2	15 8½	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 8	8 0	8 2	Fyzabad	
	Bharaich	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	22 0	18 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	7 8	9 8	13 0	13 0	16 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	16 0‡	14 0	24 0	160 0	170 0	190 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bharaich	
	Gonda	...	13 8	12 14	14 0	18 0	16 11	18 4	8 6	7 8	10 0	9 0	8 0	10 6	14 8	12 8	14 4	9 8	8 4	12 4	14 4§	13 13	14 6	200 0	200 0	170 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	Gonda	
	Rai Bareli	...	15 0½	13 2½	14 2	20 7	17 11½	16 0	10 4	8 14	9 0	11 0	9 4	9 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 3	13 7	18 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Rai Bareli	
	Sultánpur	...	14 8	13 8	14 8	20 0	17 0	17 8	8 0	8 0	7 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	11 11	11 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Sultánpur	
	Partabgarh	...	13 5	12 5	16 0	17 9	16 3	20 12	8 11	8 0	9 12	10 8	9 13	12 4	...	10 0	...	...	10 0	...	15 11¶	12 12	22 8	193 0	193 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 6	Partabgarh	

Description of Lesser Millets.

* Matri.
† Sáwan.
‡ Kódo.

§ Sawán, kodo, kakun, and labarra.
‖ Marwa.
¶ Másh, peas, and dhán.

[*a*] Bájra falling.
[*b*] Barley, bájra and jowár falling.
[*c*] Jowár falling.
[*d*] Barley, jowár and firewood falling.
[*e*] Bajra and Jowár falling.
[*f*] Jowar and difirewood falling.
[*g*] Firewood falling.

* Maize or Indian-corn.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of September 1878—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar,) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar,) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar,) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavara, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavara, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavara, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Provinces.	Nágpur ...	11 0	11 12	13 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 4	10 4	10 4	10 4	15 0	15 4	14 12	...	...	...	9 0	9 4	13 8	110 0	100 0	110 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Nágpur ...	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandára ...	11 12	11 12	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	11 4	16 0	15 12	15 12	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	...	...	...	9 4	9 0	9 8	Bhandára ...		
	Chánda ...	10 5	10 5	15 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 2	9 5	11 2	22 1	21 3	15 3	...	...	...	6 9	7 2	14 2	320 0	320 0	440 0	9 5	9 5	8 8	Chánda ...		
	Wardha ...	10 3	10 4	12 5	...	...	...	5 8	8 0	6 0	8 8	9 0	8 10	17 0	18 0	14 11	...	...	...	8 8	7 0	13 12	124 0	140 0	160 0	10 8	10 0	10 12	Wardha ...		
	Bálaghát ...	9 0	9 0	20 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	13 0	15 0	12 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	24 0	300 0	300 0	300 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bálaghát ...		
	Jubbulpore ...	11 0	10 12	15 0	14 0	13 8	13 0	7 0	7 0	8 8	10 12	10 8	9 8	...	...	...	9 4	9 0	12 0	...	13 8	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 4	7 0	7 0	Jubbulpore ...		
	Saugor ...	12 8	13 2	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	6 12	6 12	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	13 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Saugor ...		
	Damoh ...	12 12	12 12	25 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	8 8	8 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 8	36 4	240 0	240 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	7 12	Damoh ...		
	Seoni ...	10 4	9 8	22 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	9 0	26 0	280 0	280 0	240 0	8 4	8 8	9 0	Seoni ...		
	Mandla ...	10 8	10 0	29 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	14 0	13 0	12 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 12	40 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Mandla ...		
	Betúl ...	8 0	8 0	15 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	11 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	8 8	13 8	240 0	240 0	280 0	7 0	6 0	8 8	Betúl ...		
	Chhindwára ...	7 8	8 0	23 12	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	9 0	10 0	25 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chhindwára ...		
	Hoshangabad ...	9 0	9 0	13 0	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	7 4	6 12	6 4	7 14	11 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 0	15 12	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	8 0	9 0	Hoshangabad ...		
	Narsinghpur ...	10 8	10 8	17 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Narsinghpur ...		
	Nimár ...	10 8	10 8	10 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	15 3	16 5	11 0	13 12	13 13	11 0	11 4	11 9	10 8	120 0	128 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	11 12	Nimár ...		
	Raipur ...	18 0	19 0	34 0	...	...	...	13 0	15 0	23 0	20 0	21 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	12 8	36 12	100 0	100 0	110 0	7 12	7 4	8 8	Raipur ...		
	Sambalpur ...	11 4	12 4	21 0	...	...	...	16 0	13 8	19 0	17 8	17 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	9 8	30 0	250 0	225 0	400 0	8 0	7 8	9 0	Sambalpur ...		
	Biláspur ...	20 0	17 0	60 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	40 0	28 0	24 0	56 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	70 0	120 0	16 0	18 0	56 0	120 0	120 0	80 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	Biláspur ...		
	Upper Godávari ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Upper Godávari ...		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Secunderabad ...	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum ...																												Bolarum ...		
	Chudderghat ...																												Chudderghat ...		
	Amráoti ...	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 2	8 0	10 0	5 7	5 5	6 0	6 5	6 5	9 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	11 5	11 0	12 0	8 2	9 0	11 0	44 0	44 0	55 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	Amráoti ...		
	Akola ...	8 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	115 0	115 0	115 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	Akola ...		
	Ellichpur ...	7 5	8 0	9 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 5	6 5	6 0	7 5	7 0	7 0	15 0	16 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	6 7	7 0	9 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	10 5	Ellichpur ...		
	Buldána ...	8 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	19 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	10 6	6 0	6 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	200 0	7 7	7 7	8 0	Wún ...		
	Wún ...	9 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	4 7	4 7	9 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	13 0	64 0	100 0	160 0	7 5	7 5	9 0	Básim ...		
	Básim ...	8 7	8 7	11 5	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	7 2	7 5	7 0	9 2	18 0	20 0	15 2	...	...	...	11 5	10 0	6 0	84 0	84 0	84 0	10 7	10 7	12 5	Bangalore ...		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore ...	5 7	...	6 0	7 7	7 5	6 7	6 5	6 5	4 5	7 5	7 2	5 0	12 0	11 0	6 5	...	...	...	12 3	10 3	5 2	84 0	84 0	84 0	10 7	10 7	12 5	Bangalore ...	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Kolar ...	7 6	7 3	...	...	...	4 6	8 3	7 8	5 3	8 9	8 1	5 4	11 1	10 8	6 3	14 8	12 9	...	12 3	10 3	5 4	172 4	172 4	172 4	12 3	12 3	14 3	Kolar ...		
	Túmkúr ...	7 0	7 0	5 2	5 0	5 2	4 0	7 0	6 5	4 0	7 5	7 5	4 2	9 0	8 5	6 0	...	...	...	8 5	8 7	5 8	130 0	130 0	130 0	8 5	8 5	9 0	Túmkúr ...		
	Mysore ...	3 3	3 3	3 5	...	...	...	6 4	6 2	4 0	7 1	6 4	4 2	16 6	13 6	5 7	...	...	...	10 3	10 2	5 4	84 0	84 0	75 0	6 4	6 4	7 4	Mysore ...		
	Hassan ...	5 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	5 5	4 5	6 5	6 2	3 5	7 5	6 7	3 7	...	...	5 0	...	...	...	9 5	9 2	5 2	130 0	130 0	134 0	7 0	7 2	8 0	Hassan ...		
	Shimoga ...	5 5	4 5	2 5	6 7	5 2	2 7	6 2	5 7	2 7	8 2	7 5	3 5	11 5	9 5	4 2	...	...	...	12 5	12 2	4 2	480 0	480 0	560 0	7 7	7 5	7 7	Shimoga ...		
	Kadur ...	6 0	5 0	4 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	3 5	8 0	8 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	4 5	60 0	60 0	60 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	Kadur ...		
	Chitaldroog ...	5 5	5 0	4 0	6 0	5 5	...	6 0	6 0	4 0	7 5	7 5	4 5	10 0	9 0	5 5	9 0	9 0	...	10 0	9 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	Chitaldroog ...		
	Coorg ...	5 2	4 7	4 8	4 9	4 4	4 2	6 5	5 8	4 3	9 3	7 9	4 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 5	11 5	5 9	110 0	110 0	110 0	7 4	6 9	7 3	Coorg ...		
Rajpootana.	Jeypore ...	13 0	13 4	9 10	18 0	17 8	11 8	5 0	5 1	5 12	6 0	6 0	6 8	12 0	11 2	12 8	16 0	15 8	11 8	15 8	15 4	11 8	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	20 0	Jeypore ...	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh ...	13 4	14 0	...	19 4	19 8	...	6 0	5 8	...	6 8	6 8	...	13 4	15 12	...	14 12	15 0	...	15 8	17 4	...	...	...	...	38 8	40 0	...	Kishengurh ...		
	Ulwur ...	14 0	12 10	10 8	17 8	15 12	12 0	7 0	6 4	5 15	7 8	7 4	6 3	14 0	9 8	12 12	12 8	8 0	11 0	15 8	14 8	12 0	...	...	...	26 0	27 0	26 0	Ulwur ...		
	Bhurtpore (City) ...	14 4	14 8	13 4	18 12	19 4	16 7	6 11	6 11	7 12	8 0	8 0	10 0	12 12	12 12	16 8	14 2	14 2	12 0	16 4	15 14	16 7	240 0	240 0	320 0	27 4	27 4	28 4	Bhurtpore (City) ...		
	Kerowlee (City) ...	13 6	12 14	...	18 4	17 10	...	5 14	5 14	...	6 6	6 7	...	10 9	10 9	...	12 4	8 6	...	15 13	15 4	...	200 0	200 0	...	22 4	22 12	...	Kerowlee (City) ...		
	Ajmere ...	11 8	12 0	8 0	18 4	18 0	10 8	4 8	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	15 0	16 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	9 0	16 0	17 0	11 4	90 0	90 0	90 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	Ajmere ...		
	Deoli Cantonment ...	14 2	13 8	14 3	17 9	17 3	17 15	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	9 14	18 0	15 1	15 3	12 0	9 8	12 8	13 14½	12 14	19 14	...	...	...	35 10	28 0	33 12	Deoli Cantonment ...		
	Erinpura ...	9 4	10 0	8 4	11 0	10 12	12 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	9 0	9 0	14 0	8 4	8 0	10 8	11 12	11 12	14 0	160 0	160 0	280 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	Erinpura ...		
	Sirohee ...	8 0	7 8	10 4	13 0	11 0	17 8	4 12	4 12	5 0	5 0	5 4	5 4	9 8	9 8	14 0	9 8	9 8	13 0	11 0	10 8	16 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	35 0	40 0	40 0	Sirohee ...		
	Abu ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Abu ...		
	Anadra ...																												Anadra ...		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar ...	7 0	7 0	10 0	8 8	8 0	12 8	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	15 0	8 pies*	6 pies*	6 pies*	9 0	8 8	10 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar ...		* Per man's load.
	Meywar (Oodeypore) ...	8 13	8 3	10 2	10 2	10 2	14 1	4 5	4 9	6 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 15	14 1	200 0	200 0	200 0	15 10	15 10	17 3	Meywar (Oodeypore) ...		
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	8 12	8 12	14 6	...	...	...	6 13	5 0	6 4	7 13	6 4	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	8 12	17 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)		
	Partábgarh („)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Partábgarh („)		
	Marwar ...	7 8	7 8	12 4	11 4	11 4	17 2	3 12	3 12	5 12	5 0	5 10	6 11½	12 8	12 8	8 17	2 10 0	10 5	14 10	12 8	12 8	17 2	90 0	90 0	70 0	37 8	43 12	50 0	Marwar ...		
	Bickaneer ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bickaneer ...		
	Boondee ...	18 8	16 12	18 12	21 0	21 0	21 4	5 8	5 8	7 8	9 0	8 0	8 8	20 8	18 0	21 8	...	...	...	17 12	17 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	23 0	23 0	24 0	Boondee ...		
	Kotah ...	15 2	15 2	30 2	...	...	22 0	7 12	6 12	11 2	10 0	8 4	13 0	18 4	16 0	24 0	...	...	14 0	18 12	16 4	27 4	240 0	260 0	260 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	Kotah ...		
	Tonk ...	15 3	15 0	12 0	18 12	19 0	14 0	5 12	5 0	6 0	6 12	6 4	8 0	...	13 0	...	15 0	10 0	...	15 12	16 0	14 0	120 0	110 0	120 0	30 0	28 0	28 4	Tonk ...		
	Jhallawar ...	13 15	13 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 5	5 10	...	16 8	16 8	...	10 3	10 3	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	14 3	12 6	...	Jhallawar ...		
	Shahpoora ...	14 0	14 8	14 6	20 0	19 8	15 2	6 8	7 0	6 8	6 14	8 2	9 0	19 8	17 0	12 0	12 0	11 4	12 0	14 0	14 4	18 3	160 0	160 0	160 0	30 0	28 0	24 0	Shahpoora ...		
	Dholpur ...	13 7	12 11	11 13	18 13½	16 11	14 6½	5 4	6 13	5 0	7 5	6 3	7 11½	13 11½	10 14	13 3	14 10	11 4	12 15	15 10	14 2	14 6½	...	...	...	17 7	16 1	19 11	Dholpur ...		
Central India.	Indore ...	8 14	9 3	10 0	...	...	...	7 1	6 11	6 10	8 0	8 0	7 8	15 0	15 0	11 2	12 15	13 2	9 0	9 9	10 0	11 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 9	8 14	8 9	Indore ...	Central India.	
	Gwalior ...	12 12	11 3	10 15	13 12	12 12	11 7	5 1	4 13	6 6	5 14	5 2	7 9	13 12	11 1	12 2	13 12	9 2	11 14	12 8	11 7	12 9	100 7	100 7	118 10	9 13	9 6	10 9	Gwalior ...		
	Goona ...	19 0	19 0	16 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	5 0	6 0	10 0	5 8	6 8	11 0	26 0	26 0	18 0	12 0	10 8	20 0	22 0	20 0	19 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Goona ...		
	Rutlam ...	10 0	10 3	12 12	...	...	...	6 0	6 4	7 8	7 6	7 7	9 8	12 12	13 4	15 4	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 7	12 9	15 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 5	9 4	9 8	Rutlam ...		
	Baghelkhand (Sutna) ...	13 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	14 8	28 0	4 8	5 0	8 0	11 0	10 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 4	22 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	Baghelkhand (Sutna) ...		

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY.

Comparative Statement of Traffic on Indian Railways for the 1st and 2nd Quarters of 1877 and 1878.

QUARTERS.	East Indian. Main Line.		East Indian. Jubbulpore Line.		Eastern Bengal.		Oudh and Rohilkhand.		Sind, Punjab and Delhi.		Madras.		South Indian.		Great Indian Peninsula.		Bombay, Baroda and Central India.		Calcutta and South Eastern (State).	
	1877	1878	1877	1878	1877	1878	1877	1878	1877	1878	1877	1878	1877	1878	1877	1878	1877	1878	1877	1878
First Quarter.																				
Total earnings... £	[a] 959,928	[a] 924,261	118,540	84,193	[a] 84,158	[a] 106,427	108,750	111,765	[c] 229,395	[c] 254,977	228,372	161,665	62,704	75,073	858,401	834,365	198,333	205,772	2,781	3,829
Mean mileage open ...No.	1,280	1,280	224	224	158	158	548	548	676	676	858	858	553	607	1,268	1,268	442	444	28	28
Average receipts per week ... £	73,841	71,097	9,118	6,476	6,474	8,187	8,365	8,597	17,646	19,614	17,567	12,436	4,823	5,775	66,035	64,182	15,256	15,829	214	295
Average receipts per week per mile open ... £	57·7	55·5	40·7	28·9	41·0	51·8	15·3	15·7	26·1	29·0	20·5	14·5	8·7	9·5	52·1	50·6	34·5	35·7	7·6	10·5
Second Quarter.																				
Total earnings... £	[a] 943,047	[a] 856,634	110,503	93,417	[a] 91,956	[a] 88,313	118,635	135,528	[c] 222,389	[c] 168,945	235,700	152,362	93,693	83,750	827,415	721,957	203,172	174,674	3,220	3,189
Mean mileage open ...No.	1,280	1,280	224	224	158	[h] 170	548	548	676	676	858	858	572	607	1,268	1,268	444	444	28	28
Average receipts per week ... £	72,542	65,895	8,500	7,186	7,074	6,793	9,120	10,425	17,107	12,996	18,131	11,720	6,438	6,442	63,647	55,535	17,967	13,436	248	245
Average receipts per week per mile open ... £	56·7	51·5	37·9	32·5	44·8	40·0	16·7	19·0	25·3	19·2	21·1	13·7	11·3	10·6	50·2	43·8	40·5	30·3	8·9	8·7

a. Inclusive of steamer earnings
c. Inclusive of Indus Flotilla earnings.
d. Receipts from 10th January to 31st March 1878.
e. Receipts from 15th to 31st March 1878.

QUARTERS.	Nalwati (State).		Rajpootana (State).		Holkar (State).		Khamgaon (State).		Amraoti (State).		Wardha Valley (State).		Nizam's (State).		Tirhoot (State).		Punjab Northern (State).		Neemuch (State).		Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley (State).		North-ern Bengal (State).		Sindia (State).		Dhond and Manmad (State).		Total.	
	1877	1878	1877	1878	1877	1878	1877	1878	1877	1878	1877	1878	1877	1878	1877	1878	1877	1878	1877	1878	1877	1878	1877	1878	1877	1878	1877	1878	1877	1878
First Quarter.																														
Total earnings... £	2,315	2,898	74,310	77,684	8,414	23,370	2,100	2,529	3,085	3,897	1,508	4,200	19,385	21,570	6,974	11,183	13,501	23,151	1,528	4,233	...	29,347	...	13,635	...	[d] 1,879	...	[e] 589	2,984,440	2,961,493
Mean mileage open ...No.	27	27	396	396	70	86	8	8	6	6	19	45	121	121	61	81	103	103	37	37	...	163	...	164	...	37	...	50	6,883	7,415
Average receipts per week ... £	170	223	5,716	5,976	647	1,798	162	194	237	300	116	323	1,491	1,659	536	860	1,039	1,704	117	326	...	2,257	...	1,049	...	185	...	243	229,672	229,346
Average receipts per week per mile open ... £	6·3	8·3	14·4	15·1	9·2	20·9	20·2	24·2	39·5	50·0	6·1	7·2	12·3	13·7	8·8	10·6	10·1	16·5	3·2	8·8	...	13·8	...	6·4	...	5·0	...	4·9	33·4	30·9
Second Quarter.																														
Total earnings... £	2,496	2,030	71,625	85,553	10,983	10,032	1,781	2,092	2,276	2,761	1,666	3,179	19,967	20,965	6,502	11,646	20,414	21,555	1,532	3,278	[f] 6,948	28,157	...	25,688	...	3,024	...	[g] 5,820	3,015,310	2,713,556
Mean mileage open ...No.	27	27	396	396	70	86	8	8	6	6	19	45	121	121	76	81	103	103	37	37	161	162	...	184	...	37	...	104	7,080	7,500
Average receipts per week ... £	191	156	5,510	6,581	845	1,464	137	161	175	212	144	245	1,528	1,613	500	896	1,570	1,659	118	252	799	2,166	...	1,976	...	233	...	657	233,024	208,735
Average receipts per week per mile open ... £	7·1	5·8	13·9	16·6	12·1	17·0	17·1	20·1	29·2	35·3	7·6	5·4	12·6	13·3	6·6	11·1	15·2	16·1	3·2	6·8	5·0	13·4	...	10·7	...	6·3	...	8·3	32·8	27·8

f Receipts from 2nd May to 30th June 1877.
g Receipts from 1st April to 1st June 1878, after which the line was closed.
h Includes the open length of the Paradaba Section of the Northern Bengal State Railway.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

COMPARATIVE ABSTRACT OF THE INDIAN SALT REVENUE (MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS ARE EXCLUDED).

FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL TO AUGUST.

YEAR.	Bengal.		Inland Customs.		Madras.		Bombay.		Sind.		British Burma.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.*	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.
	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.
1874-75	3,417,391	1,09,81,067	1,476,665	43,09,120	2,337,663	42,54,275	1,375,744	27,83,893	74,715	39,142	354,696	76,916	9,036,874	2,24,44,413
1875-76	3,469,181	1,11,44,272	1,600,074	47,13,910	2,523,575	46,04,278	1,557,260	30,28,733	102,722	50,077	448,733	81,075	9,701,545	2,36,22,345
1876-77	3,441,817	1,11,08,609	1,659,378	48,88,974	2,377,360	43,52,745	1,617,141	31,96,231	108,564	53,875	405,768	72,070	9,610,028	2,36,72,504
1877-78	3,906,068	1,25,48,247	1,951,089	57,46,252	2,472,032	45,21,041	1,886,971	36,80,277	136,738	68,940	308,065	58,587	10,660,983	2,66,23,344
1878-79	3,677,310	1,12,07,746	1,668,908	44,84,203	2,209,710	55,18,650	1,795,380	43,98,996	49,388	50,808	321,726	49,815	9,722,422	2,57,10,218
AVERAGE ...	3,582,357	1,13,97,988	1,671,223	48,28,492	2,384,068	46,50,198	1,646,499	34,17,626	94,425	52,568	367,798	67,693	9,746,370	2,44,14,565

* The quantity on which Excise duty was collected is not included.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE,
(STATISTICAL BRANCH);
Calcutta, 11th October 1878.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Wednesday, the 2nd October, 1878.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G.M.S.I.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb, C.S.I.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K.C.S.I.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R.E., K.C.M.G., C.B.
The Hon'ble Whitley Stokes, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble A. R. Thompson, C.S.I.
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble R. Strachey, R.E., C.S.I., F.R.S.
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble Sir S. J. Browne, K.C.S.I., C.B., V.C.
The Hon'ble B. W. Colvin.
The Hon'ble T. H. Thornton, D.C.L., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

ALLUVION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES introduced the Bill to define and amend the law relating to alluvion, islands and abandoned river-beds, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee composed of the Honourable Messrs. Thompson, Colvin, Thornton, Cockerell, Evans and himself. He said that, about a month ago, when he obtained leave to introduce this short, but important, Bill, he had described its objects and mentioned its principal provisions. Since then, the Bill had been circulated to Hon'ble Members, and he proposed now to explain briefly a few of the details of the measure which might, perhaps, be thought to require justification.

First of all, the definition of an alluvial island, or, as it was called in Bengal, a *char*, was made to include land arising in a river or lake, submerged in the wet season and visible only in the dry. At first sight this, so far at least as regarded islands formed in public navigable rivers, seemed at variance with a ruling of the Calcutta High Court (in the case of *Mahárání Nárayan Kumárí* v. *the Nawáb Názim*, 4 Suth. W. R. 41), which was thus given by Mr. Markby—whose recent loss to India was, indeed, a gain to England—in his Lectures on Indian Law, page 63:

"As to when a *char* or island can be said to have been formed, it has been considered that and adjoining" [an obvious misprint for "arising in"] "a public navigable river cannot be considered as an accession to the adjoining estate, which is regularly submerged in the wet season and is visible only in the dry."

MR. STOKES had carefully considered that decision and, although the report of the case was extremely imperfect, he thought that what the judges (Steer and Campbell JJ.) really decided, or meant to decide, was that an alluvial deposit, which had not risen high enough to become cultivable in the dry season, remained part of the river-bed and was not a *char* within the meaning of Bengal Regulation XI of 1825; but that, if the deposit had risen to that height, the fact of its being submerged in the rains would not prevent its being a *char*. Although this was perhaps a piece of judicial legislation (for, as he read it, the Regulation applied to islands which were not, as well as to those which were, cultivable), it seemed to him, if he might say so, a reasonable ruling, and in accordance not only with the decision of a great American judge, but also with the facts and requirements of such cases.

For instance, Sir Ashley Eden, after expressing his opinion that the mere fact of an island being submerged in the wet season should not prevent its being an island for the purposes of the Act, said: "There are many islands yielding crops, and therefore of value to the possessor, which are for years only visible during the dry season." Half the *chars* in the Brahmaputra, which were valuable enough and a source of considerable revenue, became submerged in such floods as those of this season, but they did not on that account cease to be islands. This was the opinion of the Chief Commissioner of Assam. To the same effect wrote the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, where there were many islands which, though submerged in the rains, were ploughed up early in the cold weather, and yielded a harvest in the spring. So in the Madras Presidency the lankas in the Godávari and Kistna were, MR. STOKES believed, nearly always covered by high floods, and yet were both extensive and valuable during the greater part of the year. Whether for the purposes of the Act the term "island" should not be restricted to cultivable land was a point he would submit to the consideration of the Committee, to which he hoped the Bill would be referred.

The definition of "island" went on to exclude land in tidal rivers and the sea, submerged by the flow of ordinary tides. This was in accordance both with judicial decision (14 W. R. 352) and the opinions of the Local Governments. Sir Ashley Eden, for instance, said that "land which is only visible for six hours at a time need hardly be treated as an island for the purposes of this Act. It might, however, be well to declare that no right of property in such lands vests in any other than the Crown (6 Bengal 347-8)." The Bill, section 10, might easily be enlarged so as to make that declaration, if the Committee thought it desirable: it certainly was not necessary.

The definition of "thread of the stream," with reference to which rights of riparian owners to *chars* were to be determined, had caused him much thought and trouble. One thing seemed certain, that the Indian rivers, and even different parts of the same river, were so various in their natures—some with permanent banks, others with one or both banks constantly shifting, others with one or more streams, each of which was fairly entitled to be called the main stream, others magnificent in the rains, but in the dry season dwindling down to thin streaks of shallow water—that no single definition would answer. He had therefore ventured on what was, so far as he knew, a novelty in drafting, and given three definitions of this expression :—

(*a*) the middle line of the main stream during the dry season;

(*b*) the middle line between what were the shores on each side when the water was at its average height;

(*c*) the middle line of the particular channel in which the island referred to arose.

The first definition was said to be appropriate to all the Panjáb rivers, and was, therefore, recommended by the Panjáb Government. It seemed to suit all the rivers in the Bombay Presidency, large rivers like the Ganges and the Ghághrá in the North-Western Provinces, and rivers in the Berárs that ran throughout the year. It was also recommended by the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

The second was the definition adopted in Europe and America, where the river-banks were, as a rule, well-defined and permanent. It would suit such rivers in India as the Lower Jumna, the Sarjú and the Gomatí, so far at least as the Gházipur district was concerned. This definition would also apparently apply to most of the rivers of the Madras Presidency. At least the local Board of Revenue thought that "the centre of the stream in ordinary floods will be a better and fairer guide for determining the rights of land-owners to islands forming in a river."

The third definition was suggested by Sir Ashley Eden.

"The question," he said, "is one of extreme difficulty, looking to the character of the rivers of Lower Bengal. But on the whole the Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to think that it would be best to take the centre of the stream as ascertained by survey in each case of doubt, the stream being understood to mean the particular channel in which the island formed and the measurements being taken from the nearest permanent land on either side, whether itself island or mainland."

The Local Governments were empowered to declare by notification in the Gazette which of those three definitions should be deemed to be in force with regard to any river or any part of any river; in the absence of such declaration the first would apply. The Local Governments might also declare what should be deemed, for the purposes of the Act, in the case of each river, the "main stream" and the "dry season."

So much for the definitions. As to the operative part of the Bill, provision was made for alluvial land formed on the shores of lakes, as to which the present Regulation was strangely silent. The Bill in this respect embodied the local custom, at all events, in the case of the great Suráhá Tál in the Balliyá tahsíl, North-West Provinces, which had, as he was informed by the Collector of Gházipur, diminished by half its area since the revenue survey in 1837. So in America, where a navigable lake receded gradually and insensibly, it had been held that the derelict land belonged to the adjacent riparian owners.

He had drawn section 6 of the Bill so as, he hoped, to make it clear that when the channel between the bank or shore and a newly-formed island was fordable *at any point*, it should become the property of the owners of the bank or shore in proportion to their frontage, whether the actual channel opposite the frontage of any particular owner were fordable or not. This, no doubt, was opposed to the doctrine of what was called "the nucleus of accretion" as laid down by the High Court at Fort William in *Ghulám Alí Chaudhri* v. *Gopál Lál Thákur*, 9 W. R. 401; but it seemed the fairest way of treating the matter. The owner to whose estate a large *char* became first attached had, as Sir Ashley Eden observed, no equitable right merely on that account to extend his estate along the face of his neighbours' lands; the effect of such extension often being, when the channel on their frontage silted up, to cut them off from the river altogether. MR. STOKES was sorry to deviate from any ruling of the High Court, but it seemed to him that Sir Ashley Eden's reasoning was unanswerable.

To the section declaring that riparian owners were entitled to an alluvial island in proportion to the frontage which they respectively had opposite the island, he had lately added an explanation of the word "opposite." He confessed he had thought that "opposite" was as clear and simple a word as existed in the English language. But it seemed he was wrong. The Madras Board of Revenue observed that the word in question "is not defined," and asserted that "it would be impossible to settle conflicting claims without a more precise expression of the intention." One of our ablest English judges (Mr. Justice Brett) had recently declared that it was not right for judges to profess not to know phrases in the English language which were well known in English society. But this doctrine was constantly disregarded in India. In the very last number of the Indian Law Reports he found the learned Chief Justice, who presided with such dignity over the High Court at Allahabad, asking the meaning of the expression "where a decree is appealed against," and calling it not only "obscure and doubtful," but "rather unfortunate and ambiguous." The sad necessity of precluding, if possible, such criticism would account for much in our Indian laws, which would otherwise be rightly regarded as superfluous and childish.

Lastly, he had to remark that the Bill contained no provisions as to the rights of mortgagees and lessees to alluvial accretions to land comprised in their mortgages and leases. This omission was not an oversight, for alluvion was only one form of accession to immoveable property, and therefore he had thought, and thought still, that this matter might more fitly be provided for by the chapters of the Transfer of Property Bill, which dealt respectively with mortgages and leases of land. Those provisions might run as follows. First as to mortgages :—

"If, after the date of the mortgage, any accession is made to the mortgaged property, the mortgagor upon redemption shall, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, and subject to the law relating to alluvion for the time being in force, be entitled to such accession."

"If, after the date of the mortgage, any accession is made to the mortgaged property, the mortgagee, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, shall, for the purposes of the security, be entitled to such accession."

Then as to leases:—

"If, during the term any accession is made to the property leased, such accession shall, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, and subject to the law relating to alluvion for the time being in force, be deemed to be comprised in the lease."

In conclusion, he wished to express his grateful acknowledgments of the counsel received from his honourable friend Mr. Thornton during the preparation of this difficult Bill. Mr. Thornton possessed a practical acquaintance with the fluvial phenomena of the Panjáb, and, in the absence of such an adviser, a mere lawyer like himself would never have been justified in attempting to draft so peculiar a measure.

The Hon'ble MR. THORNTON said that there was probably no portion of the territories under His Excellency's government which suffered so constantly and so extensively from the caprices of its rivers as the province of the Panjáb. Having been for some years connected with the administration of that province, and having had some practical experience in dealing with cases of alluvion and diluvion, he deemed it right to trouble the Council with a few remarks on the subject of the Bill just introduced. And the particular point he proposed to take up on the present occasion was the consideration of the two following questions,—*first*, whether the circumstances of the Panjáb and the state of the river-law of that province were such as to call for legislation; and, *secondly*, assuming that legislation was called for, whether the general principles of this Bill were sound and suited to its requirements. He felt especially called upon to consider these two questions, because he found, from perusal of the official correspondence on the subject, that an attempt had been made on the part of one or two conscientious officers in the Panjáb to denounce the present Bill as a mischievous and unnecessary piece of legislation.

That the subject of the present Bill was, in the Panjáb, an exceedingly important one, would be evident to any one who glanced at the map and was at all acquainted with the character of the country. Its plains were traversed by seven large rivers. Each of these rivers, as it emerged from the sub-Himalayan ranges, flowed no longer in a well-defined and permanent channel, but wandered, almost at will, through broad alluvial tracts; while the stream, which in the cold season shrinks into insignificance, winding, in one or more small channels, through an expanse of sand, becomes in the hot weather and rains a wide, rapid and resistless flood, cutting into its banks in most eccentric fashion, and sometimes altering its course for miles. It followed that on the banks of all the Panjáb rivers important changes were annually occurring. Whole villages would be swept away on one side the stream, while long stretches of alluvial soil would be thrown up on the other, or large islands would be formed in the bed of the river. These newly-formed lands were often very fertile, and the islands, though liable to be submerged in the flood season, were often valuable as producing excellent winter crops, and were not unfrequently the objects of keen contention between rival cultivators. Besides the great rivers there was a multitude of smaller streams and nullahs—such as the *Markanda*, the *Gaggar*, the *Chakki*, the *Bhimbar*, the *Sohán*, the *Harroh*, the *Kúram*, the *Gúmal*, and others, flowing from the Himalayan or Sulimáni ranges—all of which were subject to great increase of volume from the melting of the snows or accumulation of the rainfall, the result being that they too caused annually considerable alteration of area in the villages adjacent to them. But, perhaps, a better idea would be formed of the situation and its effects when he mentioned that the aggregate length of non-permanent river-bank liable to erosion by the Panjáb rivers was believed to exceed 4,000 miles, and that the aggregate amount of culturable land thrown up on the banks or in the beds of the same rivers for the four years ending in 1876-77 was estimated to amount to 480,000 acres; even this statement, however, gave a very inadequate idea of the extent of alluvial formations resulting from the annual floods, because, under the rules in force for assessing alluvial lands, no notice was taken

by the Revenue authorities of an increment unless it exceeded 10 per cent. of the area of the estate affected.

It would be admitted, he thought, to be a matter of extreme importance, that the law regulating the ownership of these extensive tracts of newly-formed culturable land, or of lands cut-off or abandoned by changes in the course of rivers—whether that law was based on custom, or was the result of statutory enactment—should be clear and complete and suited to the circumstances of the time and the locality. Let us see, then, whether the present state of the law regulating these matters in the Panjáb answers to the above description.

The laws which governed cases of alluvion in the Panjáb were, *first*, certain well-established and recognised customs prevailing in the villages subject to river-action; and, *secondly*, in cases not governed by custom, the Bengal Regulation XI of 1825, and the often conflicting decisions of High Courts of Judicature with which that Regulation was encrusted.

With regard to the customary law, the customs which prevailed, so far as they had been ascertained, were three in number. There was, *first*, the "deep-stream rule"—a custom known by various local names, *e. g.*, *kad sekandari*, *kishtibanna*, or the euphonic appellation *kach-mach*. Where this usage prevailed in its extreme form lands which, from a change in the course of the deep-stream, became transferred from one side of the stream to the other changed owners—even though the land so transferred was intact or identifiable—and islands or alluvial lands belonged to the owner of the nearest bank on the same side of the deep-stream, without reference to former ownership of site. The *second* custom was a modification of the first, and was perhaps the most common. Under its provisions the deep-stream was *ordinarily* regarded as the boundary of the village, but an exception was made to the general rule of transfer of ownership, when the land transferred was identifiable—that is, recognizable by physical features or visible land-marks. The *third* custom was known as *warpar*. Under its operation the boundaries of opposite riverain estates were assumed to be permanently fixed in the river-bed,—so that, whatever changes might take place in the course of the deep-stream, the ownership of the soil remained the same.

With regard to the local extent of the abovementioned customs, the first two prevailed, he believed, more or less on the banks of all the Panjáb rivers except the Indus. The third was, he believed, in force in all villages on the banks of the Indus, and was to be found also, though less frequently than the two forms of the deep-stream rule, on the banks of the other rivers.

These customs were not only practically in force among the people, their existence was, under certain circumstances, legally presumed. For, under section 16 of the Panjáb Land-Revenue Act, 1871, a river-custom duly entered in the settlement record of a village was presumed to be in force, unless the contrary was proved.

Of the three customs, the first—that is the deep-stream rule, pure and simple—was obviously most inequitable. It did not appear to be a custom of remote antiquity. It would seem to have grown up during that period of anarchy which intervened between the decay of the Moghal Empire and the advent of British rule. During that period the dominant principle of ownership was—"let him keep who can," and under such circumstances land which became separated from its proprietor by the intervention of the deep-stream was as good as lost to him. The deep-stream rule was thus the recognition of an unpleasant fact rather than the prescription of a convenient arrangement. The custom is denounced by one of the Panjáb Commissioners as "monstrously unjust and irrational," and its evil effects are pointed out by Mr. J. B. Lyall, Commissioner of Settlements in the Panjáb, in the following terms:—

"It is generally admitted that the deep-stream rule is a very bad one. I have myself seen how very unfairly the pure form of it works in the Gurdáspur district: it gives to one village for a few years more land than they can make use of, and leaves the zamíndárs of opposite villages sitting idle on the bank waiting for the river to turn. Government loses revenue, and the value of property in river villages is depreciated."

But not only was this custom inequitable on the face of it; it was, he believed, heartily disliked, and would be gladly abandoned by the great majority of those affected by it, in fact by all except the few who happened, for the time being, to be gainers by its operation. In the present state of the law, however, to effect a change in the custom would be difficult, if not impossible, because, by the operation of section 16 of the Panjáb Land-Revenue Act above quoted, the custom was, practically, stereotyped, as its abandonment might be successfully resisted by every individual interested in its preservation. A very interesting account of the vain efforts of a riparian community to shake itself free of the deep-stream rule was given by Colonel McMahon. It was a case which occurred a few years ago in the Hoshiarpur district. In that district was a river tract comprising 158 villages. In those villages the deep-stream rule was in force, and was duly recorded in the village-papers. But the bulk of the inhabitants were anxious to abandon the deep-stream custom and adopt a more equitable system of dealing with alluvial lands—similar in principle to the rules contained in the present Bill. Accordingly the village notables assembled and a document was drawn up declaring that the deep-stream custom should no longer be in force. This document was signed by the representatives of all the 158 villages, except three. It happened shortly after that an alluvion case occurred in which one of the three "opposition" villages was concerned. The Court of first instance treated the deep-stream rule as abandoned and decided accordingly. But the case was appealed to the Chief Court. The Chief Court was obliged to reverse the decision, holding (very properly) that the declaration of the 155 villages was not binding on the minority; but when recording a decision in their favour, the Court remarked as follows:—

"We regret that the custom of *kishtibanna* has not been lawfully abrogated, as we are fully sensible of its evil effects; but it is the duty of the Court to apply the law as it stands, and not to usurp the functions of the Legislature."

The second custom—that of the modified deep-stream rule—was more equitable in theory, but in practice was almost as unsatisfactory as the first. Mr. Lyall said of it:—

"The question whether a plot of land is recognizable or not, that is whether it is an old bank or island rather damaged by flood water, or a newly-formed bank or island, is often a fine one, and not easy to decide; yet the whole existence of an estate into which the river is cutting may depend upon its stopping the advance of the opposite estate by proving a title to some such plot in the river. The most unscruplous claims and counter-claims are advanced every year and are supported by the rankest perjury. Petty officials are bribed and the facts are so obscured that a long trial often ends in a wrong decision, or a right one is set aside in appeal."

The third custom—that of fixed boundaries unaffected by changes in the position of the deep-stream—was generally admitted to be the most equitable, and the best in every way, provided the boundaries in question were properly surveyed and mapped. It was, in fact, almost identical in principle with the provisions of the Bill.

Now, assuming for argument's sake that all cases of river-law coming before the Courts of the Panjáb were governed by the above-mentioned customs, he would still be decidedly of opinion that legislation was called for. And why? To enable riparian communities who wished to abandon the deep-stream custom and adopt a more equitable rule to do so.

But, in point of fact, custom did not regulate all such cases coming before the Courts. He did not wish to trouble the Council by minute references to judicial decisions; but cases could be quoted in which the parties admitted that there was no established custom in force in their locality. Then, again, there were cases in which it was proved that the deep-stream custom—though it had prevailed formerly—had fallen into desuetude. In the decision of all such cases, that is in cases coming from localities where no custom had been established, or in which formerly-existing custom had fallen into desuetude, the Courts were bound by the Statute-law, that is by Regulation XI of 1825. But how obscure and incomplete that enactment was had been amply shown by the hon'ble the mover. It would be sufficient here to mention that the exact

meaning of one important word in section 4 of the Regulation—the word "identified"—was finally settled by the Privy Council only three years ago.

But it had been urged on him by the opponents of legislation that it would be better instead of tinkering Regulation XI of 1825 or replacing it by a new enactment derived more or less from Western Codes to let its obscurities be cleared up gradually by judicial interpretation, and its defects be remedied by decisions of Courts of law based upon principles of "justice, equity and good conscience." Now, with regard to the first of these recommendations, he need only remind the Council of the fact that the judicial settlement of the meaning of *one* doubtful phrase in this Regulation had taken precisely half a century, and that at the same rate of progression the authoritative interpretation of this important enactment would not be completely ascertained until the year A.D. 2150, or thereabouts. As for the other suggestion—namely, that our river-laws should be evolved from the moral consciousness of judicial officers—he need only refer to the correspondence which had taken place in reference to the present Bill, from which it would be evident that the ideas of the most experienced and conscientious officers as to what was equitable in alluvion cases were almost as capricious as the action of a Panjáb river. For instance, with reference to section 5 of the Bill, one experienced officer expressed the opinion that for the Government to assert a right to an island in the bed of a Panjáb river would be a proceeding at once unjust and inexpedient. Another experienced officer regards this section as a most excellent law—one that was much required and entirely in accordance with the practice of previous Governments. One Commissioner, as he had already mentioned, denounced the deep-stream rule as a "monstrous and irrational" custom, and his opinion was shared by many others; but another Commissioner, he found, spoke of the rule as "safe, just and popular, and better than any that would be substituted for it."

Having regard then to all the circumstances of the case,—the unsatisfactory condition and transitional character of the customary law of the province; the obscurity and incompleteness of the Statute-law; the conflicting decisions of the High Courts, and the difference of opinion amongst experienced officers as to what was equitable—he had arrived at the opinion that legislation in the matter of alluvion and diluvion was greatly needed in the Panjáb.

He would now proceed to consider very briefly the second question—namely, whether, on the assumption that legislation was required, the general principles of the proposed enactment were applicable to the Panjáb?

To that question he was prepared, unhesitatingly, to give a reply in the affirmative and for the following reasons: In the first place, he found that by its provisions the customs of the Panjáb were duly recognized and presumed, under certain conditions, to be in force. In the second place, the existing Statute-law, which was greatly in need of revision and improvement, had been materially amended and improved. In the third place, the rules for regulating the ownership of alluvial increments appeared to be not only in accordance with general principles of equity, but in accordance with that one amongst the Panjáb customs which was generally admitted to be the best.

While, however, he welcomed the legislation now proposed, and believed it to be generally suitable, he ventured with deference to express the opinion that it was defective in what appeared to him a very important particular,—in that it did not make any suitable provision for getting rid of the difficulty to which he had adverted. It made no provision to enable riparian communities suffering under the curse of the deep-stream rule to abandon that rule and adopt the provisions of this Bill. It seemed to him that this defect would be remedied if a provision were inserted enabling the Local Government—when satisfied that there was a general wish among the riparian communities of a locality to abandon the deep-stream rule—to give effect to their wishes,—that is to say, by making a scientific survey of the river-bed, effecting an equitable adjustment of the rights of riparian owners *inter se*, and of State rights, and placing the results on record—thus changing the shifting and unsatisfactory boundary of the deep-stream into a permanent and satisfactory one. That this plan was a feasible one he was in a position

to assert with some confidence, because it had been actually carried out in respect to the riparian villages of the river Indus, and, he believed, also in some localities on the river Ravi.

He would not trouble the Council at the present time by going into all the provisions of the Bill, as such details could be more conveniently considered in Committee; but he would take leave to notice the provisions of one section, namely, section 6, clause (*c*), which provided that—"When an island is formed in a river, and is partly on one side and partly on the other of what was the thread of the stream immediately before the formation, the island is supposed to be divided by such thread." This clause prescribed a rule of decision which he believed would be found, so far as the Panjáb rivers were concerned, to be absolutely impracticable.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES had only to make a few remarks with reference to what had fallen from his honourable friend Mr. Thornton. First, with regard to making provision for a Government survey of river-beds and the marking out of what should be deemed the bed of the stream. The Revenue and Agricultural Department had put the question to all Local Governments as to whether those surveys should be carried out, and he believed that most of these Governments were of opinion that the expense would be so great as to render such surveys practically impossible, and that, even if they were made, they would be of little or no use. To the same effect was the opinion of Mr. Justice Innes of the Madras High Court, to whom the Legislative Department was under so many obligations. That learned Judge said:—

"The expensive process of causing surveys to be made of river-beds and marking out, by pillars, bearings or otherwise, what should be deemed to be the thread of the stream would, I think, be throwing a great burden upon the public, not in accordance with the Indian system of making the suitor pay for justice. It would also, I conceive, be infinitely more expensive and not in any respect more effectual than making measurements of the river-beds as occasion requires in spots where disputes arise."

The Calcutta Board of Revenue said that—

"The changes in rivers in some parts of the country are so considerable and frequent that the Board do not think surveys and pillars would be of any use. A pillar put up to mark the position of the thread of the stream, as defined in the letter from the Government of India, might be found to be a long way from it in the following year."

The Lieutenant-Governor agreed with the Board that pillars would be of little use in Lower Bengal. To the same effect was the opinion of the Panjáb Government.

With regard to clause (*c*) of section 6 of the Bill, which provided that—

"Where the island is formed in a river and is partly on one side and partly on the other of what was the thread of the stream immediately before the formation, the island is supposed to be divided by such thread, and the owners of the banks are severally entitled to the division opposite their banks in proportion to the frontage which they respectively have on the river opposite the island,—"

in the first place he must point out that the case for which this clause provided seldom occurred, for this obvious reason, that the thread of the stream was the part of the stream which ran with the greatest rapidity; consequently, alluvial deposits as a rule took place only on one side of the thread, where the current was retarded by the friction of the banks. The provision, however, had been inserted in order to make the Bill complete. But he had further to observe that the clause in question followed the rule laid down by one of the greatest authorities on alluvion law—Chief Justice Shaw of Massachusetts—and he would read to the Council what that learned Judge had said on the matter. Referring to a case of *Ingraham* v. *Wilson*, the Chief Justice observed:—

"It recognizes the rule of the Common Law that the property in the soil of rivers not navigable, subject to public easements, belongs to those whose lands border upon them; and from this right of property in the soil in the bed of the river the Court deduce the right of property in an island which gradually rises above the surface and becomes valuable for use as land. Assuming the thread of the stream *as it was immediately before such land made its appearance*, this rule assigns the whole island or bare ground formed in the bed of the river, if it be wholly on one side of the thread of the river, to the owner on that side; but if it be so situated that it is partly on one side and partly on the other of the thread of the river, it shall be divided by such line—*i. e.*, that line which was the thread of the river immediately before the rise of the island—and held in severalty by the adjacent proprietors" (*Trustees of Hopkins Academy* v. *Dickinson*, cited in Angell on the Law of Watercourses, 6th edition, p. 49).

Chancellor Kent had also laid down the same law in his *Commentaries*, 11th edition, vol. III, page 542, where he says that islands situated so as to cover the middle of a river "would belong in severalty to the owners on each side, according to the original dividing line or *filum aquæ* continued on from the place where the waters begin to divide." MR. STOKES might here remark that American lawyers were considered high authorities on this subject, the Courts of the United States having had to consider questions relating to the law of alluvion to a far greater degree than the Courts of other countries.

It might, no doubt, be sometimes difficult to obtain satisfactory evidence as to what was the thread of the stream immediately before the appearance of a *char*; but the Courts would do their best: no other plan was possible; and he inferred from the absence of objection on the part of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and the Chief Commissioner of Assam, that this clause expressed the rule by which they would ascertain the rights of riparian owners in the rare cases to which it had reference. As to the alleged impracticability of applying this rule to the Panjáb rivers, MR. STOKES would set-off against the opinion of his hon'ble friend Mr. Thornton that of the Deputy Commissioner of Montgomery (Mr. Macauliffe), who said that the system described in section 8 (now section 6) was "quite correct, and not opposed to the ancient custom of India."

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR wished to say a few words in addition to the remarks which had fallen from Mr. Thornton. He differed from him to some extent in thinking that the present was the time to discuss the respective merits of the different customs which prevailed regarding the disposal of alluvial land on the banks of the Panjáb rivers. It was quite true that, theoretically, various opinions might be held; but he believed that the people who were closely affected by the customs in question were the best judges as to whether they desired to have them altered or not, and he should deprecate any authoritative interference in the present enactment with any existing and well-established custom. The chief merit of the Bill, in his opinion, was that it maintained local usages, and also respected the provisions of the Panjáb Land-Revenue Act of 1871, under which the record in the papers of a regular settlement of any custom was presumed to be true. As he understood section 10 of the Bill, the customs which had been recorded at settlement in all the districts of the Panjáb which were affected by the rivers would be presumed to be true, and no further proof would be required of the persons who alleged that the custom existed than the production of the record prepared at the settlement.

The Hon'ble MR. THORNTON said that he believed his honourable friend the Lieutenant-Governor had somewhat misunderstood him. He did not for a moment intend to say that we should by legislation or otherwise interfere with existing custom so long as it was approved by the majority of those affected by it. But when a custom besides being in itself inequitable was repugnant to the views and wishes of almost all of those to whom it applied, then he ventured to submit that we should not stereotype that custom for ever, but make an arrangement by which the general wish of the community concerned might be given effect to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES ventured to doubt whether the love of the Natives for their local usages had not been slightly exaggerated, and whether it was altogether expedient to legislate so as practically to petrify all those usages, and thus to prevent the natural modification which they would otherwise have received. The Commissioner of Hissar (Colonel McMahon), in an able paper sent in by the Panjáb Government, proposed to omit from the Bill the clause saving usage. Colonel McMahon thought we had gone quite far enough in our laudable desire to give free scope to local customs, and that there was now some fear "lest we should go too much in the other extreme and stereotype customs which are unjust in themselves and which the people, were they consulted, would wish to modify or abrogate." For instance, on the Beas, there was that local custom (called *kishtibanna*), according to which, when the river

suddenly changed its course, the proprietary and cultivating rights to all the land transferred from one bank of the deep-stream to the other were, by this accident, transferred from the former proprietors and cultivators to new proprietors and cultivators on the other side of the river, even though the change in the course did not carry away the surface of the ground or destroy its identity. Nothing could be more unjust, or irrational, or injurious both to the riparian owners and the land-revenue. Nevertheless in the Hoshiarpur case (reported in the *Panjáb Record*, No. 56 of 1869), the Chief Court of the Panjáb, fettered by our Act XXXIII of 1871, section 16, upheld this usage, though saying, as Mr. Thornton had told us: "We regret that the custom of *kishtibanna* has not been lawfully abrogated, as we are fully sensible of its evil effects."

In the Presidency of Madras, where he had lived for two years, and with the local laws of which he had, as Reporter to the High Court, become tolerably familiar, he could say positively that the Natives would have discarded some of their most peculiar usages had they not been foiled in their attempts to do so by the conservatism of the late Court of Sadr Adálat. In Malabar, for example, where property was held by those indissoluble family unions called *tarawáds*, where land acquired by the individual exertions of any member, which he did not dispose of in his lifetime, belonged to the union, there had been constant, but unsuccessful, efforts to change the local usage for the less strictly corporate system of the Mitákshará. In the rest of the Presidency of Madras (excluding South Canara), the Hindús were, speaking roughly, under the law of the Mitákshará, according to which, in the case of ancestral immoveable property, not only a man's sons, but his grandsons and great-grandsons, were co-proprietors with him and had vested interests during his life. But in Lower Bengal, where the Hindús followed the Dáyabhága, a man's sons were not joint owners with him, and he might alienate even ancestral land without their assent. It was obvious that, of the two, the Bengal system was far the more favourable to individual energy, social progress and commercial activity; and when he was in Madras in 1862-64, he had learned on the best authority that the Natives under the Mitákshará were constantly striving but, owing to the higher Courts, striving in vain, to deal with their property as if they were under the Bengal law. So much for the law of Property. In the case of Personal Relations similar phenomena had occurred: for instance, he found from Mr. J. D. Mayne's masterly and interesting book on *Hindú Law and Usage*, page 51, that among the Tottiyárs, a caste of Madura, it was still the custom of brothers, uncles, nephews and other relations to hold their wives in common, and their priests compelled them to keep up the custom if they were, as was sometimes the case, unwilling to do so. What with legislatures, Courts and priests, all acting, no doubt, from the most benevolent and conscientious motives, the struggles of the many Indian representatives of the Primeval Man to raise themselves in the scale of civilization were not as successful as might be desired. Sir John Lubbock, Mr. Tylor and other students of primitive culture would perhaps be gratified by the artificial preservation of interesting specimens of archaic usage; but Mr. Stokes hardly thought that this was the function either of the legislatures or the Courts of British India. Colonel McMahon was not alone in questioning the expediency of saving, in all cases, local usage as to alluvion. Thus Sir George Couper informed us that Colonel MacAndrew and the late Judicial Commissioner of Oudh, Mr. Charles Currie, two most experienced officers, would omit the clause intended to have that effect: the former on the ground that it was a mere peg on which to hang lawyers' arguments and was unnecessary; the latter on the ground that the interpretation of local usage caused uncertainty and confusion, and that the proof of it required was so stringent that it was practically impossible to substantiate it. On the whole, Mr. Stokes would be inclined to confine the operation of the clause to the Panjáb, which was so pre-eminently a *pays de coutumes*, and where the Local Government was still so strongly in favour of maintaining local usage intact.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Stokes moved that the Bill be published in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments should think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

CENTRAL PROVINCES EVIDENCE BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. Stokes moved for leave to introduce a Bill to make better provision for recording evidence in the Central Provinces. He said that the new Civil Procedure Code (Act X of 1877) prescribed (section 182) that in appealable cases the evidence of witnesses should be taken down in a narrative form in the language of the Court by or in the presence and under the personal direction of the judge. Act VIII of 1859, the old Civil Procedure Code, had been extended to the Central Provinces by an executive notification with certain exceptions and provisoes. One of those was that for so much of the Act as required that the whole of the evidence should be taken down in the language in ordinary use, there should be substituted a rule in force in Oudh, to the effect that an intelligible note of the essential points of the evidence of each witness should be taken at the time and in the course of oral examination by the officer who tried the case, in his own language. The old Code being repealed by the present Code, that notification fell with it. The Chief Commissioner had now applied to the Government of India to take the necessary steps towards legalizing the recording of evidence in English or in the vernacular of the judge, according to the practice which had hitherto prevailed in the Central Provinces under the executive notification. The condition of the Central Provinces was somewhat peculiar as regarded the languages used in the different local Courts. Hindí, Hindústání, Maráthí, Uriya and Telugu—the last a non-Aryan tongue, the rest widely differing from one another—were all in use in different tribunals, and the Native judges of the subordinate Courts were often unable to write fluently the language of the district in which they were employed. The Government of India, in consideration of this and of the fact that the present system had now been in operation in the Central Provinces for about sixteen years and was believed to have worked well, had decided that it was not expedient to compel a change in the procedure hitherto followed in this respect in the Central Provinces, and the present Bill had accordingly been prepared to legalize the existing practice.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

USELESS RECORDS BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. Stokes moved for leave to introduce a Bill to authorize the destruction of useless records in Courts in British India. He said that the object of this Bill (which owed its origin to a difficulty felt in the High Court at Bombay) was to give the various High Courts power to dispose of the masses of useless records, books and papers which, from day to day, were accumulating in those Courts and in the Courts subordinate to them. Legislation was necessary to give this power, as the documents proposed to be destroyed were in some cases private property. The three local legislatures might, no doubt, provide for the Courts within their territories respectively; but as there would still remain certain Provinces for which none of those legislatures could provide, and as it seemed desirable to have one general law applicable to the whole of India, the Government of India had taken the subject into their own hands.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 16th October, 1878.

Simla;
The 2nd *October*, 1878.

D. FITZPATRICK,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

Note.—The meeting which was originally fixed for Thursday, the 26th September, 1878, was adjourned to Wednesday, the 2nd October, 1878.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORT OF WEATHER IN INDIA FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10TH, 1878.

Friday 4th October.—Pressure has decreased slightly in Northern India, the decrement nowhere exceeding ·05″. A rapid rise of the barometer has taken place in Southern India during the past 24 hours, greatest in amount at Bangalore, where it is ·142″. This change has altered considerably the distribution of pressure. It, however, continues approximately uniform over Northern India.

The highest temperature recorded to-day is 97·4° at Ajmere. The area of maximum day temperature now includes Sind, Central Rajputana, Lahore, and Agra.

Light and irregular winds continue to prevail in Northern and Central India. The Cochin observer reports a gale of wind.

Rain slightly larger in amount than yesterday's has fallen in Central and Southern India. The following rainfalls of one inch or upwards were registered this morning:—1·06 inches at Saugor Island, 2·25 inches at Akola, 1·82 inches at Nagpore, 1·36 inches at Poona, 2·74 inches at Cuttack (due apparently to a local storm), and 1 inch at Vizagapatam.

Saturday 5th October—Pressure has increased at all stations except those in the Deccan and Orissa. The increase of pressure is only considerable in the north and west of the Punjab. It is greatest at Dera Ismail Khan, where it is ·115″.

The distribution of pressure has altered considerably during the past 72 hours. The area of minimum pressure has retreated northwards, and now includes the North-Western Provinces, and the southern districts of the Punjab.

Pressure is high in Southern India. The barometric range over India has increased to ·22″.

The wind directions in Northern India continue to be more or less variable and irregular. There is a slight tendency towards feeble cyclonic motion of the air around the coast region of the head of the Bay. Moderate winds prevail at Colombo and Diamond Island.

Fair rain has fallen over the coast region of the Bay of Bengal, and in the Central Deccan.

Akyab received 6·95 inches from continuous rain during the past 24 hours, 1·12 inches were registered at Chittagong, ·79 inch at Dacca, ·51 inch at Rangoon, 1·1 inches at Vizagapatam, 1·76 inches at Hyderabad (Deccan), and ·74 inch at Bellary. Light showers fell at the majority of the remaining stations in the same area.

Sunday, 6th October.—The barometric changes during the past 24 hours are inconsiderable in amount. Pressure has decreased very slightly in Burmah, Arracan, Bengal, Behar, and the western districts of the North-Western Provinces and India. It has generally risen elsewhere. The area of lowest pressure includes Lahore, Delhi, Bareilly, and Allahabad. The barometric range over India is to-day ·26″, and is unusually large for the month of October.

The wind directions and velocity present the same features as during the past week. South or south-westerly winds continue along the coast of Madras, and at the Burmah and Arracan coast stations. The feeble cyclonic motion of the atmosphere in the north of the Bay (always a prominent feature of the present month) is less distinctly marked to-day than yesterday.

The south-west monsoon continues to give rain to the coast region of the Bay of Bengal, and the Deccan. Several heavy rainfalls are reported to-day: 1·27 inches were registered at Rangoon, 2·4 inches at Akyab, and 1·18 inches at False Point. A local storm gave Cuttack 3 inches, and a thunder-storm at Madras was accompanied by a fall of 2·99 inches. Light showers fell at the majority of the remaining coast stations.

Fine clear weather, and an almost cloudless sky, now obtain over Upper India, Sind, Rajputana, and the Central Provinces.

Monday, 7th October.—The changes of pressure are generally moderate in amount. Pressure has diminished slightly in Oudh, Behar, Orissa, Northern Bengal, and Assam, and at Cochin, Jacobabad, and Multan. The barometer has risen over the remaining districts of India. The increase exceeds ·05″ at Kurrachee, Peshawar, and Lahore.

The barometric range over India is ·26″. This unusually high barometric range is due to abnormally low pressure in Northern India, greatest in amount in Behar and the North-Western Provinces, as is shown by the following table of variations of the pressure at the more important stations from the mean pressure for the month:—

Patna	...	...	·19″ in defect.	Lahore	...	...	·13″ in defect.
Lucknow	...	...	·19 ,,	Chittagong	...	...	·11 ,,
Dacca	...	...	·16 ,,	Vizagapatam	...	...	·08 ,,
Roorkee	...	...	·15 ,,	Akyab	...	...	·05 ,,
Goalpara	...	...	·15 ,,	Nagpore	...	...	·05 ,,
Sibsagar	...	...	·15 ,,	Madras	...	...	·05 ,,
Calcutta	...	...	·14 ,,	Bombay	...	...	·01 ,,
			Colombo ...	·03″ in excess.			

Temperatures exceeding 90° were recorded this morning at Multan, Jacobabad, and Agra.

In consequence of the considerable differences of pressure, stronger winds have set in during the past 48 hours. South-west or west winds again prevail over the coast area of the Bay, and in Southern Bengal. Westerly winds are prevalent to-day in Behar and the North-Western Provinces.

The increased barometric range has strengthened the south-west current of the Bay. It is again established over the whole of the Bay, and has given heavy rainfall during the past 24 hours to Arracan and Eastern Bengal: 3·26 inches were registered at Akyab to-day, 4·16 inches at Dacca, and 3·84 inches at Chittagong.

Fair rain continues to fall in the Coromandel Coast region, and the Deccan: 2·14 inches are reported at Madras, 1·27 inches at Hyderabad (Deccan), ·73 inch at Bangalore, and ·6 inch at Bellary.

Tuesday, 8th October.—The barometer has risen at all stations except Rangoon, Diamond Island, and Masulipatam. The increase of pressure is considerable in North-Western India, where it exceeds ·05″. It is greatest in the south-west of the Punjab, and probably in Northern Sind. The amount of the increase at Mooltan is ·183″, and at Dera Ismail Khan ·101″.

The area of lowest pressure includes the Gangetic Valley, from Purneah eastwards to Delhi.

The winds have been generally stronger over the whole of India during the past 24 hours. This is mainly due to the unusual differences of pressure which prevailed yesterday. South-westerly winds continue over the Bay, and along the Bengal coast.

No rain has fallen at the great majority of stations. The only stations which report rainfall exceeding one inch are Akyab (2·76 inches) and Cochin (1·71 inches).

Wednesday, 9th October.—The barometric changes of the past 24 hours are generally moderate in amount. Pressure is decreasing in Southern India, the Deccan, Burmah, Arracan, and the Punjab. The area of minimum pressure to-day includes Behar, Chota Nagpore, and Orissa. The barometric range over India is now steadily decreasing, and the tendency of the barometric variations is again towards approximate uniformity of pressure.

The temperature of Northern India is steadily diminishing. No temperature exceeding 90° was reported to-day.

The winds are unsteady around the coast of the Bay of Bengal, and the south-west current is again retreating southwards. North-westerly winds prevail from Lahore over the North-Western Provinces and Central Provinces eastwards to Vizagapatam and Masulipatam.

Light showers fell at one or two stations. Fine clear weather, or fine weather with passing clouds, obtains over the whole of India.

Thursday, 10th October.—The barometer is at present steady over the whole of India. It is falling very slowly in Southern India, the Deccan, and Bombay. Pressure is increasing in the remaining districts of India, more rapidly in the North-Western Provinces and Behar than in Bengal. The effect of this has been to transfer the area of minimum pressure from Behar and Chota Nagpore to Orissa and South-Western Bengal.

Light variable and irregular winds prevail over the greater part of India, more especially in the coast region of the Bay of Bengal. Westerly or north-westerly winds continue over nearly the whole extent of the Gangetic Valley.

Light showers fell at five stations during the day: 1·12 inches at Rangoon and ·28 inch at Diamond Island indicate moderate rainfall in Southern Burmah.

General Remarks.—There is little to note in the meteorology of the past week. The pressure was very uniform over the whole of India at the end of last week. Pressure diminished steadily in Northern India and increased in Southern India from the 4th to the 7th, when the barometric range over India (·26″) was unusually large for this season of the year.

The rainfall over the coast area of the Bay of Bengal and in the Deccan continued and increased in amount with the increased baric differences. The winds generally strengthened, south-west winds setting in again over the whole of the Bay and the south of Bengal. The barometer rose rapidly in Northern India on the 8th, and the usual October weather has again set in. Light and irregular winds prevail over the greater part of India.

Rainfall has almost entirely ceased for the present. No rain has fallen during the week in Behar, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, Sind, Rajputana, and Central India.

The following gives the rainfall at the more important stations of the coast region of the Bay of Bengal, and in the Deccan and Southern India:—

	Rainfall of week. Inches.		Rainfall of week. Inches.
Rangoon	5·73	Colombo	1·02
Akyab	13·88	Coimbatore	·10
Chittagong	5·57	Bangalore	1·11
Dacca	5·63	Bellary	2·10
Silchar	1·95	Cuddapah	1·80
Sibsagar	1·34	Hyderabad (Deccan)	3·03
Goalpara	·85	Poona	1·56
Calcutta	·68	Sholapore	·92
Cuttack	6·17	Nagpore	1·82
False Point	1·60	Akola	2·67
Vizagapatam	2·60	Bombay	·66
Masulipatam	1·13	Surat	·60
Madras	5·41	Belgaum	·84
Cochin	4·08		

JOHN ELIOT,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

October 11th, 1878.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 8TH OCTOBER 1878.

GENERAL REMARKS.—General prospects in Madras remain unchanged; injury to standing dry crops in part of Kurnool continues from excessive rain, and in South Canara and Malabar the rain interferes with harvesting operations; in parts of Tinnevelly and Coimbatore rain is still needed. The number—77,784—on relief-works and that—48,412—in receipt of gratuitous relief, both show a further diminution, the decrease being 6,180 and 4,836 respectively. In Mysore the crops are excellent, and prices continue to fall. The numbers on relief-works and gratuitously relieved exhibit a further decrease of 106 and 1,967 severally. In the Bombay Presidency prospects on the whole remain good; the river in Sind continues to fall, and in that part of the Presidency there has been some damage to crops from locusts. Prospects in the Central Provinces have again much improved; harvesting of the minor *kharif* crops is in progress; *rabi* sowings have commenced in some districts, and in others ploughing is being vigorously pushed on; cholera is now slight, and prices are generally steady. In Berar prospects continue good. Sowing for the *rabi* has commenced in Central India. In Rajputana the want of rain is felt in Jeypore and Ulwar. Prospects in Bengal are generally favourable as heretofore; there has been rain in nearly all the districts, but more is wanted in Lohardugga, Manbhoom, Sarun, and in Pergunnah Chausa of Shahabad; the autumn harvest is now nearly over, the yield being satisfactory; preparations for the *rabi* have commenced. There has been no change in Assam. In British Burma rain has fallen in abundance; and there is a further great improvement in the circumstances of the Province. Prospects continue favourable in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Ganjam (Oct. 5th)	2·43 (average of 12 stations); no report from others.	Rice 9·26, *raggi* 13·56, *cholum* 16·92, *cumboo* 19·48; on works 566; prospects very good if there be rain towards the end of the month.
Vizagapatam („ „)	2·19 (average of 15 stations.)	Rice 8·8, *cholum* 12·0, *raggi* 18·5, *cumboo* 24·1.
Godavery („ „)	2·29 (average of 20 stations.)	Rice 7·44, *cholum* 12·26, *raggi* 10·9, *cumboo* 16·0; dry crops generally suffering from excessive rain; paddy generally good; harvest of *gingelly*, *cumboo* and *raggi* below average; Godavery 9 feet 10 inches above lock sill.
Kistna („ „)	1·60 (average of 11 stations.)	Rice 6·7, *cholum* 10·07, *raggi* 11·33, *cumboo* 11·6; in relief hospital Bezwada 27; river rose again 12·6 feet over anicut; surviving dry crops and wet paddy generally thriving; *sajja* and *korra* being harvested, outturn ⅛ to ¾.
Nellore („ „)	2·88 (average of 18 stations.)	Rice 8·70, *cholum* 14·25, *raggi* 15·42, *cumboo* 17·73; Department Public Works, on works 533; canal 7,676.
Cuddapah („ „)	3·71 (average of 12 stations).	Rice 9·31, *cholum* 13·20, *raggi* 15·60, *cumboo* 19·09; camps 461; paddy, *cholum*, *raggi* and *cumboo* harvested, outturn ½.
Bellary („ „)	2·19 (average of 15 stations):	Rice 9·23, *cholum* 11·32, *raggi* 12·88, *cumboo* 11·88; on works 16,121; children 1,288; camps 7,849; *hingari* crops are being sown everywhere; cultivation of wet land proceeding.
Kurnool („ „)	3·54 (average of 9 stations).	Rice 8·0, *cholum* 11·55, *raggi* 13·78, *cumboo* 13·60; works 14,127; children 1,656; camps 3,207; village relief 311; flood in Hindri highest ever known; Irrigation Company's aqueduct damaged; excessive rains continue to injure the standing dry crops in the western taluks of the district; harvest of *cumboo* in 4 taluks, yield ¾; *korra* and *cholum* in 2, yield low; white *jonna* and cotton being sown.
North Arcot („ „)	2·95 (average of 17 stations).	Rice 9·3, *cholum* 15·0, *raggi* 18·0, *cumboo* 19·2; on works 12,229; children 1,044, camps and houses 5,631; village relief 3,081; crops generally good; attacked by locusts in Palmanair; harvest of paddy, *cholum*, *cumboo* and *raggi*, outturn tolerable.
South Arcot („ „)	1·26 (average of 8 stations).	Rice 8·82, *cholum* 10·08, *raggi* 18·77, *cumboo* 20·58; on works 800; children 343; camps 736; villages 1,460; second crop paddy, *raggi*, *cumboo*, *cholum*, and *varagu* good; *raggi* and *cumboo* harvested in parts, outturn from ½ to ¾ of full crops.
Tanjore („ „)	·97 (average of 12 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 8·47, *cholum* 14·32, *raggi* 14·50, *cumboo* 17·03; Cauvery and its branches flow with about 2½ to 8½ feet water; wet and dry crops generally in good condition; harvest of *kar*, *kaddapu*, *kuruvai*, *cumboo*, *cholum*, *raggi*, &c., outturn ½ to full.
Trichinopoly („ „)	2·09 (average of 9 stations).	Rice 8·42, *cholum* 11·20, *raggi* 18·01, *cumboo* 18·05: crops good; harvests of inferior paddy, *raggi* and *cumboo* continuing, outturn between 8 and 12 annas.
Madura („ „)	·95 (average of 7 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·44, *cholum* 12·55, *raggi* 15·59, *cumboo* 16·36.
Tinnevelly („ „)	·35 (average of 6 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·64, *cholum* 13·28, *raggi* 16·32, *cumboo* 12·96; dry crops in Ottaipidáram, Sankaranainárkoil, Sátúr and Srívilliputtúr greatly in need of rain; *peshánum* cultivation brisk; harvest continues, outturn of paddy ½ to ⅝; *cholum*, *raggi* and *cumboo* poor.

On page 1464 of the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 14th September, in the remark column opposite North Arcot for "camps and houses 6,219; village relief 4,245," read "8,480" and "4,836" respectively.
On page 1570 of the Supplement of the 5th October, in the rainfall column opposit Gauhâti for "8·36," read "0·36."

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—continued.		
Coimbatore (Oct. 5th)	1·52 (average of 16 stations).	Rice 9·13, *cholum* 15·30, *raggi* 20·04, *cumboo* 20·10; on works 13,961; camps 2,666; village relief 2,385; children 1,271; standing crops slightly damaged by insects and disease in portions of 2 taluks, withering on account of deficient rain in portions of 2 taluks; harvest of paddy and some dry crops, outturn paddy ¾ to full, others ½ to full.
Nilgiris („ „)	1·57 (average of 4 stations); no report from others.	Rice 7·13, *cholum* 12·15, *raggi* 14·58, *cumboo* 13·05; harvest of *raggi*, outturn about ½.
Salem („ „)	1·72 (average of 18 stations).	Rice 8·74, *raggi* 15·49, *cumboo* 19·12, *cholum* 12·84; on works 10,379; camps 4,501; village relief 6,863; harvest of paddy, *raggi* and *cumboo*, outturn ½ to full.
South Canara („ „)	3·03 (average of 5 stations).	Rice 11·38, *raggi* 12·68; harvesting of first rice crops delayed by rain in most parts.
Malabar („ „)	3·42 (average of 14 stations).	Rice 8·89, *raggi* 12·51, rain not required for grain crops, injurious to those being harvested.
Chingleput („ „)	3·02 (average of 8 stations).	Rice 8·48, *raggi* 16·80, *cumboo* 13·99, *cholum* 13·63; on works 1,392; children 411; camps 312; village relief 655; crops excellent; ploughing, sowing and planting of both wet and dry crops vigorously carried on; harvested in parts, outturn ¼ to full; pasturage abundant.
Madras („ „)	5·64	Rice 7·55, *raggi* 9·59, *cholum* 14·4. *General Remarks.*—General prospects continue fair; number on works 77,784; total number gratuitously fed 48,412; 441 tons of grain exported from Madras during the week ending the 5th October.
Bombay— (Oct. 9th)		
Sind—		
Kurrachee ...	...	River on 7th 12 feet 5 inches—4 feet more than last year.
Shikárpur ...	...	River 6 feet 7 inches against 5 feet 10 inches on same date last year; crops in 3 talukas damaged by worms; locusts appeared in 9 talukas, slight damage; fever prevalent.
Hyderabad ...	...	Locusts in 7 talukas.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather warm, north-east winds set in; *rabi* sowing continues; fever prevalent.
Guzerat—		
Ahmedabad ...	...	No change.
Pánch Mahâls ...	...	Fever throughout district.
Kaira ...	...	Crops good; fever prevalent.
Surat ...	...	Break continues; crops good in some places, middling or damaged in others; some lands remain uncultivated owing to excessive rain in some talukas; preparation for *rabi* progressing; slight fever and cholera in parts; fever in Chikli.
Broach ...	2·08	Total rainfall 66·87; rice good, other crops generally damaged to the extent of 6 annas in the rupee; weather clear; resowing commenced in some places; fever generally prevalent.
Khandesh and Násik—		
Khandesh ...	...	Crops reviving; *bajri* reaping commenced in some places; cholera disappearing; fever prevalent.
Násik ...	...	Weather bright; reaping commenced; cholera abating; prices rising; locusts have appeared in 4 talukas.
Konkan—		
Tanna ...	3·81	Total rainfall 150·51; cholera in Tanna.
Colába (Oct. 7th)	1·16 at Alibág.	Total rainfall 140·77; weather hot; crops well.
Ratnágiri („ 1st)	·72	Total rainfall 153·21; cutting of *holvi* crops hindered in some places by excessive rain.
Deccan—		
Poona (Oct. 6th)	Maximum 6·09 in Mawal; minimum 2·41 in Khed.	Six deaths from cholera at Khed; rabi sowing progressing throughout district except Mawal.
Ahmednagar ...	.....	Break in rain has enabled cultivators to sow *rabi*; injury by locusts to *bajri* crops in some villages of 5 talukas; 27 deaths from cholera.
Sholapur ...	4·23	Total rainfall 59·63; weather clear.
Satara ...	3·02; maximum 5·72; minimum 1·53.	Total rainfall 41·68; no change in state of crops; 2 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country—		
Kaládgi ...	Maximum 4·95 in Badami; minimum ·20 in Muddebihál.	
Belgaum ...	2·16	Total rainfall 43·45; crops well; rabi sowing continues.
Dharwar ...	·74	Crops and public health as before.
Kanara ...	2·73 at Karwar.	Harvest on coast; crops very good; 10 cases of cholera at Yellapur up to 27th, disease abating.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory—		
Rájkot ...	.....	Crops well except *jowari*, which is slightly damaged; weather hot; fever prevalent.
Wadhwán ...	.....	Crops being harvested; fever prevalent.
Baroda ...	2·0	Total rainfall 80·23; fever prevalent.
		General Remarks.—River falling in Sind; some damage to crops from locusts; crop prospects good in Guzerat, where and in Khandesh fever is generally prevalent; break begun in Deccan districts; rain continues in Southern Mahratta country; in Kanara crops very good; crops good in Konkan; weather in Bombay clear and bright.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—		
Chittagong ...	5·83	
Noakholly ...	1·62	Public health good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	3·58	
Hill Tipperah ...	1·48	Low fever prevalent.
Backergunge ...	1·39	Health good.
Furreedpore ...	2·58	
Dacca ...	7·65	
Tipperah ...	4·32	
Mymensingh ...	1·51	
24-Pergunnahs ...	1·19	
Jessore ...	·86	
Nuddea ...	·82	
Moorshedabad ...	·45	
Pubna ...	1·66	Public health good.
Rajshahye ...	1·02	Fever prevalent.
Bogra ...	1·59	District fairly healthy.
Maldah ...	·40	Fever still prevalent.
Dinagepore ...	1·77	
Rungpore ...	1·22	Public health very good.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil.*	Public health generally good.
Jalpáiguri ...	·47	
Darjeeling ...	1·20	
Midnapore ...	1·23	
Howrah ...	1·48	
Hooghly ...	3·25	Fever very prevalent.
Burdwan ...	1·53	
Bankoora ...	·30	Epidemic fever prevalent two miles west of Ajodhya.
Beerbhoom ...	·43	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Return not received.	
Bhágalpur ...	Return not received.	
Monghyr ...	·08	
Purneah ...	·04	Fever prevalent.
Durbhanga ...	*Nil.*	
Mozufferpore ...	·92	
Sarun ...	·69	Fever still prevalent.
Chumparun ...	·02	
Patna ...	*Nil.*	
Gya ...	*Nil.*	Public health generally good; health of plough cattle good.
Shahabad ...	·11	
Hazáribágh ...	·43	Cholera nearly disappeared.
Lohardugga ...	·02	Fever still prevalent in Palamow.
Manbhoom ...	·55	
Singhbhoom ...	·80	
Balasore ...	·65	Public health normal; cattle pox and foot and mouth disease still prevail.
Cuttack ...	2·62	
Pooree ...	4·36	Public health good.
		General Remarks.—Rain in nearly all districts during week; prospects continue generally favourable; more rain wanted in Lohardugga, Manbhoom, Sarun, and in Pergunnah Chauss in Shahabad; in Mymensingh crops on low lands much injured by inundation, and price of rice consequently risen considerably in places; inundation has also done some loss in Howrah, and interfered with rice transplantation in North Tipperah; autumn harvest now almost generally over with good outturn; cultivation for *rabi* crops commenced in places.
N.-W. P. and Oudh— (Oct. 9th)		
Benares (Oct. 8th)	·4	Prospects good.
Allahabad („ „)	·1	Prospects fine; health good.
Jhánsi („ 9th)	.....	No change.
Agra („ 8th)	·2 in Firozabad.	Crops have suffered to some extent from hot winds during last four days, also from locusts; fever prevalent.
Bareilly („ 9th)	.....	Prospects good; *rabi* sowings progressing.
Meerut („ „)	.....	Prospects continue good.
Kumaun („ 5th)	.....	Fine and seasonable harvest rapidly being cut; a storm over the upper part of district to-day.
Lucknow („ 9th)	*Nil*	Prospects excellent.
Sitapur („ „)	.....	Weather clear; health good; prospects favourable.
Partabgarh („ 7th)	·5 at Sadr and ·3 at Patti.	Prospects good; the earlier *bajra* crops are being reaped; jowar is almost in full blossom.
Fyzabad („ 9th)	*Nil.*	
		General Remarks.—Light rain reported from some districts, but the weather is generally settled and favourable for the ripening of the *kharif* crops.
Punjab— (Oct. 8th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects good; fever prevalent; prices of food-grains stationary.
Hissar ...	*Nil*	Weather hot with easterly winds; crops—early *kharif*—being reaped; preparation for *rabi* sowings in progress; prices of food-grains stationary; fever prevalent and cattle disease about in Rohtak district.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—continued.		
Umballa ...	·1	Agricultural prospects and health good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Crops excellent where floods have not reached; fever still prevails, and mortality great.
Amritsar ...	*Nil*	Crops good; fever abating; prices of food-grains stationary.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Crops said to be suffering; fever prevalent.
Ráwalpindi ...	·8	Agricultural prospects good; usual autumn fever prevails.
Mooltan ...	·4	Crops good; fever prevalent; slight rise in price of food-grains.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Crops good; fever prevailing.
Pesháwar ...	Slight drizzling, rain on two occasions.	Harvest prospects good, but prices of food-grains rising.
		General Remarks.—Report on the agricultural prospects of the province generally continue favourable.
Central Provinces— (Oct. 9th)		
Nimár ...	·32	Prospects unchanged; cholera continues.
Hoshangabad (Oct. 9th)	...	Clear; slight damage by locusts to *tur* and cotton reported.
Betúl („ 5th)	1·20	*Urud* and *mung* harvesting; rice excellent; land being ploughed for *rabi*; cholera decreasing; prices stationary.
Wardha ...	1·49	Crops promising; cholera decreasing.
Nágpur (Oct. 9th)	1·40	Prospects of *kharif* slightly improved; cholera continues; prices unchanged.
Chanda („ 5th)	1·41	Prospects favourable; cattle disease in Mul Tahsil; health good; prices slightly risen.
Chhindwára („ 4th)	2·27	*Jowar* improving; *rabi* ploughing progressing; cholera and fever continue; prices falling.
Narsinghpur ...	·33	Prospects of *kharif* excellent; land being prepared for *kharif*; locusts passed over direction of Jubbulpore with little damage.
Bhandára (Oct. 8th)	·58	Rice crops favourable; *jowar* slightly suffered; *rabi* ploughing progressing; cholera decreasing; fever continues; prices falling.
Seoni ...	1·5	Rice and *kodo* harvesting; cholera continues slightly; prices stationary.
Bálaghát ...	·04	Rice in high lands and *kutki* harvesting; fever and small-pox continue; prices steady.
Mandla ...	.....	Prospects good; prices falling.
Saugor ...	·09	Minor *kharif* crops harvesting; *rabi* sowings commenced; cholera and fever continue; prices declining.
Damoh ...	.....	Prospects good; prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	.....	Clear; rice and *kodo* harvesting; *rabi* sowings commenced; large flight of locusts passed the city from west to east, numbers settled, fever continues; prices stationary.
Raipur ...	1·76	Prospects favourable; *rabi* sowings commenced; cholera and small-pox abating; prices stationary.
Bilaspur ...	·30	Crops continue favourable; but more rain wanted; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Sambalpur (Oct. 4th)	·37	Prospects continue excellent; slight cholera; prices falling.
		General Remarks.—Moderate rain in five districts, slight in seven, more required in Bilaspur; prospects much improved and are generally good; minor *kharif* crops are being harvested; *rabi* sowings commenced in some districts, and in others land is being prepared vigorously; flight of locusts passed over Narsinghpur and Jubbulpore from west to east, with slight damage; cholera slight; prices stationary.
British Burma— (Oct. 9th)		
Arakan Division ...	15·0	Weather favourable; paddy crops in good condition; cattle disease in Ooretoung east and Myohoung townships; 22 deaths from cholera in Ooretoung east township between the 16th and 22nd September; otherwise public health fair; in town fever abating.
Pegu Division—		
Rangoon ...	3·67	Total rainfall 72·74; 18 cases of cholera in Rangoon town, of which 13 proved fatal; in Rangoon district public health good; crops everywhere flourishing, and in low-lying lands in Syriam sub-division a better crop is expected than last year; damage done by caterpillars is less than usual; heavy rain but no floods.
Thonkwa ...	...	Health and crops good; rain continues to fall, and prospects are excellent.
Bassein ...	4·15	Total rainfall 67·43; public health fair; reports of condition of crops mostly favourable; 400 deaths among cattle in one circle from 13th August to 16th September.
Henzada (Oct. 5th)	2·93	Total rainfall 54·29.
Myanoung (Sept. 28th)	2·40	Total rainfall 44·20; slight cattle disease in Okpho township; Myanoung sub-division report not received; agricultural prospects slightly improved in Henzada sub-division; public health good.
Tharrawaddy ...	5·5	A few cases cholera near Zeegon; if rain continues average crop expected.
Prome ...	2·11	Total rainfall 38·29; 29 deaths from cholera in Prome town, seven in district; sickness prevalent; weather hot and cloudy with frequent showers; planting progressing in Poungday and Engma with poor prospects of outturn; elsewhere crops flourishing.
Thayetmyo ...	1·72	Total rainfall 25·61, last year 55·59; general health normal; past week's rain beneficial to existing paddy crops.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—contd.		
Tenasserim Division—		
Amherst ...	7·74	Total rainfall 123·79; harvest prospects continue good; rain sufficient; public health good.
Tounghoo ...	7·72	Total rainfall 53·64; public health good; agricultural prospects promising.
Shwegyeen ...	6·82	Total rainfall 79·04; public health fair; crops good; weather favourable.
		General Remarks.—The rainfall during the past week has been abundant throughout the province; in the Arakan division the crops are reported everywhere to be in good condition; in the lower districts of the Pegu division the crops are excellent; there is an improvement in the Henzada district, and an average crop is expected in Tharawaddy if rain continues; in Prome crops are flourishing except in the townships of Engma and Poungday, where planting is still going on; in Thayetmyo such crops as there are have been benefited by the late rains; prospects are favourable throughout the Tenasserim division.
Assam—		
Gauháti (Oct. 9th)	2·0	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops and tea favourable.
Sylhet („ „)	6·21	Prospects very good; prices continue high; violent wind blew from east on Monday.
Mysore and Coorg— (Oct. 9th)	Rainfall general throughout province; 2·82 in Kolar; 2·64 in Túmkúr; 2·48 in Shimoga; 2·21 in Kadur; and 1·80 in Coorg.	Crops excellent; prices falling; for week ending 28th September on Civil relief-works 2,300, on Professional Department works 23,256, and gratuitously relieved in hospitals 2,145, and villages 9,209.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Aurad (Oct. 9th)	3·06	Prospects on the whole good; locusts reported in Malkapur taluk.
Central India— (Oct. 9th)		
Indore ...		
Morar ...		
Sutna ...		
Rutlam ...	*Nil*	
Neemuch ...		
A'gar ...		
Bhopal ...		
Goona ...		
Manpur ...	·30	Total rainfall 46·10.
Sirdarpore ...	·34	Total rainfall 53·37.
Nowgong ...	·10	Total rainfall 23·26.
		General Remarks.—Health fair and improving throughout Central India; *rabi* sowing commenced with favourable prospects.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Oct. 9th)	...	Clear.
Meywar („ 4th)	...	Tanks and wells good; fever very prevalent; ploughing for *rabi* crops; days very hot, nights cool.
Harowtee („ „)	...	Fever very prevalent; cholera at Tonk; prospects favourable.
Jhallawar („ 3rd)	...	Sickness continues; locusts reported to have harmed crops in eastern parganahs.
Ajmere („ 9th)	...	Great heat; rain now would prove most beneficial for gram sowings; severe but not fatal form of fever most prevalent.
Jeypore („ 8th)	...	Rain wanted for *rabi* sowings; fever prevalent.
Ulwur („ 9th)	...	*Jowar* and cotton suffering from want of rain; ploughing for *rabi* progressing; fever prevalent.
Nepal—	0·862	Agricultural prospects good; rice coming into ear.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No 42.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1878.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1878, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1580, 1581, 1586 AND 1587 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 12TH OCTOBER 1878.

Divisions.	Districts.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																																		Remarks.
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Burush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine, Coracana, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.		
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
Madras.	Ganjam	6 2	8 0	8 5	...	...	...	8 1	7 2	7 9	8 6	7 7	8 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 7	10 3	11 7	14 2	13 9	13 3	215 8	215 8	369 4	12 0	11 9	12 0		
Bombay.	Thar and Parkar ...	6 7	6 5	9 0	...	...	...	5 1	5 4	6 0	5 12	6 0	7 0	...	...	...	6 9	6 3	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	106 12	10 10	10 1	16 0		
Rajputana.	Partábgarh (Mewar Agency) ...	12 8	12 3	12 8	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	7 8	6 4	5 10	8 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	15 0	12 8	...	...	...	15 10	15 0	17 8		

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Sea Customs Revenue and the Customs Revenue realised on trade across the Frontiers of Foreign States in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first six months of the official year 1878-79 and of the four preceding years.

Presidencies and Provinces.		FOR THE MONTHS, APRIL TO SEPTEMBER.														
		1874-75.			1875-76.			1876-77.			1877-78.			1878-79.		
		Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		Sea Customs Revenue.														
Bengal ...	Gross ...	44,41,526	6,57,482	50,99,008	45,05,359	7,81,916	52,87,275	37,38,320	6,21,529	43,59,849	46,37,701	7,83,744	54,21,445	38,01,569	7,16,074	45,17,643
	Nett ...	...	...	50,45,371	44,84,785	7,62,846	52,47,631	37,20,219	6,07,196	43,27,415	46,24,392	7,27,291	53,51,683	37,86,960	6,63,526	44,50,486
Bombay ...	Gross ...	24,49,936	1,80,911	26,30,847	25,43,754	3,29,013	28,72,767	23,02,949	39,807	23,42,756	27,11,154	47,755	27,58,909	24,61,858	97,714	25,59,572
	Nett ...	...	...	24,35,865	23,36,710	3,22,299	26,59,009	21,36,334	39,364	21,75,698	25,38,382	47,453	25,85,835	22,72,073	96,949	23,69,022
Sind ...	Gross ...	90,437	66,340	1,56,777	1,08,744	89,290	1,98,034	1,02,446	11,356	1,13,802	1,44,385	17,383	1,61,768	1,16,331	10,115	1,26,446
	Nett ...	...	...	1,55,066	1,03,748	87,547	1,91,295	1,01,928	11,356	1,13,284	1,44,126	17,372	1,61,498	1,16,133	10,115	1,26,248
Madras ...	Gross ...	8,60,481	5,85,077	14,45,558	9,02,695	5,59,501	14,62,196	9,12,543	3,63,009	12,75,552	6,70,096	69,061	7,39,157	7,56,299	1,80,562	9,36,861
	Nett ...	...	...	14,25,098	8,91,232	5,54,444	14,45,676	9,01,691	3,62,413	12,64,104	6,10,018	69,051	6,79,069	7,38,455	1,79,635	9,18,090
B. Burma	Gross ...	5,30,699	10,57,399	15,88,098	4,15,603	18,19,728	22,35,331	4,79,521	12,66,040	17,45,561	5,15,224	9,55,793	14,71,017	7,00,102	13,20,448	20,20,550
	Nett ...	...	...	14,98,006	4,11,193	17,50,774	21,61,967	4,76,579	12,39,581	17,16,160	5,13,835	9,30,212	14,44,047	6,96,959	12,93,538	19,90,497
TOTAL ...	Gross...	83,73,079	25,47,209	1,09,20,288	84,76,155	35,79,448	1,20,55,603	75,35,779	23,01,741	98,37,520	86,78,560	18,73,736	1,05,52,296	78,36,159	23,24,913	1,01,61,072
	Nett ...	...	...	1,05,59,406	82,27,668	34,77,910	1,17,05,578	73,36,751	22,59,910	95,96,661	84,30,753	17,91,379	1,02,22,132	76,10,580	22,43,763	98,54,343
		Land Customs Revenue.[3]														
Bombay ...	Gross ...	*No information available.*												3,689	5,949	9,638
	Nett ...													3,676	5,949	9,625
Madras ...	Gross ...													32,901	25,343	58,244
	Nett ...													32,898	25,343	58,241
TOTAL ...	Gross ...													36,590	31,292	67,882
	Nett ...													36,574	31,292	67,866
GRAND TOTAL ...	Gross ...													78,72,749	23,56,205	1,02,28,954
	Nett ...													76,47,154	22,75,055	99,22,209

N. B.—1. The nett collections for 1874-75 cannot be separately given for Imports and Exports, as, in the Returns furnished by Local Governments, refunds on Imports and Exports are not distinguished.
2. The figures for British Burma for 1877-78 and 1878-79 include collections at Tavoy and Mergui for April to August only.
3. Realised in the Bombay Presidency on the frontiers of the Portuguese and Hubsán territory and in the Madras Presidency on the frontiers of the French Settlements.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 18th October 1878.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, OCTOBER 19, 1878.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

EXECUTION OF DEEDS, CONTRACTS, &c., ON BEHALF OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE BY OFFICERS OF THE FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Judicial),—No. 23—1411, under date Simla, the 15th October 1878.

READ again the following Resolutions on the subject of the execution of deeds, contracts, &c., on behalf of the Secretary of State :—

Home Department Resolution, No. 989, dated the 23rd June 1877.
" " No. 684, dated the 31st May 1878.
" " No. 991, dated the 3rd August 1878.

Read also the following letters relating to the execution of deeds, contracts, &c., by Forest Officers :—

From Government of Madras, No. 343, dated the 4th March 1878.
" " of Bombay, No. 2313, dated the 4th May 1878.
" " of Bengal, No. 397T, dated the 10th May 1878.
" " of N.-W. P. and Oudh, No. 110A, dated the 28th May 1878.
" " of Punjab, No. 449C, dated the 3rd August 1878.
" Chief Commissioner of Central Provinces, No. $\frac{3003}{1200}$, dated the 2nd August 1878.
" " of British Burma, No. $\frac{397}{76}$, dated the 29th March 1878.
" " of Mysore, No. $\frac{535}{64}$, dated the 20th May 1878.
" " of Assam, No. 760, dated the 14th March 1878.
" " of Ajmere, No. 1141S, dated the 23rd May 1878.
" Resident at Hyderabad, No. 5B, dated the 29th April 1878.

RESOLUTION.

In exercise of the power conferred by the thirty-third and thirty-fourth of Victoria, cap. fifty-nine, section two, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the undermentioned classes of the deeds, contracts, and other instruments, referred to in the twenty-second and twenty-third of Victoria, cap. forty-one, section two, may be executed as follows :—

Contracts and other instruments in matters connected with the administration of forests and with the business of the Forest Department generally.	By Conservators, Deputy Assistant and Sub-Assistant Conservators of Forests, to such extent, and within such limits, as the Local Government may prescribe by Notification in the Official Gazette.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Local Governments and Administrations noted above, and to the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, for information, and for the issue of any further orders which may be necessary.

Ordered, also, that this Resolution, together with the Statutes referred to in it, be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORT OF WEATHER IN INDIA FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17TH, 1878.

Friday, 11*th October*.—The barometer continues steady over the whole of India. Pressure has increased slightly in Orissa and South-Western Bengal (*i.e.*, over yesterday's area of minimum pressure), and in Assam. It has diminished by small amounts over the rest of India. The general tendency of the barometric changes continues to be to establish approximate uniformity of pressure in Northern India and round the coast of the Bay of Bengal. The area of minimum pressure has been transferred during the past 24 hours to the Punjab and Upper Sind. The very slight differences of pressure at the coast stations of the Bay of Bengal are shown by the following:—

	Pressure.
Diamond Island	29·846
Akyab	29·861
False Point	29·856
Masulipatam	29·853
Vizagapatam	29·850
Madras	29·869

The distribution of pressure characteristic of the transition month of October is at present fully established.

Land winds are now established over the greater part of India. They are, however, local rather than general in character. The winds continue to be very light and irregular around the coast of India. The Madras observer reports that the sea is very smooth—a sign of light winds and calms in the Bay of Bengal.

Light showers have fallen at several stations, more especially in the Deccan and Southern India: Bangalore received ·57 inch during the day, Cuddapah ·8 inch, Madura ·57 inch, Coimbatore ·2 inch, and Diamond Island 1·17 inches.

Saturday, 12*th October*.—Pressure has increased by small amounts at all stations except Akyab, Rangoon, Cochin, and Akola. The leading features continue to be uniformity of pressure over Northern India and the coast region of the Bay of Bengal, and great steadiness of the barometer at all stations. The area of minimum pressure to-day includes Saugor Island, Akyab, and Diamond Island, *i.e.*, the north-east angle of the Bay.

Light irregular and variable winds continue, more especially in Upper India. The following table shows the local and irregular character of the winds:—

	Wind direction.		Wind direction.
Delhi ...	N.W.	Roorkee ...	S.E.
Agra ...	W.	Bareilly ...	E.
Allahabad ...	S.E.	Benares ...	W.N.W.

The winds at these three pairs of neighbouring stations are thus diametrically opposite.

Light showers fell at Silchar, Rangoon, Diamond Island, and Madura. Fine clear weather, or fine weather with passing clouds, obtains over the whole of India.

Sunday, 13*th October*.—The barometric changes of the past 24 hours are generally small in amount. Pressure has increased slightly in Northern India, and has diminished at all stations south of a line joining Calcutta and Deesa. The decrease of pressure is greatest at Vizagapatam, where it amounts to ·051″.

Minimum pressures were observed to-day at Vizagapatam and Masulipatam. The area of lowest pressure is consequently moving southwards over the Bay of Bengal.

Light and variable winds continue in Northern India. The wind direction at Madras has veered during the past 24 hours from north-west to north-north-east. The north-east monsoon is, hence, setting in along the Coromandel Coast.

Showers have occurred at the Arracan and Burmah stations in Southern India, and at Cochin and Colombo.

1·11 inches were registered at Rangoon, 2·03 inches at Cochin, ·88 inch at Colombo, and ·49 inch at Madura.

Monday, 14*th October*.—A general increase of pressure has taken place during the past 24 hours. The increase exceeds ·05″ in Burmah, Arracan, and South-Eastern Bengal.

A very considerable fall of the barometer has occurred at Vizagapatam and Masulipatam. This has given rise to a well-defined area of barometric depression over this portion of the Coromandel Coast.

Light and irregular winds continue in Northern India. The wind directions at the coast stations of the Bay of Bengal are somewhat less normal than yesterday and indicate feeble indraught to the area of depression.

Rain has fallen in Burmah, Arracan, and the coast of Bengal and Orissa, and in Southern India. The following amounts were reported:—Rangoon 1·03 inches, Saugor Island and False Point each ·98 inch, Masulipatam 4·2 inches, Cochin 1·3 inches.

Tuesday, 15*th October*.—Pressure has diminished at all stations, excepting Vizagapatam, Cuttack, False Point, Saugor Island, and Chittagong. Pressure is lowest at Masulipatam. The centre of the depression is probably near the coast, and in the immediate neighbourhood of that port. The disturbance is a feeble one.

Light and variable winds or calms prevail in Upper India. The wind observations at the coast stations of Bengal and Orissa indicate very feeble indraught to the area of depression in the Bay.

Rain has fallen in considerable amounts at all the coast stations of the Bay of Bengal: 4·01 inches were registered to-day at Akyab, 1·66 inches at Chittagong, 3·46 inches at Saugor Island, ·71 inch at False Point, ·9 inch at Vizagapatam, and 2·56 inches at Masulipatam.

Wednesday, 16*th October*.—The barometer has fallen at all stations excepting Vizagapatam and Masulipatam, where pressure has increased slightly during the past 24 hours. The decrease of pressure exceeds ·05″ in the North-Western Provinces, Central India, Rajputana, Sind, Guzerat, and the Punjab, and is greatest at the reporting stations in the Valley of the Indus, where it is over one-tenth of an inch.

The distribution of pressure has been considerably altered by the rapid changes of the past 24 hours. Minimum pressure continues to be observed at Masulipatam. The barometric depression off the Coromandel Coast is filling up and disappearing.

The winds at the coast stations of the Bay of Bengal are light and irregular. Very light winds, or calms, continue in Upper India.

Moderate rain has fallen at the coast stations of the Bay of Bengal; a thunderstorm gave Rangoon 1·43 inches, ·7 inch fell at Vizagapatam. Heavy rain has again occurred at Masulipatam, where 1·99 inches were registered this morning. Masulipatam has been a centre of abnormally heavy rainfall during the greater part of the rainy reason.

Thursday, 17*th October*.—Pressure has increased generally by small amounts at all stations excepting Silchar, Rajkot, and Surat. Pressure is still low along the Coromandel Coast, as indicated by the observations at Madras and Masulipatam.

Pressure is to-day below the average over the whole of India. The defect varies from ·03″ to ·05″ in Bengal, Behar, and the North-Western Provinces. The local area of diminished pressure at Allahabad continues to be strongly marked, the pressure at that station being ·07″ below the average.

Pressure is very considerably below the average in the Punjab, Bombay, the Central Provinces and the Berars, the Deccan, and Madras. The defect over this area varies from ·09″ to ·15″. It is greatest at Khandwa, Mooltan, Kurrachee, Jubbulpore, Belgaum, Madras, and Masulipatam.

With the tendency towards approximate uniformity of pressure which is again being established, the winds are very light and irregular over the whole of India.

Moderate rain has fallen in Southern Burmah, and along the Coromandel Coast: ·88 inch was registered at Rangoon, 1·4 inches at Vizagapatam, 1·26 inches at Masulipatam, and ·45 inch at Madras.

General Summary.—The weather in Northern India during the past week has been of the usual October type—fine clear weather, with light and variable winds. The only meteorological feature of importance during the week has been the motion of the area of minimum pressure. On the 10th it included Southern Bengal and Orissa. During the next three days it moved slowly southwards. On the 14th the depression was off the Coromandel Coast, and included Vizagapatam and Masulipatam. The depression was considerably intensified on the 14th and 15th. It has not altered in position up to the present date, although it has nearly disappeared.

The Bay of Bengal always tends to become an area of diminished pressure in October, and the feeble cyclonic motion which accompanies this depression generally gives rain to the coast region.

Fair rain has fallen during the past week over the whole of the coast area. The unusual position of the area of low pressure in the immediate neighbourhood of the Coromandel Coast has given abnormally heavy rain to that portion of the coast. Masulipatam has been a centre of excessive rainfall during the week, having received 10·01 inches.

The following gives the rainfall during the week at the stations in the coast area of the Bay of Bengal, in the Deccan, and Southern India:—

	Inches.		Inches.
Rangoon	4·37	Vizagapatam	3·3
Diamond Island	3·39	Masulipatam	10·01
Akyab	4·54	Madras	·56
Chittagong	2·05	Cochin	3·54
Silchar	3·68	Bangalore	·57
Saugor Island	4·59	Cuddapah	·95
Calcutta	·33	Hyderabad (Deccan)	·37
False Point	2·56	Coimbatore	·30
Cuttack	·48	Madura	1·84
Chittarpore	1·75		

No rain fell in the Punjab, North-Western Provinces, Behar, the Central Provinces, Bombay, Central India, and Rajputana.

JOHN ELIOT,
October. 18*th*, 1878. *Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 15TH OCTOBER 1878.

GENERAL REMARKS.—General prospects in Madras continue good; the weather in Kurnool is now more favourable, and good rain has fallen in Tinnevelly; in Malabar and Coimbatore some damage to crops is again reported. A further decrease of 6,848 has taken place in the number—70,936—on relief works and of 7,258 in that—41,154—gratuitously relieved. In Mysore the crops are doing well and prices continue to fall. There has been a further diminution of 2,152 and 639 respectively in the numbers on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief. In the Bombay Presidency prospects generally are fair, but in several districts some damage has been caused by locusts, and in Sind prices are high. In the Central Provinces the prospects of the *kharif* continue to improve and are on the whole good; harvesting of rice on high lands and lesser millets is going on, and preparations for the *rabi* are in active progress; cholera continues to decrease, and prices remain generally steady. In Berar the *kharif* crops are in good condition, and preparations for the *rabi* have begun. In Central India rain is wanted in Gwalior and Bundelkhand for *rabi* sowings; in Malwa prospects are very favourable. In Rajputana the want of rain continues to be felt in Jeypore and Ulwar. Prospects generally remain favourable in Bengal; good rain has fallen in parts of Eastern Bengal and in Pooree, but its want is now felt in places in the Burdwan and Patna Divisions, and generally in the Chota Nagpore Division; floods have caused some damage in a few places. The report from Assam shows no change. In British Burma prospects have continued to improve, and are now on the whole favourable throughout the Province, especially in the Arakan and Tenasserim Divisions. In part of the Prome district, however, it is improbable that there will be a good outturn, as in some cases the land has only lately been planted out, and in Thayetmyo it is too late to replant what has been destroyed. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the outturn of the harvest, which is being gathered in, is expected to be generally good; locusts and hot winds have done some damage in places, and in Jhansi rain is much wanted. In the Punjab prospects continue good; fever is very general, and is indeed reported to be prevalent throughout a great part of the country. Rain is wanted in the Hissar district, where *rabi* sowings are in progress.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Ganjam (Oct. 12th)	·73 (average of 4 stations); *nil* in 7; no report from others.	Rice 9·33, *raggi* 13·84, *cumboo* 19·48; on works 518; prospects continue bright; weather to-day indicates breaking of north-east monsoon; good rain has fallen.
Vizagapatam („ „)	1·73 (average of 15 stations.)	Rice 8·7, *cholum* 12·0, *raggi* 18·6, *cumboo* 23·7.
Godavery („ „)	2·10 (average of 20 stations.)	Rice 7·7, *cholum* 12·23, *raggi* 14·05, *cumboo* 15·21; early dry crops suffered from excessive rain; dry paddy approaching maturity; wet paddy thriving; Godavery 9 feet above lock sill.
Kistna („ „)	2·01 (average of 11 stations); 6·52 at Masulipatam.	Rice 6·62, *cholum* 10·11, *raggi* 11·76, *cumboo* 12·25; sick in relief hospital Bezwada 20; Kistna 5·59 feet over anicut; standing crops generally good; *gidda-jonna* in ear; *sajja*, *korra* and maize being reaped.
Nellore („ „)	1·07 (average of 16 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·53, *cholum* 14·03, *raggi* 15·98, *cumboo* 20 52; D. P. W., on works 686; canal 8,252.
Cuddapah („ „)	1·29 (average of 12 stations).	Rice 9·22, *cholum* 15·90, *raggi* 16·05, cumboo 18·52; camps 416; paddy, *cholum* and *cumboo* harvested, outturn ¾.
Bellary („ „)	1·55 (average of 11 stations).	Rice 9·18, *cholum* 11·16, *raggi* 13·32, *cumboo* 11·92; on works 14,521; children 1,090; camps 7,625; harvest of *mungári* crops has commenced; *hingari* are being sown everywhere; cultivation of wet land proceeding.
Kurnool („ „)	·54 (average of 8 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 8·12, *cholum* 11·48, *raggi* 13·78, *cumboo* 13·81; on works 12,527; children 1,693; in camp 2,923; village relief 310; season more favourable, the past week having been drier; *cumboo*, *korra*, and *jonna* being harvested; outturn of two former generally ¾ to full, *jonna* yield low; cotton and white *cholum* being sown.
North Arcot („ „)	·92 (average of 16 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 9·7, *cholum* 15·0, *raggi* 18·4, *cumboo* 19·0; on works 12,384; children 615; camps and houses 5,396; village relief 2,966; crops generally good, attacked by locusts in Palmanair and Vellore; harvest of paddy, *cumboo* and *raggi*, outturn tolerable.
South Arcot („ „)	·25 (average of 4 stations); *nil* in 3; no report from one.	Rice 8·94, *raggi* 19·30, *cumboo* 21·56, *cholum* 13·44; on works 690; children 335; camps 599; villages 1,481; paddy, *raggi*, *cumboo*, *cholum* and *varagu* good; *kar*, paddy, *raggi* and *cumboo* harvested in parts; outturn from ½ to ¾ to full crops.
Tanjore („ „)	·82 (average of 12 stations); no report from one.	Rice 8·79, *cholum* 15·03, *raggi* 18·54, *cumboo* 20·43; Cauvery and its branches flow with about 2 to 6 feet of water; wet and dry crops in good condition; harvest of *kar*, *kaddapu*, *kuruvai*, *raggi*, *cumboo*, *cholum*, &c., outturn ½ to full.
Trichinopoly („ „)	·89 (average of 10 stations).	Rice 8·68, *cholum* 12 60, *raggi* 18·34, *cumboo* 17·31; crops good; paddy, *raggi* and *cumboo* harvested, outturn between 9 and 12 annas.
Madura („ „)	·74 (average of 20 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8 86, *cholum* 13·46, *raggi* 16·79, *cumboo* 17·33.
Tinnevelly („ „)	·75 (average of 8 stations).	Rice 8·96, *cholum* 13·60, *raggi* 15·84, *cumboo* 13·92; *peshánum* cultivation continues to be brisk; harvest continues; outturn of paddy ½ to ⅞; good rain everywhere.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—continued.		
Coimbatore (Oct. 12th)	·97 (average of 15 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 9·77, *cholum* 16·38, *raggi* 21·44, *cumboo* 21·97; on works 12,191; camps 2,502; village relief 2,204; children 1,185; standing crops slightly damaged in portions of 4 taluks owing to deficient and excess rain; harvest of paddy and some dry crops, outturn ¾ to full.
Nilgiris („ „)	1·24 (average of 5 stations); others no report.	Rice 7·37, *cholum* 13·07, *raggi* 14·38, *cumboo* 13·05; harvest of *samay* and *raggi*, outturn about ½.
Salem („ „)	·55 (average of 14 stations); *nil* in 4.	Rice 9·16, *raggi* 16·89, *cumboo* 20·12, *cholum* 15·28; on works 7,720; camps 3,345; village relief 7,022; harvest of paddy, *raggi* and *cumboo*, outturn ½ to full.
South Canara („ „)	2·03 (average of 5 stations).	Rice 11·45, *raggi* 12·68, first rice crop being harvested.
Malabar („ „)	3·02 (average of 14 stations).	Rice 9·20, *raggi* 13·15; rain not required for grain crops, injurious to those being harvested; second crop in good condition.
Chingleput („ „)	1·40 (average of 7 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 8·51, *raggi* 16·75, *cumboo* 15·75, *cholum* 13·68; on works 1,448; children 446; camps 291; village relief 667; crops good; ploughing, sowing and planting of both wet and dry crops are vigorously carried on; harvested in parts, outturn ¼ to full; pasturage abundant.
Madras („ „)	·12	Rice 7·92, *raggi* 13·7, *cholum* 10·08. *General Remarks.*—General prospects continue good; total number on works 70,936; total number gratuitously fed 41,154; 488 tons of grain exported from Madras during the week ending the 12th October.
Bombay— (Oct. 16th)		
Sind—		
Kurrachee ...	...	River on 14th, 11 feet 2 inches—on same date last year 7½ feet; fever prevalent.
Shikárpur ...	...	*Rabi* preparation being made; fever prevalent; small-pox in one, cattle disease in two, and locusts in 11 talukas.
Hyderabad ...	...	River 105 inches higher than on same date last year; locusts in 7 talukas; half crops in Moro lost; crops damaged in Kandiáro; 19 cases of small-pox in Daulatpur; fever general; *rabi* thriving.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather sultry and close; no change in prospects; food-grains at famine rates; fever, coughs and colds prevalent.
Guzerat—	...	
Ahmedabad ...	...	Harvest progressing throughout district; fever in Dhandhuka and Dholka.
Pánch Maháls ...	...	Reaping of *bajri* begun.
Kaira ...	...	*Bajri*, *kodra*, and rice being reaped; weather seasonable.
Surat ...	...	Reaping of rice commenced, other crops as before; preparation for *rabi* progressing; fever and cholera in Chikli and fever in Pardi.
Broach ...	...	*Rabi* sowing progressing; locusts damaged standing crops in Kosamdi in Ankleswar taluka.
Khandesh and Násik—		
Khandesh ...	...	Slight damage to crops by locusts in 2 talukas.
Násik ...	...	No change.
Konkan—		
Tanna ...	...	Malarious fever in town; crops generally good.
Colába (Oct. 14th)	...	Crops well; cattle disease in a few villages of Roha taluka.
Ratnágiri („ 8th)	4·72	Total rainfall 156·93; reaping progresses; prospects good; 5 deaths from cholera in 2 talukas.
Deccan—		
Poona (Oct. 14th)	Maximum ·38 in Junnar; minimum ·04 in Khed.	Injury by locusts to crops in some villages of 4 talukas.
Ahmednagar ...	...	*Kharif* reaping and *rabi* sowing progressing vigorously; 20 deaths from cholera.
Sholapur ...	·16	Total rainfall 59·79; *rabi* sowing progressing throughout district; locusts in 2 talukas.
Satara ...	·34; maximum 2·49; minimum ·03.	Total rainfall 42·02; crops damaged by locusts in 3 talukas; 2 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country—		
Kaládgi ...	Maximum 1·43 in Bijápur; minimum 10 in Muddebihál.	*Bajri* reaping commenced in 3 talukas; *kharif jowari* crop ripening.
Belgaum ...	...	Crops well.
Dharwar ...	...	Public health as before.
Kanara ...	...	Harvest progressing on coast; fever in talukas above ghât.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory—		
Rájkot ...	...	*Bajri* reaping commenced; *rabi* sowing progressing; fever prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—continued.		
Wadhwán ...	...	Harvest continues; flights of locusts with slight damage in some talukas; fever prevalent.
Baroda ...	...	Fever continues; a large flight of locusts passed over Baroda on 12th instant.
		General Remarks.—Fever very prevalent throughout Sind, where prices are high; *rabi* preparations begun; fever to some extent in Guzerat, harvest in progress there and in the Deccan; crops good, but damaged somewhat in several districts by locusts; showers continue in Southern Mahratta Country, but prospects generally good; weather in Bombay close and hot.
Bengal— (Oct. 16th)		
Chittagong ...	1·33	
Noakholly ...	5·35	Public health good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	3·62	
Hill Tipperah ...	4·03	
Backergunge ...	8·85	Health good.
Furreedpore ...	1·79	
Dacca ...	5·8	
Tipperah ...	1·15	
Mymensingh ...	5·40	
24-Pergunnahs ...	·31	Fever common.
Jessore ...	·59	
Nuddea ...	1·12	
Moorshedabad ...	·58	
Pubna ...	1·26	Public health good.
Rajshahye ...	·38	
Bogra ...	·10	Public health generally fair.
Maldah ...	·35	Fever still prevalent.
Dinagepore ...	1·25	
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Public health good.
Cooch Behar ...	1·20	
Jalpáiguri ...	·35	
Darjeeling ...	·85	
Midnapore ...	·27	
Howrah ...	·10	
Hooghly ...	2·0	Fever prevailing.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	
Bankoora ...	*Nil*	Epidemic fever still bad in east.
Beerbhoom ...	·2	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	·71	
Bhágalpur ...	·07	Fever prevalent.
Monghyr ...	1·07	
Purneah ...	·03	
Durbhanga ...	1·10	
Mozufferpore ...	*Nil*	
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Fever still prevalent.
Chumparun ...	·29	
Patna ...	*Nil*	
Gya ...	*Nil*	A few cholera cases in Armal; public health otherwise good; condition of plough cattle good.
Shahabad ...	*Nil*	Fever slightly increasing.
Hazáribágh ...	*Nil*	
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	
Manbhoom ...	·06	
Singhbhoom ...	*Nil*	Sickness disappearing.
Balasore ...	2·4	Cattle disease still in places.
Cuttack ...	·4	
Pooree ...	3·19	Public health good.
		General Remarks.—Week's rainfall slight and partial; but in places in Eastern Bengal heavy rain fell; good rain also fell in Pooree; general prospects reported on favourably; but rain now required in parts of Burdwan and Patna divisions, and generally in Chota Nagpore division; recent floods caused some damage in Howrah, Dinagepore and Mymensingh.
N.-W. P. and Oudh— (Oct. 16th)		
Allahabad (Oct. 15th)	*Nil*	Locusts did some damage, otherwise as before; fever prevalent.
Jhánsi („ 16th)	.....	Rain much wanted; unusual heat and west winds have done considerable damage to crops in light soils; to-day the wind is from the east.
Agra („ 15th)	*Nil*	*Bajra* harvest almost over, fair outturn; *jowar* and *masina* have suffered from hot winds, but give promise of average crops; fever prevalent and fatal.
Bareilly („ 16th)	.....	Fever prevalent; prospects good.
Benares („ 15th)	*Nil*	No changes.
Meerut („ 16th)	.....	Prospects continue good.
Fyzabad („ „)	*Nil*	Grain and peas being sown; a shower would be of benefit for the wheat sowings.
Kumaun („ 12th)	.....	Saturday and Sunday were stormy, since then weather appears more settled, but hotter than usual; the harvest is being rapidly got in.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. P. & Oudh—continued.		
Lucknow (Oct. 16th)	*Nil*	Prospects continue favourable.
Sitapur („ „)	*Nil*	Weather fine; prospects good.
Partabgarh („ 14th)	.....	Prospects continue good.
		General Remarks.—Harvest being got in; outturn expected generally to be good; in some places locusts and hot winds have done harm; fever prevalent.
Punjab— (Oct. 15th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Fever prevalent: agricultural prospects good; prices of food-grains stationary.
Hissar ...	*Nil*	*Kharif* crops being reaped; *rabi* sowings in progress, but rain wanted; crops in Rohtak district damaged by locusts; slight rise in prices of food-grains; fever prevalent.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Crops good and now being cut; fever very bad and mortality great.
Amritsar ...	*Nil*	Crops good; fever prevalent; prices of food-grains rising.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Crops suffering; fever prevalent.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	*Kharif* crops good; preparation for *rabi* sowings commenced; fever prevalent; prices of food-grains rising.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Crops good; fever prevalent.
Peshâwar ...	*Nil*	Harvest prospects good; slight fall in prices of food-grains.
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects throughout good; autumn fever very general.
Central Provinces— (Oct. 16th)		
Nimár ...	.....	Mornings and nights cool; cholera continues; prices steady.
Betúl ...	.....	Clear; rice exceptionally good; other crops doing well; locusts passed through into Berar with little or no damage; cholera decreasing; prices stationary.
Wardha (Oct. 16th)	.....	*Kharif* improving; ploughing for *rabi* progressing; cholera abating; prices stationary.
Nágpur („ „)	.....	Clear at commencement, and cloudy towards end of week; *jowar* and cotton much improved; cholera continues; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Chanda („ 13th)	.....	Clear but hot; prospects good; cattle disease in places; health good; prices stationary.
Chhindwára („ 12th)	.....	Clear; prospects favourable; cholera disappearing; fever prevalent; prices falling.
Narsinghpur ...	.....	Clear mornings, evenings cool, days hot; prospects excellent; field being prepared for *rabi* sowings; fever prevalent; prices high.
Bhandára (Oct. 15th)	·58	Rice on high lands harvesting; *jowar* much improved; *rabi* sowings in progress; cholera and small-pox abating; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Seoni ...	Slight shower.	Cloudy; *kharif* reaping and threshing continue; no cholera cases reported; prices stationary.
Bálaghát ...	.....	High land rice harvesting; small-pox continues; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	.....	Prospects good; *kharif* harvesting; *rabi* sowings commenced.
Saugor ...	.....	Clear; *kharif* harvesting; *rabi* sowings continue; cholera and fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	.....	Prospects good; minor *kharif* harvesting; *rabi* sowings commenced.
Jubbulpore ...	.....	Minor *kharif* crops harvesting; *rabi* sowings progressing; cholera and small-pox decreasing; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur ...	.....	Clear; *kharif* crops doing well; *rabi* sowings commenced; cholera and small-pox continue; prices slightly fallen.
Biláspur ...	.....	Clear; rain wanted for rice in tehsils Biláspur and Seorinárayan, crops in other tehsils favourable; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Sambalpur (Oct. 12th)	2·23	Prospects good; cholera and fever continue; prices steady.
		General Remarks.—During the week good rain has fallen at Sambalpur, slight at Bhandara and Seoni, and none in other districts; rain required at Bilaspur; prospects of *kharif* much improved, and on the whole good; rice on high lands and lesser millets are being harvested and threshed; preparation for *rabi* sowings are vigorously pushed on, and sowings have actually commenced in some districts; cholera decreasing; prices stationary.
British Burma— (Oct. 16th)		
Arakan Division ...	Over 9·0 at Akyab	Weather continues favourable; paddy crops in good condition; cattle disease in two townships of Akyab district; public health normal; fever prevalent.
Pegu Division—		
Rangoon ...	Rainfall copious.	Nine cases of cholera, of which six proved fatal, in Rangoon town; in Rangoon district crops flourishing; slight damage from caterpillars in Hmawbee township; a few cases of cholera in Twantay; slight cattle disease in Hmawbee.
Bassein ...	5·23	Total rainfall 72·66; health good; weather generally cloudy; reports of condition of crops generally favourable; slight injury by insects in one circle; 45 deaths among cattle in Zaigyee township from 23rd to 30th September.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—contd.		
Thonkwa ...	.....	Health and crops good; rain continues to fall, and prospects are excellent.
Henzada (Oct. 12th)	1·23	Total rainfall 55·52.
Myanoung („ 5th)	2·90	Total rainfall 47·10; slight cattle disease in Okpho township; agricultural prospects in district slightly improved; public health good.
Tharawaddy ...	Rainfall good.	Public health fair; crop prospects fair.
Prome ...	2·19	Total rainfall 40·48; 12 deaths from cholera in town, 2 in districts; cholera decreasing; crops doing well; wind variable with frequent heavy showers.
Thayetmyo ...	1·72	Total rainfall 27·34, last year 58·19; rain beneficial to existing paddy crops; general health normal.
Tenasserim Division—		
Amherst ...	1·76	Total rainfall 124·95; prospects of crops continue good, but more rain required; health good.
Shwegyeen ...	5·47	Total rainfall 84·51; public health fair; crops good; weather favourable.
Tounghoo ...	4·1	Total rainfall 57·65; public health good; agricultural prospects promising.
Tavoy (Sept. 28th)	1·7	Total rainfall 14·09; health and crops good.
		General Remarks.—Crop prospects still continue on the whole favourable throughout the province; throughout the Arakan Division the crops are reported to be flourishing; in the Pegu Division crops generally are good, but in a part of the Prome district it is improbable that there will be a good outturn, as in some cases the land has only lately been planted out, and in Thayetmyo it is too late to replant what has been destroyed; in the Tenasserim Division everywhere prospects are good.
Assam—		
Gauháti (Oct. 16th)	1·78	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops and tea favourable.
Sylhet („ „)	·17	Prospects of rice crops favourable; price of rice does not fall.
Mysore and Coorg— (Oct. 16th)	1·20 in Coorg; 1·47 in Bangalore; 1·33 in Kadur; and 1·01 in Mysore.	Crops doing well; prices continue to fall; for week ending 5th October on civil relief-works 2,420, on Professional Department works 20,984, and gratuitously relieved in hospitals 2,100, and villages 8,615.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (Oct. 16th)	.....	Kharif crops in good condition; preparation for *rabi* sowings in progress.
Central India— (Oct. 9th)		
Indore ...	*Nil*	
Morar ...		
Sutna ...		
Goona ...		
Rutlam ...		
Neemuch ...		
Ágar ...		
Sirdarpore ...		
Nowgong ...		
Bhopal ...		
Mánpur ...	·95	Total rainfall 47·05.
		General Remarks.—In Malwa agricultural prospects highly favourable; in Gwalior and Bundelkhand rain is needed to help sowing for *rabi*; fever has been unusually prevalent and severe throughout Central India, and much still prevails.
Rajputana—		
Serohi (Oct. 13th)	...	Locusts reappeared; damage to crops reported in south and east parganas.
Marwar („ 16th)	...	Cholera disappeared; weather hot; prices rising.
Bickaneer (Sept. 28th)	...	Fever and diarrhœa; crops good; plenty of water; very hot.
Meywar (Oct. 11th)	...	Tanks and wells good; fever still prevalent; preparing for *rabi* crops; weather seasonable.
Harowtee („ 12th)	...	Fever prevalent; cholera at Tonk; prospects good.
Jhallawar („ 10th)	...	General fever interfering with agricultural operations.
Ajmere („ 16th)	...	Fever severe; *kharif* being reaped.
Jeypore („ 15th)	...	Rain required for *rabi* sowings; fever abating.
Bhurtpore („ 16th)	...	Weather clear; prospects good; fever prevalent.
Ulwur („ 15th)	...	Considerable damage to crops from want of rain; fever prevalent.
Nepal (Oct. 8th)	*Nil*	State of agricultural prospects very good.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVT. OF INDIA, *in the* GOVT. CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS, *Simla.*

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 43.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1878.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY.

INDUS VALLEY STATE RAILWAY.—DAMAGES TO THE LINE FROM THE RECENT HEAVY FLOODS.

Nos. 4189—91R., dated Simla, 10th October 1878.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Read—

Letter from the Director of State Railways, Western System, No. 4389W., dated the 2nd August 1878.

Letter from the Officiating Consulting Engineer, Lahore, No. 1647, dated the 14th August 1878.

Read also—

No. 53A—W., dated 24th August 1878.

From—COLONEL F. W. PEILE, R.E., Director of State Railways, Western System,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, P. W. Department.

In continuation of my telegram No. 47A—W., dated the 23rd instant, reporting in general terms the present conditions of the Indus Valley State Railway, I have the honor now to submit more detailed information.

2. I left Mooltan, accompanied by the Engineer-in-Chief, the Manager and the Traffic Superintendent at 4 P.M. on Sunday the 18th, and by 4 A.M. on Monday reached the 158th mile, about 5 miles below Kote Samaba, where the accident to a train occurred on the 2nd instant. Here we found two breaches, the larger about 150 feet in width, through which the water passed with great velocity. Taking trolly, we proceeded 7 miles to the 165th mile, where two other breaches had occurred, and, passing over these, we found an engine available, and were able to proceed without further interruption than the occasional need for caution as far as Rohri, which we reached about 5 P.M.

3. As we passed, the flood was standing at and above formation level throughout the length 158 to 165 miles, and had touched the bottom flange of the girders of the bridge of 4 spans of 40 feet in the 163rd mile. The afflux on the western side of the line varied from 1 to 3 feet, and the water was flowing through all the openings with a very high and possibly destructive velocity.

4. From Nowshera to Sadikabad, and through Wulhar to Reti—162nd to 200th miles—the flood level was found generally to reach to within a few inches of formation, and occasionally to top it. Day and night, since the beginning of the month, Mr. Scott, the Executive Engineer, with his staff, had been battling with the water,—wattling the banks with brushwood, on both sides, at high water-mark, to stop the wash, and running down trains of soil, from the spots, at distant intervals, where the line emerged from the floods into short stretches of dry land, to restore damages.

5. All this time the flood had continued to rise, and it was still rising on the 19th on the part of the line between Kote Samaba and Sadikabad. Evidently the ultimate point had been reached at which resistance was possible, and the line from Sadikabad to Reti was in a very critical condition. This was especially manifest wherever the absence of jungle permitted a light breeze to raise a heavy ripple on an unbroken expanse of water extending in some cases for a mile or more. Under the influence of a high wind in such situations, doubtless the waves would break over the bank, the destruction of which would be very speedy.

6. In this part of the line, the formation level had been fixed at 3 feet above the highest recorded flood, and the embankment ranged in height from 2 to 8 feet. Below Reti the line enters the well-recognized heavy floods of the Indus, where formation level was raised to 5 feet above highest flood, and the banks ranged up to 14 or 15 feet in height.

7. Here we found the flood had reached the maximum of previous years, but was passing innocuously though at a very high velocity through the bridges. At some of them, especially near Sangi, 263rd mile, where the pressure was unexpectedly heavy, some trouble had been found in maintaining the embankment behind the abutments, owing to the large scour hole forming below, into which the bank slipped. This evil was, however, arrested by throwing in stone run out by train from Rohri.

8. On the length, 68 miles of the line from Reti 207 to Rohri 275, the flood openings performing their duty efficiently and safely, though subject to heavy pressure, and the embankment from its great height and extended base was on the whole sound, firm and safe to run upon.

9. I may observe that in the flooded districts above and below Sukkur, the embankments have slopes of 3 to 1, and a width at formation of 19 feet, whereas above Reti the top width of the bank is only 17 feet and the side slopes are 2 to 1.

10. Having run down to Kotri and back on the 20th and 21st, we returned over the flooded district of the upper section on the 22nd, and it is convenient here to describe the effects produced in the interval, leaving the observations on the lower section till later.

11. Generally, we found that the flood had continued steadily to rise, and stood on the whole about three inches higher, and we received at starting from Rohri ominous accounts of station bunds failing, line overtopped and numerous breaches, and worst of all, of failing health of the staff. The Executive Engineer, Mr. Scott, was reported down with sunstroke; his Assistants, Mr. Knolles and Mr. Cresswell, prostrated with fever, while Mr. Executive Engineer McIvor, who might have afforded his aid, had a fall with his horse, and had so seriously injured his ankle as to be unable to stir. All the staff of subordinates also were completely knocked up with incessant exposure and unremitting labor.

12. We left Rohri at 9 A.M. on the 22nd, and run through easily to Reti, arriving about 1 P.M. The water was higher than on the 19th, and the velocity through the bridges apparently greater; but bridges and bank were successfully resisting the strain upon them.

13. From Reti to Wulhar and Sadikabad, and to two miles beyond up to the 178th mile, we had to proceed with the utmost caution. The wash of the waves had overcome the resistance of the wattling, and the soil was washed away up to, and sometimes within, the ends of the sleepers. The road was distinctly dangerous for a locomotive, and orders were given to discontinue all running upon it.

14. At the 178th mile we had to take to trollies, and travelled on them up to Kote Samaba station, 25 miles, accomplishing the distance in about 10½ hours. We left the 178th mile at 4-30 P.M., and reached Kote Samaba the following morning at 3. The damages done to this piece of line were serious and constantly recurring. We crossed, perhaps, a dozen large breaches, the first being at the 178th mile, the last at the distant signal entering Kote Samaba, 153rd mile.

15. These breaches, varying in width from 20 to 150 feet, with one exception, we crossed on the suspended rails, which in many cases dipped into the water. The flood rushed through them in a boiling torrent, probably at from 12 to 15 feet a second, and, on the whole, they were not very inviting places to the traveller on a pitchy dark night. In the exceptional case noted, the breach was so wide that the water rose to the floors of the trollies which we were able fortunately to lighten of the greater part of their loads, by a boat having been brought to the spot. Added to the breaches, the flood was also passing through and over the ballast on a considerable length probably of several miles, but it was somewhat difficult to determine localities with any precision. The breaches under such circumstances might be multiplied seriously in a few hours. As far as we could perceive, the water reached to some height above the bottom flange of the bridge of 4 spans of 40 feet in the 168rd mile.

16. The turn towards subsidence of the flood had certainly not commenced up to midnight of the 22nd and 23rd, and it is quite impossible to predicate what may be its final effects. If the flood continue much longer in its present condition, the damage will certainly be very heavy in the 25 miles from 153 to 178, and it may be equally heavy on the 22 miles next below towards Reti. The girders of the 40 feet span bridge cannot withstand much more pressure; they are probably now tried to an ultimate point. Otherwise we could detect no sign of yielding in any of the bridge works.

17. The flood for about 5 miles above Kote Samaba towards Khanpur is threatening; but there is no imminent danger. The remainder of the line into Multan is dry and in excellent travelling order.

18. The Sutlej River at the Empress Bridge was full with a high flood yesterday (23rd), and the water which wrecked the Sind, Punjab and Delhi line in the Beas and Sutlej valleys had not then arrived. I am now awaiting intelligence from Adamwahan. If the Sutlej fill now to overflowing, the bund on its left bank, constructed two years back by the State authorities, may yield, and the water go down to increase the flood from which we are suffering at Kote Samaba. If the bund stand, the water may pass on into the Indus, and as that river commenced to fall on the 19th at Dera Ghazi Khan, the influx of the Sutlej floods may possibly pass on without doing us further injury. The Chenab here at Multan is flooded to an extent hitherto unknown, and at this moment there is an appearance of impending heavy rain; the prospects of the next few days therefore are not cheering.

19. Whilst writing this, a report from the Engineer-in-Chief reaches me stating that a telegram from Mr. Scott of yesterday's date (23rd) announces the flood falling, but with high wind. Another message of this morning reports fall continuing, and makes no mention of the wind, which I hope has also fallen. At the same time I have intelligence of a rise of a foot yesterday at Attock, and a further fall of 6 inches at Dera Ghazi Khan. This seems to afford some slight hope of improvement.

20. Passing now to the line below Sukkur, I hold that Mr. Lambert and Mr. Dibblee especially have erred in this matter. Mr. Lambert declared that no part of the line between Sukkur and Kotri could be traversed at night, and that the speed during daylight must be limited to 10, and frequently to 5, miles an hour.

21. As a practical refutation of gloomy statement, our train left Sukkur 7 A.M. on the 20th and reached Amri (161 miles) before nightfall. We passed on thence at about 10 P.M. and travelled on to Kotri, 66 miles, during the night, arriving at 4 A.M. on the 21st. On the return journey we left Kotri at 10 A.M. on the 21st, reached Phulji (122 miles) at 7 P.M., remained there till 9 P.M., and reached Sukkur (104 miles) before 6 A.M. on the 22nd. The two journeys occupied 21 and 20 hours, respectively, including at least 4 hours' stoppages at stations, the mean speed being about 13 miles an hour, but ranging at times from 10 to 25 miles an hour. The journey was performed without incurring the least risk.

22. The worst part of the line was some three miles near Sita, where the embankment had been nearly saturated, and here, a few days before we passed, there may have been good grounds for alarm.

23. The line had successfully withstood the pressure of the floods at Rukh. The water, it is true, had forced a passage at two places, but they were promptly repaired by the maintenance gangs. Those parts of the embankment which had not previously been subjected to a flood had sunk unevenly, and demanded extra caution in driving; and on those parts which had not been supplied with ballast, the soil was clearly not sufficient alone to support the pressure of the sleepers. The damage done by the heavy rain and floods is such as may be repaired in a week or 10 days at the outside by some reinforcement of the maintenance gangs, and in the meantime caution and a maximum speed of 15 miles an hour have been prescribed as sufficient, the through running of trains having been resumed.

24. The Muncher lake, the final receptacle of the ordinary local rainfall, and of the spills of the Indus and Kusmore and Sukkur, is unusually full, and the Aral river by which the surplus water from the lake flows off into the Indus, had spread for two miles over its banks along the line; but the velocity through the bridge was reported to be only about 4 miles an hour, and, when we passed, the water level had already fallen nearly 3 feet, the river being then practically confined to its own bed; the bridge, therefore, has proved itself quite equal to the occasion, having drained off the surplus water in three or four days, without permitting the level to rise to a dangerous height, or passing the flood at a destructive velocity.

25. It appears improbable that the lower section will be threatened any more this season. The annual subsidence of the Indus has hitherto commenced without fail at the end of August or beginning of September. The fall at Dera Ghazi, which commenced on the 19th, should in due course be followed on about the 25th by a fall at Bukkur; and if this process, which has commenced at the higher station, proceed in the usual manner, the lower section of the line ought to be beyond the reach of any danger within 10 days of this date.

26. On the whole, general summary of this report of matters, as they stand at this moment, does not appear so very unfavourable, if compared with the losses incurred elsewhere. We have not suffered any damage at all to bridges or culverts. Several station buildings now under water must be re-built, with one exception, Ruk (they belong to the old class built on low plinths, and dependent on the insecure protection of surrounding bunds, and which we have long felt must in course of time be removed), and the earth-work of 50 miles of line will no doubt be found seriously injured. Still, if the floods now subside to the extent of about 3 feet off the country about that part of the line, I am disposed to believe it may be restored to running order in about a fortnight.

27. In the meantime, there is nothing for it but to watch and wait. The Engineers have been forbidden to waste money on useless endeavours to fill breaches, or to restore earth-works, but to confine themselves to measures for protecting the bank as it stands, by wattling and such devices for preventing as much as they may the widening of breaches by revetting the ends of the broken bank with sand-bags, and especially for watching and securing the approaches to bridges.

OBSERVATIONS.—The Government of India is glad to learn from this report that the effects of the late heavy floods in the valley of the Indus have been less severe than were expected from the accounts first received by telegram. Not a single bridge or culvert has been carried away, although tested by an afflux in some instances of as much as three feet. The damages to banks appear east of Sukkur to have been limited to a length of about 50 miles, where the slopes had not been flattened to 3 to 1, and where the banks were not raised much above the water-level of the present unusual floods. Even in this distance breaches only occurred in the short length of twenty miles between the Sadikabad and Kote Samaba Stations. In other parts, the exertions of the Engineer in repairing gaps as they began to form, and in protecting the side slopes of the banks by brushwood and wattling from the wash of the waves of the sheets of unbroken water with which the country was overspread, have averted disasters that might have prevented the re-opening of the upper section of the Railway to public traffic for a much longer period than is at present anticipated. The Government of India has noticed with regret the sickness among the officers of the staff caused by their devotion to their duties during the trying period they have gone through, and desires to convey to Mr. Scott and his assistants, as well as to other members of the Engineering staff, its appreciation of the severe labour that some of them must have undergone in the maintenance of the Railway works.

As soon as the floods have subsided and the pressure on the time of the staff is diminished, it will be necessary to take steps to prevent, if possible, the interruption again of the line. The measures that appear to be pointed out as most emergent by the experience lately acquired, are the raising of the banks north of Reti towards Khanpur, the flattening of all slopes to 3 or 4 to 1, the protection of the sides of the banks from the wash of the water by wattling, planting, and other means, the defence of the bridges and their approaches from the scour occasioned by afflux, the re-construction of the old temporary stations and the completion of the ballasting. Proposals for carrying out these measures and for the future maintenance of the whole Railway should be submitted at an early date for consideration. In the meanwhile, the opening of the section from Kotri to Sukkur can be deferred till the flood season is over. Advantage of this delay should be taken to restore the damage that has been done near Sita and Rukh, and to push on with the re-ballasting that is necessary.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be forwarded to the Government of the Punjab, and to the Director of State Railways, Western System, for information.

Ordered also, that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

By order,

J. S. TREVOR, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Offg. Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1878, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1586 AND 1587 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 12TH OCTOBER 1878.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	Rice. Wheat.	Rice. Barley.	Rice. Best sort.	Rice. Common.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verago, Sawee, Cheena, Cortaloo, Murliwa, Naglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliare, Eleusine Coracana, &c.*	Gram.	Firewood.	Salt.	REMARKS.
		Present fortnight. / Past fortnight. / Corresponding fortnight of last year.										
HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.	Secunderabad	6 7 … / … / …	… / … / …	6 3 6 / 6 3 6 / …	6 8 6 / 6 8 6 / …	9 0 9 / 9 9 8 / …	… / … / …	… / … / …	7 7 15 / 7 7 2 / 7 1 …	14 12 11 / 14 12 0 / 14 12 11	9 3 9 / 8 5 8 / …	C. S. C. / S. C. S. / C. S. C.
	Bolarum …	7 7 6 / 7 8 6 / …	… / … / …	6 2 6 / 6 9 4 / …	6 7 6 / 6 15 5 / …	9 0 9 / 9 0 6 / 14 …	… / … / …	… / … / …	7 7 15 / 7 7 2 / 7 …	14 12 11 / 14 12 0 / 14 12 11	9 3 9 / 8 5 8 / …	C. S. C. / S. C. S. / C. S. C.
	Chudderghat …	6 0 6 / 6 0 6 / 7 0 …	… / … / …	5 7 5 / 5 0 5 / 14 …	7 6 0 / 6 0 6 / 8 …	8 0 8 / 7 9 0 / 10 …	… / … / …	… / … / …	6 7 7 / 7 2 8 / 0 …	13 0 13 / 0 13 0 / 13 0 13	7 10 7 / 7 10 2 / …	C. S. C. / S. C. S. / C. S. C.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
MADRAS.	Ganjam ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam ...	8 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	...	5 6	5 9	...	6 2	6 8	6 2	10 8	11 9	...	19 8	19 8	12 9
	Godavery ...	8 1	9 0	5 4	...	...	...	5 9	6 9	5 9	8 0	8 5	7 4	12 5	13 4	8 6	...	...	...
	Kistna ...	4 6	4 4	6 6	...	...	...	6 7	6 5	7 3	7 0	7 0	7 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nellore ...	7 0	6 7	5 4	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	5 2	9 7	9 2	6 0	13 4	13 4	7 2	15 2	...	7 0
	Cuddapah ...	8 1	8 1	6 2	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	4 9	8 3	8 3	6 6	11 7	11 8	7 5	12 9	13 8	8 7
	Bellary ...	8 2	8 2	8 2	...	...	...	7 7	7 5	5 6	8 1	7 8	6 5	10 8	10 8	7 2	14 1	11 3	8 5
	Kurnool ...	5 4	5 7	4 1	...	...	...	6 0	6 4	4 6	6 4	7 1	5 0	9 6	9 6	5 8	9 4	...	5 6
	Madras ...	6 8	6 8	6 4	...	...	...	7 5	7 5	5 8	8 1	7 9	6 6	10 8	10 4	8 4	13 2	13 2	10 2
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 9	7 9	...	8 3	8 3	6 8	...	...	...	13 9	...	...
	North Arcot ...	6 8	6 8	5 9	...	...	...	7 5	7 5	5 0	9 4	7 9	5 6	16 4	17 3	6 7	16 5	16 5	8 6
	South Arcot ...	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	6 1	7 9	7 9	6 6	...	...	...	16 9	18 5	8 5
	Tanjore ...	4 6	4 8	4 8	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	5 8	10 4	10 8	7 9	15 1	11 5	9 5	18 8	16 3	8 7
	Trichinopoly ...	6 3	6 3	5 3	...	...	...	7 9	7 9	5 8	8 0	8 3	5 8	12 6	11 2	...	15 9	15 2	7 6
	Madura ...	5 1	5 1	4 7	...	...	...	8 0	8 4	6 3	8 6	8 9	6 8	13 0	12 1	8 1	19 1	17 6	8 8
	Tinnevelly ...	5 6	5 6	4 0	...	...	...	7 1	7 1	5 2	8 7	9 1	7 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coimbatore ...	4 9	5 3	4 9	...	...	...	7 6	8 1	5 8	8 1	8 6	6 3	15 7	15 7	7 8	19 1	20 7	6 4
	Nilgiris ...	5 7	5 7	5 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 8	4 8	6 8	7 2	5 6	9 2	7 7	6 2	11 2	11 2	5 6
	Salem ...	4 4	4 9	3 7	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	5 1	7 7	8 0	5 3	12 7	10 3	6 4	13 0	12 3	5 8
	South Canara ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar ...	7 2	7 2	6 5	...	...	...	7 7	8 1	6 1	8 3	8 7	6 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
BOMBAY.	Bombay ...	6 12	6 15	5 15	15 3	15 3	13 3	6 12	6 12	4 14	8 12	8 12	7 3	11 4	11 4	6 14	10 3	11 0	7 3
	Ahmedabad ...	7 4	7 8	6 8	10 0	12 9	8 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 12	6 8	6 0	8 12	8 12	7 8	9 0	9 5	7 8
	Kaira ...	8 0	8 0	6 15	13 5	13 5	...	5 8	5 8	5 0	6 14	6 14	5 5	7 4	8 14	7 10	8 3	8 7	6 15
	Surat ...	7 0½	7 0½	7 13	3 10	6 2	6 2	4 9	4 9	5 11	6 3	6 3	6 2	9 4	9 8	8 0	8 11	7 13	7 13
	Broach ...	6 10½	7 4¼	7 10	...	...	...	7 4¼	6 10½	6 2½	8 0	8 0	6 10½	9 6½	9 11	7 4½	9 6½	8 14½	8 10
	Tanna (Salsette) ...	6 13	6 14	5 15	...	...	...	6 6	6 7	5 5	7 8	7 9	6 0	8 15	8 15	7 1	8 12	8 14	7 10
	Colába (Alibág) ...	6 6	6 6	7 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	9 8	9 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...	7 5	7 8	8 2	...	...	...	5 7	5 7	5 10	7 11	7 11	7 3	14 3	14 9	8 9	12 0	13 2	8 7
	Násik ...	8 8	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	4 7	7 4	7 7	4 11	10 15	13 0	9 12	10 4	12 0	7 12
	Ahmednagar ...	7 2	7 5	6 14	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	5 7	7 7	7 7	5 14	10 1	10 11	6 8½	10 1	11 8	6 14
	Poona ...	6 14	6 14	6 14	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	5 8	7 6	7 6	5 13	9 12	9 12	6 13	9 3	9 3	6 14
	Sholápur ...	6 2	6 9	8 10	...	...	...	6 10	6 14	7 10	7 9	7 12	8 8	7 12	7 12	8 3	8 4	9 3	10 2
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot) ...	5 15	6 0	...	...	...	...	8 2	7 8	...	8 7	8 0	...	12 12	13 4	...	12 12	13 12	...
	Satara ...	6 0	6 0	7 6	...	...	...	6 2	5 8	5 7	7 3	6 7	6 7	7 6	7 15	9 5	8 1	8 2	9 1
	Belgaum ...	6 14	6 14	6 5	...	...	...	9 0	8 8	5 11	9 8	9 0	5 15	12 9	11 10	8 10	11 13	10 10	8 0
	Dharwar (Hubli) ...	5 12	5 5	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 7	...	9 7	8 9	...	10 12	10 13	...	10 10	10 10	...
	Ratnágiri ...	7 6	7 6	6 7	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	5 0	9 6	10 1	7 3	9 1	9 1	8 12	8 8	8 8	5 13
	Kanara (Karwar) ...	8 0	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 4	8 0	8 8	9 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	9 6	...
	Pánch Mahals (Godhra) ...	7 4	7 4	6 10	...	...	...	5 11	5 11	5 11	6 2	6 2	6 2	10 0	8 14	8 14	7 9	7 9	7 8
	Aden ...	7 0	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 9	5 9	5 9	11 3	11 3	9 5	9 5	9 5	8 0
	Asirgarh ...	7 12	7 0	8 4	...	...	...	7 8	7 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	13 0	14 0	9 12	18 0	13 8	10 0
	Baroda ...	6 12	7 4	6 10½	9 0	9 8	9 4	5 11	5 10	5 3½	7 3	7 6	5 14½	9 0	9 8	6 13½	8 4	8 13	7 7
	Disa ...	9 0	8 13	9 9	...	...	...	4 6	4 6	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 12	11 4	10 10	11 0	9 12	9 2	12 13
	Nimach ...	11 8	11 0	10 13	15 0	15 0	14 2	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 15	17 0	15 12	13 2	10 0	10 0	11 1
	Nasirabad ...	12 15	13 10¾	9 11¾	19 8	19 9¾	11 11¼	6 0	6 0	5 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	15 10½	16 15	10 0	15 10½	15 0	9 1
	Rájkot ...	6 8	7 4	7 2	...	...	...	4 4	4 4	5 0	6 8	6 4	6 0	7 8	7 8	8 8	6 4	6 12	8 0
	Upper Sind Frontier ...	9 0	8 3	...	11 0	10 0	...	5 12	6 0	...	6 8	7 0	...	11 0	10 8	...	...	...	...
	Karachi ...	9 0	8 13	10 13	16 0	15 0	14 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	9 0	8 0	9 0	9 8	10 0	11 8	10 0	9 0	9 0
	Haidarabad (Nakur) ...	9 0	9 0	15 0	13 0	12 0	20 0	7 0	6 11	12 0	8 8	8 0	15 4	11 0	9 0	22 0	10 0	8 0	21 0
	Shikarpur ...	9 4	8 0	12 8	13 0	12 8	15 12	7 0	6 8	7 12	9 4	8 0	11 0	9 14	10 0	15 12	...	...	15 12
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot) ...	6 8	6 7	8 13	...	...	...	4 14	5 1	6 0	4 10	5 12	6 5	...	...	...	6 14	6 9	10 12
	Western Districts.																		
BENGAL.	Burdwan ...	12 0	11 4	12 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	11 12	12 0	13 12	12 4	12 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah ...	11 12	11 8	13 12	16 0	16 0	24 0	15 0	14 0	15 12	17 8	15 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom ...	11 0	11 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	20 0	9 8	9 8	11 0	12 12	12 0	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore ...	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	13 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Districts.																		
	Calcutta ...	11 0	11 0	11 8	16 0	13 5	33 0	5 11	5 11	8 0	10 0	10 0	11 8	...	...	23 0	...	...	...
	24-Pergunnahs ...	... d	...	8 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 8	6 8	9 0	8 4	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea ...	11 7e	11 7	13 5	13 5½	16 0	29 0	9 7	9 7	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore ...	10 0	10 0	13 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 8	11 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad ...	12 0	12 0	14 0 to 15 0	...	...	32 0	10 0	10 0	10 0 to 10 4	11 8 to 12 0	11 8	11 0 to 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 12-4 seers, barley 17 to 18 seers, best rice 10 to 13-4 seers, common rice 11-8 to 13-13 seers, and gram 10 to 11-6 seers.

b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 12 seers, barley 17 to 34 seers, best rice 11-8 to 14 seers, common rice 12-8 to 16 seers, maize or Indian-corn 17 to 20 seers, and gram 10 to 13 seers.

c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10-8 to 13 seers, best rice 10-8 to 14 seers, common rice 11-8 to 15-13 seers, and gram 9-8 to 13-8 seers.

OF INDIA.

AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

India for the 2nd half of September 1878.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Ganjam ...	MADRAS.	
16 2	16 2	10 1	14 0	14 0	9 4	97 2	97 2	136 1	11 1	10 5	14 0	Vizagapatam ...		
12 7	13 6	...	13 6	13 6	8 4	194 4	194 4	243 0	12 5	12 5	17 7	Godavery ...		
10 8	11 3	9 8	12 5	13 1	9 1	129 3	129 3	129 3	12 8	12 8	17 5	Kistna ...		
14 8	13 6	7 3	12 6	11 5	6 3	74 8	74 8	118 9	12 7	12 7	17 0	Nellore ...		
12 4	12 7	7 1	12 0	12 5	6 9	291 6	291 6	291 6	13 5	13 5	17 1	Cuddapah ...		
12 1	11 9	7 8	11 2	10 9	9 0	97 2	97 2	97 2	12 8	12 5	14 3	Bellary ...		
...	...	7 7	9 0	9 4	6 4	165 2	175 0	204 1	11 3	11 3	13 3	Kurnool ...		
14 7	12 0	9 0	12 1	11 7	7 0	83 8	82 6	89 9	14 2	14 2	16 8	Madras ...		
15 1	12 7	8 9	12 1	12 1	7 8	97 2	97 2	145 8	13 2	13 9	18 6	Chingleput ...		
17 9	15 4	6 8	11 2	10 8	5 3	186 2	186 2	186 2	11 3	11 3	15 4	North Arcot ...		
15 9	15 9	8 3	14 6	13 3	9 1	233 3	233 3	247 9	15 3	15 3	20 7	South Arcot ...		
17 0	15 1	9 1	12 2	11 4	7 2	194 4	194 4	194 4	12 9	12 9	14 7	Tanjore ...		
16 4	17 0	8 5	12 3	12 3	6 1	145 8	145 8	145 8	12 1	12 1	14 6	Trichinopoly ...		
14 7	15 5	9 3	11 6	11 6	5 3	106 9	121 5	133 6	13 5	13 5	15 9	Madura ...		
...	...	...	10 1	10 1	7 8	66 6	66 6	66 6	13 9	13 9	15 5	Tinnevelly ...		
19 7	16 4	9 8	15 2	14 7	6 7	131 2	131 2	131 2	11 7	11 7	11 7	Coimbatore ...		
10 1	9 4	6 5	10 8	10 0	6 6	121 5	121 5	121 5	8 3	8 3	11 0	Nilgiris ...		
13 5	12 7	6 3	12 0	11 2	5 2	151 6	151 6	151 6	11 9	11 9	15 0	Salem ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			South Canara ...		
11 7	11 7	11 1	12 6	12 6	7 9	121 5	121 5	121 5	9 9	9 9	14 4	Malabar ...		
8 7	8 7	8 14	9 9	10 3	8 10	61 6	61 6	68 4	11 0	11 0	14 2	Bombay ...	BOMBAY.	
...	...	...	5 13	6 0	8 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8	18 0	Ahmedabad ...		
...	...	...	6 2	6 2	7 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 14	12 5	16 13	Kaira ...		
...	...	...	6 11	6 3	8 3	113 0	113 0	96 11	11 6	11 6	14 13	Surat ...		
...	...	...	6 10½	7 4½	8 0	106 0	106 0	108 0	13 5½	13 5½	16 0	Broach ...		
8 15	8 15	...	9 11	9 11	8 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 15	10 15	14 0	Tanna (Salsette) ...		
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 0	110 0	110 0	150 0	9 8	10 0	14 0	Colába (Alibág) ...		
...	...	...	7 2	9 1	8 8	125 0	125 0	112 0	10 5	9 12	13 4	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...		
12 12	11 0	9 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 10	11 0	13 7	Násik ...		
...	...	...	6 10	8 2	7 2	91 1	106 1	106 10½	10 8	10 4	12 2	Ahmednágar ...		
...	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 6	76 0	76 0	87 0	11 2	11 2	11 11	Poona ...		
...	...	...	9 7	8 3	10 15	94 8	98 8	58 3	9 8	9 4	13 8	Sholápur ...		
...	...	...	10 8	9 12	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	...	Kaládgi (Bagalkot) ...		
...	...	...	7 13	7 13	9 1	116 8	116 8	145 10	9 8	9 8	11 10	Satara ...		
15 0	13 4	9 13	8 15	9 10	7 2	135 0	135 0	150 0	12 0	11 10	15 7	Belgaum ...		
11 12	12 4	...	7 5	6 14	...	89 0	89 0	...	8 10	9 0	...	Dharwar (Hubli) ...		
13 8	14 11	9 12	9 0	9 0	9 9	90 0	120 0	...	15 9	15 9	15 11	Ratnágiri ...		
...	13 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	Kanara (Karwar) ...		
10 0	10 0	10 0	6 10	7 4	10 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 6	11 6	13 5	Pánch Mahals (Godhra) ...		
...	...	...	6 7	6 7	5 9	65 5	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0	32 0	Aden ...		
...	...	...	9 0	9 4	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	9 8	13 0	Asirgarh ...		
...	...	...	6 0	6 4	7 11	112 12	109 8	115 10	12 0	11 12	15 7½	Baroda ...		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 4	137 8	137 8	150 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	Disa ...		
...	...	...	14 8	14 2	12 3	138 0	140 0	150 0	16 0	14 0	18 10	Nimach ...		
...	...	...	18 0	18 1½	13 6½	90 0	90 0	110 0	35 9½	38 0	45 0	Nasirabad ...		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	85 0	85 0	40 0	70 0	70 0	40 0	Rájkot ...		
...	...	...	9 0	8 4	...	160 0	160 0	...	14 0	14 0	...	Upper Sind Frontier ...		
6 0	6 0	6 0	9 4	10 0	10 8	106 0	105 0	109 0	13 0	13 0	40 0	Karachi ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	26 0	Haidarabad (Nakur) ...		
...	...	27 0	10 12	10 0	13 0	320 0	300 0	240 0	13 0	13 0	34 8	Shikarpur ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	106 12	10 10	10 10	16 0	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot) ...		
												Western Districts.		
...	...	...	11 4	11 4	15 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 4	10 0	9 4	Burdwan ...	BENGAL.	
...	...	...	10 8	11 0	13 12	320 0	320 0	400 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Bancoorah ...		
...	...	...	10 0	10 8	16 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Beerbhoom ...		
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 12	Midnapore ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Hooghly ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Howrah ...		
												Central Districts.		
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 8	66 0	64 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta ...		
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 8	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	24-Pergunnahs ...		
...	...	...	10 11	11 0	17 4	100 0	100 0	90 0	9 2	9 5	9 6	Nuddea ...		
...	...	...	10 4	10 0	18 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore ...		
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	17 0 to 18 0	120 0	100 0	120 0	8 0 to 9 8	7 8 to 9 0	7 0 to	Moorshedabad ...		

d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 6-4 to 7 seers, common rice 7-8 to 12-8 seers, and gram 10 to 10-8 seers.

e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 14 seers, barley 20 to 20-10 seers, best rice 6-10 to 9 seers, common rice 10 to 12 seers, and gram 11-4 to 12 seers.

f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 7 to 8 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 9 to 12 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of September 1878 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorgum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorgum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorgum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Chegna, Coraloo, Murwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Chegna, Coraloo, Murwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Chegna, Coraloo, Murwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
	Central Districts—contd.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Dinagepore ...	10 11*g*	10 13	10 8	12 4	12 4	12 4	10 3	10 3	12 0	12 0	12 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 9½	10 8	13 3	160 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 0	8 4	Dinagepore ...		
	Rajshahye ...	6 12	11 4	13 8	15 0	18 8	24 0	8 8 to 9 12	8 4 to 9 12	9 0 to 9 12	10 8 to 13 2	11 4 to 13 8	14 4 to 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 12	11 4	19 8	160 0 to 200 0	160 0 to 200 0	240 0	9 0	8 4	9 0	Rajshahye ...		
	Rungpore ...	9 1½*h*	8 9½	15 0	...	...	...	9 7	9 6	12 1½	11 15	12 0	15 0 to 18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 9½	...	15 0	106 10	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	8 1	Rungpore ...		
	Bogra ...	12 0	13 8	12 6	...	...	...	9 12	9 0	12 0	10 8	12 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 9	10 14	12 0	67 8	67 8	90 0	8 10	8 4	8 4	Bogra ...		
	Pubna ...	o return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Pubna ...		
	Darjeeling ...	8 0*i*	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	Darjeeling ...		
	Jalpáiguri* ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Jalpáiguri* ...		
	Eastern Districts.																														*Eastern Districts.*		
	Dacca ...	11 4*j*	10 12	10 0	16 0	20 0	26 10	8 8	8 12	10 0	10 0	10 12	11 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	14 8	106 0	106 0	80 0	9 0	8 14	9 0	Dacca ...		
	Furreedpore ...	13 0*k*	13 0	14 8	15 0	20 0	30 0	6 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	15 0	20 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Furreedpore ...		
	Backergunge ...	... *l*	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 12	16 0	160 0	100 0	100 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	Backergunge ...		
	Mymensingh ...	9 8*m*	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 8	8 8	9 4	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 8	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 12	Mymensingh ...		
	Tipperah ...	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	11 8	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 0	Tipperah ...		
	Chittagong ...	9 0*n*	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	6 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	7 4	Chittagong ...		
	Noakholly ...	... *o*	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	8 0	Noakholly ...		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	9 0	8 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	6 6	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
	Hill Tipperah ...	8 0	7 0	10 5	...	...	...	8 0	8 5	13 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 5	10 5	11 5	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah ...		
	Behar.																														*Behar.*		
	Patna ...	16 0	13 8	15 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	9 8	8 0	8 12	13 8	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	13 0	16 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
	Gya ...	12 0*p*	11 4	17 0	18 0	17 0	24 0	8 8	8 0	11 0	11 8	10 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	25 0	27 0	13 0	11 8	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Gya ...		
	Shahabad ...	12 8*q* to 13 0	12 4 to 13 4	14 0	20 0	19 0 to 20 0	19 0	10 8 to 11 0	9 8 to 10 0	10 8	11 8 to 12 8	10 8 to 12 0	11 8	30 0	20 0 to 21 0	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	20 0	11 8 to 12 0	11 8 to 12 0	17 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 12	9 4	9 0	Shahabad ...		
	Durbhunga ...	12 0*r*	12 8	14 4	21 0	22 0	27 8	10 4	10 4	12 0	11 12	11 8	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	22 0	26 4	11 8	11 0	20 12	121 0	121 0	176 0	7 12	8 0	8 0	Durbhunga ...		
	Mozufferpore ...	12 0*s*	12 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	25 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	19 0	160 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Mozufferpore ...		
	Sarun ...	13 0	12 4	13 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	7 0	6 12	7 0	12 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	20 0	19 0	12 8	12 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 8	8 4	8 8	Sarun ...		
	Chumparun ...	11 0*t*	11 8	17 0	...	19 0	25 0	11 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	11 0	21 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chumparun ...		
	Monghyr ...	12 6*u*	13 1	12 6	21 0	13 6	21 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	11 5	10 5	10 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	16 8	126 0	168 0	126 0	8 4	8 9	8 4	Monghyr ...		
	Bhágalpur ...	12 10*v*	12 0	12 3	17 11	15 2	20 3	10 1	9 3	10 1½	13 4	11 6	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	16 6	126 4	126 4	139 1	8 13	8 13	8 13	Bhágalpur ...		
	Purneah ...	11 0*w* to 12 0	12 0 to 13 0	12 0 to 14 0	...	...	...	9 0 to 10 0	11 0	12 8	13 0 to 14 0	13 0 to 15 0	14 0 to 16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0 to 10 8	10 8 to 11 0	13 0 to 16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Purneah ...		
	Maldah ...	12 0	12 8	14 0	...	...	32 8	10 0	10 0	15 0	11 8	11 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	8 0	8 8	8 4	Maldah ...		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	9 0	9 0	14 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
	Orissa.																														*Orissa.*		
	Cuttack ...	9 13	7 4	13 2	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	8 14	13 12†	13 12	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	10 8	20 5	14 7	15 12	13 2	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	Cuttack ...		
	Pooree ...	7 14	7 4	11 13	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	7 14	11 13	10 8	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 7	12 7	11 13	100 0	100 0	126 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Pooree ...		
	Balasore ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Balasore ...		
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.																														*Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.*		
	Hazáribágh ...	9 8*x*	9 8	15 8	...	...	...	9 0	8 8	11 0	11 0	10 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	24 0	32 0	10 0	9 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 4	8 0	Hazáribágh ...		
	Lohardugga ...	8 0*y*	8 0	18 0	...	...	24 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	12 0 to 17 0	9 8 to 11 0	20 0 to 24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	14 0	36 0	8 0	9 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 12	Lohardugga ...		
	Singbhoom ...	8 0	9 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	28 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	Singbhoom ...		
	Manbhoom ...	9 0	10 8	14 0	...	...	30 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	10 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	Manbhoom ...		
	Sylhet ...																														Sylhet ...		
	Cachar ...																														Cachar ...		
	Goálpárá ...																														Goálpárá ...		
	Gáro Hills ...																														Gáro Hills ...		
	Kámrúp ...																														Kámrúp ...		
	Darrang ...																														Darrang ...		
	Nowgong ...																														Nowgong ...		
	Sibságar ...																														Sibságar ...		
	Lakhimpur ...																														Lakhimpur ...		
	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills ...																														Khásí & Jaintiá Hills ...		
	Nága Hills ...																														Nága Hills ...		
	Dehra Dún ...	14 8	14 8	10 12	21 0	21 0	15 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Dehra Dún ...		
	Saháranpur ...	17 12	17 8	11 13	23 11	23 10	15 0	6 7	6 6	6 6	9 11	10 12	9 9	21 9	21 8	17 2	15 0	15 0	19 0	...	...	...	16 11	15 0	15 0	129 0	129 0	172 0	9 15	9 13	9 2	Saháranpur ...		
	Muzaffarnagar ...	17 10	17 10	13 2	24 3	24 3	15 6	6 9	5 8	8 11	13 4	8 13	9 13	22 0	22 0	15 6	11 0	11 0	16 15	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 4	154 0	154 0	176 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
	Meerut ...	16 12	17 0	11 8	24 0	23 0	14 0	5 8	5 4	6 8	9 8	9 0	8 8	19 0	19 0	14 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	12 12	115 0	115 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Meerut ...		
	Bulandshahr ...	16 0	16 0	11 4	21 8	23 0	14 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	9 8	11 8	7 0	19 0	18 0	12 8	14 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 8	12 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	9 4	Bulandshahr ...		
	Aligarh ...	16 8	17 0	11 0	23 0	22 0	13 8	5 0	5 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	20 0	16 0	13 0	20 0	15 0	11 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	13 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	9 8	Aligarh ...		
	Kumaun ...	10 8	10 8	9 8	12 0	12 0	11 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Kumaun ...		

* Head-quarter prices not furnished. In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 5 to 9 seers, common rice 9 to 16 seers, gram 8 seers, and Salt 6 to 8 seers.

† In the interior the price of common rice ranges from 15-6 to 23-10 seers.

g In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 seers, best rice 14 seers, common rice 14 seers, and gram 11 seers.

h At Boygunge the prices are—Wheat 11 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 9 to 10 seers, and gram 8 to 9 seers.

i In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 21 seers, best rice 7-8 to 9-9 seers, common rice 9 to 10 seers, and gram 8 to 9 seers.

j In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 4 to 8 seers, common rice 7 to 12 seers, and gram 6 to 8 seers.

k In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 8-14 to 9-8 seers, common rice 10-8 to 11 seers, and gram (at Naraingunge) 9-6 seers.

l In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 8 to 9 seers, common rice 9 to 11 seers, and gram 10 to 12 seers.

m In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 8-6 to 9-8 seers, common rice 10 to 11 seers, and gram 8 to 12 seers.

n In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 6 to 8 seers, common rice 6 to 9 seers, and gram 8-14 to 10 seers.

o In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 6 to 10 seers, common rice 12 to 15 seers.

p In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 6 to 12 seers, common rice 10 to 16 seers.

q In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 11-8 seers, barley 16 to 20 seers, best rice (at Jehanabad) 8 seers, common rice 11-4 to 12 seers, and gram 11 to 12-8 seers.

r In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 13-12 seers, barley 15 to 18 seers, best rice 8-8 to 9 seers, common rice 11 to 12 seers, maize or Indian-corn 26 to, 30 seers, and gram 11 to 12-8 seers.

s In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 11-8 to 14 seers, barley 18 to 30 seers, best rice 8-8 to 12 seers, common rice 11 to 13 seers, murwa 23-8 to 30 seers, maize or Indian-corn 25 to 30 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.

t In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 11-8 to 14-8 seers, barley 23 to 25 seers, best rice 8-8 to 11 seers, common rice 12 to 13 seers, maize or Indian-corn 29 to 31 seers, and gram 11 to 13 seers.

u In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 11-8 to 13-12 seers, barley 15 to 20 seers, best rice 9 to 12 seers, common rice 11 to 13 seers, lesser millets 20 to 32 seers, maize or Indian-corn 20 to 32 seers, and gram 10 to 15 seers.

v In Jamui the prices are—Wheat 13·65 seers, barley 15·75 seers, best rice 10·50 seers, common rice 11 seers, great millet 16·80 seers, lesser millets 31·50 seers, maize or Indian-corn 28·35 seers, and gram 13·65 seers.

w At Banka the prices are—Wheat 12 seers, barley 16 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 13 seers, lesser millets 18 seers, maize or Indian-corn 25 seers, and gram 12 seers.

x In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 16 seers, best rice 9 to 13 seers, common rice 13 to 25 seers, and gram 10 to 12 seers.

y In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 seers, barley 13 to 14 seers, best rice (at Chuttra) 10 seers, common rice 11-8 to 13 seers, lesser millets 20 to 40 seers, maize or Indian-corn 20 to 27 seers, and gram 10 seers.

z At Daltongunge the prices are—Wheat 9·56 seers, barley 13·50 seers, best rice 9 seers, common rice 10-12 seers, mohwa 15·18 seers, murwa 29·25 seers, maize or Indian-corn 34·30 seers, and gram 9·56 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of September 1878—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Muriwa, Nugree). *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Muriwa, Nugree). *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Muriwa, Nugree). *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál	15 0	16 4	10 4	17 8	17 8	12 0	6 4	6 4	4 0	10 0	11 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 0	6 8	6 9	Garhwál	N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	
	Bijnor	14 6	14 6	11 13	18 9	20 4	16 14	9 0	9 0	7 14	11 4	10 2	9 0	15 12	16 14	12 15	13 8	12 6	12 15	12 8	12 8	12 8	180 0	167 0	168 12	...	...	...	Bijnor		
	Moradabad	16 14	16 14	10 15	22 13	22 8	14 1	6 9	6 9	7 8	10 0	9 1	8 7	18 12	17 8	13 12	18 12	18 12	13 12	16 4	15 15	12 8	125 0	125 0	112 8	10 5	10 5	...	Moradabad		
	Budaun	18 12	18 4½	9 14	24 9½	25 12½	11 6	5 11	5 11	7 3	12 0	12 0	8 6	19 3	15 9½	7 3	19 3	19 13	6 0	16 4	15 15	12 8	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 14	9 14	8 6	Budaun		
	Bareilly	15 15	16 4	9 11	21 4	21 14	12 8	5 0	5 0	6 4	9 6	8 12	7 3	18 12	18 12	11 9	17 8	18 2	8 12	16 4	16 9	11 9	125 0	137 8	140 0	10 0	9 11	9 6	Bareilly		
	Sháhjahánpur	17 4	16 10	11 0	22 4	20 8	13 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	16 8	11 4	170 0	170 0	180 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Sháhjahánpur		
	Tarái Pergunnahs	16 14	17 8	10 10	25 0	22 8	12 8	7 8	7 8	6 4	11 4	10 4	7 8	20 0	20 0	12 8	17 8	16 4	...	16 1	18 5	11 6	190 0	165 0	165 0	13 9	16 4	8 10	Farukhabad		
	Muttra	15 4	15 0	10 12	22 0	21 8	12 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	9 0	9 0	8 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	16 0	12 0	17 12	16 8	11 15	105 0	105 0	165 0	11 0	10 8	8 8	Agra		
	Agra	15 8	15 8	10 7½	22 8	22 8	11 15½	4 0	3 8	8 8	9 8	9 0	7 0	19 8	18 8	12 0	19 8	16 8	10 15	17 12	16 8	11 10	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	8 12	Mainpuri		
	Farukhabad	16 15	16 12	10 0	24 15	24 3	12 0	5 14	5 10	5 12	9 7	8 3	6 12	...	...	...	20 0	18 0	13 0	15 0	17 0	11 8	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Etáwah		
	Mainpuri	17 4	17 0	10 6	23 8	22 0	12 4	6 8	6 8	6 0	9 0	8 0	7 8	...	...	...	20 0	18 0	13 0	18 8	17 12	11 0	140 0	140 0	180 0	10 0	11 0	9 8	Etah		
	Etáwah	16 0	16 0	10 8	26 0	26 0	12 8	6 0	5 8	5 8	9 8	8 8	9 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	20 0	20 0	12 8	18 0	18 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun		
	Etah	18 0	17 8	11 0	25 8	24 0	12 8	5 0	5 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 0	13 1	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	Jhánsi		
	Jalaun	21 0	20 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	18 0	17 0	12 8	240 0	240 0	320 0	7 8	...	6 8	Lalitpur		
	Jhánsi	17 14	16 14	11 13	22 0	19 5	13 10	7 13	6 8	6 12	11 0	10 4	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 12	12 8	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 8	8 12	8 8	Cawnpore		
	Lalitpur	14 0	14 4	11 12	...	20 0	13 8	10 0	8 0	9 8	12 0	9 0	10 8	22 0	16 0	14 12	...	...	17 0	12 14	12 10	13 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	7 0	Fatehpur		
	Cawnpore	15 8	15 8	11 0	22 8	23 8	12 12	5 0	5 0	7 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	11 4	16 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	Bánda		
	Fatehpur	14 1	13 14	11 4	19 4	19 12	12 12	7 4	7 0	7 12	10 5	10 2	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 2	14 10	170 0	180 0	172 8	8 4	8 6	8 6	Allahabad		
	Bánda	15 8	14 8	13 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	6 8	6 4	7 8	10 0	9 8	9 8	...	...	15 0	...	...	15 0	15 12	16 1	14 10	180 0	180 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamirpur		
	Allahabad	13 2	13 4	12 0	19 12	19 14	15 4	7 6	6 14	7 15	11 4	10 12	9 12	16 0	15 0	13 0	16 0	14 8	14 0	14 2	14 6	13 6	197 12	197 12	226 0	8 6	8 6	8 6	Jaunpur		
	Hamírpur	15 3	15 1	12 7	21 2	21 10	13 8	7 0	6 12	7 0	10 2	9 0	7 14	16 14	16 14	14 1	15 12	15 12	11 13	10 12½	11 4	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Gorakhpur		
	Jaunpur	14 13	14 7	12 0	21 3	18 12	15 14	7 1	7 1	7 1	14 2	9 14	9 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	13 6	160 0	160 0	180 0	7 12	7 12	7 8	Basti		
	Gorakhpur	12 2½	12 9½	11 6	18 0	16 3½	14 0	9 0	9 7½	8 5	10 5½	10 12½	10 1	34 3½	21 9½	14 14	...	...	...	11 13	11 4	14 0	177 0	177 0	177 0	8 2	8 2	7 4	Azamgarh		
	Basti	12 0	11 12	10 4	16 0	17 0	14 8	10 8	9 0	8 12	11 8	10 8	9 1	29 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	14 8	160 0	160 0	125 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Mirzapur		
	Azamgarh	12 12	13 1	11 9	17 1	17 1	14 6	6 10	6 10	7 6	12 0	10 2½	11 7	23 9	20 10	14 6	...	...	...	11 15	12 8	15 3½	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 12½	8 2½	...	Benares		
	Mirzapur	14 0	13 0	10 8	19 0	17 0	15 8	8 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	11 0	17 0	14 0	14 0	28 0	12 0	12 0	26 0	12 4	12 14	14 13	257 8	257 8	154 8	7 6	7 6	7 6	Gházipur		
	Benares	14 2	14 2	11 15	18 3	19 9	14 11	8 2½	7 5	8 14	11 15	10 5	10 14	21 12	21 12	...	11 15	8 11	...												
	Gházipur	13 8	14 2½	13 8½	19 5	18 10	15 7	7 1½	7 1½	7 11½	11 0	11 0	9 10½	26 10	29 10	16 12	15 15	15 15	14 2½												
Punjab.	Delhi	16 8	16 8	11 8	22 8	22 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	8 8	8 4	20 0	20 0	15 0	21 0	20 0	13 0	17 8	17 8	13 8	120 0	120 0	100 0	9 12	9 12	8 12	Delhi	Punjab.	
	Gurgáon	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received									Gurgáon		
	Karnál	16 8	15 8	12 0	25 0	25 0	15 8	...	...	...	11 0	8 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	19 8	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	Karnál		
	Hissar	16 0	16 8	11 0	32 0	30 0	14 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	35 0	35 0	14 0	30 0	24 0	13 0	24 0	20 0	14 0	120 0	140 0	200 0	9 8	9 8	8 8	Rohtak [*b*]		
	Rohtak	16 0	16 8	11 0	25 0	27 0	14 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	20 0	27 0	14 0	22 0	21 0	...	28 0	30 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	240 0	20 0	20 0	34 0	Sirsa		
	Sirsa	16 0	16 0	13 0	40 0	40 0	18 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	17 0	35 0	35 0	16 0	20 0	19 0	14 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 12	10 0	9 8	Umballa		
	Umballa	21 8	20 0	12 12	30 0	27 0	16 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 8	22 0	22 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	10 4	19 8	18 8	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 8	9 12	Ludhiána		
	Ludhiána	20 0	20 0	14 4	30 0	29 8	19 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	9 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	13 8	14 0	12 0	12 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	7 0	7 2	8 0	Simla		
	Simla	15 0	13 0	11 0	14 0	12 0	13 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 12	13 4	18 8	17 8	16 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	9 12	Jullundur [*c*]		
	Jullundur	19 8	18 8	15 0	25 0	24 0	19 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	10 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Hoshiárpur		
	Hoshiárpur	} No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				Kángra		
	Kángra																			19 12	18 8	17 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	11 14	11 13	10 8	Amritsar [*d*]		
	Amritsar	19 12	18 12	14 0	32 0	27 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 12	10 4	9 8	27 8	22 12	19 0	17 8	17 8	16 0	16 8	16 12	14 8	130 0	130 0	130 0	12 0	12 0	10 4	Siálkot		
	Siálkot	18 8	18 0	11 4	31 0	31 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	24 0	24 0	15 0	13 0	12 0	14 0	16 8	14 8	15 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 4	Gurdáspur		
	Gurdáspur	20 8	20 8	13 12	25 0	25 0	17 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	18 8	17 8	16 8	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	Lahore [*d*]		
	Lahore	17 8	18 0	13 0	35 0	29 0	19 0	...	...	...	10 8	9 0	9 8	23 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	12 0	15 0	20 0	20 4	18 8	67 0	80 0	95 0	11 0	11 0	9 8	Ferozepore [*e*]		
	Ferozepore	17 8	17 8	15 8	33 8	32 0	23 4	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	10 0	24 0	24 0	22 8	...	...	...	17 8	17 4	16 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	Gujránwála		
	Gujránwála	18 0	18 0	13 4	36 0	36 0	17 8	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 12	10 8	Ráwalpindi		
	Ráwalpindi	20 8	18 12	14 4	27 0	28 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	18 0	17 0	15 4	15 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 4	11 0	Jhelum		
	Jhelum	20 0	19 8	11 8	33 0	29 0	17 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	13 8	15 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	Gujrát [*f*]		
	Gujrát	19 8	19 4	13 4	34 8	32 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	9 0	17 0	12 0	18 0	17 0	10 0	18 0	16 0	13 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	Shahpúr		
	Shahpúr	17 8	16 8	14 0	27 0	27 0	22 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 8	17 0	16 0	20 0	16 8	16 0	18 0	13 4	13 4	13 4	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	Mooltan		
	Mooltan	12 0	12 0	15 0	19 0	19 0	28 0	...	...	...	5 8	6 0	7 0	18 0	16 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	14 0	13 4	13 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 8	12 12	10 8	Jhang		
	Jhang	14 0	14 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	30 0	...	...	...	7 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	24 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Montgomery		
	Montgomery	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	Muzaffargarh		
	Muzaffargarh	12 0	12 0	20 0	16 0	17 0	30 0	...	...	...	5 0	6 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	15 0	15 0	27 8	87 8	87 8	125 0	52 8	52 8	57 8	Dera Ismail Khán		
	Dera Ismail Khán	16 4	15 10	21 4	25 0	22 8	33 12	5 15	5 15	6 4	21 4	18 12	27 8	17 8	15 0	25 0	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	17 3	100 0	150 0	150 0	26 4	26 4	33 7	Dera Ghazi Khán		
	Dera Ghazi Khán	11 4	10 10	17 15	15 0	15 5	22 13	6 4	6 4	8 12	15 0	13 12	23 7	15 0	13 12	20 7	13 2	13 2	30 10	100 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	...	...	...	Bannu		
	Bannu	20 0	20 15	26 14	25 10	25 5	35 10	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	8 12	15 0	13 8	37 8	20 0	17 8	32 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Peshawar		
	Peshawar	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				Kohát [*e*]		
	Kohát	17 0	17 13	22 5	31 9	32 3	37 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	19 2	15 5	15 5	20 6	10 3	10 3	35 3	11 2	11 2	20 6	108 6	118 0	127 8	89 4	89 4	102 0			
	Hazara	17 4	16 12	33 0	29 0	28 0	56 0	...	...	...	7 0	6 12	12 0	...	...	...	22 0*	16 8*	44 0*	10 0	10 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazára [*g*]		
Oudh.	Lucknow	14 10	14 15	10 11½	21 2	20 8	12 1	5 0	5 0	5 0	9 8	9 4	8 0	29 0	...	12 0	15 0	16 0	10 0	16 8*	17 4	15 0	130 0	130 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Lucknow	Oudh.	
	Unao	15 0	15 12	10 8	22 0	21 0	12 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	32 0	...	14 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	16 0	...	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 8	9 0	8 0	Unáo		
	Bára Banki	15 0	15 4	10 8	21 0	20 0	14 0	6 0	5 0	9 0	8 8	8 0	32 0	30 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	34 0	32 0†	17 0	17 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bára Banki		
	Sitapur	17 2	17 1	10 8	23 12	23 10	12 12	5 8	5 8	...	7 0	7 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 8‡	40 0	...	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 12	8 8	8 12	Sitapur		
	Hardui	No return received			...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Hardui		
	Kheri	17 0	17 8	14 8	20 0	22 0	19 0	5 8	6 0	7 0	11 0	8 0	11 4	...	...	22 8	...	...	29 0	40 0†	40 0	44 0	18 8	18 8	20 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Kheri		
	Fyzabad	14 0	14 4	11 7	21 4	19 12	14 0	6 4	6 6	7 6	7 8	7 12	8 8	20 0	30 0	7 10½	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 12	8 0	Fyzabad		
	Bharaich	13 8	14 0	12 0	23 0	22 0	16 0	6 8	6 0	7 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	190 0	8 4	8 0	7 8	Bharaich		
	Gonda	14 2	13 8	13 2	18 0	18 0	17 14	9 12	8 6	9 0	9 14	9 0	10 4	32 12	14 8	15 3	11 8	9 8	12 6	17 0§	14 4	17 2	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 12	8 0	Gonda		
	Rai Bareli	15 0	15 0‖	10 4	21 8	20 7	11 0	12 8	10 4	7 0	13 0	11 0	7 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 3½‖	23 10‖	...	280 0	280 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	Rai Bareli		
	Sultánpur	14 4	14 8	11 8	20 0	20 0	13 8	8 0	8 0	6 8	12 0	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 13	13 7	10 4	280 0	280 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	Sultánpur		
	Partabgarh	13 8	13 5	12 7	18 8	17 9	14 10	9 5	8 11	8 5	11 11	10 8	10 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0¶	26 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Partabgarh		
																				19 0¶	15 11	14 13	193 5	193 5	193 5	8 0	8 0	7 9			

[*a*] Bájra falling and firewood rising.
[*b*] Jowár and firewood rising.
[*c*] Bájra falling.
[*d*] Barley and jowár falling.
[*e*] Firewood rising.
[*f*] Bájra and Jowár falling.
[*g*] Maize falling.

Description of Lesser Millets.

* Matri.
† Kodo.
‡ Sáwán.
§ Marwá, sawán, kakun, bajra laharra and kodo.
‖ Marwá.
¶ Peas, arhar, and másh.

* Maize or Indian-corn.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of September 1878—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar,) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar,) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar,) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bairush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bairush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bairush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Cornloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Cornloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Cornloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Provinces.	Nágpur	10 8	11 0	13 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	9 0	10 4	10 4	11 4	14 0	15 0	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	110 0	110 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Nágpur	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandára	12 0	11 12	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	11 4	11 0	14 0	15 12	15 12	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 4	9 8	Bhandára		
	Chánda	10 5	10 5	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 2	9 2	22 5	22 1	14 7	6 9	6 9	14 8	320 0	320 0	440 0	9 5	9 5	9 0	Chánda		
	Wardha	10 1	10 3	12 14	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 9	8 8	8 8	9 3	17 0	17 0	14 9	8 8	8 8	8 4	121 0	124 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	10 5	Wardha		
	Pálaghát	10 0	9 0	20 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	23 0	300 0	300 0	300 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bálaghát		
	Jubbulpore	11 4	11 0	15 4	16 0	14 0	12 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	11 8	10 12	9 8	...	...	...	9 8	9 4	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 4	7 4	Jubbulpore		
	Saugor	12 8	12 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	...	6 12	6 8	...	...	...	11 8	10 12	12 8	180 0	180 0	200 0	6 6	6 6	6 8	Saugor		
	Damoh	13 4	12 12	21 0	...	...	...	9 4	8 0	11 0	10 0	8 8	11 8	...	...	...	14 4	13 12	23 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 12	8 12	7 8	Damoh		
	Seoni	10 12	10 4	23 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	11 0	14 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 8	26 0	280 0	280 0	240 0	8 8	8 4	9 0	Seoni		
	Mandla	12 8	10 8	22 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	20 0	12 0	11 8	35 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Mandla		
	Betúl	8 8	8 0	15 0	...	...	...	7 0	6 0	9 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	13 0	12 0	...	11 8	10 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	15 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	8 8	Betúl		
	Chhindwára	7 8	7 8	23 12	...	...	...	6 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	12 0	14 0	9 0	25 0	15 0	9 8	29 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chhindwára		
	Hoshangabad	9 0	9 0	11 6	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	6 12	6 12	6 3	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	7 0	9 0	Hoshangabad		
	Narsinghpur	10 8	10 8	16 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	9 8	7 0	7 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	31 0	10 8	10 0	17 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Narsinghpur		
	Nimár	10 8	10 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 11	8 8	8 0	13 12	15 3	10 8	12 9	13 12	9 6	120 0	120 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	11 12	Nimár		
	Raipur	18 0	18 0	32 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	18 0	20 8	20 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	7 12	8 8	Raipur		
	Sambalpur	12 8	11 4	17 8	...	...	...	17 8	16 0	15 12	20 0	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	310 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	Sambalpur		
	Biláspur	18 0	20 0	60 0	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	40 0	28 0	28 0	56 0	...	...	...	70 0	64 0	120 0	16 0	16 0	56 0	120 0	120 0	90 0	6 0	5 0	8 0	Biláspur		
	Upper Godávari	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Upper Godávari		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	6 5	6 7	...	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	...	7 0	6 8	...	9 6	9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	...	8 5	8 5	...	Secunderabad	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum	6 15	7 6	6 1	...	...	...	6 1	6 1	4 14	6 15	6 6	5 3	9 7	9 0	6 15	...	...	...	7 3	7 6	7 5	112 14	112 14	112 14	9 0	9 2	10 7	Bolarum		
	Chudderghat	5 7	6 0	7 0	...	...	...	5 7	5 7	5 0	6 7	6 7	6 0	8 5	8 0	8 7	9 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	6 7	8 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	8 2	8 2	8 7	Chudderghat		
	Amráoti	8 5	9 0	10 0	8 0	8 2	10 0	6 0	5 5	6 0	6 5	6 5	9 0	15 0	16 0	13 0	11 0	11 5	12 0	8 5	8 2	10 0	42 0	44 0	50 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	Amráoti		
	Akola	8 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 5	14 0	16 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	115 0	115 0	115 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	Akola		
	Ellichpur	7 0	7 5	9 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 5	6 0	7 0	7 5	7 0	15 0	15 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	10 5	Ellichpur		
	Puldána	8 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	17 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	Buldána		
	Wún	8 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	5 0	4 7	9 0	9 0	8 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	200 0	7 7	7 7	8 0	Wún		
	Básim	8 2	8 7	10 5	...	...	...	4 7	5 0	7 2	8 7	7 5	8 5	17 0	18 0	14 5	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	160 0	7 2	7 5	8 5	Básim		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore	...	5 7	6 2	8 5	7 7	6 7	6 7	6 5	4 7	7 7	7 5	5 2	12 2	12 0	6 5	...	...	...	84 0	84 0	84 0	10 5	10 7	12 5	Bangalore	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Kolar	7 9	7 6	5 0	...	...	4 1	8 6	8 3	6 3	9 2	8 9	6 5	14 7	11 1	6 3	20 3	14 8	9 2	172 4	172 4	172 4	11 6	12 3	14 3	Kolar		
	Túmkúr	7 2	7 0	6 0	5 7	5 0	4 2	7 5	7 0	4 5	8 2	7 5	5 0	10 0	9 0	7 0	...	...	...	130 0	130 0	130 0	8 5	8 5	9 0	Túmkúr		
	Mysore	10 0	3 3	4 6	...	...	...	7 1	6 4	4 1	7 3	7 1	4 2	20 0	16 6	5 6	...	...	...	84 0	84 0	78 0	6 5	6 4	8 3	Mysore		
	Hassan	4 5	5 0	4 0	6 0	6 0	4 5	6 7	6 5	3 7	7 7	7 5	4 0	...	...	5 0	...	...	...	125 0	128 0	131 0	7 0	7 0	8 2	Hassan		
	Shimoga	5 2	5 5	2 7	6 2	6 7	3 5	6 2	6 2	2 7	8 5	8 2	4 2	11 5	11 5	4 7	...	...	...	480 0	480 0	560 0	7 7	7 7	7 5	Shimoga		
	Kadur	7 0	6 0	4 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	3 7	9 0	8 0	4 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 0	60 0	60 0	9 0	8 0	8 5	Kadur		
	Chitaldroog	5 2	5 5	5 5	5 5	6 0	...	7 2	6 0	4 2	7 7	7 5	4 5	10 0	10 0	7 5	8 7	9 0	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	7 5	7 0	7 0	Chitaldroog		
	Coorg	4 4	5 2	4 5	4 8	4 9	4 4	7 6	6 5	4 3	9 8	9 3	4 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	110 0	7 4	7 4	7 6	Coorg		
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	13 0	13 0	8 8	18 0	18 0	11 0	5 0	5 0	5 4	6 0	6 0	5 12	12 0	12 0	10 8	15 8	16 0	9 8	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	11 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	Jeypore	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh	...	13 4	9 12	...	19 4	11 0	...	6 0	5 10	...	16 8	6 8	...	13 4	11 0	...	14 12	10 8	...	15 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	38 8	35 0	Kishengurh		
	Ulwur	13 6	14 0	10 0	18 10	17 8	11 8	6 12	7 0	6 4	8 12	7 8	7 0	15 0	14 0	11 12	17 12	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	16 2	15 8	11 8	...	...	...	23 14	26 0	26 0	Ulwur		
	Bhurtpore (City)	14 8	14 4	10 5	20 12	18 12	12 2	6 11	6 11	7 2	8 0	8 0	8 3	12 12	12 12	12 10	10 20	0 14	2 10	0	...	...	16 7	16 4	11 14	200 0	240 0	320 0	27 4	27 4	28 4	Bhurtpore (City)		
	Kerowlee (City)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Kerowlee (City)		
	Ajmere	11 8	11 8	9 0	18 0	18 4	11 0	5 0	4 8	4 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	15 0	15 0	8 0	15 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	30 0	32 0	35 0	Ajmere		
	Deoli Cantonment	14 8	14 0½	11 14	18 13	17 9	13 0	...	...	...	7 12	6 0	8 14	18 5	18 0	9 11	16 8	12 0	8 6	...	...	...	14 15	13 14	14 15	...	...	...	30 14	35 10	25 0	Deoli Cantonment		
	Erinpura	9 4	9 4	9 8	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	8 4	8 4	10 0	...	...	...	11 12	11 12	16 0	160 0	160 0	320 0	27 0	32 0	40 0	Erinpura		
	Sirohee	8 0	8 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	13 8	4 12	4 12	4 8	5 0	5 4	5 0	9 8	9 8	13 0	9 8	9 8	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 0	200 0	240 0	160 0	30 0	35 0	35 0	Sirohee		
	Abu	8 4	8 4	9 0	11 2	11 0	14 0	4 12	4 12	4 12	5 4	5 4	5 8	...	...	...	10 14	10 8	11 0	...	...	...	10 4	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	32 0	Abu		
	Anadra	7 9	7 9	8 5	10 2	10 0	12 11	4 6	4 6	4 9	4 14	4 14	5 4	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 3	...	...	...	9 4	9 0	12 10	160 0	160 0	160 0	19 0	19 0	27 0	Anadra		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	6 8	7 0	9 8	8 8	8 8	12 8	...	...	...	6 8	5 8	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 8	8 pies*	8 pies*	6 pies*	9 0	9 0	10 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar		* Per man's load.
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	9 6	8 13	8 9½	10 15	10 2½	11 11¾	4 15	4 5	3 14¼	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 0¼	12 1¾	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 8	15 10	18 12	Meywar (Oodeypore)		
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	8 12	8 12	13 12	...	...	...	5 10	6 13	6 4	6 4	7 13	8 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 4	...	...	...	8 12	10 0	10 0	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)		
	Partábgarh („)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Partábgarh („)		
	Marwar	8 2	7 8	12 4	12 4	11 4	17 2	3 12	3 12	5 12	6 0	5 0	6 11	12 6	12 8	17 2	10 0	10 0	14 10	...	...	...	13 8	12 8	17 2	90 0	90 0	70 0	13 12	13 12	50 0	Marwar		
	Bickaneer	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bickaneer		
	Boondee	18 8	18 8	13 8	22 0	21 0	14 0	6 8	5 8	6 0	8 0	9 0	7 4	21 0	20 8	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 12	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	22 0	23 0	20 0	Boondee		
	Kotah	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Kotah		
	Tonk	14 8	15 3	12 0	20 0	18 12	14 0	5 0	5 12	5 0	6 8	6 12	7 0	22 0	...	...	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	15 12	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	22 0	30 0	28 0	Tonk		
	Jhallawar	14 4	13 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 5	6 5	...	16 8	16 8	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	...	...	16 8	15 4	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	...	Jhallawar		
	Shahpoora	12 8	14 0	9 12	20 0	20 0	10 12	6 4	6 8	6 0	7 8	6 14	6 8	22 8	19 8	10 8	12 0	12 0	10 8	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	10 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	24 0	30 0	25 0	Shahpoora		
	Dholpur	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Dholpur		
Central India.	Indore	9 3	9 0	10 3	...	...	...	7 1	7 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	6 10	15 0	15 0	11 6	12 0	12 15	9 4	...	...	...	9 6½	9 6½	12 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 9	8 9	8 14	Indore	Central India.	
	Gwalior	13 5	12 12	9 2	14 10	13 12	10 1	5 4	5 1	5 8	6 0	5 14	6 6	15 4	13 12	10 15	14 10	13 12	10 15	...	...	...	14 0	12 8	10 15	100 7	118 10	100 1	9 13	9 13	9 13	Gwalior		
	Goona	18 8	19 0	4 4	16 0	16 8	11 0	6 0	5 0	8 0	7 0	5 8	9 8	27 0	26 0	16 6	10 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	15 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	Goona		
	Rutlam	10 14	10 0	12 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 8	9 0	7 6	9 4	14 8	12 12	15 12	11 8	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 12	11 0	14 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 5	9 4	Rutlam		
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	12 4	13 0	18 0	19 8	20 0	22 0	5 0	4 8	7 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	21 0	...	...	12 12	13 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 9	10 8	9 0	Baghelkhand (Sutna)		

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Statement shewing the Quantities and Value of **COTTON** *exported from the several Ports of India to British and Foreign Countries for the month of* **SEPTEMBER** *1878, and the Total Exports from each Province for the twelve months October to September 1877-78, compared with the Exports for the corresponding period of the years 1876-77, 1875-76, and 1874-75.*

Provinces and Ports whence Cotton is exported.		QUANTITIES AND VALUE OF COTTON EXPORTED TO																			
		United Kingdom.		Austria.		France.		Italy.		Russia.		Ceylon.		China.		Straits Settlements.		Other Countries.		Total.	
		Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Bengal.	Calcutta	861	25,428	...	...	16	351	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,962	2,80,868	...	...	...	...	10,839	3,06,647
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, September 1878	861	25,428	...	...	16	351	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,962	2,80,868	...	...	...	...	10,839	3,06,647
	Total 12 months, October 1877 to September 1878.	8,378	2,14,185	...	...	21	497	...	...	...	...	27	498	52,084	14,62,374	40	150	85	2,159	60,635	16,79,863
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1876-77	150,855	34,59,250	9,095	1,99,702	3,485	84,865	402	8,998	...	...	8	222	130,216	36,87,042	...	...	27	256	294,088	74,40,335
	1875-76	51,982	10,69,390	64	1,557	...	...	67	1,672	...	...	...	...	225,193	64,32,999	854	20,874	42	879	278,202	75,27,371
	1874-75	118,933	25,99,175	19,418	3,42,322	21,763	4,77,411	18,938	3,96,415	...	...	4	25	135,530	37,27,928	...	...	191	4,838	314,777	75,38,144
Bombay and Sind.	Bombay	20,826	5,10,580	13,471	3,84,500	...	...	10,549	2,76,435	...	...	...	...	2,599	73,070	...	...	...	...	47,445	12,46,585
	Kurrachee	5,754	1,52,130	...	...	2,355	67,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,008	30,030	...	...	...	...	9,117	2,49,460
	Carwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, September 1878	26,580	6,62,710	13,471	3,84,500	2,355	67,300	10,549	2,76,435	...	...	...	...	3,607	1,03,100	...	...	...	...	56,562	14,96,045
	Total 12 months, October 1877 to September 1878.	1,178,572	3,24,15,823	365,323	1,03,49,918	428,248	1,21,20,386	440,039	1,25,00,702	49,412	12,88,125	...	...	60,485	18,01,137	...	...	205,808	59,19,475	2,727,887	7,63,95,566
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1876-77	1,445,034	3,93,90,667	405,082	1,09,65,651	639,311	1,83,14,217	312,261	83,97,352	33,264	8,71,775	...	...	122,382	33,68,121	6	50	188,361	50,22,525	3,145,701	8,63,30,853
	1875-76	2,011,217	5,03,43,997	349,500	91,11,129	567,620	1,44,72,028	253,424	66,09,988	81,902	21,26,875	...	...	192,629	51,85,320	...	...	130,200	35,34,474	3,536,392	9,13,83,811
	1874-75	2,676,669	8,47,03,205	358,908	98,25,620	654,045	1,85,61,894	173,888	48,46,036	158,826	41,16,834	...	...	92,618	25,17,605	...	...	133,370	37,56,392	4,548,324	12,83,27,586
Madras.	Madras	9,410	2,10,780	268	6,000	3,533	79,140	...	...	...	...	...	...	782	17,520	...	...	...	...	13,993	3,13,440
	Coconada	9,075	2,03,280	...	...	6,875	1,59,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,950	3,62,280
	Tuticorin	12,924	3,42,998	3,750	1,01,673	...	...	241	6,588	...	...	1	25	268	7,202	...	...	...	...	17,184	4,58,486
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, September 1878	31,409	7,57,058	4,018	1,07,673	10,408	2,38,140	241	6,588	...	...	1	25	1,050	24,722	...	...	...	...	47,127	11,34,206
	Total 12 months, October 1877 to September 1878.	204,875	49,15,218	5,357	1,40,313	34,112	7,98,650	14,439	3,61,878	...	...	3,754	93,062	14,637	3,36,651	...	...	7,768	1,96,440	284,942	68,42,212
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1876-77	103,424	24,05,802	1,742	40,800	24,136	5,32,272	8,502	1,99,825	...	...	8,558	2,08,871	12,544	2,87,515	...	...	...	...	163,906	36,75,085
	1875-76	445,323	99,54,547	21,649	4,99,236	90,132	18,91,776	22,557	4,71,450	...	...	2,357	52,822	47,757	10,80,580	...	...	10,355	2,36,999	640,130	1,41,87,410
	1874-75	500,039	1,13,93,539	18,714	4,32,901	68,489	14,84,485	67,346	15,25,519	...	...	18,053	4,05,135	18,511	3,92,090	...	...	17,476	4,19,281	708,628	1,60,52,950
British Burma.	Rangoon	1,817	38,426	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	3,059	...	...	1,950	41,485
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, September 1878	1,817	38,426	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	3,059	...	...	1,950	41,485
	Total 12 months, October 1877 to September 1878.	41,527	8,18,505	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,882	37,241	48,161	9,95,356	3,279	44,030	94,849	18,95,132
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1876-77	73,009	13,48,844	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,999	5,24,188	3,036	53,013	104,044	19,26,045
	1875-76	5,302	94,253	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69,555	13,73,698	...	...	74,857	14,67,951
	1874-75	69,202	11,97,878	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,023	1,83,204	...	...	79,225	13,71,082
Grand Total.	Total, September 1878	60,667	14,83,622	17,489	4,92,173	12,779	3,05,791	10,790	2,83,023	...	...	1	25	14,619	4,10,690	133	3,059	...	...	116,478	29,78,383
	Total 12 months, October 1877 to September 1878.	1,433,352	3,93,63,731	370,680	1,04,90,231	462,381	1,29,19,533	454,478	1,28,62,580	49,412	12,88,125	3,781	93,560	129,088	36,37,403	48,201	9,95,506	216,940	61,62,104	3,168,313	8,68,12,773
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1876-77	1,777,322	4,66,04,563	415,919	1,12,06,153	666,932	1,89,31,354	321,165	86,06,675	33,264	8,71,775	8,566	2,09,093	265,142	73,42,678	28,005	5,24,238	191,424	50,75,794	3,707,739	9,93,72,323
	1875-76	2,513,824	6,14,62,187	371,213	96,11,922	657,752	1,63,63,804	276,048	70,83,110	81,802	21,26,875	2,357	52,822	465,579	1,26,98,899	70,409	13,94,572	140,597	37,72,352	4,579,581	11,45,66,543
	1874-75	3,664,843	9,98,73,797	397,040	1,06,00,843	744,297	2,05,23,820	280,172	67,67,970	158,826	41,16,834	18,057	4,05,160	246,659	66,37,623	10,023	1,83,204	151,037	41,80,511	5,650,951	15,32,89,762

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH,
The 24th October 1878.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

EXECUTION OF DEEDS, CONTRACTS, &c., ON BEHALF OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE BY OFFICERS OF THE FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Judicial),—No. 23—1411, under date Simla, the 15th October 1878.

READ again the following Resolutions on the subject of the execution of deeds, contracts, &c., on behalf of the Secretary of State:—

Home Department Resolution No. 989, dated the 23rd June 1877.
" " No. 684, dated the 31st May 1878.
" " No. 991, dated the 3rd August 1878.

Read also the following letters relating to the execution of deeds, contracts, &c., by Forest Officers:—

From Government of Madras, No. 343, dated the 4th March 1878.
" " of Bombay, No. 2313, dated the 4th May 1878.
" " of Bengal, No. 397T, dated the 10th May 1878.
" " of N.-W. P. and Oudh, No. 110A, dated the 28th May 1878.
" " of Punjab, No. 449C, dated the 3rd August 1878.
" Chief Commissioner of Central Provinces, No. $\frac{2005}{130}$, dated the 2nd August 1878.
" " of British Burma, No. $\frac{207}{8}$, dated the 29th March 1878.
" " of Mysore, No. $\frac{433}{64}$, dated the 20th May 1878.
" " of Assam, No. 760, dated the 14th March 1878.
" " of Ajmere, No. 1141S, dated the 23rd May 1878.
" Resident at Hyderabad, No. 5B, dated the 29th April 1878.

RESOLUTION.

In exercise of the power conferred by the thirty-third and thirty-fourth of Victoria, cap. fifty-nine, section two, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the undermentioned classes of the deeds, contracts, and other instruments, referred to in the twenty-second and twenty-third of Victoria, cap. forty-one, section two, may be executed as follows:—

Contracts and other instruments in matters connected with the administration of forests and with the business of the Forest Department generally.	By Conservators, Deputy Assistant and Sub-Assistant Conservators of Forests, to such extent, and within such limits, as the Local Government may prescribe by Notification in the Official Gazette.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Local Governments and Administrations noted above, and to the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, for information, and for the issue of any further orders which may be necessary.

Ordered, also, that this Resolution, together with the Statutes referred to in it, be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

33 & 34 VICTORIA, CAP. 59.

An Act to render valid certain contracts informally executed in India.

[9th August 1870.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the twenty-second and twenty-third years of the reign of Her present Majesty, amending an Act passed in the twenty-first and twenty-second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the better government of India," it was provided that any deed, contract, or other instrument made by the authorities therein named, for the purpose of disposing of real and personal estate in India vested in Her Majesty under the said last-mentioned Act, or of raising money on such real estate by way of mortgage, or of making proper assurance for that purpose, or of purchasing and acquiring any lands and hereditaments, or any interest therein, stores, goods, chattels, and other property in India, and of entering into any contracts whatsoever for the purposes of the said first-mentioned Act, may be expressed to be executed as on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council, by or by order of the Governor General in Council, or the Governor of Fort St. George or of Bombay in Council:

22 & 23 Vict., c. 41.

And whereas by an Act passed in the thirty-second and thirty-third years of Her said Majesty, it was recited that certain deeds had been issued for Inam lands in the Presidency of Fort Saint George by the Inam Commissioner in the execution of his office in that respect, which, by reason of certain defects in the expression of the execution thereof, it was apprehended might be invalid; and provision was thereupon made by the said last-mentioned Act that the said title deeds should not be deemed invalid by reason of such defects:

And whereas it is apprehended that other deeds, contracts, and instruments made for the purpose expressed in the said first-recited Act, besides such title deeds as aforesaid, may be invalid or deemed invalid for the like reason, and such provision as aforesaid should therefore be made more general:

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same as follows:—

Deeds, contracts, and instruments executed in India valid notwithstanding certain defects of execution.

1. Every deed, contract, or other instrument made in India for the purposes and by the authorities expressed in the said first-recited Act up to the date of the passing of this Act, and for any further period within the limit of one year to which the Governor General in Council may deem it advisable to extend the operation of this Act, which is expressed to be executed by or by order of or on behalf of the Governor General of India in Council, the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council, or the Governor of Bombay in Council, or by any Lieutenant-Governor or Chief Commissioner, or any other officer for the time being entrusted with the government, charge, or care of any presidency, province, or district of British India within the limits of their respective governments, provinces, or districts, and every deed, contract, or other instrument so executed in British India by any person authorised in this behalf by the Secretary of State for India in Council, shall be, and be deemed to have been as valid as if it had been executed in conformity with the provisions of the said first-recited Act; provided that such deed, contract, or other instrument has been in other respects duly executed according to the law in force at the date of its execution.

Power to authorities in India to vary forms of execution.

2. It shall be lawful for the Governor General, by Resolution in Council, from time to time to vary the form of execution prescribed by the said first-recited Act for the deeds, contracts, and other instruments to which it relates, and to empower such authorities as to him may seem expedient to vary it within the respective limits of their local jurisdiction; and deeds, contracts, and other instruments executed according to forms so altered shall have in all respects the like validity as if they had been executed according to the provisions of the said first-recited Act.

[22° AND 23° VICT.] *Government of India Act Amendment.* [CH. 41.]

CHAP. 41.

An Act to amend the Act for the better Government of India.

[13th August 1859.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Session holden in the Twenty-first and Twenty-second Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better Government of* India: And whereas it has been considered that, under the Enactment in the Fortieth Section of the said Act, the local Governments in *India* and Officers intrusted with the Charge of Provinces or Districts there respectively cannot enter into and execute such Contracts and Assurances in *India* on behalf of the Secretary of State in Council as before the Commencement of the said Act they were respectively competent to enter into and execute on behalf of the *East India* Company, and it is expedient to give them such Powers: And whereas Doubts have arisen as to the proper Mode of the Execution of Contracts entered into by the Secretary of State in Council pursuant to the Provision of the said Fortieth Section of the said Act, and it is expedient that such Doubts should be removed: And whereas it is expedient to alter so much of the Enactment in the Forty-third Section of the said Act as relates to the Mode of signing and countersigning the Drafts or Orders therein mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, as follows; that is to say,

Powers to execute Contracts vested in Government of India.

I. The Governor General of *India* in Council, the Governor in Council of *Fort St. George*, the Governor in Council of *Bombay*, the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces now under the Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, respectively, or any Officer for the Time being intrusted with the Government, Charge or Care of any Presidency, Province, or District in *India*, subject to such Provisions or Restrictions as the Secretary of State in Council, with the Concurrence of a Majority of Votes at a Meeting, shall from Time to Time prescribe, are hereby respectively empowered to sell and dispose of all Real and Personal Estate whatsoever in *India* for the Time being vested in Her Majesty under the said Act, within the Limits of their respective Governments, Provinces, or Districts, or to raise Money on any such Real Estate by way of Mortgage, and to make proper Assurances for that Purpose, and to purchase and acquire any Land or Hereditaments, or any Interest therein, Stores, Goods, Chattels, and other Property in *India*, within the said respective Limits, and to enter into any Contracts whatsoever, within the said respective Limits for the Purposes of the said Act, and all Property so acquired shall vest in Her Majesty for the Service of the Government of *India*.

Mode of executing Contracts in India.

II. The Secretary of State in Council may be named as a party to any such Deed, Contract, or other Instrument, and it shall be sufficient to use the Designation of Secretary of State in Council in such Deed, Contract, or other Instrument, and the same may be expressed to be executed on behalf of the Secretary of State in Council, by or by Order of the Governor General in Council, Governor in Council, Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, or other Officer intrusted as aforesaid, but may be executed in other respects in like Manner as other Instruments executed by or on behalf of him or them respectively in his or their official Capacity, and may be enforced by or against the Secretary of State in Council for the Time being; and neither the Secretary of State, nor any Member of the Council, nor any Person executing such Deed, Contract, or other Instrument, shall be personally liable in respect thereof; and all Liabilities, Costs, and Damages in respect thereof shall be satisfied and paid out of the Revenues of *India*.

Secretary of State and Council not to be personally liable.

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EXECUTION OF DEEDS, CONTRACTS, &c., ON BEHALF OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE BY STATE RAILWAY OFFICERS AND OFFICERS OF THE TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Judicial),—No. 1444, under date Simla, the 22nd October 1878.

READ again the following papers relative to the execution of deeds, contracts, &c., on behalf of the Secretary of State:—

Home Department Resolution No. 989, dated 23rd June 1877.
" " No. 613, " 11th May 1878.
" " No. 684, " 31st " 1878.
" " No. 991, " 3rd August 1878.

READ also a letter from the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department, No. 202A., dated the 8th July 1874, on the same subject.

RESOLUTION.

IN exercise of the power conferred by the thirty-third and thirty-fourth of Victoria, chapter fifty-nine, section two, the Governor General in Council is pleased, in supersession of previous orders on the same subject, to declare that the undermentioned classes of deeds, contracts, and other instruments referred to in the twenty-second and twenty-third of Victoria, chapter forty-one, section two, may be enacted generally as follows:—

I.—Contracts and other instruments for supply of stores and labour on open lines of State Railways.	By Managers of State Railways and Director of Stores.
II.—Contracts and other instruments for the execution of works on Railway lines under construction.	By Executive and Superintending Engineers, Engineers-in-Chief, and Directors of State Railways.
III.—Contracts and other instruments for works and stores in the Telegraph Department.	By the Director and Deputy Director General of Telegraphs and the Director of Construction.

ORDERED that this Resolution be communicated to the Public Works Department, together with copies of the Statutes referred to, and that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

PRIZE OF £100 OFFERED BY Mr. V. F. BENETT STANFORD, M.P., FOR THE BEST ESSAY ON THE GENERAL SUBJECT OF HYDROPHOBIA.

INDIA OFFICE;
London, the 29th August 1878.

Statistics and Commerce.

No. 164.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—I forward herewith a notice of an offer by Mr. V. F. Benett Stanford, M.P., of a prize of one hundred pounds (£100) for the best essay on the general subject of Hydrophobia, to be awarded by the Royal College of Physicians of London; and I shall be glad if you will take the necessary steps to ensure full publicity being given to this offer.

I have the honour to be,
MY LORD,
Your Lordship's most obedient, humble Servant,
CRANBROOK.

Prize of one hundred pounds for an essay on Hydrophobia: its nature, prevention, and treatment, offered by V. F. Benett Stanford, Esq., M.P., to be awarded by the Royal College of Physicians of London.

CONDITIONS under which the above Prize is to be competed for:—

(1.) The essay must be in English, or accompanied by an English translation.

(2.) The essay must be delivered to the College on or before January 1st, 1880.

(3.) Each essay to be accompanied by a sealed envelope, containing the name and address of the author, and bearing a motto on the outside. The same motto to be inscribed on the essay.

(4.) The essay may be the joint production of two or more authors.

(5.) The essay, if not published by the author within a year, to become the property of the College.

(6.) The prize not to be awarded unless an essay of sufficient merit be presented.

The questions which are thought by the College specially to require investigation are:—

(*a.*) The origin and history of outbreaks of Rabies, particularly in the United Kingdom and its dependencies.

(*b.*) The best mode of prevention of Rabies.

(*c.*) The characteristics of Rabies during life, and the anatomical and chemical changes which are associated with the disease in its successive stages, particularly in its commencement.

(*d.*) The origin of Hydrophobia in man.

(*e.*) The chemical and anatomical morbid changes observed in the subjects of the disease, with special reference to those having their seat in the organs of the nervous system, and in the salivary glands.

(*f.*) The symptoms of the disease, particularly of its early stage, as illustrated in well-observed cases.

(*g.*) The diagnosis of the disease in doubtful cases, from conditions more or less resembling it.

(*h.*) The alleged prolonged latency of the malady.

(*i.*) The efficacy of the various remedies and modes of preventing the disease which have been proposed, and what plan of treatment, whether prophylactic or curative, it would be most desirable to recommend for future trial.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1878.

No. I.—As to age and sex.

	Demerara.			Trinidad.			Total.		Grand Total.
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	
Under 2 years ...	30	33	63	32	26	58	62	59	121
From 2 to 10 years ...	67	56	123	73	59	132	140	115	255
„ 10 „ 20 „ ...	188	57	245	123	40	163	311	97	408
„ 20 „ 30 „ ...	883	218	1,101	556	125	681	1,439	343	1,782
„ 30 „ 40 „ ...	59	7	66	40	15	55	99	22	121
„ 40 „ 50 „ ...	2	2	4	3	1	4	5	3	8
Above 50 „ ...	2	1	3	...	...	...	2	1	3
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,231	374	1,605	827	266	1,093	2,058	640	2,698

No. II.—As to places whence emigrants come to Calcutta for embarkation.

Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Bengal ...	2	...	2	13	6	19	15	6	21
Central ditto ...	1	...	1	2	...	2	3	...	3
Eastern ditto ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Behar	123	52	175	88	35	123	211	87	298
North-Western Provinces	661	175	836	459	172	631	1,120	347	1,467
Oudh	433	143	576	261	53	314	694	196	890
Central India ...	9	3	12	1	...	1	10	3	13
Punjab	1	...	1	2	...	2	3	...	3
Nepal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous, Madras and Bombay, &c. ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,231	374	1,605	827	266	1,093	2,058	640	2,690

No. III.—As to caste and religion.

Brahmins, high caste ...	113	17	130	63	16	79	176	33	209
Agriculturists } Hindoos	477	152	629	310	63	373	787	215	1,002
Artisans } Hindoos	58	12	70	17	1	18	75	13	88
Low castes } Hindoos	437	140	577	356	165	521	793	305	1,098
Musulmans ...	146	53	199	81	21	102	227	74	301
Christians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,231	374	1,605	827	266	1,093	2,058	640	2,698

MEMORANDUM.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
1. Hindoos	1,831	566	2,397
2. Musulmans	227	74	301
3. Christians	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	2,058	640	2,698

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORT OF WEATHER IN INDIA FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24TH, 1878.

Friday, 18th October.—Pressure has increased at the majority of stations. The increase exceeds ·05″ at all the Madras stations except Cochin. The barometer has fallen slightly in the North-Western Provinces. Pressure continues low in Northern India. The general tendency towards uniformity of pressure is shown by the following barometric observations to-day:—

Chittagong	29·875″	Peshawar	29·874″
Saugor Island	29·873	Bombay	29·870
Lucknow	29·876	Jubbulpore	29·876

The rapid increase of pressure along the Coromandel Coast has been accompanied with the transfer of the area of minimum pressure to the Southern districts of the Punjab.

The area of maximum day temperature now includes Rajkot, Surat, and Deesa. The highest temperature recorded to-day is 93·3° at Rajkot.

Unusually light and variable winds prevail to-day. Calms are reported from a large number of stations in Northern India.

Fair rain has fallen in Southern Burmah and in Southern India. The more important rainfalls registered to-day are: 2·46 inches at Diamond Island, ·79 inch at Masulipatam, 1·87 inches at Raichore, 1·39 inches at Bangalore, and 3·6 inches at Cochin. The Cochin observer reports a gale of wind.

Saturday, 19th October.—The barometer is at present very steady. Pressure has increased slightly at the majority of stations in Central and Southern India. It has generally diminished by small amounts in Northern India.

Pressure is to-day in excess in the Deccan and Southern India. It is in defect over the whole of Central and Northern India, the deficiency being greatest at Allahabad, and in Sind and the western districts of the Punjab.

Temperatures exceeding 90° were registered to-day at Rajkot, Surat, Deesa, Kurrachee, Ajmir, and Agra. This area, stretching from the coast of Sind and Guzerat across Rajputana to the Agra division, defines the area of maximum day temperature.

Light irregular local winds, or calms, prevail over the whole of India.

Light showers have fallen over the same area as during the previous 24 hours. The only rainfall exceeding one inch reported to-day is 1·46 inches at Cochin. ·78 inch fell during a thunder-storm at Belgaum, and ·27 inch at Bellary.

Sunday, 20th October.—The barometer has fallen at all stations except Bombay, Akola, and Bellary. The decrease of pressure exceeds ·05″ at Lucknow, Delhi, Lahore, Jacobabad, and Deesa. The pressure in Northern India is now very considerably below the October average. The pressure over the greater part of this area of decreased pressure is very uniform. The area of minimum pressure to-day includes Delhi and Lahore.

Very light and variable winds prevail at the great majority of stations. The only feature of importance is the unusual prevalence of westerly winds in Bengal and Orissa.

Light showers fell at several of the coast stations, and in the Deccan. Rangoon received ·5 inch. Thunder-storms accompanied with rain occurred at Bombay, Akola, and Khandwa; 1·24 inches were registered to-day at Bombay; 1·23 inches fell at Bangalore. Light winds and passing showers at Colombo indicate fine weather in the Bay of Bengal.

Monday, 21st October.—The barometric changes during the past 24 hours are generally inconsiderable in amount. Pressure has increased at the Punjab stations by amounts ranging from ·042″ to ·085″. Pressure is generally very uniform in Northern India. The area of minimum pressure includes the greater part of the North-Western Provinces, and Delhi and Lahore in the Punjab.

Calms are reported from a large number of stations to-day. The winds at the remaining stations are generally light and irregular. Westerly winds continue in Bengal and Orissa.

Moderate rain has fallen in Southern Burmah and the Deccan: 1·25 inches were registered at Diamond Island, and ·32 inch at Rangoon. The following amounts are reported from the Deccan: ·68 inch at Poona, ·5 inch at Sholapore, 1·65 inches at Cuddapah, ·97 inch at Bellary, and ·8 inch at Bangalore.

Tuesday, 22nd October.—The barometer has risen at all stations excepting Bangalore and Belgaum. The increase exceeds ·05″ in South-Eastern Bengal, Sind, Rajputana, the North-Western Provinces, and the southern districts of the Punjab. It is greatest at Delhi, where it amounts to ·117″.

The area of minimum pressure has moved eastwards during the past 24 hours, and now includes that portion of the Gangetic plain lying between Lucknow and Purneah.

Westerly and north-westerly winds prevail over the whole of Upper India. Calms are reported from the majority of stations in the Central Provinces. The winds in Bengal are less steady than during the previous two days.

The winds are variable and irregular over the coast area of the Bay of Bengal.

2·41 inches were registered at Nagpore this morning, due to a local storm. The Sholapore and Poona districts continue to receive moderate rain: ·69 inch fell at Sholapore yesterday. The only rain reported from Southern India is a heavy shower which gave Madura 1 inch.

Wednesday, 23rd October.—The barometric changes during the past 24 hours are generally moderate in amount. Pressure has increased at the great majority of stations, and exceeds ·05″ over a small area in Southern India, defined by the stations of Belgaum and Bangalore.

Pressure has diminished slightly in British Burmah, and over a narrow area in Upper India, stretching from Mooltan to Lucknow.

Pressure is very high to-day in Southern India. The area of minimum pressure includes the stations of Bareilly and Lucknow.

The only marked feature in the present wind distribution is the unusual variability of the wind directions at the coast stations of the Bay of Bengal. The winds in this area are at present purely local, and are very light and irregular.

The only rain reported to-day fell at four stations in Southern India. Continuous rain gave Belgaum 2·92 inches, ·39 inch fell at Bangalore, ·8 inch at Coimbatore, and ·64 inch at Cochin.

Thursday, 24th October.—Pressure has diminished over the whole of India, excepting Assam and North-Eastern Bengal. The decrease of pressure is generally inconsiderable in amount, and slightly exceeds ·05″ at three stations only—Jacobabad, Belgaum, and Cochin.

Pressure is high to-day at Bellary and in Assam.

The area of minimum pressure includes Roorkee and Bareilly.

There is a tendency to the formation of an area of low pressure at the head of the Bay.

The temperature of Northern India is now steadily decreasing. The highest temperature recorded to-day is 90° at Deesa. In the Deccan or Southern India the temperature is either stationary or slightly increasing.

The winds are more or less irregular in Northern India. The coast stations at the head of the Bay again present well-marked westerly winds—a very unusual feature in October. North-east winds have set in along the Coromandel Coast, in the Deccan, and at Rangoon.

The humidity has been steadily decreasing for some time. The majority of the stations in Northern India now present very low humidity. Thus, at Agra, the humidity is only 23, and at Deesa 29.

Fine clear weather now obtains over nearly the whole of India. Light showers continue to occur in the Deccan and Southern India. During the past 24 hours the Sholapore and Poona districts have again received fair rain: 1·44 inches fell at Sholapore, and ·75 inch at Poona.

General Summary.—Fine clear weather with light variable winds have prevailed during the week over Northern and Central India. The transition from the south-west to the north-east monsoon is proceeding very slowly. The area of minimum pressure has been during the whole week in Northern India, and pressure has been unusually high in Southern India and the Bay of Bengal. The winds, more especially over the coast area of the Bay of Bengal, have been extremely variable and irregular. During the greater part of the week there has been a unusual prevalence of westerly winds in Bengal and Orissa, a very abnormal feature during the present month. No rain has fallen during the week in Behar, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, Rajputana, Sind, Guzerat, or Central India. Isolated showers have fallen in Bombay and the Central Provinces.

The rainfall of the past week has been almost entirely confined to the same area as last week, *viz.*, the coast area of the Bay of Bengal, the Deccan, and Southern India. The amount of the rainfall in the coast area of the Bay is considerably less than last week. Fair rain on the other hand has fallen at the majority of stations in the Deccan. There is consequently now a determination of the rainfall to its October and November limits.

The following table gives the rainfall of this week at the reporting stations where rain has occurred during the week:—

	Inches.		Inches.
Rangoon	1·52	Madura	1·00
Akyab	·52	Coimbatore	·80
Sibsagar	2·63	Bangalore	3·83
Silchar	·34	Bellary	1·30
Calcutta	·09	Sholapore	7·96
Cuttack	·02	Poona	2·13
False Point	·17	Hyderabad	·43
Vizagapatam	·20	Cuddapah	1·65
Masulipatam	·83	Belgaum	3·76
Madras	·03	Bombay	1·43
Cochin	5·94	Nagpore	2·41
Colombo	1·11	Akola	·54

JOHN ELIOT,

October 25th, 1878. *Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*

A. O. HUME,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Wednesday, the 16th October, 1878.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, G.M.S.I., *presiding.*
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb, C.S.I.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K.C.S.I.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R.E., K.C.M.G., C.B.
The Hon'ble Whitley Stokes, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble A. R. Thompson, C.S.I.
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble Sir S. J. Browne, K.C.S.I., C.B., V.C.
The Hon'ble B. W. Colvin.
The Hon'ble T. H. Thornton, D.C.L., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.
The Hon'ble G. H. M. Batten.

VERNACULAR PRESS ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER ARBUTHNOT moved that the Bill to amend Act No. IX of 1878 (*for the better control of Publications in Oriental languages*) be taken into consideration. He said:—"When I obtained leave to introduce this Bill, I explained the circumstances under which the Bill had been framed and the particular point on which the Secretary of State had desired that the Act passed in March last should be amended, and I said that I would take the opportunity of moving the further consideration of the Bill, to offer a few remarks with reference to the working of the Act which it is now proposed to amend, and also with reference to the discussions which have taken place regarding that measure since it was passed. Seven months have now elapsed since the Vernacular Press Act became law, and, with the exception of certain proceedings which, owing to an unfortunate misapprehension, were instituted in one Province regarding certain writings which had been published before the passing of the Act, but which proceedings were promptly withdrawn, there has been no necessity for bringing the Act into operation in any single instance. The Act, in this respect, has so far justified—and indeed has more than justified—the hope which I ventured to express when it was passed, that the mere existence of this law would, in a great measure, suffice to repress the mischief against which it is aimed, and that the actual enforcement of its provisions would be a thing of very rare occurrence. As a matter of fact, seditious and disloyal writing—writing calculated to inflame the minds of the masses and to bring the Government into contempt—has been entirely stopped. At the same time there has been no interference with the legitimate expression of opinion. The liberty of the Press has not been in any way restricted. It might have been apprehended, and the apprehension would not have been unreasonable, that, for a time at all events, the result of passing the present law would have been different; that as a matter of fact there would have been some restriction on that free criticism of the measures of the Government and the acts of public officers which every well-wisher of good administration would desire to encourage. By many persons it has been assumed, and it is still assumed, that such must be, and that such has been, the natural result. It is constantly alleged that the Vernacular Press has been gagged; that the Native Press has been silenced.

"I am bound to say that, in the case of persons at a distance—in the case of English statesmen who have no opportunity of knowing what is actually going on on the spot—such impressions are by no means unreasonable. But to those who are acquainted with the actual state of things—to those who have the opportunity of seeing the vernacular newspapers, or the extracts from them which are periodically printed—it must, by this time, be apparent that the result which might have been apprehended, has not occurred. To them it must be clear that the assumption to which I have alluded, is altogether unfounded, and that for all the purposes of legitimate discussion and criticism the Native Press is as free as it ever has been. I need only allude to the comments which have been constantly made in the vernacular newspapers on the Press Act, on the License-tax, and on the Arms Act, to show that on all these matters, and I may add on other questions in regard to which there has been difference of opinion, in regard to which the measures of Government are objected to, either by the community in general or by particular classes, there is still the freest and the most unreserved criticism and comment. This, my Lord, so far as we can form a judgment from the history of the past seven months, has been the result, and I cannot but think that it is a result which must be regarded as very satisfactory. The Act, which in many quarters has been so vigorously condemned, has entirely succeeded in its object of checking seditious writing, and has in no way restricted or diminished the legitimate freedom of the Press.

"My Lord, it has been said, and the opinion appears to be very generally entertained, that, in directing the amendment of the Act for which this Bill provides, and in the remarks contained in the despatch which the Secretary of State addressed to the Government of India in June last, there was a practical condemnation of the Vernacular Press Act. It appears to me that those who hold this opinion, can hardly have studied the despatch with care. It is impossible, I think, to read the sixth and eighth paragraphs of the despatch with any care or attention, without being forced to the conclusion that, so far from disapproving of the policy of the measure, the Secretary of State emphatically approved of it. In the sixth paragraph of the despatch, Lord Cranbrook writes that he is bound to say that 'a strong case appears to be established for 'the further control of the class of newspapers at which the Act is aimed;' and, after noticing the arguments which were adduced by some of the speakers in this Council, His Lordship proceeds to add an argument of his own, which is to the effect that, 'remembering how few opportunities the experience of these 'writers has afforded them of understanding the limits of justifiable criticism, 'he is inclined to think that a system of pecuniary penalties, leviable under 'bonds, would be more applicable to their case than criminal prosecutions 'for an offence which may conceivably entail a punishment so heavy as trans-'portation for life.'

"And here I may remark that the general approval of the principle and policy of such an Act as this is perfectly compatible with the disapproval of a particular and not very important provision in it, such as that which is expressed in the ninth paragraph of the despatch with reference to the censorship clauses, and which has led to the preparation of the Bill now before the Council.

"It would be idle to deny that the Vernacular Press Act has been received with disapproval by many persons whose opinions are entitled to the respectful consideration of this Council. Such a result was only to be expected. The measure is one which was not resolved on by the Government without great reluctance and regret, and it was not probable that a measure of this nature (I, certainly, for one, never indulged in such a delusion) would be received with acclamation. At first, it was supported by a certain portion of the English Press in India. It was condemned by the greater portion of that Press. As to the policy of the Act opinions differed. As to the mode in which the Act was passed,—its being passed at a single sitting of the Council without the usual notice to the public—the disapproval and the condemnation were more general. The Act was, at first, very favourably received in England by an important section of the English Press; but it met with the emphatic disapproval of three eminent and experienced members of the Council of India; and, in the debate which took place in Parliament in the month of July last, in a

house more than usually full, when it is considered that the subject for discussion was an Indian one, it was condemned by a minority, amounting to the comparatively large number of 152 members.

"Well, my Lord, as, notwithstanding these expressions of disapproval—expressions of disapproval which have emanated from men of very various shades of opinion—it is not proposed to repeal the Act, and as, notwithstanding all that has been said and written, the Government of India have not in any way receded from the opinion that the Act was a political necessity, it seems only right, and indeed it is only respectful to the authorities who have condemned the Act, that I should offer a few remarks with reference to the objections which have been taken.

"In the first place, as to the mode in which the Act was passed, as to its having been passed through the Council at a single sitting without any previous intimation to the public that such a measure was contemplated, I will only say that, while the Government deemed it expedient that this course should be taken, and while they are still impressed with the necessity which led them to take this course, they perfectly recognise the fact that this is a question on which there is great room for difference of opinion; and they would greatly regret that the course which was taken in this case should be regarded as a precedent to be followed hereafter, save under circumstances of grave political emergency. There is no principle to which the Government of India attach a higher importance—there is no policy upon which they lay greater stress—than that of submitting their legislative projects to the freest and the fullest public discussion. They would greatly deplore any general departure from that policy; and if such a result were to follow from the course which it was deemed expedient to pursue on the occasion to which I am referring, they would regard it as seriously detrimental to the public interests and prejudicial to the efficiency of the administration.

"Passing on to the policy of the measure, apart from the mode in which it was passed, I must be permitted to say that many of the objections which have been urged against it appear to me to have been based on a misapprehension of the actual facts. It has been alleged that the subject of restrictive regulations for the Press is much more a European than an Indian question. It has been said that 'sensitiveness under a tropical sun to harsh, 'unjust and often mendacious strictures in the Press amongst zealous and 'comparatively young officials is no more than might be expected. Under 'all despotic Governments the disposition to shackle the Press has prevailed. 'Increased age and experience of the little harm done by Press attacks 'when the measures of Government are sound in themselves produce a 'more robust temperament and a greater disposition to tolerate minor evils 'when they are the necessary accompaniments of larger benefits.' And regarding the Members of this Council, it has been affirmed, as evidence of their incompetency to deal with such a subject, that they have no practical knowledge of English political life. It has been said that among us there is not a single name known in connection with the history of English politics. My Lord, I feel bound to say that these remarks appear to me to betray a very inadequate apprehension of practical facts. In the first place, it strikes me as a somewhat strange thing to be told that the Members of this Council are too young to form a sound and calm judgment on a question of this nature. When, to take my own case, I remember that I have passed upwards of six and thirty years in the public service; when I reflect—and it is a sad and melancholy reflection—that several years have passed since I completed two-thirds of that period which is usually considered to be the average span of human life, I am amazed to learn that I am too juvenile to distinguish liberty from license, or to see the difference between the legitimate criticism of public men and measures and the preaching of sedition and disloyalty. Nor can I admit that the fact of most of us having passed the greater part of our lives in India disqualifies us from judging of the probable effects of seditious writings—of such writings as those which led to the passing of this Act—upon the natives of this country.

"My Lord, there is one important distinction which appears to me to have entirely escaped the attention of all those who have condemned and disapproved of this Act. I refer to the distinction which exists between the English papers published in this country and the Vernacular papers, as regards the effect which they respectively produce on the minds of persons who are subjected to their attacks. It seems to be thought by many of those who have criticised and condemned our measure, that the Vernacular papers are commonly read and discussed in Anglo-Indian households, and that they form common topics of conversation in Anglo-Indian society. It seems to be supposed that when the *Amrita Bázár Pátrika* attacks Mr. Brown of Bardwán for some extraordinary order in the Police Department, or when the *Dacca Prakash* abuses Mr. Jones of Patna, the subject is at once discussed at the Calcutta and Simla dinner tables. I need hardly say to the Members of this Council that such an impression is ridiculously wide of the mark. The truth is that the only Europeans who read or see the Vernacular newspapers are a limited number of officials, who study them as a part of their duty, for the sake of obtaining any information that they may contain, or of acquiring an insight into the views or feelings of Native society, so far as such views or feelings are disclosed or represented in them. Socially, it may be said that they are unknown and unheard of in Anglo-Indian society. The case, as we all know, is quite different as regards the English papers; and I am bound to say that the allegations which have been made would have had a considerable show of reason—perhaps I might say a considerable amount of reason—if the measure to which I am referring had included the English newspapers in the scope of its operation. The distinction seems to me to be an obvious one; but it has been overlooked even by those who ought to have been able to recognise it.

"Another misapprehension to which my attention has been drawn in considering this subject and in reading what has been said and written about it, is as to the extent of the circulation of the Vernacular newspapers. It seems to be supposed that, because we have a population (including, I presume, the Native States) of 240 millions of people, while the circulation of the Vernacular newspapers does not amount to more than 100,000 or 150,000, therefore that circulation must be regarded as totally insignificant. But the fact is that the circulation of Vernacular newspapers—and this is a fact perfectly well known to every one who has looked into the subject—is in no way limited by the number of copies actually struck off. The great majority of those who become acquainted with the contents of the Vernacular papers, do so, not by reading them, but by hearing them read. The mischief which is done by a single seditious article cannot be measured by the number of copies of it which has been printed.

"In some quarters a contrast has been instituted between the views which were held by the Government of India in 1835 and those held by the present Government of India in 1878, and attention has been specially directed to the opinions expressed and the remarks made by Lord Macaulay on the former occasion. Now I should like to ask those persons who institute that contrast, whether they feel at all certain that Lord Macaulay, if he had been alive and among us, would have been an opponent of the Act which we lately passed. It is quite clear that Lord Macaulay was by no means insensible to the possibility of peculiar circumstances arising which would render it necessary to resort to special measures for controlling the Press. When the question was under discussion in 1835, Lord Macaulay wrote that 'if peculiar circumstances should 'arise, there would not be the smallest difficulty in providing measures adapted 'to the exigency.' He remarked that 'no Government in the world is better 'provided with the means of meeting extraordinary dangers by extraordinary 'precautions. Five persons, who may be brought together in half an hour, 'whose deliberations are secret, who are not stopped by any of those forms 'which elsewhere delay legislative measures, can, in a single sitting, make a 'law for stopping every Press in India.' It appears to me that those who quote Lord Macaulay against the present Press Act are hardly warranted in assuming that he would not have regarded the disloyal features which have characterised the Vernacular Press for many years past, up to the time indeed of the passing

of the present Act, as a sufficient justification, not for making a law for stopping every Press in India, but for making a law which should enable the Government more easily to punish and to prevent the dissemination of sedition. In my humble opinion, the remarks made by Lord Macaulay more than forty years ago afford a strong presumption that if he were now here, filling the place at this moment occupied by my hon'ble colleague Mr. Stokes, he would have been a cordial supporter of the Vernacular Press Act.

"I must be permitted to say a few words regarding the extraordinary description which has been given in another place of the character of the writings which led to the passing of the Vernacular Press Act. It was said by the principal speaker in the debate to which I have referred, that, if he rightly understood the feeling of the Indians, they complained of particular acts, of the operation of particular laws, yet that there was nowhere a disposition to deny that British rule is beneficial to India. He also said that there was a good deal that was silly and frivolous, along with a good deal that was permissible, and a great deal that was positively useful, in the writings to which I refer. Now, I must assume that those who attacked the action of the Government of India on that occasion must have read the speeches made in the Legislative Council in Calcutta, and the quotations which were then given from writings in the Vernacular newspapers. But I observe that care was taken not to quote any of the extracts which were read in this Council, and this, perhaps, was prudent; for it appears to me that it would have greatly taxed the ingenuity of even the most eloquent orator and the most skilful debater of our time, to reconcile the sentiments conveyed in any one of those extracts with the hypothesis that there is nowhere a disposition to deny that British rule is beneficial to India.

"By another speaker it was affirmed that the writings complained of amounted to no more than dissatisfaction with the Government; and by another it was alleged that it was almost impossible to find anything in the Vernacular Press of India that could be called seditious in the real sense of that word. I will not take up the time of the Council by reading to it over again the quotations made in the speeches delivered on the 14th of March last, and which, in my opinion, have been so strangely misdescribed by the speakers to whom I have alluded; but I will take the liberty of reading to it a passage which occurred in a leading article of one of the Calcutta newspapers—a newspaper which is not commonly supposed to be friendly to the Government—a few days after the Act was passed. The passage is as follows:—

"'Of late years, only too many of these papers seem to have devoted themselves wholly and solely to the task of sowing the seeds of disaffection in the minds of their readers. Their columns teem with invectives against the English Ráj and the English national character. The misery endured by the Native population under our rule is constantly dwelt on, and studiously contrasted with the prosperity supposed to have existed under the Mogul Emperors, whose paternal administration is painted in the brightest colours. Ambiguous prophecies of England's loss of India are mingled with hints that our departure is likely to be expedited by either foreign invasion or a general rising of the people. One sentence calls attention to the numerical weakness of our army, which is put at less than half its strength; the next points out that this slender force has to hold a population of 250,000,000 in subjection. There can be no mistake as to the kind of application language like this is intended to have, however carefully the writer may avoid openly advising rebellion. Within the last year or two the number of these preachers of sedition has largely increased, their tone has grown perceptibly bolder, and both their attacks upon Government and their libels upon private persons have become more reckless. Such writings, circulated by thousands, as they are, cannot fail to exert a most mischievous influence on the feelings of the ignorant masses who depend on them for all the ideas on public affairs they possess. The germs of danger, latent and harmless now, may become truly formidable when fermented by the heat of a future period of political excitement.'

"Now, I cannot but think that, in the passage which I have just read, the Editor of the Calcutta newspaper manifested a far more just and correct appreciation of the real drift and meaning of the writings against which the Vernacular Press Act was directed than was manifested in the debate to which I have alluded. In that debate, and in a great deal that has been said and written on this subject, there is another distinction, and a very important one, which seems to me to have been entirely lost sight of. It is this, that the vast majority of the English papers, however violently they may attack men or measures, always

attack them on their individual merits, treating them as accidental blots upon our system, while the Vernacular papers too frequently and too constantly treat the persons and things they denounce as the types and necessary results of a foreign rule, of the British Ráj, and assail our system as a whole. This is a most important distinction, which cannot be too constantly borne in mind.

"Since the publication of the Bill which I am now asking the Council to consider, several petitions and representations have been received by the Government, some of them urging the entire repeal of the Act, others suggesting radical alterations in it. The expediency of repealing the tenth section of the Act, which deals with publications as distinct from newspapers, is urged in many of these petitions. Another prayer of the petitioners is that the Bill should provide an appeal from any proceedings that may be instituted under the Act to the ordinary judicial tribunals. It is also alleged, and not without reason, in more than one of these petitions, that the amendment which is now being proposed in compliance with the instructions of the Secretary of State will make the Act more stringent.

"The Government have given their most careful consideration to all these representations and, as the Council are aware, they have postponed this debate in order that there might be ample time for the consideration of these representations and of any others that might be received. But after having given the subject their most careful attention, they have not deemed it expedient to propose any further alterations, beyond the one single alteration for which the Bill provides, and which is proposed in compliance with the directions of the Secretary of State.

"It has been contended that the provisions of the tenth section of the Act will tend to arrest the development of Oriental literature. I need hardly say that the Government of India would greatly deplore such a result. In connection with our educational operations, there is no subject to which the Government attach greater importance than the promotion of elementary education of an efficient kind, and, with this view, the formation of a sound Vernacular literature. But the Government do not see any reason whatever to apprehend that these most desirable objects will be in any way retarded by the operation of the Vernacular Press Act. They do not believe that this particular section of the Act will hinder the development of a sound vernacular literature, any more than its general provisions have interfered, up to the present date, with the legitimate freedom of the newspaper Press.

"The Government cannot entertain the proposal to throw open an appeal from proceedings under the Act to the ordinary judicial Courts. Such a provision would be entirely inconsistent with the policy of the Act, which policy is to substitute a summary procedure for the procedure which is provided for in the Indian Penal Code.

"My Lord, I think I have now noticed all the points to which it is desirable to advert in bringing this subject again before the Council. As I have already said, the Government consider the working of the Act during the few months that it has been on the Statute-book, to have been even more satisfactory than the most sanguine expectations could have foreseen. So far it has effectually repressed the evil against which it was aimed, while it has in no way interfered with or restricted the legitimate freedom of the Press. The subject is by no means free from difficulty. It is, indeed, one of those many difficult subjects with which the Government of India have constantly to deal. Only a few days ago I was reading in the memoir of an eminent and popular Minister, who belonged to a generation now passed away, a speech delivered by him many years since—delivered by him, it so happens, in the very year in which Sir Charles Metcalfe's Act was passed. On that occasion the Minister, referring to the heavy responsibilities which all English Governments have to sustain, quoted, as applicable to the time at which he spoke, certain words which were used by Mr. Burke in the British Parliament many years before. Those words were—

"'We may have rivals, we may have enemies; I do not fear the power of our rivals, I do not fear the greatness of our enemies; but there is one thing which I do fear, and that is our own power and our own greatness. Our Indian Empire is an awful thing.'

"My Lord, the difficulties inherent in our Government of India have not diminished during the forty-three years which have elapsed since Lord Melbourne quoted those remarkable words of the most eminent political philosopher that the English nation has produced. The responsibilities of the Government of India have not decreased. They may be different in 1878 from what they were in 1835; but they are not less onerous, not less burdensome, to those whose duty it is to discharge them. It was with a profcund sense of those difficulties and responsibilities—of our responsibility for maintaining peace and order in this great Empire—it was under the influence of a sincere desire to promote the well-being of the millions entrusted to our rule, that the Government of India brought forward the measure with which this Bill is connected. We claim that that measure shall be judged by its results, and we are sanguine that the judgment so formed will not be unfavourable."

The Hon'ble MR. THORNTON said:—"Before making the few observations I have to offer upon the motion immediately before the Council, I propose, with your Lordship's permission, to follow the example of the hon'ble the Mover and say a few words on the general subject of the enactment which has given rise to so much criticism both in England and in India. And I propose to do so, not because I can aspire to any special qualifications for defending the action of this Council or of the Government—not because I can hope to add anything of value to the able and exhaustive arguments of the last speaker—but because, being an Additional Member of your Lordship's Council—that is to say, a member in no way connected with the Executive Government, and consequently in no degree responsible for the original introduction of the measure—I am in a position to speak without suspicion of being in any way biassed by that feeling of paternal solicitude which may be presumed to animate the members of the Executive Government in favour of their own offspring.

"And first, my Lord, I would venture to offer a humble tribute of admiration to the spirit of fairness and moderation which—subject to the exceptions noted by my hon'ble friend—seems to have generally characterised the debate in Parliament on the Vernacular Press Act of 1878. There is much in the sentiments expressed on that occasion by members of the opposition which commands my hearty sympathy—and indeed must command the hearty sympathy of all Englishmen; nevertheless, after having carefully reconsidered our position in the light of the criticisms of Parliament and the Press, and after having carefully watched the effect of the enactment on the Vernacular Press of India, I have arrived, independently, at a conclusion similar to that at which the hon'ble the Mover has arrived, namely, that, however much we may regret the necessity for the measure, we have no reason to regret that it was passed.

"My Lord, all the able speakers who in the House of Commons disapproved of or denounced the proceedings of this Council laboured under one signal disability,—they knew nothing about India."

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER ARBUTHNOT.—"This is not quite correct. One of the speakers at all events (Sir George Campbell) knew something about India."

The Hon'ble MR. THORNTON.—"I said '*able* speakers;' none of the able speakers knew anything about India: but I venture to express the opinion that the difference between India and England constitutes the entire justification, the entire *raison d'être*, of the measure under criticism.

"My Lord, having passed nearly twenty years of my life in the midst of the people of one of the provinces of India, sometimes in a judicial, sometimes in an executive, capacity, and latterly as Secretary to the Local Administration, I may, perhaps, without arrogance, lay claim to some acquaintance with the character and feelings of its population. Well, the general result of my somewhat protracted experience is that I know that the mass of the population of the Panjáb is prosperous and contented and exceedingly well-affected towards the British Government. Of course, it would be absurd to expect from an alien and lately conquered race the devotion which an Englishman feels towards his sovereign, or a Rájput towards his hereditary chief; still there can be no question that

the people of the Panjáb are as well-affected to the British Government as an alien and conquered race can be. But, while I know this to be the case, I know also that the mass of the population is exceedingly simple, exceedingly child-like, exceedingly credulous and, especially in times of religious or political excitement, easily misled and agitated by the absurdest statements in the Native newspapers.

"Such, my Lord, are the general impressions I have formed after some years' residence in India; but I am well aware that no mere statement of personal impressions, however carefully, however deliberately those impressions may have been formed, will have the slightest influence on the opinion of the public unless their correctness is supported by facts or illustrations. I propose, therefore, to take up the time of the Council (but not, I trust, unprofitably) by citing a few facts in support of my opinion—facts which may possibly enable the public to gather some idea of the exceeding credulity—the child-like simplicity—of a Panjábi newspaper audience.

"The first instance I will bring to the notice of the Council occurred some years ago—in the year 1861 or thereabouts. In or about that year a paragraph appeared in a Vernacular newspaper to the effect that it was believed to be the intention of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to issue a proclamation ordering that, within a certain period, every male inhabitant of India should procure for himself and wear that species of European habiliment designated in colloquial phrase a "chimney-pot;" and that any person failing, within the period prescribed, to comply with the provisions of the ordinance would be liable to the pains and penalties of the Indian Penal Code. My Lord, it will hardly be believed, but it is the fact, that this absurd statement caused no small stir amongst the population of the Panjáb.

"The second instance with which I will trouble the Council is of more recent date, but affords, I regret to say, no indication of diminution in the credulous simplicity of the Panjábi. Two or three years ago the General commanding the Lahore Division, who had been devoting his attention to the important subject of transporting artillery and military stores by railway, resolved to test the efficacy of his arrangements by taking (one morning) a battery of artillery and its accompaniments by railway from Lahore to the neighbouring city of Amritsar. Well, the intention of the General commanding at Lahore was communicated to the local English newspaper. This newspaper, my Lord, whatever may be its merits, and I doubt not they are great and numerous, was not usually addicted to pleasantry or humour of any sort; but on this occasion the Lahore journal for once belied its character and unfortunately perpetrated a joke. It announced the intention of the military authorities by saying that "the General commanding the Lahore Division would next day take the city of Amritsar by storm." The joke, such as it was, appeared literally translated in the Vernacular newspapers, and so reached the ears of the people of Amritsar. And what did the citizens of that great city do? Well, I will tell your Lordship what they did *not* do; they did not take the matter as a joke at all. They were filled with consternation. Shops were closed, business was suspended, and the public mind much agitated, until assured by the civil authorities that the General commanding the Lahore Division had no serious intention of blowing the city of Amritsar about the ears of its peaceful citizens.

"Many other instances of similar credulity might be adduced; but I will content myself with one other illustration—an illustration intended to give the public some idea of the stage of mental development at which the mass of our population has arrived. I will read, then, to the Council the substance of an article—a leading article—which appeared a few weeks ago in the columns of a Vernacular newspaper published in a city which aspires to be the most advanced and the most intelligent of all the cities under the administration of my hon'ble friend upon the left—I mean the city of Delhi. In that city is published a Vernacular newspaper which goes by the name of the *Mihr-i-Darakhshán* or 'Flashing Sun.' In the pages of this brilliant periodical there appeared in the month of July last an article the object of which is to prove the race-identity

between the Hindú and the Englishman. This proposition, my Lord, is supported, is seriously supported, by the following arguments:—

"Argument the first.—'There is a tribe of people in Europe called the Dutch—*Daksha* is the name of one of the sons of Brahma.'

"Argument the second.—'In the Urdú language *Khatrin* means a woman of the *Khatri* caste—one of the wives of King Henry the Eighth of England was called *Katherine*.'

"Argument the third.—'Both Englishmen and Hindús'—bathe daily.

"Argument the fourth.—'Both Englishmen and Hindús—eat pork. *Bárah* or *the hog* is the name of an incarnation of Vishnu; and *Bacon* is a common name in England.'

"Argument the fifth.—'Englishwomen and Hindú women—wear petticoats.'

"And now comes an argument which our author evidently considers (to use a familiar phrase) the clincher. It is as follows: 'Some Hindús wear the Bráhmanical thread—Englishmen wear braces.'

"My Lord, the audience which believed the newspaper hoaxes of 1861 and 1875—the audience to which the double-distilled rubbish I have just quoted is seriously addressed—is the population we had in view—at any rate it is the population the present speaker had in view—when we passed the Vernacular Press Act of 1878. Few will, I think, deny that a population such as this requires to be specially protected from seditious and inflammatory statements in the Native newspapers, and that utterances which may be treated with contempt in more advanced communities may be fraught with mischief or even with danger here.

"But some of our critics, while not denying the expediency of legislation for securing a more stringent control than heretofore over the Vernacular Press of India, have taken exception to some of the provisions of our enactment; and they have taken special exception to the provision which vests certain powers over the Vernacular Press—that is to say, powers for preventing the circulation of seditious or inflammatory statements or statements calculated to intimidate the Native magistracy—in the Executive Government and excludes the jurisdiction of the ordinary judicial tribunals. If—argue these critics—if legislative control over the Vernacular Press is necessary, why not exercise such control through the agency of the ordinary Courts of Law? Why invest the Executive Government with an arbitrary and dangerous authority? To this objection, my Lord, an answer has been given by my hon'ble friend the Mover, and an answer was given by anticipation when the Bill was considered at Calcutta. It was then explained that, assuming the preventive measures of the Act to be necessary, it was of extreme importance that they should be carried out expeditiously and quietly, and not in such manner as to give the authors of the mischief the *eclat* and importance of a public prosecution—a proceeding which would simply intensify the evil it was sought to remedy. This explanation has not, however, satisfied our English critics. That it has not done so, my Lord, is perfectly intelligible. From the period of the Stuarts, Englishmen of all classes have inherited a rooted distrust of the Executive Government in matters affecting the liberty of the subject. That distrust, I am proud to say, I have inherited myself in common with the warmest lovers of freedom and the coldest admirers of bureaucracies; nevertheless, I cannot but feel that such distrust is wholly inapplicable to the situation in India generally, and to this measure in particular. My Lord, when the Legislature of India agreed to vest the above-mentioned preventive powers in the Executive Government to the exclusion of the jurisdiction of the ordinary Courts of Law, it felt that it was not making over these powers to an irresponsible despot, but to officers acting under the most severe and strict control. Under the provisions of our enactment, no executive officer of first instance, whether Commissioner of Police, Collector or Deputy Commissioner, can put an iota of the Act in force except with the previous sanction of the Local Government. My Lord, we are so fortunate as to have before us in this Council—in the person of my hon'ble friend Mr. Egerton—an embodiment of one of the Local Governments referred to. Does he, I ask, present the appearance of an oppressor of Native journalists—of an imperiller of the liberties of the British subject? Does he not rather present

the appearance of a perfect English gentleman, penetrated with love of his country, love of British institutions, and of the people committed to his charge? But my hon'ble friend is not merely the embodiment of one Local Government; he is a typical representative of the whole class. Then, my Lord, all the Local Governments act under the immediate control and orders of your Lordship in Council; and here I would mention, with reference to certain remarks in Parliament to which the hon'ble the Mover has called attention, that amongst the Members of your Lordship's Council is one who—so far from having 'no practical experience of the working of free institutions'—has, if I mistake not, held the high office of Premier in a colony the institutions of which are certainly not less free than those of England—the colony of Victoria. Then your Lordship in Council is subject to the control of the Secretary of State in Council, and the Secretary of State in Council is under the control of Parliament. If these guarantees are not sufficient to secure the Native journalist from harsh or unfair treatment under the Vernacular Press Act, I do not know what guarantees could be sufficient.

"But the principal object of attack by critics—both in India and England—is, after all, not the Act itself, but the manner in which the Act was passed. That a measure involving interference with the liberty of the Press should have been introduced into the Council without notice and carried through all its stages in a single sitting, and this in a time of peace, has been freely denounced as a proceeding uncalled for and reprehensible. India, it is urged, at the time the Act was passed, was in a state of profound tranquillity, and as for the attacks of the Vernacular Press, they were as impotent as they were contemptible; why then adopt in legislating for the control of that Press a procedure only justifiable when the Empire is in danger, or in times of pressing emergency? Why, to use an oriental simile, summon so gigantic an elephant to demolish so insignificant a mosquito? My Lord, it is doubtless right that the power possessed by the Legislative Council of India of passing an enactment at a single sitting should be very sparingly resorted to, and that, when resorted to, the proceeding should be jealously, should be severely, scrutinized; and, in the present case as Sir Alexander Arbuthnot has truly observed, there is much to be said both for and against the course which was pursued. Its justification is to be found, not, I venture to think, in theoretical discussion, but in a full knowledge and appreciation of the circumstances under which it was adopted; those circumstances are fully known only to your Lordship and the Ordinary Members of the Supreme Council; but I will tell the Council candidly why I, as an Additional Member, not in the secrets of the Government, did not oppose the suspension of the standing orders, but agreed to the immediate passing of the Act. It was because I felt that, though India was indeed tranquil, the times were critical; that, though the attacks of the Native Press were truly as impotent as they were contemptible, they might, under altered circumstances—and circumstances might any moment alter—become fraught with serious mischief and even danger; that, in the event of war, the disaffected residuum, and such a residuum exists in the best regulated communities, would, unless restrained by fear of a procedure more swift and certain than a dragging prosecution under the Indian Penal Code, at once make use of the Vernacular Press for disseminating distrust and suspicion of the British Government and misleading and exciting our ignorant and impressionable populations. Under these circumstances it seemed to me that any delay in passing the measure, or any protracted discussion of its provisions before enactment, was to be deprecated. In a word—and to put the matter in familiar form—it appeared to me that in the procedure adopted by them the Government of India had been guided by the very sensible consideration that 'a stitch in time saves nine.'

"Such, my Lord, are the arguments which, I venture to think, may be fairly urged in favour of the proceedings of this Council. Let me now, again following the example of the last speaker, invite the Council to look at the matter from another point of view. Let us endeavour to test the propriety of the enactment by its results. In the first place, have any of the evil things predicted of the measure actually come to pass? Has it had the effect of in any way repressing the *bonâ fide* criticism of public measures or the conduct of public officers? Has it in any way checked the free representation of grievances? Has it

made the Vernacular Press the servile instrument of authority? If such were the result of our legislation, then I, my Lord, should be among the first to exclaim with emphasis 'Pereat Press Act!' But, after very careful enquiry and regular perusal of the Press Selections, I find, in common with the hon'ble the Mover, that nothing of the sort has occurred. There is not the slightest indication in the Native newspapers of any abstinence from *bonâ fide* criticism. There is no sign of any reticence in the representation of grievances. And we certainly cannot say of the Indian journalists of to-day what was said of the Fescennine writers of antiquity—

"——— vertêre modum formidine legis
Ad bene dicendum delectandumque redacti."

But, it may be asked, granting that no evil has flowed from the enactment—has any positive good resulted from it? Undoubtedly, immense benefit has resulted. *The intolerable license of the past has disappeared, and there is a most marked improvement in the general tone of the Vernacular Press of India.* But not only has there been a marked improvement in the general tone of the Press; in common with the Press Commissioner I have noticed also a marked improvement in the style and matter of the articles published—I must except, indeed, from this general commendation the lucubrations of the brilliant Delhi periodical; but, speaking generally, there is a noticeable improvement not only of tone but of style and matter,—so much so that I have little doubt that, at no distant period, the Native Press of India, instead of being, as it has been too often in the past, a disseminator of mischief and more or less a reproach to civilization, will become, as indeed many Vernacular newspapers are already, a valuable instrument of education, a valuable exponent of the views and wishes of the people and a most useful aid to the Government of Her Majesty in the great and anxious work of administering this vast Empire.

"Upon the whole, then, my Lord, I venture to hope that I am justified in reiterating the opinion which I expressed at starting, that, whether regard be had to the reasons which led to the enactment of the Press law, or the results which have flowed from it, there is no reason for regretting that the Act was passed. I think I am further justified, under the circumstances, in expressing my entire concurrence in the views of the hon'ble the Mover as to the probable opinion of Lord Macaulay (had he survived to the present time) upon the measures taken: indeed I am disposed to go even further than my hon'ble friend; I am inclined to assert with some degree of confidence that, had the distinguished mover of the adverse resolution in the House of Commons the misfortune to occupy my humble position on the present occasion, he would in all probability, have taken up at least two hours of your Lordship's time by an eloquent oration *in defence* of the action of the Government of India in having passed at a single sitting the Vernacular Press Act of 1878!

"But, my Lord, while I believe the action of the Government of India in the matter of the Press Act to be defensible and the main lines of the enactment to be sound and suitable, I am quite prepared to admit that some of the provisions are open to amendment. In particular, I think the censorship clauses may be appropriately withdrawn. I never liked those clauses, and my dislike to them is based on practical experience. In the province in which I have had the honour of being employed, a censorship of the Native Press was in force (under a local ordinance) for a period of eight years—from the year 1857 to the year 1865. It was first imposed by that illustrious statesman Lord Lawrence, when Chief Commissioner of the Panjáb, and was kept up with vigour during the régime of his distinguished successor Sir Robert Montgomery. But, with the deepest respect for the great names associated with the censorship of the Press in the Panjáb, I am constrained to confess that the result was (in my humble opinion) far from satisfactory. The result may be described briefly by saying that the Vernacular Press of that period contained *a minimum of news and a maximum of adulation.* My recollection of those days has led me to form an opinion very strongly adverse to the institution of a censorship; indeed, had I to choose between a Vernacular Press absolutely free and a Press carried on under the depressing supervision of a censor, I should be disposed decidedly to prefer the former.

"In these circumstances, my Lord, I need hardly say that I shall give my vote most cordially in favour of the present Bill."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER ARBUTHNOT moved that the Bill be passed.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said:—"If I do not give a silent vote on this occasion, it is only because I am anxious that my silence shall not be misinterpreted. For no other reason should I have deemed it necessary to add a single word to the cogent observations with which my hon'ble colleague Sir Alexander Arbuthnot introduced, and the lively illustrations with which my hon'ble friend Mr. Thornton followed him, on the previous motion. Although the thoughtful speech of my hon'ble colleague naturally and properly turned chiefly upon the Vernacular Press Act, yet the Council is aware that neither the Vernacular Press Act, nor the principle, nor the expediency, of that Act, are here under discussion. My hon'ble colleague has reminded us that the Vernacular Press Act has now, for some time, been in force, with the approval of the Secretary of State and the ratification of the British Parliament, and, as the Hon'ble Mr. Thornton has also reminded us, no action can be taken under that Bill in any part of India without the carefully considered sanction of the Supreme Government. Up to the present moment no action has been necessary under the Act, and I trust that no such action will be necessary. But I do not hesitate to say that the existence of the law has been eminently beneficial in its effects, and productive of a marked improvement in the general tone and character of Vernacular journalism. Many evidences of this might, doubtless, be added to those which have been cited by my hon'ble colleague; but I think the Council will have been satisfied by the statement we have just heard from him that the effects of the Vernacular Press Law are vigilantly watched and considered by the Department over which he presides; and that this law, whilst effectually restraining seditious and profligate publications, has in no wise hindered the freest and fullest expression of antagonistic opinion on the policy and conduct of the Executive or the Legislature in the fair field of public criticism.

"The Council is aware that the object of the present Press Law is preventive, not punitive; and speaking for myself, I can truly affirm that my own object, both in connection with that law, and generally as regards all the relations between the Government and the Press, has been, not to check, but to promote, the growth, not to injure, but to improve, the position, of the Vernacular Press. I say more. The Vernacular Press has received from the Government which passed the existing Press Law, not merely toleration, but sympathy, not merely good wishes, but good offices. I have always felt that our duty toward that portion of the Press was of a two-fold character. We were bound, indeed, to protect the community from the abuse of freedom on the part of the certain Vernacular journals; but we were also bound in the interests of the community, as well as of the Press itself, simultaneously to do all in our power to encourage and assist the Vernacular Press in the unrestricted cultivation of that freedom which the present law denies to no honest journalist.

"Now I think there is no use in ignoring the plain fact that the existence of a free Press in a country whose Government is not based on free institutions, or carried on upon representative principles, is a great political anomaly, and that the relations between such a Government and such a Press must, necessarily, be somewhat peculiar. A Press exists for the circulation of facts, as well as of opinions about them. If the facts are untrue, the opinions must be unsound. Adequate political information is as necessary for the sustenance of a healthy Press as adequate food for that of a healthy human being. But in this country the only source of authentic political information is the Government itself, whose political acts are the legitimate subject of that public criticism which it is the function of the Press to supply. If you put aside the Government; beyond and apart and independently of the Government, where is such information to be found? In the rumours of the streets, in the gossip of the bázárs and the mess-rooms, in the interior consciousness of amateur political prophets, or the occasional indiscretion of some official clerk; and therefore, I think that, in presence of a Press which is, so to speak, constrained to forage for its sustenance on such a barren moor, it is the duty of the Government, so far as it is possible to do so, to keep the Press fully and impartially furnished with accurate current information in reference to such measures, or intentions, on the part of the Government, as are susceptible of immediate publication, without injury to the interests for which the Government is responsible. In the arrangements organized for this purpose no distinction has been admitted between one journal and another as regards the European Press; nor any attempt made to bias the opinions of the Press on the information thus impartially provided to it. Now, I am happy to say, similar arrangements have already been commenced for placing respectable Vernacular journals in this respect on precisely the same footing as that of their previously more privileged European contemporaries; and I hardly think that the better portion of the Vernacular Press will be disposed to dispute my assertion that its position, so far as that position depends upon the Government, is, at the present moment, more satisfactory, and more assured, more respectfully recognized by the Executive, and, therefore, more influential with the community, than at any previous period.

"The object of the present Bill is to remove from the Vernacular Press Act a clause which was inserted into that Act, not without certain hesitation at the time, purely as a mitigating, not as an intensifying, clause. The Secretary of State, whilst sanctioning the whole Bill, inclusive of this clause, expressed an opinion that the option thus given to impecunious Editors to place their journals under temporary supervision as an alternative to penalties which might otherwise, in such cases, put an end altogether to the precarious existence of the offending journal, was a provision liable to misuse, and which might, in practice, introduce a principle nowhere else recognized in the Act, and, indeed, generally inconsistent with the spirit of it. The Secretary of State, therefore, requested the Government of India not to act upon this clause, leaving it to our judgment to decide whether the clause should be left in abeyance, or altogether withdrawn from the Act. The Government of India, fully appreciating the apprehensions of the Secretary of State on this point, and believing that practical difficulties might arise if the benefit of the clause were at any time claimed under the Act from which it remained unwithdrawn, has introduced the present Bill for the purpose of rendering impossible any such contingency. This amending Act, however, leaves of course wholly unaltered the character and principle of the original Act; and therefore I trust the Council will feel no hesitation in adopting the motion which I have now to put."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

CENTRAL PROVINCES EVIDENCE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES introduced the Bill to make better provision for recording evidence in the Central Provinces, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Cockerell and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES then moved that the Bill be published in the *Central Provinces Gazette* in English and in such other languages as the Local Government should think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also introduced the Bill to authorize the destruction of useless records in Courts in British India, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Cockerell and the Mover. He had nothing to add to the remarks which he made when he obtained leave to introduce the Bill, except that, in addition to the power given to the High Courts and the Recorder of Rangoon to make rules for destruction of records in their own offices and in the Courts subordinate to them, the Bill would also give the High Courts at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay power to make rules in the case of the Courts for the relief of insolvent debtors established

in those towns. As at present constituted, the Insolvent Courts in the Presidency towns, though presided over by Judges of the local High Court, were neither divisions of the High Courts nor Courts subordinate to them; but the presiding Judges sat as Commissioners under 11 & 12 Vic., cap. 35.

The Hon'ble MR. THORNTON observed that all would admit the necessity for securing the systematic destruction of useless public records, and he believed elaborate rules on the subject were in force in most of the provinces of India; but, with reference to the present Bill, he would venture to ask the hon'ble the Mover one question. If legislative sanction was really necessary to authorize the destruction of public records, on the ground that, amongst those records, there were documents which were private property, why should the scope and operation of the present Bill be confined to judicial records only? Why should not its operation be extended so as to embrace the records of other departments of the Government? The records of the Revenue, Settlement, Police and other departments were very voluminous,—stood in fact as much in need of systematic clearance as judicial records, and like those records sometimes included documents which were, technically speaking, private property.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES said that he had not known that the Revenue records ever comprised documents which were private property. But if this really were the case, his hon'ble friend had pointed out a flaw in our legislation, which, so far as he was aware, was found in every Province in India except Oudh, where Act XVIII of 1876, section 39, made express provision for destroying all unnecessary records, whether civil, criminal or revenue. The Bill, as it stood, was a mere embodiment of the decision of the Home Department, and without express instructions, he would not feel justified in going further than the Bill now went.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT suggested that the point should be settled in Select Committee.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES having expressed his concurrence in this suggestion,

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES then moved that the Bill be published in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments should think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

PLEADERS ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Pleaders, Mukhtárs and Revenue Agents Act, 1865. He said that that Act provided that it should take effect in the Lower Provinces and North-Western Provinces of Bengal on the 1st January, 1866, and that it might "be extended by any other Local Government to its own territories by notification" at any time. But there was no provision empowering a Local Government to extend *a portion* of the Act to its territories. The Government of Madras now desired to extend the Act to the Pleaders and Mukhtárs in that Presidency, but it did not want to have any legislative provisions as to Agents in proceedings before the local Revenue authorities; and as it appeared expedient to the Government of India that Local Governments should have power to extend to all or any portion of their territories such portion of the Act as they might think fit, the present Bill had been prepared to confer that power.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 30th October, 1878.

SIMLA;
The 16th October, 1878.

D. FITZPATRICK,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 22ND OCTOBER 1878.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras general prospects are satisfactory as heretofore; in Kurnool the weather has again become unfavourable to the standing crops, and in parts of Tinnevelly rain is required immediately; slight damage also continues in Coimbatore, but in Malabar the second crop is now reviving. The number—64,955—on relief works has again decreased by 5,981, and that—37,438—gratuitously relieved by 3,716. Prospects in Mysore are excellent and prices continue to fall. The diminution in the numbers on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief amounts to 3,213 and 779, respectively, the totals now standing at 20,191 and 9,936 as against 23,404 and 10,715 in the previous report. In Bombay prospects on the whole remain favourable. *Kharif* reaping is in progress in Sind, Guzerat, North Deccan, Kanara and the Konkan, and sowings for the *rabi* are in progress; damage by locusts in places is again reported. Prospects of the *kharif* in the Central Provinces are in general favourable, and the *rabi* is being sown; good rain has fallen in some districts, and there have been light falls in others; rain is required in Bilaspur and Raipur; cholera is disappearing and prices are stationary. In Berar the *kharif* crops are good as before, and *rabi* sowings have commenced. Rain is much needed in Central India. From Rajputana no report has been received. In Bengal where rain has fallen the crops have greatly benefited; rain is much wanted in Shahabad, Sarun and Lohardugga, and in others more would do good; complaints of injury by insects come from Jessore, Noakholly, Hill Tipperah, Shahabad and Manbhoom. Prospects in Assam are still good. The report from British Burma shows no material change. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh rain is wanted for the *rabi* sowings; the heat is unusually great. In the Punjab prospects remain generally favourable; fever, as noted last week, is still very general.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Ganjam	(Oct. 19th)	2·91 (average of 15 stations); no reports from three.	Rice 9·66, *raggi* 15·69, *cholum* 7·05, *cumboo* 18·5; on works 116; works closed on 15th; prospects very good.
Vizagapatam	(„ „)	2·89 (average of 14 stations); no report from one.	Rice 8·7, *cholum* 12·0, *raggi* 19·0, *cumboo* 23·5.
Godavery	(„ „)	5·57 (average of 19 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 7·71, *cholum* 13·5, *raggi* 15·17, *cumboo* 18·0; harvest of paddy, *jilama* and *bidama*, outturn ½ to ¾; paddy thriving well, though slightly suffering from blight in some places; Godavery 8 feet 2 inches above lock sill.
Kistna	(„ „)	Very heavy rain; 5·72 (average of 11 stations).	Rice 6·46, *cholum* 10·2, *raggi* 11·62, *cumboo* 12·48; in relief hospital Bezwada 26; rain injurious to standing dry crops; Kistna 6·8 feet over anicut; *giddajonna* harvest commenced in parts; wet paddy improving, except in low places of Gudivada and Repalli taluks.
Nellore	(„ „)	1·82 (average of 18 stations.)	Rice 8·58, *cholum* 14·57, *raggi* 16·94, *cumboo* 21·17; D. P. W., on works 686; canal 8,452.
Cuddapah	(„ „)	·25 (average of 10 stations); *nil* in two.	Rice 9·20, *cholum* 16·72, *raggi* 17·06, *cumboo* 20·70; camps 413; paddy and *cumboo* harvested, outturn ½.
Bellary	(„ „)	·57 (average of 10 stations).	Rice 9·22, *cholum* 12·17, *raggi* 14·2, *cumboo* 14·08; on works 12,450; children 974; camps 6,756; harvest of *mungári* crops has commenced; *hingari* crops are being sown everywhere; cultivation of wet land proceeding.
Kurnool	(„ „)	2·12 (average of 8 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 7·89, *cholum* 11·43, *raggi* 13·78, *cumboo* 13·89; on works 10,784; children 1,480; camps 2,478; village relief 296; the week was wet and unfavourable to standing crops; *cumboo*, *korra* and *cholum* being harvested; outturn of two former generally ¾ to full; cholum, yield low; cotton and white *cholum* being sown.
North Arcot	(„ „)	1·09 (average of 16 stations).	Rice 9·9, *cholum* 13·8, *raggi* 18·1, *cumboo* 18·6; on works 12,410; children 640; camps and houses 5,022; village relief 1,871; crops generally good; harvest of paddy, *cholum*, *cumboo* and *raggi*, outturn tolerable.
South Arcot	(„ „)	1·54 (average of 7 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 9·08, *raggi* 19·66, *cumboo* 21·0; on works 539; children 293; camps 477; villages 1,213; paddy, *raggi*, *cumboo*, *cholum*, and *varagu* good; *kar* paddy, *raggi* and *cumboo* harvested in parts, outturn from ½ to ¾ of full crops.
Tanjore	(„ „)	·24 (average of 7 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·84, *cholum* 15·33, *raggi* 18·67, *cumboo* 21·62; Cauvery and its branches flow with about 1 to 6⅔ feet water; wet and dry crops in good condition; harvest of *kar*, *kadappu*, *kuruvai*, *raggi*, *cumboo*, *cholum*, *gingelly*, &c., outturn ⅜ to full.
Trichinopoly	(„ „)	·32 (average of 7 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·85, *cholum* 12·60, *raggi* 18·34, *cumboo* 16·36; paddy, *raggi* and *cumboo* harvested, outturn between 8 and 12 annas; crops require more rain in dry parts and in Pudducottah.

On page 1617 of the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 19th instant, in the rainfall column opposite Ratnágiri for "4·72" read "3·72."
On page 1618 of the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 19th instant, in the rainfall column opposite Dacca for "5·8" read "·58."

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—continued.		
Madura (Oct. 19th)	·43 (average of 6 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·84, *cholum* 15·49, *raggi* 15·92, *cumboo* 16·78.
Tinnevelly („ „)	·37 (average of 7 stations.)	Rice 9·12, *cholum* 12·80, *raggi* 15·36, *cumboo* 14·24; standing crops in 5 taluks require immediate rain; *peshámun* cultivation continues to be brisk.
Coimbatore („ „)	1·11 (average of 13 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 9·65, *cholum* 16·47, *raggi* 21·14, *cumboo* 22·43; on works 10,944; camps 1,856; village relief 1,875; children 1,052; standing crops generally good; slight damage owing to deficient or excess rain or disease in portion of 5 taluks; harvest of paddy and dry crops, outturn ¾ to full.
Nilgiris („ „)	·62 (average of 4 stations); *nil* in one; others no report.	Rice 7·87, *cholum* 14·03, *raggi* 15 35; harvest of *samay* and *raggi*, outturn of *raggi* ½.
Salem („ „)	1·75 (average of 17 stations); one no report.	Rice 9·11, *raggi* 16·63, *cumboo* 19·81, *cholum* 14·87; on works 7,275; camps 3,000; village relief 5,996; harvest of paddy, *raggi* and *cumboo*, outturn ½ to full.
South Canara („ „)	·94 (average of 5 stations).	Rice 11·83, *raggi* 12·68; first rice crop harvest progressing, outturn generally good.
Malabar („ „)	1·88 (average of 13 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 9·54, *raggi* 13·85; harvesting first crop almost completed; second crop reviving from the effects of the late heavy rain.
Chingleput („ „)	·85 (average of 7 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 8·67, *raggi* 16·89, *cumboo* 15·59, *cholum* 14·04; on works 1,298; children 415; camps 256; village relief 360; crops good; ploughing, sowing and planting carried on; harvested in parts, outturn ¼ to full; pasturage abundant.
Madras („ „)	·47	Prices same as last week. *General Remarks.*—General prospects good; total number on works 64,955; total number gratuitously fed 37,438; 785 tons of grain exported from Madras during the week ending the 19th October.
Bombay— (Oct. 23rd)		
Sind—		
Kurrachee ...	...	River on 21st 9 feet 10 inches against 7⅓ feet last year; a great flight of locusts in Kurrachee on 19th, some of which went inland.
Shikárpur ...	...	*Kharif* reaping commenced; rice crops damaged by insects in one taluka; locusts damaging crops in 12 talukas; fever prevalent; cold weather fairly setting in.
Hyderabad ...	...	Locusts doing damage.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather cold; *kharif* harvesting progressing; *rabi* sowing general; large flight of locusts in Jacobabad taluka, slight damage; grain selling at famine rates; fever, cough and colds prevalent.
Guzerat—		
Ahmedabad ...	...	*Kharif* crops good throughout district except in Dhandhuka, where locusts still reported; fever in Dholka, Dhandhuka and Daskrohi.
Pánch Mahál ...	...	Cloudy and hot; reaping of rice begun.
Kaira ...	...	*Kharif* crops being cut; *rabi* sowing commenced; weather fine.
Surat ...	...	Reaping of rice and *rabi* sowing progressing; weather fair; fever in Surat, Pardi, Chikli and Olpad; cholera in Chikli; little damage in a few villages of two talukas.
Broach ...	·90	Total rainfall 67·77; fever throughout district; crops as before.
Khandesh and Násik—		
Khandesh ...	·42 at Dhulia.	Total rainfall 38·93, fall general, maximum 61·19, minimum 26·60; damage to crops by late fall; fever in 13 talukas.
Násik ...	Heavy rain in all talukas.	Early crops and cut grain have suffered; prices falling; health good.
Konkan—		
Tanna ...	·79	Total rainfall 151·30; standing crops damaged by unseasonable rain; cholera in Bassein taluka.
Colába (Oct. 21st)	1·13	Total rainfall 141·92; crops well; cattle disease in a few villages of Roha taluka.
Ratnágiri („ 15th)	·05	Total rainfall 156·98; reaping vigorously progressing; prospects excellent.
Deccan—		
Poona (Oct. 20th)	Maximum 2·82 at Mawal; minimum ·50 at Sirur.	Six deaths from cholera in Khed.
Ahmednagar ...	From ·09 to 1·63 in all talukas except Newása.	Rain beneficial to *rabi*, sowing continues; five deaths from cholera.
Sholapur ...	6·05; excessive in Sholapur taluka, heavy in others.	Total rainfall 65·84.
Satara ...	·75; maximum 4·18 in Máu; minimum ·20 in Karád.	Total rainfall 42·77; *rabi* sowing progressing.
Southern Mahratta Country—		
Kaládgi ...	5·25; ·38 at Indi; scarcely any in other talukas.	
Belgaum ...	1·26; fall general.	Total rainfall 44·73; damage to crops by locusts in some villages of Belgaum taluka; crops otherwise well.
Dharwar ...	2·97	Crops suffering from excessive rain in 4 talukas; locusts in one taluka; public health as before.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—continued.		
Kanara ...	...	Harvest on coast continues; fever in talukas above ghât; weather cloudy.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory—		
Rájkot ...	...	Weather cool; fever continues; crops improving; grain prices falling.
Wudhwan ...	...	No change.
Baroda ...	...	Fever rather prevalent.
		General Remarks.—*Kharif* reaping progressing in Sind, Guzerat, North Deccan, Kanara and Konkan; *rabi* sowing going on generally; some damage from locusts in parts of Sind, Guzerat, Deccan, and the Southern Mahratta Country; crop prospects generally excellent, but some damage by late rain in Násik, Khandesh, Sholapur, Kaladgi, Belgaum and Dharwar; heavy showers with thunderstorms in Bombay.
Bengal— (Oct. 23rd.)		
Chittagong ...	·20	
Noakholly ...	1·28	Public health good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	1·45	
Hill Tipperah ...	2·60	
Backergunge ...	·75	Health good.
Furreedpore ...	·95	Public health good, though cholera appeared in thanas Goalundo and Gopálganj.
Dacca ...	·1	
Tipperah ...	1·42	
Mymensingh ...	·23	
24-Pergunnahs ...	·29	Ordinary fever.
Jessore ...	·10	
Nuddea ...	·74	
Moorshedabad ...	·31	Fever prevalent in thana Suti; public health otherwise good.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Rajshahye ...	1·19	Public health good.
Bogra ...	1·02	Fever prevalent.
Maldah ...	1·02	Fever still very rife, but rarely fatal.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	
Rungpore ...	·10	Public health good.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	Public health good.
Jalpáiguri ...	*Nil*	
Darjeeling ...	*Nil*	
Midnapore ...	*Nil*	
Howrah ...	·97	
Hooghly ...	*Nil*	Fever prevalent.
Burdwan ...	1·26	
Bankoora ...	·58	Epidemic fever grown worse in East.
Beerbhoom ...	·42	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	1·77	
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	Fever very prevalent.
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	Cholera broken out.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	
Durbhanga ...	*Nil*	
Mozufferpore ...	*Nil*	
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Fever still prevalent.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	
Patna ...	*Nil*	
Gya ...	...	A few cases of cholera and fever; health of plough-cattle good.
Shahabad ...	*Nil*	Fever increasing.
Hazáribágh ...	1·98	
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	
Manbhoom ...	1·04	
Singhbhoom ...	·70	Sickness again rife, especially fever and dysentery.
Balasore ...	·01	Cattle disease still destructive.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Cholera and much fever still prevail.
Pooree ...	2·84	
		General Remarks.—Crops greatly benefited where rain has fallen; rain much wanted in Shahabad, Sarun, and Lohardugga; a little more rain also would do good in several other districts; complaints of injury by insects come from Jessore, Noakholly, Hill Tipperah, Shahabad, and Manbhoom.
N.-W. P. and Oudh— (Oct. 23rd)		
Benares (Oct. 22nd)	.....	Rice has suffered from early cessation of rain; other crops excellent; fever prevalent.
Allahabad („ „)	*Nil*	Unseasonable heat; otherwise unchanged.
Jhánsi („ 23rd)	.....	Rain much needed; *rabi* sowings in progress in heavier soils.
Agra („ 22nd)	*Nil*	Unusual heat continues, injuriously affecting later autumn crops; fever still prevalent.
Bareilly („ 23rd)	.....	Prospects good.
Meerut („ „)	.....	Prospects continue good.
Kumaun („ 19th)	.....	Fine and seasonable.
Lucknow („ 23rd)	*Nil*	Prospects good; fever prevalent.
Partabgarh („ 21st)	.....	Agricultural prospects good; standing crops continue to ripen and *rabi* fields are being prepared; locusts reported from two tahsils to have done damage, but extent of injury has not yet been reported.
Sitapur („ „)	*Nil*	Prospects good.
Fyzabad („ 23rd)	*Nil*	
		General Remarks.—No change; rain is wanted for the *rabi* sowings; heat excessive for the time of the year.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab— (Oct. 22nd)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Fever prevalent; prospects good; prices of food-grains have risen slightly.
Hissar ...	*Nil*	Reaping continues; outturn reported scanty in Hissar, but good in Sirsa; rain needed for *rabi* sowings which are in progress; prices of food-grains rising slightly; fever still prevalent.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Very little change in regard to general health; crops good.
Amritsar ...	*Nil*	Crops thriving; fever still prevalent; but there is an improvement this week; prices of food-grains fluctuating slightly.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Crops reported to be suffering; fever prevalent.
Ráwalpindi ...	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects good; fever prevails.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Crops good; *rabi* sowings in progress; slight fluctuations in prices of food-grains; fever prevalent.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Crops good; health accounts still unfavourable.
Pesháwar ...	*Nil*	Harvest prospects good; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Reports from all quarters in regard to agricultural prospects are favourable; fever still very general.
Central Provinces— (Oct. 23rd)		
Nimár ...	Slight rain.	*Rabi* sowings continue; few cases of cholera; fever prevalent; prices slightly fallen.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Clear; *rabi* sowings continue; fever prevalent.
Betúl ...	...	Clear; prospects excellent; cholera decreasing; prices falling.
Wardha ...	1·75	Rain beneficial for *rabi*, but not for cotton; cholera slight; prices stationary.
Nágpur (Oct. 22nd)	1·57	Cloudy; close; rice harvesting; *rabi* sowings continue; cholera and cattle disease prevalent; prices stationary.
Chanda („ 20th)	0·02	Cloudy; close; rice on high lands harvesting; *rabi* sowing continue; health good; cattle disease prevalent; prices stationary.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Cloudy; prospects of *kharif* excellent; *rabi* sowings progressing; fever prevalent; prices high.
Bhandára (Oct. 22nd)	1·28	Rain beneficial for *rabi* sowings now going on; *kharif* satisfactory; cholera slight; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Seoni ...	·55	Cloudy and close; locusts passed through Laknádon tahsil towards Mandla.
Bálaghát ...	·14	Cloudy and hot; reaping higher ground rice progressing; fever and small-pox continue.
Saugor ...	...	Cloudy at times; *kharif* harvest; *rabi* sowings continue; cotton being picked; cholera abating; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Cloudy; *kharif* harvest and *rabi* sowings progressing; locusts damaged crops in few villages; cholera and small-pox slightly prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	Close; rain anxiously looked for; crops doing well in places where rainfall is sufficient; cholera and small-pox continues; prices slightly risen.
Biláspur (Oct. 19th)	...	Cloudy and hot; prospects of *kharif* favourable in Mungeli tahsil; in other tahsils rain urgently wanted for rice; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Sambalpur („ 18th)	1·22	Prospects good; slight cholera; prices steady.
		General Remarks.—Good rain has fallen this week in Wardha, Nágpur, Bhandára, and Sambalpur, slight in Seoni, Bálaghát, Nimar and Chanda; rain required in Biláspur and Raipur for rice and *rabi*; reaping of earlier rice and lesser millets continue; prospects of *kharif* generally good; *rabi* sowings progressing; slight damage by locusts in some villages of Jubbulpore; cholera disappearing; prices stationary.
British Burma— (Oct. 23rd)		
Arakan Division ...	Above 4·0	Public health normal in Akyab town; fever reported in Akyab district; agricultural prospects continue favourable; paddy crops in good condition.
Pegu Division—		
Rangoon ...	5·01	Total rainfall 83·26; six cases cholera in Rangoon town; five fatal; in Rangoon district rainfall abundant; crops flourishing; slight damage from caterpillars in Hmawbee; fever in Hline township; reports from Pegu and Syriam not received.
Thonkwa ...	.....	Crops and health good; rain continues to fall and prospects are good.
Bassein ...	4·70	Total rainfall 77·36; two deaths from cholera in town; rain fair; crops generally in good condition.
Henzada (Oct. 19th)	4·34	Total rainfall 59·86.
Myanoung („ 12th)	1·20	Total rainfall 48·30; 10 deaths from cholera in Kyanghin town; four in Myanoung, and four in Henzada township; otherwise public health good; no cattle disease; agricultural prospects improving.
Tharawaddy ...	Rainfall abundant	Public health fair; crops flourishing.
Prome ...	3·30	Total rainfall 43·78; public health fair; crops in Poungday Division improving; planting nearly ceased; elsewhere reports favourable.
Thayetmyo ...	3·37	Total rainfall 30·71; for same period last year total 58·19; general health normal; past week's rain beneficial to existing paddy crops; some efforts made for replanting.
Tenasserim Division—		
Amherst ...	6·75	Total rainfall 131·70; public health good; the abundant rainfall has much benefited the crops throughout the district.
Shwegyeen ...	5·06	Total rainfall 89·57; public health good; crops good; weather favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—contd.		
Tounghoo ...	1·36	Total rainfall 59·1; public health good; agricultural prospects good.
Tavoy (Oct. 5th)	4·9	Total rainfall 145·8; public health good; 5 per cent. of estimated area of crops destroyed by drought; remaining crops favourably reported on.
		General Remarks.—There is no particular change to report since last week; abundant rain has fallen everywhere; throughout the Arakan Division crops are reported to be in good condition; in the Pegu Division the reports are generally favourable owing to the late fall of rain; prospects are improving in the Henzada district, and crops are reported flourishing in Tharawaddy; in the parts of the Prome district where the reports had been hitherto unfavourable planting has nearly ceased, and in Thayetmyo some efforts are being made at replanting, but it is almost too late in the season to expect a favourable result; in the Tenasserim Division the prospects are good; it is only in the Tavoy district that they are slightly unfavourable, but the report from that district is only up to the 5th of October.
Assam—		
Gauháti (Oct. 23rd)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; ploughing land for mustard; cold weather, other crops, *sali dhan* and tea doing well.
Sylhet („ „)	·62	Prospects very good; price of rice rising.
Mysore and Coorg— (Oct. 23rd)	3·84 in Coorg; 3·19 in Kolar; 2·63 in Túmkúr; and 1·41 in Bangalore.	Prospects excellent; prices continue to fall; for week ending 12th October on civil relief works 2,455, on professional department works 17,736, and gratuitously relieved in hospitals 2,036, and in villages 7,900.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (Oct. 23rd)	·21	*Kharif* crops good; *rabi* sowings commenced; weather warm.
Central India— (Oct. 23rd)	*Nil*	Fever still very prevalent; soil in Gwalior and Bundelkhand parched; rain much needed.
Nepal (Oct. 15th)	*Nil*	State of agricultural prospects very good; rice harvest commenced.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXXIV OF 1878.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 25th August 1877.	For week ending 24th August 1878.	Total from 1st January to 25th August 1877.	Total from 1st January to 24th August 1878.	Total Increase in 1878.	Total Decrease in 1878.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Guaranteed.						
14th Sept. 1878	East Indian, Main ...	6,93,593	4,44,828	2,66,57,136	2,32,69,545	...	33,87,591
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur	1,25,385	23,252	30,98,322	26,86,232	...	9,12,090
21st ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	97,632	1,02,319	24,80,701	25,82,854	1,02,153	...
Ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	63,034	53,712	28,18,720	30,16,047	1,97,327	...
28th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,88,032	74,869	63,09,109	54,02,637	...	9,06,472
21st ditto ...	Madras ...	2,06,691	1,07,078	67,04,923	43,54,357	...	23,50,566
14th ditto ...	South Indian ...	73,474	57,668	20,95,728	21,40,525	44,797	...
28th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	4,37,384	2,62,877	2,25,45,228	1,89,62,481	...	35,82,747
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	79,395	61,773	53,28,041	45,74,993	...	7,53,048
	TOTAL ...	19,64,620	11,88,376	7,80,37,908	6,64,89,671	...	1,15,48,237
	State.						
21st Sept. 1878	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,551	2,007	74,244	85,143	10,899	...
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,490	1,154	59,836	60,648	812	...
28th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	28,274	30,907	17,80,065	19,67,735	1,87,670	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	5,910	8,704	2,52,918	4,81,506	2,28,588	...
	Khamgaon ...	742	...	44,682	(a) 47,356	2,674	...
21st ditto ...	Amraoti ...	595	634	58,590	71,100	12,510	...
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,809	1,750	45,852	87,967	42,115	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	18,497	17,004	5,09,676	5,12,754	3,078	...
Ditto ...	Tirhut ...	6,550	6,633	1,76,281	2,82,526	1,06,245	...
7th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	13,738	13,901	4,59,587	5,46,336	86,749	...
28th ditto ...	Neemuch ...	2,221	5,382	44,173	1,07,623	63,450	...
21st ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	...	11,665	...	4,90,692	4,90,692	...
Ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	5,592	10,168	(b) 1,24,689	6,57,202	5,32,513	...
28th ditto ...	Sindia ...	...	1,110	...	(c) 61,698	61,698	...
14th ditto ...	Indus Valley ...	...	4,469	...	(d) 40,453	40,453	...
	Dhond and Munmad ...	...	...	...	(e) 64,085	64,085	...
	TOTAL ...	87,969	1,15,388	36,30,593	55,64,824	19,34,231	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	20,52,589	13,03,864	8,16,68,501	7,20,54,495	...	96,14,006
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...			3,66,52,823	3,52,56,264	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...			4,50,15,678	3,67,98,231	...	82,17,447

(a)—Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1878, after which the line was closed.
(b)—Total receipts from 2nd May to 25th August 1877.
(c)—Total receipts from 10th January to 24th August 1878.
(d)—Total receipts from 1st July to 24th August 1878.
(e)—Total receipts from 15th March to 1st June 1878, after which the line was closed.

No. XXXV of 1878.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 1st Sep. 1877.	For week ending 31st Aug. 1878.	Total from 1st January to 1st Sep. 1877.	Total from 1st January to 31st Aug. 1878.	Total Increase in 1878.	Total Decrease in 1878.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
14th Sep. 1878	East Indian, Main ...	5,81,955	4,86,210	2,72,39,091	2,37,55,755	...	34,83,336
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur	53,170	27,783	31,51,492	22,14,015	...	9,37,477
21st ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	1,26,030	91,399	26,06,731	26,74,253	67,522	...
Ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	62,431	48,153	28,81,151	30,64,200	1,83,049	...
28th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,63,475	77,391	64,72,584	54,80,028	...	9,92,556
21st ditto ...	Madras ...	2,20,471	1,06,589	69,25,394	44,60,946	...	24,64,448
14th ditto ...	South Indian ...	74,483	55,076	21,70,211	21,95,601	25,390	..
28th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	5,48,095	2,61,627	2,30,93,323	1,92,24,108	...	38,69,215
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	80,297	74,703	54,08,338	46,49,696	...	7,58,642
	TOTAL ...	19,10,407	12,28,931	7,99,48,315	6,77,18,602	..	1,22,29,713
	State.						
21st Sep. 1878	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,652	2,324	75,896	87,467	11,571	...
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,248	1,356	61,084	62,004	920	...
28th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	44,399	38,824	18,24,464	20,06,559	1,82,095	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	5,122	10,344	2,58,340	4,91,850	2,33,510	...
	Khamgaon ...	398	...	45,080	(*a*)47,356	2,276	...
21st ditto ...	Amraoti ...	618	722	59,208	71,822	12,614	...
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,317	1,533	47,169	89,500	42,331	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	14,797	19,331	5,21,473	5,32,085	10,612	...
Ditto ...	Tirhut ...	6,238	6,684	1,82,519	2,89,210	1,06,691	...
7th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	13,927	14,717	4,73,514	5,61,053	87,539	...
28th ditto ..	Neemuch ...	1,853	6,696	46,026	1,14,319	68,293	...
21st ditto .	Northern Bengal ...	290	12,169	(*b*)290	5,02,861	5,02,571	...
Ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	6,656	11,126	(*c*)1,31,345	6,68,328	5,36,983	...
28th ditto ..	Sindia ...	...	2,570	...	(*d*)64,268	64,268	...
14th ditto ...	Indus Valley ...	...	4,25)	...	(*e*)14,703	14,703	...
	Dhond and Munmad...	...	...	...	(*f*)64,085	64,085	...
	TOTAL ...	95,815	1,32,646	37,26,408	56,97,470	19,71,062	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	20,06,222	13,61,577	8,36,74,723	7,34,16,072	...	1,02,58,651
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...			3,75,53,216	3,59,22,484	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...			4,61,21,507	3,74,93,588	...	86,27,919

(*a*)—Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1878, after which the line was closed.
(*b*)—Receipts from 28th August to 1st September 1877.
(*c*)—Total receipts from 2nd May to 1st September 1877.
(*d*)—Total receipts from 10th January to 21st August 1878.
(*e*)—Total receipts from 1st July to 31st August 1878.
(*f*)—Total receipts from 15th March to 1st June 1878, after which the line was closed.

No. XXXVI of 1878.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 8th Sep. 1877.	For week ending 7th Sep. 1878.	Total from 1st January to 8th Sep. 1877.	Total from 1st January to 7th Sep. 1878.	Total Increase in 1878.	Total Decrease in 1878.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
14th Sep. 1878	East Indian, Main ...	5,98,446	5,24,600	2,78,37,537	2,42,80,355	...	35,57,182
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur ..	87,364	32,466	32,38,856	22,46,481	...	9,92,375
21st ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	1,18,015	1,22,017	27,24,746	27,96,270	71,524	...
Ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	61,328	50,512	29,42,479	31,14,712	1,72,233	...
28th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,45,682	86,800	66,18,266	55,66,828	...	10,51,434
21st ditto ...	Madras ...	2,21,079	1,01,072	71,46,473	45,62,018	...	25,84,455
14th ditto ...	South Indian ...	73,090	57,422	22,43,301	22,53,023	9,722	...
28th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	5,19,011	3,52,456	2,36,12,334	1,95,76,564	...	40,35,770
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	76,792	79,212	54,85,130	47,28,908	...	7,56,222
	TOTAL ..	19,00,807	14,06,557	8,18,49,122	6,91,25,159	...	1,27,23,963
	State.						
21st Sep. 1878	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,797	2,118	77,693	89,885	12,192	...
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,129	1,351	62,513	63,355	842	...
28th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	32,270	32,316	18,56,734	20,38,905	1,82,171	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	5,664	7,078	2,64,004	4,98,928	2,34,924	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	(*g*)45,080	(*a*)47,356	2,276	...
21st ditto ...	Amraoti ...	688	697	59,896	72,519	12,623	...
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	762	1,864	47,931	91,364	43,433	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	18,809	22,968	5,40,282	5,55,053	14,771	...
Ditto ...	Tirhut ...	5,036	5,408	1,87,555	2,94,618	1,07,063	...
7th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	12,499	14,021	4,86,013	5,75,074	89,061	...
28th ditto ...	Neemuch ...	1,811	4,216	47,837	1,18,535	70,698	...
21st ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	397	13,021	(*b*) 687	5,15,882	5,15,195	...
Ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	6,991	12,745	(*c*)1,38,336	6,81,073	5,42,737	...
28th ditto ...	Sindia ...	...	2,439	...	(*d*)66,707	66,707	...
14th ditto ...	Indus Valley ...	...	5,258	...	(*e*)49,961	49,961	...
	Dhond and Munmad ...	...	...	...	(*f*)64,085	64,085	...
	TOTAL ...	88,153	1,25,830	38,14,561	58,23,300	20,08,739	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	19,88,960	15,32,387	8,56,63,683	7,49,48,459	...	1,07,15,224
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...			3,81,45,861	3,66,72,281	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...			4,72,17,822	3,82,76,178	...	89,41,644

(*a*)—Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1878, after which the line was closed.
(*b*)—Total receipts from 28th August to 8th September 1877.
(*c*)—Total receipts from 2nd May to 8th September 1877.
(*d*)—Total receipts from 10th January to 7th September 1878.
(*e*)—Total receipts from 1st July to 7th September 1878.
(*f*)—Total receipts from 15th March to 1st June 1878, after which the line was closed.
(*g*)—Total receipts from 1st January to 31st August 1877, after which the line was closed.

No. XXXVII of 1878.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 15th Sep. 1877.	For week ending 14th Sep. 1878.	Total from 1st January to 15th Sep. 1877.	Total from 1st January to 14th Sep. 1878.	Total Increase in 1878.	Total Decrease in 1878.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
14th Sep. 1878	East Indian, Main ...	5,51,050	5,34,240	2,83,88,587	2,48,14,595	...	35,73,992
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur...	89,505	34,689	33,28,361	22,81,170	...	10,47,191
21st ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	1,22,342	1,10,919	28,47,088	29,07,189	60,101	...
Ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	73,227	47,021	30,15,706	31,61,733	1,46,027	...
28th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,65,077	93,500	67,83,343	56,60,328	...	11,23,015
21st ditto ...	Madras ...	2,12,406	1,11,471	73,58,879	46,73,489	...	26,85,390
14th ditto ...	South Indian ...	71,075	61,766	23,14,376	23,14,789	413	...
28th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	4,48,404	3,44,265	2,40,60,738	1,99,20,829	...	41,39,909
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	68,656	91,158	55,53,786	48,20,066	...	7,33,720
	TOTAL ...	18,01,742	14,29,029	8,36,50,864	7,05,54,188	...	1,30,96,676
	State.						
21st Sep. 1878	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,508	2,399	79,201	92,284	13,083	...
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,770	1,469	64,283	64,824	541	...
28th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	24,443	33,191	18,81,177	20,72,096	1,90,919	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	6,811	7,783	2,70,815	5,06,711	2,35,896	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	(*g*)45,080	(*a*)47,356	2,276	...
21st ditto ...	Amraoti ...	652	1,098	60,548	73,617	13,069	...
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	963	2,253	48,894	93,617	44,723	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	13,783	25,725	5,54,065	5,80,778	26,713	...
Ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	6,199	6,119	1,93,754	3,00,737	1,06,983	...
7th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	12,511	...*h*	4,98,524	(*i*)5,75,074	76,550	...
28th ditto ...	Neemuch ...	1,616	3,593	49,453	1,22,128	72,675	...
21st ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	394	13,929	(*b*) 1,081	5,29,811	5,28,730	...
Ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	7,673	13,012	(*c*)1,46,009	6,94,085	5,48,076	...
28th ditto ...	Sindia ...	...	1,023	...	(*d*)67,730	67,730	...
14th ditto ...	Indus Valley ...	...	5,790	...	(*e*)55,751	55,751	...
	Dhond and Munmad...	...	...	...	(*f*)64,085	64,085	...
	TOTAL ...	78,323	1,17,384	38,92,884	59,40,684	20,47,800	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	18,80,065	15,46,413	8,75,43,748	7,64,94,872	...	1,10,48,876
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...			3,92,89,634	3,74,28,941	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...			4,82,54,114	3,90,65,931	...	91,88,183

(*a*)—Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1878, after which the line was closed.
(*b*)—Total receipts from 28th August to 15th September 1877.
(*c*)—Total receipts from 2nd May to 15th September 1877.
(*d*)—Total receipts from 10th January to 14th September 1878.
(*e*)—Total receipts from 1st July to 14th September 1878.
(*f*)—Total receipts from 15th March to 1st June 1878, after which the line was closed.
(*g*)—Total receipts from 1st January to 31st August 1877, after which the line was closed.
(*h*)—Return not received.
(*i*)—Total receipts from 1st January to 7th September 1878

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RETURN OF TRAFFIC ON THE GANGES CANAL.

II.—HALF-YEARLY COMPARATIVE RETURN OF TRAFFIC CARRIED ON THE GANGES CANAL FOR THE HALF-YEARS ENDING 31ST MARCH 1878 AND 1877.

	Demands.		Collections during current half-year.	Balance uncollected.	Same period of previous year.		Nature of cargo.	Current half-year.			Corresponding period of previous year.			Tonnage.		Ton mileage.		Value of goods.		Number of passengers.	
	Balance for previous half-year.	For current half-year.			Demand.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Half-year ending 31st March 1878.	Half-year ending 31st March 1877.	Half-year ending 31st March 1878.	Half-year ending 31st March 1877.	Half-year ending 31st March 1878.	Half-year ending 31st March 1877.	Half-year ending 31st March 1878.	Half-year ending 31st March 1877.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.					Rs.	Rs.		
Tollage.																					
Private boats ...	862	9,464	10,021	305	10,756	10,898	Grains	51,822	1,20,135	1,71,957	58,584	4,31,012	4,89,596								
Govt. do. ...	...	738	738	...	220	220	Cotton	...	50,158	50,158	27	1,14,300	1,14,327								
Rafts ...	...	666	666	...	701	701	Oil-seeds ...	902	5,616	6,518	5	33,605	33,610								
							Salt	1,609	1,59,317	1,60,926	456	61,546	62,002								
Carrying operations.							Metals	30,508	4,353	34,861	25,236	4,307	29,543								
							Miscellaneous goods ...	29,023	42,591	71,614	36,634	84,114	1,20,748								
							Building materials ...	33,626	42,597	76,223	72,985	8,219	81,204								
Boating ...	...	1,077	1,077	...	3,491	3,491	Firewood ...	4,290	68,487	72,777	2,525	1,26,894	1,29,419								
Fines ...	...	18	18	...	18	18	Bamboos ...	18	17,812	17,830	115	63,553	63,668								
Ground rent ...	...	145	145	...	168	168	Timber	1,550	77,426	78,976	7,143	19,466	26,609								
							Miscellaneous timber ..	146	452	598	270	373	643								
Total ...	862	12,108	12,665	305	15,354	15,496	Total ...	1,53,494	5,88,944	7,42,438	2,03,980	9,47,389	11,51,369	27,497	42,643	4,811,975	7,462,525	31,47,140	33,17,270	21	188

G. WALKER,

Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P., P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

III.—COMPARATIVE RETURN OF TRAFFIC CARRIED ON THE GANGES CANAL FOR THE YEARS ENDING 31ST MARCH 1878 AND 1877.

	Demands.		Collections during current year.	Balances uncollected.	Same period of previous year.		Nature of cargo.	1877-78.			1876-77.			Tonnage.		Ton mileage.		Value of goods.		Number of passengers.	
	Balance for previous year.	For current year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.					Rs.	Rs.		
Tollage.																					
Private boats ...	61	19,096	18,852	305	14,786	14,760	Grains	63,951	538,388	602.339	112,382	475,574	587,956								
Govt. do. ...	...	1,131	1,131	...	869	869	Cotton	47	69,222	69.269	27	132.392	132.419								
Rafts ...	...	4,875	4,875	...	3,859	3,859	Oil-seeds... ...	3,003	25,131	28.134	20	99,610	99,630								
							Salts	1,664	257,266	258.930	1,997	126,337	128,334								
Carrying operations.							Metals	80,843	12,165	93,008	52,893	8,299	61,192								
							Miscellaneous goods...	38,570	72,151	110,721	62.523	141,129	203,652								
							Building materials ...	149,809	153,431	303,240	169,836	33,002	202,838								
Boating ...	...	2,561	2,561	...	5,568	5,568	Firewood ...	5,015	202,927	207.942	2,525	245.509	248,034								
Fines ...	...	48	48	...	20	20	Bamboos ...	1,015	153,012	154.027	450	125,741	126,191								
Ground rent ...	...	379	379	...	266	266	Timber	15,482	165,678	181.161	16,657	136,491	153,148								
							Miscellaneous timber	369	809	1,178	543	4,704	5,247								
Total ...	61	28,090	27,846	305	25,368	25,342	Total ...	359,768	1,650,180	2,009,948	419,853	1,528,788	1,948,641	74,442	72,171	13,027,350	12,629,925	5128827	46,63,055	145	221

Errata in the Statement for the half-year ending September 1877.

For	47,326 tonnage	for 1877, read	46,945.
,,	29,524 ditto	,, 1876, ,,	29,528.
,,	84,56,000 ton mileage	,, 1877, ,,	82,15,375.
,,	20,31,680 value of goods	,, 1877. ,,	22,81,680.

G. WALKER,

Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P., P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1878, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1628 AND 1629 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 26TH OCTOBER 1878.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine, Coracana, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			REMARKS.
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
ASSAM.	Sylhet ...	7 8	7 8	11 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	13 2	11 4	11 4	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 8	108 0	108 0	107 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Cachar ...	8 10	7 7	9 11	16 0	11 6	16 0	10 10	10 10	15 4	11 6	11 6	16 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 11	13 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 3	8 3	8 10	
	Goalpara ...	13 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	7 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	
	Garo Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	6 4	6 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	
	Kamrup ...	12 0	12 10	20 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	
	Darrang ...	5 8	5 8	8 0	...	...	...	6 6	6 8	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 13	6 2	6 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	11 0	8 8	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	
	Sibsagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 0	10 0	9 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	
	Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 9	7 0	7 0	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	
	Khasi Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	8 8	6 0	6 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	4 0	4 0	5 5	
	Naga Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

COMPARATIVE ABSTRACT OF THE INDIAN SALT REVENUE (MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS ARE EXCLUDED).

FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL TO SEPTEMBER.

YEAR.	Bengal.		Inland Customs.		Madras.		Bombay.		Sind.		British Burma.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.*	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.
	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.
1874-75	4,226,117	1,35,91,604	1,782,015	52,02,408	2,802,497	50,99,872	1,452,637	29,36,857	78,762	41,627	370,251	79,111	10,712,279	2,69,51,479
1875-76	4,285,422	1,37,86,399	1,831,212	53,94,532	2,966,107	54,14,551	1,624,070	31,75,281	115,425	56,948	521,157	92,122	11,343,393	2,79,19,833
1876-77	3,996,349	1,29,03,668	1,939,869	57,21,645	2,891,389	52,89,869	1,678,090	33,11,294	113,774	57,274	446,592	81,208	11,066,063	2,73,64,058
1877-78	4,521,142	1,45,33,784	2,089,615	61,40,375	2,948,930	53,88,000	1,984,827	38,67,251	152,653	77,057	342,951	65,934	12,040,118	3,00,72,401
1878-79	5,160,755	1,37,36,150	1,852,267	49,31,181	2,698,657	67,41,337	1,894,964	46,46,661	52,035	57,505	348,129	54,766	12,006,897	3,01,67,600
AVERAGE ...	4,437,957	1,37,10,321	1,898,995	54,78,028	2,861,516	55,86,726	1,726,918	35,87,469	102,530	58,082	405,816	74,628	11,433,732	2,84,95,254

* The quantity on which Excise duty was collected is not included.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE,
(STATISTICAL BRANCH);
Calcutta, 31st October 1878.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORT OF WEATHER IN INDIA FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31ST, 1878.

Friday, 25th October.—Pressure has increased at all stations, except Masulipatam, Bellary, Bangalore, and Colombo in Southern India, and Diamond Island in British Burmah. This indicates diminishing pressure in the centre and south of the Bay. The increase of pressure exceeds ·05″ in the Punjab and the North-Western Provinces, and is greatest at Roorkee, where it amounts to ·086″.

The area of minimum pressure now includes Akyab, Rangoon, Diamond Island, and the adjacent portion of the Bay of Bengal.

Pressure is very uniform over the whole of India to-day, as is shown by the following :—

	Barometer. 10 A.M.		Barometer. 10 A.M.
Colombo	29·907	Bareilly	29·915
Madras	29·912	Lahore	29·912
Vizagapatam	29·916	Rajkot	29·911
Saugor Island	29·916	Bombay	29·920
Purneah	29·919	Nagpore	29·922
Benares	29·914		

Light and irregular winds prevail in Northern and Central India. The winds are especially irregular in Bengal, Behar, and Orissa.

The winds at the three following pairs of stations, are diametrically opposite, and indicate this fact clearly :—

	Wind Direction.
Patna	W.
Purneah	E.
False Point	N.W.
Cuttack	S.E.
Dacca	W.
Calcutta	E.

North-easterly winds continue to prevail in British Burmah, the Deccan, and along the Coromandel Coast south of Masulipatam. The north-east monsoon, hence, is probably establishing itself over the centre of the Bay.

Heavy rain has fallen at Colombo and Madura: 4·66 inches were registered at the former station, and 2·1 inches at the latter.

Saturday, 26th October.—The barometric changes during the past 24 hours are moderate in amount. The barometer has fallen slightly in Burmah, Arracan, Assam, Bengal, the Deccan, Madras, and Ceylon. Pressure has increased in Central and Upper India. The increase is greatest in the Punjab.

The result of the variations of pressure during the past 72 hours has been to give the normal cold-weather distribution of pressure to-day. Pressure is now greatest in the Punjab, and lowest in Ceylon, the south and centre of the Bay of Bengal, and British Burmah. The pressure at Peshawar to-day is ·125″, or one-eighth of an inch, greater than at Colombo.

The winds, although light, indicate the establishment of the cold-weather or north-east monsoon. Light westerly winds prevail in Northern India; easterly winds in Assam; and northerly or north-easterly winds in Bengal, Burmah, the Central Provinces, the Deccan, and Madras.

A thunder-storm gave Bombay 2·05 inches and Rajkot ·57 inch; 1·09 inches were recorded at Cochin, and ·66 inch at Colombo. Very light showers also fell at three reporting stations in the Deccan. Fine clear weather obtains over nearly the whole of India.

Sunday, 27th October.—The barometric changes during the past 24 hours are generally inconsiderable in amount. The only important variation is a decrease of pressure in the Punjab, greatest in amount at Peshawar, where it is ·073″. The area of maximum pressure to-day includes the stations of Deesa, Agra, and Ajmere. Minimum pressures continue to be observed in British Burmah and Southern India.

Light westerly winds continue in Upper India. North or north-east winds prevail over Bengal, Burmah, the Deccan, Madras, Ceylon.

1·64 inches fell at Colombo during the past 24 hours in passing showers. A very light shower occurred at Cochin. Fine clear weather obtains at all other stations.

Monday, 28th October.—The barometric changes during the past 24 hours are considerable in amount, and have further intensified the effect of the variations of the preceding four days. Pressure has increased in Northern India, the increase being greatest in the Punjab, where it averages one-tenth of an inch.

The barometer has fallen in the Deccan and Southern India. The decrease is greatest at the three stations Madras, Masulipatam, and Vizagapatam, where it slightly exceeds ·05″.

Pressure in the Punjab is upwards of ·2″ in excess of the pressure along the Coromandel Coast.

The effect of the barometric changes of the past 24 hours has been to develop a well-marked area of low pressure along the Coromandel Coast.

North or north-easterly winds prevail over the same area as yesterday. The wind directions at Madras and Colombo have altered considerably during the past 24 hours, and indicate slight indraught to the area of barometric depression.

The sky is clouded over at the Coromandel Coast stations. Light showers occurred at Cochin and Colombo: ·84 inch was registered at the latter station.

Tuesday, 29th October.—The barometric changes to-day are similar in character to those recorded on the 28th. Pressure has increased in Northern India, and the reduced barometric readings at the Punjab, Sind, and Rajputana stations now exceed 30 inches. Pressure has diminished over the whole of India south of a line stretching from Surat to Silchar. The decrease is greatest over nearly the same area as yesterday, and exceeds one-tenth of an inch at Vizagapatam and Masulipatam. This fall of the barometer along the coast of the Circars has considerably intensified the barometric depression forming off this coast. Judging from the barometric readings and the wind directions, the central depression and centre of wind convergence is to the east-north-east of Masulipatam.

The cyclonic disturbance off the west coast of the Bay has largely influenced the air motion over nearly the whole of the Indian area. Easterly or north-easterly winds prevail in Bengal, Orissa, and the Central Provinces. The wind has backed to north at Bellary, west at Bangalore, and west-north-west at Madras. The winds at Colombo and Diamond Island have increased in intensity, and indicate that the indraught extends over the greater portion of the Bay.

Calms are reported from every station in the North-Western Provinces excepting Agra. This is evidently due to the fact that the previous westerly motion in the Gangetic Valley is opposed to the easterly motion developed in Bengal, Behar, and the Central Provinces by the extending action of the cyclonic disturbance.

Heavy rain has fallen at Vizagapatam and Masulipatam, and also probably over the adjacent coast area, and the neighbouring sea region of barometric depression: 4·5 inches were registered to-day at Vizagapatam, and 2·29 inches at Masulipatam. Light showers also fell at Colombo, Cuttack, False Point, and Diamond Island.

Wednesday, 30th October.—Pressure has diminished at all stations excepting Colombo and Vizagapatam. The decrease exceeds ·05″ in the Punjab, Sind, Rajputana, the Berars, and the Deccan. The relative distribution of pressure is almost identical with what it was yesterday. The area of maximum pressure includes the Punjab, Upper Sind, and Rajputana. Pressure is very low along the Coromandel Coast. The area of barometric depression noted in yesterday's report occupies the same position as yesterday. Pressure is lowest at Masulipatam, and the centre is to the east-north-east of that station.

The wind motion over the whole of India continues to be influenced by the cyclonic vortex in the Bay. The winds at Colombo, Diamond Island, and False Point have strengthened very considerably during the past 24 hours, and indicate strong indraught, and stormy weather over a large portion of the Bay.

The wind directions in Bengal, Central and Southern India are generally the same as yesterday. Easterly winds have set in at the more easterly stations in the North-Western Provinces. The Punjab and the western districts of the North-Western Provinces form the area of calms and light winds.

Heavy rain has fallen over the coast area of Orissa, Ganjam, and the Circars. The following amounts were registered at the reporting stations to-day:—False Point 4·24 inches, Cuttack 1·27 inches, Chitterpore 5·9 inches, Vizagapatam 3·8 inches, and Masulipatam 5·59 inches.

1·72 inches fell at Colombo in passing showers.

Moderate rain occurred at several of the stations in the Deccan and Southern India: 1·22 inches fell at Hyderabad (Deccan), ·41 inch at Bellary, ·4 inch at Cuddapah, and ·47 inch at Madura.

Thursday, 31st October.—The barometer has risen over the whole of India, excepting Sind, Guzerat, and Bombay. The increase of pressure is greatest at Vizagapatam and Masulipatam, where it amounts to ·08″. In consequence of this rise of the barometer, the barometric depression off the Coromandel Coast is much less strongly marked than it was yesterday morning.

The air motion over nearly the whole of India continues to show the wide influence of the Coromandel Coast barometric depression. Winds are moderating at all the coast stations of the Bay. The westerly air motion down the Gangetic Valley is for the present suspended.

The Punjab stations report calms or very light local winds.

Moderate rain has fallen at the great majority of stations in the coast area of the Bay of Bengal. The following amounts were registered to-day:—·41 inch at Akyab, 1·4 inches at Saugor Island, 2·4 inches at False Point, ·46 inch at Calcutta, 1 inch at Vizagapatam, ·54 inch at Masulipatam, and ·67 inch at Colombo.

Light showers fell at several stations in the Deccan and Southern India.

General Summary.—The chief features of the meteorology of the week are the setting in of the north-east monsoon and the development of a small cyclonic disturbance off the Coromandel Coast. Pressure was singularly uniform on the 25th over the whole of India, and was accompanied by light variable winds and calms. On the 26th pressure began to rise in Upper India, and increased steadily until the morning of the 29th, when the distribution of pressure was that usually characteristic of the cold weather. With the increase of pressure in Upper India, north and north-easterly winds set in over Burmah, Aracan, Bengal, Central India, the Central Provinces, whilst westerly winds prevailed in the Punjab, the North-Western Provinces and Behar.

On the morning of the 28th the first indications of the formation of a cyclonic disturbance were presented by the observations at the coast stations of the Bay. Pressure began to fall rapidly along the Coromandel Coast, and the wind directions indicated a strong indraught to the area of diminishing pressure.

The disturbance appears to have a very striking similarity to the disturbance of a fortnight ago off the same part of the coast. Both were formed immediately after the occurrence of almost uniform pressure. Both were generated off the same part of the coast, and have given heavy rain over very nearly the same area, and finally both appear to have been stationary disturbances.

The present disturbance gave very heavy rain to the coast of Orissa and the Circars on the 28th and 29th, and moderate rain on the 30th and 31st. Rain has fallen at all the coast stations from Rangoon to Colombo with the exception of Madras. The disturbance is now rapidly filling up.

The rainfall of the month has been almost entirely confined to the coast area of the Bay of Bengal, the Deccan and Southern India.

The following gives the amounts registered at several stations in Northern and Central India with the average rainfall of the month;—

	Rainfall October 1878.	Average rainfall October.		Rainfall October 1878.	Average rainfall October.
Patna	0	2·79	Agra	0	·36
Allahabad	0	4·75	Roorkee	0	·55
Benares	·41	1·66	Simla	·18	1·36
Lucknow	0	2·46			

The rainfall for the month in Upper India has been almost *nil*. The feeble character of the present year's south-west monsoon is indicated as clearly by the rainfall of the past month, as it was at the beginning of the monsoon by the deficient rainfall in June and July.

The rainfall of the coast area of the Bay and the Deccan and Southern India is given below:—

	Rainfall October 1878.	Average rainfall October.		Rainfall October 1878.	Average rainfall October.
Rangoon	12·71	9·06	Masulipatam	20·83	8·53
Akyab	20·23	11·83	Madras	6·24	10·8
Chittagong	7·87	6·09	Colombo	17·07	13·47
Silchar	6·18	7·45	Cochin	16·47	11·35
Sibsagor	4·14	5·05	Bellary	4·29	3·54
Goalpara	1·43	4·96	Bangalore	5·90	5·53
Dacca	6·30	5·44	Belgaum	5·64	4·49
Calcutta	2·12	5·54	Akola	6·99	·66
Hazaribagh	1·08	3·43	Coimbatore	1·70	5·56
False Point	11·39	12·66	Madura	6·28	8·18
Cuttack	8·45	6·31	Cuddapah	5·32	5·53
Chitterpore	11·1	8·85	Sholapore	12·89	3·35
Vizagapatam	16·0	12·13	Poona	6·22	3·91

Whence the rainfall for the month has been generally below the average except at the coast stations of the Bay and in the Deccan. In Southern India the deficiency is considerable. Masulipatam, Akola and Sholapore have been centres of exceptionally heavy rain during the month.

JOHN ELIOT,

November 1st, 1878. *Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*

A. O. HUME,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 29TH OCTOBER 1878.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras general prospects continue good; in Kurnool the weather has been more favourable, and prospects are brighter in Tinnevelly where rain has fallen; in Coimbatore some damage continues. The number—55,891—on relief-works shows a further decrease of 9,064, and that—33,127—gratuitously relieved of 4,311. In Mysore, the crops, which have been harvested in places, are good as before, and prices are still falling. The numbers on relief-works, and in receipt of gratuitous relief, have further diminished by 1,964 and 3,220, respectively, the present totals, in each case, being 18,227 and 6,716. In the Bombay Presidency, the *kharif* harvest is progressing generally, with a good outturn, and sowings for the *rabi* are going on everywhere; in parts of Sind, locusts are causing much damage. In the Central Provinces, the *kharif* harvest and sowings for the *rabi* are in progress, and prospects are generally good; prices are stationary, but have begun to exhibit a downward tendency. There is no change in Berar. In Central India, rain is still needed. The report from Rajputana is for the week ending the 22nd October, and shows no material change; rain is much wanted in Ulwur. In Bengal, little or no rain has fallen, and more is much wanted in Shahabad, Sarun, Gya, Patna, Chumparun, Lohardugga, Manbhoom and Bankoora; reports from other places are generally favourable; injury by insects to rice crop in parts of Noakhally continues. In Assam prospects remain good, except that in Sylhet injury by insects is apprehended. Prospects are generally favourable in British Burma; the crops lately planted out in parts of the Prome and Thayetmyo districts will, however, suffer, as the rains may now be said to have ceased. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh prospects continue generally good; rain is, however, now wanted in places for the *rabi*. In the Punjab prospects remain generally good; fever is abating, except in the Jullundur district, where it is still severe.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Ganjam (Oct. 26th)	·30 (average of 6 stations); *nil* in nine; others no report.	Rice 9·61, *raggi* 15·82, *cumboo* 18·5; crops very good in Goomsur taluk and the sub-division, require rain which is now falling in Berhampore taluk.
Vizagapatam („ „)	·93 (average of 11 stations); *nil* in four.	Rice 9·1, *cholum* 12·2, *raggi* 19·2, *cumboo* 22·6.
Godavery („ „)	1·21 (average of 8 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 7·86, *cholum* 13·5, *raggi* 13·34, *cumboo* 16·0; wet paddy thriving well; other crops good; harvest of paddy and *budama*, outturn ¼ to ⅔; Godavery 8 feet 6 inches above lock-sill.
Kistna („ „)	·37 (average of 5 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 6·35, *cholum* 10·04, *raggi* 11·43; *cumboo* 12·66; sick in relief hospital Bezwada 19; Kistna 5·4 feet over anicut; surviving standing crops good; dry paddy in ear; *giddajonna* being harvested, outturn ¼ to ⅔; lands being ploughed and sown for later dry crops.
Nellore („ „)	·16 (average of 4 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·58, *cholum* 14·76, *raggi* 17·21, *cumboo* 20·81; D. P. W. on works 670; canal 8,150.
Cuddapah („ „)	1·12 (average of 8 stations); *nil* in four.	Rice 9·37, *cholum* 17·33, *raggi* 17·17, *cumboo* 21·26; camps 370; *cumboo, raggi, cholum* and paddy harvested, outturn ¾.
Bellary („ „)	1·62 (average of 15 stations).	Rice 9·09, *cholum* 12·66, *raggi* 15·82, *cumboo* 14·98; on works 9,873; children 829; camps 5,622; *mungari* crops being harvested; *hingari* crops are being sown everywhere; cultivation of wet land proceeding; damage to standing crops by large flight of locusts in some places.
Kurnool („ „)	·51 (average of 8 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 7·76, *cholum* 11·96, *raggi* 13·78, *cumboo* 14·42; on works 8,936; children 1,161; in camp 2,434; village relief 268; season more favourable during the past week; drier standing crops fair; outturn of *cumboo* and *korra* generally ¾ to full; *cholum* yield low; cotton and white *cholum* being sown.
North Arcot („ „)	1·10 (average of 15 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 10·0, *cholum* 14·8, *raggi* 18·3, *cumboo* 18·5; on works 11,118; children 581; camps and houses 4,414; village relief 2,595; crops generally good, attacked by locusts in Vellore; harvest of paddy, *cumboo, raggi* and *cholum*, outturn tolerable.
South Arcot („ „)	·63 (average of 6 stations); *nil* in two.	Rice 9·08, *raggi* 20·09, *cumboo* 20·86, *cholum nil*; on works 532; children 277; camps 424; villages 817; paddy, *raggi, cholum* and *varagu* good; *kar*, paddy and *raggi* harvested in parts, outturn from ½ to ⅔ of full crops.
Tanjore („ „)	1·86 (average of 10 stations); no report from one; *nil* in others.	Rice 8·77, *cholum* 15·33, *raggi* 17·31, *cumboo* 19·77; Cauvery and its branches flow with about 4 to 9½ feet of water; wet and dry crops generally in good condition; harvest of *kar, kadappu, kuruvai, raggi, cumboo, cholum*, &c., outturn ½ to full.
Trichinopoly („ „)	1·16 (average of 10 stations).	Rice 9·91, *cholum* 12·60, *raggi* 17·52, *cumboo* 17·19; paddy, *raggi*, *cumboo* and *cholum* harvested, first two yielded 12 annas, last two between 6 and 9 annas; crops benefited by rain; partial good rain in Puducottah.
Madura („ „)	·66 (average of 12 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 8·65, *cholum* 14·21, *raggi* 16·17, *cumboo* 16·32.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—continued.		
Tinnevelly (Oct. 26th)	1·77 (average of 11 stations).	Rice 9·28, *cholum* 12·48, *raggi* 15·36, *cumboo* 13·92; dry and wet cultivation active.
Coimbatore („ „)	1·84 (average of 15 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 9·57, *cholum* 16·56, *raggi* 20·92, *cumboo* 22·34; on works 9,373; camps 1,455; village relief 1,412; children 905; standing crops generally good; slight damage on account of excess or deficient rain in portions of 4 taluks; harvest of paddy and dry crops, outturn ½ to full.
Nilgiris („ „)	3·08 (average of 3 stations); *nil* in one; no report from others.	Rice 7·88, *cholum* 13·82, *raggi* 16·37; harvest of *samay* and *raggi*, outturn ½.
Salem („ „)	1·81 (average of 17 stations); no report from one.	Rice 9·45, *raggi* 17·24, *cumboo* 20·82, *cholum* 16·97; on works 6,005; camps 2,615; village relief 5,459; harvest of paddy, *raggi* and *cumboo*, outturn ½ to full.
South Canara („ „)	3·73 (average of 5 stations).	Rice 11·76, *raggi* 12·68; first rice crop harvest progressing, outturn anticipated fair; second rice crop cultivation commenced in parts.
Malabar („ „)	3·10 (average of 14 stations).	Rice 9·96, *raggi* 14·68; harvesting of first crop completed, outturn from 6 to 12 annas in the rupee; second crop in good condition.
Chingleput („ „)	·35 (average of 2 stations); *nil* in 6.	Rice 8·76, *raggi* 16·66, *cumboo* 16·01, *cholum* 12·96; on works 1,234; children 330; camps 267, village relief 265; crops good; ploughing, sowing and planting carried on in harvested parts; outturn ¼ to ½; pasturage abundant.
Madras („ „)	·01	Rice 8·3, *raggi* 13·7, *cholum* 10·08. *General Remarks.*—General prospects continue good; total number on works 55,891; total number gratuitously relieved 33,127; 581 tons of grain exported from Madras during the week ending the 26th October.
Bombay— (Oct. 30th)		
Sind—		
Kurrachee ...	...	River on 28th 9 feet 1 inch—last year 7 feet 2 inches; *kharif* harvest commenced; locusts doing much damage throughout Collectorate.
Hyderabad ...	...	River on 29th 2 feet higher than on same date last year; locusts in 8 talukas, much damage done in 6 talukas; rice crops slightly damaged by early north winds; fever general, of mild type; small-pox in Moro taluka.
Guzerat—		
Ahmedabad ...	...	No change.
Pánch Mahál ...	...	*Rabi* sowing begun.
Kaira ...	...	Cotton and tobacco good; fever prevalent; weather seasonable.
Surat ...	...	*Rabi* sowing progressing, but one good shower wanted; slight cholera and fever in two talukas.
Broach ...	...	*Kharif* crops cut except cotton; *rabi* being sown; fever generally prevalent.
Khandesh and Násik—		
Khandesh ...	Showers in places.	Harvesting progressing; *rabi* sowing commenced everywhere; weather getting cold; fever in 15 talukas.
Násik ...	...	Cold weather commenced; *rabi* sowing progressing; 5 deaths from cholera; prices falling slightly; *kharif* outturn good.
Konkan—		
Tanna ...	·10	Total rainfall 152·19; *kharif* reaping progressing; slight damage to reaped crops by unseasonable fall; cholera in 2 talukas.
Colába (Oct. 28th)	2·25 at Alibág.	Total rainfall 144·17; weather warm; public health good; cattle disease in a few villages of Roha taluka; reaping progressing.
Ratnágiri („ 22nd)	2·04	Total rainfall 159·02; reaping progresses.
Deccan—		
Poona (Oct. 27th)	Maximum 1·44 in Purandhar; minimum ·10 in Bhimthari.	*Kharif* harvesting progresses.
Ahmednagar ...	·13 in Párner.	*Kharif* reaping nearly finished; *rabi* crops well; sowing progressing.
Sholapur ...	2·54	Total rainfall 68·38; *kharif* 4 annas crop moderate; *rabi* 12 annas, of which 8 annas sown; prospects good.
Satara ...	·60; maximum 2·79 in Khatan; minimum ·32 in Koregaon.	Total rainfall 43·37; crops improving.
Southern Mahratta Country—		
Kaládgi ...	Maximum 2·66 in Hungund; minimum ·40 in Indi.	
Belgaum ...	3·33; fall general.	Total rainfall 49·06; fine weather desired; crops well.
Kanara ...	2·50 at Karwar.	Total rainfall 187·41; harvest on coast continues.
Kattywar and Gackwar's Territory—		
Rájkot ...	...	Weather cooler; fever decreasing; crops healthy.
Wadhwán ...	...	Mornings cool; fever prevalent; young locusts at Jhinjhuwara, Patri, and Bhoika; cotton improving; wheat and gram being sown.
Baroda ...	...	Fever continues; *kharif* being reaped; *rabi* sowing progressing. *General Remarks.*—Locusts done damage in Sind; *kharif* harvest generally progressing, outturn good; *rabi* sowing general; cold weather begun in Guzerat, North Deccan and Konkan; showers continue in Southern Mahratta Country.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	
Noakholly ...	·28	Public health good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	3·33	
Hill Tipperah ...	·83	Public health improved.
Backergunge ...	*Nil*	Health fair.
Furreedpore ...	*Nil*	
Dacca ...	*Nil*	
Tipperah ...	*Nil*	
Mymensingh ...	*Nil*	
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Fever still prevailing in Barasat, Busseerhat, Satkhira and Barripore.
Jessore ...	*Nil*	
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Some fever; health generally good.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	
Bogra ...	*Nil*	A few cholera cases; fever prevalent, especially in Panchabibi.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Fever as before.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Public health good.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	Public health good.
Jalpáiguri ...	*Nil*	Public health generally good.
Darjeeling ...	*Nil*	
Midnapore ...	·03	
Howrah ...	*Nil*	
Hooghly ...	*Nil*	Fever prevalent.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	
Bankoora ...	*Nil*	Epidemic fever still raging in east.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	Cholera slightly and fever much prevalent.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Fever bad.
Durbhanga ...	*Nil*	
Mozufferpore ...	*Nil*	
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Fever still prevalent.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	
Patna ...	*Nil*	
Gya ...	*Nil*	Public health generally good; a few cases of fever, small-pox and cattle disease.
Shahabad ...	*Nil*	Fever prevalent.
Hazáribágh ...	*Nil*	
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	
Manbhoom ...	*Nil*	
Singhbhoom ...	*Nil*	Fever still prevails.
Balasore ...	·26	Cattle disease and fever prevail.
Cuttack ...	·81	Cholera ceased in town, but prevails in district.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Public health good.
		General Remarks.—Hardly any rain during the week, but more much wanted in Shahabad, Sarun, Gya, Patna, Chumparun, Lohardugga, Manbhoom and Bankoora; elsewhere reports generally favourable; insects said to be doing some injury to rice crop in places in Noakhally; flights of locusts reported from Sarun and Buxar.
N.-W. P. and Oudh— (Oct. 30th)		
Benares (Oct. 29th)	...	Flight of locusts done some damage; rain needed for *rabi*.
Allahabad („ „)	*Nil*	Weather cooler; health better.
Jhánsi („ 30th)	...	*Kharif* crops on light soils have suffered from drought; *rabi* sowing in progress.
Agra („ 29th)	*Nil*	*Jowar*, *masina* and cotton have suffered from heat and drought, especially in west and north-west of district; fever continues.
Bareilly („ 30th)	...	Prospects good.
Meerut („ „)	...	Prospects continue good.
Kumaun („ 26th)	...	Weather settled, fine; ploughing and sowing going on everywhere.
Lucknow („ 30th)	*Nil*	Prospects good.
Sitapur („ „)	*Nil*	Prospects continue good.
Partabgarh („ 28th)	...	Agricultural prospects good.
Fyzabad („ 30th)	*Nil*	Sowings nearly finished.
		General Remarks.—Prospects generally continue good, but rain wanted in parts for the *rabi*.
Punjab— (Oct. 29th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Fever still prevalent; agricultural prospects good; prices of food-grains have risen slightly again this week.
Hissar ...	*Nil*	Weather becoming cold; reaping still in progress in Sirsa; the yield will be an average one, but *bajra* above average; *rabi* sowings in progress; prices stationary; fever still prevalent.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Health good; rain now wanted for *rabi* sowing.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Great mortality still from fever; spring sowings progressing.
Amritsar ...	*Nil*	Fever decreasing; reaping in progress; prices of food-grains stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—continued.		
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Fever still prevalent; rain wanted.
Ráwalpindi ...	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects good; fever continues.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings in progress; fever decreasing; prices of food-grains stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Fever continues; crops good.
Pesháwar ...	*Nil*	Harvest prospects good; prices of food-grains stationary.
		General Remarks.—Crop reports generally good; fever now decreasing, but still severe in the Jullundur district, to which additional medical aid has been sent.
Central Provinces— (Oct. 30th)		
Hoshangabad (Oct. 30th)	...	Prospects fair; fever prevalent.
Betúl ...	·18	*Kharif* prospects excellent; *rabi* sowings continue; cattle disease in places; prices falling.
Wardha ...	...	Cloudy; *kharif* prospects good; *rabi* sowings continue; slight cholera.
Nágpur (Oct. 29th)	...	Rice harvest and *rabi* sowing progressing; cholera and fever continue; prices stationary.
Chánda („ 27th)	·11	Cloudy; close; prospects favourable; health good; cattle disease prevalent; stationary.
Chhindwára ...	3·9	Prospects of *kharif* favourable; *rabi* sowings progressing; fever generally prevalent; cholera decreasing; prices easy.
Narsinghpur ...	...	*Kharif* prospects good; *rabi* sowings continue; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Bhandára (Oct. 29th)	...	Rice harvest and *rabi* sowings continue; cholera and fever diminishing; prices stationary.
Seoni ...	·15	Cloudy; *rabi* sowings continue; locusts settled here and there, damage slight.
Bálaghát ...	·09	Cloudy; *kharif* harvest and *rabi* sowings continue; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	...	*Rabi* sowings continue; prices falling.
Saugor ...	...	*Kharif* harvest and *rabi* sowings progressing; cholera disappeared.
Damoh ...	...	*Rabi* sowings progressing; health good; prices slightly risen.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Cloudy; *kharif* harvest and *rabi* sowings continue; locusts damaged several villages; cholera continues; prices steady.
Raipur (Oct. 26th)	...	Clear; rain much needed for rice crops; *rabi* sowings continue; cholera and small-pox slightly prevalent; prices stationary.
Bilúspur („ „)	...	Cloudy; *rabi* sowings progressing; cotton being picked; fever continues; prices slightly risen.
Sambalpur („ 25th)	...	Prospects good; few cases of cholera; prices steady.
		General Remarks.—Cloudy towards end of week; *kharif* harvest and *rabi* sowings progressing; prospects generally good; locusts damaged crops in several villages of Jubbulpore and some fields slightly in Seoni; prices stationary, but show tendency to fall.
British Burma— (Oct. 30th)		
Arakan Division ...	Above 3·0 in Akyab.	Public health fair; crops in good condition.
Pegu Division—		
Rangoon ...	Report not received.	Seven deaths from cholera in Rangoon town; crop prospects very favourable; slight damage by rats in one circle; no fresh cases of cholera reported; slight cattle disease.
Thonkwa ...	Very slight.	Health generally good; transplanting continues in some parts; crops expected to equal, if not exceed, last year's outturn.
Bassein ...	2·54	Total rainfall 79·90; 4 deaths from cholera in town; 344 deaths from cattle disease from September 10th to October 7th.
Henzada (Oct. 26th)	·27	Total rainfall 60·13.
Myanoung („ 19th)	3·0	Total rainfall 51·30; slight cattle disease in Okpho township; agricultural prospects fair; 6 deaths from cholera in district; otherwise public health good.
Tharawaddy ...	...	Public health fair; crop prospects good; 80 cases cholera reported at Heppadan.
Prome ...	·55	Total rainfall 44·33; public health fair; crops doing well except the latter plantings, which require more rain.
Thayetmyo ...	...	Total rainfall 30·73; last year total 64·39; existing paddy crops in fair condition; if weather continues favourable, total outturn estimated at one-half of last year's crop; general health normal.
Tenasserim Division—		
Amherst ...	1·95	Total rainfall 133·65; crops reported to be in excellent condition, although rains are apparently over; no fear entertained of any injury to crops; public health good.
Shwegyeen ...	·53	Total rainfall 90·10; public health fair; 4 deaths from cholera in town; crops good.
Tounghoo ...	·24	Total rainfall 59·25; public health good; agricultural prospects good; slight damage by rats to late crops in Kaunee township.
Tavoy (for fortnight ended Oct. 19th).	9·3	Total rainfall 155·2; public health good; crops progressing; no deaths among cattle.
Mergui (Oct. 19th)	Above 3·0.	Public health good; crops inferior to last year; no cattle disease.
		General Remarks.—Throughout the three divisions the reports in regard to the state of the crops are generally favourable; the rains may now be said to be over, so that there is little hope for the crops lately planted out in parts of the Prome and Thayetmyo districts.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam—		
Gauháti (Oct. 30th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; land being prepared for mustard crops; growth of *sali* in progress; prospects of tea favourable.
Sylhet („ „)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy; insects threatening; prospects otherwise good.
Mysore and Coorg— (Oct. 30th)	General rainfall throughout province; 4·30 in Hassan; 2·42 in Bangalore; 2·07 in Kolar, and 2·02 in Shimoga.	Crops good; *raggi* harvested in places; prices continue to fall; for week ending 19th October on civil relief-works 2,454, on Professional Department works 15,773, and gratuitously relieved in hospitals 1,691, and in villages 5,025.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (Oct. 30th)	...	*Kharif* being harvested, *rabi* sowings continue.
Central India— (Oct. 30th)		
Indore ...	*Nil*	
Morar ...		
Sutna ...		
Rutlam ...		
Neemuch ...		
A'gar ...		
Sirdarpore ...	·29	Total rainfall 53·66.
Mánpur ...	·70	Total rainfall 47·76. *General Remarks.*—Fever diminishing but still severe; sun has parched the ground; rain needed.
Rajputana—		
Sirohi (Oct. 20th)	...	*Kharif* outturn not so favourable as anticipated.
Marwar („ 19th)	...	Tanks and wells full; fever prevalent; crops good; days excessively hot; nights cool.
Meywar („ 18th)	...	Tanks and wells good; fever still very prevalent; ploughing for *rabi* crops; weather seasonable.
Harowtee („ 19th)	...	Fever everywhere; prospects good.
Jhallawar („ 17th)	...	No change.
Ajmere („ 23rd)	...	Prospects good; heat unusual; health better; sowing *rabi* commenced.
Jeypore ...	...	Prospects unchanged; fever still prevalent.
Bhurtpore ...	...	No change; fever continues; harvesting commenced.
Ulwur (Oct. 22nd)	...	Rain sadly wanted; *jowar* suffering; tanks drying; health improving slightly.
Nepal (Oct. 22nd) ...	*Nil*	Rice in valley being harvested; fine crops.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of October 1878.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum*). Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum*). Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum*). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verago, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verago, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verago, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras.	Ganjam	6 3	5 9	8 0	...	...	...	8 9	8 2	8 1	9 6	9 1	9 0							11 9	11 7	11 6	13 5	14 5	13 3	215 8	215 8	323 7	12 0	12 0	12 0	Ganjam	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam	8 0	8 0	8 5	...	...	...	5 6	5 6	6 5	6 2	6 2	6 8	... 10	8 ...	18 8	19 8	12 9		15 1	16 2	11 1	15 2	14 0	9 4	92 3	97 2	136 1	10 5	11 1	14 0	Vizagapatam		
	Godavery	8 1	8 1	7 2	...	...	...	5 9	5 9	6 9	8 0	8 0	8 6	12 5	12 5	11 0	...	...	...	12 7	12 6	13 6	13 6	10 5	194 4	194 4	243 0	12 5	12 5	17 7	Godavery		
	Kistna	4 8	4 6	4 4	...	...	...	6 5	6 7	7 8	7 0	7 0	8 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	9 8	12 0	12 5	16 0	129 3	129 3	129 3	12 8	12 8	17 5	Kistna		
	Nellore	6 1	7 0	5 4	...	...	...	8 7	8 4	5 1	9 2	9 7	6 0	13 4	13 1	7 7	14 3	15 2	7 2	15 0	14 6	7 5	11 6	7 5	6 3	63 2	74 8	118 9	12 7	12 7	17 0	Nellore		
	Cuddapah	7 7	8 1	8 1	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	5 8	8 3	8 3	7 9	14 2	10 7	7 9	15 9	12 9	10 9	15 0	12 6	8 4	12 6	8 4	6 4	291 6	291 6	291 6	13 5	13 5	17 1	Cuddapah		
	Bellary	8 2	8 2	9 1	...	...	...	7 5	7 7	6 1	7 8	8 1	7 6	10 8	10 8	7 7	13 4	14 1	9 4	13 8	12 1	10 2	10 9	10 1	10 1	97 2	97 2	97 2	12 5	12 8	14 9	Bellary		
	Kurnool	5 1	5 4	4 1	...	...	...	5 7	6 0	4 6	6 4	6 4	5 0	9 6	9 6	7 5	11 2	9 4	10 6	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	6 0	155 5	165 2	194 4	12 1	11 3	13 3	Kurnool		
	Madras	6 8	6 8	7 1	...	...	...	7 3	7 5	6 9	8 0	8 1	7 8	10 2	10 8	9 8	15 8	13 2	10 2	14 5	14 7	14 6	15 4	15 2	10 1	85 0	83 8	79 0	14 2	14 2	17 5	Madras		
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	7 9	...	8 7	8 3	9 1	...	...	...	14 5	13 9	...	15 1	15 1	12 3	12 5	12 1	8 6	97 2	97 2	107 4	12 8	13 2	17 8	Chingleput		
	North Arcot	7 1	6 8	5 9	...	...	...	7 8	7 5	6 5	7 9	8 9	9 4	8 5	10 9	16 4	8 2	18 5	16 5	18 8	17 9	8 4	12 3	11 3	13 4	186 6	186 6	186 6	12 3	11 3	15 4	North Arcot		
	South Arcot	... ...	7 0	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	6 5	7 9	7 9	7 0	...	...	...	18 2	16 9	10 8	17 9	17 0	16 4	9 8	15 8	9 6	233 3	233 3	226 0	15 3	15 3	19 8	South Arcot		
	Tanjore	4 4	4 6	4 4	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	5 8	10 8	10 4	7 9	17 9	15 1	9 5	22 5	18 8	11 6	18 9	17 0	10 6	12 2	12 2	7 0	194 4	194 4	194 4	12 9	12 9	15 6	Tanjore		
	Trichinopoly	5 6	6 3	5 3	...	...	...	7 9	7 9	5 8	8 3	8 0	5 8	15 4	12 6	...	16 5	15 9	13 5	16 4	16 0	9 4	11 6	6 7	7 0	145 8	145 8	145 8	12 1	12 1	13 8	Trichinopoly		
	Madura	5 1	5 1	4 7	...	...	...	8 4	8 0	6 3	9 1	8 6	6 8	14 6	13 0	8 9	19 1	19 1	9 5	17 0	16 4	9 8	12 9	11 6	6 7	102 1	106 9	121 5	13 5	13 5	15 9	Madura		
	Timevelly	5 6	5 6	4 0	...	...	...	7 1	7 1	5 2	10 4	8 7	7 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 9	10 1	6 6	6 6	66 6	66 6	66 6	13 9	13 9	15 5	Timevelly		
	Coimbatore	4 9	4 9	5 7	...	...	...	7 6	7 6	6 3	9 0	8 1	7 7	19 1	15 7	10 4	22 3	19 1	7 6	21 3	19 1	11 4	13 6	11 4	7 7	131 2	131 2	121 5	11 7	11 7	11 7	Coimbatore		
	Nilgiris	5 7	5 7	4 6	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	4 4	7 2	6 8	4 8	9 2	9 2	6 2	11 2	11 2	5 6	11 5	10 6	8 3	11 0	8 3	5 0	121 5	121 5	121 5	8 3	8 3	11 0	Nilgiris		
	Salem	4 4	4 4	3 7	...	...	...	7 1	6 6	6 3	8 0	7 7	6 6	15 9	12 7	8 7	15 9	13 0	8 0	15 0	13 5	9 0	11 0	5 2	5 2	151 6	151 6	151 6	11 9	11 9	14 6	Salem		
	South Canara	6 4	6 4	6 4	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 3	10 3	10 0	9 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 6	12 3	14 1	11 1	7 6	97 2	94 8	97 2	10 6* 10 8†	11 5 12 2	16 1 16 3	South Canara		* Bombay Salt. † Goa Salt.
	Malabar	7 9	7 2	7 9	...	...	...	8 3	7 7	9 1	8 7	8 3	10 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 1	11 7	11 7	13 4	12 6	8 4	121 5	121 5	121 5	9 9	9 9	13 9	Malabar		
Bombay.	Bombay	6 7	6 12	6 4	15 3	15 3	14 3	6 4	6 12	5 7	7 14	8 12	7 11	10 12	11 4	7 5	9 4	10 3	7 10	8 7	8 7	9 3	9 9	9 9	9 6	61 6	61 6	68 4	11 0	11 0	14 2	Bombay	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad	7 8	7 4	6 8	10 0	10 0	7 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 8	6 12	6 0	8 8	8 12	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	5 12	13 9	0 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8	18 0	Ahmedabad		
	Kaira	7 4	8 0	6 11	10 0	13 5	...	5 8	5 8	5 0	6 15	6 14	5 5	8 14	7 4	8 7	8 3	8 3	7 0	...	...	...	5 11	6 2	7 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 5	14 14	16 13	Kaira		
	Surat	6 11	7 0	8 0	3 10	3 10	6 11	4 9	4 9	5 11	6 3	6 3	5 15	9 4	9 4	8 0	8 3	8 3	7 10	...	...	...	6 11	6 11	7 9	113 0	113 0	96 11	11 6	11 6	14 13	Surat		
	Broach	6 15½	6 10½	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 4½	5 15	9 6½	8 0	6 10½	10 0	9 6½	7 10	9 6½	9 6½	8 0	...	...	...	6 10½	6 10½	8 0	106 0	106 0	106 0	13 5½	13 5½	16 0	Broach		
	Tanna (Salsette)	6 11	6 13	5 15	...	...	7 6	6 6	6 6	5 5	7 8	7 8	6 0	8 15	8 15	7 1	8 12	8 12	7 10	8 15	8 15	...	9 0	9 0	7 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 15	10 15	14 0	Tanna (Salsette)		
	Colába (Alibág)	6 6	6 6	7 0	...	...	...	5 8	6 0	5 0	10 8	9 8	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 0	110 0	110 0	150 0	9 8	9 8	14 0	Colába (Alibág)		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	7 5	7 5	8 9½	...	...	...	5 7	5 7	5 14	7 11	7 11	7 3	14 3	14 3	9 10	12 7	12 0	9 11	12 6	12 6	8 8	8 8	7 2	9 6	125 0	125 0	112 0	10 5	10 5	13 4	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
	Násik	7 15	8 8	8 12	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	4 13	7 9	7 4	7 2	11 15	10 15	11 7	9 14	10 4	9 1	12 10	12 12	10 14	10 14	10 14	6 4	79 0	91 1	85 5	10 10	10 8	12 2	Násik		
	Ahmednagar	6 10	7 2	8 2	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	5 13	7 7	7 7	6 10	9 12	10 1	8 4	9 11	10 1	8 3	12 10	12 10	9 11	11 2	11 2	10 6	76 0	76 0	76 0	11 2	11 2	11 11	Ahmednagar		
	Poona	6 14	6 14	6 14	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	5 8	7 6	7 6	5 13	10 5	9 12	8 11	9 12	9 3	8 10	11 10	11 10	9 12	10 1	10 1	7 6	94 8	94 8	49 3½	9 8	9 8	13 8	Poona		
	Sholápur	5 14	6 2	9 1	...	...	...	6 11	6 10	7 10	7 9	7 9	8 8	7 5	7 12	7 5	8 4	8 4	13 6	...	...	...	8 4	10 8	8 4	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	Sholápur		
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	5 8	5 15	...	...	...	...	7 4	8 2	...	7 12	8 7	...	12 8	12 12	...	13 12	12 12	...	12 10	12 12	10 14	8 8	7 13	9 2	116 8	116 8	145 10	9 8	9 8	11 10	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)		
	Satara	6 0	6 0	5 6	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	5 7	7 3	7 3	6 11	7 6	7 6	6 10	10 8	1 8	11 10	16 0	15 0	11 8	7 4	8 15	7 14	135 0	135 0	150 0	12 0	12 0	12 5	Satara		
	Belgaum	6 4	6 14	6 15	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	6 9	9 8	9 8	6 13	12 3	12 9	9 5	11 4	11 13	9 2	...	11 12	...	6 0	7 5	...	89 0	89 0	...	...	8 10	...	Belgaum		
	Dharwar (Hubli)	5 0	5 12	...	...	...	...	8 0	7 14	...	9 0	9 7	...	9 0	10 12	...	8 0	10 10	...	13 8	13 8	9 12	7 1	9 0	9 9	120 0	90 0	...	12 4	15 9	15 11	Dharwar (Hubli)		
	Ratnágiri	6 0	7 6	6 7	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	5 0	9 6	9 6	7 3	...	9 1	10 0	8 8	8 8	8 5	...	...	12 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	Ratnágiri		
	Kanara (Karwar)	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 4	8 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	6 0	15 5	13 5	10 5	10 0	10 0	10 0	6 10	6 10	10 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 6	11 6	13 5	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Páuch Maháls (Godhra)	7 4	7 4	6 10	...	...	...	5 11	5 11	5 11	6 2	6 2	6 2	10 0	10 0	8 14	7 9	7 9	7 4	10 0	10 0	10 0	6 7	6 7	5 9	65 5	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0	32 0	Páuch Maháls (Godhra)		
	Aden	7 0	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	5 1	5 1	4 10	5 9	5 9	5 1	11 3	11 3	9 5	9 5	9 5	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	...	10 0	13 0	Aden		
	Asirgarh	... ...	7 12	9 8	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 4	...	...	8 0	7 12	...	13 0	12 0	...	13 0	...	...	...	5 9	6 0	7 1½	109 13	112 12	113 6	12 0	12 0	15 2½	Asirgarh		
	Baroda	6 12	6 12	6 9	9 5	9 0	9 1	6 0	5 11	5 1½	7 9	7 3	5 14	9 10	9 0	5 12	9 0	8 4	7 0	...	...	...	7 12	8 0	10 15	137 8	137 8	150 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	Baroda		
	Disa	8 3	9 0	8 5	...	...	...	4 6	4 6	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 12	10 10	11 4	8 10	9 12	9 12	11 3	...	...	...	14 0	14 8	10 12	120 0	138 0	160 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	Disa		
	Nimach	11 8	11 8	10 4	15 0	15 0	13 12	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 12	18 0	17 0	13 0	13 8½	13 8½	9 0	...	...	...	16 11½	18 0½	13 8½	95 5½	90 0	110 0	27 2	35 9½	45 0	Nimach		
	Nasirabad	12 6½	12 15	9 13¼	18 15½	19 8	11 13¾	6 0	6 0	5 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	14 14	15 10½	10 0	14 14	15 10½	9 13½	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	7 0	35 0	35 0	40 0	70 0	70 0	40 0	Nasirabad		
	Rájkot	6 8	6 8	7 2	...	...	...	4 4	4 4	4 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	7 8	7 8	6 0	8 0	6 4	7 2	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	...	160 0	160 0	...	14 0	...	...	Rájkot		
	Upper Sind Frontier	7 15	9 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	5 12	6 0	...	6 10	6 8	...	10 14	11 0	...	...	...	...	7 8	6 0	9 4	11 0	...	...	103 0	106 0	107 0	13 8	13 0	40 0	Upper Sind Frontier		
	Karachi	8 8	9 0	10 2	11 0	16 0	14 0	6 8	6 0	6 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	8 12	0 8	8 10	0 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	9 0	26 0	Karachi		
	Haidurabad (Nakur)	9 0	9 0	15 0	12 4	13 0	20 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	9 0	8 8	15 4	12 0	11 0	22 0	12 0	10 0	21 0	27 0	10 12	10 12	13 0	12 0	8 0	240 0	300 0	240 0	12 8	13 0	31 0	Haidarabad (Nakur)		
	Shikarpur	8 12	9 4	12 8	12 12	13 0	15 12	7 2	7 0	7 14	8 8	8 8	9 4	11 8	...	9 14	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	106 12	10 10	10 10	16 0	Shikarpur		
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	6 7	6 8	8 5	...	...	...	4 2	4 14	...	4 7	4 10	5 12	...	...	...	6 7	6 14	9 9													Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)		
	Western Districts.																															*Western Districts.*		
Bengal.	Burdwan	11 8*a*	12 0	12 12	20 0	20 0	30 0	12 0	11 12	14 4	12 12	12 4	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	10 12	11 4	15 8	12 0	9 6	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 8	10 4	9 4	Burdwan	Bengal.	
	Bancoorah	12 0*b*	11 12	13 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	13 12	15 0	17 8	15 0	17 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	320 0	320 0	400 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Bancoorah		
	Beerbhoom	10 8*c*	11 0	13 0	...	11 0	20 0	10 0	9 8	11 0	14 0	12 12	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	Beerbhoom		
	Midnapore	10 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	10 0	13 8	13 8	10 0	8 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	9 0	8 8	9 0	Midnapore		
	Hooghly	11 0*d*	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 8	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 8	13 8	12 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly		
	Howrah	11 0	11 2	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 8	9 0	11 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	17 12	13 0	11 0	8 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 8	9 8	10 0	Howrah		
	Central Districts.																															*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta	11 4	11 0	11 8	16 0	16 0	21 0	5 14	5 11	8 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 14	11 0	15 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	66 0	66 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta		
	24-Pergunnahs	... *e* ...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 0	6 4	8 8	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	9 7	24-Pergunnahs		
	Nuddea	11 7*f*	11 7	12 13	14 8	13 5½	27 14	9 7	9 7	10 10	10 0	10 0	11 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	9 2	9 2	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 2	9 2	9 6	Nuddea		
	Jessore	10 0*g*	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 4	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore		
	Moorshedabad	12 0*h*	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	11 0	11 8 to 12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	12 0	8 0	100 0	120 0	120 0	7 0 to 9 0	8 0 to 9 8	7 0 to 9 0	Moorshedabad		

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 12-8 seers, barley 16-12 to 17 seers, best rice 10 to 13-9 seers, common rice 11-8 to 14-8 seers, and gram 10 to 12-8 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 12 seers, barley 17 to 34 seers, best rice 12 to 14 seers, common rice 13 to 15 seers, maize or Indian-corn 20 to 34 seers, and gram 10 to 12 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 13 seers, best rice 11 to 15 seers, common rice 12 to 17 seers, and gram 9-8 to 12 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 11-8 seers, best rice 8 seers, common rice 9 to 11 seers, and gram 8 to 12 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 11-8 seers, barley 13-5 to 13-8 seers, best rice 6-6 to 6-8 seers, common rice 8-8 to 12-8 seers, and gram 10 to 11-8 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11-4 to 14 seers, barley 20 to 20-10 seers, best rice 7 to 10 seers, common rice 10 to 13 seers, and gram 10-8 to 12 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 7 to 8 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 10 to 12 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers.
h In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 12-8 seers, barley 16 to 30 seers, best rice 11 to 11-8 seers, common rice 14 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of October 1878—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuriee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
	Central Districts—contd.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	*Central Districts*—contd.		
	Dinagepore	10 13	10 11	10 0	11 8	12 4	12 0	12 0	10 3	16 12	14 6½	12 0	21 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 0	160 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Dinagepore		
	Rajshahye	7 8	6 12	13 8	15 0	15 0	41 4	8 4 to 9 12	8 8 to 9 12	9 12 to 12 0	10 8 to 12 12	10 8 to 13 2	17 4 to 18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0 to 240 0	160 0 to 200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Rajshahye		
	Rungpore	10 0	9 1¼	15 0	...	...	...	10 11	9 7	12 1½	11 15½	11 15	20 4 to 22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107 0	106 10	107 0	7 8	7 8	8 1	Rungpore		
	Bogra	0 return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	Bogra		
	Pubna	12 0	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	6 0	7 0	8 0	11 4	11 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Pubna		
	Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	5 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	Darjeeling		
	Jalpáigurí*	8 8	8 8	8 3	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0*	10 0	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54 0	64 0	80 0	7 2	6 4	7 4	Jalpáigurí*		
	Eastern Districts.																											*Eastern Districts.*		
	Dacca	12 0	11 4	10 12	...	16 0	32 0	8 0	8 8	11 7	11 0	10 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106 0	106 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dacca		
	Furreedpore	14 0	13 0	14 8	15 0	15 0	30 0	6 8	6 0	8 0	11 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Furreedpore		
	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 4	10 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	8 12	8 8	Backergunge		
	Mymensingh	9 4	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	8 8	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 4	30 0	11 8	...	8 8	8 4	8 12	Mymensingh		
	Tipperah	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	11 0	...	8 12	8 12	9 0	Tipperah		
	Chittagong	9 0	9 0	7 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	7 4	Chittagong		
	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 8	8 0	10 0	9 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Noakholly		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 5	8 0	12 0	10 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	6 6½	Chittagong Hill Tracts		
	Hill Tipperah	8 5	8 0	9 5	...	...	...	8 14	8 8	8 0	10 0	9 8	8 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	10 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah		
	Behar.																											*Behar.*		
	Patna	16 0	16 0	16 8	25 0	16 0	22 0	10 0	9 8	10 0	16 0	13 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	12 8	19 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna		
	Gya	12 4	12 0	17 8	18 8	18 0	26 0	9 0	8 8	11 8	12 0	11 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	26 0	28 0	12 8	13 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gya		
	Shahabad	12 0 to 13 8	12 8 to 13 0	14 0 to 15 8	19 0 to 20 0	20 0 to 22 0	9 0 to 12 0	10 0 to 10 8	10 8 to 11 0	10 0 to 12 0	11 0 to 14 0	11 8 to 12 8	12 8 to 13 0	9 0 to 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0 to 26 0	11 8 to 18 0	18 0 to 22 0	110 0	110 0	160 0	9 0	8 12	9 8	Shahabad		
	Durbhunga	12 8	12 0	13 0	19 12	21 0	24 0	11 0	10 4	10 4	12 8	11 12	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 8	26 0	26 4	11 8	11 8	16 8	121 0	121 0	176 0	7 12	7 12	8 0	Durbhunga		
	Mozufferpore	12 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	25 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Mozufferpore		
	Sarun	12 0	13 0	13 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	11 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	28 0	19 0	11 0	12 8	17 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 4	8 8	8 8	Sarun		
	Chumparun	11 0	11 0	15 0	20 0	...	...	9 0	11 0	8 0	18 0	16 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	10 8	21 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chumparun		
	Monghyr	14 7	12 6	13 6	15 7	21 0	24 1	10 5	8 4	9 4	11 10	11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	21 0	126 0	126 0	126 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Mongiyr		
	Bhágalpur	13 4	12 10	16 6	17 11	22 11	10 11	10 1	11 15	13 4	13 4	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	17 11	126 4	126 4	126 9	8 13	8 13	8 13	Bhágalpur		
	Purneah	12 0 to 14 0	11 0 to 12 0	13 0 to 16 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0 to 10 0	13 0	14 0 to 18 0	13 0 to 18 0	18 0 to 20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0 to 13 0	13 0 to 15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah		
	Maldah	12 8	12 0	13 0	...	...	32 0	9 0	10 0	15 8	11 8	11 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	15 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	8 8	8 0	8 4	Maldah		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	10 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 8	9 0	12 0	13 0	11 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs		
	Orissa.																											*Orissa.*		
	Cuttack	11 13	9 13	13 2	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	12 7	14 7½	13 12	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	11 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	Cuttack		
	Pooree	8 2	7 14	11 13	...	...	...	11 13	7 14	7 14	14 7	11 13	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	131 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Pooree		
	Balasore	8 0	8 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	14 0	14 0	15 0	18 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	90 0	7 0	7 0	7 10	Balasore		
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.																											*Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.*		
	Hazáribágh	10 8	9 8	16 0	12 0	...	24 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	14 0	11 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hazáribágh		
	Lohardugga	9 0	8 0	16 0	...	...	24 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	12 0 to 17 0	12 0 to 17 0	16 0 to 21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 0	32 0	36 0	11 0	10 0	18 0	210 0	210 0	210 0	7 8	7 0	8 0	Lohardugga		
	Singbhoom	8 0	8 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	16 0	15 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	20 0	32 0	10 0	8 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 12	Singbhoom		
	Manbhoom	9 0	9 0	14 0	...	...	30 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	26 0	210 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	Manbhoom		
																							64 0	10 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	8 0	8 0			
	Sylhet	7 8	7 8	11 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	11 4	11 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	108 0	108 0	107 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sylhet		
	Cachar	8 14	8 10	8 6	16 0	16 0	16 0	8 14	10 10	11 6	11 5	11 6	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	11 6	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 6	8 3	8 6	Cachar		
	Goálpárá	10 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Goálpárá		
	Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	...	...	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	...	...	5 5	...	...	Gáro Hills		
	Kámrúp	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	...	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kámrúp		
	Darrang	5 8	5 8	7 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 6	6 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 13	5 13	6 2	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	Darrang		
	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	...	...	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	...	...	120 0	...	...	8 0	...	Nowgong		
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Sibságar		
	Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	...	...	6 0	...	Lakhimpur		
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills	...	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	...	...	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khási & Jaintiá Hills		
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	...	...	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129 0	...	...	4 0	...	...	Nága Hills		
									4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	...	...	4 0	...	...			
	Dehra Dún	15 0	14 8	12 0	22 0	21 0	16 0	5 8	5 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	16 0	16 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	14 0	11 0	19 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Dehra Dún		
	Saháranpur	18 5	17 12	13 15	23 12	23 11	18 1	7 10	6 7	7 8	10 12	9 11	9 9	21 9	21 9	21 9	21 9	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	21 0	126 0	126 0	126 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Saháranpur		
	Muzaffarnagar	17 10	17 10	13 8	26 6	24 3	16 8	6 9	6 9	8 13	12 2	13 4	9 14	22 0	22 0	16 8	15 6	11 4	13 4	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	17 11	126 4	126 4	126 9	8 13	8 13	8 13	Muzaffarnagar		
	Meerut	16 8	16 12	12 12	25 0	24 0	14 0	5 8	5 8	6 0	9 8	9 8	8 8	19 0	19 0	14 0	18 0	17 0	12 8	...	...	...	10 0 to 10 8	13 0 to 15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	Meerut		
	Bulandshahr	15 12	16 0	12 8	24 0	21 8	14 6	5 8	5 0	6 0	11 0	9 8	8 8	19 0	19 0	14 0	18 0	17 0	12 8	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	8 8	8 0	8 4	Bulandshahr		
	Aligarh	17 0	16 8	12 4	22 8	23 0	13 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	11 0	9 0	8 0	20 0	19 0	12 8	19 0	14 0	10 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Aligarh		
	Kumaun	10 8	10 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	7 0	6 0	6 8	9 0	7 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	21 8	20 0	11 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kumaun		

* In the interior the price of common rice ranges from 10 to 16 seers per rupee.
† In the interior the price of common rice ranges from 17-1 to 23-10 seers, and salt 6 to 8 seers.
‡ In Raigunge the prices are—Wheat 11 seers, best rice 11 seers, common rice 14 seers, and gram 11 seers.
§ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 21 seers, best rice 7-8 to 10 seers, common rice 9 to 12 seers, and gram 8 to 9 seers.
‖ In Serajgunge the prices are—Wheat 12 seers, best rice 6-8 seers, common rice 8 seers, and gram 8-12 seers.
¶ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 4 to 8 seers, common rice 10 to 11 seers, and gram 6 to 8 seers.
** In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 9 seers, common rice 9 to 10 seers, and gram 10 to 14 seers.
†† In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 9 seers, common rice 9 to 11 seers, and gram 9 to 12 seers.
‡‡ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8-6 to 10 seers, common rice 10-12 to 12 seers, and gram 8 to 12 seers.
§§ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 seers, best rice 6 to 9 seers, common rice 6 to 9 seers, and gram 8-14 to 10 seers.
‖‖ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 10 seers, and common rice 10 to 13 seers.
¶¶ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 9 to 12 seers, and common rice 10 to 16 seers.
** In Nowada the prices are—Wheat 12 seers, barley 20 seers, common rice 14 seers, lesser millets 30 seers, maize or Indian-corn 27 seers, and gram 12 seers.
†† In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 13-12 seers, barley 15 to 18 seers, best rice 8-8 to 9 seers, common rice 11 to 12 seers, maize or Indian-corn 23 to 26 seers, and gram 11 to 12-8 seers.
‡‡ In Tajpore the prices are—Wheat 12 seers, best rice 10-8 seers, common rice 11 seers, murwa 32 seers, maize or Indian-corn 37-8 seers, and gram 11 seers.

§§ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 14-8 seers, barley 23 to 31 seers, best rice 7 to 9 seers, common rice 11 to 14 seers, maize or Indian-corn 31 to 35 seers, and gram 10 to 13 seers.
‖‖ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11-8 to 13 seers, barley 14 to 26 seers, best rice 10 to 12-8 seers, common rice 15 to 26-8 seers, lesser millets 40 to 45 seers, maize or Indian-corn 33 to 50 seers, and gram 9 to 15 seers.
¶¶ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13-6 to 13-80 seers, barley 15·75 to 16-8 seers, best rice 8-9 to 13·80 seers, common rice 12-6 to 14·70 seers, great millet 16-8 to 16·80 seers, lesser millets 23-1 to 31·50 seers, maize or Indian-corn 31·50 to 31-6 seers, and gram 12-9 to 13·80 seers.
** In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 15 seers, best rice 14 to 14-8 seers, common rice 15 to 30 seers, lesser millets 25 to 40 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Banka) 25 seers, and gram 12 seers.
†† In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 16 seers, best rice 10 to 13 seers, common rice 14 to 25 seers, and gram 10 to 11 seers.
‡‡ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11-8 to 12-8 seers, barley 12-8 to 16 seers, best rice 12-8 seers, common rice 14 seers, maize or Indian-corn 18 to 20 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.
§§ In Khoorda the prices are—Best rice 14-7 seers, common rice 19-11 seers, and gram 14-7 seers.
‖‖ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 12 seers, barley 13 to 14 seers, best rice (at Chuttra) 10 seers, common rice 14 to 16 seers, lesser millets 35 to 40 seers maize or Indian corn 30 to 35 seers, and gram 10 to 11 seers.
¶¶ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10-8 to 11·25 seers, barley 12·18 seers, best rice 10·12 to 16 seers, common rice 14·62 to 28 seers, mohwa (at Daltongunge) 18·4 seers, murwa 27 to 30 seers, maize or Indian-corn at (Daltongunge) 30·18 seers, and gram 11·25 to 12 seers.
** In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 6 to 9-8 seers, best rice 12 to 15 seers, common rice 13 to 18 seers, maize or Indian-corn 40 to 60 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of October 1878—continued.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS. Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Muriwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál	... 15 0	15 0	10 4	17 8	17 8	12 4	6 1	6 4	4 0	10 0	10 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	200 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	6 9	Garhwál	...	N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	
	Bijnor	... 14 8	14 6	11 8	20 4	18 9	13 8	7 11	9 0	7 5	13 8	11 4	8 7	15 12	15 12	13 8	16 14	13 8	12 15	...	...	...	140 0	180 0	169 8	...	...	...	Bijnor	...		
	Moradabad	... 16 14	16 14	11 4	23 2	22 13	16 15	7 8	6 9	7 3	12 3	10 6	7 13	18 12	18 12	14 12	6 18	12 18	12 18	17 8	125 0	125 0	112 8	10 5	10 5	...	Moradabad	...		
	Budaun	... 18 9½	18 12	9 9½	26 6	24 9½	16 3	6 0	5 11	7 3	12 0	12 0	8 6	19 3	19 3	6 0	21 0	19 3	6 0	20 ·	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0½	9 14	8 6	Budaun	...		
	Bareilly	... 15 10	16 4	10 0	21 14	21 4	11 4	5 0	5 0	6 4	10 0	9 6	7 8	18 12	18 12	14 11	17 8	17 8	10 0	16 9	137 8	125 0	150 0	10 0	10 0	9 1	Bareilly	...		
	Sháhjahánpur	... 17 2	17 4	11 0	23 0	22 4	12 14	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 12	10 0	7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 5	170 0	165 0	180 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Sháhjahánpur	...		
	Tarái Pergunnahs	... 16 14	17 8	10 10	25 0	22 8	12 8	7 8	7 8	6 4	11 4	10 4	7 8	20 0	20 0	12 8	17 8	16 4	...	13 12	200 0	200 0	250 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	Tarái Pergunnahs	...		
	Muttra	... 15 4	15 4	11 4	21 8	22 0	12 8	6 0	6 0	6 8	9 0	9 0	8 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	23 0	21 0	12 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	Muttra	...		
	Agra	... 14 8	15 8	11 0	22 0	22 8	12 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	23 0	21 0	12 0	16 8	95 0	105 0	160 0	11 8	11 0	9 0	Agra	...		
	Farukhabad	... 17 0	16 13	10 6	24 1	24 15	11 3	5 8	5 11	5 12	9 12	9 7	6 11	19 8	19 8	13 8	18 8	19 8	11 0	17 8	190 0	190 0	165 0	13 9	13 9	8 4	Farukhabad	...		
	Mainpuri	... 16 12	17 4	10 12	23 0	23 8	12 0	5 0	6 8	6 0	10 0	9 0	7 8	...	...	...	20 6	...	...	16 8	160 0	160 0	250 0	9 8	9 8	8 12	Mainpuri	...		
	Etáwah	... 16 0	16 0	12 0	25 0	26 0	13 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	9 8	9 8	9 0	16 0	16 0	13 8	20 0	20 0	13 8	16 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Etáwah	...		
	Etah	... 17 12	18 0	11 0	21 8	25 8	12 8	6 0	5 0	6 0	11 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	20 12	...	...	18 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 8	10 0	9 8	Etah	...		
	Jalaun	... 20 0	21 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	23 0	8 0	15 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun	...		
	Jhánsi	... 17 1	17 14	11 8	21 2	22 0	13 6	7 11	7 13	6 8	11 4	11 0	8 0	...	...	...	19 6	...	...	18 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	8 1	Jhánsi	...		
	Lalitpur	... 13 12	14 0	13 8	...	...	15 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	11 8	12 0	9 0	22 0	22 0	13 8	...	...	13 0	15 8	210 0	210 0	320 0	7 8	7 8	5 6	Lalitpur	...		
	Cawnpore	... 14 12	15 8	11 8	21 8	22 8	13 8	5 8	5 0	6 8	10 8	8 8	8 12	...	16 0	13 0	17 8	16 0	12 0	13 8	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Cawnpore	...		
	Fatehpur	... 13 10	14 1	12 10	19 4	19 4	13 2	9 6	7 4	8 0	13 10	10 5	9 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 12	Fatehpur	...		
	Bánda	... 14 4	15 8	13 8	18 0	20 0	15 8	6 4	6 8	7 4	10 0	10 0	9 8	...	...	15 8	16 0	...	14 8	11 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	Bánda	...		
	Allahabad	... 12 4	13 2	12 4	18 10	19 12	14 8	7 10	7 6	7 8	11 4	11 4	10 8	15 0	16 0	15 0	17 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	160 0	170 0	160 0	8 12	8 4	7 12	Allahabad	...		
	Humírpur	... 14 6	15 3	14 3	21 2	21 2	14 14	6 12	7 0	7 12	11 13	10 2	8 0	16 1½	16 14	15 12	22 10	15 12	11 13	15 9	180 0	180 0	140 0	...	...	...	Humírpur	...		
	Jaunpur	... 14 7	14 13	11 4	18 11	21 3	14 13	7 1	7 1	7 1	12 11	14 2	9 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	197 12	197 12	226 0	8 6	8 6	8 6	Jaunpur	...		
	Gorakhpur	... 11 11½	12 2½	11 6	16 3½	18 0	12 4	9 7¼	9 0	8 5	15 4½	10 5¼	10 8	30 9½	34 34	14 0	...	...	...	11 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 6½	8 0	7 8	Gorakhpur	...		
	Basti	... 12 8	12 0	10 2	19 0	16 0	11 0	10 10	10 8	8 12	16 4	11 8	9 1	27 0	29 0	...	...	...	...	12 12	160 0	160 0	180 0	7 8	7 12	7 8	Basti	...		
	Azamgarh	... 13 4	12 12	12 3	18 5½	17 1	15 8	6 10	6 10	8 2	14 0	12 0	8 14	22 ...	23 9	15 2	...	...	...	11 14	177 0	177 0	177 0	8 2	8 2	7 4	Azamgarh	...		
	Mirzapur	... 13 8	14 0	13 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	12 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	13 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	140 0	160 0	100 0	8 ...	8 8	8 8	Mirzapur	...		
	Benares	... 14 2	14 2	11 15	18 8	18 3	15 4	8 10½	8 2½	8 10½	11 15	11 15	10 14	21 1	21 12	...	15 1	11 15	...	11 15	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 2½	7 12½	...	Benares	...		
	Gházipur	... 13 8	13 8	15 7	18 10	19 5	16 12	7 1½	7 15	7 11½	11 9½	11 0	11 5	24 7	26 10	16 1½	16 1½	15 15	14 2½	11 9½	231 12	257 8	154 8	7 6	7 6	7 1½	Gházipur	...		
Punjab	Delhi	... 16 8	16 8	27 0	23 0	22 8	36 0	...	...	...	16 0	10 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	20 0	21 0	30 0	17 0	17 0	17 8	41 0	120 0	120 0	80 0	9 12	9 12	8 8	Delhi	...	Punjab	
	Gurgáon	... 15 0	15 0	11 8	24 0	24 0	12 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	9 0	7 8	7 0	20 0	18 0	14 0	21 0	20 0	13 0	18 8	18 8	18 8	13 12	140 0	140 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	Gurgáon	...		
	Karnál	... 15 0	16 8	12 8	27 0	25 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	16 0	18 0	14 0	21 0	20 0	13 0	19 0	20 0	15 8	13 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Karnál	...		
	Hissar	... 15 0	16 0	11 0	32 0	32 0	17 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	32 0	35 0	16 0	26 0	30 0	14 0	25 0	24 0	17 0	80 0	100 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Hissar [a]	...		
	Rohtak	... 15 0	16 0	11 0	29 0	25 0	12 8	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	8 0	19 0	20 0	...	19 0	22 0	...	20 0	28 0	18 0	100 0	160 0	240 0	8 0	20 0	28 0	Rohtak [b]	...		
	Sirsa	... 15 12	16 0	12 0	40 0	30 0	17 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	40 0	40 0	17 0	28 0	35 0	15 0	19 8	20 0	14 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	9 12	9 8	Sirsa [c]	...		
	Umballa	... 21 0	21 8	12 12	32 0	30 0	16 8	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	8 8	25 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	13 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	12 0	9 8	Umballa	...		
	Ludhiána	... 18 8	20 0	14 4	30 0	30 0	18 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	9 8	21 0	24 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	14 0	14 4	14 0	13 8	100 0	100 0	80 0	7 12	7 0	8 4	Ludhiana	...		
	Simla	... 11 0	15 0	12 8	16 0	14 0	17 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	13 0	10 8	14 0	18 8	18 8	17 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	9 12	Jullundur [d]	...		
	Jullundur	... 18 8	19 8	15 0	24 0	25 0	18 0	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	8 0	24 0	21 0	20 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	9 12	10 8	9 12	Hoshiárpur	...		
	Hoshiárpur	... 29 0	21 8	14 6	29 0	28 0	18 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	8 0	28 0	26 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	209 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	8 8	8 0	Kángra	...		
	Kángra	... 16 0	15 0	12 0	21 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 8	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	19 12	18 8	110 0	110 0	120 0	11 4	11 14	10 8	Amritsar [e]	...		
	Amritsar	... 18 4	19 12	15 0	25 12	32 8	18 0	...	...	...	11 12	10 12	10 0	25 12	27 8	20 0	17 8	17 8	16 0	17 8	16 8	16 12	130 0	130 0	130 0	12 0	12 0	10 4	Sialkot [f]	...		
	Siálkot	... 17 0	18 8	14 0	32 0	31 0	18 0	...	...	...	9 8	8 0	8 0	28 0	24 0	15 0	17 0	13 0	14 0	16 8	16 0	17 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 4	Gurdáspur	...		
	Gurdáspur	... 20 0	20 8	14 8	25 0	25 0	18 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	8 0	16 0	16 8	16 0	16 8	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	Lahore	...		
	Lahore	... 16 0	17 8	14 0	31 0	35 0	22 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	9 8	24 0	23 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	20 0	17 0	70 0	67 0	100 0	11 4	11 0	9 0	Ferozepore [g]	...		
	Ferozepore	... 20 0	17 8	14 8	40 0	33 8	20 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 1	9 0	24 0	24 0	15 0	20 0	0.	...	17 4	17 8	17 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 4	12 0	9 8	Gujránwála	...		
	Gujránwála	... 17 8	18 0	15 0	36 0	36 0	19 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	12 8	12 0	16 8	70 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	12 0	10 4	Rawalpindi [f]	...		
	Ráwalpindi	... 19 4	20 8	18 12	31 8	27 0	25 8	...	...	...	9 9	8 0	10 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	19 0	22 0	...	15 0	15 4	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 9	11 0	Jhelum	...		
	Jhelum	... 20 6	20 0	16 0	33 0	33 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	21 0	...	...	16 8	15 12	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 12	Gujrat [g]	...		
	Gujrát	... 21 8	19 8	12 0	36 0	34 8	16 8	...	...	...	9 8	8 0	9 0	22 0	17 0	18 0	22 0	17 0	17 8	16 0	14 0	11 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 0	11 0	11 8	Shahpúr	...		
	Shahpúr	... 15 8	17 8	19 0	27 0	27 9	24 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 8	17 0	17 0	21 0	16 8	16 8	18 9	12 8	14 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	Mooltan	...		
	Mooltan	... 11 0	12 0	13 12	19 0	19 0	23 0	...	...	...	6 4	5 8	8 0	17 0	18 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	12 8	10 8	Jhang	...		
	Jhang	... 13 8	14 0	15 0	22 8	23 0	22 0	...	...	...	6 0	7 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	210 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Montgomery [d]	...		
	Montgomery	... 15 9	15 0	17 0	19 0	18 0	26 0	...	...	...	6 0	5 8	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	23 9	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	Muzaffargarh [d]	...		
	Muzaffargarh	... 12 0	12 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	30 0	...	...	...	6 0	5 0	9 0	16 0	11 0	23 0	14 0	10 0	24 0	13 2	15 6	23 0	87 8	87 8	125 0	52 8	52 8	57 8	Dera Ismail Khan	...		
	Dera Ismail Khán	... 15 0	16 4	18 12	21 4	25 0	26 4	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	6 4	21 4	21 4	25 0	20 0	17 8	22 8	9 3	9 6	16 10	100 0	100 0	100 0	25 4	25 4	25 7	Dera Ghazi Khan	...		
	Dera Ghazi Khán	... 10 15	11 4	15 5	13 12	15 0	20 15	...	...	...	5 0	6 4	7 8	14 4	15 0	10 0	13 12	15 0	19 1	15 0	13 2	25 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	Bannu [e]	...		
	Bannu	... 21 4	20 0	27 8	28 12	25 10	33 12	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	8 12	15 0	15 0	30 0	25 0	20 0	25 0	11 9	12 11	7	85 0	98 0	97 8	55 0	56 8	47 8	Peshawar [a]	...		
	Pesháwar	... 14 12	16 6	17 10	26 5	27 4	32 8	...	...	...	8 3	7 9	12 9	17 0	18 9	27 11	13 11	13 12	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Kohát	...		
	Kohát	... No return received																																	
	Hazára	... 17 0	17 4	33 0	29 0	29 0	56 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	12 0	...	...	...	23 0*	22 0*	44 0*	9 0	10 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazára	...		
Oudh.	Lucknow	... 14 7	14 10	10 10	21 11½	21 2	12 13	5 0	5 0	5 0	11 12	9 8	8 4	24 3	9 0	2 11	13 8	15 0	10 0½	24 0*	16 8	13 8	14 6½	14 1	11 8	130 0	130 0	130 0	8 4	8 4	8 8	Lucknow	...	Oudh.	
	Unao	... 14 8	15 0	11 8	21 0	22 0	12 0	5 0	7 0	6 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	25 0	32 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 4	12 0	200 0	200 0	150 0	8 0	9 8	8 0	Unao	...		
	Bára Banki	... 15 0	15 0	10 8	20 0	21 0	12 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	12 0	9 0	9 0	28 0	32 0	12 0	8 0	12 0	14 0	38 0†	32 0	17 0	15 0	17 0	12 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bára Banki	...		
	Sitapur	... 17 4	17 2	11 0	21 8	23 12	17 0	5 8	5 8	...	12 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	28 0	32 0	12 0	8 0	12 0	24 0‡	...	...	19 2	18 0	13 5	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 8	8 12	8 12	Sitapur	...		
	Hardui	.. No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Hardui	...		
	Kheri	... 17 0	17 0	8 8	21 0	20 0	13 8	5 8	5 8	5 0	12 0	11 0	8 8	...	...	14 0	...	...	...	40 0†	40 0	18 8	18 0	18 8	8 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 0	7 8	Kheri	...		
	Fyzabad	... 13 14	14 0	11 10	20 8	21 4	13 15	7 0	6 4	7 12	9 0	7 8	9 0	24 8	29 0	17 8	11 0	...	...	24 8	...	...	13 10	13 14	13 2	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Fyzabad	...		
	Bharaich	... 13 8	13 8	12 0	23 0	23 0	16 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	13 0	9 0	9 0	28 0	13 0	25 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	40 0†	16 0	18 0	16 0	13 8	13 8	190 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	Bharaich	...		
	Gonda	... 14 3	14 2	13 2	18 4	18 0	17 14	10 4	9 12	9 0	16 4	9 14	10 4	36 0	32 12	15 3	11 0	11 8	12 6	34 0§	17 0	17 2	15 10	15 8	15 14	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gonda	...		
	Rai Bareli	... 14 11	15 0	10 4	20 4	21 8	11 0	13 0	12 8	7 4	14 0	13 0	7 12	21 8	...	...	19 6½	...	...	23 2‡	23 10½	...	12 15½	14 13	10 5	280 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	Rai Bareli	...		
	Sultánpur	... 14 0	14 4	12 0	19 0	20 0	14 8	8 0	8 0	7 0	16 0	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	14 8	12 0	13 0	13 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Sultánpur	...		
	Partábgarh	... 12 0	13 8	8 12	13 18	18 0	18 8	14 11	11 0	9 5	8 0	14 0	11 11	9 12	...	...	21 0	...	...	19 0¶	19 0	14 0	11 0	11 11	14 3	193 5	193 5	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 14	Partábgarh	...		

* Maize or Indian-corn.

Description of Lesser Millets.

• Medua.

† Kodo.

‡ Marua.

§ Kodo, sawan.

¶ Sáwan.

¶ Athar, máth, peas, and birra.

[a] Firewood rising.
[b] Barley rising.
[c] Bájra, salt and firewood rising.
[d] Bájra rising.
[e] Barley falling.
[f] Firewood falling.
[g] Bájra and Jowar falling.
[h] Jowar falling.
[i] Bájra falling.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of October 1878—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar,) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar,) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar,) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Provinces.	Nágpur ...	10 0	10 8	14 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	9 0	10 8	10 4	11 0	14 8	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 12	16 0	110 0	100 0	110 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	Nágpur ...	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandára ...	11 0	12 0	17 0	...	...	...	8 8	...	10 0	12 0	11 4	16 0	15 12	15 12	22 0	...	...	...	7 0	...	18 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	9 0	Bhandára ...		
	Chánda ...	10 8	10 5	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 5	10 2	21 1	22 5	15 9	...	...	...	6 2	6 9	15 9	320 0	320 0	440 0	9 0	9 5	8 8	Chánda ...		
	Wardha ...	9 10	10 1	13 12	5 8	5 8	7 6	8 8	8 8	10 0	17 0	17 0	16 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 8	11 15	121 0	121 0	134 0	9 15	10 8	10 9	Wardha ...		
	Bálaghát ...	9 0	10 0	20 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	10 0	300 0	300 0	300 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bálaghát ...		
	Jubbulpore ...	11 0	11 4	19 0	17 0	16 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	11 8	9 8	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	11 0	10 12	11 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 4	7 0	7 0	Jubbulpore ...		
	Saugor ...	12 8	12 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	16 0	160 0	180 0	200 0	6 6	6 6	6 8	Saugor ...		
	Damoh ...	13 0	13 4	19 4	...	...	...	9 0	9 4	10 0	9 8	10 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 4	23 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 12	8 12	7 8	Damoh ...		
	Seoni ...	10 0	10 12	22 0	...	...	...	10 8	9 0	11 8	13 12	14 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	26 0	280 0	280 0	240 0	8 12	8 8	9 0	Seoni ...		
	Mandla ...	12 0	12 8	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	11 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	30 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Mandla ...		
	Betúl ...	8 8	8 8	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	7 0	9 0	10 8	8 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	6 0	7 0	8 8	Betúl ...		
	Chhindwára ...	8 0	7 8	20 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	25 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chhindwára ...		
	Hoshangabad ...	9 0	9 0	12 14	...	...	...	6 12	5 10	5 10	7 14	6 12	11 12	11 8	11 8	...	11 12	...	...	10 13	11 0	15 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	Hoshangabad ...		
	Narsinghpur ...	10 8	10 8	15 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	15 8	160 0	160 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Narsinghpur ...		
	Nimár ...	10 8	10 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	8 0	14 0	13 12	11 9	12 0	12 0	10 2	10 12	11 0	36 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Nimár ...		
	Raipur ...	17 4	18 0	31 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	18 0	21 0	20 8	26 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	9 0	21 0	250 0	250 0	310 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Raipur ...		
	Sambalpur ...	12 8	12 8	19 0	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	13 0	20 0	20 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sambalpur ...		
	Bilaspur ...	18 0	18 0	56 0	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	36 0	24 0	28 0	44 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130 0	120 0	140 0	6 0	6 0	8 4	Bilaspur ...		
	Upper Godávari ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75 0	70 0	95 0	No return received			Upper Godávari ...		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	65 0	...	...	...	Secunderabad ...	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum ...																						130 0	120 0	140 0				Bolarum ...		
	Chudderghat ...																												Chudderghat ...		
	Amráoti ...																												Amráoti ...		
	Akola ...																									No return received			Akola ...		
	Ellichpur ...																												Ellichpur ...		
	Buldána ...																												Buldána ...		
	Wún ...																												Wún ...		
	Básim ...																												Básim ...		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore ...	...	...	7 0	8 5	8 5	7 2	7 2	6 7	5 5	8 2	7 7	6 2	13 5	12 2	7 2	...	...	...	13 7	13 5	8 5	84 0	84 0	82 0	10 5	10 5	13 0	Bangalore ...	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Kolar ...	7 9	7 9	6 4	...	...	4 1	9 1	8 6	7 7	10 2	9 2	7 8	14 7	14 7	9 5	23 1	20 3	11 1	15 4	13 4	7 9	172 4	172 4	172 4	12 1	11 6	14 3	Kolar ...		
	Túmkúr ...	7 0	7 2	6 7	5 7	5 7	4 2	8 0	7 5	5 5	8 5	8 2	6 0	11 5	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	8 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	9 0	8 5	9 0	Túmkúr ...		
	Mysore ...	6 0	10 0	4 7	...	...	...	6 6	7 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	14 2	5 4	78 0	84 0	78 0	6 4	6 5	8 3	Mysore ...		
	Hassan ...	5 2	4 5	5 0	6 2	6 0	4 5	7 2	6 7	4 0	9 0	7 7	4 5	...	...	5 0	...	...	...	10 5	10 4	4 2	130 0	125 0	135 0	7 0	7 0	7 5	Hassan ...		
	Shimoga ...	5 2	5 2	3 7	6 2	6 2	5 2	6 7	6 2	3 5	8 7	8 5	4 7	12 5	11 5	6 2	...	...	...	13 5	12 7	5 5	480 0	480 0	560 0	8 2	7 7	7 5	Shimoga ...		
	Kadur ...	10 0	7 0	4 0	...	...	...	7 5	7 0	4 0	9 0	9 0	4 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	6 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 5	7 0	Kadur ...		
	Chitaldroog ...	5 2	5 2	6 0	5 7	5 5	...	6 0	7 2	4 7	7 0	7 7	5 0	10 7	10 0	10 0	10 7	8 7	...	11 8	11 7	4 8	110 0	110 0	110 0	7 2	7 4	7 7	Chitaldroog ...		
	Coorg ...	5 4	4 4	4 9	4 8	4 8	4 2	7 4	7 6	4 7	10 3	9 8	5 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	6 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg ...		
Rajpootana.	Jeypore ...	10 7	13 0	10 8	15 8	18 0	12 8	5 2	5 0	5 6	6 0	6 0	6 2	12 0	12 0	12 12	16 8	15 8	10 8	13 2	15 8	13 0	...	...	...	19 8	20 0	17 0	Jeypore ...	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Kishengurh ...		
	Ulwur ...	13 0	13 6	10 0	20 0	18 10	11 12	7 0	6 12	5 12	8 0	8 12	6 12	15 4	15 0	11 12	18 7	17 12	10 8	16 3	16 2	11 12	...	...	...	20 0	23 14	26 8	Ulwur ...		
	Bhurtpore (City) ...	13 12	14 8	10 5	20 0	20 12	11 8	6 11	6 11	7 3	8 2	8 0	7 13	17 12	12 12	11 10	18 4	20 0	10 1	16 15	16 7	11 6	200 0	200 0	280 0	24 8	27 4	28 4	Bhurtpore (City) ...		
	Kerowlee (City) ...	13 13	...	10 0	21 2	...	10 8	8 0	...	6 4	8 10	...	6 14	10 9	...	10 0	18 12	...	9 1	17 10	...	16 0	13 0	90 0	90 0	30 0	30 0	35 0	Kerowlee (City) ...		
	Ajmere ...	11 0	11 8	9 8	16 12	18 0	12 8	5 0	5 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	13 0	15 0	10 0	14 0	15 0	10 8	15 4	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	20 5	30 8	30 8	Ajmere ...		
	Deoli Cantonment ...	14 0	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	7 11	7 11	19 0	18 5	18 5	18 12	16 8	16 8	14 15	14 6	14 6	...	...	...	20 5	30 8	30 8	Deoli Cantonment ...		
	Erinpura ...	8 0	9 4	10 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	4 8	9 0	9 0	12 0	8 4	8 4	10 8	11 12	11 12	15 8	160 0	160 0	320 0	27 0	27 0	30 0	Erinpura ...		
	Sirohee ...	8 0	8 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	13 8	4 8	4 12	4 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	9 8	9 8	13 0	9 8	9 8	12 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	30 0	30 0	35 0	Sirohee ...		
	Abu ...	7 6	7 9	8 3	10 0	10 12	12 13	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 12	4 12	5 2	...	...	...	9 8	9 14	9 3	9 4	9 4	13 4	120 0	120 0	160 0	18 0	19 0	26 8	Abu ...		
	Anadra ...	8 6	8 4	9 0	11 0	11 12	13 8	4 12	4 10	5 4	5 4	5 8	10 8	...	...	...	10 14	...	...	10 4	10 4	14 8	...	...	...	23 0	25 0	32 0	Anadra ...		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar ...	6 4	6 8	11 0	8 0	8 8	12 0	...	...	7 0	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	8 pies*	8 pies*	8 pies*	8 0	9 0	10 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar ...		* Per man's load.
	Meywar (Oodeypore) ...	9 12	9 6	8 3½	11 0	10 15	10 15	4 1	4 15	4 4½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	9 6	11 5½	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 1	12 8	16 0	Meywar (Oodeypore) ...		
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	9 1	8 12	13 12	...	...	...	6 4	5 10	6 4	6 14	6 4	8 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	10 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	10 0	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)		
	Partábgarh („)	12 8	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	5 10	3 12	6 4	6 4	6 4	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 6	13 12	13 12	...	...	...	18 12	15 0	20 0	Partábgarh („)		
	Marwar ...	7 8	8 2	12 4	12 4	12 4	17 2	3 12	3 12	5 12	5 0	5 0	6 11	12 6	12 10	17 2	10 0	10 0	14 10	12 8	13 8	17 2	90 0	90 0	70 0	37 8	43 12	50 0	Marwar ...		
	Bickaneer ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bickaneer ...		
	Boondee ...	17 8	18 8	12 8	21 0	22 0	13 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	8 4	8 0	7 0	21 0	21 0	11 0	...	...	6 0	16 0	17 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	Boondee ...		
	Kotah ...	16 4	15 2	12 12	...	...	...	6 8	7 12	8 12	8 4	8 14	9 0	20 0	20 0	17 12	...	...	14 0	19 0	19 4	14 0	240 0	240 0	260 0	18 8	16 8	16 0	Kotah ...		
	Tonk ...	12 0	14 8	12 4	14 0	20 0	15 4	5 0	5 0	4 12	6 0	6 8	6 0	24 0	22 0	15 2	...	16 0	...	14 0	12 0	15 2	120 0	120 0	120 0	22 0	22 0	24 6	Tonk ...		
	Jhallawar ...	14 2½	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 5	...	...	...	16 4	16 8	...	13 0	10 3	...	16 4	17 14	...	...	...	...	11 6	14 3	...	Jhallawar ...		
	Shahpoora ...	13 0	12 8	9 0	13 8	20 0	12 0	6 0	6 4	5 12	7 8	7 8	7 4	26 4	23 8	10 0	25 0	12 0	10 0	12 0	15 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	18 0	24 0	30 0	Shahpoora ...		
	Dholpur ...	13 5	13 7½	10 2½	19 13½	19 0½	12 1½	6 12	6 12	6 2	7 11	7 14	6 14	14 10	14 3	11 12	21 6	16 10	10 10	16 2½	15 12	11 4½	...	...	...	11 13	16 7	17 12	Dholpur ...		
Central India.	Indore ...	9 3	9 3	10 10	...	...	...	7 4	7 1	6 10	8 0	8 0	7 8	15 0	15 0	13 5	12 0	12 0	10 0	9 12	9 6½	12 7	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 14	8 9	8 9	Indore ...	Central India.	
	Gwalior ...	12 7	13 5	8 12	16 1	14 10	9 2	5 1	5 4	5 8	6 0	6 0	5 14	15 9	15 4	10 1	15 5	14 10	10 1	13 12	14 0	9 10	100 7	100 7	109 8	9 2	10 1	9 2	Gwalior ...		
	Goona ...	18 0	19 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	13 0	6 8	6 8	8 4	7 0	7 0	9 0	28 0	26 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	20 0	22 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	Goona ...		
	Rutlam ...	10 4	10 4	13 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	8 10	14 8	14 8	15 12	11 8	11 8	10 0	11 12	11 12	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 4	9 2	Rutlam ...		
	Baghelkhand (Sutna) ...	12 12	12 4	16 0	16 0	19 8	24 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	13 0	12 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	21 0	...	12 8	12 12	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 4	10 9	9 0	Baghelkhand (Sutna) ...		

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1878, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1626, 1627, 1632, AND 1633 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 26TH OCTOBER 1878.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Divisions.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine, Coracana, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine, Coracana, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine, Coracana, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Remarks.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
Madras.	Ganjam ...	5 9	6 2	7 0	...	...	...	8 2	8 1	7 3	9 1	8 6	8 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 7	11 7	11 7	14 5	14 2	13 3	215 8	215 8	388 8	12 0	12 0	13 8	
	South Canara ...	6 4	6 9	6 4	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	6 8	10 0	10 5	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 6	11 9	10 6	14 1	12 6	7 1	94 8	92 3	96 2	B. 11 5 / G. 12 2	11 5 / 12 2	16 1 / 16 3	B.—Bombay Salt. G.—Goa Salt.
Thana.	Partabghar ...	12 8	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	6 4	6 4	6 4	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	15 0	...	...	...	15 10	15 0	20 0	
	Dholpur ...	13 7½	13 7	10 0	19 0½	18 13½	11 13	6 12	5 4	5 14	7 14	7 5	6 10	14 3	13 11½	10 11	16 10	14 10	10 11	...	...	...	15 12	15 10	11 2	...	...	...	16 7	17 7	17 8	

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, 1878-79, UP TO 31st JULY 1878.

Canal Divisions.	Water distributed during July 1878. Depth in canal at regulating gauge in feet. Full supply.	Water distributed during July 1878. Depth in canal at regulating gauge in feet. Actual average throughout.	Water distributed during July 1878. Gross consumption cubic feet per second. Allotted discharge.	Water distributed during July 1878. Gross consumption cubic feet per second. Actual average throughout.	Total area of irrigation during current fasl.	Total area for the corresponding period of last year.
Ganges Canal. Northern ...	10·60	9·03	740	486	26,222	22,650
Ganges Canal. Anúpshahr ...	6·80	...	700	634	35,246	26,683
Ganges Canal. Meerut ...	8·30	7·29	969	1,052	50,401	40,884
Ganges Canal. Bulandshahr ...	7·35	...	972	522	70,491	63,916
Ganges Canal. Aligarh ...	5·50	2·6	994	1,091	80,786	70,713
Ganges Canal. Cawnpore ...	6·20	...	958	204	56,349	55,845
Ganges Canal. Etáwah ...	4·80	2·1	771	380	69,558	64,785
Total Ganges Canal ...	...	...	6,104	4,363	389,053	345,476
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	5·20	...	1,250	1,248	65,119	47,162
Agra Canal ...	...	...	...	402	30,241	29,879
Rohilkhand ...	...	...	...	241	13,783	14,383
Bijnor ...	...	...	...	...	...	441
Dún ...	...	...	...	147	3,006	4,575
Jhánsi ...	...	...	...	...	283	96
Hamírpur ...	...	...	...	...	74	150
Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	501,559	442,165

Zila.	Land irrigated (approximate). Sugarcane.	Indigo.	Rice.	Cotton.	Other food-grains.	Fodder crops.	Miscellaneous.	Total area.	Rainfall. Total from 1st April to 31st July 1878.	Rainfall. Average of ten previous years for the same period.
Saháranpur ...	10,565	423	10,909	2,111	2,048	150	2,669	28,875	11·1	17·7
Muzaffarnagar ...	32,108	1,671	12,416	4,808	2,472	746	2,121	56,342	11·1	15·4
Meerut ...	53,246	8,212	5,808	12,018	4,534	3,268	2,287	89,373	7·3	13·4
Bulandshahr ...	8,652	36,920	1,552	13,107	13,096	2,726	1,268	77,321	4·4	11·4
Aligarh ...	840	38,838	305	7,633	4,789	447	720	53,572	4·8	10·8
Muttra ...	2,693	886	27	4,369	961	903	816	10,655	9·4	14·6
Agra ...	3,985	11,565	60	2,219	2,097	1,051	933	21,910	8·2	13·8
Etah ...	518	6,041	253	80	478	1,002	61	8,433	2·8	11·1
Mainpuri ...	5,330	18,799	537	686	4,994	697	751	31,794	8·5	13·9
Fatehgarh ...	3,812	8,972	209	35	807	34	192	14,061	10·6	14·8
Etáwah ...	8,736	24,642	178	158	1,708	94	539	36,055	6·7	14·3
Cawnpore ...	7,685	37,874	628	11	702	16	656	47,572	7·4	11·5
Delhi ...	...	...	1	16	8	8	4	37	13·3	12·9
Gurgaon ...	193	49	11	4,627	938	796	1,799	8,413	9·5	14·5
Dehra Dún ...	653	...	1,905	1	...	...	447	3,006	30·5	36·6
Bijnor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·7	17·5
Tarái ...	205	...	622	...	11	...	22	860	5·9	24·2
Bareilly ...	3,413	...	9,289	...	45	...	176	12,923	26·7	20·5
Jhánsi ...	128	...	13	...	...	...	142	283	7·1	14·9
Hamírpur ...	14	...	59	...	...	...	1	74	7·1	12·1
Total ...	142,776	194,892	44,782	51,879	39,688	11,938	15,604	501,559	...	...
Total for the same period last year.	131,449	208,507	34,102	44,524	12,620	3,690	7,273	*442,165	...	...
Increase ...	11,327	...	10,680	7,355	27,068	8,248	8,331	73,009	...	...
Decrease ...	...	13,615	...	...	...	...	...	13,615	...	...

Remarks.

Ganges Canal—Volume of water ... 5,366 Cub. ft. per second.
Volumes discharged—
Anúpshahr Branch Escape Tail 22
Jaui Escape ... 115
Kot ditto ... 233
Cawnpore Tail ... 228
Ditto Escapes ... 185
Etawah Tail ... 40
Ditto Escapes ... 180 1,003
Balance expended ... 4,363

Eastern Jumna Canal—
Average supply entering ... 1,262
Leaving ... 14
Consumption ... 1,248

Agra Canal—
Average supply entering ... 911
Kitam Escape 203
Bata ditto 306 ... 509
Consumption ... 402

Northern Division reports—Rainfall quite insufficient. Full demand, except for eight days.
Meerut Division reports—Rainfall quite insufficient. Full demand, except for eight days.
Cawnpore Division reports—There was no demand for water, excepting from 1st to 4th, and again from 20th to 28th.
Dún Canal Division reports—Supply not equal to demand for rice on the Bijapur canal, but steady demand on the other canals prevailed for this staple.

In the note at foot of statement for May 1878—
Against Bundelkhand I. W., *for* "199" *read* "189."
And add for Anúpshahr Branch, Ganges Canal "10."

* Reported in monthly irrigation statement 447,704
Deduct area reported in excess in the Aligarh Division 2,393
Eastern Jumna Canal... 3,146
5,539
442,165

ALLAHABAD,
The 19th September 1878.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P., P. W. D., I. B.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE GANGES AND AGRA CANALS FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1878.

Nature of traffic.	Ganges Canal. Principal items of traffic. Up. Maunds.	Up. Number.	Down. Maunds.	Down. Number.	Total up and down. Maunds.	Total up and down. Number.	Agra Canal. Principal items of traffic. Up. Maunds.	Up. Number.	Down. Maunds.	Down. Number.	Total up and down. Maunds.	Total up and down. Number.
Grains.												
Wheat	...	...	30,566	...	30,566	...	...	...	300	...	300	...
Gram	585	...	732	...	1,317	...	...	...	800	...	800	...
Rice	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy or Dhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijhur (or mixed grain)	5	...	5,964	...	5,969	...	...	...	4,050	...	4,050	...
Dál	394	...	162	...	556	...	...	...	500	...	500	...
Joar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bajra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maize (or Indian-corn)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	986	...	37,424	...	38,410	...	...	...	5,650	...	5,650	...
Cotton	...	...	117	...	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oilseeds	165	...	6,901	...	7,066	...	...	...	525	...	525	...
Salts	313	...	38,533	...	38,846	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals	977	...	...	...	977	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous goods	2,509	...	2,906	...	5,415	...	100	...	19	...	119	...
Building materials	10,115	...	5,350	...	15,465	...	10,740	...	...	...	10,740	...
Firewood	700	...	19,375	...	20,075	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamboos	...	13,440	...	126,560	...	140,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber	...	70	...	1,882	...	1,952	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous timber	...	656	...	...	...	1,016	...	...	...	...	...	...
Livestock	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	15,765	14,166	110,606	128,442	126,371	142,968	10,840	...	6,194	...	17,034	...
Total during corresponding period of last year.	12,018	2,296	103,893	130,663	115,911	132,959	...	...	...	...	...	...
Increase	3,747	11,870	6,713	...	10,460	10,009	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease	...	...	...	2,221	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Remarks.

GANGES CANAL.

Nearly all kinds of traffic show a decrease in weight carried. The falling off is due chiefly to the closure of the canal during the early part of the month, and to the heavy rain which fell before the 25th.

Particulars.	Ganges Canal. 1877.	Ganges Canal. 1878.	Agra Canal. 1877.	Agra Canal. 1878.
Tonnage including weight of timber and bamboos.	4,990	5,122	...	608
Ton mileage...	873,250	785,948	...	...
Value of goods	1,38,746	4,01,368	...	19,486
Number of passengers	4	10	...	...

ALLAHABAD,
The 19th September 1878.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P., P. W. D., I. B.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

***Comparative Statement** of the Sea Customs Revenue and the Customs Revenue realised on trade across the Frontiers of Foreign States in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first seven months of the official year 1878-79 and of the four preceding years.*

Presidencies and Provinces.	1874-75. Imports. Rs.	1874-75. Exports. Rs.	1874-75. Total. Rs.	1875-76. Imports. Rs.	1875-76. Exports. Rs.	1875-76. Total. Rs.	1876-77. Imports. Rs.	1876-77. Exports. Rs.	1876-77. Total. Rs.	1877-78. Imports. Rs.	1877-78. Exports. Rs.	1877-78. Total. Rs.	1878-79. Imports. Rs.	1878-79. Exports. Rs.	1878-79. Total. Rs.
	FOR THE MONTHS, APRIL TO OCTOBER.														
	Sea Customs Revenue.														
BENGAL ... Gross ...	52,41,440	7,20,098	59,61,538	50,70,464	8,30,629	59,01,093	45,41,189	7,57,728	52,98,917	56,16,239	9,27,692	65,43,931	46,45,274	8,31,903	54,77,177
Nett ...	...	...	59,03,138	50,47,790	8,10,956	58,58,746	45,22,493	7,40,613	52,63,106	56,01,401	8,64,346	64,65,747	46,29,686	7,78,667	54,08,353
BOMBAY ... Gross ...	31,92,770	2,12,626	34,05,396	28,76,100	3,32,331	32,08,431	28,42,959	45,348	28,88,307	32,67,153	50,876	33,18,029	30,24,915	1,16,291	31,41,206
Nett ...	...	...	31,74,758	26,39,386	3,25,617	29,65,003	26,54,756	44,905	26,99,661	30,59,593	50,574	31,10,167	28,04,650	1,14,712	29,19,362
SIND ... Gross ...	1,06,205	76,495	1,82,700	1,31,954	94,851	2,26,805	1,32,016	13,228	1,45,244	1,69,201	21,491	1,90,692	1,35,005	11,546	1,46,551
Nett ...	...	...	1,80,145	1,26,821	91,879	2,18,700	1,31,489	13,228	1,44,717	1,68,742	21,480	1,90,222	1,34,787	11,546	1,46,333
MADRAS ... Gross ...	9,91,598	6,78,740	16,70,338	10,37,294	6,22,386	16,59,680	10,34,851	4,13,148	14,47,999	7,95,184	96,662	8,91,846	8,58,817	2,20,448	10,79,265
Nett ...	...	...	16,38,522	10,24,543	6,17,064	16,41,607	10,21,455	4,12,479	14,33,934	7,32,371	96,376	8,28,747	8,38,080	2,17,935	10,56,015
B. BURMA Gross ...	6,13,155	11,07,768	17,20,923	5,02,280	19,21,121	24,23,401	5,65,918	13,26,665	18,92,583	6,14,827	9,91,555	16,06,382	8,00,576	14,74,046	22,74,622
Nett ...	...	...	16,27,003	4,96,474	18,51,076	23,47,550	5,62,950	13,00,052	18,63,002	6,13,438	9,65,191	15,78,629	7,97,310	14,43,957	22,41,267
TOTAL ... GROSS...	1,01,45,168	27,95,727	1,29,40,895	96,18,092	38,01,318	1,34,19,410	91,16,933	25,56,117	1,16,73,050	1,04,62,604	20,88,276	1,25,50,880	94,64,587	26,54,234	1,21,18,821
NETT ...	...	...	1,25,23,566	93,35,014	36,96,592	1,30,31,606	88,93,143	25,11,277	1,14,04,420	1,01,75,545	19,97,967	1,21,73,512	92,04,513	25,66,817	1,17,71,330
	Land Customs Revenue.[3]														
BOMBAY ... Gross ...	*No information available.*												3,962	6,477	10,439
Nett ...													3,941	6,477	10,418
MADRAS ... Gross ...													38,751	32,116	70,867
Nett ...													38,748	32,116	70,864
TOTAL ... Gross ...													42,713	38,593	81,306
Nett ...													42,689	38,593	81,282
GRAND TOTAL ... Gross ...													95,07,300	26,92,827	1,22,00,127
Nett ...													92,47,202	26,05,410	1,18,52,612

N. B.—1. The nett collections for 1874-75 cannot be separately given for Imports and Exports, as, in the Returns furnished by Local Governments, refunds on Imports and Exports are not distinguished.
2. The figures for British Burma for 1877-78 and 1878-79 include collections at Tavoy and Mergui for April to September only.
3. Realised in the Bombay Presidency on the frontiers of the Portuguese and Hubsán territory and in the Madras Presidency on the frontiers of the French Settlements.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 8th November 1878.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Wednesday, the 6th November, 1878.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, G.M.S.I., *presiding*.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R.E., K.C.M.G., C.B.
The Hon'ble Whitley Stokes, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble A. R. Thompson, C.S.I.
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble R. Strachey, R.E., C.S.I., F.R.S.
General the Hon'ble Sir Neville B. Chamberlain, G.C.B., G.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble B. W. Colvin.
The Hon'ble Sir Shamsherparkásh, the Rájá of Sirmur, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble T. H. Thornton, D.C.L., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.
The Hon'ble G. H. M. Batten.

PLEADERS ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES introduced the Bill to amend the Pleaders, Mukhtárs and Revenue-Agents Act, 1865, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Messrs Thornton and Cockerell and the Mover. He had already explained that the object of this Bill, which had been framed at the desire of the Home Department, was to enable certain Local Governments to extend the Pleaders, Mukhtárs and Revenue-Agents Act, No. XX of 1865, *in part* to the territories under their administration, and that it originated in the desire of the Madras Government to apply the provisions relating to pleaders and mukhtárs, leaving those as to revenue-agents untouched. All he could say in favour of the Bill was that he believed it would attain its object. It was, he must confess, a piece of patchwork legislation; and he should much prefer to repeal the Pleaders Act (which was about the worst drawn Act on the Indian Statute-book, and which had been already twice amended) and to re-enact it with the necessary amendments of form and substance. The Committee to which he hoped the Bill would be referred would, he trusted, consider the desirability of taking this course. The opportunity might be taken of supplying a defect which he understood was much complained of in the Presidency-towns, namely, the absence of any power to make rules under the Pleaders Act as to the qualification, admission and enrolment of proper persons as practitioners in the Presidency Courts of Small Causes. Sir Barnes Peacock, I. Ben. A. C. 49, had held that "Courts of Small Causes" as used in the Act meant Courts of Small Causes in the mufassal established under Act XI of 1865, and the result was that the Presidency Small Cause Courts, holden under Act IX of 1850, were unprovided for in this respect.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES then moved that the Bill be published in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments should think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

FERRIES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES presented the final Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to regulate Ferries in the Panjáb, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and moved that the Reports be taken into consideration. He said that the Bill in its second stage had found favour in the eyes of the four Local Governments concerned, and that, quite lately, the Chief Commissioners of Assam and Ajmer and Merwára had accepted the Bill as suitable to the territories administered by them respectively. The Committee had accordingly made it applicable to those territories, and the Bill would thus be the ferry-law for the whole of Northern India. The Committee had also extended section 28 of the Bill to the rash or negligent mooring, anchoring and fastening of vessels and rafts and to the rash or negligent stacking of timber. At present the section only applied to the navigation of vessels and rafts, and it might reasonably be doubted whether the Indian Courts would hold that "navigation" included mooring, anchoring and making fast. The extension of the clause to the stacking of timber had been made because it had been represented that in the Panjáb and elsewhere one of the most ordinary causes of damage to boat-bridges was the careless stacking of timber on river-banks so close to the water's edge that when the river rose the timber was carried away and borne down with violence against the bridges, which were thus often greatly injured. The Committee did not consider that the alterations now made were such as to render the republication of the Bill necessary; and they recommended that the Bill as now amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES then moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

SALT TRANSPORT BY SEA BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved that the Hon'ble Messrs. Thompson, Morgan and Batten be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to restrict the transport of salt by sea.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned *sine die*.

D. FITZPATRICK,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.

SIMLA:
The 6th November, 1878.

NOTE.—The meeting which was originally fixed for Wednesday, the 30th October, 1878, was adjourned to Wednesday, the 6th November, 1878.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 5TH NOVEMBER 1878.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras prospects remain generally good; in Tinnevelly rain is again urgently wanted; but in Coimbatore the standing crops have not altogether recovered the effects of an excessive rainfall. The number—48,449—on relief-works shows a further decrease of 7,442, and that—26,907—gratuitously relieved of 6,220. In Mysore prospects continue favourable, and except at Bangalore prices have fallen. The numbers on relief-works and in receipt of gratuitous relief now stand at 16,524 and 6,365, being a further decrease of 1,703 and 351, respectively. In the Bombay Presidency the *kharif* harvest still progresses; damage from locusts continues in Sind; and in the Southern Mahratta Country heavy rain has proved injurious. In the Central Provinces the *kharif* harvest and *rabi* sowings continue, and prospects remain good; rain is, however, wanted in places; prices are steady. Prospects are satisfactory in Berar. In Central India the want of rain is still felt. The report from Rajputana is up to the 31st October, and is not altogether promising; rain is needed in places, and in Meywar all agricultural operations have been stopped on account of fever; whilst in Ulwar the prospects of the *rabi* are gloomy. In Bengal the rain that has fallen has done much good, but rain is greatly wanted in the Patna division; in Sarun, Palamow and East Bogra the rice crops have suffered, and in Lohardugga the *rabi* prospects are indifferent. In Assam prospects are bright as before; in Sylhet damage has occurred from insects. In British Burma anticipations, as has been the case during the last five or six weeks, are not, as a rule, disheartening; but, as will have appeared from previous reports, in the districts of Prome and in Thayetmyo, a good deal of land has been left uncultivated owing to insufficient rain. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh there is no substantial change, but much improvement would result if rain fell. From the Punjab the harvest reports are good; but rain is now wanted for the *rabi* sowings; fever is still prevalent in most districts.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Ganjam (Nov. 2nd)	7·55 (average of 13 stations); no report from others.	Rice 10·1, *raggi* 17·39, *cumboo* 13·87; prospects continue good.
Vizagapatam („ „)	5·79 (average of 14 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 8·5, *cholum* 12·0, *raggi* 19·3, *cumboo* 22·4.
Godavery („ „)	5·35 (average of 20 stations).	Rice 7·55, *cholum* 13·5, *raggi* 14·9, *cumboo* 18·0; wet paddy thriving well; harvest of paddy, *jilama* and *budama*, outturn ¼ to ½; Godavery 3 feet 6 inches above lock sill.
Kistna („ „)	4·25 (average of 11 stations).	Rice 6·27, *cholum* 10·82, *raggi* 11·62, *cumboo* 12·2; sick in relief hospital Bezwada 20; Kistna 4½ feet over anicut; *jonna*, castor and black paddy damped by excessive rain in places, wet paddy thriving; in Divi affected by grub.
Nellore („ „)	·75 (average of 17 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 8·53, *cholum* 14·28, *raggi* 17·16, *cumboo* 20·09; D. P. W. on works 670; canal 7,782.
Cuddapah („ „)	1·04 (average of 8 stations); *nil* in four.	Rice 8·66, *cholum* 15·67, *raggi* 17·33, *cumboo* 20·71; camps 218; *cumboo* harvested, outturn ¾.
Bellary („ „)	1·65 (average of 11 stations).	Rice 9·09, *cholum* 14·19, *raggi* 17·31, *cumboo* 16·53; on works 7,709; children 709; camps 5,034; *mungari* crops being harvested; *hingari* crops are being sown everywhere; cultivation of wet land proceeding.
Kurnool („ „)	1·45 (average of 9 stations).	Rice 7·89, *cholum* 12·31, *raggi* 13·78, *cumboo* 14·60; on works 8,115; children 1,003; in camps 1,795; village relief 257; standing crops indifferent in four western taluks owing to excessive rains; elsewhere fair; harvest of early dry crops continue, outturn of *cumboo* and *korra* ¾ to full, *cholum* ¼ to ½; cotton and white *cholum* being sown.
North Arcot („ „)	1·63 (average of 15 stations).	Rice 10·1, *cholum* 14·5, *raggi* 18·0, *cumboo* 18·4; on works 10,000; children 569; camps and houses 3,139; village relief 2,233; crops generally good; harvest of paddy and *raggi*, outturn tolerable.
South Arcot („ „)	3·40 (average of 8 stations).	Rice 9·42, *raggi* 20, *cumboo* 20·65; on works 534; children 251; camps 220; villages 592; paddy, *raggi*, *cholum* and *varagu* good; *kar* and paddy harvested in parts, outturn from ½ to ¾ of full crops.
Tanjore („ „)	1·94 (average of 13 stations).	Rice 8·68, *cholum* 16·15, *raggi* 17·98, *cumboo* 19·49; Cauvery and its branches flow with about 1 to 6 feet of water; wet and dry crops generally in good condition; harvest of *kar*, *kadappu*, *kuruvai*, *raggi*, *cumboo*, *cholum*, &c., outturn ½ to full.
Trichinopoly („ „)	1·24 (average of 10 stations).	Rice 9·22, *cholum* 11·90, *raggi* 18·34, *cumboo* 20·29; more rain wanted in parts, especially in the Puducottah State; *cumboo* and *cholum* harvested, yield between 6 and 9 annas.
Madura („ „)	·92 (average of 8 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·81, *cholum* 19·18, *raggi* 16·26, *cumboo* 16·41.
Tinnevelly („ „)	1·21 (average of 3 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 9·12, *cholum* 12·64, *raggi* 15·20, *cumboo* 13·92; no monsoon rain; dry crops in parts of Ottaipidáram, Srívilliputtúr and Nánguneri perishing for want of rain, which is urgently required for the whole district; locusts of indigenous kind (probably grasshoppers) in Ottaipidáram and Sankaranainárkoil, and caterpillars in Nánguneri are destroying crops in some parts.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—continued.		
Coimbatore (Nov. 2nd)	·35 (average of 13 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 9·95, *cholum* 17·51, *raggi* 21·45, *cumboo* 23·83; on works 7,759; camps 1,054; village relief 324; children 676; standing crops good except slight damage on account of excess rain; disease and insects in portions of six taluks; harvest of paddy and dry crops, outturn of paddy ⅝ to full, others ⅝ to full.
Nilgiris („ „)	·81 (average of 3 stations); *nil* in one; others no report.	Rice 7·96, *cholum* 14·63, *raggi* 16·12, harvest of *korali*, *samay* and *raggi*.
Salem („ „)	1·59 (average of 18 stations).	Rice 9·68, *raggi* 17·63, *cumboo* 21·25, *cholum* 16·55; on works 4,693; camps 2,102; village relief 5,438; harvest of paddy, *raggi* and *cumboo*, outturn ½ to full; prospects very good.
South Canara („ „)	1·42 (average of 5 stations).	Rice 11·82, *raggi* 13·42; first rice crop harvested in most parts outturn fair; second rice crop cultivation progressing.
Malabar („ „)	·93 (average of 14 stations).	Rice 10·06, *raggi* 14·31; second crop in good condition.
Chingleput („ „)	1·10 (average of 8 stations).	Rice 8·80, *raggi* 16·83, *cumboo* 16·08, *cholum* 13·68; works 1,187; children 336; camps 286; village relief 76; standing crops in good condition; wet cultivation reported in Saidapet and Conjeveram; agricultural operations generally active; *kar*, *samba*, *manakatti*, *raggi* and *varagu* harvested in the sub-division of Saidapet, outturn from ¼ in Saidapet to ¾ in Madhurántakam; pasturage ample.
Madras („ „)	·71	Rice 7·92, *raggi* 15·07, *cholum* 10·08. *General Remarks.*—General prospects good; total number on works 48,449; total number gratuitously fed 26,907; 685 tons of grain exported from Madras during the week ending the 2nd November.
Bombay— (Nov. 6th)		
Sind—		
Kurrachee ...	...	No change.
Hyderabad ...	...	Locusts still doing damage; fever increasing.
Upper Sind Frontier—	...	Weather fair; *kharif* harvest progressing; *rabi* sowings general; considerable damage done by locusts to standing *kharif* crops and *rabi*; cattle disease in Kashmor; fever, cough and colds prevalent; grain selling at famine rates.
Guzerat—		
Ahmedabad ...	...	*Kharif* harvest progressing; *rabi* cultivation commenced; fever in Ahandkuka.
Kaira ...	...	*Kharif* crops being reaped; weather not sufficiently cold yet; locusts in Kapadwanj on 4th.
Surat ...	...	No change.
Broach ...	...	No change.
Khandesh and Násik—		
Khandesh ...	...	Harvesting nearly complefed; *rabi* sowing progressing; fever in 13 talukas.
Násik ...	...	Prices still falling; four deaths from cholera.
Konkan—		
Tanna ...	·57	Total rainfall 152·76; unseasonable rain damaged reaped and standing crops; cholera in Dáhánu taluka.
Colába (Nov. 4th)	·82	Total rainfall 144·99; weather warm; public health good; cattle disease in a few villages of Roha taluka; reaping progressing.
Ratnágiri (Oct. 26th)	3·25	Total rainfall 162·27; reaping progresses; five deaths from cholera in one taluka.
Deccan—		
Poona (Nov. 3rd)	Maximum 1·19 in Purandhar; minimum ·21 in Khed.	
Ahmednagar ...	From ·11 to ·37 in 5 talukas.	*Kharif* reaping nearly finished; *rabi* sowing progressing; one death from cholera.
Sholapur ...	·99	Total rainfall 69·37; *bajri* returns bad; sowing continues.
Satara ...	·15; slight in district.	Total rainfall 43·52; late rains unfavourable to crops.
Southern Mahratta Country—		
Kaládgi ...	1·07; ·49 in Bágalkot; scarcely any in other talukas.	*Bajri* reaping continues; *rabi* sowing nearly completed.
Belgaum ...	6·35; fall general.	Total rainfall 54·41; crops somewhat damaged by rain.
Dharwar ...	Rain general.	Rice and *jowari* crops more or less injured; late sowing retarded; public health as before.
Kanara ...	8·25 at Karwar.	Total rainfall 195·66; rain heavy for harvest on coast; fever in ghât talukas.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory—		
Rájkot ...	...	Weather warm; fever continues.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather unsettled; fever raging; crops as before.
Baroda ...	...	Fever continues.
		General Remarks.—Locusts still doing harm in Sind; *kharif* harvest generally progressing; heavy rain in Southern Mahratta country done harm; heavy storm in Bombay on 2nd and 3rd instant.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—		
Chittagong ...	2·45	
Noakholly ...	·73	
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	
Hill Tipperah ...	*Nil*	
Backergunge ...	·07	Fever in Sadar, Perozepore and Patooakhally sub-divisions.
Furreedpore ...	·11	
Dacca ...	1·54	
Tipperah ...	1·17	
Mymensingh ...	·03	
24-Pergunnahs ...	·93	Fever continues generally.
Jessore ...	2·16	
Nuddea ...	·09; 1·47 in Ranaghat; 1·19 in Bongong.	
Moorshedabad ...	·13	
Pubna ...	·07	Fever about.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Public health good.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Cattle disease in east; some cholera cases in thanas Bogra and Sharikandi.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Fever still prevalent.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	A few cholera cases; fever rather common.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	Public health good.
Jalpáiguri ...	*Nil*	General health better than usual at this season.
Darjeeling ...	*Nil*	
Midnapore ...	·71	
Howrah ...	1·38	
Hooghly ...	1·19	Fever prevalent.
Burdwan ...	1·75	
Bankoora ...	·57	Fever continues bad in east.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	·06; ·73 in Deoghur.	
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	Fever prevailing.
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Fever still bad.
Durbhanga ...	*Nil*	
Mozufferpore ...	*Nil*	
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Fever still prevalent.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	
Patna ...	*Nil*	
Gya ...	*Nil*	Public health good; health of plough cattle also good.
Shahabad ...	*Nil*	Fever still prevalent.
Hazáribágh ...	·03	
Lohardugga ...	·27	
Manbhoom ...	·19	
Singhbhoom ...	·26	Fever still prevails.
Balasore ...	6·86	Malarious fever about the Subarnrekha.
Cuttack ...	2·75	Cholera continues.
Pooree ...	6·34	Public health good.
		General Remarks.—What rain has fallen has done much good, but rain still much wanted in Patna division both for paddy and *rabi* crops; in Sarun all high land paddy burnt, in Lohardugga *rabi* prospects very indifferent, and in Palamow paddy suffered severely from drought; in east Bogra rice crops very poor, and some pressure anticipated.
N.-W. P. and Oudh— (Nov. 6th)		
Benares (Nov. 5th)	...	*Rabi* nearly sown.
Allahabad („ „)	...	No change.
Jhánsi („ 6th)	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings in progress; fever prevalent.
Agra („ 5th)	...	*Kharif* harvest is being reaped; want of rain lessened *rabi* sowings; fever still prevails in Cis-Jumna tracts.
Bareilly („ 6th)	...	Prospects continue good.
Meerut („ 6th)	...	Prospects good; rain much wanted.
Kumaun („ 2nd)	...	Clouds appear every morning, but disappear at night; the wind is also variable; rain would be useful for the wheat sown.
Lucknow („ 6th)	*Nil*	
Sitapur („ „)	...	Prospects continue good; food cheap.
Partabgarh („ 4th)	...	*Jowar* is being reaped; some of the fields which had dried up are being irrigated and prepared for *rabi* sowings; gram has been sown; peas, wheat, and barley are being sown.
Allahabad („ 6th)	...	Rain sowings nearly finished; a shower would be of great benefit.
		General Remarks.—No change; prospects good, but would be improved by timely rain.
Punjab— (Nov. 5th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings progressing and rain wanted; fever still prevalent.
Hissar ...	*Nil*	*Kharif* crops being gathered; yield in Hissar reported indifferent; *rabi* sowings in progress, and rain wanted; prices of food-grain rising; fever prevalent.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Rain much wanted for wheat sowing; health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—continued.		
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Fever slightly decreased; crops good.
Amritsar ...	*Nil*	Crops cut; health indifferent.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Crops suffering; fever prevalent.
Ráwalpindi ...	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects good; fever still prevalent.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	*Kharif* crops under sickle; *rabi* sowings in progress; fever prevalent.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Crops good; fever still prevalent.
Pesháwar ...	*Nil*	Harvest prospects good; fever prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Harvest reports generally favourable, but rain now wanted for the *rabi* sowings; fever still prevails in most of the districts of the province.
Central Provinces—(Nov. 6th)		
Nimar ...	...	Cool; pleasant; *kharif* harvest; *rabi* sowings continue; few cases of cholera; fever prevalent; prices slightly fallen.
Hoshangabad ...	...	*Kharif* harvest and *rabi* sowings progressing; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Betúl ...	...	Cloudy; warm; *rabi* sowings continue; prospects good; few cases of cholera; cattle disease in places; prices stationary.
Wardha ...	...	Prospects of *kharif* favourable; *rabi* promising; cholera ceased; prices rising.
Nágpur (Nov. 6th)	...	Cloudy; gathering of earlier rice crops and *rabi* sowings continue; fever prevalent; few cases of cholera; prices stationary.
Chanda („ 3rd)	...	Cloudy; prospects of *kharif* unchanged; fever and cattle disease prevalent; prices slightly fallen.
Chhindwára ...	...	Cloudy; hot; prospects favourable; slight cholera; prices steady.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Cloudy; *rabi* sowings progressing; prospects favourable; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Bhandára (Nov. 5th)	...	Clear; rice cutting and *rabi* sowings continue; cholera abating; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Seoni ...	...	Rain wanted; wheat on light soils failing; cholera continues; prices of rice risen.
Bálaghát ...	...	Cloudy; hot; *kharif* harvesting and *rabi* sowing continue; fever prevalent; prices unchanged.
Mandla ...	...	*Rabi* sowings progressing; one case of cholera; prices stationary.
Saugor ...	...	Cloudy at times; rain wanted; *rabi* sowings continue; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	...	*Rabi* sowings nearly completed; health good; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Cloudy; *rabi* sowings continue; fever abating; few cases of cholera and small-pox.
Raipur (Nov. 2nd)	...	Cloudy; rain required for *rabi* sowings, which are being vigorously pushed on; *kharif* prospects fair; cholera and small-pox continue; prices stationary.
Biláspur („ „)	...	Cloudy; rice harvesting in places; *rabi* sowings continue; some linseed failed to germinate for want of moisture; fever prevalent; prices risen.
Sambalpur („ 1st)	·08	Cloudy; warm; rain required for rice sown late; prospects of other rice excellent; small-pox in Raigarh; prices steady.
		General Remarks.—Rain wanted for late rice in Sambalpur and Biláspur, and for *rabi* in Saugor and Seoni; *kharif* harvest and *rabi* sowings continue; prospects generally favourable; prices steady.
British Burma—		
Arakan Division ...	·5 in Akyab.	Public health fair; weather continues favourable; crops in good condition; ears have commenced to form.
Pegu Division—		
Rangoon ...	*Nil* For week ended 26th October 0·50.	Total rainfall 83·76; seven deaths from cholera in Rangoon town; crop prospects very favourable; slight damage by rats in Hpagoo circle; six deaths from cholera in Hpagoo and Htautabing circles; 51 deaths of cattle in one circle.
Thonkwa ...	Slight rain.	Health generally good; crops excellent.
Bassein ...	2·68	Total rainfall 82·58; four deaths from cholera in Bassein town; weather fairly favourable to crops; some injury from rise of river in Laymyethna township; 31 deaths from cattle disease in Thabong township from 1st to 20th October.
Henzada (Nov. 2nd)...	0·64	Total rainfall 60·77.
Myanoung ...	For week ended 26th October 0·50.	Total rainfall 51·80; slight cattle disease in Kanoung township; agricultural prospects fair; public health good; one case of cholera at Kyanghin.
Tharawaddy ...	*Nil*	Health fair; few cases of cholera at Leppadam; crop prospects good.
Prome ...	1·59; frequent heavy showers.	Total rainfall 45·92; public health good; agricultural prospects very fair; crops ripening early.
Thayetmyo ...	0·46	Total rainfall 31·19, for same period past year 64·83; general health normal; crops as yet promise fair.
Tenasserim Division—		
Amherst ...	0·48	Total rainfall 134·13; good reports continue to be received from all townships in regard to crops; public health good.
Shwegyeen ...	0·17	Total 90·27; seven deaths from cholera in town; fever also prevalent; crops good.
Tounghoo ...	*Nil*	Public health good; agricultural prospects progressing.
		General Remarks.—Reports on condition of crops still continue favourable in Arakan division, the area under cultivation, however, is somewhat less than that of last year; in lower districts of Pegu division crops are excellent, but in districts of Prome about $\frac{1}{4}$th of the land, and in Thayetmyo $\frac{1}{2}$, is left uncultivated, owing to insufficient rain; throughout the Tenasserim division crops are flourishing, and there is an increase in the area under cultivation.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam—		
Gauháti (Nov. 6th)	·14; slight showers on 30th ultimo.	Weather seasonable; *salee dhan* coming up well.
Sylhet ...	·01	Prospects good; insects doing damage; prices stationary.
Mysore and Coorg—(Nov. 6th)	1·16 in Coorg; ·15 in Bangalore.	Prospects continue favourable; prices steady at Bangalore, have fallen elsewhere; for week ending the 26th October on Civil relief works 2,304, on Professional Department works 14,220, and gratuitously relieved in hospitals 1,369, and in villages 4,996.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (Nov. 6th)	...	Prospects still favourable; *rabi* sowings continue.
Central India—(Nov. 6th)		
Indore ...	*Nil*	Fever diminishing; rain needed in Bundelkhand and Gwalior, and would be beneficial everywhere.
Morar ...		
Sutna ...		
Goona ...		
Neemuch ...		
A'gar ...		
Sirdarpore ...		
Nowgong ...		
Mánpur ...		
Rajputana—		
Marwar (Oct. 26th)	...	Tanks and wells full; fever prevalent, *rabi* sowing commenced; weather warm; prices rising.
Meywar („ 25th)	...	Tanks and wells good; fever still very prevalent; all agricultural operations stopped on account of fever; weather seasonable.
Harowtee (Nov. 2nd)	...	Fever abating; rain needed.
Jhallawar (Oct. 31st)	...	Tanks drying unusually fast; fever slightly better.
Ajmere (Nov. 6th)	...	Weather cold and seasonable.
Jeypore (Oct. 30th)	...	Agricultural prospects unchanged; fever abating.
Ulwur („ 29th)	...	*Rabi* prospects dark; locusts again doing damage; fever prevalent, fatal.
Nepal (Oct. 29th)	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects very good.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No 46.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1878.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(TELEGRAPH.)

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1878.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. WEST. Via Teheran. No.	Via Teheran. Indian Value.	Via Turkey. No.	Via Turkey. Indian Value.	Persian Gulf. No.	Persian Gulf. Indian Value.	Via Suez. No.	Via Suez. Indian Value.	ROUTE. EAST. Via Amur. No.	Via Amur. Indian Value.	Via Madras. No.	Via Madras. Indian Value.	Via Rangoon. No.	Via Rangoon. Indian Value.	Native Burma. No.	Native Burma. Indian Value.	TOTAL. No.	TOTAL. Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent ...	1,022	6,419 8	66	206 8	64	298 13	3,793	17,904 10	...	...	676	2,260 4	105	416 5	402	777 6	6,128	28,383 6
Received ...	1,075	4,921 10	68	249 11	43	167 14	3,432	11,254 10	...	...	673	2,278 8	110	366 3	224	373 13	5,625	19,612 5
TOTAL ...	2,097	11,341 2	134	456 3	107	466 11	7,225	29,159 4	...	...	1,349	4,538 12	215	782 8	626	1,151 3	11,753	47,995 11
TRANSIT.																		
From East to West—																		
Received { *Via* Madras...	1	5 10	...	...	2	5 4	2,465	12,511 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,468	12,522 5
Received { *Via* Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6 5
Received { *Via* Laingha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From West to East—																		
Sent { *Via* Madras...	269	1,164 12	3	9 15	...	...	2,240	10,191 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,512	11,366 9
Sent { *Via* Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sent { *Via* Laingha	...	...	1	4 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4 9
From West to West—																		
Via Bombay and Kurrachi.	...	...	1	1 10	4	17 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	18 13
Via Kurrachi and Bombay.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2 0
From East to East.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	270	1,170 6	5	16 2	6	23 7	4,708	22,711 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,989	23,920 9
																GRAND TOTAL ...	16,742	71,816 4

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN, TURKISH AND SUEZ ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1878.

ROUTE.			Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of Transit). To India.	From India.	Total.	Percentage of Number. To India.	From India.	Total.
Indo-European	*Vid* Teheran	... ...	1,075	1,022	2,097	23·28	20·67	21·93
Indo-European	„ Turkey	... ...	68	66	134	1·47	1·34	1·40
Indo-European	Persian Gulf *vid* Karachi	...	43	64	107	0·93	1·29	1·12
Red Sea ...	*Vid* Suez ...	... ...	3,432	3,793	7,225	74·32	76·70	75·55
	TOTAL	...	4,618	4,945	9,563	100·00	100·00	100·00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Telegraph.

DEFINITION OF THE WORD "TELEGRAPH" IN THE INDIAN TELEGRAPH ACT.

No. 476T., dated Simla, 11th September 1878.

From—The Director General of Telegraphs in India,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

In the Indian Telegraph Act (Act No. I of 1876) the interpretation-clause is as follows :—

Interpretation-clause. "Telegraph."

"**3.** In this Act—

"'Telegraph' means an Electric or Magnetic Telegraph."

2. Consequent on the introduction and general adoption of Telephones in England a clause has been introduced into the new Telegraph Bill recently before Parliament which provides that "In the construction of the Telegraph Act, 1869, the term Telegraph shall, in addition to the meaning assigned to it by that Act, include any apparatus for transmitting messages or other communications with the aid of electricity, magnetism, or any other like agency."

3. With the object of bringing Telephones and their use in India within the provisions of the Telegraph Act for India, I have the honor to recommend that for the existing interpretation-clause the following be substituted :—

Interpretation-clause. "Telegraph."

3. In this Act—

"Telegraph" means an Electric or Magnetic Telegraph, including any apparatus for transmitting messages or other communications with the aid of electricity, magnetism or any other like agency.

No. 478T., dated Simla, 14th September 1878.

From—The Director General of Telegraphs in India,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

In continuation of my letter No. 476T., dated 11th September 1878, I have now the honor to enclose copy of a letter this day received from Messrs. Black and Murray, Calcutta, and in doing so to recommend that legislative action may be taken on my letter, as above, as early as practicable.

Dated Calcutta, 11th September 1878.

From—Messrs. Black and Murray,

To—The Director General of Telegraphs in India.

We would feel very much obliged if you could inform us whether permission could be granted us to put up a Telegraph Line, say five miles.

We have no particular line in question, but purchasers of Telephones often ask us the question if we can put up lines for them.

We are aware that no one is permitted to put Telegraph Lines up in India, but would like to know if Telephone Lines are included.

No. 410T., dated 30th October 1878.

From—The Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department,

To—The Director General of Telegraphs in India.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters marginally noted, suggesting a modification of the interpretation-clause of the Indian Telegraph Act (I of 1876), with a view to bring Telephones within the meaning of the Act.

No. 476T., dated 11th Sept. 1878.
No. 478T., dated 14th Sept. 1878.

2. In reply, I am to state that in the opinion of the Government of India Telephones are included in the definition of the Act. This Act deals with a genus of which the Telephone is a species, and in such cases the language would

be extended to the new species. Thus, the Act of George II, which protects copyright in engravings, has more than once been held to extend to copies taken by the subsequent invention of photography. No amendment of the Act is therefore considered necessary, and I am to add that Messrs. Black and Murray may be informed that the definition in the Act includes Telephones.

3. As regards the amendment in the English Telegraph Act referred to by you, I am to state that the definitions there are altogether differently drawn from those in the Indian Acts, which are in much more general terms and therefore cover a wider range.

4. I am to state that this correspondence will be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

[RAILWAY.]

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS DURING THE HALF-YEAR ENDING 30th JUNE 1878.

No. I.

GENERAL RESULTS.

Railways.	Mean Mileage open.	Train Mileage.	Earnings.	Expenses.	Net Earnings.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	858	1,127,033	34,25,765	25,75,667	8,50,098
South Indian	607	564,177	16,16,138	10,89,818	5,26,320
Great Indian Peninsula	1,268½	3,596,941	1,69,78,056	68,34,468	1,01,43,588
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	444	631,676	41,69,700	16,13,109	25,56,591
East Indian, Main Line	1,279¾	3,904,030	1,94,27,946	63,85,548	1,30,42,398
" Jubbulpore Line	223¾	396,123	19,37,565	8,66,542	10,71,023
Eastern Bengal	170	309,498	21,24,423	10,42,635	10,81,788
Oudh and Rohilkhand	514	722,862	24,98,786	12,95,913	12,02,873
Punjab and Delhi	566¾ *a*	855,797	36,66,695	21,26,936	15,39,759
Indus Steam Flotilla	...	...	4,94,009	4,54,324	39,685
Sindh	109¾	99,141	4,76,441	3,17,842	1,58,599
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	30½	21,499	70,177	52,338	17,839
Nalhati "	27½	22,134	49,279	38,490	10,789
Rajputana "	404½	517,396	16,53,946	9,47,977	7,05,969
Holkar and Neemuch "	123	163,007	4,99,140	2,82,798	2,16,342
Khamgaon "	8	6,080	46,116	13,890	32,226
Amraoti "	6	3,288	66,405	23,995	42,410
Wardha Valley "	45	23,751	74,349	56,878	17,471
Nizam's "	121	163,737	4,26,488	3,82,441	44,047
Tirhoot "	76	61,677	2,28,291	1,64,305	63,986
Punjab Northern "	103	128,108	4,37,156	4,50,026	—12,870
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley "	161	175,643	5,75,047	4,33,893	1,41,154
Northern Bengal "	180	142,523	4,48,237	2,96,021	1,52,216
Sindia *c* "	34	14,578	49,039	65,951	—16,912
Dhond and Manmad *d* "	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	7,390¼	13,650,699	6,14,39,194	2,78,11,805	3,36,27,389

a.—Inclusive of the distance between Ghaziabad and Delhi, 13 miles.
b.—The line between the Canning Town and the Rice Mill (2 miles) has been worked during the half-year.
c.—The line was opened for Public Traffic from 10th January 1878.
d.—The line was opened for Public Traffic from 15th March to 1st June 1878, after which it was closed. Accounts not received.

No. II.

SUMMARY OF EARNINGS.

Railways.	Coaching.	Goods.	Electric Telegraph.	Steam-boat.	Sundries.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	14,08,692	18,69,271	4,202	...	1,43,600	34,25,765
South Indian	9,90,488	5,68,663	11,843	...	45,144	16,16,138
Great Indian Peninsula	30,52,222	1,33,51,299	25,922	...	5,48,613	1,69,78,056
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	12,77,350	27,71,902	14,415	210	1,05,793	41,69,700
East Indian, Main Line	49,07,906	1,39,37,518	26,112	23,186	5,33,224	1,94,27,946
" Jubbulpore Line	5,33,593	12,05,288	1,692	...	1,96,992	19,37,565
Eastern Bengal	8,31,242	10,85,581	3,720	1,63,601	40,279	21,24,423
Oudh and Rohilkhand	8,32,835	14,41,462	5,543	...	2,18,946	24,98,786
Punjab and Delhi	12,38,807	23,19,361	6,479	...	1,02,048	36,66,695
Indus Steam Flotilla	...	...	...	4,94,009	...	4,94,009
Sindh	70,100	3,87,061	1,355	...	17,925	4,76,441
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	39,589	22,360	181	...	8,047	70,177
Nalhati "	27,870	20,810	560	...	39	49,279
Rajputana "	4,01,660	11,92,409	3,895	...	55,982	16,53,946
Holkar and Neemuch "	1,51,284	3,34,854	1,213	...	11,789	4,99,140
Khamgaon "	3,883	42,186	...	...	47	46,116
Amraoti "	5,682	60,671	...	...	52	66,405
Wardah Valley "	12,327	60,760	562	...	700	74,349
Nizam's "	1,29,426	2,96,050	593	...	419	4,26,488
Tirhoot "	1,03,660	85,909	2,550	27,381	8,791	2,28,291
Punjab Northern "	1,71,742	2,57,340	746	...	7,328	4,37,156
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley "	3,58,132	2,12,533	1,073	...	3,309	5,75,047
Northern Bengal "	1,22,809	2,19,072	2,355	34,545	69,456	4,48,237
Sindia "	24,105	18,454	270	...	6,210	49,039
Dhond and Manmad *a* "	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	1,66,95,404	4,17,60,814	1,15,311	7,42,932	21,24,733	6,14,39,194

a.—Accounts not received.

No. III.

DETAIL OF COACHING TRAFFIC.

Railways.	Passengers. First Class. Mileage fare.	First Class. Number.	First Class. Receipts.	Second Class. Mileage fare.	Second Class. Number.	Second Class. Receipts.	Third Class. Mileage fare.	Third Class. Number.	Third Class. Receipts.	Fourth or Lowest Class. Mileage fare.	Fourth or Lowest Class. Number.	Fourth or Lowest Class. Receipts.	Total. Number.	Total. Receipts.	Season Tickets. Number.	Season Tickets. Receipts.	Miscellaneous including parcel, luggage, &c.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Pies.		Rs.	Pies.		Rs.	Pies.		Rs.	Pies.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	18·00	7,224	89,536	7·00	30,643	1,28,478	3·50	1,159,775	9,44,560	2·00	161,552	67,644	1,359,194	12,30,218	36	303	1,78,171	14,08,692	...	14,08,692
South Indian	8·00	6,796	14,247	3·00	73,668	42,441	...	...	...	2·00	2,477,708	8,90,997	2,558,172	9,47,685	3	75	42,728	9,90,488	...	9,90,488
Great Indian Peninsula ...	18·00	15,907	2,00,525	9·00	77,470	3,73,744	4·00	255,875	5,85,594	2·50	1,974,251	13,66,975	2,323,503	25,26,838	509	7,121	5,19,342	30,53,301	1,079*a*	30,52,222
Bombay, Baroda and C. India ...	15·00	10,784	33,229	7·00	79,834	81,165	3·00	...	...	4·00 &3·00	2,278,923	10,50,479	2,369,541	11,64,873	3,944	25,021	87,450	12,77,350	...	12,77,350
East Indian, Main Line ...	18·00	21,071	2,02,035	9·00	59,995	2,39,723	4·50	271,787	2,24,841	3·00	3,324,551	37,50,787	3,677,404	44,17,386	5,793	27,868	4,62,655	49,07,909	3*a*	49,07,906
„ Jubbulpore Line ...	18·00	2,029	33,187	9·00	11,988	55,703	4·50	2,594	12,032	3·00	164,219	3,51,484	180,830	4,52,406	...	...	81,187	5,33,593	...	5,33,593
Eastern Bengal	12·00	14,688	24,759	6·00	25,887	20,077	4·50	184,829	1,59,470	3·00	851,386	5,08,862	1,076,790	7,13,168	1,424	8,231	1,09,843	8,31,242	...	8,31,242
Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	...	...	...	9·00*b*	9,399*b*	34,475*b*	...	...	...	2·00*b*	1,282,036*b*	7,35,337*b*	1,291,435	7,69,812	...	...	63,023	8,32,835	...	8,32,835
Punjab and Delhi ...	17·41	7,579	57,653	8·76	24,650	81,745	4·36	9,057	17,970	2·38	1,467,022	9,64,094	1,508,308	11,21,462	...	...	1,17,345	12,38,807	...	12,38,807
Delhi	14·80	808	4,828	7·27	1,986	3,951	3·64	3,356	4,505	2·38	60,110	49,869	66,260	63,153	...	...	6,947	70,100	...	70,100
Calcutta & South-Eastern (State)	18·00	285	288	9·00	1,784	856	3·21	216,428	32,521	2·59	85,911*c*	7,351	304,408	41,016	...	...	1,166	42,182	2,593*d*	39,589
Nalhati (State) ...	17·63	465	1,109	5·29	3,554	2,472	...	...	...	3·52	66,507	24,100	70,526	27,681	...	...	2,012	29,693	1,823*d*	27,870
Rajputana „ ...	10·37	1,795	7,258	4·29	6,576	10,190	...	...	...	1·95	644,774	3,55,235	653,145	3,72,683	362	128	28,839	4,01,660	...	4,01,660
Holkar and Neemuch „ ...	17·56	1,164	4,481	8·78	5,260	7,813	2·92	15,848	8,622	2·19	294,882	1,14,148	317,154	1,35,064	14	360	15,920	1,51,284	...	1,51,284
Khamgaon „ ...	18·00	296	191	9·00	608	195	4·00	1,230	214	2·50	27,605	2,950	29,739	3,550	...	...	333	3,883	...	3,883
Amraoti „ ...	18·00	338	155	9·00	1,243	308	4·00	14,589	1,827	2·50	37,354	2,946	53,524	5,236	...	...	446	5,682		5,682
Wardha Valley „ ...	18·00	178	437	9·00	242	264	4·00	1,738	871	2·50	30,743	9,792	32,901	11,364	...	...	1,963	12,327	...	12,327
Nizam's „ ...	18·00	1,036	6,899	9·00	4,551	12,491	4·00	3,982	7,913	2·50	110,653	84,761	120,222	1,12,064	...	...	17,362	1,29,426	...	1,29,426
Tirhoot „ ...	12·23	1,514	3,872	6·78	2,685	3,609	...	...	...	2·35	217,653	89,783	221,852	97,264	...	...	6,396	1,03,660	...	1,03,660
Punjab Northern „ ...	8·75	1,483	4,719	3·50	6,105	6,857	...	...	...	1·73	428,629	1,42,241	436,217	1,53,817	...	...	17,925	1,71,742	...	1,71,742
Rangoon&Irrawaddy Valley(State)	10·64	1,830	7,531	5·32	63,036	63,158	...	...	...	2·66	396,416	2,73,192	461,282	3,43,881	...	...	14,296	3,58,177	45*a*	3,58,132
Northern Bengal (State) ...	16·59	720	6,284	9·96	2,323	7,767	...	...	...	2·49	171,223	86,665	174,266	1,00,716	...	...	22,093	1,22,809	...	1,22,809
Sindia „ ...	9·81	421	764	4·33	935	695	...	...	...	1·94	63,667	20,281	65,023	21,740	...	...	2,365	24,105	...	24,105
Dhond and Manmad „ *(e)* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Total ...	...	98,411	7,03,987	...	494,422	11,78,177	...	2,141,088	20,00,940	...	16,617,775	1,09,49,973	19,351,696	1,48,33,077	12,085	69,047	17,99,807	1,67,00,947	5,543	1,66,95,404

a.—Outstandings irrecoverable. | *b*.—Called "Upper" Class and "Lower" Class; but as the fares charged nearly correspond with those charged for 2nd and 4th Classes on the principal guaranteed lines, they are exhibited under those heads respectively. | *c*.—Gardeners. | *d*.—Credited to Post Office. | *e*.—Accounts not received.

No. IV.

DETAILS OF GOODS TRAFFIC.

Railways.	General Merchandise. Ton-miles.	General Merchandise. Receipts.	Military Stores. Ton-miles.	Military Stores. Receipts.	Railway Materials for Construction. Ton-miles.	Railway Materials for Construction. Receipts.	Minerals. Ton-miles.	Minerals. Receipts.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	36,510,567	17,72,131	607,351	65,978	402,085	13,279	18,989	839	17,044	18,69,271	...	18,69,271
South Indian	12,013,684	5,49,807	14,502	1,487	529,584	14,929	...	...	2,440	5,68,663	...	5,68,663
Great Indian Peninsula	248,031,842	1,31,38,205	796,342	81,789	1,114,533	34,840	342,064	17,722	95,236	1,33,67,792	16,493*a*	1,33,51,299
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	48,429,899	26,36,128	122,983	13,082	959,752	29,992	48,725	2,410	90,290	27,71,902	...	27,71,902
East Indian, Main Line	281,800,648	1,16,68,407	2,448,067	2,07,977	530,200	11,073	73,744,822	20,20,269	29,947	1,39,37,673	155*a*	1,39,37,518
„ Jubbulpore Line	25,156,884	11,64,841	180,551	16,481	488,549	13,907	403,607	9,319	800	12,05,348	60*a*	12,05,288
Eastern Bengal	20,072,818	10,42,700	11,450	649	87,277	1,818	778,880	27,634	12,780	10,85,581	...	10,85,581
Oudh and Rohilkhand	44,272,788	14,09,973	131,825	9,229	2,138,582	15,822	6,149	182	6,256	14,41,462	...	14,41,462
Punjab and Delhi	48,797,973	22,33,621	542,564	50,494	37,548	1,173	998,962	28,066	6,007	23,19,361	...	23,19,361
Sindh	5,746,355	3,79,710	69,843	7,559	...	...	318	21	403	3,87,693	632*a*	3,87,061
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	440,051	20,661	...	...	...	...	19,217	907	792	22,360	...	22,360
Nalhati (State)	189,612	16,527	...	...	...	...	65,353	3,997	286	20,810	...	20,810
Rajputana „	19,728,293	11,70,470	18,107	1,660	282,928	14,097	34,409	2,323	3,859	11,92,409	...	11,92,409
Holkar and Neemuch „	3,587,037	3,12,077	46,016	5,236	274,654	11,573	837	60	5,908	3,34,854	...	3,34,854
Khamgaon „	225,881	41,895	...	...	...	...	349	17	274	42,186	...	42,186
Amraoti „	204,246	59,606	119	22	...	...	1,882	547	496	60,671	...	60,671
Wardha Valley „	517,809	31,512	7	1	533	49	807,087	29,083	115	60,760	...	60,760
Nizam's „	5,681,609	2,86,448	32,802	3,004	26,422	990	...	...	5,608	2,96,050	...	2,96,050
Tirhoot „	1,160,827	81,492	...	...	8,080	487	30,143	2,568	1,362	85,909	...	85,909
Punjab Northern „	3,790,512	2,36,488	67,624	6,386	365,480	13,267	...	...	1,199	2,57,340	...	2,57,340
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley (State)	4,999,623	1,67,972	....	...	54,755	2,061	...	...	42,936	2,12,969	436*a*	2,12,533
Northern Bengal „	2,316,020	1,51,127	667	125	1,001,761	53,870	251,418	13,610	340	2,19,072	...	2,19,072
Sindia „	166,105	9,621	1,857	205	145,929	7,261	16,520	1,143	224	18,454	...	18,454
Dhond and Manmad (*b*) „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	813,841,083	3,85,81,419	5,092,677	4,71,364	8,448,652	2,40,488	77,569,731	21,60,717	3,24,602	4,17,78,590	17,776	4,17,60,814

a.—Outstandings irrecoverable. | *b*.—Accounts not received.

No. V.

SUMMARY OF EXPENSES.

Railways.	Maintenance of way, works and stations.	Locomotive expenses.	Carriage and wagon expenses.	Traffic expenses.	General charges.	Steam-boat service.	Special and miscellaneous expenses.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	5,81,548	8,70,526	3,53,005	4,27,373	2,24,713	...	1,18,502	25,75,667
South Indian	2,41,928	4,00,187	65,618	1,43,429	1,19,491	...	1,19,165	10,89,818
Great Indian Peninsula	10,44,764	28,56,417	8,26,445	11,80,505	5,19,149	...	4,07,188	68,34,468
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	3,31,621	5,55,150	1,41,393	3,07,859	2,43,026	7,694	26,366	16,13,109
East Indian, Main Line	17,96,972	14,97,341	6,53,898	13,34,016	7,14,257	19,537	3,69,527	63,85,548
„ Jubbulpore Line	2,42,158	2,54,300	1,11,922	87,970	72,151	...	98,041	8,66,542
Eastern Bengal	1,79,748	2,20,632	95,207	2,43,123	1,49,699	1,33,740	20,486	10,42,635
Oudh and Rohilkhand	2,05,485	4,86,551	1,50,353	2,49,639	1,70,224	...	33,661	12,95,913
Punjab and Delhi	5,49,133	7,66,772	1,77,081	3,26,230	2,17,528	...	90,192	21,26,936
Indus Steam Flotilla	...	...	...	...	...	4,54,324	...	4,54,324
Sindh	77,877	1,16,954	19,391	53,166	48,364	...	2,090	3,17,842
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	17,587	15,065	4,588	5,551	8,741	...	806	52,338
Nalhati (State)	11,289	11,040	4,126	4,443	7,072	...	520	38,490
Rajputana „	1,78,608	3,86,294	80,295	1,36,401	1,61,325	...	5,054	9,47,977
Holkar & Neemuch,, ...	62,841	90,864	13,339	50,896	58,582	...	6,276	2,82,798
Khamgaon „	2,068	5,488	2,559	2,781	954	...	40	13,890
Amraoti „	2,229	7,684	4,918	7,360	1,749	...	55	23,995
Wardha Valley „	12,813	16,186	7,929	10,177	9,625	...	148	56,878
Nizam's „	75,880	1,46,541	48,116	45,657	65,047	...	1,200	3,82,441
Tirhoot „	28,218	36,678	7,004	27,819	23,923	27,638	13,025	1,64,305
Punjab Northern „	1,89,740	1,22,192	17,734	50,973	54,309	...	15,078	4,50,026
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley (State)	1,10 924	1,33,182	9,174	1,12,693	62,802	...	5,118	4,33,893
Northern Bengal „	35,406	87,849	18,784	53,071	35,562	55,130	10,219	2,96,021
Sindia „	12,177	24,586	435	4,873	2,116	...	21,764	65,951
Dhond and Manmad *(a)* „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	59,91,014	91,08,479	28,13,314	48,66,005	29,70,409	6,96,063	13,64,521	2,78,11,805

a.—Accounts not received.

No. VI.

DETAIL OF EXPENSES FOR MAINTENANCE OF WAY, WORKS AND STATIONS.

Railways.	General superintendence.	Maintenance of permanent way and works.	Other items.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	1,20,972	4,51,446	9,130	5,81,548	...	5,81,548
South Indian	90,204	1,42,774	8,950	2,41,928	...	2,41,928
Great Indian Peninsula	1,97,660	12,67,709	33,923	14,99,292	4,54,528*a*	10,44,764
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	84,931	2,67,166	9,817	3,61,914	30,293*b*	3,31,621
East Indian, Main Line	2,56,712	17,22,573	63,563	20,42,848	2,45,876*c*	17,96,972
„ Jubbulpore Line	25,815	2,22,958	3,254	2,52,027	9,869*c*	2,42,158
Eastern Bengal	33,562	1,47,512	4,422	1,85,496	5,748*c*	1,79,748
Oudh and Rohilkhand	94,016	1,01,476	9,993	2,05,485	...	2,05,485*d*
Punjab and Delhi	92,034	4,44,809	12,290	5,49,133	...	5,49,133 *e*
Sindh	12,201	62,983	2,693	77,877	...	77,877
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	1,151	15,762	674	17,587	...	17,587
Nalhati „	1,072	6,172	4,064	11,308	19*c*	11,289
Rajputana „	61,824	98,353	18,431	1,78,608	...	1,78,608
Holkar and Neemuch „	20,698	37,033	5,110	62,841	...	62,841
Khamgaon „	...	2,068	...	2,068	...	2,068
Amraoti „	...	2,229	...	2,229	...	2,229
Wardha Valley „	5,278	7,183	352	12,813	...	12,813
Nizam's „	18,203	57,524	153	75,880	...	75,880
Tirhoot „	7,383	18,527	2,308	28,218	...	28,218
Punjab Northern „	8,753	1,77,753	3,234	1,89,740	...	1,89,740
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley „	22,757	87,127	1,040	1,10,924	...	1,10,924
Northern Bengal „	2,130	33,115	161	35,406	...	35,406
Sindia „	...	12,177	...	12,177	...	12,177
Dhond and Manmad *f* „	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	11,57,356	53,86,429	1,93,562	67,37,347	7,46,333	59,91,014

a.—Of this Rs. 4,42,705 were charged to Permanent Way Materials Renewal Fund, Rs. 10,647 to Extraordinary Casualties to Works Fund, and Rs. 1,176 to Fire Insurance Fund. | *b.*—Of this Rs. 6,424 were transferred to Sabarmati Reserve Account, and the remainder Rs. 23,869, being unexpended portion of Sabarmati Reserve Account due to this half-year formerly debited to Revenue now written back. | *c.*—Value of stores returned to stock. *d.*—The actual expenditure has been reduced by Rs. 37,342, being the value of stores returned to stock. | *e.*—The actual expenditure has been reduced by Rs. 74,210, being the value of stores returned to stock. | *f.*—Accounts not received.

No. VII.

DETAIL OF LOCOMOTIVE EXPENSES.

Railways.	General Superintendence.	Wages of Drivers and Firemen, fuelling, cleaning engines, &c.	Fuel.	Water, Oil, Tallow, and other Stores.	Maintenance and Renewal of Locomotive Engines and Machinery.	Other items.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	59,288	1,73,489	3,43,506	44,006	2,50,237	...	8,70,526	...	8,70,526
South Indian	29,484	91,104	1,68,050	25,138	86,401	10	4,00,187	...	4,00,187
Great Indian Peninsula	1,53,301	6,94,349	13,13,034	1,82,442	5,11,732	1,559	28,56,417	...	28,56,417
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	48,109	1,14,634	2,49,979	26,186	1,16,242	...	5,55,150	...	5,55,150
East Indian, Main Line	2,21,671	5,25,727	2,63,705	1,18,588	3,37,120	70,974	15,37,785	40,444*a*	14,97,341
„ Jubbulpore Line	35,874	57,104	1,02,967	15,127	43,231	...	2,54,303	3*b*	2,54,300
Eastern Bengal	22,749	61,606	74,773	17,921	43,547	36	2,20,632	...	2,20,632
Oudh and Rohilkhand	47,373	90,468	2,30,785	32,651	74,870	10,404*c*	4,86,551	...	4,86,551
Punjab and Delhi	53,288	1,52,755	4,18,499	31,022	1,01,940	9,300	7,66,804	32*d*	7,66,772*e*
Sindh	13,077	18,412	29,678	10,823	42,004	2,960	1,16,954	...	1,16,954
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	2,736	1,793	5,527	1,363	3,646	...	15,065	...	15,065
Nalhati (State)	1,563	974	3,337	765	3,748	653	11,040	...	11,040
Rajputana „	29,810	1,03,823	1,64,612	21,648	56,928	9,473	3,86,294	...	3,86,294
Holkar and Neemuch (State)	13,258	28,612	28,035	10,449	9,747	763	90,864	...	90,864
Khamgaon „	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,488	...	5,488
Amraoti „	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,684	...	7,684
Wardha Valley „	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,186	...	16,186
Nizam's „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,46,541	...	1,46,541
Tirhoot „	4,466	10,581	12,139	4,301	5,191	...	36,678	...	36,678
Punjab Northern „	11,957	26,389	65,102	8,037	10,321	386	1,22,192	...	1,22,192
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley (State)	15,984	48,042	35,832	14,059	18,372	893	1,33,182	...	1,33,182
Northern Bengal (State)	14,293	34,805	19,356	11,707	7,656	32	87,849	...	87,849
Sindia (State)	370	3,070	6,075	867	2,099	12,105	24,586	...	24,586
Dhond and Manmad (State) (*f*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7,78,651	22,37,737	35,34,991	5,77,100	17,25,032	1,19,548	91,48,958	40,479	91,08,479

a.—Of this Rs. 6,410 were for proportion of shunting expenses transferred to Jubbulpore line, Rs. 32,333 for credits in adjustment of over-charges for materials issued from workshops, &c., and Rs. 1,701 charged to Fire Insurance Fund. | *b*.—Credits in adjustment of over-charges for materials issued from workshops, &c. | *c*.—Includes Rs. 9,000, being the amount reserved to meet cost of repairs to engines in consequence of collision on the 24th May 1878. | *d*.—Charged to Fire Insurance Fund. | *e*.—The actual expenditure has been reduced by Rs. 39,532, being the value of stores returned to stock, and by Rs. 26,296, being the amount expended on engines set aside for heavy repairs for which provision was made in former half-years. | *f*.—Accounts not received.

No. VIII.

DETAIL OF CARRIAGE AND WAGON EXPENSES.

Railways.	General Superintendence.	Repairs & Renewals of Vehicles & Machinery.	Cleaning and Oiling.	Other items.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	24,005	2,79,355	49,645	...	3,53,005	...	3,53,005
South Indian	4,824	49,757	11,171	...	65,752	134*a*	65,618
Great Indian Peninsula	38,441	6,71,105	1,16,899	...	8,26,445	...	8,26,445
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	15,735	1,25,046*b*	16,313	...	1,57,094	15,701*c*	1,41,393
East Indian, Main Line	56,070	5,49,932	38,831	25,623	6,70,456	16,558*d*	6,53,898
„ Jubbulpore Line...	9,688	97,278	7,970	...	1,14,936	3,014*e*	1,11,922
Eastern Bengal	7,145	78,636	9,426	...	95,207	...	95,207
Oudh and Rohilkhand	12,004	1,22,576	15,773	...	1,50,353	...	1,50,353
Punjab and Delhi	13,415	1,36,303	29,688	168	1,79,574	2,493*f*	1,77,081*g*
Sindh	3,780	13,061	1,469	1,081	19,391	...	19,391
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	60*h*	3,894	630	4	4,588	...	4,588
Nalhati (State)	...	3,690	436	...	4,126	...	4,126
Rajputana „	10,362	52,118	9,138	8,677	80,295	...	80,295
Holkar and Neemuch „	1,514	6,946	4,416	463	13,339	...	13,339
Khamgaon „	...	...	...	...	2,559	...	2,559
Amraoti „	...	...	...	...	4,918	...	4,918
Wardha Valley „	...	...	...	...	7,929	...	7,929
Nizam's „	...	...	...	...	48,116	...	48,116
Tirhoot „	...	4,998	2,006	...	7,004	...	7,004
Punjab Northern „	1,139	13,054	2,694	847	17,734	...	17,734
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley (State)	...	2,560	6,321	293	9,174	...	9,174
Northern Bengal „	5,959	4,201	8,615	9	18,784	...	18,784
Sindia „	...	311	36	88	435	...	435
Dhond and Manmad (*i*) „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,04,141	22,14,821	3,31,477	37,253	28,51,214	37,900	28,13,314

a.—Includes Rs. 110, being credits received for work done in workshop for other Departments, &c., and the rest being value of stores returned to stock. | *b*.—Includes Rs. 41,003 reserved in advance for renewal of 44 vehicles. *c*.—Amount transferred to wagon renewal reserve account. | *d*.—Of this Rs. 4,776 were for the difference between old pattern iron and new pattern steel axles chargeable to Construction, Rs. 11,240 for credits in adjustment of over-charges for materials issued from workshop, &c., and Rs. 542 charged to Fire Insurance Fund. | *e*.—Includes Rs. 2,948, being the difference between old pattern iron and new pattern steel axles chargeable to Construction, and Rs. 66 charged to Fire Insurance Fund. | *f*.—Charged to Fire Insurance Fund. | *g*.—The actual expenditure has been reduced by Rs. 27,442, being the value of stores returned to stock. | *h*.—Office expense. | *i*.—Accounts not received.

No. IX.

DETAIL OF TRAFFIC EXPENSES.

Railways.	General Superintendence.	Station Staff.	Train Staff.	Fuel, Lighting, and General Stores.	Printing, Stationery, and Tickets.	Charges for delivery and collection of goods.	Payments to other lines for hire of vehicles, mileage of foreign stock, &c.	Other items including clothing.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	70,123	1,72,998	42,831	88,686	29,264	18,596	4,922	...	4,27,420	47*a*	4,27,373
South Indian	19,375	84,780	12,419	10,874	7,116	...	2,184	6,681	1,43,429	...	1,43,429
Great Indian Peninsula	1,13,792	4,35,812	3,69,732	1,67,938	28,974	2,219	45,986	16,052	11,80,505	...	11,80,505
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	37,328	1,64,502	20,805	36,291	15,282	10,108	18,730	4,813	3,07,859	...	3,07,859
East Indian, Main Line	1,49,997	7,94,389	2,13,641	97,401	48,060	...	...	32,155	13,35,643	1,627*a*	13,34,016
„ Jubbulpore Line	3,494	50,355	22,268	6,711	4,108	...	...	1,034	87,970	...	87,970
Eastern Bengal	26,294	1,63,494	20,684	24,794	6,121	...	...	1,736	2,43,123	...	2,43,123
Oudh and Rohilkhand	22,918	1,43,685	32,730	18,547	14,362	550	12,626	4,221	2,49,639	...	2,49,639
Punjab and Dèlhi	40,657	1,39,191	57,305	57,362	24,895	1,562	...	5,258	3,26,230	...	3,26,230
Sindh	5,250	29,362	7,605	7,340	2,843	50	...	716	53,166	...	53,166
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	1,104	3,020	692	480	183	...	...	72	5,551	...	5,551
Nalhati (State)	716	2,449	445	672	125	...	...	36	4,443	...	4,443
Rajputana (State)	23,576	68,132	18,934	16,084	4,932	...	...	4,743	1,36,401	...	1,36,401
Holkar and Neemuch (State)...	8,360	16,941	8,119	3,663	4,018	...	8,388	1,387	50,896	...	50,896
Khamgaon (State)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,781	...	2,781
Amraoti „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,360	...	7,360
Wardha Valley (State)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,177	...	10,177
Nizam's „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,657	...	45,657
Tirhoot „	5,968	12,161	2,079	1,599	4,026	...	...	1,986	27,819	...	27,819
Punjab Northern „	8,328	28,085	5,893	6,771	1,160	...	...	736	50,973	...	50,973
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley (State)	16,197	68,521	10,699	8,802	6,643	...	...	1,831	1,12,693	...	1,12,693
Northern Bengal „	12,058	25,838	10,698	756	3,639	...	...	82	53,071	...	53,071
Sindia (State)	129	3,312	1,032	168	...	...	...	232	4,873	...	4,873
Dhond and Manmad (State)*b*...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,65,664	24,07,027	8,58,611	5,54,959	2,05,751	33,085	92,836	83,771	48,67,679	1,674	48,66,005

a.—Charged to Fire Insurance Fund. | *b*.—Accounts not received.

No. X.

DETAIL OF GENERAL CHARGES.

Railways.	Home Expenditure.	Indian Management.	Police.	Electric Telegraph.	Other items.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	37,653	1,27,918	21,367	34,819	2,956	2,24,713	...	2,24,713
South Indian	26,460	70,795	...	16,653	5,583	1,19,491	...	1,19,491
Great Indian Peninsula	47,431	2,39,315	90,744	1,20,066	1,593	5,19,149	...	5,19,149
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	30,534	1,26,538	44,305	40,040	1,609	2,43,026	...	2,43,026
East Indian, Main Line	73,371	4,13,197	64,065	1,63,555	10,033	7,24,221	9,964*a*	7,14,257
„ Jubbulpore Line...	5,523	34,260	7,264	26,449	386	73,882	1,731*b*	72,151
Eastern Bengal	28,327	79,225	15,298	23,348	3,501	1,49,699	...	1,49,699
Oudh and Rohilkhand	31,533	90,656	13,216	45,810	2,187	1,83,402	13,178	1,70,224
Punjab and Delhi	24,480	1,27,129	20,267	44,857	921	2,17,654	126*c*	2,17,528
Indus Steam Flotilla	3,298	11,011	...	...	...	14,309	...	14,309
Sindh	3,181	18,608	6,441	5,722	225	34,177	122*c*	34,055
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	2,487	5,088	424	717	25	8,741	...	8,741
Nalhati (State)	2,087	4,604	...	380	1	7,072	...	7,072
Rajputana (State)	18,165	81,452	18,046	42,639	1,023	1,61,325	...	1,61,325
Holkar and Neemuch (State)	3,752	38,247	6,357	9,733	493	58,582	...	58,582
Khamgaon (State)	...	...	...	...	...	954	...	954
Amraoti „	...	...	...	...	...	1,749	...	1,749
Wardha Valley (State)	163	8,908	...	554	...	9,625	...	9,625
Nizam's „	...	...	...	...	...	65,047	...	65,047
Tirhoot „	5,084	13,073	...	5,686	80	23,923	...	23,923
Punjab Northern „	4,477	42,636	251	5,855	1,090	54,309	...	54,309
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley (State)	570	34,059	15,146*d*	12,535	492	62,802	...	62,802
Northern Bengal „	4,806	22,734	...	7,086	936	35,562	...	35,562
Sindia „	426	599	35	953	103	2,116	...	2,116
Dhond and Manmad (*e*) „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,53,808	16,10,052	3,23,226	6,07,457	33,237	29,95,530	25,121	29,70,409

a.—Includes Rs. 2,288, being the value of stores returned to stock, and Rs. 7,676, the proportion of amount realized from Foreign Railways for Store Department expenditure for landing materials, &c.
b.—Includes Rs. 224, being the value of stores returned to stock, and Rs. 1,507, being the proportion of amount realized from Foreign Railways for Store Department expenditure for landing materials, &c.
c.—Charged to Fire Insurance Fund. | *d*.—Includes Rs. 9,153 on account of arrear Police charges. | *e*.—Accounts not received.

No. XI.

STATEMENT OF ROLLING-STOCK CONSTRUCTED UP TO 30TH JUNE 1878.

NAMES OF RAILWAYS.	LOCOMOTIVES.		VEHICLES							
			COACHING.		GOODS INCLUDING MISCELLANEOUS.		BRAKES.		TOTAL.	
	METRE GAUGE.	BROAD GAUGE.	Metre Gauge.	Broad Gauge.	Metre Gauge.	Broad Gauge.	Metre Gauge.	Broad Gauge.	Metre Gauge.	Broad Gauge.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Madras	...	158	...	471	...	3,040	...	103	...	3,614
South Indian	58*b*	16*a*	253*c*	47	1,336*d*	210	58*e*	8	1,647	265
Great Indian Peninsula	...	416	...	933	...	6,715	...	418	...	8,066
Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	...	81	...	277	...	2,605	...	59	...	2,941
East Indian, Main Line	..	460	...	779	...	5,684	...	224	...	6,687
„ Jubbulpore Line ...	...	40	...	86	...	884	...	46	...	1,016
Eastern Bengal	...	43	...	169	..	709	...	26	...	904
Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	92	...	275	...	2,258	...	57	...	2,590
Punjab and Delhi	...	125	...	394	...	2,174	...	68	...	2,636
Sindh	...	25	...	59	...	828	...	23	..	910
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State) ...	...	11	...	58	...	228	...	6	...	292
Nalhati *f* (State)	...	6	...	11	...	18	...	...	...	29
Rajputana „	76	...	198	...	1,154	...	46	...	1,398	...
Holkar and Neemuch (State) ...	47	...	139	...	603	...	34	...	776	...
Khamgaon *g* „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amraoti *g* „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wardha Valley *g* „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's *g* „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot (State)	10	...	41	...	230	...	8	...	279	...
Punjab Northern (State)	20	...	73	...	291	...	12	...	376	...
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley (State)	26	...	68	..	355	...	12	...	435	
Northern Bengal (State)	36	...	82	...	515	...	20	...	617	..
Sindia „	...	4	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	2(
Dhond and Manmad *g* (State) ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	273	1,477	854	3,559	4,484	25,373	190	1,038	5,528	29,970

a.—4 Engines were hired from the East Indian Railway Company.
b.—Includes 4 Engines of the Arconum-Conjeveram Section,—Gauge 3′ 6″.
c.—Ditto 3 Coaching Vehicles ditto ditto.
d.—Ditto 40 Goods ditto ditto ditto.
e.—Ditto 3 Brake Vans ditto ditto.
f.—4 feet gauge.
g.—These lines are worked with the Rolling-stock of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, 1878-79, UP TO 31st AUGUST 1878.

CANAL DIVISIONS.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING AUG. 1878. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge in Feet. Full supply.	Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge in Feet. Actual average throughout.	Gross consumption cubic feet per second. Allotted discharge.	Gross consumption cubic feet per second. Actual average throughout.	Total area of irrigation during current fasl.	Total area for the corresponding period of last year.	LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE). Zila.	Sugarcane.	Indigo.	Rice.	Cotton.	Other food-Grains.	Fodder crops.	Miscellaneous.	Total area.	RAINFALL. Total from 1st April to 31st August 1878.	RAINFALL. Average of ten previous years for the same period.	REMARKS.
GANGES CANAL. Northern	10·00	...	740	187	33,017	27,630	Sahárunpur	10,660	424	18,886	2,386	3,655	332	2,785	39,128	19·2	25·5	Cub. ft. per second.
Andpshahr	6·80	...	700	621	37,552	32,249	Muzaffarnagar	32,192	1,705	17,246	5,899	6,738	1,671	2,291	67,742	16·2	22·1	*Ganges Canal*—Main volume of water passing through Solani aqueduct discharged— ... 4,968
Meerut	8·30	...	969	601	60,300	52,756	Meerut	53,255	8,212	8,220	14,576	13,747	4,928	2,346	105,284	14·4	18·9	
Bulandshahr	7·35	...	972	643	80,275	72,969	Bulandshahr	8,773	45,179	85	16,328	10,496	4,805	1,301	86,967	9·9	18·1	Volume escaped—
Aligarh	5·50	...	994	1,101	83,869	82,405	Aligarh	840	38,872	315	8,156	6,653	674	742	55,252	13·7	17·1	Jaun escape ... 221
Cawnpore	6·20	...	958	205	62,439	65,178	Muttra	2,693	886	27	4,373	964	904	818	10,665	4·8	20·6	Syana tail escape ... 73
Etáwah	4·80	...	771	271	74,398	75,062	Agra	3,986	11,578	111	2,388	2,281	1,150	940	22,434	2·2	22·1	Kot ditto ... 165
							Etah	520	6,041	341	1,243	1,327	84	65	8,951	5·6	16·9	Flawah division tail ... 78
TOTAL GANGES CANAL ...	...	...	6,104	3,629	431,850	408,249	Mainpuri	5,331	18,885	1,243	1,090	6,688	306	768	34,311	5·7	21·7	Ditto escapes ... 236
							Fatehgarh	3,812	8,972	314	90	1,735	167	192	15,282	6·6	21·7	Cawnpore division tail ... 271
							Etáwah	8,773	25,006	634	270	2,980	139	727	38,529	7·4	23·5	Ditto escapes ... 293
							Cawnpore	7,685	38,502	936	31	4,723	196	660	52,733	7·7	21·7	1,339
							Delhi	...	...	1	16	8	9	4	38	17·0	2·0	Volume expended ... 3,629
							Gurgaon	193	...	49	4,927	1,098	1,170	1,868	9,316	17·9	17·8	Cawnpore division reports—"Very slight" demand here and there from 7th to 17th: none at all during the rest of the month.
							Dehra Dún	653	...	2,109	1	6	...	441	3,210	15·0	57·4	*Eastern Jumna Canal*—
							Bijnor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·7	25·8	Water entering the canal ... 1,248
							Tarái	...	...	1,565	...	12	...	6	1,804	16·5	36·3	Ditto leaving ditto ... 136
							Bareilly	201	...	12,762	2	304	...	290	17,177	37·4	28·7	Gross consumption ... 1,112
							Jhánsi	3,818	...	93	...	8	...	134	363	10·3	28·7	The volume flowing through the escapes was so greatly swollen by drainage water that the discharges give no fair data. The volume entering canal head between cessation of demand and time of closure is therefore shown as the amount leaving the canal.
							Hamírpur	15	...	73	...	...	...	89	89	8·2	25·0	
							TOTAL ...	143,528	204,312	64,439	64,988	46,878	14,975	9,493	*548,145	...	...	*Agra Canal*—
							Total for the same period last year.	132,694	214,678	64,439	64,988	46,878	14,975	9,493	...	...	...	Water entering the canal ... 331
							Increase ...	10,834	...	553	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto leaving ditto ... ...
							Decrease ...	...	10,366	...	3,882	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto entering Bata escape ... 402 } 646
																		Ditto Ketam ditto ... 246 }
																		Net consumption ... 183
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	569,275	*548,145												Dún canals report—Moderate demand for rice throughout the month. Rain plentiful.

* Reported in monthly irrigation statement ... 567,887
Deduct excess reported in Cawnpore Division, Ganges Canal ... 6,606
Ditto in Eastern Jumna Canal ... 3,146
9,752
548,145

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P., P. W. D., I. B.

ALLAHABAD,
The 9th October 1878.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE GANGES AND AGRA CANALS FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1878.

Nature of Traffic.	Ganges Canal. Principal items of traffic. Up. Maunds.	Up. Number.	Down. Maunds.	Down. Number.	Total up and down. Maunds.	Total up and down. Number.	Agra Canal. Principal items of traffic. Up. Maunds.	Up. Number.	Down. Maunds.	Down. Number.	Total up and down. Maunds.	Total up and down. Number.
Grains.												
Wheat	550	...	24,592	...	25,142	...	...	...	350	...	350	...
Gram	...	...	255	...	255	...	...	...	400	...	400	...
Rice	134	...	...	...	134	...	45	...	...	...	45	...
Paddy or Dhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijhur (or mixed grain)	...	...	11,694	...	11,694	...	...	...	3,200	...	3,200	...
Dál	500	...	12	...	512	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Joar	...	...	20	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bajra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maize (or Indian-corn)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,184	...	36,573	...	37,757	...	45	...	3,950	...	3,995	...
Cotton	33	...	458	...	491	...	...	...	60	...	60	...
Oilseeds	34	...	6,008	...	6,042	...	...	...	2,780	...	2,780	...
Salts	536	...	1,990	...	2,526	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals	1,114	...	370	...	1,484	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous goods	812	...	1,165	...	1,977	...	30	...	...	...	30	...
Building materials	14,493	...	3,650	...	18,143	...	7,600	...	...	...	7,600	...
Firewood	2,250	...	26,342	...	28,592	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamboos	126	2,520	912	18,240	1,038	20,760	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber	230	208	1,594	777	1,824	985	...	...	310	...	310	...
Miscellaneous timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Livestock	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	20,812	2,728	79,062	19,017	99,874	21,745	7,675	...	7,100	...	14,775	...
Total during corresponding period of last year.	17,992	840	86,415	61,817	104,407	62,657	...	...	...	...	...	...
Increase	2,820	1,888	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease	...	...	7,353	42,800	4,533	40,912	...	...	...	...	...	...

Remarks.

GANGES CANAL.

There was a considerable downward movement of grain during the early part of the month, but the heavy rain, and consequently low supply in canal, put a stop to all nagivation after the 20th of the month.
The salt traffic from Moradnagar Ghat ceased early in the month.

Particulars.	Ganges Canal. 1877.	Ganges Canal. 1878.	Agra Canal. 1877.	Agra Canal. 1878.
Tonnage including weight of timber and bamboos.	3,867	3,699	...	547
Ton mileage...	676,725	334,864	...	53,430
Value of goods	2,21,899	1,64,332	...	25,674
Number of passengers	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	...	*Nil.*

Note—In July the "ton mileage" of the Agra Canal traffic was 67,236.

ALLAHABAD,
The 9th October 1878.

The weight of timber, as well as number, is shown in this statement for the current as well as the previous year, and this practice will be continued in future statements.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P., P. W. D., I. B.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1ST HALF OF OCTOBER 1878, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1688 AND 1689 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 9TH NOVEMBER 1878.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Division	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine, Coracana, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine, Coracana, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine, Coracana, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Remarks.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	...	6 5	8 5	...	...	...	5 8	6 3	4 8	6 5	7 0	6 2	9 7	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	9 3	6 5	6 5	9 6	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 7	8 5	10 4	
	Bolarum	6 9	6 9	6 7	...	...	...	6 1	6 1	5 7	6 9	6 9	6 0	9 4	9 4	7 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 2	9 0	112 8	112 8	112 8	9 0	9 0	10 6	
	Chudderghat ...	5 5	5 7	5 7	...	...	...	5 7	5 7	5 0	6 7	6 7	6 2	9 0	8 5	9 7	10 0	9 0	12 5	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 7	130 0	130 0	130 0	8 2	8 2	11 0	
	Amráoti	8 0	8 5	10 0	8 2	8 0	10 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 5	6 5	9 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 5	12 0	42 0	42 0	46 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	
	Akola	8 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 5	14 0	16 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	115 0	115 0	115 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	
	Ellichpur	7 0	7 5	9 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
	Buldána	8 0	8 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	16 0	12 0	14 0	15 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	
	Wún	8 0	8 0	11 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	200 0	7 7	7 7	8 0	
	Básim	7 7	8 2	20 0	...	...	...	4 7	4 7	7 0	7 0	8 7	10 0	15 0	17 0	30 0	...	...	24 0	6 7	7 0	15 0	6 7	7 0	28 0	64 0	64 0	105 0	7 2	7 2	9 0	

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

COMPARATIVE ABSTRACT OF THE INDIAN SALT REVENUE (MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS ARE EXCLUDED).

YEAR.	FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL TO OCTOBER.													
	BENGAL.		INLAND CUSTOMS.		MADRAS.		BOMBAY.		SIND.		BRITISH BURMA.		TOTAL.	
	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.*	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.
	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.
1874-75	4,744,639	1,52,61,708	2,297,430	67,19,625	3,257,610	59,27,923	1,620,730	32,91,306	84,787	45,125	397,803	85,003	12,402,999	3,13,30,690
1875-76	4,743,586	1,52,71,746	2,249,900	66,37,937	3,381,857	61,73,667	1,832,940	36,00,871	124,024	61,714	619,492	105,540	12,951,799	3,18,51,475
1876-77	4,817,565	1,55,54,043	2,483,300	73,30,603	3,398,558	62,19,417	1,884,022	37,11,553	120,867	60,892	483,258	86,844	13,187,570	3,29,63,352
1877-78	4,967,997	1,59,81,754	2,461,561	72,20,200	3,668,604	66,91,545	2,171,748	42,41,299	165,548	83,339	411,093	76,084	13,845,951	3,42,94,221
1878-79	5,198,636	1,55,63,055	2,332,780	61,12,668	3,235,920	80,78,244	2,138,389	52,55,224	54,753	64,594	408,934	75,392	13,369,412	3,51,49,177
AVERAGE ...	4,894,484	1,55,26,461	2,364,994	68,04,207	3,388,390	66,18,159	1,929,566	40,20,050	109,996	63,133	464,116	85,773	13,151,546	3,31,17,783

* The quantity on which Excise duty was collected is not included.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE,
(STATISTICAL BRANCH);
Calcutta, 15th November 1878.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 12TH NOVEMBER 1878.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras prospects have not altered materially; the north-east monsoon has not yet broken generally. In Tinnevelly rain is still much required and indigenous locusts and caterpillars are destroying the crops in places. The number on relief-works and that gratuitously relieved now amount to 40,328 and 21,809, showing a further decrease of 8,121 and 5,098 respectively. In Mysore *raggi* and *jowari* are being harvested and prices continue to fall. The numbers on relief-works and in receipt of gratuitous relief have further decreased by 2,408 and 1,501 respectively, the total in each case now standing at 14,116 and 4,864. In the Bombay Presidency the *kharif* harvest is approaching completion in Guzerat and is progressing in the Deccan; in the Southern Mahratta Country however it is being delayed by excessive rain, which is injuring the standing and cut crops. Beneficial rain has fallen in the eastern districts of the Central Provinces; the *kharif* is being harvested with good results and *rabi* sowings continue; rain is however wanted for the latter in Saugor, Seoni and Mandla; prices are falling in a few districts. No change reported from Berar. In Central India rain is still wanted, but prospects are hopeful. In Rajputana, except at Ulwur, where *rabi* sowings are impossible save round wells, prospects are not on the whole unfavourable. In Bengal the rainfall of the week has benefited all crops except ripe paddy in Hazáribágh and Lohardugga; in Shahabad and Sarun the rice crop has been much injured, and in Palamow the prospects of the *rabi* are very bad and the paddy crop indifferent; the latter crop is also unsatisfactory in Cooch Behar. In Assam prospects remain good. There has not been any notable change in British Burma. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh slight rain has fallen in some of the eastern districts, but rain is generally wanted for the *rabi*. In the Punjab also the want of rain is still felt; health reports are now more favourable, but fever continues to be more or less prevalent throughout the greater part of the country.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Ganjam (Nov. 9th)	2·97 (average of 13 stations); no reports from 5 stations.	Rice 9·74, *raggi* 18·53, *cumboo* 19·54.
Vizagapatam („ „)	2·39 (average of 13 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 8·8, *cholum* 12·0, *raggi* 19·0, *cumboo* 22·6.
Godavery („ „)	3·60 (average of 20 stations).	Rice 7·82, *cholum* 13·79, *raggi* 13·95, *cumboo* 17·0, wet paddy generally good, though slightly damaged in some places by storm of 5th; harvest of paddy, *budama* and *jilama*, outturn ½ to ¾; Godavery 9 feet 4 inches above lock sill.
Kistna („ „)	·86 (average of 9 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 6·25, *cholum* 10·47, *raggi* 11·61, *cumboo* 11·93; sick in relief hospitals Bezwada 19; Kistna 4·8 feet over anicut; surviving dry crops doing well with recent fine weather; dry paddy ripening; wet paddy thriving, except in Divi, where grub continues; *varagu*, horsegram, castor, tobacco and chillies being sown here and there.
Nellore („ „)	·39 (average of 12 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·61, *cholum* 13·95, *raggi* 16·93, *cumboo* 19·11; canal 7,972.
Cuddapah („ „)	1·74 (average of 12 stations).	Rice 9·19, *cholum* 16·24, *raggi* 17·90, *cumboo* 21·53; camps 191; *cumboo* harvested, outturn ¾.
Bellary („ „)	1·20 (average of 12 stations).	Rice 9·14, *cholum* 14·11, *raggi* 17·08, *cumboo* 16·88; on works 7,237; children 691; camps 4,186; *mungari* crops being harvested, *kingari* crops are being sown everywhere; cultivation of wet land proceeding.
Kurnool („ „)	·76 (average of 7 stations); *nil* in two.	Rice 7·82, *cholum* 13·58, *raggi* 15·16, *cumboo* 14·39; on works 3,196; children 397; in camps 1,709; village relief 248; season more favourable; standing crops fair; harvest of early dry crops continues; outturn of *cumboo* and *korra* ¾ to full, *cholum* ½ to ¾; cotton and white *cholum* being sown; paddy in ear.
North Arcot („ „)	1·76 (average of 16 stations).	Rice 10·3, *cholum* 14·3, *raggi* 17·9, *cumboo* 18·2; on works 10,602; children 605; camps and houses 2,672; village relief 1,851; crops generally good; harvest of paddy and *raggi*, outturn tolerably fair.
South Arcot („ „)	·92 (average of 8 stations).	Rice 10·02, *raggi* 20·02, *cumboo* 20·72; on works 541; children 217; camps 200; village 220; paddy, *raggi*, *cholum* and *varagu* good; *kar* and paddy harvested in parts, outturn from ½ to ¾ of full crops.
Tanjore („ „)	1·13 (average of 12 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 8·50, *cholum* 16·51, *raggi* 17·98, *cumboo* 18·01; Cauvery and its branches flow with about ½ to 6 feet of water; wet and dry crops generally in good condition, except in parts of Tanjore, Combaconum and Puttukuttai taluks; in a few villages of Tanjore taluk locusts are destroying crops slightly; harvest of *kar*, *kudappu*, *kuruvai*, *raggi*, *cumboo*, *cholum*, &c., outturn ½ to full.
Trichinopoly („ „)	·96 (average of 5 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 9·16, *cholum* 11·90, *raggi* 17·69, *cumboo* 19·61; slight showers in Puducottah; dry parts want more rain, Puducottah especially.
Madura („ „)	·43 (average of 4 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·79, *cholum* 18·43, *raggi* 14·92, *cumboo* 14·94.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—continued.		
Tinnevelly (Nov. 9th)	·50 (average of 4 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·96, *cholum* 12·80, *raggi* 15·40, *cumboo* 14·24; no monsoon rain yet; dry crops in parts of Ottaipidáram, Srivilliputtúr, Sátúr, Nanguneri and Sankaranainárkoil perishing for want of rain which is urgently required for the whole district; the rain in Ottaipidáram did some good to the withering crops; locusts of indigenous kind, probably grasshoppers, in Ottaipidáram and Sankaranainárkoil, and caterpillars in Nanguneri are destroying crops.
Coimbatore („ „)	·77 (average of 13 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 10·04, *cholum* 15·78, *raggi* 20·61, *cumboo* 21·41; on works 4,521; camps 691; village relief 187; children 299; standing crop good except slight damage on account of deficient rain, disease and insects in portions of 5 taluks; harvest of paddy and dry crops, outturn paddy ⅔ to full, others ¾ to full.
Nilgiris („ „)	·77 (average of 3 stations); *nil* in one; others no report.	Rice 7·65, *cholum* 14·59, *raggi* 16·37; harvest of *raggi*, *korali*, *samay*, *gangee* and wheat.
Salem („ „)	1·64 (average of 17 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 9·83, *raggi* 17·40, *cumboo* 21·28, *cholum* 18·01; on works 4,184; camps 1,380; village relief 5,204; harvest of paddy, *raggi* and *cumboo*, outturn ½ to full; prospects very good.
South Canara („ „)	1·28 (average of 5 stations).	Rice 11·42, *raggi* 13·62, first rice crop harvesting nearly completed, outturn fair; second rice crop cultivation progressing.
Malabar („ „)	1·96 (average of 14 stations).	Rice 9·47, *raggi* 14·88; second crop in good condition.
Chingleput („ „)	·70 (average of 3 stations); *nil* in four; one no report.	Rice 8·89, *raggi* 17·37, *cumboo* 15·73, *cholum* 12·96; works 1,156; children 373; camps 251; village relief 53; crops generally good; ploughing, sowing and planting carried on in some places; standing crops are reported to be beginning to wither in Chingleput, Saidapet, Trivellore and Ponneri for want of rain, harvested in parts, outturn from ½ to ¾; pasturage abundant.
Madras (Nov. 12th)	*Nil*	Rice 7·92, *raggi* 15·07, *cholum* 14·4. *General Remarks.*—General prospects not materially changed; monsoon not yet broken generally; total number on works 40,328; total number gratuitously fed 21,809; 527 tons of grain exported from Madras during the week ending the 9th November.
Bombay— (Nov. 13th)		
Sind—		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 12th, 7 feet 7 inches—last year 6 feet 1 inch; locusts in 3 talukas; *keon* worm in crops in Mánjhand taluka; much fever prevalent.
Shikarpur ...	...	No change.
Hyderabad ...	...	*Rabi* thriving; fever general; weather cold.
Guzerat—		
Ahmedabad ...	...	*Kharif* harvest nearly completed; *rabi* sowing progressing; fever decreasing; cattle disease in 2 talukas.
Panch Mahals ...	...	Cold weather set in; fever continues.
Kaira ...	...	Cotton, tobacco, and pulse thriving; *rabi* sowing begun.
Surat ...	...	Rice harvest good; cotton and *jowari* very poor; fever in Surat and 5 talukas; cholera in 2 talukas.
Broach ...	...	Cold weather set in; *rabi* crops partly sown being damaged by insects in 3 talukas; rice mostly cut; fever throughout district.
Khandesh and Násik—		
Khandesh ...	...	Harvesting nearly completed; *rabi* sowing progressing; fever in 13 talukas.
Násik ...	...	Prospects unchanged; prices slightly higher; five deaths from cholera in Malegaon.
Konkan—		
Tanna ...	...	*Kharif* reaping progressing; cholera in Umbargám peta; fever prevalent in district.
Colába (Nov. 11th)	...	Mornings cold; public health good; reaping vigorously progressing.
Ratnágiri („ 5th)	·55	Total rainfall 162·82; reaping progressing; injury to crops by insects.
Deccan—		
Poona („ 10th)	...	*Bajri* and *jowari* harvesting, and *rabi* sowing almost completed.
Ahmednagar ...	...	*Kharif* reaping nearly finished; *rabi* sowing continues; crops well.
Sholapur ...	...	Sowings continue; fever prevalent.
Satara ...	·83; maximum 2·20 in Kárád; minimum ·32 in Khatan.	Total rainfall 44·35; *rabi* crop and cotton slightly damaged in Tásgaon.
Southern Mahratta Country—		
Kaládgi ...	Rain general; maximum 2·76 in Bágewári; minimum ·64 in Sindgi.	*Kharif* crops injured in places by excessive rain; young *rabi* crops damaged by locusts in parts of 3 talukas; *bajri* reaping and *rabi* sowing progressing.
Belgaum ...	...	*Rabi* sowing where retarded by excessive rain resumed; reaping of rice crops commenced.
Dharwar ...	Moderate in 9 talukas.	Red soil *jowari* somewhat damaged; reaping and late sowing commenced; slight fever general.
Kanara ...	...	Harvest nearly completed on coast; cattle disease in Yelláp ur; fever continues.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—continued.		
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory—		
Rájkot ...	...	Days hot, nights cold; fever very prevalent throughout province.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather getting cold; fever raging; young locusts spoil standing crops.
Baroda ...	...	Fever continues. *General Remarks.*—Fever general throughout the Presidency; cold weather begun in Guzerat, where *kharif* harvest approaches completion; harvest going on throughout Deccan; delayed in Southern Mahratta Country by excessive rain, which is doing damage to standing and cut crops.
Bengal—		
Chittagong ...	2·04	
Noakholly ...	3·29	
Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	3·15	
Hill Tipperah ...	·89	
Backergunge ...	2·41	Fever still prevalent.
Furreedpore ...	2·59	
Dacca ...	1·27	
Tipperah ...	1·26	
Mymensingh ...	1·58	
24-Pergunnahs ...	·73	Fever continues.
Jessore ...	1·08	
Nuddea ...	2·87	
Moorshedabad ...	2·71	
Pubna ...	1·34	Some fever about; cholera in thanas Shazadpore and Serajgunge.
Rajshahye ...	1·73	Public health good.
Bogra ...	2·83	A few cholera cases in Shariakandi.
Maldah ...	2·63	Public health bad, fever prevalent.
Dinagepore ...	1·13	
Rungpore ...	1·53	Fever rather prevalent.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	Some cholera cases.
Jalpáiguri ...	*Nil*	Much fever about.
Darjeeling ...	*Nil*	
Midnapore ...	·79	Serious outbreak of fever in town and environs.
Howrah ...	1·24	Much fever and small-pox in town.
Hooghly ...	*Nil*	Fever prevalent.
Burdwan ...	·43	
Bankoora ...	·38	Epidemic fever slightly abated.
Beerbhoom ...	1·31	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	1·84	
Bhágalpur ...	3·53	
Monghyr ...	1·12	
Purneah ...	·89	Fever bad.
Durbhanga ...	·10	
Mozufferpore ...	·30	
Sarun ...	·39	Fever still prevalent.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	
Patna ...	·80	
Gya ...	3·34	Public health generally good; health of plough cattle also good.
Shahabad ...	·75	Public health fair.
Hazáribágh ...	·39	
Lohardugga ...	·95	
Manbhoom ...	·50	
Singhbhoom ...	1·03	
Balasore ...	·82	Fever and cattle disease prevail.
Cuttack ...	·04	Cholera decreasing.
Pooree ...	3·11	Public health good. *General Remarks.*—Weeks rainfall generally beneficial for all crops except for ripe paddy in Hazáribágh and Lohardugga; in Shahabad and Sarun rice crop already much injured by recent drought; in Palamow *rabi* prospects very bad, and paddy crop not promising; in Cooch Behar paddy outturn not expected satisfactory owing to want of rain in October; ravages by locusts reported from Bankoora and east Lohardugga.
N.-W. P. and Oudh—		
Benares (Nov. 12th)	Rain on 7th	Rain has done much good.
Allahabad („ „)	·9	Weather cooler, otherwise no change.
Jhánsi („ 13th)	...	No change.
Agra („ 12th)	...	*Kharif* harvest being reaped; rain wanted for *rabi* sowings; fever prevalent.
Bareilly („ 13th)	...	No change.
Meerut („ „)	...	Rain wanted; fever very prevalent.
Kumaun („ 9th)	...	Fine during week; to-day clouds collecting; rain much wanted for *rabi*.
Lucknow („ 13th)	*Nil*	
Sitapur („ „)	*Nil*	Prospects continue good.
Partabgarh („ 11th)	·2 in Patti.	Part of the *jowar* harvest has been reaped throughout the district; want of rain is greatly felt, but with the exception of a few acres all are being irrigated and sown with the *rabi* crop; gram has been already sown; sowings of peas, barley and wheat nearly finished.
Fyzabad ...	*Nil*	*General Remarks.*—Slight rainfall in some of the eastern districts; rain generally wanted for the *rabi*.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab— (Nov. 12th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings in progress; fever severe.
Hissar ...	*Nil*	Reaping continues; *rabi* operations still in progress and rain wanted for them; prices of food-grains stationary, with a downward tendency in Rohtak district; fever still prevails and cattle disease has appeared in Rohtak district.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Rain much wanted for *rabi* sowings; health good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Spring crops require rain; health still bad but improving.
Amritsar ...	*Nil*	Crops cut; health indifferent; prices of food-grains rising.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Crops said to be suffering; fever abating.
Ráwalpindi ...	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects good; fever continues.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	*Kharif* crops nearly harvested; *rabi* being sown; fever decreasing; prices of food-grains rising.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Fever prevailing; crops good.
Pesháwar ...	*Nil*	Fever prevalent; harvest prospects good.
		General Remarks.—The health reports are somewhat more favourable this week.
Central Provinces— (Nov. 13th)		
Nimar ...	...	Clear; prospects fair; cattle disease prevalent; no cholera; prices fallen at Burhanpur.
Betúl ...	...	Cloudy; *rabi* sowings continue; prices slightly fallen.
Wardha ...	...	Clear; prospects of *kharif* favourable; *rabi* sowings nearly completed; prices stationary.
Nágpur (Nov. 13th)	...	Clear; *rabi* sowings continue; health good; slight cattle disease; prices falling.
Chhindwára ...	·03	*Jowar* favourable; prospects of wheat uncertain; slight cholera; prices steady.
Narsinghpur ...	·02	Cloudy; *rabi* sowings progressing; prospects favourable; fever continues; prices high.
Bhandára (Nov. 12th)	...	Clear; rice harvesting; *jowar* progressing favourably; *rabi* sowings continue; cholera abating; fever prevalent; prices rising.
Seoni ...	·25	Close; *rabi* prospects unfavourable; few cases cholera.
Bálaghát ...	·21	Cloudy and hot; *kharif* harvest and *rabi* sowings continue; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	...	Rain wanted; *rabi* sowings progressing; health good; prices stationary.
Saugor ...	...	Cloudy; cool; sowings continue; rain wanted; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	...	*Rabi* sowings continue; health good; prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	·11	Unusually close with occasional clouds; *rabi* sowings almost completed; few cases cholera and small-pox; fever decreasing; prices falling.
Raipur ...	1·24	*Rabi* doing well; cholera and small-pox abating; prices stationary.
Bilaspur (Nov. 9th)	2·0	Rain favourable for rice crops and wheat, but has injured cotton and *til*; 12 cases cholera; fever continues; prices steady.
Sambalpur („ 8th)	·14	Rain beneficial for late rice and *rabi* crops; few cases cholera; prices steady.
		General Remarks.—Beneficial rain to late rice and *rabi* sowings fallen in the eastern districts; *rabi* sowings continue; prospects of *kharif* which is being harvested generally good; rain wanted in Saugor, Seoni and Mandla for *rabi*; cholera still lingers in some districts, and fever rather generally prevalent; prices falling in Nágpur, Betúl, Nimar and Jubbulpore, and in others steady.
British Burma— (Nov. 13th)		
Arakan Division— ...	Over 3·0 in Akyab	Public health normal; fever prevalent; rain favourable for paddy crops.
Pegu Division—		
Rangoon ...	1·57	Total rainfall 85·34; 10 deaths from cholera in town; in Rangoon district harvest prospects excellent; reaping early crops commenced in Syriam; public health generally good; no fresh cases of cholera reported.
Thonkwa ...	...	Report not received.
Bassein ...	2·57	Total rainfall 85·08; two deaths from cholera in town and four in district; weather warm; some injury to crops from rats and insects in three circles; insufficient rain complained of in two circles.
Henzada (Nov. 9th)	·44	Total rainfall 61·21.
Myanoung („ 2nd)	*Nil*	Total rainfall 51·80; slight cattle disease in one township; agricultural prospects fair; public health good.
Tharrawaddy ...	*Nil*	General health fair; cholera in Tahpoon township; crop prospects good.
Prome ...	·54	Total rainfall 46·46; public health good; reaping commenced.
Thayetmyo ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall 31·19; for same period last year 66·19; crops promise fair; general health normal.
Tenasserim Division—		
Amherst ...	·76	Total rainfall 134·89; harvest prospects continue good; slight damage to crops by sea water in Martaban township; public health good.
Shwegyeen ...	·42	Total rainfall 90·69; two deaths from cholera in town, seven in district; fever prevalent; crops good.
Toungyoo ...	·82	Total rainfall 60·7; public health good; agricultural prospects good.
Tavoy (Nov. 2nd)	2·2	Total rainfall 158·5; public health good; crops promising.
Mergui („ „)	2·24	Total rainfall 136·12; public health good; crops healthy.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam—		
Gauháti (Nov. 13th)	·53	Weather overcast at beginning of week; rain on 8th and 9th; at present clear and cool; prospects of tea and *sali* crops are favourable.
Sylhet („ „)	6·01	Prospects very good; reaping of *amun* commenced; prices falling; slight shock of earthquake this morning.
Mysore and Coorg— (Nov. 13th)	1·10 in Kolar; ·29 in Bangalore; ·24 in Coorg.	*Raggi* and *jowari* are being harvested; prices continue to fall; for week ending 2nd November—on Civil relief-works 1,944, on Professional Department works 12,172, and gratuitously relieved in hospitals 1,323, and in villages 3,541.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (Nov. 13th)	...	Cotton picking commenced; *rabi* sowings progressing.
Central India— (Nov. 13th)		
Sutna ...	·48	Total rainfall 23·71.
Indore ...	*Nil*	Fever subsiding; heat unusual; rain wanted; prospects still good.
Morar ...		
Rutlam ...		
Goona ...		
Neemuch ...		
Ágar ...		
Mánpur ...		
Rajputana—		
Sirohi (Nov. 3rd)	...	*Rabi* sowings commenced.
Marwar („ 9th)	...	Tanks and wells almost full; health and crops good; weather seasonable; *kharif* being gathered; flights of locusts still continue.
Meywar („ 1st)	...	Tanks and wells good; fever still prevalent; preparation for *rabi* crops commenced; weather seasonable.
Harowtee („ 9th)	...	Fever abating; *rabi* sowings progressing; some loss to crops is apprehended for want of rain.
Jhallawar („ 7th)	...	Fever continues.
Ajmere („ 13th)	...	Weather seasonable.
Bhurtpore („ 6th)	...	No change; fever continues; reaping in progress.
Ulwur („ 13th)	...	Tanks and wells failing; *rabi* sowing impossible, save round wells; fever abating somewhat.
Nepal (Nov 5th)	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects good.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

WORKING OF HIS HIGHNESS THE NIZAM'S, AND THE DOOND AND MUNMAD, THE BERAR AND THE WARDAH VALLEY STATE RAILWAYS.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department,—Nos. 1389-92E—R., dated Simla, the 13th November 1878.

RESOLUTION.—The relinquishment by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway of the working of the Nizam's State Railway, and the Khamgaon, Oomraotee and Warora Branches, has compelled the Government of India to consider the best means of working these lines and the Doond and Munmad Railway by State agency.

2. It is obvious that the provision of a complete staff with separate officers for management, locomotive, traffic, and maintenance purposes for these short lines would involve an expense that the Government could not authorize. It is a matter of absolute necessity that the staff should be organized on the most economical basis possible, and the duties of several departments must be in some cases discharged by one officer. Endeavours must also be made to provide the requisite staff from other sources so far as this can be done without impairing efficiency.

3. The President in Council has accordingly ordered the following arrangements:

4. For the *Doond and Munmad Railway*, a Manager in class I of the Revenue Establishment will be appointed; for the Locomotive Department an Assistant Superintendent in class IV; for the Traffic Department a Superintendent in class III, with an Assistant Superintendent in class IV. The Doond and Munmad Railway will be worked under the orders of the Bombay Government. The *Khamgaon and Oomraotee* lines will be worked by the staff of the Doond and Munmad Railway, but under the orders of the Resident at Hyderabad. The head-quarters of the Manager of the Doond and Munmad line will be at Nuggur.

5. A Manager in class II will be appointed for the *Nizam's Railway*; an Assistant Locomotive Superintendent in class IV; an Assistant Traffic Superintendent in class IV. The Manager will ultimately be head of the Locomotive and Traffic Departments. His head-quarters will be at Hyderabad.

6. The *Wardah Valley Railway* will be under the jurisdiction of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces. A Manager will be appointed in class II with the same functions as the Manager of the Nizam's Railway. He will not need assistance in the Locomotive and Traffic Departments. In case occasion should arise, he will take charge also of the Warora Colliery. His head-quarters will be at Warora.

7. The Managers of these three lines will be their own Superintendents of Way and Works. In the Locomotive Department a Foreman in class G for the Nizam's and Doond and Munmad Railway will be allowed, if the local authorities consider the appointment necessary.

8. The post of Superintendent of Way and Works on the Holkar and Neemuch line will be abolished as soon as the present Manager returns to duty. He is at present on field service. One of the Deputy Consulting Engineerships in Bombay will be suppressed, and the Manager of the Doond and Munmad Railway will assist the Consulting Engineer, Bombay, in inspection work and in any other duty usually devolving on one of the Deputy Consulting Engineers in Bombay.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Government of Bombay, Railway Branch; the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces; the Resident at Hyderabad; and the Director of State Railways, Central System, for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* for general information.

SUB-DIVISION OF THE CENTRAL SYSTEM OF STATE RAILWAYS.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department,—Nos. 1423-28 E—R., dated Simla, the 15th November 1878.

Read again:—

Public Works Department Resolution Nos. 91-3E—R., dated 28th February 1877.

RESOLUTION.—In March 1878, the Director of the Central System of State Railways was appointed *ex-officio* Joint-Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in the Railway Branch of the Public Works Department, for the purpose of advising the Lieutenant-Governor on questions connected with Provincial Railways.

2. At the present time the work in the North-Western Provinces has considerably developed, and the Joint-Secretary is entrusted with the control of three lines under construction, one open line, and extensive surveys. With this work in his hands as Joint-Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, it is quite impossible for him to administer the whole of the Central System of State Railways.

3. The President in Council has accordingly resolved to subdivide the Central System into two, to be called the East Central and West Central Systems.

The Director of the East Central System will, as Director, have direct administrative charge of—

I.—Open line from Agra and Delhi to Beawur and Nasirabad, and the construction of the Salt Branch and Ajmere shops, &c.

II.—Sindia Railway, open line and construction.

As Joint-Secretary he will advise the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh in regard to—

III.—Cawnpore and Farakhabad, under construction.

IV.—Achneyra and Muttra, commenced as a famine relief-work.

V.—Muttra and Hathras, open line.

VI.—Dildarnagar Branch, under construction.

VII.—Surveys.

The Director of the West Central System will have administrative charge of—

I.—Holkar and Neemuch line, under construction from Ratlam to Neemuch, and

II.—Open from Khandwa to Ratlam.

III.—Line under survey from Neemuch to Nasirabad.

IV.—Northern section of the Western Rajputana Railway, from Beawur to a point near or at Sehore Road station, under construction.

V.—Southern section of the Western Rajputana Railway, from a point near to or at Sehore Road station to Ahmedabad, under construction.

4. Nos. IV and V have hitherto been under one Engineer-in-Chief, with a Superintending Engineer working under him. There is no reason for continuing this arrangement, and Mr. Collet will be Engineer-in-Chief of the Northern section, and Mr. W. H. Parker, Engineer-in-Chief of the Southern section. The sanctioned estimate for the Western Rajputana Railway should be divided in three parts, according to the proposed re-arrangement of charges; and Mr.

Collet and Mr. Parker should each take the supervision of three executive divisions, while the Beawur section will in future form part of the charge of the Manager, Rajputana Railway.

5. Mr. W. C. Furnivall will be Director of the East Central System, and Mr. A. Grant, who now stands posted to the North-Eastern System, will be Director of the West Central System, with head-quarters at Indore and Mount Aboo.

6. The sub-division will not take place till 1st January 1879, and meanwhile Mr. Grant will make himself acquainted with the works which will be placed under his charge, and arrangements will be made for providing him with a suitable office establishment. The Director of the West Central System may, on assuming charge, select from the staff which will be at his disposal a 3rd or 4th grade Executive Engineer as Assistant.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Director of State Railways, Central System, and Mr. A. Grant, Director of State Railways, North-Eastern System, for information and guidance; also to the Financial and Foreign Departments, and the Agents, Governor General, Central India and Rajputana, for information.

Ordered also, that this Resolution be published in the Supplement of the *Gazette of India*.

W. A. CROMMELIN, *Major-Genl., R.E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No 47.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1878.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 19th NOVEMBER 1878.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras prospects are reported to be less favourable in consequence of the retardation of the monsoon. Rain is much wanted in Tinnevelly, Madura, Chingleput, Nellore and Trichinopoly; in the last named district prices are rising. Dry crops have been harvested in most places with a fair outturn. The number on relief works and that gratuitously fed have decreased from 40,328 and 21,809 to 25,653 and 18,831, respectively. In Mysore raggi continues to be harvested, and prices are still falling. The numbers on relief works and on receipt of gratuitous relief are 11,856 and 3,457, being less than the previous week by 2,760 and 1,407, respectively. In the Bombay Presidency, where the cold weather has now set in, there has not been any material change since last week's report. In Bengal there has been beneficial rain in a few districts, and the good effects of the rainfall of the previous week are still felt; prospects are on the whole satisfactory, except in Sarun and parts of Chumparun, where drought still prevails. In the North-Western Provinces a little more rain is wanted for the *rabi* crops. In the Punjab there has been no rain, but it is needed, especially in the south-eastern districts for the spring sowings; however, prospects are favourable and health is improving. In the Central Provinces there has been slight rain in Damoh, which has done much good. Rain is required in Saugor and Mandla, but the general outlook is hopeful. Prospects also are still promising in British Burma, Assam and Hyderabad Assigned Districts. In Central India rain is required. There has been no material change in Rajputana.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Ganjam (Nov. 16th)	1·55 (average of 2 stations); *nil* in 12; no reports from 4 stations.	Rice 9·87, *raggi* 19·38, *cholum* 16·92, *cumboo* 19·9 seers per rupee.
Vizagapatam („ „)	1·90 (average of 13 stations); *nil* in two.	Rice 8·9, *cholum* 12, *raggi* 19·3, *cumboo* 21.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—*continued.*		
Godavari (Nov. 16th)	·2 in one station; *nil* in others.	Rice 7·75, *cholum* 13·74, *raggi* 14·1, *cumboo* 16; crops generally good, though slightly damaged by storm and excessive rain; wet paddy, *konda*, *jonna*, *korra*, *chama*, and *cumboo* approaching maturity; harvest of *rasangi* paddy, *jilama* and *budama*, outturn ¼ to ¾; Godavari 8·9 feet above lock-sill.
Kistna („ „)	·47 (average of 5 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 6·38; *cholum* 11·0, *raggi* 12·2, *cumboo* 12·55; sick in relief hospital, Bezwada, 22; Kistna 2·3 feet over anicut; standing crops doing well; later dry crops being sown.
Nellore („ „)	·35 (average of 2 stations); *nil* in others; heavy rain at Nellore on 19th.	Rice 7·94, *cholum* 13·35, *raggi* 15·73, *cumboo* 16·77.
Cuddapah („ „)	·10 in one station; *nil* in others.	Rice 9·44, *cholum* 16·50, *raggi* 17·61, *cumboo* 20·70; in camps 150; paddy and *cumboo* harvested, outturn ½.
Bellary („ „)	*Nil*	Rice 9·68, *cholum* 14·97, *raggi* 18·26, *cumboo* 15·58; on works 4,206; children 432; in camps 3,352; *mungari* crops being harvested; *hingari* crops are still being sown; cultivation of wet land proceeding.
Kurnool („ „)	*Nil*	Rice 7·83, *cholum* 13·78, *raggi* 14·61, *cumboo* 14·39; on works 2,666; children 264; in camps 1,627; village relief 248; season more favourable; harvest of early dry crops is nearly over; cotton and white *cholum* being sown; paddy in ear.
North Arcot („ „)	*Nil*	Rice 10·4, *cholum* 14·5, *raggi* 18·0, *cumboo* 18·3; on works 10,641; children 576; in camps and houses 2,358; village relief 1,659; crops generally good; harvest of paddy and *raggi*, outturn tolerable.
South Arcot („ „)	*Nil*	Rice 10·26, *raggi* 19·15, *cumboo* 19·88; on works 537; children 217; camps 175; villages 207; monsoon holding off; paddy, *raggi*, *cholum*, and *varagu* good; *kar* paddy harvested in parts, outturn from ½ to ¾.
Tanjore („ „)	·22 (average of 2 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 7·62, *cholum* 15·62, *raggi* 16·67, *cumboo* 18·09; river Cauvery and its branches flow with about ½ to 5 feet water; crops wet and dry stand in need of rain, in parts they are withering; harvest of *kar*, *kadappu*, *raggi*, *cholum*, &c., outturn ⅜ to full.
Trichinopoly („ „)	·07 in one station; slight rain in Pudukotta; *nil* in others.	Rice 8·58, *cholum* 9·80, *raggi* 15·56, *cumboo* 17·04; more rain much wanted; paddy, *cholum*, *varagu*, *cumboo*, and *samai* harvested, yield between 6 and 10 annas; prices rising owing to failure of rains and merchants holding back.
Madura („ „)	1·46 (average of 13 stations)	Rice 8·68, *cholum* 20·74, *raggi* 15·40, *cumboo* 15·12.
Tinnevelly („ „)	1·11 (average of 11 stations)	Rice 8·64, *cholum* 12·0, *raggi* 13·92, *cumboo* 14·56; rain proved beneficial to standing crops; cotton is being sown.
Coimbatore („ „)	·87 (average of 10 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 9·99, *cholum* 15·49, *raggi* 19·81, *cumboo* 21·40; on works 2,412; camps 611, village relief 137, children 217; standing crops good except slight damage from insufficient or excessive rain and insects in portions of 3 taluks; harvest of paddy and dry crops, outturn, paddy 10 annas to full, others 4 annas to full.
Nilgiris („ „)	·62 (average of 3 stations), *nil* in one and no reports from others.	Rice 7·60, *cholum* 15·93, *raggi* 17·62, harvest of *raggy*, *samai*, and *korali*, outturn about half.
Salem („ „)	·2 in one station; *nil* in others.	Rice 9·78, *raggi* 17·23, *cumboo* 19·83, *cholum* 15·27; on works 4,025, camps 1,011; village relief 4,939; harvest of paddy, *raggi*, and *cumboo*, outturn ½ to full.
South Canara („ „)	·1 in one station.	Rice 11·24, *raggi* 13·71; first rice crop harvesting completed, outturn fair; second rice crop cultivation progressing.
Malabar („ „)	1·20 (average of 12 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 9·29, *raggi* 14·45.
Chingleput („ „)	*Nil*	Rice 8·89, *raggi* 16·66, *cumboo* 16·07, *cholum* 12·96; on works 1,163; children 350; camps 232; village relief 47; crops generally good; ploughing, sowing, and transplanting being carried on; crops withering in some places in the absence of rain, which is much wanted; harvest in parts, outturn ½ to ¾; pasturage abundant.
Madras („ „)	*Nil*	Rice 8·3, *raggi* 15·07; *cholum* 12·96. *General Remarks.*—General prospects less favourable owing to holding off of monsoon rains, want of which is much felt in Tinnevelly, Madura, Trichinopoly, Chingleput, and Nellore; total number on works 25,653; number gratuitously fed 18,831.
Bombay (Nov. 20th)—		
Sind—		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 17th, 7 feet 2 inches; a flight of locusts in Kurrachee on 19th, driven seawards by strong easterly breeze; *kharif* harvesting continues; *rabi* crops coming into ear in places; blight in sugarcane in Sakro taluka; fever and cold prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Shikarpur ... } Hyderabad ... }	...	No change.
Upper Sind Frontier...	...	Weather cold; heavy dew at nights; *kharif* harvest in progress; early *rabi* crops healthy; sowing in full progress; food grains selling at famine rates; forage scarce; cattle disease in Kashmor; fever, cough, and cold prevailing throughout the district.
Guzerat—		
Ahmedabad ...	...	*Rabi* sowing nearly over; in some parts of Dholera, wheat crops attacked by *khapedi*; fever declining.
Panch Mahâls ...	...	*Kharif* harvest nearly in; *rabi* sowing almost finished; fever continues.
Kaira ...	...	Cotton and tobacco thriving; *rabi* sowing progressing.
Broach ...	...	No change.
Surat ...	...	Winter corps generally thriving; fever in Surat and talukas; 2 fatal cholera cases in Pârdi.
Khandesh and Násik—		
Násik ...	...	*Kharif* harvest promises well; *rabi* being sown; prices little cheaper.
Konkan—		
Tanna } Colába } (Nov. 18th)	...	Mornings cold; public health good; reaping vigorously progressing.
Ratnágiri („ 12th)	...	Cutting of *man* rice, *nagli*, &c., still in progress, but approaching completion.
Deccan—		
Poona („ 17th)	...	No change.
Ahmednagar ...	...	*Kharif* reaping finished in 4, and *rabi* sowing finished in 2 talukas; crops doing well.
Sholapur ...	...	No change.
Satara ...	...	Crops promising; public health good.
Southern Mahratta Country—		
Kaládgi ...	...	*Kharif* reaping progressing; rabi crops good where sown; further sowings in progress.
Belgaum ...	...	No change.
Dharwar ...	...	No change.
Kanara ...	...	Weather fair and cold; rice harvest commenced above ghat; crops good.
Kattywar & Gaekwar's Territory—		
Rájkot ...	...	Harvesting of *bajri* nearly finished; weather cool; fever prevalent; locusts reported in Malia on 12th.
Wadhwán ...	...	No change.
Baroda ...	...	Fever still prevalent; cold season set in. *General Remarks.*—Cold season generally set in; no material change from last week's report.
Bengal—(Nov. 19th)		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	The prospects of the crops are very good; some very slight damage has been done by the recent rain.
Noakholly ...	0·2	Weather seasonably cold and fine; the crops are progressing favourably, and good harvest is expected.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	2·8 (a heavy shower of rain on the night of the 10th instant.)	Weather cloudy with occasional sunshine; cotton is being gathered: owing to the falls of rain during the week, the sowing of mustard has been delayed; the prospects of the plough cultivator's crops are good.
Hill Tipperah ...	1·82 (rain on the 8th and 9th instant.)	Weather seasonable; mornings and evenings cool; the rice crop is being reaped; prospects are good.
Backergunge ...	0·19	Weather clear and cool; the prospects of the rice crop are good everywhere; no fall in prices; fever is prevalent.
Furreedpore ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and seasonable; the *amun* proper or *baran* paddy is in ear, and *digha* is being cut, both are good; the winter cereals have been sown and are germinating; prices are still high; health is good.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the state and prospects of the crops are as favourable as possible.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Mymensingh ...	1·10	General rain in the early part of the week succeeded by cooler weather; mornings foggy; on the whole, the rainfall has been beneficial; the cold-weather crops promise well; new rice has come into the market.
Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather close and oppressive, with occasional rain till the 11th, when the wind changed from the south to the north-west and the cold weather set in; *amun dhan* is in excellent condition; good crop is expected.
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the state and prospects of the crops are favourable; fever is still prevalent throughout the district.
Jessore ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool; the late rice harvest is good all round; the prospects of the winter crops are good; fever is prevalent.
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and clear; the crops are all doing well.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather fine; the nights are much cooler; *amun dhan* is doing well; from thana Jellinghee flights of locusts are reported, which have done considerable damage to the *rabi* crops of the mauzas in which they have settled; fever continues in the north of the district.
Pubna ...	0·31	Weather cool, both by day and night; the reaping of *amun* has commenced as well as the ploughing and sowing of other crops; sugarcane and turmeric in the ground are good crops; public health is good in the Pubna division, but cholera has appeared in the Serajgunj division.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	The prospects of the *dhan* crop continue to be satisfactory; in some places *amun dhan* is being cut; the *rabi* crops are thriving, and sowing is still going on; fever is reported from almost all the police stations.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and bright; north-west wind is prevailing; the winter season has fairly set in; no change in the state and prospects of the crops; in places the *amun* is being harvested; new rice is selling at 15 to 16 kutcha seers the rupee; 20 cases of cholera have been reported from Bogra, Shariakándi, and Dubcháchia, of which 11 proved fatal; in other respects the district is healthy.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and seasonable; the winter rice is in splendid order; the cold-weather crops are progressing; on the 12th instant a flight of locusts passed from the south-west to the north-east of the district; no reports of damage have yet been received, but some damage to the mustard is probable.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	The weather has become cooler, but not as cool as it should be at this time; the state and prospects of the crops continue to be satisfactory; mild fever is somewhat prevalent, and cholera is reported from the north-east boundary of the district.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	Weather fair, but not so cool as in other years at about this time; locusts made their appearance in Mekhaliganj sub-division on the 12th instant; it cannot yet be stated over which parts of the State they will pass, and how far they will damage the standing crops; the prospects of the late rice have otherwise remained unchanged; tobacco seedlings are being transplanted; the price of rice has not yet come down perceptibly; the number of cholera cases has been increasing in a few taluks in the east.
Jalpáiguri ...	*Nil*	Weather still rather hot for the time of year; rain is wanted; the crops are reported from all quarters of the district to be flourishing; a few cases of cholera have been reported from the Alipore tahsil.
Darjeeling ...	*Nil*	Sunshine and clear days during the week; the *haimanti dhan* is ripening and a good harvest is expected; the other crops are progressing favourably.
Midnapore ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the cold weather has now set in with north wind and clear sky; the state and prospects of the crops are favourable.
Howrah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the crops promise well; the cutting of the high land early *amun* has commenced; prices are falling very slowly; much fever is about.
Hooghly ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and sunny; wind from the north; weather getting cold; the prospects of the *amun* crop are good; *karticsali* is nearly ripe; harvesting has commenced in some places; the cultivation of the *rabi* crops progresses well; prospects are generally good; fever is prevalent everywhere.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable at head-quarters; the state and prospects of the crops are favourable.
Bankoora ...	*Nil*	Cold nights and mornings with heavy dews; days bright and clear; it is reported that the locusts have done slight damage to the winter crops, but none to the rice crop; no other change to report about the crops; *nuan* rice is being reaped; fever is still prevailing in the east of the district.
Beerbheom ...	*Nil*	The cold season has set in; the state and prospects of the crops have remained unaltered; the rice crop promises to be a very fair one.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Clear; cold weather beneficial to the *rabi* crops; everything is promising well; the late rain was an unmixed good.
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	Weather cold, with westerly winds; the rain reported last week has damaged the oilseed crops, but benefited every other; prices are falling, and prospects are excellent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*concluded.*		
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold; the crops have been much benefited by the recent rain.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable and dry; the prospects of the crops are good.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and tolerably cool; the state of the crops is very good; there have been a very few new cases of fever; cattle disease is reported from Gomastapur, but with not much mortality.
Durbhunga ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and seasonable; the prospects of the crops are generally good, but in some places the rain has been insufficient.
Mozufferpore ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and clear; the prospects of the rice crop continue good, and the young *rabi* crops are in a healthy condition.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and clear; no signs of rain; there is nothing to add to former reports, unless it be to record that, with each succeeding week of continued drought, prospects are of course becoming worse; paddy, except on inconsiderable areas of low land, has altogether failed; *rabi* crops are being irrigated from wells wherever practicable; prices of food grains have slightly fallen; fever is still prevalent.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Whether seasonable; very cold at night; prospects continue good for the greater part of the district, but in the south and south-east the want of rain is being seriously felt; the *dhan* in this tract, as well as the opium, must be a failure unless rain falls at once; the tract referred to extends from Gobindganj on the west to Seeraha on the east, and from south of Segowlie to the southern boundary of the district.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the state and prospects of the crops are good; the sowing of the *rabi* crop has nearly been completed; it has germinated in many places.
Gya ...	*Nil*	The general appearance of the sky during the week was clear; the maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade was 86·2°; the late rain was general all over the district, and has much improved the prospects of the *rabi* corps; the public health is good. The health of the plough-cattle is also generally good.
Shahabad ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool; the late rains have greatly improved the prospects of the *rabi* and to a certain extent of the winter rice crop; the reaping of paddy has commenced in some places; several deaths from fever have been reported from various parts of the district.
Hazáribágh ...	0·59	The rainy weather ceased on the 10th, since which the weather has been fine and cold; the rain has been beneficial in rendering the ground fit for ploughing for the *rabi* crops.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	The weather has cleared and is now all that can be desired for harvest operations; prospects are generally good; from Palamow it is reported that, with the exception of the eastern and south-eastern portions of the sub-division, the rice crop now ought to reach nearly 12 annas of an average crop.
Manbhoom ...	0·26	The weather has been bright and cold and seasonable; the prospects of the crops are everywhere good; the high land paddy has been nearly harvested; that on the low lands is ripening; the cold weather crops are generally good; the public health is good.
Singhbhoom ...	0·18	Weather cool and seasonable; the condition of the crops is satisfactory; harvesting is going on all round; much fever prevails.
Balasore ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the state and prospects of the crops are good; there is a good deal of fever in the district.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and seasonable; the early *sarad* is ripe and being cut; the late *sarad* is in the ear; *rabi* crops are doing well; fever still prevails everywhere; cholera is reported from Jajpore sub-division.
Pooree ...	1·06	Weather seasonable; the rainfall has been sufficient, and the outturn of the *sarad* rice crop will be good; the *laghu* rice is being harvested; common rice sells at 13¼ to 21 seers for the rupee; a few cases of cholera have been reported.
		General Remarks.—The late rain has been generally very beneficial and the prospects on the whole are promising; but in Sarun and parts of Chumparun, drought still prevails, and the prospects are not good; the high-land early *amun* is being cut, and the low-land crop is ripening; the young *rabi* crops and other crops of minor importance are generally doing well; flights of locusts are reported from Moorshedabad, Dinagepore, and Cooch Behar.
N. W. P. and Oudh—		
(Nov. 20th)		
Benares (Nov. 19th)	...	No change.
Allahabad („ „)	...	No change.
Jhánsi („ 20th)	Few drops of rain on 14th instant.	*Rabi* sowings in progress.
Agra („ 19th)	...	*Kharif* harvest reaped; rain wanted for *rabi*; fever prevalent, but decreasing.
Bareilly („ 20th)	...	Prospects good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. P. & Oudh—*contd.*		
Meerut (Nov. 21st)	*Nil*	Fever prevalent.
Kumaun („ 16th)	...	Weather fine; rain wanted.
Lucknow („ 20th)	...	Prospects fair; rain wanted.
Sitapur („ „)	*Nil*	Prospects continue good.
Partabgarh („ 18th)	...	Prospects good; rain wanted for *rabi*.
Fyzabad („ 20th)	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings over; *mash, jarhan*, and mote being cut.
		General Remarks.—Some rain is required for the *rabi*, otherwise prospects are reported good.
Punjab— (Nov. 19th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Fever decreasing; *rabi* sowings progressing; rain wanted; prices of food grains rising.
Hissar ...	*Nil*	*Kharif* crop not quite gathered; rain wanted for *rabi* sowings, which are now in progress; prices of food grains rising in Hissar and Rohtak districts; fever still prevalent and cattle disease in Rohtak district.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Rain wanted for *rabi* sowings; health good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings in progress; health improving, though fever still bad.
Amritsar ...	*Nil*	Crops cut; health indifferent; prices of food grains stationary.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Rain wanted; fever abating.
Ráwalpindi ...	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects good; fever and small-pox prevail.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	*Kharif* crops harvested; *rabi* sowing in progress; fever decreasing slight rise in prices of wheat and barley.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings in progress; fever still prevalent.
Pesháwar ...	*Nil*	Harvest prospects good; prices of food grains rising.
		General Remarks.—Harvest reports generally favourable, and health improving.
Central Provinces—		
Nimar ...	...	Cool; fever prevalent; prices rising.
Hoshangabad (Nov. 20th)	...	Cloudy occasionally, but cool; sowings continue; rain wanted; fever prevalent.
Betúl ...	...	Clear; *rabi* sowings completed; second crop *kodu* and *kutki* harvesting; cholera continues; prices stationary.
Wardha ...	...	Prospects favourable; cotton picking commenced; *rabi* sowings completed.
Nágpur (Nov. 20th)	...	Cloudy; *rabi* sowings except wheat completed; *kharif* favourable; rice gathered; health good; cattle disease prevalent; prices falling.
Chanda („ 17th)	...	Cloudy; prospects favourable; health good; cattle disease continues; prices slightly fallen.
Chhindwára („ 16th)	...	Weather clear; prospects favourable; slight clolera; prices steady.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Cloudy; prospects favourable; fever prevalent; prices high.
Bhandára (Nov. 19th)	...	Clear and pleasant; rice harvesting continues; *jowar* progressing favourably; *rabi* sowings completed; fever prevalent; prices rising.
Seoni. ...	...	Cool; prospects of pulses favourable; three fatal cases of cholera.
Bálaghát ...	...	Cloudy and hot; *kharif* harvesting; *rabi* sowings continue; rice threshing commenced in places; slight fever; prices steady.
Mandla ...	...	Rain wanted for *rabi*; health good; prices stationary.
Saugor ...	...	Cloudy; rain wanted for *rabi* sowings, which continue; fever prevalent; prices falling.
amoh ...	·48	Rain has done much good to *rabi* sowings; health good; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Cloudy but cold; *rabi* sowings continue; some damage to crops from locusts in north district reported; slight cholera and small-pox; prices stationary.
Raipur ...	...	Clear; rice harvesting; *rabi* sowings continue; cholera and small-pox abating; prices slightly risen.
Biláspur (Nov. 16th)	...	Clear; *kharif* harvesting and *rabi* sowings progressing; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Sambalpur („ 15th)	...	Clear; prospects favourable; few cases of cholera; prices steady.
		General Remarks.—Weather cool; slight rain at Damoh has done much good to *rabi* sowings; rain required in Saugor and Mandla; prospects generally good; cholera disappearing; fever prevalent; prices steady and rising in a few districts.
British Burma—		
Arakan Division— ...	...	Weather continues favourable; crops promise well; public health normal; fever prevalent in Akyab; 6 deaths from cholera reported in suburbs.
Pegu Division—		
Rangoon ...	0·12	Total rainfall 85·46; 17 cases of cholera, of which 13 proved fatal and 1 fatal case of small-pox in town; condition of crops excellent throughout district; 4 cases of cholera reported; slight cattle disease.
Thonkwa (Nov. 9th)	Slight rain	Health generally good; crop prospects excellent.
(„ 16th)	...	Health good; crop prospects good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—*contd.*		
Bassein ...	1·37	Total rainfall 86·45; 10 deaths from cholera in town, 5 in district; weather cloudy; 68 deaths from cattle disease from 7th October to 11th November.
	Heavy rain accompanied with squalls.	
Henzada (Nov. 17th)	0·97	Total rainfall 62·18.
Myanoung („ 9th)	*Nil*	Total rainfall 51·80; slight cattle disease in Okpho and Kanoung townships; 13 deaths from cholera; in Kyanghin town 4, in Kyanghin township 8, in Emjanoung 1, otherwise public health fair; agricultural prospects fair.
Tharrawaddy ...	...	Public health fair; prospects of crops good.
Prome ...	1·20	Total rainfall 47·66; public health good; reaping progressing.
Thayetmyo ...	1·73	Total rainfall 32·92, for same period last year 66·19; general health normal; crops promise fair, but cultivation scanty.
Tenasserim Division—		
Amherst ...	1·16	Total rainfall 136·05; harvest prospects continue good; early crops are being gathered.
Tounghoo ...	*Nil*	Eleven deaths from cholera in district, otherwise public health fair; agricultural prospects good.
Shwegyeen ...	1·10	Total rainfall 91·79; eight deaths from cholera in town; fever prevalent; crops good.
		General Remarks.—Crops everywhere progressing satisfactorily; rains all but over.
Assam—		
Gauháti (Nov. 20th)	*Nil*	Weather settled and cool, mornings foggy; *sali* crops in good condition; prospects of tea good.
Sylhet („ „)	*Nil*	Prospects very good; prices suddenly rose high owing to unusual exportation to Cachar; fine weather.
Mysore and Coorg— (Nov. 20th)	*Nil*	*Raggi* being harvested; prices continue to fall; for week ending the 9th November on Civil relief works 1,428, on Professional Department works 9,926, and gratuitously relieved in hospitals 1,204, and in villages 2,253.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (Nov. 20th)	...	*Rabi* sowings continue; prospects good.
Central India— (Nov. 20th)		
Indore ...		
Morar ...		
Rutlam ...		
Sutna ...		
Neemuch ...	*Nil*	Fever still prevalent; shower needed; cold weather begun.
Agar ...		
Sirdarpore ...		
Nowgong ...		
Mánpur ...		
Rajputana—		
Sirohi (Nov. 10th)	...	*Rabi* sowings continue.
Marwar („ 16th)	...	Tanks and wells almost full; health and crops good; weather clear and cool; *kharif* being gathered; prices rising.
Meywar („ 8th)	...	Tanks and wells good; fever abating slightly; sowing *rabi* crops; weather seasonable.
Jhallawar („ 15th)	...	Fever diminishing.
Jeypore („ 19th)	...	Prospects unchanged; fever disappearing.
Bhurtpore („ 20th)	...	Fever prevailing; *rabi* sowing in progress.
Ulwur ...	...	Most tanks dry; wells falling; but little doing for *rabi*.
Ajmere ...	...	Weather cold; health good.

A. O. HUME,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of October 1878.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Provinces.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorgum*). Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorgum*). Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorgum*). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Ganjam	Madras.	7 4	6 3	8 8	...	...	...	8 2	8 9	7 3	9 8	9 6	8 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 7	11 9	17 6	13 5	13 5	13 3	215 8	215 8	323 7	12 0	12 0	13 4	Ganjam
Vizagapatam	Madras.	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	6 2	5 6	5 6	6 8	6 2	6 8	...	...	...	17 8	18 8	12 9	16 2	15 1	11 6	15 8	15 2	11 7	87 5	92 3	136 1	10 5	10 5	14 0	Vizagapatam
Godavery	Madras.	8 1	8 1	7 2	...	...	...	5 9	5 9	6 9	8 0	8 0	8 6	12 5	12 5	12 0	...	...	...	12 7	12 7	14 5	13 6	13 6	12 6	194 4	194 4	243 0	12 5	12 5	17 7	Godavery
Kistna	Madras.	4 9	4 8	4 9	...	...	...	6 5	6 5	8 1	6 8	7 0	8 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 7	12 5	12 0	10 3	129 3	129 3	129 3	12 8	12 8	17 5	Kistna
Nellore	Madras.	7 4	6 1	5 4	...	...	...	8 9	8 7	5 4	9 5	9 2	6 7	15 4	13 4	7 4	15 7	14 3	7 8	15 9	15 0	8 0	13 6	11 8	6 3	108 0	63 2	108 0	12 7	12 7	17 0	Nellore
Cuddapah	Madras.	7 7	7 7	10 3	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 2	8 7	8 3	8 7	12 6	14 2	10 3	15 9	15 9	15 2	15 9	15 0	10 1	12 5	12 0	...	291 6	291 6	291 6	13 5	13 5	17 1	Cuddapah
Bellary	Madras.	8 6	8 2	11 5	...	...	...	7 5	7 5	6 4	7 8	7 8	8 6	13 4	10 8	12 4	15 0	13 4	11 3	15 7	15 0	10 1	12 5	12 0	...	291 6	291 6	291 6	13 5	13 5	17 1	Cuddapah
Kurnool	Madras.	5 1	5 1	4 1	...	...	...	5 7	5 7	4 6	6 4	6 4	5 4	10 3	9 6	8 2	10 6	11 2	6 10	15 5	15 8	12 6	13 8	13 6	13 3	97 2	97 2	97 2	13 1	12 5	15 5	Bellary
Madras	Madras.	7 0	6 8	8 0	...	...	...	7 5	7 3	7 6	8 1	8 0	8 8	13 0	10 2	11 2	15 8	15 8	10 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kurnool
Chingleput	Madras.	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	...	8 7	8 7	9 4	...	...	...	15 8	14 5	...	15 4	14 5	12 6	12 1	12 1	9 3	87 5	85 0	79 0	14 2	14 2	17 5	Madras
North Arcot	Madras.	7 6	7 1	6 3	...	...	...	9 7	7 8	6 9	10 7	9 8	8 8	14 6	10 9	9 1	18 1	18 1	9 9	16 4	15 1	13 0	12 5	12 5	9 4	107 9	97 2	107 4	13 2	12 8	18 6	Chingleput
South Arcot	Madras.	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 0	7 9	7 9	7 9	...	...	...	18 2	18 2	11 9	18 8	18 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	6 9	186 6	186 6	186 6	12 3	12 3	15 4	North Arcot
Tanjore	Madras.	4 4	4 4	4 4	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	5 8	10 8	10 8	8 8	19 1	17 9	11 9	21 0	22 5	14 5	17 5	17 5	12 3	15 5	15 5	...	233 3	233 3	233 3	15 3	15 3	19 8	South Arcot
Trichinopoly	Madras.	5 6	5 6	5 3	...	...	...	8 3	7 9	5 8	8 7	8 3	6 2	14 0	15 4	...	17 8	16 5	11 4	18 1	18 9	11 3	13 1	12 2	7 4	194 4	194 4	194 4	12 9	12 9	15 6	Tanjore
Madura	Madras.	6 2	5 1	4 1	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	6 7	9 1	9 1	8 0	...	14 6	12 1	18 6	19 1	13 2	17 0	17 0	11 1	14 6	13 1	7 3	145 8	145 8	145 8	12 1	12 1	13 8	Trichinopoly
Tinnevelly	Madras.	5 6	5 6	4 0	...	...	...	7 1	7 1	5 4	10 2	10 4	8 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	11 1	14 6	13 1	7 3	145 8	145 8	145 8	12 1	12 1	13 8	Madura
Coimbatore	Madras.	4 9	4 9	5 3	...	...	...	7 6	7 6	7 2	8 6	9 0	9 0	19 1	19 1	13 9	22 3	22 3	...	21 3	21 3	13 1	15 7	15 2	...	131 2	131 2	121 5	12 2	11 7	11 7	Coimbatore
Nilgiris	Madras.	5 7	5 7	5 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 0	5 2	8 8	7 2	7 6	10 8	9 2	10 0	...	11 2	9 8	14 4	11 5	7 9	10 8	10 7	5 1	121 5	121 5	121 5	7 4	8 3	11 0	Nilgiris
Salem	Madras.	4 4	4 4	5 4	...	...	...	7 4	7 1	6 8	9 1	8 0	7 5	16 6	15 9	9 5	18 8	15 9	10 1	16 5	15 0	10 5	12 0	10 5	6 9	151 6	151 6	151 6	11 9	11 9	15 5	Salem
South Canara	Madras.	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			South Canara
Malabar	Madras.	7 9	7 9	7 9	...	...	...	9 1	8 8	10 1	10 1	8 7	11 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 1	13 1	14 6	15 1	13 4	9 2	121 5	121 5	121 5	9 9	9 9	14 4	Malabar
Bombay	Bombay.	6 10	6 7	6 7	15 3	15 3	14 7	6 3	6 4	5 13	8 9	7 14	7 15	10 10	10 12	8 0	9 8	9 1	8 7	8 7	8 7	9 3	9 9	9 9	10 3	61 6	61 6	68 4	11 0	11 0	14 2	Bombay
Ahmedabad	Bombay.	7 8	7 8	6 8	10 0	10 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	9 0	8 3	9 0	9 0	9 0	4 8	...	...	...	5 12	... 12	6 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8	18 0	Ahmedabad
Kaira	Bombay.	7 7	7 4	6 15	9 6	10 0	7 10	5 15	5 8	5 0	7 4	6 15	5 11	8 14	8 14	10 0	8 0	8 0	5 8	...	...	...	6 2	5 11	6 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 5	12 5	16 13	Kaira
Surat	Bombay.	6 11	6 11	8 11	3 10	3 10	6 11	4 9	4 9	5 13	6 3	6 3	6 2	9 4	9 4	11 6	8 11	8 3	9 1½	...	...	...	6 2	5 11	8 10	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 5	12 5	16 13	Kaira
Broach	Bombay.	6 15½	6 15¼	8 6½	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 10½	9 6½	9 6¼	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 10½	9 6½	9 6½	6½	...	...	...	6 11	6 11	7 13	113 0	98 7	11 6	11 6	14 13	Surat
Tanna (Salsette)	Bombay.	6 9	6 11	5 12	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	5 10	7 8	7 8	6 15	8 15	8 15	7 1	8 12	8 12	7 10	...	...	...	6 10½	6 10½	8 0	106 0	106 0	106 0	13 5¼	13 5¼	16 0	Broach
Colába (Alibág)	Bombay.	6 6	6 6	7 10	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 0	10 8	10 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 15	8 15	...	8 5	9 11	9 11	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 15	10 15	14 0	Tanna (Salsette)
Khandesh (Dhulia)	Bombay.	7 12	7 5	9 0	...	...	...	6 5	5 7	6 1¼	8 12	7 11	7 6	16 5	14 3	11 10½	12 7	12 7	10 3½	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 8	110 0	110 0	150 0	9 8	9 8	14 0	Colába (Alibág)
Násik	Bombay.	7 13	7 15	9 5	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	5 3	7 10	7 9	8 9	12 0	11 15	15 2	9 15	9 14	9 4	...	...	...	9 1	8 8	9 13½	125 0	125 0	112 0	10 5	10 5	13 4	Khandesh (Dhulia)
Ahmednagar	Bombay.	6 12	6 10	9 10½	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	6 5½	7 7	7 7	7 3	10 10	9 12	9 15½	10 12	9 11	9 10½	12 14	12 10	12 1	8 6	8 8	8 11	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 10	10 8	13 12	Násik
Poona	Bombay.	6 14	6 14	6 14	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	6 2	7 6	7 6	6 12	10 5	10 5	9 13	9 12	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	6 10	6 4	11 7	79 0	79 0	80 0	10 8	10 10	13 5½	Ahmednagar
Sholápur	Bombay.	5 15	5 14	9 8	...	...	...	6 10	6 11	7 10	7 9	7 9	8 8	7 8	7 5	8 10	9 3	8 4	11 11	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	12 10	76 0	76 0	76 0	11 2	11 2	12 4	Poona
Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	Bombay.	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 14	9 2	15 8	85 0	85 0	45 12	9 8	9 8	13 8	Sholápur
Satara	Bombay.	6 0	6 0	6 11	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	6 13	7 3	7 3	7 14	8 0	7 6	10 10	8 7	8 1	11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Kaládgi (Bagalkot)
Belgaum	Bombay.	6 4	6 4	7 0	...	...	...	9 1	9 0	6 11	9 9	9 8	6 15	12 8	12 3	9 8	12 1	11 4	8 11	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 6	116 8	116 8	129 7	8 0	9 8	11 10	Satara
Dharwar (Hubli)	Bombay.	5 0	5 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	10 0	9 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	16 8	16 0	12 1	7 5	7 4	8 5	135 0	135 0	150 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	Belgaum
Ratnágiri	Bombay.	5 15	6 0	6 7	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	5 12	9 14	9 6	7 8	...	...	10 0	7 15	8 8	5 13	12 0	...	...	5 0	6 0	...	80 0	89 0	...	14 4	12 4	16 5	Dharwar (Hubli)
Kanara (Karwar)	Bombay.	8 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	...	6 0	5 0	5 4	9 0	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 15	13 8	11 1	7 11	7 1	9 3	90 0	120 0	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	Ratnágiri
Pánch Mahála (Godhra)	Bombay.	7 4	7 4	6 10	...	...	...	5 11	5 11	5 11	6 2	6 2	6 2	10 0	10 0	8 14	7 9	7 9	7 4	13 8	...	13 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar)
Aden	Bombay.	...	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	5 1	4 10	...	5 9	5 1	...	11 3	9 5	...	9 5	8 0	10 8	10 6	10 0	6 10	6 10	10 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 6	11 6	13 5	Pánch Mahála (Godhra)
Asirgarh	Bombay.	7 12	7 12	10 8	...	...	...	9 0	7 0	7 0	11 0	8 8	7 8	13 8	12 8	12 0	12 8	13 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65 5	65 5	...	32 0	32 0	Aden
Baroda	Bombay.	6 9	6 12	7 1½	9 9	9 5	9 3	6 0	6 0	5 6½	7 8	7 9	6 2	9 14	9 10	7 6½	9 0	9 0	8 7½	...	...	...	6 6	6 7	5 9	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	Asirgarh
Disa	Bombay.	7 12	8 3	7 4	...	...	...	4 6	4 6	4 8	5 0	5 0	5 12	10 0	10 10	7 8	9 0	8 0	5 12	...	...	...	8 9	9 0	10 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	Baroda
Nimach	Bombay.	...	11 8	10 10½	...	15 0	11 1	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 8	...	18 0	13 8½	...	10 0	10 8	...	...	...	5 6	5 9	7 3½	109 8	109 13	113 6	12 9	12 0	15 2½	Disa
Nasirabad	Bombay.	11 14	12 6½	10 7½	18 5½	18 15½	12 5½	6 0	6 0	5 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	14 0	14 4	10 0	11 4	12 14	10 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 10	137 8	137 8	150 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	Nimach
Rájkot	Bombay.	7 0	6 8	7 2	...	...	...	4 4	4 4	4 12	6 8	6 8	6 0	8 2	7 8	8 0	8 12	8 12	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	120 0	160 0	...	16 0	19 0	Nasirabad
Upper Sind Frontier	Bombay.	7 2	7 15	...	10 8	11 0	...	5 12	5 12	...	6 8	6 8	6 8	10 4	10 ...	...	...	...	...	16 7½	16 11½	14 6½	86 4	95 5½	103 2	30 0	27 2	45 0	Rájkot
Karachi	Bombay.	8 13	8 8	10 13	13 0	14 0	15 8	6 0	6 8	6 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	13 0	9 0	8 8	11 0	7 12	7 0	7 0	37 8	35 0	40 0	67 0	70 0	40 0	Upper Sind Frontier
Haidarabad (Nakur)	Bombay.	9 0	9 0	15 0	13 0	12 4	20 0	7 8	7 0	12 0	9 0	9 0	15 4	12 0	12 0	22 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	8 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	...	9 0	14 0	...	Karachi
Shikarpur	Bombay.	7 14	8 12	12 12	12 4	12 14	15 0	6 8	7 2	7 14	7 4	8 8	11 10	9 12	...	14 12	...	13 4	10 4	7 8	7 8	6 0	9 0	8 8	13 0	103 0	103 0	108 0	13 0	13 8	32 0	Haidarabad (Nakur)
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	Bombay.	5 9	6 7	8 1	...	...	...	4 14	4 2	...	5 2	4 7	5 12	...	...	...	5 10	6 7	9 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	26 0	Shikarpur
Western Districts.																				...	...	27 12	10 0	10 12	13 0	160 0	160 0	106 12	10 10	10 10	16 0	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)
Burdwan	Bengal.	12 0a	11 8	13 0	18 0	20 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	12 12	12 12	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Western Districts.*
Bancoorah	Bengal.	12 0b	12 0	12 8	16 0	16 0	24 0	12 12	13 12	17 8	14 0	15 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 12	16 0	100 0	120 0	140 0	10 12	10 8	9 0	Burdwan
Beerbhoom	Bengal.	10 8c	10 8	13 0	...	...	20 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 12	14 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 0	360 0	320 0	400 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Bancoorah
Midnapore	Bengal.	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 8	10 0	16 0	11 0	13 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	10 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 8	8 12	8 8	Beerbhoom
Hooghly	Bengal.	12 0d	11 0	12 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	13 8	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 12	9 0	9 0	Midnapore
Howrah	Bengal.	11 4	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	8 8	10 0	9 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly
Central Districts.																																*Central Districts.*
Calcutta	Bengal.	11 12	11 4	13 5	13 5	16 0	20 0	6 2	5 14	8 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	13 0	120 0	130 0	110 0	9 12	8 8	10 0	Howrah
24-Pergunnahs	Bengal.	...d1	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 4	8 0	8 8	9 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	13 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta
Nuddea	Bengal.	11 7e	11 7	12 13	...	14 8	27 14	8 14	9 7	12 5	10 0	10 0	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 14	17 8	66 0	66 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	24-Pergunnahs
Jessore	Bengal.	11 0f	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	14 8	90 0	90 0	120 0	9 0	9 4	9 4	Nuddea
																							10 0	10 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	9 2	9 2	9 6	Jessore
Moorshedabad	Bengal.	12 0g	12 0	13 0 to 15 0	...	...	25 0 to 30 0	10 0	10 0	10 0 to 13 0	11 4	11 0	14 0 to 19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
																							12 0	12 0	20 0	120 0	100 0	120 0	7 8 to 9 0	7 0 to 9 0	7 0 to 9 0	Moorshedabad

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 12-8 seers, barley 16 to 17 seers, best rice 10-4 to 13-10 seers, common rice 11-8 to 14-8 seers, and gram 9 to 12-12 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 12 seers, barley 17 to 34 seers, best rice 12 to 14 seers, common rice 13 to 15 seers, maize or Indian-corn 20 to 34 seers, and gram 10 to 12 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 12-8 seers, best rice 10 to 15 seers, common rice 11-8 to 15 seers, and gram 9-8 to 12-8 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11-8 to 13 seers, barley 16 to 17 seers, best rice 8 to 9 seers, common rice 9 to 11 seers, and gram 8 to 10-8 seers.
d1 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 11-8 seers, barley 13-4 to 14-8 seers, best rice 6-6 to 6-8 seers, common rice 8 to 13-8 seers, and gram 10 to 10-8 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 14 seers, barley 13-5 to 20-10 seers, best rice 6-8 to 9-8 seers, common rice 9 to 13 seers, and gram 11-7 to 12 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 7 to 9 seers, best rice 7 to 9 seers, common rice 9 to 12 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11-8 to 13 seers, barley 13 to 31 seers, best rice 10 to 11-8 seers, common rice 12 to 14-8 seers, and gram 10 to 12 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of October 1878—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Naglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Naglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Naglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
	Central Districts—contd.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Dinagepore ...	10 10	10 13	10 12	11 4	11 8	12 4	11 6	12 0	20 3	14 6	14 6½	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 9½	12 0	160 0	180 0	160 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	Dinagepore ...		
	Rajshahye ...	9 0 to 10 0	7 8	14 4	15 0	15 0	24 0	10 8 to 11 4	8 4 to 9 12	10 0 to 13 0	12 6	10 8 to 12 12	18 0 to 19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	9 12	19 0	200 0 to 240 0	200 0 to 240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Rajshahye ...		
	Rungpore ...	11 4	10 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 4	10 11	12 1½	12 12½	11 15½	18 0 to 22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	15 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	8 1	Rungpore ...		
	Bogra ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	12 0	11 4	10 8	18 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 9	10 9	12 0	67 8	67 8	90 0	8 10	8 10	8 4	Bogra ...		
	Pubna ...	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	9 0	13 0	11 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	7 8	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Pubna ...		
	Darjeeling ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	3 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	9 0	8 0	4 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	Darjeeling ...		
	Jalpáiguri ...	8 0	8 8	10 6	...	...	...	10 0	8 0	11 4	12 0	10 0	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 4	8 8	60 0	54 0	80 0	6 5	7 2	7 4	Jalpáiguri ...		
	Eastern Districts.																													*Eastern Districts.*		
	Dacca ...	11 7	12 0	10 12	...	...	26 10	8 14	8 0	11 7	10 0	11 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 14	9 6	11 7	106 0	106 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dacca ...		
	Furreedpore ...	14 0	14 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	30 0	6 0	6 8	8 0	10 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	20 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Furreedpore ...		
	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	10 0	10 8	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	12 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Backergunge ...		
	Mymensingh ...	9 4	9 4	9 8	...	...	...	8 12	6 8	16 0	9 4	7 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 4	11 8	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 12	Mymensingh ...		
	Tipperah ...	11 8	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 8	11 8	10 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 0	Tipperah ...		
	Chittagong ...	9 0	9 0	7 8	...	...	...	9 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Chittagong ...		
	Noakholly ...	... 2	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 8	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Noakholly ...		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 14	8 0	10 5	10 0	8 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	6 6	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
	Hill Tipperah ...	No ret	urn r	eceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No ret	urn rec	eived	Hill Tipperah ...		
	Behar.																													*Behar.*		
	Patna ...	16 0	16 0	17 8	22 0	25 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	14 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
	Gya ...	12 8	12 4	18 8	19 0	18 8	25 0	9 0	9 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	29 0	12 8	12 8	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gya ...		
	Shahabad ...	12 8 to 14 0	12 0 to 13 8	16 8	18 0 to 19 0	19 0 to 20 0	21 0	10 0 to 10 8	10 0 to 10 8	12 8	11 0 to 12 0	11 0 to 14 0	14 0	10 8 to 12 0	9 0 to 14 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	10 0 to 11 8	11 0 to 11 8	19 0	140 0	140 0	180 0	9 4	9 0	9 0	Shahabad ...		
	Durbhunga ...	13 0	12 8	16 8	18 8	19 12	22 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	12 8	12 8	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	27 8	26 4	11 8	20 12	121 0	121 0	176 0	8 0	7 12	8 0	Durbhunga ...		
	Mozufferpore ...	12 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	17 0	140 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Mozufferpore ...		
	Sarun ...	11 8	12 0	13 8	19 0	19 0	20 0	6 12	7 0	7 8	10 0	11 0	11 8	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	27 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 8	Sarun ...		
	Chumparun ...	11 0	11 0	15 0	22 0	20 0	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	8 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chumparun ...		
	Monghyr ...	13 6	14 7	14 7	14 7	15 7	25 2	9 4	10 5	11 10	11 5	11 10	15 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 5	12 6	21 0	168 0	126 0	126 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Monghyr ...		
	Bhágulpur ...	12 10	13 4	13 4	16 6	16 6	20 3	10 11	10 11	12 0	13 4	13 4	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	18 15	131 10	126 4	151 9	8 13	8 13	8 3	Bhágulpur ...		
	Purneah ...	12 0 to 14 0	13 0 to 14 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0 to 12 0	10 0	14 0	14 0 to 18 0	14 0 to 18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0 to 10 0	10 0	14 0	13 0 to 15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah ...		
	Maldah ...	13 0	12 8	14 0	...	...	30 0	9 0	9 0	17 0	11 8	11 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	10 0	16 0	140 0	120 0	130 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Maldah ...		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	10 0	10 0	11 8	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 8	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
	Orissa.																													*Orissa.*		
	Cuttack ...	11 13	11 13	13 12	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 8	14 7½	14 7	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	21 0	14 7	14 7	18 6	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	Cuttack ...		
	Pooree ...	No ret	urn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No ret	urn rec	eived	Pooree ...		
	Balasore ...	9 0	8 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	14 0	15 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	Balasore ...		
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.																													*Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.*		
	Hazáribágh ...	10 0	10 8	17 0	...	12 0	27 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	18 0	14 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	36 0	32 0	11 0	11 0	22 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	Hazáribágh ...		
	Lohardugga ...	8 0	9 0	18 0	...	...	22 0	12 0	10 0	14 0	18 0	12 0 to 17 0	16 0 to 24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	34 0	12 0	10 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 0	7 8	Lohardugga ...		
	Singbhoom ...	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	26 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	Singbhoom ...		
	Manbhoom ...	9 0	9 0	15 0	...	...	30 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	14 8	16 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	9 12	10 0	16 0	130 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Manbhoom ...		
	Sylhet ...	7 8	7 8	11 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	11 4	11 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	108 0	108 0	107 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sylhet ...		
	Cachar ...	8 0	8 10	8 6	16 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	8 14	10 10	10 10	11 5	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	10 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 6	8 6	8 6	Cachar ...		
	Goálpárá ...	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Goálpárá ...		
	Gáro Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	Gáro Hills ...		
	Kámrúp ...	10 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kámrúp ...		
	Darrang ...	5 8	5 8	6 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	12 0	10 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 12	6 13	6 15	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Darrang ...		
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	Nowgong ...		
	Sibsagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	...	...	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Sibsagar ...		
	Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 0	6 0	14 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Lakhimpur ...		
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 9	7 0	7 0	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	Khási & Jaintiá Hills ...		
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8	5 0	7 0	5 0	5 12	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Nága Hills ...		
	Dehra Dún ...	13 8	15 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	15 0	5 8	5 8	6 0	10 0	8 0	8 8	16 0	16 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	15 8	14 0	14 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Dehra Dún ...		
	Saháranpur ...	16 3	18 5	13 14	24 12	24 12	16 0	7 10	7 10	7 8	10 12	10 12	9 0	21 9	21 9	16 0	21 9	21 9	12 14	...	...	...	16 3	18 5	16 0	129 0	129 0	172 0	9 15	9 15	8 12	Saháranpur ...		
	Muzaffarnagar ...	16 8	17 10	13 12	24 12	26 6	15 6	6 9	6 9	8 13	11 9	12 2	9 14	22 0	22 0	15 6	18 8	18 0	15 6	...	...	...	16 8	18 11	15 6	154 0	154 0	176 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
	Meerut ...	15 0	16 8	13 0	22 0	25 0	14 0	5 8	5 8	6 0	10 8	9 8	8 8	19 0	19 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	15 6	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	14 4	120 0	120 0	115 0	9 8	9 0	9 8	Meerut ...		
	Bulandshahr ...	15 8	15 12	12 12	23 0	24 0	15 0	5 0	5 8	6 0	10 0	11 0	7 0	21 4	20 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	12 6	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	11 0	9 8	Bulandshahr ...		
	Aligarh ...	16 0	17 0	12 8	22 0	22 8	13 8	5 0	5 0	6 0	11 0	11 0	8 8	21 0	20 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	11 0	...	...	...	17 8	18 8	13 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	9 8	Aligarh ...		
	Kumaun ...	11 0	11 0	10 8	12 0	12 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Kumaun ...		

Provinces: Bengal—continued. Assam. N.W. Provinces.

* In the interior the price of common rice varies from 8 to 11-5 seers per rupee.
† In the interior the price of common rice varies from 18 to 24-5 seers per rupee.
‡ In Raigunge the prices are—Wheat 12-8 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 15 seers, and gram 10 seers.
§ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12-13 to 21 seers, best rice 7-8 to 9-9 seers, common rice 9 to 10 seers, and gram 8 to 9 seers.
‖ In Serajgunge the prices are—Wheat 12 seers, best rice 6-8 seers, common rice 8 seers, and gram 9 seers.
¶ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 4 to 8 seers, common rice 10 to 12 seers, lesser millets (at Kurseong) 10 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Kurseong) 13 seers, and gram 6 to 8 seers.
‡ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 9-6 seers, common rice 9 to 12-4 seers.
ᵐ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 9 seers, common rice 10 to 11 seers, and gram 9 to 12 seers.
ⁿ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 9-8 to 10 seers, common rice 11 to 13-8 seers, and gram 8 to 12 seers.
• In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 seers, best rice 6 to 8 seers, and common rice 9 to 10 seers.
ᵖ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 10 seers, and common rice 11 to 13 seers.
ᵍ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 10 to 14 seers, and common rice 10 to 16 seers.
ʳ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 13 seers, barley 14 to 17-8 seers, common rice 11-12 to 14 seers, and gram 11 to 13 seers.
ˢ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 13-12 seers, barley 15 to 16 seers, best rice 8 to 8-8 seers, common rice 10-4 to 13 seers, lesser millets 20 seers, maize or Indian-corn 20 to 28 seers, and gram 9 to 11 seers.
ᵗ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 14 seers, barley 16 to 30 seers, best rice 9 to 14 seers, common rice 11-8 to 16 seers, murwa 27 to 30 seers, maize or Indian-corn 30 to 35 seers, and gram 11 to 13 seers.

ᵘ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 16 seers, barley 14 to 31 seers, best rice 7 to 20 seers, common rice 11 to 20 seers, lesser millets 30 to 40 seers, maize or Indian-corn 27-8 to 50 seers, and gram 10 to 16 seers.
ᵛ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 18 seers, barley 15 to 30 seers, best rice 10 to 12-8 seers, common rice 17-8 to 24-8 seers, lesser millets 40 to 42 seers, maize or Indian-corn 30 to 50 seers, and gram 9 to 16 seers.
ʷ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13-6 seers, barley 15-7 to 16-8 seers, best rice 9-4 to 13-1 seers, common rice 14-7 seers, great millet 16-9 to 17-3 seers, lesser millets 31-5 to 33-8 seers, maize or Indian-corn 29-4 to 31-5 seers, and gram 13-6 seers.
ˣ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 14 seers, best rice 12 to 14 seers, common rice 14 to 15 seers, lesser millets 22 to 35 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Banka) 25 seers, and gram (at Banka) 11 seers.
ʸ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 14 seers, best rice 10 to 13 seers, common rice 14 to 20 seers, and gram 9 to 12 seers.
ᶻ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 13 seers, barley 12 to 15-8 seers, best rice 9 to 16 seers, common rice 10 to 18-12 seers, maize or Indian-corn 18 to 35 seers, and gram 11 to 14 seers.
ᶻ1 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 seers, barley 13 to 14 seers, best rice (at Chuttra) 10 seers, common rice 14 to 16 seers, lesser millets 32 to 40 seers, maize or Indian corn 21 to 25 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.
ᶻ2 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10-8 to 11·25 seers, barley (at Daltongunge) 13·50 seers, best rice 10·12 to 16 seers, common rice 14·62 to 20 seers, mohwa (at Daltongunge) 18·56 seers, murwa 23·56 to 32 seers, maize or Indian-corn at (Daltongunge) 28·56 seers, and gram 11·25 to 13 seers.
ᶻ3 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, best rice 12 to 17 seers, common rice 13 to 18 seers, maize or Indian-corn 32 to 60 seers, and gram 9 to 11 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of October 1878—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál ...	16 0	15 0	9 8	18 0	17 8	11 4	8 0	6 4	5 0	14 8	10 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bijnor ...	13 12	14 8	11 13	19 2	20 4	14 1	7 5	7 14	7 14	12 15	13 8	9 4	16 14	15 12	12 15	16 14	16 14	12 6
	Moradabad ...	16 14	16 14	10 15	22 8	23 2	14 1	7 8	7 8	7 3	12 3	12 3	7 13	18 12	18 12	13 12	19 6	18 12	...
	Budaun ...	19 3	18 9½	10 8	27 14	26 6	10 12½	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 6	12 0	7 8	27 9½	19 3	11 6	26 6	24 0	9 9½
	Bareilly ...	15 15	15 10	11 14	21 14	21 14	11 14	6 4	5 0	6 4	11 4	10 0	7 13	22 8	18 12	13 12	21 4	17 8	13 2
	Sháhjahánpur ...	16 8	17 2	12 4	23 0	23 0	13 8	6 0	6 0	6 6	12 2	10 12	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tarái Pergunnahs ...	17 8	17 0	10 5	22 8	25 0	10 0	7 8	7 8	6 4	11 4	11 4	6 14	25 0	22 8	12 8	18 12	20 0	12 8
	Muttra ...	14 4	15 4	12 0	21 4	21 8	13 8	6 0	6 0	6 8	10 0	9 0	9 8	21 8	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	12 0
	Agra ...	14 8	14 8	12 0	22 8	22 0	13 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	9 8	9 0	8 8	22 0	19 0	13 8	20 8	18 8	11 0
	Farukhabad ...	16 12	17 0	10 14	24 12	24 1	11 6½	5 8	5 8	5 8	11 5	9 12	6 12	...	...	12 14	21 6	20 6	12 6½
	Mainpuri ...	16 12	16 12	10 14	21 4	23 0	11 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	7 8	...	...	...	21 0	19 0	...
	Etáwah ...	15 8	16 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	13 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	12 0	9 8	9 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	21 0	20 0	14 8
	Etah ...	17 4	17 12	11 8	25 0	24 8	12 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	24 0	...	11 8	22 8	20 12	...
	Jalaun ...	19 0	20 0	14 8	22 0	23 0	16 0	6 0	6 8	6 0	9 0	7 0	7 0	16 0	10 0	15 0	24 0	23 0	15 0
	Jhánsi ...	16 0	17 1	13 0	20 0	21 2	14 11	7 8	7 14	6 8	10 8	11 4	8 0	...	...	...	21 0	19 6	15 0
	Lalitpur ...	14 12	13 12	14 0	16 0	...	16 0	7 8	10 0	7 0	10 0	11 8	9 0	23 0	22 0	14 0	...	...	14 0
	Cawnpore ...	14 8	14 12	13 4	22 0	21 8	16 0	...	5 8	7 8	10 8	10 8	9 8	...	...	17 0	20 0	17 8	16 0
	Fatehpur ...	13 0	13 10	13 15	18 4	19 4	16 4	8 12	9 6	9 11	13 10	13 10	10 3	...	...	...	17 4	...	...
	Bánda ...	15 0	14 4	15 8	18 0	18 0	17 8	6 0	6 4	9 0	11 0	10 0	9 8	18 0	...	17 0	17 12	16 0	15 0
	Allahabad ...	12 2	12 4	12 14	18 12	10 10	16 8	7 12	7 10	8 0	13 8	13 8	10 4	14 0	15 0	16 4	18 4	17 0	16 0
	Hamírpur ...	15 1	14 6	14 14	18 14	21 2	15 12	5 8	6 12	7 14	12 15	11 13	8 8	16 14	16 14	15 12	23 0	22 10	11 13
	Jaunpur ...	14 7	14 7	12 11	19 12	18 11	16 15	7 1	7 1	7 1	12 11	12 11	10 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gorakhpur ...	11 4	11 11½	10 15	18 0	16 3½	12 4	8 8½	9 7½	8 5	13 8	15 4½	10 1	25 8½	30 9½	14 0	19 12½	...	...
	Basti ...	12 12	12 8	10 12	21 0	19 0	12 0	10 0	10 10	8 7	15 8	16 4	8 12	26 0	27 0	13 0	...	...	...
	Azamgarh ...	13 4	13 8	12 3	16 4	18 7	15 8	6 10	6 10	8 2	14 7	14 0	8 14	20 10	22 2	15 2	...	...	...
	Mirzapur ...	13 0	13 8	14 0	17 0	19 0	19 0	6 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	14 0	...	17 0	13 0	18 0
	Benares ...	14 2	14 2	13 9	19 5	18 8	17 15	7 10	8 10½	8 11	10 14	11 15	10 14	20 10½	21 12	17 6½	17 6½	15 4	17 1
	Gházipur ...	13 8	13 8	15 7	18 10	18 10	16 12	7 1½	7 1½	7 11½	11 9½	11 9½	11 0	21 14	24 7	16 13	16 1½	16 1½	12 2½
Punjab.	Delhi ...	15 8	16 8	13 0	23 0	23 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 8	20 0	20 0	14 0	21 0	20 0	13 8
	Gurgáon ...	15 8	15 0	12 4	24 0	24 0	14 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 8	21 0	20 0	15 0	22 0	21 0	12 0
	Karnál ...	16 0	15 0	12 0	28 8	27 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	18 0	14 0
	Hissar ...	14 0	15 0	12 0	27 0	32 0	17 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	30 0	32 0	16 0	24 0	26 0	13 8
	Rohtak ...	15 8	15 0	12 8	21 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	21 0	19 0	...	22 0	19 0	...
	Sirsa ...	16 0	15 12	15 0	40 0	40 0	17 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	35 0	40 0	17 0	26 0	23 0	16 0
	Umballa ...	20 0	21 0	14 0	30 0	32 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	8 8	25 0	25 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	12 0
	Ludhiána ...	20 8	18 8	14 8	31 0	30 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	9 8	24 0	24 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	15 0
	Simla ...	11 4	11 0	13 0	20 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	15 0	13 8	13 0
	Jullundur ...	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshiárpur ...	20 0	20 0	15 0	28 0	29 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kángra ...	15 0	16 0	12 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	9 0	8 0	28 0	28 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
	Amritsar ...	16 12	18 4	16 0	24 8	25 12	21 8	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Siálkot ...	17 0	17 0	14 0	32 0	32 0	19 0	...	...	...	10 12	11 12	10 8	21 12	23 12	19 0	17 8	17 8	14 0
	Gurdáspur ...	20 0	20 0	14 8	25 0	25 0	19 0	...	...	...	10 8	9 8	9 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	17 0	17 0	14 0
	Lahore ...	14 8	16 0	12 0	28 0	31 0	20 0	...	...	...	16 0	12 0	10 0	24 0	17 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	16 0
	Ferozepore ...	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 8	24 0	24 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0
	Gujránwála ...	16 12	17 8	14 4	34 0	36 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ráwalpindi ...	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Jhelum ...																		
	Gujrát ...	19 12	21 8	15 4	35 0	36 0	18 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	9 0	24 0	22 0	18 0	24 8	22 0	18 0
	Shahpúr ...	16 0	15 8	18 0	27 0	27 0	23 0	...	...	...	7 0	6 8	8 8	18 0	17 0	21 0	18 0	16 8	19 0
	Mooltan ...	11 0	11 0	14 8	18 0	19 0	22 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	8 0	17 0	17 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	18 0
	Jhang ...	13 4	13 8	15 8	20 8	22 8	24 0	...	...	...	7 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	21 0	16 0	10 0	21 0
	Montgomery ...	15 0	15 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	26 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	13 0	14 0	24 0
	Muzaffargarh ...	12 0	12 0	20 0	17 0	18 0	30 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dera Ismail Khán ...	15 0	15 0	20 10	22 0	21 4	30 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	13 0	14 0	24 0
	Dera Gházi Khán ...	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	6 4	21 4	21 4	22 8	18 7	20 0	20 0
	Bannu ...	20 0	21 4	27 8	22 12	28 12	33 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Peshawar ...	14 10	14 12	19 0	26 8	26 5	36 8	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	8 12	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	25 0
	Kohát ...	15 15	15 15	19 2	25 8	25 8	30 10	...	...	...	8 3	8 3	12 8	21 0	17 0	27 6	15 10	13 14	20 0
	Hazara ...	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	25 8	10 3	10 3	26 0
Oudh.	Lucknow ...	15 0	14 7	11 0½	22 9½	21 11½	13 5	5 0	5 0	5 0	12 9½	11 12	8 4	25 5½	24 3	18 0	21 6	13 8	11 0
	Unao ...	15 12	14 8	13 4	22 0	21 0	14 8	6 0	6 0	6 12	8 0	8 0	9 0	25 0	25 0	15 0	21 0	8 0	15 0
	Bára Banki ...	15 4	15 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	13 0	12 0	9 0	28 0	28 0	15 0	22 0	8 0	10 0
	Sitapur ...	17 7	17 4	11 8	25 5	24 0	14 0	5 8	5 8	6 0	13 14	12 8	10 0	...	...	...	24 0	...	...
	Hardui ...	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kheri ...	18 4	17 0	11 0	22 0	21 0	13 8	6 0	5 8	6 0	13 0	12 0	9 0	...	...	18 0	...	...	...
	Fyzabad ...	14 2	13 14	11 10½	21 0	20 8	14 3	7 2	7 0	8 0	12 8	9 0	9 9½	28 0	24 8	17 1½	11 4	11 0	...
	Bharaich ...	13 8	13 8	13 8	19 0	23 0	19 0	6 8	6 8	7 0	14 0	13 0	9 0	34 0	28 0	29 0	7 0	7 0	10 0
	Gonda ...	14 3	14 3	12 4	18 6	18 4	15 7	9 12	10 4	9 7	14 4	14 4	9 8	31 0	36 0	17 4	20 0	11 0	13 0
	Rai Bareli ...	15 11	14 11	12 0	22 7	20 4	12 8	13 12	13 0	7 0	14 8	14 0	8 0	23 8	21 8	...	23 13	19 6½	13 8
	Sultánpur ...	14 0	14 0	12 0	20 0	19 0	14 8	8 0	8 0	6 8	16 0	16 0	9 0	...	...	...	24 0	...	...
	Partábgarh ...	13 0	12 0	13 9	18 0	18 0	16 5	10 0	11 0	8 5	14 0	14 0	10 10	...	...	25 4	19 0	21 0	10 0

India for the 2nd half of October 1878—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Verugu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuguee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Verugu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuguee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Verugu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuguee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	...	...	...	...	5 8	...	10 0	200 0	160 0	200 0	7 8	7 0	6 4	Garhwál ...	
	...	...	...	...	15 7	15 12	13 8	110 0	110 0	169 0	...	...	...	Bijnor ...	
	...	...	...	...	16 14	17 8	13 2	125 0	125 0	112 8	10 5	10 5	...	Moradabad ...	
	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 6	12 0	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 14	9 9½	8 6	Budaun ...	
	...	...	...	...	16 14	16 9	13 12	137 8	137 8	150 0	10 0	10 0	9 6	Bareilly ...	
	...	...	...	...	17 4	18 5	14 0	170 0	170 0	180 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Sháhjahánpur ...	
	...	...	...	...	16 4	15 0	11 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs ...	
	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 0	13 8	80 0	80 0	120 0	10 8	10 0	9 8	Muttra ...	
	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 8	14 0	95 0	95 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	9 0	Agra ...	
	...	...	...	...	18 4	17 8	11 12	190 0	190 0	175 0	12 14	13 9	8 2	Farukhabad ...	
	...	...	...	...	17 4	16 8	12 0	160 0	160 0	260 0	9 8	9 8	8 12	Mainpuri ...	
	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Etáwah ...	
	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	12 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	10 8	9 8	Etah ...	
	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun ...	
	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 12	13 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	Jhánsi ...	
	...	...	...	...	16 12	15 8	15 6	240 0	240 0	320 0	7 4	7 8	5 12	Lalitpur ...	
	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 8	15 12	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Cawnpore ...	
	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 4	16 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 12	Fatehpur ...	
	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 4	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	Banda ...	
	...	...	...	...	12 12	13 0	16 8	160 0	160 0	172 8	8 0	8 12	7 14	Allahabad ...	
	...	...	...	...	15 3	15 9	16 8	180 0	180 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur ...	
	...	...	...	...	14 2	14 2	16 3	140 0	197 12	226 0	8 6	8 6	8 6	Jaunpur ...	
	...	...	...	...	12 9½	11 4	14 11	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 6½	7 8	Gorakhpur ...	
	...	...	...	...	13 8	12 12	13 1	160 0	160 0	180 0	7 8	7 8	7 14	Basti ...	
	...	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	15 8	177 0	177 0	177 0	8 2	8 2	7 4	Azamgarh ...	
	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	18 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Mirzapur ...	
	...	...	...	...	13 1	11 15	17 6½	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 5	8 2½	...	Benares ...	
	...	...	...	...	12 14	11 9½	18 10½	231 12	231 12	154 8	7 6	7 6	7 1½	Gházipur ...	
Punjab.	...	...	...	...	15 8	17 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	9 12	9 12	8 8	Delhi ...	
	...	...	...	...	17 8	18 8	14 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	Gurgáon ...	
	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	8 0	8 4	Karnál ...	
	...	...	...	...	19 0	25 0	18 0	80 0	80 0	160 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	Hissar [a] ...	
	...	...	...	...	18 0	20 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	200 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	Rohtak ...	
	...	...	...	...	25 0	28 0	20 0	80 0	100 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	Sirsa [b] ...	
	...	...	...	...	18 0	19 8	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	10 0	9 8	Umballa ...	
	...	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	17 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	Ludhiána [c] ...	
	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 4	14 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	8 0	7 12	8 4	Simla ...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Jullundur ...	
	...	...	...	...	14 0	17 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	9 8	9 12	9 12	Hoshiárpur ...	
	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Kángra ...	
	...	...	...	...	16 12	17 12	19 4	100 0	110 0	120 0	11 4	11 4	10 4	Amritsar [e] ...	
	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 8	17 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	11 8	12 0	10 0	Siálkot ...	
	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 8	17 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 4	Gurdáspur [d] ...	
	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 8	18 0	105 0	105 0	105 0	11 0	10 4	10 5	Lahore ...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Ferozepore ...	
	...	...	...	...	16 12	17 4	17 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	12 4	10 8	Gujránwála ...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			{ Ráwalpindi / Jhelum }	
	...	...	...	...	16 10	16 8	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	10 12	Gujrát ...	
	...	...	...	...	15 8	16 0	19 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	Shahpúr ...	
	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	Mooltan ...	
	...	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	21 8	160 0	200 0	200 0	11 12	13 0	10 10	Jhang [e] ...	
	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	21 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Montgomery ...	
	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	Muzaffargarh ...	
	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	23 12	87 8	87 8	125 0	52 8	52 8	62 8	Dera Ismail Khán ...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Dera Gházi Khán ...	
	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	28 2	100 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	Bannu [f] ...	
	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 11	12 8	65 8	85 0	99 0	46 8	65 0	50 0	Peshawar [e] ...	
	...	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	16 9	102 0	102 0	102 0	76 8	76 8	102 0	Kohát ...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Hazára ...	
Oudh.	23 0*	24 0	16 0	15 7½	14 6½	12 6½	130 0	130 0	130 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Lucknow ...	*Description of Lesser Millets.*	
	...	...	10 8	16 0	13 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Unáo ...		
	34 0	38 0	18 0	15 8	15 0	13 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	Bára Banki ...		
	23 0†	24 0	...	19 11	19 2	12 11	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 5	Sitapur ...		
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Hardui ...	
	40 0‡	40 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	11 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	Kheri ...	* Medua.	
	40 0†	24 8	...	14 4	13 10	13 7½	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Fyzabad ...	† Maruá.	
	26 0†	24 0	...	16 8	16 8	14 0	160 0	160 0	195 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	Bharaich ...	‡ Kodo.	
	40 0‡	40 0	28 0	16 8	16 8	14 0	160 0	160 0	190 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gonda ...	§ Lahurra, sawán, kodo, and medua.	
	38 8§	34 0	17 2	15 12	15 10	14 5	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Rai Bareli ...		
	23 8†	23 2	...	14 3	12 15½	12 12	280 0	280 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	Sultánpur ...	|| Sáwán, peas.	
	26 0‖	26 0	16 0	13 0	12 0	14 0	160 0	169 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Partabgarh ...	¶ Dhán, arhar, and urd.	
	19 0¶	17 0	16 6	11 0	11 0	15 13	193 5	193 5	193 5	8 0	8 0	7 10			

[a] Barley and gram rising.
[b] Jowar and firewood rising.
[c] Firewood rising.
[d] Jowár falling.
[e] Bájra and firewood rising.
[f] Barley rising.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of October 1878—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coralloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coralloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coralloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Provinces.	Nágpur ...	10 4	10 0	16 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 0	10 0	10 8	10 8	13 0	14 0	14 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 0	18 8	120 0	110 0	120 0	10 4	10 4	10 2	Nágpur ...	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandára ...	11 0	11 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 5	22 0	21 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	7 0	18 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 4	Bhandára ...		
	Chánda ...	10 5	10 8	15 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 10	17 12	17 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	6 6	6 2	15 3	320 0	320 0	440 0	9 5	9 0	9 0	Chánda ...		
	Wardha ...	9 8	9 10	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 5	22 0	21 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 13	121 0	121 0	160 0	8 0	9 15	10 8	Wardha ...		
	Bálaghát ...	9 0	9 0	20 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 0	8 8	8 8	10 10	17 12	17 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	20 0	300 0	300 0	300 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bálaghát ...		
	Jubbulpore ...	11 8	11 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	12 0	9 0	8 0	9 8	12 8	12 0	11 0	...	...	..	...	...	...	23 0	11 0	10 12	19 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 4	7 0	Jubbulpore ...		
	Saugor ...	12 8	12 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	11 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	11 0	...	12 8	12 8	19 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	6 6	6 6	6 8	Saugor ...		
	Damoh ...	13 4	13 0	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	14 8	24 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 12	8 12	7 12	Damoh ...		
	Seoni ...	9 8	10 0	22 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	13 0	14 0	13 12	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	26 0	280 0	280 0	260 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	Seoni ...		
	Mandla ...	12 0	12 0	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	30 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Mandla ...		
	Betúl ...	8 8	8 8	15 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 8	11 0	10 8	10 8	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 12	8 0	8 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	6 0	6 0	8 8	Betúl ...		
	Chhindwára ...	7 12	8 0	21 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	22 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	20 0	8 0	9 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 0	8 0	8 8	Chhindwára ...		
	Hoshungabad ...	9 0	9 0	14 8	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	6 12	7 14	7 14	7 14	11 8	11 8	...	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Hoshungabad ...		
	Narsinghpur ...	10 8	10 8	15 8	...	...	...	7 0	6 0	8 0	7 8	7 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 6	11 6	16 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Narsinghpur ...		
	Nimár ...	10 8	10 8	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 4	8 11	8 8	16 4	14 0	12 6	13 4	12 0	11 7	...	...	...	10 4	10 12	35 4	80 0	80 0	90 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Nimár ...		
	Raipur ...	17 0	17 4	30 12	...	...	...	11 10	13 0	18 0	20 12	21 0	26 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	23 0	250 0	250 0	310 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Raipur ...		
	Sambalpur ...	14 0	12 8	19 0	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	13 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	60 0	120 0	130 0	100 0	7 0	6 0	8 4	Sambalpur ...		
	Bilaspur ...	20 0	18 0	64 0	...	...	...	12 0	16 0	50 0	20 0	24 0	68 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	75 0	75 0	120 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		Bilaspur ...		
	Upper Godávari ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...												Upper Godávari ...		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...												Secunderabad ...	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum ...																														Bolarum ...		
	Chudderghat ...																														Chudderghat ...		
	Amráoti ...	8 0	8 0	11 0	8 0	8 2	10 0	6 0	6 0	6 5	7 0	6 5	8 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	10 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	40 0	42 0	48 0	10 0	10 0	10 5	Amráoti ...		
	Akola ...	8 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	15 0	15 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	115 0	115 0	115 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	Akola ...		
	Ellichpur ...	7 0	7 0	10 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	6 5	6 5	10 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	Ellichpur ...		
	Buldána ...	7 5	8 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 5	8 0	10 0	..	...	..	8 0	8 0	11 0	Buldána ...		
	Wún ...	7 5	8 0	11 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	200 0	7 7	7 7	8 0	Wún ...		
	Básim ...	7 2	7 7	10 5	...	...	...	4 7	4 7	7 2	8 7	7 0	8 5	14 5	15 0	14 5	..	...	8 0	...	...	...	7 0	6 7	8 2	7 0	6 7	11 5	64 0	64 0	160 0	7 0	7 2	8 5	Básim ...		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore ...	...	...	8 7	8 7	8 5	9 5	7 2	7 2	6 2	8 0	8 2	7 2	13 7	13 5	8 0	...	...	...	13 7	13 7	10 0	13 0	11 5	8 7	84 0	84 0	82 0	10 5	10 5	13 0	Bangalore ...	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Kolar ...	8 1	7 9	6 4	...	...	3 9	9 4	9 1	9 6	10 0	10 2	9 7	17 1	14 7	10 5	23 1	23 1	20 3	16 7	15 4	12 3	15 9	15 9	4 8	172 4	172 4	172 4	12 1	12 1	14 3	Kolar ...		
	Túmkúr ...	7 2	7 0	8 5	5 7	5 7	4 0	8 5	8 0	5 5	9 0	8 5	7 0	12 5	11 5	10 0	...	...	...	13 2	13 1	7 4	14 1	13 4	5 4	78 0	78 0	78 0	6 7	6 4	7 3	Túmkúr ...		
	Mysore ...	6 2	6 0	5 2	...	...	...	6 4	6 6	4 3	6 5	7 0	4 5	18 4	17 4	7 4	...	...	...	12 5	11 5	6 2	11 5	10 5	5 5	132 0	130 0	130 0	6 7	7 0	8 0	Mysore ...		
	Hassan ...	5 2	5 2	5 0	7 2	6 2	5 2	7 7	7 2	4 5	9 5	9 0	5 2	...	...	5 5	...	...	...	14 2	14 2	7 5	14 7	13 5	5 7	480 0	480 0	560 0	8 2	8 2	7 5	Hassan ...		
	Shimoga ...	5 7	5 2	4 2	6 5	6 2	5 2	7 2	6 7	2 5	8 7	8 7	4 7	12 5	12 5	7 7	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	4 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Shimoga ...		
	Kadur ...	11 0	10 0	3 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 5	4 0	9 0	9 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	11 2	9 0	10 5	9 5	6 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	7 2	7 0	8 0	Kadur ...		
	Chitaldroog ...	5 2	5 2	6 0	5 7	5 7	...	6 5	6 0	4 5	7 2	7 0	4 7	16 0	10 7	10 0	16 2	10 7	...	15 2	13 8	7 9	12 6	11 8	5 3	110 0	110 0	110 0	7 3	7 2	8 0	Chitaldroog ...		
	Coorg ...	5 7	5 4	5 1	4 8	4 8	4 5	7 3	7 4	5 3	10 4	10 3	5 9	...	...	...	...	...	...												Coorg ...		
Rajpootana.	Jeypore ...	11 8	10 7	10 3	16 0	15 1	12 2	5 0	5 2	5 9	6 0	6 0	6 8	16 0	12 0	10 10	17 0	16 8	10 3	13 12	13 2	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	19 8	18 4	Jeypore ...	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh ...	13 0	*	10 12	18 12	*	12 0	6 4	*	6 8	7 0	*	7 4	17 0	*	11 0	15 12	*	11 0	16 8	*	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	*	39 0	Kishengurh ...		
	Ulwur ...	13 2	13 0	10 12	20 4½	20 0	12 8	7 7½	7 0	5 12	8 8	8 0	7 12	20 11	15 4	12 0	19 5	18 7	11 0	15 10	16 3	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ulwur ...		
	Bhurtpore (City) ...	14 8	13 12	15 3	19 0	20 0	19 3	6 11	6 11	7 10	8 2	8 2	8 1	19 12	17 12	19 0	18 12	18 4	15 0	17 8	16 15	18 3	200 0	200 0	220 0	24 8	24 8	28 4	Bhurtpore (City) ...		
	Kerowlee (City) ...	11 12	13 13	9 6	20 0	21 2	10 5	7 1	8 0	6 4	8 9	8 10	6 14	10 4	10 9	10 0	17 8	18 12	8 12	19 0	18 0	19 3	17 8	16 15	18 3	200 0	200 0	220 0	24 8	24 8	28 4	Kerowlee (City) ...		
	Ajmere ...	11 0	11 0	10 8	16 8	16 12	13 8	5 0	5 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	8 0	14 8	14 0	10 0	19 0	20 0	10 0	14 12	15 4	14 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	Ajmere ...		
	Deoli Cantonment ...	12 14	14 0	10 12	17 2	18 3	13 3½	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	6 5	18 8½	19 0	9 0	15 11½	18 12	7 3	...	...	...	16 1	14 15	14 9½	...	...	...	23 12	20 5	26 0	Deoli Cantonment ...		
	Erinpura ...	8 0	8 0	10 4	11 0	11 0	13 4	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	12 4	11 12	16 4	160 0	160 0	240 0	27 0	27 0	30 0	Erinpura ...		
	Sirohee ...	7 4	8 0	10 0	12 8	13 0	14 0	4 8	4 8	4 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 13 0	9 0	5 8	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	11 0	11 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	23 0	30 0	35 0	Sirohee ...		
	Abu ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Abu ...		
	Anadra ...																															Anadra ...		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar ...	6 8	6 8	11 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar ...		a Per man's load.
	Meywar (Oodeypore) ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	8 piesa	8 piesa	8 piesa	...	...	...	No return received			Meywar (Oodeypore) ...		
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	9 6	9 1	13 12	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 14	8 12	12 8	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)		
	Partábgarh („)	12 8	12 1	12 8	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	5 12	7 0	6 14	6 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 6	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	18 12	15 0	Partábgarh („)		
	Marwar ...	7 10	7 8	16 4	11 4	12 4	28 12	3 12	3 12	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	11 4	12 6	28 12	10 0	10 0	25 0	15 0	14 6	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Marwar ...		
	Bickaneer ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	24 6	70 0	90 0	70 0	37 8	37 8	50 0	Bickaneer ...		
	Boondee ...																												No return received			Boondee ...		
	Kotah ...	15 2	16 4	12 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	18 8	16 0	Kotah ...		
	Tonk ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12	8 4	7 12	19 0	22 0	16 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	14 0	240 0	240 0	260 0	No return received			Tonk ...		
	Jhallawar ...	14 4	14 2½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 10	16 4	...	...	...	...	13 4	11 6	...	Jhallawar ...		
	Shahpoora ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	7 10	6 0	...	...	...	16 4	...	15 3½	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Shahpoora ...		
	Dholpur ...	12 9	13 5	10 4	18 0	19 13½	12 3	6 12	6 12	6 0	7 14	7 14	7 0	15 3	14 10	11 14	21 4	21 6	10 3	15 13	16 2¾	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 12	11 13	17 12	Dholpur ...		
Central India.	Indore ...	9 9	9 6	12 5	...	...	...	7 1	7 4	7 1	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	18 7	12 10	12 5	10 12	10 7	9 9	15 8	80 0	80 0	100 0	8 9	9 3	9 3	Indore ...	Central India.	
	Gwalior ...	12 2	12 7	8 14	15 14	16 1	9 2	4 13	5 1	5 8	6 4	6 0	6 0	16 1	15 9	9 6	14 14	15 5	9 2	13 2	13 12	8 12	100 0	100 0	109 0	8 12	9 2	9 2	Gwalior ...		
	Goona ...	17 8	18 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	13 0	6 12	6 8	8 4	7 8	7 0	9 0	32 0	28 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	14 0	18 0	20 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	Goona ...		
	Rutlam ...	10 0	10 4	13 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	14 8	15 8	11 4	11 8	10 0	12 12	11 12	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 4	9 2	Rutlam ...		
	Baghelkhand (Sutna) ...	12 12	12 12	17 0	16 0	16 0	21 8	5 0	5 0	7 0	14 0	13 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	21 0	...	...	12 12	12 8	19 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 12	10 4	9 0	Baghelkhand (Sutna) ...		

* Not received.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Statement shewing the Quantities and Value of **COTTON** *exported from the several Ports of India to British and Foreign Countries for the month of* **OCTOBER** *1878, compared with the Exports for the corresponding period of the years 1877, 1876, and 1875.*

Provinces and Ports whence Cotton is exported.		Quantities and Value of Cotton exported to																			
		United Kingdom.		Austria.		France.		Italy.		Russia.		Ceylon.		China.		Straits Settlements.		Other Countries.		Total.	
		Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Bengal.																					
Calcutta		3,422	91,546	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,098	4,53,519	...	8	...	...	19,520	5,45,073
Other Ports		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, October 1878		3,422	91,546	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,098	4,53,519	...	8	...	...	19,520	5,45,073
Total for corresponding period of previous years.	1877	839	19,366	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	843	19,408
	1876	421	8,538	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	941	20,130	...	...	3	24	1,365	28,992
	1875	1	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,542	4,80,677	723	17,475	...	...	18,271	4,98,171
Bombay and Sind.																					
Bombay		16,857	4,37,875	9,292	2,63,525	...	...	4,592	1,38,200	...	...	...	...	1,042	31,080	...	...	2	40	31,785	8,69,020
Kurrachee		686	19,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,855	52,855	...	...	...	...	2,551	71,855
Carwar		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Ports		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, October 1878		17,553	4,56,875	9,292	2,63,525	...	...	4,592	1,38,200	...	...	...	...	2,897	83,935	...	...	2	40	34,336	9,40,875
Total for corresponding period of previous years.	1877	8,417	2,48,735	10,112	2,69,000	...	...	9,681	2,57,996	...	...	...	...	3,430	90,555	...	...	74	314	31,714	8,29,050
	1876	34,638	8,93,188	5,264	1,35,856	1,555	44,779	9,383	2,37,330	...	...	...	...	1,893	53,530	...	...	24	709	57,057	13,65,365
	1875	16,124	3,98,680	14,886	3,85,052	350	5,600	12,921	3,46,120	857	17,595	...	...	4,431	1,12,355	...	...	...	...	49,272	
Madras.																					
Madras		2110	2,04,060	336	12,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,846	2,16,060
Coconada		1,642	40,808	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,642	40,808
Tuticorin		35,186	9,45,462	5,625	1,80,365	...	...	429	11,199	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,240	11,07,326
Other Ports		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, October 1878		45,938	11,90,330	6,161	1,92,365	...	...	429	11,199	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52,528	13,64,194
Total for corresponding period of previous years.	1877	1,983	42,300	...	...	...	...	288	6,600	...	...	...	...	120	2,700	...	...	...	...	2,271	51,600
	1876	27,592	6,22,137	933	21,000	2,842	63,660	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,759	64,600	...	...	...	...	34,131	7,71,397
	1875	44,227	10,04,082	1,819	41,854	15,278	3,18,568	1,608	34,420	...	...	...	2	2,175	48,689	...	...	...	...	65,136	14,40,565
British Burma.																					
Rangoon		4,369	86,681	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	332	6,630	4,218	90,001	...	...	8,919	1,83,312
Other Ports		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, October 1878		4,369	86,681	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	332	6,630	4,218	90,001	...	...	8,919	1,83,312
Total for corresponding period of previous years.	1877	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,696	1,24,425	...	...	5,696	1,24,425
	1876	1,330	20,366	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	749	12,556	...	...	2,079	32,922
	1875	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,921	2,91,241	...	...	13,921	2,91,241
Grand Total.																					
Total, October 1878		71,282	18,25,432	15,453	4,26,190	...	...	5,021	1,47,699	...	...	...	...	19,327	5,44,084	4,218	90,009	2	40	115,303	30,33,454
Total for corresponding period of previous years.	1877	11,139	2,70,335	10,112	2,69,000	...	...	9,969	2,64,596	...	...	4	108	3,550	93,285	5,696	1,24,425	74	314	40,524	10,22,063
	1876	67,981	15,44,529	6,202	1,56,850	4,397	1,08,439	9,383	2,37,330	...	...	...	...	5,593	1,38,260	749	12,556	27	724	94,632	21,98,679
	1875	60,352	13,72,731	16,734	4,26,906	15,628	3,24,188	14,229	3,82,540	857	17,595	...	2	24,151	6,41,721	14,649	3,08,716	...	...	146,600	34,74,379

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH,
The 20th November 1878.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF BENGAL.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to 31st August 1878.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Supply of water in the Canals. Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Supply of water in the Canals. Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Supply of water in the Canals. Estimated discharge utilized.	Annual leases. Five-year leases. Khurreef. Leased during August.	Annual leases. Three-year leases. Khurreef. Leased during August.	Annual leases. Three-year leases. Rubbee. Leased during August.	Annual leases. Three-year leases. Rubbee. Leased up to end of August.	Annual leases. Khurreef. Leased during August.	Annual leases. Khurreef. Leased up to end of August.	Sugarcane. Leased during August.	Sugarcane. Leased up to end of August.	Grand Total. Khurreef.	Grand Total. Rubbee.	Grand Total. Sugarcane.	Grand Total. Total.	Rainfall. Grand Total of corresponding Period of last year.	Rainfall. Inches during the month.	Rainfall. Inches during 1878-79.	Rainfall. Average of ten previous years of the same period.	Remarks.
						Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendraparah	1,269	618	...	4,200	...	...	...	...	...	33	33	4,200	...	33	26,474	16,216	11·53	29·29	33·42	
		Pattamoondee	...	...	...	3,377	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,377	...	...	6,362	45				
		High Level, Section I	675	209·72	...	961	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	961	...	9	11,991	8,857				
		Taldundah	1,340	292	...	734	...	...	...	...	...	14	14	734	...	14	9,160	5,101				
		Machigong	650	381	...	5,179	...	...	...	...	...	25	25	5,179	...	25	21,313	4,721				
		Gobri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	6	91	...				
		Total of the month	...	...	...	13,451	...	...	...	...	...	90	90	13,451	...	90	75,391	34,940	11·53	29·29	33·42	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	14,230	...	...	...	...	...	111	111	14,230	...	111	34,940	...	...	...	...	
South-Western	Midnapore	Midnapore	...	555	...	1,449	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,449	...	...	49,098	2,977	16·91	35·64	37·33	
	Howrah	Panchkoorah	...	274	...	534	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	534	...	...	6,047	2,266	13·14	26·86	38·29	
	Total of the month		...	...	...	1,983	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,983	...	...	54,145	5,243	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	53,329	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,329	...	...	54,145	5,213	...	...	...	
Soue..	Shahabad	Main Western	...	1,153·84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,243	...	...	...	...	
	Gya and Patna	Arrah	...	1,104·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,243	...	...	...	...	
		Patna	...	527	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total of the month		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,243	...	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,497	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total of the month		...	...	...	16,444	127	52	652	1,169	1,169	90	90	16,444	127	90	75,391	34,940	11·53	29·29	33·42	
	Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	67,559	127	52	652	1,169	1,169	111	111	67,559	127	111	84,185	39,153	...	...	...	

F. T. HAIG, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Joint Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

The 28th October 1878.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 26th NOVEMBER 1878.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras general prospects have not changed since last week; the want of more rain continues to be felt in several districts. The number on relief works and that in receipt of gratuitous relief now amount to 23,774 and 15,172 respectively, being a further decrease of 1,879 and 3,659. In Mysore, where the parallel figures now stand at 8,593 and 2,558 instead of at 11,356 and 3,457 as last week, prices are still falling. In the Bombay Presidency anticipations are, as hitherto, hopeful, being reported fair in Guzerat and Konkan, and good in the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Districts. In the Central Provinces rain is wanted for the *rabi*, the sowings for which are nearly completed; the *kharif* harvest is progressing, and prospects continue to be bright; prices are steady. In Berar, Central India and Rajputana there is no change. In Bengal the crops are on the whole good, except as before in Sarun and parts of Chumparun; the weather is unseasonably warm, and prices continue high in most districts. In Assam and British Burma prospects are still satisfactory. The weather in the latter Province, where there has been scarcely any rain, is very favourable for the harvest operations which will soon be general. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the want of rain continues to be felt. In the Punjab rain would benefit the *rabi* sowings, but an immediate fall would prove inopportune, as it would damage the *kharif* crops not yet fully gathered; health reports from this Province are again more favourable. Throughout the whole of India, there has been, as is usually the case at this time of year, very little rain. The cold weather having fully set in, the autumn sickness has in many districts abated; but the reports from some localities continue to mention the prevalence of fever.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Ganjam (Nov. 23rd)	3·12 (average of 13 stations), 5 no reports.	Rice 10·2, *raggi* 19·77, *cholum* 16·92, *cumboo* 19·9.
Vizagapatam („ „)	1·33 (average of 10 stations); *nil* in five.	Rice 8·7, *cholum* 12·0, *raggi* 19·1, *cumboo* 20·9.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—*continued.*		
Godavery (Nov. 23rd)	·61 (average of 18 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·8, *cholum* 14·0, *raggi* 15·6, *cumboo* 17·0; wet paddy very good, and other crops generally good, though slightly damaged in some places by excess rain; wet paddy, *giddajonna*, *korra* and *chama* fast approaching maturity; harvests of *rasangi* paddy, *jilama* and *budama*, outturn above average; Godavery 8 feet 1 inch above lock sill.
Kistna („ „)	1·22 (average of 11 stations).	Rice 6·63, *cholum* 12·53, *raggi* 12·12, *cumboo* 12·55; sick in relief hospital Bezwada 21; Kistna 1·7 feet over anicut; standing crops generally good; *giddajonna* and wet paddy in ear; dry paddy being reaped, outturn about ½; later dry crops being sown; slight damage by locusts in Nandigáma and Narsaraopet taluks and in the Vissanapet division.
Nellore („ „)	1·54 (average of 18 stations).	Rice 7·80, *cholum* 13·45, *raggi* 15·75, *cumboo* 17·41; canal 6,280.
Cuddapah („ „)	·83 (average of 12 stations).	Rice 9·69, *cholum* 16·86, *raggi* 17·94, *cumboo* 21·24; camps 154; paddy harvested, outturn ¾.
Bellary („ „)	·65 (average of 11 stations).	Rice 9·8, *cholum* 14·92, *raggi* 19·14, *cumboo* 15·99; on works 2,918; children 178; camps 3,080; *mungari* crops being harvested; the sowing of *hingari* crops nearly completed; cultivation of wet land proceeding.
Kurnool („ „)	·59 (average of 9 stations).	Rice 7·83, *cholum* 13·89, *raggi* 15·16, *cumboo* 14·36; on works 947; children 84; in camps 1,474; village relief 43; season more favourable; harvest of early dry crops is nearly over; paddy being harvested in 3 taluks; cotton and white *cholum* in fair condition.
North Arcot („ „)	·81 (average of 14 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 10·8, *cholum* 14·2, *raggi* 17·4, *cumboo* 17·8; on works 8,258; children 401; camps and houses 1,890; village relief 1,383; crops generally good; harvest of paddy and *raggi*, outturn tolerable.
South Arcot („ „)	1·55 (average of 7 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 10·06, *raggi* 1,830, *cumboo* 18·90; on works 536; children 217; camps 168; villages 55; paddy, *raggi*, *cholum* and *varagu* good; *kar*, paddy, *varagu* and *raggi* harvested in parts, outturn from ½ to ¾ of full crops.
Tanjore („ „)	·31 (average of 6 stations); one no report; *nil* in others.	Rice 7·69, *cholum* 13·60, *raggi* 15·07, *cumboo* 13·99; Cauvery and its branches flow with about ½ to 4½ feet of water; wet and dry crops stand in need of rain; harvest of *kadappu*, *kar*, *raggi*, *dal*, &c., outturn ½ to ¾.
Trichinopoly („ „)	·61 (average of 5 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·26, *cholum* 10·50, *raggi* 15·56, *cumboo* 16·64; rain much wanted still; *cumboo*, *cholum*, *varagu*, *samai*, paddy and *raggi* harvested in parts, yield between 6 and 9 annas; weather monsoonish.
Madura („ „)	·98 (average of 9 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·63, *cholum* 22·75, *raggi* 15·92, *cumboo* 15·34.
Tinnevelly („ „)	·69 (average of 9 stations).	Rice 8·80, *cholum* 12·32, *raggi* 14·56, *cumboo* 14·88; crops generally good, but require more rain; rain-fed tanks have received little or no supply.
Coimbatore („ „)	·41 (average of 10 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 9·80, *cholum* 15·78, *raggi* 20·53, *cumboo* 22·19; on works 1,002; camps 466; village relief 109; standing crops good, except slight damage on account of deficient rain and insects in portions of 4 taluks; harvest of paddy and dry crops, outturn of paddy ⅝ to full, others ½ to full.
Nilgiris („ „)	1·16 (average of 4 stations); others no reports.	Rice 7·67, *cholum* 15·55, *raggi* 17·09; harvest of *raggi*, *samai* and *korali*, outturn about ½.
Salem („ „)	·45 (average of 16 stations); *nil* in two.	Rice 10·33, *raggi* 18·0, *cumboo* 20·02, *cholum* 16·39; on works 2,709; camps 799; village relief 4,051; harvest of paddy and *raggi*, outturn ½ to full.
South Canara („ „)	·25 (average of 4 stations).	Rice 10·95, *raggi* 13·71; 2nd rice crop cultivation almost completed.
Malabar („ „)	·59 (average of 12 stations); *nil* in two.	Rice 9·10, *raggi* 15·23.
Chingleput („ „)	·53 (average of 2 stations); *nil* in five; one no report.	Rice 8·85, *raggi* 15·24, *cumboo* 15·07, *cholum* 12·96; on works 1,124; children 342; camps 249; village relief 17; crops generally good in places where water is available, but withering in other localities for want of rain; ploughing, sowing, and transplanting carried on; harvested in parts, outturn ½ to ¾; pasturage abundant.
Madras („ 26th)	·32	Rice 7·92, *raggi* 16·44, *cholum* 11·52. *General Remarks.*—General prospects unchanged since last week; total number on works 23,774; total number fed gratuitously 15,172; 346 tons of grain exported from Madras during the week ending the 23rd instant.
Bombay (Nov. 27th)—		
Sind—		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 25th 6 feet 7 inches—on same date last year 6 feet 1 inch; locusts in 5 or 6 talukas; cotton picking commenced in Schwan division; fever very prevalent.
Shikarpur ...	...	*Rabi* crops looking well; fever general; small-pox in Sukkur taluka, 14 cases; cattle disease in 5 talukas.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Hyderabad ...	...	Locusts in 2 talukas; *rabi* crops slightly damaged; small-pox in Moro taluka, 14 cases.
Guzerat—		
Ahmedabad ...	...	Damage to wheat crop by khapedi in Dhanduka taluka increasing; the insect has also appeared in Gogo; cattle disease in Viramgám.
Panch Mahals ...	...	In few cases wheat did not germinate in Jhalod, seed being foreign.
Kaira ...	...	Wheat and gram sown; cotton and tobacco in good condition.
Surat ...	...	*Rabi* crops in Olphád and Choryasi injured by insects; middling in other talukas; fever in city and in Pardi and Mandvi talukas.
Broach ...	...	Mornings cool; days warm; *rabi* sowing completed; fever continues.
Khandesh and Násik—		
Khandesh ...	...	*Rabi* thriving generally; ague prevalent; cattle disease in a few places.
Násik ...	...	Cholera in Málegaon and Niphád; one death; prices slightly fallen.
Konkan—		
Tanna ...	...	Reaping of *kharif* nearly finished; sowing of *rabi* progressing; cholera in Dáhánu and Sháhápur talukas; fever throughout district.
Colabá (Nov. 25th)	...	Weather cold; public health good; reaping nearly completed.
Ratnágri („ 19th)	...	Reaping nearly completed; 11 deaths from cholera in Khed taluka.
Deccan—		
Poona („ 24th)	...	No change.
Ahmednagar ...	·07 in Jámkhed; ·77 in Karjat; ·07 in Kopergaon.	Harvesting of *kharif* finished in 2 and *rabi* sowing finished in 5 talukas; crops well.
Sholapur ...	...	Sowing continues; prospects good.
Satara ...	...	*Rabi* crops very good; public health good.
Southern Mahratta Country—		
Kaladgi ...	...	No change.
Belgaum ...	...	Reaping of *jowari* and other early crops commenced, and of rice nearly completed; *rabi* crops progressing well.
Dharwar ...	·28; fall in 6 talukas moderate.	No material change in crops and public health.
Kanara ...	·60 at Karwar on 22nd.	Harvest above ghât; fever in 2 talukas above ghât; weather fair.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory—		
Rajkot ...	...	Weather cool; *bajri* harvest completed; locusts reported in Kotrasangain.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather unsettled; cotton and wheat being damaged by khapedi insects; fever prevalent, some cases fatal.
Baroda ...	...	Fever decreasing. *General Remarks.*—Fever general in Sind, Guzerat, Tanna, and Khandesh; some damage to crops from insects in Sind and Guzerat; *rabi* prospects good in the Deccan and Southern Mahratta districts, fair in Guzerat and Konkan.
Bengal—		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and clear; mornings foggy; the state and prospects of the crops are very good.
Noakholly ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the prospects of the paddy crop are favourable; a sort of paddy called *raja sail* has been cut; land is being prepared for the cold-weather crops; public health is good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	Weather cool and foggy in the morning, but hot at noon; the gathering of the cotton crop still continues; land is being ploughed for mustard; the *aus dhan* is being cut and gathered in small quantities by the plough-cultivators.
Hill Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonably cool and dry; the prospects of the crops continue good; prices of food-grains have fallen owing to the introduction of the new rice into the market.
Backergunge ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and unseasonably warm; if this cloudy hot weather is to last, serious damage will be caused to the *amun* crop; the reaping of the *aghani* rice has commenced in the Bhola sub-division; no material fall in prices; fever is still prevalent.
Furreedpore ...	*Nil*	Weather fair, but rather cloudy and too warm to be seasonable; the state and prospects of the crops are good.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Weather very hot for the season in the latter part of the week; the state and prospects of the crops are favourable; a flight of locusts passed over Srinuggur on the 15th, but without damage.
Mymensingh ...	*Nil*	Weather fine, but not settled; cold weather wind up to date; the prospects of the crops are good in all respects, with exceptions formerly noted.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Tipperah ..	*Nil*	Cold weather in the first two days of the week; the rest of the week was sultry and oppressive; sky cloudy at the time of report; fall of rain probable; if the threatened rain falls, harm will be done to the crops; a flight of locusts from the south passed through the station on the 17th instant; they only destroyed a few fields of mustard and radishes; they are reported to have passed through Brahmanbariah sub-division, but no damage is reported; no locusts are known to have visited the district for a great many years past; the state of *amun dhan* is good.
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and warm; the state and prospects of the crops are favourable; a considerable amount of fever is still prevailing in the district.
Jessore ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and oppressively warm, more like June than November weather; the *amun* harvest has commenced; the winter crops are good; there is much fever about the district.
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	Weather cool at the beginning of the week; latterly warm and cloudy; the *amun* rice is being cut; prospects are on the whole good, but a change of weather is required for the winter crops; public health is good.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather unseasonably hot; *amun dhan* is being cut in places and is beginning to find its way into the market; rice sells at from 11 to 15 seers the rupee.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, cloudy, and calm; reaping of the *amun dhan* has commenced; the prospects of sugarcane and turmeric are good; the seedlings of *kalai*, *mutter*, *moog* and mustard promise well; prices of food-grains continue high; public health is good in the Pubna sub-division; in Serajgunj cholera has made its appearance; one case of cholera has been reported from the Pubna station.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	The *amun dhan* is being cut in parts of the district with good results; the prospects of the *rabi* crops continue to be favourable; owing to the rain of last week, a little damage has been done to the mustard crop; fever is very prevalent in the jurisdiction of Godagári station.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Weather not so cool as it should be at this time of the year; clear and sunny throughout the week; the cutting of *amun* in places is progressing; mustard, sessamum and pulses on the ground are thriving; the price of rice in the district varies from 12 to 17 seers the rupee; new rice is just coming into the market; cholera is on the increase in the eastern part of the district; 43 fresh cases and 19 deaths have been reported this week; some fever is also prevalent in Adumdighi and Badulgachi.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather close and cloudy; mustard and paddy have sustained slight damage from locusts, whose flight was reported last week; the general prospects are good.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	The weather has been somewhat cloudy for the last three days, which keeps the temperature somewhat high; the prospects of the crops are good; the price of rice has fallen; ague is somewhat prevalent, and cholera reported from the north-east and south-east of the district.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	Weather becoming colder, but not yet quite seasonable; late rice is ripening and cutting has commenced; the crop seems generally a fairly good one, except in parts where it has been affected by the floods; a large flight of locusts has passed over Mathabangha, doing much damage to the mustard crop; tobacco was little injured; the price of rice is still very high; cholera has been very prevalent.
Jalpáiguri ...	*Nil*	The weather is still rather warm for this time of the year; the *haimanta dhan* is being cut in some parts of the district, and a very good crop is expected; tobacco is being transplanted; the cold weather crops are all reported to be doing well.
Darjeeling ...	*Nil*	Sunshine in the early part of the week, but cloudy and very cold afterwards; *haimanta dhan* is ripening; mustard, tobacco and other winter crops are sown; the prospects of the crops continue good.
Midnapore ...	0·22	Weather seasonable, but cloudy and close at intervals; the rain on the 21st has been slightly injurious to the *amun* crop, which has not, however, materially suffered; prospects are as before; public health is still bad.
Howrah ...	0·05	Weather somewhat warmer than it ought to be at this time of the year; the state and prospects of the crops are favourable in all respects.
Hooghly ...	0·12 at Mohesrakha. *Nil*	Weather cloudy throughout the week; the harvesting of the *kartic-sali* crop is in progress; the prospects of *amun* crop are good, it is ripening in some places; the state of the *rabi* crops is generally good; fever is prevailing everywhere.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and hotter than usual at this time of the year; the state and prospects of the crops are favourable; fever is still prevalent in the Cutwa and Culna sub-divisions.
Bankoora ...	*Nil*	It threatened to rain in the early part of the week; the weather has been unusually sultry for the time of the year; the prospects of the crops continue good; the damage done by the locusts was slight; the rice crop is being reaped and giving a good outturn.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*concluded.*		
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and somewhat warm for the time of year; the state and prospects of the crops continue to be very good.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	The weather has become warm and cloudy; everything continues to promise well; a continuance of cloudy weather would cause damage to mustard.
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	Weather unusually hot; the harvesting of *aghani* rice has commenced; the prospects of the *rabi* crops are excellent; prices are falling.
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and warm; the crops are looking healthy and the prospects are good.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Weather warm; easterly wind prevails; the state and prospects of the crops are excellent; health is generally bad.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Weather fair, not very cool; the state and prospects of the crops are good; locusts have passed over some parts of the district, but have done no harm; fever is still prevailing, and some cases of cholera and small-pox are reported.
Durbhunga ...	*Nil*	During the last few days the weather has been warm and sometimes cloudy, but no rain has fallen; the prospects both of the *aghani* and the *rabi* crops are good; the latter would be benefited by occasional showers.
Mozufferpore ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and clear; the rice crop continues in good condition; rain is wanted for the *rabi* crops in some parts of the Seetamurhee sub-division.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather getting cool; east and west wind; *rahur*, *urid*, cotton and sugarcane are good; paddy on the high lands has been cut as fodder for cattle; *rabi* is still doing well; in some places it is being irrigated from wells; poppy sowings have commenced; indigo fields are being prepared for the next year's crop; prices are stationary; fever is still prevalent.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Days much cooler; no rain having fallen, the *dhan* may be said to have failed entirely in the tract noted in last week's report, and further enquiry shows that that tract extends from Gobindganj on the south-west to the Bágmati on the east, and from a line passing through Segowlie, Motiharee, Seeraha to the Bágmati on the north to the southern boundary of the district; the prospects of the opium in this tract are very gloomy; if rain does not fall by the end of the month, this crop must be a failure; the *rabi* also in this tract is an inferior crop for want of moisture, and the outturn must be a poor one unless rain falls; the prospects of all crops in the other parts of the district are promising, but more rain is required.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; paddy is being reaped; the *rabi* crops have been sown everywhere and germinated well.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Sky clear; maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade 86°; paddy is being cut in some places; the sowing of the *rabi* crops is still going on; public health is good; cases of cattle disease have been reported from some of the stations.
Shahabad ...	*Nil*	Weather warmer than last week; light clouds have appeared; the reaping of the winter rice is going on; the prospects of the *rabi* crops remain good; public health is normal.
Hazáribágh ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and seasonable; ploughing for the spring crops continues; the *dhan* is being cut.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the harvest of low land rice is proceeding; prospects are generally favourable; *rabi* looks well all over the district; cases of cholera are reported from Lodhma and Chutterpore.
Manbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and rather close; the prospects of the crops are excellent; general health continues good.
Singhbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and warm; harvesting continues; the outturn in places has suffered from drought, but the harvest generally speaking is good.
Balasore ...	0·67	Unusual heat and continued heavy rain; the rice crop is a bumper, but the rain has been very untimely.
Cuttack ...	Return not received.	Weather cloudy and unseasonable; there was more rain in the country than at head-quarters, and slight damage to the winter crops is apprehended; the rice crop is flourishing as reported before; cholera still prevails in Jajpore sub-division.
Pooree ...	0·46; heavy shower of rain on the night of the 20th and another shower on the 21st.	Weather hot for the season; the *laghu* rice is being harvested, and the *sarad* is in flower; common rice sells at 13⅛ to 26¼ seers for the rupee; a few cases of cholera and fever have been reported.

General Remarks.—Rain in Orissa and Midnapore has been untimely and slightly injurious; the weather is generally complained of as unseasonably warm; the prospects of the crops are on the whole very favourable, but in Sarun and parts of Chumparun the rice crop has almost entirely failed, and in the latter the standing *rabi* and poppy crops are also badly off for want of rain; the damage done by locusts in Bankoora, Dinagepore and Tipperah has been insignificant; in Cooch Behar these insects have greatly injured the mustard crop of Mattabhanga; prices continue high in most districts.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. P. and Oudh—(Nov. 27th)		
Benares (Nov. 26th)	...	No change.
Allahabad („ „)	...	No change.
Jhánsi („ 27th)	...	*Rabi* sowings almost over; young wheat and gram suffering from want of water.
Agra („ 26th)	*Nil*	Rain wanted; fever decreasing.
Bareilly („ 27th)	*Nil*	Prospects unchanged.
Meerut („ 27th)	*Nil*	Much fatal fever near Jumna.
Kumaun („ 23rd)	...	Weather fair and dry; rain much wanted.
Lucknow („ 27th)	...	Rain wanted.
Sitapur („ 27th)	...	*Rabi* sowings in progress; rain wanted.
Partabgarh („ 25th)	...	No change.
Fyzabad („ 27th)	*Nil*	
		General Remarks.—No change, but rain is wanted.
Punjab—(Nov. 26th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings progressing; a further slight rise in the prices of food-grains; fever decreasing.
Hissar ...	*Nil*	Harvesting nearly completed; *rabi* sowing still in progress; prices of food-grains rising; fever abating slightly.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Crops and health good; rain wanted.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings would benefit by a few showers; mortality still high from fever.
Amritsar ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings now in need of rain; prices of food-grains stationary; health indifferent.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Fever abating; rain wanted.
Ráwalpindi ...	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects *good*; fever still about.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings still in progress; fever disappearing; prices of food-grains stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings in progress and rain wanted for them; fever abating.
Pesháwar ...	*Nil*	Harvest prospects good; prices of food-grains have fallen slightly this week.
		General Remarks.—Health reports this week on the whole more favourable; although rain is said to be required for the *rabi* sowings it would not be seasonable nor can it be expected before the middle of December; an earlier rainfall would damage the *kharif* crops not yet fully gathered.
Central Provinces—		
Nimar ...	...	Days warm, nights cool; prices steady.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Clear; rain wanted; prospects favourable; fever prevalent.
Betúl ...	...	Pleasant; prospects of *rabi* favourable; *jowar* harvesting; cholera continues; prices slightly fallen.
Nágpur (Nov. 27th)	...	Cloudy; rice threshing and cotton picking continue; *rabi* sowings almost completed; health good; cattle disease in places; prices stationary.
Chánda („ 24th)	...	Cloudy; *rabi* sowings nearly completed; rice threshing commenced; cattle disease prevalent; prices stationary.
Chhindwára ...	...	*Jowar* harvesting commenced; few cases of cholera reported; prices steady.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Cloudy; prospects favourable; fever prevalent; prices high.
Bhandára (Nov. 26th)	...	Clear; rice threshing continues; fever prevalent; prices still high.
Seoni ...	...	*Rabi* sowings continue; few cases of cholera; prices stationary.
Bálaghât ...	...	Cloudy; *kharif* harvesting in progress; *rabi* sowings nearly completed; fever continues; prices steady.
Mandla ...	...	*Rabi* sowings continue; rain wanted; health good; prices stationary.
Saugor ...	...	Cool; sowings completed; rain wanted; fever prevalent; prices stationary
Damoh ...	...	*Rabi* sowings completed; rain wanted; health good; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore ...	...	*Rabi* sowings continue; prospects average; prices stationary.
Raipur ...	...	Close and cloudy; rice harvesting almost completed; *rabi* sowings continue; cholera and small pox slightly prevalent; cattle disease in places; prices stationary.
Bilâspur (Nov. 23rd)	...	Clear; rice harvesting; *rabi* sowings continue; fever prevalent; prices slightly risen.
Sambalpur („ 22nd)	...	Cloudy and close; prospects favourable; fever prevalent; prices steady.
		General Remarks.—*Kharif* harvest progressing; *rabi* sowings almost completed; prospects continue good, but rain wanted for *rabi*; cholera still lingers in five districts; prices steady.
British Burma—(Nov. 27th)		
Arakan Division— ...	...	Fever prevalent in Akyab; otherwise public health normal; weather favourable for paddy crops; outturn expected to be good; reaping commenced in some places.
Pegu Division—		
Rangoon ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall 85·46; 14 deaths from cholera in Rangoon town; in Rangoon district crops good throughout; few cases of cholera in Hmaubee sub-division, otherwise public health good.
Thonkwa ...	*Nil*	Health generally good; crops excellent.
Bassein ...	*Nil*	Corrected total rainfall 91·83; 13 deaths from cholera in town, 6 in suburbs, and 16 in Kyoonpyan township; weather hot with clouds; crops fair.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—*contd.*		
Henzada (Nov. 23rd)	·35	Total rainfall 62·53. Agricultural prospects fair; one death from cholera in Henzada; otherwise public health good.
Myanoung („ 16th)	1·10	„ „ 52·90
Tharrawaddy ...	...	A few cases of cholera; crops good.
Prome ...	·17	Total rainfall 47·83; public health fair; early sowings garnered.
Thayetmyo ...	*Nil*	„ „ 32·92, total for same period last year 66·19; general health normal; crops promise fair but cultivation scanty.
Tenasserim Division—		
Amherst ...	*Nil*	„ „ 136·05; crop prospects continue favourable; early paddy is being reaped: public health good.
Shwegyeen ...	*Nil*	One death from cholera in town; fever prevalent; crops good.
Tounghoo ...	*Nil*	Seven cases of cholera in district; otherwise public health fair; agricultural prospects fair.
		General Remarks.—Weather very favourable for harvest operations which will soon be general throughout the province.
Assam—		
Gauháti (Nov. 27th)	1·06	Mornings raw and foggy; days cool; heavy rain on 25th; reaping of *sali* commenced; prospects of tea favourable.
Sylhet („ „)	*Nil*	Prospects excellent; reaping going on; prices falling.
Mysore and Coorg—(Nov. 27th)	·51 in Coorg, and ·49 in Bangalore.	Prices continue to fall; for week ending November 16th—on Civil Relief Works 1,025; on Professional Department Works 7,568, and gratuitously relieved in hospitals 1,066, and in villages 1,492.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (Nov. 27th)	...	*Rabi* sowings completed; *kharif* reaping progressing.
Central India—(Nov. 27th)		
Indore ...	*Nil*	**Fever still prevalent; prospects generally good, though showers are needed.**
Morar ...		
Sutna ...		
Rutlam ...		
Neemuch ...		
Agar ...		
Sirdarpore ...		
Mánpur ...		
Goona ...		
Rajputana—		
Sirohi (Nov. 17th)	...	Health fair; *rabi* sowings continue.
Jhallawar („ 21st)	...	Fever continues.
Ajmere („ 27th)	...	Irrigation going on; weather cold; fever prevalent.
Jeypore ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings retarded for want of rain; fever much abated.
Bhurtpore ...	...	*Rabi* sowings over; fever still prevalent.
Ulwur (Nov. 26th)	...	Rain much wanted; *rabi* sowings progressing where there is irrigation; health somewhat improving.
Nepal—(Nov. 12th)—	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects good.

A. O. HUME,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF OCTOBER 1878, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1732, 1733, 1738 AND 1739 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 23RD NOVEMBER 1878.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	Rice. Common.				Rice. Best sort.				Wheat.				Barley.				Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*				Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*				Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Corulo, Murhwa, Naglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine, Coracana, &c.*				Gram.				Firewood.				Salt.				REMARKS.
		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		
		S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	
MADRAS.	South Canara	6	4	6	4	6	8	6	8	6	4	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
H. A. DISTRICTS.	Secunderabad	6	0	...	...	5	8	5	8	6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	3	...	...	9	11	9	9	9	10	9	9	6	6	6	6	10	10	10	10	
	Bolarum ...	6	9	6	9	6	1	6	1	6	9	6	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	9	4	9	4	10	1	6	6	6	6	9	8	9	8	
	Chudderghat	5	5	5	5	5	7	5	7	5	8	5	8	...	...	...	...	12	5	...	...	7	11	9	0	9	0	9	2	6	7	6	7	8	9	8	9	
RAJPUTANA.	Meywar (Odeypore)	9	12	9	12	8	9½	8	9½	8	10	8	10	11	15	11	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	15	10	15	1	5	1	5	2	11	2	11	a Bombay Salt. b Goa Salt.
																																				1	16	6½	

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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The Gazette of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY.

RETURN OF ACCIDENTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS FOR THE YEARS 1876 & 1877.

Circular No. 34 R., dated Simla, 8th November 1878.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

READ—

Returns of the number and nature of accidents and injuries to life and limb, which have occurred on all Railways open for traffic in India during the years 1876 and 1877.

RESOLUTION.—The following table shows the classification of the accidents connected with the working of trains, &c., on the several Indian Railways during the last five years:—

RAILWAYS.	1873.		1874.		1875.		1876.		1877.	
	No. of accidents.	Total train-miles.	No. of accidents.	Total train-miles.	No. of accidents.	Total train-miles.	No. of accidents.	Total train-miles.	No. of accidents.	Total train-miles.
East Indian	216	6,296,172	267	8,157,246	157	6,127,201	161	7,262,519	142	9,122,381
Eastern Bengal ...	3	545,882	2	559,555	9	553,636	4	557,817	10	661,159
Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	36	381,551	55	617,721	123	1,005,413	94	1,117,692	70	1,231,248
Sind, Punjab and Delhi { Punjab ... / Sind ...	76	1,219,705	57	1,432,132	84	1,113,694	52	1,446,028	63	1,645,477
	41	159,223	44	153,631	55	232,539	27	273,214	41	320,651
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State) ...	2	39,396	37	38,569	17	39,818	15	42,124	21	42,920
Nalhati (State) ...	1	26,305	6	34,059	6	30,925	11	40,396	17	44,010
Northern Bengal (State) (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	27,397
Rajputana (State) ...	14	37,393	43	289,774	94	553,659	78	768,496	101	892,475
Holkar and Neemuch (State) ...	...	...	2	43,277	81	143,721	30	147,671	33	173,411
Punjab Northern (State) ...	...	...	...	...	9	47,710	140	177,626	128	246,708
Tirhoot (State) (b) ...	...	...	...	...	1	23,408	10	70,503	12	122,729
Madras	64	2,116,756	92	2,056,101	94	2,255,616	149	3,094,389	289	3,838,996
South Indian	19	339,112	24	323,822	21	356,595	161	821,745	287	1,176,158
Great Indian Peninsula ...	111	3,741,397	106	4,094,222	125	4,676,514	161	5,793,442	193	8,257,218
Khamgaon (State) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8,416
Amraoti (State) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5,418
Wardha Valley (State) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,080
Nizam's (State) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	249,826
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	38	902,643	32	991,502	42	1,158,225	37	1,131,675	19	1,239,867
Dabhoi (Guicowar's) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,044	1	20,902
Muttra and Hathras (Provincial) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	46,666	7	...
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley (State) (c) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	155,646
TOTAL ...	621	15,905,535	767	18,770,611	868	18,298,674	1,190	22,909,027	1,444	29,606,593

(a) Opened on 28th August 1877.
(b) Line worked in 1875 for seven months.
(c) Opened on 2nd May 1877.

The total number of accidents in 1876, excluding the Muttra and Hathras Railway, the accidents on which were not reported in 1875, as compared with that year, increased by 242, or about 28 per cent., against an increase in the train-mileage of 24 per cent. The increase in 1876 would be still larger if it were possible to eliminate the large number of trivial accidents which were included in the returns of some of the Railways in 1875.

The total number of accidents in 1877, excluding the Northern Bengal and Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley State Railways, which were not open in 1876, as compared with that year, increased by 302 or 27 per cent., against an increase in the train-mileage of 29 per cent.

Looking at the number of accidents on each Railway, irrespective of the work done, the following variations are noted :—

	1876.	1877.
	No.	No.
South Indian	+140	+126
Punjab Northern	+131	— 12
Madras	+ 55	+120
Great Indian Peninsula	+ 36	+ 32
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway	— 5	— 18
East Indian Railway	+ 4	— 19
Holkar and Neemuch	— 51	+ 3
Oudh and Rohilkhand	— 29	— 24
Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway (Punjab Section) ...	— 2	+ 31
„ „ (Sind Section) ...	— 28	+ 14
Rajputana	— 16	+ 33

In regard to the Punjab Northern, the following observation was made by the late Director in his note on the accident returns of the State Railways for 1876 :—

"This number is not only absolutely excessive, but comparatively so. Thus, taking together all the (State) Railways included in these returns, the average number of train-miles run per accident is 4,373, but on the Punjab Northern Railway the average number of train-miles is 1,269 per accident, and on no other line is the number less than 2,806."

The total casualties to passengers, railway servants and others, from all causes, during the last five years, were :—

Years.	Killed.	Injured.	Total.
1873	166	272	438
1874	221	278	499
1875	208	267	475
1876	224	359	583
1877	370	383	753

The following table shows the classification of the accidents in 1876 and 1877 :—

Train-miles per mile open.		Mean mileage open.		Railways.	Collisions.		Getting off line.		Fire.		Running over cattle.		Other causes.		Total.	
1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.		1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.
4,830	6,068	1,503½	1,503½	East Indian	5	10	5	3	21	2	125	112	5	15	161	142
3,525	4,158	158½	159	Eastern Bengal	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	8	...	...	4	10
2,040	2,429	548	548	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	6	4	6	...	7	...	64	60	11	6	94	70
2,611	2,971	553½	553½	S. P. and P. & Delhi Section	6	8	4	23	11	17	7	4	4	11	32	63
2,489	2,921	109½	109½	Delhi. Sind Section ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	19	24	8	15	27	41
1,504	1,533	28	28	Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	1	...	...	...	...	...	14	20	...	1	15	21
1,482	1,615	27½	27½	Nalhati (State)	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	8	14	11	17
...	208	...	134	Northern Bengal (State) ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4
1,567	1,728	45	71	Tirhoot (State)	2	1	2	7	...	...	3	2	3	2	10	12
1,936	2,254	394½	396	Rajputana (State) ...	5	9	7	8	1	...	38	64	27	20	78	101
1,893	1,621	78	107	Holkar and Neemuch (State)	2	...	...	...	7	...	18	33	3	...	30	33
1,963	2,395	90½	163	Punjab Northern (State) ...	7	8	8	8	65	57	10	12	50	43	140	128
1,609	...	29	29	Muttra and Hathras ...	1	...	2	6	...	...	3	...	4	1	10	7
3,606	4,474	858	858	Madras	11	18	22	53	56	98	39	76	21	24	149	269
1,923	2,035	427½	579	South Indian	3	11	21	62	4	14	98	169	35	31	161	287
4,062	6,511	*1,419½	1,266½	Great Indian Peninsula ...	†28	22	†17	7	†29	51	†36	28	†51	85	†161	193
...	1,052	...	8	Khamgaon (State) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
...	903	...	6	Amraoti (State)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
...	960	...	23	Wardha Valley (State) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,065	...	121	Nizam's (State)	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	6
2,632	2,792	430	444	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	4	3	5	3	...	...	24	11	4	2	37	19
1,102	1,[illegible]0	20	20	Dabhoi (Gackwar's) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	967	...	161	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley (State)	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	18
3,394	4,079	6,719½	7,287½	Total ...	81	102	103	166	301	241	502	633	234	290	1,120	1,444

* Inclusive of the mileage of the State lines worked by the Great Indian Peninsula.
† Inclusive of the accidents on the State lines worked by the Great Indian Peninsula.

Collisions.

These numbered 81 in 1876 against 57 in 1875 : 2 were caused by defects in rolling stock; 29 are attributed to the Locomotive Department; 29 to the Traffic Department; 10 to pointsmen; 10 to workmen employed on the line; 2 to guards; 2 to working signals; and 1 was either unavoidable or not accounted for. One case on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway has been classified under three heads.

The casualties due to collisions were 20 killed and 46 injured, compared with 11 injured in the previous year.

Of these 12 were killed and 13 injured in the collision near Amboor Station on the Madras Railway on 25th December 1876. (See Appendix.) The Government of India considered that this accident, attended with such a deplorable loss of life, was shown to have arisen from the violation of a precise rule introduced in the interests of the public safety, and that this neglect was probably universal over the whole of the Madras system. This rule prescribes that the station signal shall be kept at danger until the trains come to a stand at the station points.

On the 13th January 1876, an accident occurred on the East Indian Railway between Gidhaur and Jamui Stations, which resulted in an engine and 12 carriages being thrown off the line. The engine and tender were much damaged, and a horse-box and a brake-van were broken to pieces; a native fireman, a brake-man and a syce with three horses, were killed. (See Appendix.) The Government of India called for a special report on the question of the position of the points, and deputed Mr. Furnivall, in association with Major

Luard, R.E., to make the necessary investigations. It was decided to alter the lines and gradients in the Jamtara, Kharmatar, Madhupur, Baidyanath and Gidhaur Station-yards, so as to bring all the points on the level. This accident would not have occurred if the points had been locked over to the up line. The station-master (who absconded) was accused of carelessness for not having seen that this was done; but it seemed that the station arrangements were more in fault than the individual.

On the Punjab Northern, on the 19th August 1876, a stone and ballast train came into collision with an earth train standing near the Naurangabad Station; the engine, 13 wagons and a 3rd class brake-van were seriously damaged, and two men were killed and 10 injured. (See Appendix.) This accident betrayed much laxity on the part of the working staff, and scarcely any one connected with it could be held blameless.

On the 5th December a goods train ran into another, which was standing at Karjat Station, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, between the distant and auxiliary signals; a driver and a native fireman were killed, and two native firemen were injured. (See Appendix.)

In 1877 the number of collisions increased to 102: 3 were unavoidable or not accounted for; 2 due to defects in road and works; and 97 to neglect or defect in management or discipline on the part of the Railway servants.

The casualties resulting from these accidents were 8 killed and 50 injured.

The number of collisions was very large on the Great Indian Peninsula and Madras Railways, being 22 and 18, respectively, against 10 on the East Indian Railway. On the Madras Railway, 5 persons were killed and 13 injured in two accidents; and on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, 8 were injured in a single accident.

In most of the collisions considerable damage was done to the rolling-stock.

On the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, on the morning of the 23rd January, a train of 27 or 28 vehicles, loaded chiefly with fire-wood, ran at high speed past the distant signal at Callian at danger, and into a train of 40 vehicles.

The guard of the front train was killed; 5 vehicles were completely smashed, and 33 others were more or less damaged. The driver of the rear train, who had disregarded the danger signal, was tried and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 90, or in default to suffer two months' imprisonment. (See Appendix.)

Another collision occurred at Coorla, on the 23rd February, through a faulty system of working trains with time intervals, and resulted in one man being killed and one being injured—and damage to rolling-stock amounting to Rs. 6,500. (See Appendix.)

On the 5th May, at Nasik, a goods train, driven by the guard, ran into the rear of a leading train at high speed, regardless of the danger signals, &c. Four men were injured, the engine and tender were thrown over, and several trucks were damaged. (See Appendix.)

On the 29th September, a goods train ran through Angar Station without line clear (the driver being asleep), and came into collision with a goods train—8 men were injured and rolling-stock was damaged to the extent of Rs. 5,600. The driver was tried and fined Rs. 50, or in default 2 months' simple imprisonment, and the fire-man was fined Rs. 10, or 1 month's imprisonment. (See Appendix.)

On 1st October, a collision occurred between the down mail and a goods train at Madha Station, through the station-master giving line clear to the guard of the train when the points were not clear. (See Appendix.)

In Madras, on 23rd January, a special goods train at 20 miles an hour came into collision with a mail train 8 miles an hour between Cuddapah and Camalapoor Stations, owing to the guard and driver being asleep in the brake-van, and leaving the train to the care of two native firemen, who fell asleep on the engine. The guard and driver were tried, and both were imprisoned for one

year. Nine people were injured, two engines sustained considerable damage, and six vehicles were destroyed, besides injury to the permanent-way. (See Appendix.)

On the 9th November, a collision occurred between a goods laden with horses and a mail train near Naggery Station, both trains moving at a rate of 15 miles an hour when they met. The collision was due to the wilful act of the Assistant Station Master, who, to cover his own negligence, composed an imaginary message, and caused the mail to start in the face of an approaching goods train—5 persons and 3 horses were killed, and 4 persons and 2 horses injured. Two engines were seriously injured and 5 vehicles wrecked. (See Appendix.)

On the East Indian Railway, on 5th May, a special coal train overtook and ran into a trolly—one native was killed and two were injured. The Coal Inspector, who had permission to use the trolly between Mohesmunda and Giridi, was tried and fined Rs. 30. (See Appendix.)

GETTING OFF THE LINE.

The total number of accidents under this head amounted to 102 in 1876, or 48 less than in the previous year, resulting in 1 killed and 15 injured; 8 were unavoidable or not accounted for; 11 were due to defects in rolling-stock; 27 to defects in way and works; 1 to improper interference by persons not under the control of the Company; 1 to the malicious acts of persons not under the control of the Company; and of the 52 due to neglect, or defect in management or want of discipline, 42 are attributed to pointsmen.

On the East Indian Railway, on the 10th August 1876, a malicious, though happily, unsuccessful attempt was made to upset a mail train by the removal of a rail between Asansol and Raneegunge. As the mode of removal indicated the work of skilled hands, and the malicious act was one which might have caused a great calamity, the Government of India directed that no pains or money should be spared in the endeavour to bring the criminal, or criminals, to justice. The Railway Company was authorised to offer a reward up to Rs. 10,000 for the discovery of the perpetrators of the deed, and pardon was promised to any accomplice who would turn informant. The investigations, however, have not led to any satisfactory result.

On the 28th October 1876, an accident, by which nine vehicles left the rails, occurred to a mail train on the Jubbulpore line near Deori, which fortunately was unattended with fatal results. The accident is attributed to two causes: *first* the roughness of the road; *secondly* the sudden stoppage of the engine before the brakes in rear of the train had been applied. There could be no doubt that the road was in a very bad state of repair. It was ordered that no delay should be permitted in bringing up the maintenance of the line to a proper standard, and the Consulting Engineer was desired to arrange for such inspections as may be necessary to watch its state and the progress of its improvement.

The cases of derailment in 1877 increased to 188, 24 were either unavoidable or not accounted for; 46 were due to defects in rolling-stock, and road and works; 106 to fault of the Locomotive Department and carelessness of pointsmen; 1 to malicious acts of persons not under the control of the Railway authorities; and the remaining 11 to other causes.

The casualties due to these accidents were—2 injured on the East Indian Railway and 1 killed on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

On 22nd November, the engine and 4 carriages of a down chord line mail, East Indian Railway, were derailed, blocking both lines, owing to mismanagement of the facing points. The pointsman was sentenced to 3 months' rigorous imprisonment.

On 22nd January, a horse-box and brake-van of a mixed train ran off the road, Nagpore Branch, and the guard was killed.

On the 12th January, on the Nalhati State Railway, the engine of a mixed train got off the proper line between the points and crossing at Azimganj, the engine, 3 covered wagons, and 50 feet of permanent-way, were more or less damaged.

On 9th December, on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, the engine, tender and 24 loaded wagons of a goods train, got off the line, in consequence of the fish-plates and keys having been removed by some mischievous persons; 12 wagons were considerably damaged.

FIRE.

The total number of accidents from fire during the years 1874 to 1877 were 92, 105, 201 and 241.

Fires on the Rajputana, Punjab Northern, and Holkar and Neemuch State Railways, it is observed, have been classified under the head of "Accidents caused by the Locomotive Department," while on the guaranteed lines similar accidents have been classified either under "Defects of rolling-stock," or "Unavoidable or not accounted for."

In 1876, on the Punjab Northern State Railway, 65 distinct cases of fire in trains are reported, out of a total of 73, on the six railways worked by the State. The fuel used is wood, as on the Holkar and Neemuch lines, on which, with $\frac{8}{9}$ths of the train-mileage, there were only seven cases of fire.

In 1877, of the total number, 57 occurred on the Punjab Northern State Railway, 98 on the South Indian, and 51 on the Great Indian Peninsula.

As regards the Punjab Northern Railway, the Director, Western System, explains that the frequent cases of fire, both during 1876 and 1877, were due to the fact of a large proportion of the goods traffic being carried in open trucks, owing to the paucity of covered goods wagons.

In one instance, on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, fire was caused by the explosion of a tin of ether which had been booked as paint. Two hamals were severely injured by this accident.

On the East Indian Railway the number of accidents from fire has decreased from 21 to 2.

The following table shows the distribution of these accidents, and the causes to which they were due:—

Railways.		Number of cases.	Caused by		Causes unavoidable, or not known.	Caused by persons not under control of Railways.	Remarks.
			Defects in rolling-stock, &c.	Neglect or defect in management or discipline.			
East Indian	1876	21	...	...	16	5	
	1877	(a) 2	...	...	1	1	(a) No spark-arresters in use.
Eastern Bengal	1876	...	...	...	...	...	
	1877	...	...	...	...	...	
Oudh and Rohilkhand	1876	7	(b) 6	...	1	...	(b) Spark-arresters were in use. Two engines burned coal: four burned wood.
	1877	...	...	...	...	...	
Sind, Punjab and Delhi. Punjab Section	1876	(c) 11	11	...	...	...	
	1877	(c) 17	17	...	...	...	(c) Engines were fitted with lengthened ash-pans and spark-arresters. Wood-fuel was used. In one instance only in 1877 coal was in use.
Sind ditto	1876	...	...	...	...	...	
	1877	2	1	...	1	...	
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	1876	...	...	...	...	...	
	1877	...	...	...	...	...	
Nalhati (State)	1876	...	...	...	...	...	
	1877	...	...	...	...	...	
Northern Bengal (State)	1876	...	...	...	...	...	
	1877	...	...	...	...	...	
Tirhoot (State)	1876	...	...	...	...	...	
	1877	...	...	...	...	...	
Rajputana (State)	1876	1	...	1	...	...	
	1877	...	...	...	...	...	
Holkar and Neemuch (State)	1876	(d) 7	...	7	...	...	(d) Caused apparently by sparks from engine.
	1877	...	...	...	...	...	
Punjab Northern (State)	1876	(e) 65	...	65	...	...	(e) Caused apparently by sparks from engine, all of which burnt wood and were fitted with spark-arresters.
	1877	(f) 57	18	13	27	...	(f) Caused by sparks from engines, which were generally fitted with spark-arresters and burnt wood, with the exception of two instances in which coal was used.
Muttra and Hathras (Provincial)	1876	...	...	...	...	...	
	1877	...	...	...	...	..	
Madras	1876	(g) 56	4	1	51	...	
	1877	(g) 98	4	4	89	1	(g) In most cases, the engines burnt wood, and spark-arresters were in order.
South Indian	1876	4	2	...	2	...	
	1877	14	6	...	8	...	
Great Indian Peninsula	1876	(h) 27	18	1	7	1	
	1877	(h) 51	50	...	1	...	(h) Spark-arresters were in use. In one case, in 1876, the fire resulted from a hot axle, and in another, in 1877, from the explosion of a tin of ether. Coal is generally used on this line.
Khamgaon (State)	1876	...	...	...	...	...	
	1877	...	...	...	...	...	
Amraoti "	1876	...	...	...	...	...	
	1877	...	...	...	...	...	
Wardha Valley "	1876	...	...	...	...	...	
	1877	...	...	...	...	...	
Nizam's "	1876	2	2	...	...	...	
	1877	...	...	...	...	...	
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1876	...	...	...	...	...	
	1877	...	...	...	...	...	
Dabhoi	1876	...	...	...	...	...	
	1877	...	...	...	...	...	
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley (State)	1876	...	...	...	...	...	
	1877	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	1876	201	43	75	77	6	
	1877	241	96	16	127	2	

Running over Cattle.

The accidents under this class in 1876 numbered 502, against 405 in 1875, and 407 in 1874. The increase appears to have been chiefly on the South Indian Railway. Of the total number, 367 were due to defective fencing and 39 to unavoidable or unknown causes. On the South Indian Railway, 68 cases are not classified under any of the distinguishing letters.

In one case only injury was caused. On the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, a man, who was probably driving his bullock across the line at a level-crossing gate, was run over.

The Punjab and Delhi Railway stands at the head of the list, with the least number of accidents in proportion to its train-mileage—1 in 206,575. The engines on this line are not fitted with cow-catchers.

The Great Indian Peninsula Railway stands next with 1 in 165,411. That line is fenced throughout, and the engines, with the exception of those used on the Ghâts, and for shunting, are fitted with cow-catchers.

On the East Indian Railway the proportion is as 1 in 58,101.

The Punjab Northern Railway is at present laid on the Grand Trunk Road for $\frac{3}{5}$ths of its length. The portion reserved for ordinary road traffic is separated from the line by a fence; on the other side the railway is open to the country. For the remaining $\frac{2}{5}$ths of the length the line is enclosed on both sides by a not very efficient fence. The proportion on this line was 1 in 17,762.

The Nalhati Railway is laid on a road unfenced; the other State lines, with the exception of a portion of the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway, are practically unfenced. On 633 miles of open lines worked by the State, there was one case of running over cattle for every 15,000 miles run; the worst line in this respect being the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway, and the best, the Tirhoot Railway. But in not a single case did injury result to life or limb from the running over of cattle on these lines.

The number of accidents under this head in 1877 was 633 against 502, there being an increase of 21 per cent., against an increase of 30 per cent. in the train-mileage; and with the exception of one khallassee injured on the Rajputana Railway by being thrown off while out on the engine oiling, no injury was done to life or limb from running over cattle; 166 are attributed to unavoidable or unknown causes; 430 to defective fence; 24 to fault of gatemen, and 11 to improper interference of persons not under the control of the Railway authorities.

Irrespective of the work done, the number of accidents was very large on the South Indian, East Indian, Madras, Rajputana, and Oudh and Rohilkhand Railways, namely, 169, 112, 76, 64 and 60, respectively; but taken in connection with the train-mileage, there was on the—

South Indian	1 in 6,971	train-miles.
East Indian	1 in 81,450	„ „
Madras	1 in 50,512	„ „
Rajputana	1 in 13,944	„ „
Oudh and Rohilkhand	1 in 22,187	„ „

In point of smallness of the number of accidents, the Punjab and Delhi line stands first, with 1 in 411,369, Great Indian Peninsula 2nd, with 1 in 294,900, and Bombay, Baroda and Central India 3rd, with 1 in 112,715.

On the Holkar and Neemuch, the engine and tender of a ballast train were once overturned, in consequence of the train running over a bullock, and the engine seriously damaged.

In Public Works Department Nos. 3413-48R. of 18th December 1876, it was directed that in all cases of running over cattle, it should be stated whether cow-catcher was in use or not; but this instruction does not appear to have been strictly followed in the returns of some of the Railways.

Other Causes.

In 1876 under this head, which includes trains parting, axles breaking, running through level-crossing gates, and running over obstructions, land-slips, explosion of fireworks, &c., there was a total of 234 accidents, against 151: 107 were due to defects in rolling-stock; 37 to faults of gatemen; 30 to malicious acts of persons not under the control of the Railways; and the rest to other causes. In 97 cases, passenger trains were concerned.

The number of accidents arising from the parting of couplings should, with care and attention, be very largely reduced. These have chiefly occurred on the Punjab and Delhi, Nalhati, Rajputana, Punjab Northern, and Tirhoot Railways. The State Railway combined buffing and coupling arrangement is defective, and endeavours have been made to improve it. On the Punjab Northern Railway, where an improved coupling is in use, there were no less than 31 cases of trains parting owing to defective coupling.

On the Great Indian Peninsula Railway the axles failed in 16 cases, and on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India the axle of an engine gave way and threw part of the train off the line.

In 1877 the number rose to 280: 152 were due to defect in rolling-stock; 12 to defect in road and works; 41 to carelessness of gatemen; 7 to improper interference of outsiders; 23 to acts of evil-disposed persons; and the remainder to other causes.

The casualties resulting from these accidents were—5 injured on the East Indian, 4 of whom were passengers attempting to jump out of the carriage on its getting derailed; 3 injured on the Punjab Northern, and 1 killed on the South Indian.

In 8 instances, couplings failed on the Rajputana; in 13 on the Punjab Northern; and in 9 on the Great Indian Peninsula. The total number of accidents from this cause on all the Railways was 44.

Out of a total of 63 on all lines, the number of cases of broken axles on the Great Indian Peninsula was 46, and the damage to stock and way considerable. On one occasion, 13 wagons were smashed; on another 7 wagons completely broken, and road badly damaged, the estimated loss amounting to Rs. 8,000; on a third, 8 wagons smashed, and 400 yards of road damaged, the estimated loss amounting to Rs. 6,100; on a fourth, 18 wagons and a brake-van completely destroyed. On the East Indian, axles gave way in 7 instances. On one occasion the journal of the leading wheels of a wagon breaking on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, 14 wagons left the metal, out of which 8 were smashed.

Level-crossing gates were run through in 47 instances, 5 times on the Oudh and Rohilkhand; 7 on the Punjab Northern; 10 on the Madras; and 15 on the South Indian. The level-crossing gates on the Madras Railway between Cuddapah and Camalapur were run through on five different occasions.

In 3 instances, on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, the drivers of goods trains fell asleep, but fortunately no accident occurred.

There were 31 landslips on the Great Indian Peninsula, but none attended with any serious results. On one occasion, on the Bhore Ghaut, 15 to 20 tons fell and broke the road in three places, and on another 150 cubic yards of rock slipped from the top of a cutting and blocked both lines.

Accidents and Injuries to Passengers.

The total killed and injured, as compared with the four previous years, was as follows:—

	Killed.	Injured.	Total.	Per million. From causes beyond control.	Per million. From misconduct or want of caution.
1872	9	58	67	1·9	1·4
1873	13	83	96	2·54	1·74
1874	13	70	83	1·79	1·59
1875	18	51	69	1·2	1·39
1876	31*	93	124	1·9	2·1
1877	15	64	79	0·7	1·5

* After the printing of the tables, the following corrections have been made in the Madras Railway Returns:—

1.—Added one fireman killed from causes beyond his own control in the Amboor accident.

2.—The number of passengers killed in the Amboor accident increased from 10 to 11.

3.—One servant injured transferred from column "Causes beyond control" to column "Misconduct or want of caution."

The figures shown in this Resolution are based on these corrections.

The numbers of passengers killed and injured from causes beyond their own control in 1876 were 15 and 44, respectively, of whom 13 were killed and 42 injured from accidents to trains. In 1877, the numbers were 4 killed and 22 injured, of whom 3 were killed and 20 injured from accidents to trains.

On two occasions an explosion of some fireworks taken by a passenger into a carriage caused injury to other passengers.

The accidents in 1876 to passengers, from their own misconduct or incaution, were 16 killed and 49 injured, and in 1877, 11 killed and 42 injured. Of these 8 were killed and 19 injured in 1876, and 4 killed and 17 injured in 1877, on the East Indian Railway alone. These casualties were, as usual, almost entirely due to passengers attempting to get in or out of trains in motion, or falling from or jumping out of carriages.

Accidents to Railway Servants.

The following are the accidents to railway servants throughout India in 1876 and 1877:—

From causes beyond control.

	1876. Killed.	1876. Injured.	1877. Killed.	1877. Injured.
(1.) Employed on trains in motion	8	36	8	33
(2.) „ in stations or on line	5	13	10	14
	13	49	18	47

From incaution or misconduct.

	1876. Killed.	1876. Injured.	1877. Killed.	1877. Injured.
(1.) Employed on trains in motion	21	39	25	41
(2.) „ in stations or on line	62	135	118	171
	83	174	143	212
Totals ...	96	223	161	259

In 1876, of the numbers, 83 killed and 174 injured from incaution or misconduct, 19 were killed and 37 injured in attempting to get upon or off, or falling from, engines and carriages in motion; 40 killed and 40 injured by being run over while incautiously standing or walking upon the line; 2 killed and 13 injured while in the act of coupling or uncoupling vehicles; and 11 killed and 18 injured while shunting trains.

In 1877, 23 were killed and 32 injured in attempting to get upon or off, or falling from, engines and carriages in motion; 68 killed and 52 injured whilst incautiously standing or walking upon the line; 8 killed and 21 injured while coupling or uncoupling vehicles; and 11 killed and 21 injured while engaged in shunting.

No precautions should be spared, and the attention of all is drawn to this subject with a view to improvement in the arrangements and regulations in goods yards, so as to reduce, within as small a limit as possible, the danger of such traffic operations, and to lessen the risks incurred by railway servants.

Accidents to Others.

The casualties to persons other than passengers and railway servants were—

	1876. Killed.	1876. Injured.	1877. Killed.	1877. Injured.
At level-crossings	7	1	9	3
Trespassers (including suicide)	75	23	162	48
Miscellaneous	15	19	23	9
Total ...	97	43	194	60

Deaths in Trains and Stations.

The casualties under this head numbered 201 in 1876 and 263 in 1877, against 212 in 1875 and 133 in 1874. The distribution of these casualties is as follows:—

	1876.	1877.
East Indian Railway	107	125
Eastern Bengal Railway	7	4
Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway...	20	6
Punjab and Delhi „	12	13
Sind „		1
Tirhoot (State) „		1
Rajputana (State) „	7	8
Holkar and Neemuch (State)		4
Punjab Northern (State)		1
Madras Railway	9	17
South Indian Railway	2	4
Great Indian Peninsula Railway	35	74
Nizam's (State)		3
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway ...	2	2
	201	263

In 1876, there were 36 deaths from cholera; 7 from diarrhœa, 3 from heat apoplexy; 1 from sunstroke, and the rest from fever and other causes: and in 1877, 20 from cholera; 17 from diarrhœa; 26 from dysentery; 1 from sunstroke; 1 from heat apoplexy; and the rest from fever and other causes. In many cases, deaths resulted from the passengers undertaking journeys when in bad health.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Governments and Officers noted in the margin, for information and guidance, together with copies of the returns compiled.

Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, and North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces and British Burmah.
Resident at Hyderabad.
Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways.
Directors of State Railways.

Ordered also, that these papers be forwarded to the Department, Government, Administrations and Officers marginally noted, for information, and that copies be forwarded to the Secretary of State for the information of Her Majesty's Government.

Home Department.
Government of Punjab.
Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg.
Agents to the Governor General for Central India and Rajputana.

Ordered further, that this Resolution, with Tables 1A to IV of the returns, be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

J. S. TREVOR, COL., R.E.,

Offg. Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

APPENDIX.

Collision near Amboor Station, Madras Railway, on 25th December 1876.

On the 25th December, the mixed passenger from Beypore met a goods train from Vellore, on a straight road, both trains going at over 20 miles an hour. The permanent-way was slightly damaged, but two engines, two passenger carriages and six wagons were entirely destroyed. The driver of the mixed mail forgot the order to stop at the Amboor Station and ran past at about 30 miles an hour, and after going two miles beyond at speed, ran into the goods train.

There was no distant signal at Amboor, but the station signal was kept at danger until the down mail was about three telegraph posts from the points.

This accident exemplifies the importance of a means of communication between the guard and driver; the cord and bell system of communication had been abandoned owing to the varying heights of the vehicles in the mixed trains, and on account of the necessity for frequent shunts.

The chief guard and under-guard allege that they put on their brakes before reaching the station, but when the under-guard found that the train was not stopping, he released his brake.

The collision, however, occurred on a straight piece of road, and it is certain that had the train been supplied with a more efficient brake-power, the results might have been far less serious.

Accident to the Down mail between Jamui and Gidhaur Stations, East Indian Railway, on the night of 13th January 1876.

A horse-box was on the down platform line, and the object was to place it at the goods-shed wharf. For this purpose, it had to pass over points numbers 7, 8, 6, 5, 4 and 3 in the order in which they are here written. Points 6, 7 and 8 are on a gradient of 1 in 300. It was desired to do the shunting speedily, and by the time the horse-box had reached No. 7, it had acquired considerable speed. Being then on a gradient, its speed was each moment accelerated, and the points at No. 7 not being locked over to the up line, the horse-box passed on to the down line in the direction of the incoming down train. It soon became clear that the speed could not be controlled; the vehicle was then abandoned; it ran on meeting the train and caused a serious accident attended with loss of life.

When the chord line was inspected for opening, no goods sidings had been laid in, as at that time little or no local traffic was expected. Since the opening which took place on the 1st January 1871, the local traffic has been gradually developing, and some additional facilities in the shape of crossing over roads have been added from time to time.

Collision at Naurangabad, Punjab Northern Railway, on 19th August 1876.

A ballast-train consisting of one C class engine and 40 vehicles, 39 of which were loaded with ballast, besides 305 natives, and the guard and driver, the whole weighing 320 tons, escaped from the control of the driver on a gradient 1 in 103·95, leading down from the Kharian pass, ran through the station yard, and collided with some of the trucks of an earth-train which was being loaded on the main line beyond.

The rules under which the train service was worked on these gradients are briefly to the effect that the brakes of the train are to be pinned down if the driver thinks it necessary, and that the driver must whistle three times to shew the station-master at Naurangabad that his train is under control before entering the station yard, to permit the station-master to alter the points from the main to the station line before lowering the signals.

The driver of the ballast-train was to blame for having put steam on incautiously on the level above the second incline going into the station.

The guard of the ballast-train was to blame for not having seen to the condition of his brakes before starting a train, so heavily loaded, down a long incline.

The station-master was to blame for not having seen that the open line was clear as far as the locomotive points when a train was expected down the incline, he having had two warnings in the previous May of this necessity, from trucks having run away down the incline.

The Traffic Department were in fault for not seeing the station properly protected by a signal to the north, when the open line was linked in with the line running over the bridge, secondly, for the manner in which it ignored its responsibilities in regard to the charge of the portion of the line between the station points and the locomotive points to the north of the station, and, thirdly, for the irregular manner in which the material trains were worked.

The officer in charge of the open line was to blame for having allowed, without the Manager's sanction and approval, five extra wagons to be attached to a ballast-train working in the Kharian pass in opposition to the rules.

The Executive Engineer, Jhelum Division, had also neglecte to issue orders after the 12th August, limiting the load in the trucks to 5 tons. The margin of safety in working these trains was so scanty, that chance, inadvertence, neglect, or error of judgment, might jeopardise this safety of the train. It is appalling to think of what might have been the result of the accident, if the speed of the ballast-train had not been lessened to such a degree as to admit of 305 men jumping out before the collision took place.

Collision at Karjat, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, on 5th December 1876.

An up-goods train was placed with its rear wagon about 60 yards distant from and within the distant signal. The signaller saw the train standing here, and proceeded on his own authority to remove the block, and give line clear for the next up-goods. This train started accordingly, and either from the speed at which it was travelling, or from dimness or absence of signals, failed to pull up at the distant signals, and so came into collision with the rear wagon of the goods train standing within the distant signal.

Although the signaller was the primary cause of the accident, the guard of the goods standing at the station, and the driver of the following goods were more immediately concerned: the former for not making sure that the lights protecting him were bright, and the latter for being unable to stop at the distant signal which, whether it was showing a red light or was out, should have been treated as a danger signal.

Collision near Callian, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, on 23rd January 1877.

On the morning of the 23rd, No. 33 up-goods train arrived at Callian Station, and after short delay was permitted to draw within the distant signal, and stood with its engine abreast the auxiliary signal and its rear brake 290 yards within the distant signal. This train consisted of 38 loaded wagons and 2 brakes.

The North-East line as it approaches Callian Station, is on a curve of 160 chains radius, till within 800 yards of the station. From a distance of 2,000 yards from the station it falls $\frac{1}{132}$.

The 28 up on the morning of the 23rd consisted of a light train of 27 or 28 loaded wagons carrying principally firewood. The evidence of the two firemen goes to prove that this train approached the station at high speed, ran past the distant signal at danger, and burning brightly, and had very little diminished its speed when it collided with the rear of the 33 up-goods.

The driver, Tryer by name, is one of those lately arrived from England: he has been a month in the country. He says that on the Midland where he served some time as fitter and fireman, the distant signal is regarded merely as a repeater of the home or auxiliary signal, and is usually run past often at high speed. I believe Mr. Riddell, the Engineer, bears out this statement.

The driver has nothing further to say in his defence. The firemen pointed out to him the danger signal, and said they were going too fast; but he did not understand them, and when they pointed at it, he said "No, No."

The driver says he could have stopped at the auxiliary signal, but this is doubtful, judging from the fireman's description of the pace at which they were travelling, and the effect of the collision on the two trains.

A covered goods wagon, a brake-van, a medium-sized wagon, a Bombay, Baroda and Central India wagon, and an East Indian Railway wagon, were completely smashed, and 33 other wagons were more or less damaged. The engine was not much damaged: it and the tender left the rails fouling the down line. The brake-van next behind them forged ahead, and was completely stripped of all but its frame-work. The guard in it was unhurt, but declines the service in future.

The guard in the rear brake of the 33 up was so severely injured, that he died shortly afterwards: his evidence as to the state of his tail and side-lamps could not be obtained. There was evidence to show they were burning an hour before the collision, but the driver and the two firemen say they saw nothing of them, and the night was so dark that they did not know anything was in their way, till they felt the shock. Fortunately none of them were hurt.

The line on the Concan Section is worked on the old system of time interval between trains; but no system will render trains safe if drivers run past danger signals.

The accident was solely due to Driver Tryer's disregard of rules; or may be his ignorance which is equally culpable. He had been on this line a month, had made three trips out of Bombay as far as the Ghats to learn the road, and was provided with a copy of the working rules.

1877.

Collision at Coorla on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, 23rd February 1877.

The circumstances of this accident which resulted in the death of a Parsee Probationary Guard and damage to rolling stock to the amount of Rs. 6,500, were as follows:—

Two goods trains, No. 33 up and No. 28 up, passed Bhandup with a time interval of about 15 minutes. No. 33 up, the first of the two, was stopped at Coorla, outside the distant signal. No. 28 up, which had apparently gained considerably on it, after leaving Bhandup, arrived at Coorla, just as No. 33 up was drawing inside the distant signal, and the driver of No. 28, mistaking the lowering of the distant signal for 33 up for a signal for his own train, ran into it at considerable speed.

It further appears that the driver and guard of 28 up, which had run through from Kallian without stopping anywhere, had no idea that No. 33 was so short a distance ahead when they passed Bhandup; that the morning (the accident happened at about 5-30 A.M.) was dark; that the tail lamps of No. 33 up were burning dimly, that No. 33 was 45 minutes late, whereas No. 28 was running nearly to time, and that No. 28 expected a clear run to Dadur, having no shunting to do anywhere.

Whether the driver of No. 28 was keeping a sharp lookout or not is doubtful. The General Traffic Manager seems to think he cannot have been, or he would have seen No. 33 sooner; but however this may be, the accident was clearly due to a faulty system of working trains, which allowed the second train to follow the first at a dangerously short interval without giving warning to the driver.

The Concan district is now being worked on a block system, which gives intervals of space between trains instead of intervals of time, and is far more secure. Extra signalling stations are being introduced to reduce distances between trains and facilitate their working; and it is proposed to erect another telegraph wire for train messages.

Collision at Nasik on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, 5th May 1877.

The facts were as follows:—No. 3 up goods left Nandgaon at 4-45 P. M. on the evening of the 5th instant. The train consisted of 27 vehicles, equivalent to a full load. It stopped at Manmad, Lasalgaon and Kherwadi, reaching Nasik at 11-15 P. M.

The 19 up-goods left Nandgaon at 6-20 or 1¼ hours late with a load of 22 vehicles. It stopped at Manmad (where it took on 7 wagons) and Lasalgaon and waited at Kherwadi 10 minutes for the preceding train to arrive at Nasik. It left Kherwadi at 11-13 by the station-master's book.

Subsequent enquiry elicited the fact that the guard of No. 19 was driving the engine at the time of the collision which occurred at 11-40, the distance between Kherwadi and Nasik having been passed in 27 minutes, while the working time-table allows 30 minutes over the same distance for passenger trains.

The fixed signals, a hand-lamp, and the tail lights of No. 3 up, were all showing danger as the train approached at high speed, and dashed into the rear of leading train.

The engine and tender of No. 19 up were thrown over on their sides, fouling the down line, and several trucks in rear of them were piled in a heap which stood as high as the roof of the carriage-shed adjoining.

The driver was very much hurt; one fireman was found hanging by his arm, which was jammed between the engine and tender, and the other fireman was much bruised and shaken.

Collision near mileage 255 S. E. line, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, on 29th September 1877.

There cannot be a doubt that the cause of the accident was due to Driver Alfred Simpson with 51 down-goods, being asleep on his engine and running through Angar Station without "line clear."

Driver Simpson fully admitted that he was asleep on his engine, and attributed it entirely to his not getting any assistance from his Agwallas on the down journey, and therefore having to do all the work himself.

He had 8 hours rest before he left Sholapore at 2-55 A. M. with 34 up-goods on the 28th September. He had no rest in Decksal, and as the accident took place at about 1-15 A. M. on the 29th ultimo, he had been on duty 23 hours.

Agwalla Alta Hossein was also asleep on the engine, and his statement to the effect that Driver Simpson was the worse for liquor is false. It was evidently made with the idea of saving himself.

During the short time Driver Simpson has been in the service, there has not been a single complaint against him previous to this case.

Collision at Madha on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, on 1st October 1877.

At 12-50 A. M. of the 1st instant, a down special goods of 26 vehicles arrived at Madha, and after watering the engine took up a position on the main line standing clear of, and between the points at, either end of the station.

At 3-15 A. M. 54 up goods with 40 empty wagons arrived, and after a short interval began shunting to clear platform siding for the mail for which line clear was given at 3-42; 54 up was taken ahead and backed down on to the special, which was drawn ahead clear of the west points, while 54 up stood on the main line clear of both points.

At 3-59 the mail arrived, and the station-master at once gave the guard line clear, for which the guard duly signed, entering the time 4th. 7m.

The station-master asserts that he warned the guard that the points were *not clear*, but the guard denies hearing any such remark. He gave the line clear ticket to the driver who whistled and started. It is doubtful whether the station-bell was rung or not. No. 54 'up' meantime had drawn clear of the east points after the arrival of the mail, and the special was moving to take its place to allow the mail to go out, and the mail ran into it at about 4 or 5 miles an hour, smashing up the third vehicle from the rear brake of the special entirely.

The passenger train received no damage, and the passengers were not affected by the slight shock.

Collision near Cuddapah, Madras Railway, on 23rd January 1877.

The 5-15 P.M. special goods of the 22nd instant from Bellary, consisting of an engine and four vehicles, *viz.*, a carriage truck, a coke wagon, a high-sided wagon and brake-van, came into collision with the mail train of the same date from Madras, consisting of an engine and fifteen vehicles, coupled as follows:—four goods wagons loaded, one empty, a third class carriage, a horse-box, three third class (one provided with brake), two second class, a first class, a third class and a goods brake-van. The special is supposed to have been travelling at about 20 miles an hour and the mail at about 8 miles an hour, at the time of the collision. Both engines were seriously damaged; in the mail train the first three vehicles were completely destroyed, the next two escaped, and the sixth and seventh (a third class carriage and a horse-box) were broken up; the remaining vehicles being uninjured. In the special train the two front vehicles were completely destroyed, and the third damaged, but the brake-van was uninjured.

Although a third class carriage was completely broken up, the occupants appear to have escaped most fortunately. Five passengers complained of slight injuries, and a horse-keeper, who was in the horse-box, was badly cut in the hand. The passengers proceeded on their journey soon after the accident, but the horse-keeper was detained at the Cuddapah Infirmary until the 16th February. The driver of the mail was injured in jumping from his engine, and his fireman received some bruises. The two firemen of the special were a good deal shaken, one of them sustaining a fracture of the jaw.

The special from Bellary was due at Camalapore Station (176¼ miles) at 2-53 A. M., and had there to meet the mail from Madras due at the same time, and a special goods from Cuddapah due at 3-20 A. M. At about 1¼ miles to the south of the Camalapore Station is the Paupugnee bridge, at which all trains are ordered to stop to take up the Inspector, whose duty it is to accompany each train over the bridge, the speed being at the same time limited to 4 miles an hour. On the morning of the 23rd January, the special appears to have run through Camalapore Station and over the Paupugnee bridge without stopping, soon after which it came into collision with the mail, which was slackening speed in order to take up the Inspector, who was awaiting its arrival on the south bank.

A preliminary inquiry was held on the spot by the Magistrate of Cuddapah, who found strong reason to believe that the driver and guard were both asleep in the brake-van, and that the train was left to the care of two native firemen who fell asleep on the engine. A full inquiry was held at Cuddapah on the 26th and 27th January, when both the driver and the guard were committed for trial at the High Court, under Section 25 of Act XVIII of 1854, and Section 29 of the same Act, as amended by Act XXV of 1871. The evidence tendered at the inquiry showed that no person was visible on the train when it passed the Camalapore Station and the Paupugnee bridge; but the fact of the absence of the driver from his engine was not fully established. The fireman, who admitted that they went to sleep before reaching Camalapore, stated that the driver went into the guard's van at Yerragoontla; but their evidence was conflicting and was not accepted by the Magistrate.

At the sessions of the High Court further evidence on this point was taken. The Inspector of the Chittravatty bridge (211 miles) stated that when he took the special train over that bridge, he found only two native firemen on the engine. The Fuel Inspector at Kondipuram Station (210½ miles) stated that when he went to the driver for his receipt for the fuel issued, he found him in the guard's van, and that he "did not come out of the van." The fact of the driver being uninjured appears to strengthen the opinion that he was not on his engine at the time of the collision. The jury, in giving their verdict, did not state whether they considered this point proved or not, but found both prisoners guilty on the minor charge of a rash or negligent act or omission. They were thus acquitted of *wilful* act

or omission, which is punishable (under Section 25) by transportation for life. Both prisoners were sentenced to one year's imprisonment with hard labor, in the case of the guard, but simple for the driver on account of indifferent health.

In their defence both prisoners pleaded over-work, and this would no doubt have been an important point in their favor had it been proved. From two statements submitted, it was evident that no grounds existed for such a line of defence. In some cases the locomotive and traffic staff have been called upon during the recent press of traffic to work longer hours than would usually be considered desirable, but such cannot be said of the two men implicated in this accident.

The collision cannot be attributed to the meeting station system or to any defect in the Company's rules, and may be said to have been due to circumstances over which the Railway officers had no control. Both men bore good characters and were trusted servants. Such a flagrant case of neglect of duty has seldom occurred, and it is most fortunate that the results were not more serious. This may be said to have been due to two causes—(1) the lightness of the special train, and (2) the fact of the driver of the mail slackening speed on approaching the Paupugnee bridge. But for these circumstances, it is probable that a serious loss of life would have occurred.

Collision near Naggery Station, Madras Railway, on 9th November 1877.

In this case the 1-35 P. M. mail from Raichore came into collision with the 2-45 A. M. train from Arconum at about 1¼ mile south of the Naggery Station, each train moving, it is supposed, at a rate of about 15 miles an hour when they met.

Neither engine left the rails; both were found with brakes on and levers reversed. The driver of the mail died of injuries received; the second fireman of the goods engine was killed on the spot.

In the mail train three vehicles were broken up and three of their occupants were killed, three being seriously injured.

In the goods train two vehicles were destroyed, three horses were killed and two injured.

The line leaves the Naggery Station on the south with a curve of 86 chains radius, and then runs straight for 80 chains, at the termination of which is a short curve, 11 chains in length, having a radius of 172 chains; there is then a further straight of nearly a mile.

At 30 chains south of the station the line leaving the level runs on an ascending gradient towards the south of 1 in 440 for a distance of 25 chains; after a further level of 40 chains it runs for 40 chains on a gradient of 1 in 330. It was on this gradient that the trains met in collision, the approach to which from the south was on a descending gradient of 1 in 165 for a length of 54 chains.

The 1-35 P. M. mail from Raichore on the morning of the 9th November consisted, when leaving Tirupetty, of eight carriages, the first vehicle next the engine being an empty composite, and next to it a 3rd class brake, the third vehicle being a 3rd class carriage.

The deceased driver (Howe) joined the mail train at Tirupetty and received there a telegram addressed to himself and the guard of the mail, to the effect that the 11-30 A. M. goods train from Arconum to Tirupetty was cancelled for the 9th instant, and he rightly concluded, no mention having been made of the 2-45 A. M. train from Arconum, that it was not cancelled for that day, and would run as per time-table.

The train left Tirupetty at proper time (2-55 A. M.) and reached Naggery Station four minutes before time (3-54 A. M.). Here in consequence no doubt of the telegram he had received at Tirupetty, Howe appears to have gone into the station-master's room to make inquiries after the goods train due to leave Arconum at 2-45 A. M., and to meet the mail at Naggery at 3-58.

The guard followed the driver and was asked by the assistant station-master whether he had received no telegram from Tirupetty. He replied that he had, and fetched it from his van.

On his return, it appears the assistant station-master gave the driver (Howe) and the guard each a ready-written copy of a telegram addressed "to the station-master, Naggery, and guard and driver of the mail," in receipt for which they both (the guard admits without reading the contents) initialled the back of the original telegram, and returned it to the assistant station-master.

In the copies retained by them, as also in the original returned to the assistant station-master, it was stated that the 2-45 A. M. train was cancelled for the 9th.

Howe seems, however, to have been still dissatisfied and remarked that he had heard the day before at Arconum that the 2-45 A. M. train was going to run with horses. He accordingly urged the assistant station-master to make sure by telegraphing to Arconum.

The assistant station-master was at the instrument at the time, and replied that he could not "get Arconum."

It was only on receiving this reply that Howe consented, on receiving the assistant station-master's signal by the bell, to start with his train.

The guard relates that, as the train ascended the bank (1 in 330) he noticed a danger signal ahead and applied his brakes thinking it was at the level-crossing close by the scene of the accident. He then heard three danger whistles, and was immediately afterwards thrown from his van by the collision. He states that the night was dark and drizzling.

James Jackson, the driver of the 2-45 A. M. goods train from Arconum, states that he left that station at 3-35 A. M. (50 minutes late). The train consisted of 20 vehicles, eighteen of them being loaded with horses. The carriage next to the engine was a third class, the next being a cattle wagon, both of which were completely destroyed.

The train ran through Tirutanny Station without stopping, the guard and driver exchanging "all right" signals as they left it, and ascended the bank (a gradient of 1 in 100) at about 15 miles an hour.

On reaching the summit, 1¼ mile from the scene of the accident, the driver shut off steam to run down into Naggery, and shortly observed a danger signal which he took to be that at the Naggery Station south points. He put on the tender brake and sounded the sharp whistle with the view of stopping short of these points. He then observed the danger signal becoming more distinct, became alarmed, sounded the deep-toned whistle, put on the engine brake, reversed the lever, and gave steam, but it was only when he saw the reflected light of the ash-pan on the road and heard the fireman, who was out on the buffer plank oiling the cylinders, shriek, that he knew a train was approaching.

It would appear from the evidence that, since the famine pressure has ceased, certain trains entered in the time-table do not run regularly.

The Assistant Traffic Manager, therefore, sends daily to each station a list of such trains as will not run on the following day, first addressing the station from which such trains would start and obtaining an acknowledgment of the message in due form, and then and not until then, notifying the information to the intermediate stations, and to the guards and drivers of running trains.

The Assistant Traffic Manager had thus, it would appear, cancelled daily the 2-45 A. M. with other trains for about a fortnight, but did not do so for the 9th, the day of the accident.

It is in evidence that the *office copy* of the cancelling telegram for the 9th despatched from Cuddapah to Naggery, Poody, Tirutanny, and Poothoor does not include the 2-45 A. M. train among those specified as not to run, and that whereas the copies of this same message found recorded in the office files of Poody, Tirutanny, and Poothoor contain no mention of this train, that recorded at Naggery does contain it.

The copy filed at Naggery Station resembles, moreover, in some important particulars, the message despatched from Cuddapah, cancelling trains for the 8th (the day preceding the accident), although the "code time of despatch" and the "numbers" of words to be signalled agree with that for the 9th of which it purports to be the *fac simile*.

It is also in evidence that the copy filed at Naggery is addressed to the "station-master" only, while the transcript from it given to the guard and driver are addressed to them also.

The accident was primarily due to the fact that the copies of the telegrams furnished by the assistant station-master of Naggery for the guidance of the guard and driver of the mail made mention of the 2-45 A. M. train as one of those cancelled for the 9th, the authority of the telegram as it affected the guard and driver being greatly enhanced by the unwarrantable insertion in the address of the words "guard and driver of the mail," the original having been addressed to the station-master only, and therefore by the rules conveying no authority to any one but him (the addressee).

Collision on the Chord Line, East Indian Railway, on 11th May 1878.

An up special coal-train, consisting of 32 hoppers, leaving Muddapur at 6 A. M. overtook on the Ooseri bridge, and ran into a trolly, on which were Mr. Ashcroft (Coal-Inspector) and five natives. One of the natives was killed, and two others slightly injured. The trolly was completely smashed, and the life-guard of the engine knocked off.

The overtaking train was moving on a falling gradient of 1 in 100 on a curve; it was stopped on a gradient of 1 in 200, half a mile beyond the bridge, the scene of the accident.

Mr. Ashcroft lives near the down-distant signal, at Mohesmunda; he had permission to use a trolly between Mohesmunda and Giridi, the place of his work. Since the accident a trolly has not been given to him.

He was tried by the Magistrate of Giridi, on the 15th June 1878, and fined Rs. 30.

The line was blocked 3 hours; the up-passenger and No. 1 special coal-trains were delayed.

The causes of the accident seem to have been—

(1.)—Neglect on Mr. Ashcroft's part to acquaint himself with the fact that a special would follow him from Muddapur, and in not keeping a proper look-out on the trolly.

(2.)—Neglect on the part of the officials at Mohesmunda in not warning the driver of the special coal-train to proceed cautiously.

(3.)—Neglect on the part of the gateman at level-crossing No. 12, 1¼ mile from the bridge, to caution the driver.

TABLE No. IA.

Abstract of the Number and Nature of the Accidents and of the Injuries to Life and Limb which have occurred on all Railways open for Traffic in India during the year 1876.

Under the Control of the Government of India. / Under the Control of the Govt. of Madras.	Railways.	Mean Mileage open.	Year.	Classification of Accidents to Trains, &c. — Main Heads. — I. Collision.	II. Getting off proper line.	III. Fire.	IV. Running over cattle.	V. Other causes.	Total.	Passengers. — From causes beyond their own control. — Killed.	Injured.	From their own misconduct or want of caution. — Killed.	Injured.	Servants of Companies or of Contractors. — From causes beyond their own control. — Killed.	Injured.	From their own misconduct or want of caution. — Killed.	Injured.	Others. — Whilst crossing at level crossings. — Killed.	Injured.	Whilst trespassing (including suicide). — Killed.	Injured.	Miscellaneous. — Killed.	Injured.	Total Persons of all Classes. — Killed.	Injured.	Killed and Injured.
Under the Control of the Government of India.	East Indian	1,503	1876	5	5	21	125	5	161	4	14	8	19	3	3	22	42	1	...	46	4	9	1	93	83	176
		1,503	1875	4	1	8	131	13	157	9	16	6	13	3	3	25	46	2	...	36	4	6	...	87	82	169
	Eastern Bengal	153	1876	.	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	17	...	...	3	2	...	2	5	24	29
		153	1875	...	2	...	7	11	9	...	4	...	...	1	1	5	13	...	...	4	2	...	...	9	24	26
	Oudh and Rohilkhand	(c)548	1876	6	6	7	64	11	94	...	...	...	5	...	...	6	6	...	...	10	...	...	...	17	14	32
		542	1875	17	32	8	51	15	123	...	1	...	2	...	...	9	19	...	...	4	3	...	...	14	25	39
	S. P. & D. — Punjab Section	553	1876	6	4	11	7	4	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	...	...	2	1	...	...	8	13	21
		553	1875	7	7	6	5	9	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	5	...	...	6	2	...	...	11	13	24
	S. P. & D. — Sind Section	109	1876	...	...	...	19	8	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	6	9
		109	1875	...	...	10	22	23	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	3	6
	Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	28	1876	...	1	...	14	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		28	1875	...	...	...	17	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Naihati (State)	274	1876	...	3	...	...	8	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		274	1875	...	...	...	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajputana "	3941	1876	5	7	1	38	27	78	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	10	17
		3441	1875	4	20	2	31	37	94	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	9	15
	Holkar and Neemuch	76	1876	...	...	7	18	3	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		56	1875	2	45	15	9	11	81	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5
	Punjab Northern (State)	904	1876	1	7	8	65	10	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		44	1875	...	1	2	6	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tirhut "	45	1875	...	2	...	3	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		26	1875	2	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under the Control of the Govt. of Madras.	Madras	858	1876	...	22	56	39	21	138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		856	1875	11	7	34	41	6	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Indian	427	1876	6	21	4	98	35	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		218	1875	3	4	...	13	6	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Great Indian Peninsula	1,266	1876	...	1	...	34	6	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1,266	1875a	28	17	27	1	...	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under the Control of the Govt. of Bombay.				12	31	17	34	48	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khamgaon	8	1876	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		8	1875	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amraoti	6	1876	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		6	1875	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Wardha Valley "	18	1876	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		18	1875	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nizam's...	121	1876	...	...	2	1	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		121	1875	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	430	1876	4	5	...	24	4	37	...	7	...	2	...	2	...	14	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	42	44
		430	1875b	5	8	1	32	1	42	...	7	...	1	...	2	...	14	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	42	44
	Dubhoi...	20	1876	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		20	1875	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under the Control of the Govt. of N. W. P.	Muttra and Hathras	29	1876	1	2	...	3	4	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	1875	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Indian Railways.		6,719	1876	81	102	201	502	234	1,120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	359	365
		6,337	1875	67	150	105	405	151	868	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	267	274

(a) Includes the accidents on the Wardha Valley, Nizam's, and Berar State Railways.
(b) Includes the accidents on the Dubhoe Branch Line.
(c) Includes the Narora Branch Railway, 4 miles.

TABLE No. II.

Numerical Abstract of Accidents of all classes on all Railways open for traffic during the year 1876.

	UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.																	
	E. Indian.		E. Bengal.		O. & R.		P. & D.		Sind.		C. & S. E.		Nalhati.		Rajputana		Holkar and Neemuch.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Passengers.																		
From causes beyond their own control—																		
From Accidents to trains	2	14	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From other causes	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4	14	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Per million of passengers	0·605	2·117	...	...	...	1·565	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Per million of passenger miles ...	0·008	·027	...	...	...	0·032	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From their own misconduct or incaution ...	8	19	...	2	2	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...
Per million of passengers	1 209	2·873	...	1·085	0·782	0·391	...	2·609	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·767	3·838	...	...
Per million of passenger miles ...	0·015	0·037	...	0·032	0·016	0·008	...	0·044	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·014	0·072	...	...
Total from all causes ...	12	33	...	2	2	5	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...
Servants of Companies or of Contractors.																		
From causes beyond their own control ...	3	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From their misconduct or incaution... ...	22	42	1	17	5	6	11	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...
Total from all causes ...	25	45	2	18	6	6	11	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...
Other Persons.																		
Crossing at level crossings	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trespassers including suicide	46	4	3	2	10	3	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	9	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
Total from all causes ...	56	5	3	4	10	3	3	2	...	...	.,.	1	..	...	2	2	...	...
Grand Total of all classes from all causes	93	83	5	24	18	14	14	13	3	...	...	1	...	...	4	11	...	...
Mean length of Railway open during the year (miles)	1,503½		158¼		548		553¾		109¾		28		27¾		394¼		78	
Number of passengers carried	6,612,228		1,842,066		2,556,546		2,299,768		114,319		517,301		100,873		1,302,612		368,018	
Train mileage of all descriptions	7,262,519		557,817		1,117,692		1,446,028		273,214		42,124		40,396		763,496		147,671	
Passenger mileage	512,098,538		62,861,894		124,332,099		136,716,813		7,533,783		4,797,301		2,209,699		69,529,608		10,210,365	
Per Mile open.																		
Number of passengers carried	4,398		11,640		4,665		4,153		1,041		18,475		3,702		3,304		4,718	
Train mileage of all descriptions	4,830		3,525		2,040		2,611		2,489		1,504		1,482		1,936		1,893	
Passenger mileage	340,604		397,232		226,883		246,893		68,645		171,332		81,090		176,359		180,902	

					Under the control of the Govt. of Madras.				Under the control of the Government of Bombay.														Under the Govt. of N. W. P.		Total.		
	Punjab Northern.		Tirhut.		Madras.		South Indian.		G. I. P.		Khamgaon.		Amraoti.		Wardha Valley.		Nizam's.		B. B. & C. I.		Dubhor.		Muttra and Hathras.				
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed and Injured.
Passengers.																											
From causes beyond their own control—																											
From Accidents to trains	...	...	...	1	10	13	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	12	42	54
From other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
Total	...	...	...	1	10	13	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	14	44	58
Per million of passengers	...	...	...	8·381	3·581	4·655	...	...	...	1·293	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·616	...	...	...	...	0·452	1·420	1·872
Per million of passenger miles	...	...	...	0·285	0·070	0·091	...	...	...	0·020	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·058	...	...	...	...	0·009	0·027	0·036
From their own misconduct or incaution	1	4	...	...	2	5	...	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	16	49	65
Per million of passengers	1·425	5·702	...	...	0·716	1·790	...	1·062	0·259	0·517	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·462	...	...	4·387	...	0·516	1·582	2·098
Per million of passenger miles	0·043	0·171	...	...	0·014	0·035	...	0·029	0·004	0·008	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·016	...	...	...	...	0·010	0·031	0·041
Total from all causes	1	4	...	1	12	18	...	3	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	1	...	30	93	123
Servants of Companies or of Contractors.																											
From causes beyond their own control	2	10	...	7	...	1	...	...	3	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	14	...	...	...	...	12	50	62
From their misconduct or incaution	3	4	2	3	12	13	2	2	15	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	5	19	...	...	...	...	83	173	256
Total from all causes	5	14	2	10	12	14	2	2	18	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	7	33	...	...	...	...	95	223	318
Other Persons.																											
Crossing at level crossings	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	8
Trespassers including suicide	...	1	...	...	5	1	1	1	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	75	23	98
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	15	19	34
Total from all causes	...	1	...	...	7	2	1	1	11	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	5	...	...	...	...	97	43	140
Grand Total of all classes from all causes	6	19	2	11	31	34	3	6	30	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	10	47	...	...	1	...	222	359	581
Mean length of Railway open during the year (miles)	90½		45		858		427½		1,266½		8		6		18		121		430		20		29		6,719¾		
Number of passengers carried	701,477		119,314		2,792,824		2,825,805		3,866,452		9,279		65,608		11,575		215,803		4,332,939		91,896		227,942		30,974,575		
Train mileage of all descriptions	177,626		70,508		3,094,869		821,745		5,623,976		3,616		4,968		4,940		155,942		1,131,675		22,044		46,666		* 22,809,027		
Passenger mileage	33,418,628		3,514,211		142,351,593		103,345,506		256,991,267		75,019		395,327		217,079		13,783,788		121,248,856		1,295,176		...		1,596,926,752		
Per Mile open.																											
Number of passengers carried	7,751		2,651		3,255		6,614		3,053		1,160		10,935		643		1,783		10,077		4,591		7,860		4,609		
Train mileage of all descriptions	1,963		1,567		3,606		1,923		4,441		452		828		274		1,289		2,632		1,102		1,609		3,394		
Passenger mileage	258,772		78,094		165,911		241,885		202,955		9,377		65,888		12,060		113,916		281,974		64,759		...		238,677		

* Exclusive of the figures of the Muttra-Hathras Light Railway.

TABLE

Classified Abstract of Accidents to Servants of Companies or .of

No. IIA.

Contractors *on all Railways* open for Traffic *in India during the year 1876.*

CLASSIFICATION.	UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.																													
	East Indian.		Eastern Bengal.		Oudh and Rohilkhand.		Punjab and Delhi.		Sind.		Calcutta and South-Eastern.		Nalhati.		Rajputana.		Holkar and Neemuch.		Punjab Northern.		Tirhut.		Under the Control of the Govt. of Madras.				G. I. P.		Khamgaon.		Amraoti.		Wardha Valley.		Nizam's.		B. B. & C. I.		Dubhoi.		Under the Government of N. W. P.		TOTAL.		
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed and Injured.
I.—FROM CAUSES BEYOND THEIR OWN CONTROL—																																													
(a.)—*Servants employed on trains in motion*—																																													
1. Collision	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	...	7	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	6	25	31
2. Trains running into sidings or off their proper line through points being wrong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Trains or engines getting off rails	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
4. Accidents from defects in rolling-stock...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8
5. Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
TOTAL ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	...	7	...	...	...	...	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	7	36	43
(b.)—*Servants employed in stations or on lines*—																																													
1. Run over or crushed between buffers while coupling or uncoupling carriages and wagons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Run over while shunting trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
3. Run over or struck while performing their duties	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
4. Miscellaneus	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	3	13	16
TOTAL ...	...	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	6	...	...	...	...	5	14	19
II.—FROM INCAUTION OR MISCONDUCT—																																													
(a.)—*Servants employed on trains in motion*—																																													
1. Collision	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
2. Attempting to get upon, or off, or falling from, engines or carriages in motion	6	10	1	3	1	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	4	1	...	4	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	19	37	56
3. Miscellaneous	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
TOTAL ...	6	11	1	3	1	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	4	1	...	4	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	21	39	60
(b.)—*Servants employed in stations or on lines*—																																													
1. Run over or crushed between buffers while coupling or uncoupling carriages or wagons ...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	13	15
2. Run over or struck while shunting trains	2	1	...	2	1	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	11	18	29
3. Run over or struck while incautiously standing or walking upon the line	11	10	...	2	2	2	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	4	...	2	6	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	40	40	80
4. Miscellaneous	3	16	...	9	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	3	...	2	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	7	...	...	...	...	9	63	72
TOTAL ...	16	31	...	14	4	5	9	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	3	...	2	11	9	1	2	11	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	18	...	...	...	...	62	134	196
GRAND TOTAL ...	25	45	2	18	6	6	11	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	5	14	2	10	12	14	2	2	18	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	7	33	...	...	...	...	95	223	318
TRAIN MILEAGE ...	7,262,519		557,817		1,117,692		1,446,028		273,214		42,124		40,396		763,496		147,671		177,626		70,503		3,094,369		821,745		5,623,976		3,616		4,968		4,940		155,942		1,131,675		22,044		46,666		22,809,027	
NUMBER OF SERVANTS EMPLOYED ...	21,771		4,279		4,283		8,293		1,862		265		172		4,513		518		491		353		6,826		3,179		16,379		21		26		29		181		4,320		56		160		77,971	

TABLE No. III.

Numerical Abstract of Accidents to Trains, &c., of all kinds *on all Railways* open for traffic *in India during the year 1876 showing their causes, and the number of persons killed and injured thereby.*

RAILWAYS AND NATURE OF ACCIDENTS.	Number of accidents.	Passengers.		Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Other Persons not Passengers or Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Total Servants, Passengers, and Others.		CLASSIFICATION OF ACCIDENTS.												
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Apparently unavoidable or not accounted for.	Defect in Rolling-Stock or Road and Works.			Neglect or Defect in Management or Discipline.							Improper interference by persons not under the control of the Company.	Malicious acts of persons not under the control of the Company.
											Rolling-Stock.	Road and Works.	Fences.	Locomotive Department.	Guards.	Traffic Department.	Working Signals and Telegraph.	Pointsmen.	Gatemen and Police.	Workmen employed on line.		
East Indian (1,503¼ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	5*a*	1	...	2	1	...	...	3	1	*a*	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*	*f*	*g*	*h*	*j*	*k*	*l*	*m*	*n*
II.—Getting off proper line ...	5	...	9	1	1	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	21	1	5	...	...	...	...	1	5	16	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
IV.—Running over cattle ...	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	121	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	...
V.—Other causes	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Total ...	161	2	14	3	2	...	...	5	16	17	2	2	121	5	...	2	...	...	3	1	6	3
1875 (1503¼ *miles open*), Total ...	157	9	13	2	4	...	...	11	17	46	11	1	86	1	...	2	...	1	1	...	1	9
Eastern Bengal (158½ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1875 (158½ *miles open*), Total ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Oudh and Rohilkund (548 *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	6	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle ...	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	11*a*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	...
Total ...	94	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	8	2	64	6	...	4	...	2	5	...	...	...
1875 (542 *miles open*), Total ...	123	...	...	3	3	...	...	3	3	4	8	5	51	16	2	11	...	20	4	4	...	1
Punjab and Delhi (553¼ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line ...	4*a*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...
V.—Other causes	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Total ...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	...	...	2	...	4	...	5	8	2	...	...
1875 (553¼ *miles open*) Total ...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	...	5	2	...	3	...	5	2	3	...	2

(*a*) One accident classified under two letters.

RAILWAYS AND NATURE OF ACCIDENTS.	Number of accidents.	Passengers.		Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Other Persons not Passengers or Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Total Servants, Passengers, and Others.		CLASSIFICATION OF ACCIDENTS.												
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Apparently unavoidable or not accounted for.	Defect in Rolling-Stock or Road and Works.			Neglect or Defect in Management or Discipline.							Improper interference by persons not under the control of the Company.	Malicious acts of persons not under the control of the Company.
											Rolling-Stock.	Road and Works.	Fences.	Locomotive Department.	Guards.	Traffic Department.	Working Signals and Telegraph.	Pointsmen.	Gatemen and Police.	Workmen employed on line.		
Sind (109¾ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle ...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	8*a*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Total ...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	19	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
1875 (109¾ *miles open*), Total ...	55	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	32	...	22	...	...	1	..	...	1	...	...	...
Calcutta and South-Eastern (28 *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle ...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1875 (28 *miles open*), Total ...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nalhati (27¼ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1875 (27¼ *miles open*), Total ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana (394½ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle ...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	...	1	...	9	...	...	...	2	1	...	4
Total ...	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	2	39	1	9	2	...	4	2	2	...	4
1875 (344½ *miles open*), Total ...	94	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	4	17	7	31	8	1	10	...	3	4	...	...	9
Holkar and Neemuch (78 *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle ...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	18	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1875 (56 *miles open*), Total ...	81	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	21	38	9	5	...	3	...	3	...	2	...	...
Punjab Northern (90¼ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	7	...	...	3	10	...	...	3	10	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	65	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	50	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	3	1	35	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	11	1	...	...
Total ...	140	...	3	4	13	...	...	4	16	1	35	6	9	72	...	1	...	1	12	3	...	...
1875 (44 *miles open*), Total ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(*a*) One accident classified under two letters.

RAILWAYS AND NATURE OF ACCIDENTS.	Number of accidents.	Passengers.		Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Other Persons not Passengers or Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Total Servants, Passengers and others.		Classification of Accidents.												
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Apparently unavoidable or not accounted for.	Defect in Rolling-Stock or Road and Works.			Neglect or Defect in Management or Discipline.							Improper interference by persons not under the control of the Company.	Malicious acts of persons not under the control of the Company.
											Rolling-Stock.	Road and Works.	Fences.	Locomotive Department.	Guards.	Traffic Department.	Working Signals and Telegraphs.	Pointsmen.	Gatemen and Police.	Workmen employed on line.		
										a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*	*f*	*g*	*h*	*j*	*k*	*l*	*m*	*n*
Tirhut (45 *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	2	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	10	...	1	...	8	...	...	...	9	...	1	4	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1875 (26 *miles open*), Total	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras (858 *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	11*a*	10	13	...	...	...	...	10	13	...	...	...	...	4	2	3	...	1	...	1	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
V.—Other causes	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	10
Total	149	10	13	...	...	...	...	10	13	87	8	2	1	5	2	3	...	19	9	2	1	10
1875 (856¾ *miles open*), Total	94	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	4	32	2	41	1	...	3	1	3	2	5	...	1
South Indian (427¼ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	3*b*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	21*b*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	2	...	1	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	9*c*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...
V.—Other causes	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	2	...	3	...	2	...	1	6	...	...	10
Total	161	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	18	4	20	5	...	3	...	13	12	...	1	10
1875 (218¼ *miles open*), Total	21	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	5	1	10	1	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	1
Great Indian Peninsula (1,266¼ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	28*d*	...	4	2	5	...	...	2	9	1	1	...	...	8	...	12	2	2	...	4	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	17	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	1	3	...	2	...	1	...	6	...	1	1	...
III.—Fire	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	18	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
IV.—Running over cattle	34	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	48*e*	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	1	28	4	...	3	1	1	...	1	3	1	2	2
Total	154	...	4	2	10	1	...	3	14	11	48	7	30	13	1	16	2	9	6	6	3	3
1875 (1,266¼ *miles open*), Total	125	...	3	...	4	...	1	...	8	8	27	7	31	5	3	18	1	14	5	1	4	6

(*a*) One accident classified under two letters and another under none of the distinguishing letters. (*b*) One accident classified under two letters. (*c*) Sixty-eight accidents are not classified under any of the distinguishing letters. (*d*) One accident classified under three letters. One accident not classified under any of the distinguishing letters.

Khamgaon (8 *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1875 (8 *miles open*) Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amraoti (6 *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1875 (6 *miles open*), Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wardha Valley (18 *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1875 (18 *miles open*), Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's (121 *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...
Total	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...
1875 (121 *miles open*), Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (430 *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	4	...	7	...	3	...	...	...	10	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	37	...	7	...	8	...	...	...	15	1	1	3	23	2	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...
1875 (450 *miles open*) Total	42	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	26	2	...	5	...	1	5	1	...	...

RAILWAYS AND NATURE OF ACCIDENTS.	Number of accidents	Passengers.		Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Other Persons not Passengers or Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Total Servants, Passengers and others.		Classification of Accidents.													
										Apparently unavoidable or not accounted for.	Defect in Rolling-Stock or Road and Works.			Neglect or Defect in Management or Discipline.							Improper interference by persons not under the control of the Company.	Malicious acts of persons not under the control of the Company.
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Rolling-Stock.	Road and Works.	Fences.	Locomotive Department.	Guards.	Traffic Department.	Working Signals and Telegraph.	Pointsmen.	Gatemen and Police.	Workmen employed on line.		
										a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*	*f*	*g*	*h*	*j*	*k*	*l*		
Dubhoe (20 miles open).																						
Nil.																						
Muttra and Hathras (29 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	4*a*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abstract of all Lines.																						
I.—Collisions	81	11	20	7	26	...	...	18	46	1	2	..	...	29	2	29	2	10	...	10	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	102	...	10	1	5	...	...	1	15	8	11	27	...	8	...	5	...	42	...	1	1	1
III.—Fire	201	1	8	...	...	...	...	1	8	77	43	...	...	73	...	1	...	...	...	1	5	1
IV.—Running over cattle	502	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	39	...	...	367	...	...	2	...	...	23	1	2	...
V.—Other causes	234	...	7	1	10	...	...	1	17	7	107	10	2	15	10	9	...	2	37	5	3	30
1876 (6,719¾ miles open Train mileage, b22,809,027).																						
Grand Total	1,120	12	45	9	41	1	...	22	86	132	163	37	369	125	12	46	2	54	60	18	11	32
1876 (6,337 miles open). (Train mileage, c17,616,199.)																						
GRAND TOTAL	868	9	17	5	17	1	1	15	35	70	167	61	347	42	7	57	2	50	27	16	5	31

(*a*) Two accidents classified under two letters each. (*b*) Train mileage of all descriptions. (*c*) Traffic train mileage only.

TABLE No. IIIA.

Numerical Abstract of Accidents to Passenger Trains *on all Railways* open for Traffic *in India during the year* 1876, *showing their causes* and the number of persons killed and injured thereby.

RAILWAYS AND NATURE OF ACCIDENTS.	Number of accidents.	Number of Passengers.		Number of Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Other Persons not Passengers or Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Total Number of Servants, Passengers, and others.		Classification of Accidents.													
										Apparently unavoidable or not accounted for.	Defect in Rolling-Stock or Road and Works.			Neglect or Defect in Management or Discipline.							Improper interference by persons not under the control of the Company.	Malicious acts of persons not under the control of the Company.
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Rolling-Stock.	Road & Works.	Fences.	Locomotive Department.	Guards.	Traffic Department.	Working Signals and Telegraph.	Pointsmen.	Gatemen and Police.	Workmen employed on line.		
										a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*	*f*	*g*	*h*	*j*	*k*	*l*	*m*	*n*
East Indian (1,503½ miles open.)																						
I.—Collisions	3*a*	1	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	4	...	9	1	...	...	...	1	9	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
III.—Fire	12	1	5	...	...	...	...	1	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
IV.—Running over cattle	44	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Total	66	2	14	3	...	...	...	5	14	8	...	2	43	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	6	3
Eastern Bengal (158¼ miles open.)																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (548 miles open.)																						
I.—Collisions	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	58	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	48	1	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...
Punjab and Delhi (553¾ miles open.)																						
I.—Collisions	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	1	...	...

(*a*) [illegible] classified under two letters.

RAILWAYS AND NATURE OF ACCIDENTS.	Number of accidents.	Number of Passengers.		Number of Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Other Persons not Passengers or Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Total Number of Servants, Passengers, and others.		Classification of Accidents.												
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Apparently unavoidable or not accounted for.	Defect in Rolling-Stock or Road and Works.			Neglect or Defect in Management or Discipline.							Improper interference by persons not under the control of the Company.	Malicious acts of persons not under the control of the Company.
											Rolling-Stock.	Road & Works.	Fences.	Locomotive Department.	Guards.	Traffic Department.	Working Signals and Telegraph.	Pointsmen.	Gatemen and Police.	Workmen employed on line.		
										a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n
Sind (109¾ miles open.)																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Calcutta and South-Eastern (28 miles open.)																						
I.—Collisions	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nalhati (27¼ miles open.)																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana (394¼ miles open.)																						
I.—Collisions	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
Total	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	26	1	5	...	...	3	1	2	...	2

RAILWAYS AND NATURE OF ACCIDENTS.	Number of accidents.	Number of Passengers.		Number of Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Other Persons not Passengers or Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Total Number of Servants, Passengers, and others.		Classification of Accidents.												
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Apparently unavoidable or not accounted for.	Defect in Rolling-Stock or Road and Works.			Neglect or Defect in Management or Discipline.							Improper interference by persons not under the control of the Company.	Malicious acts of persons not under the control of the Company.
											Rolling-Stock.	Road & Works.	Fences.	Locomotive Department.	Guards.	Traffic Department.	Working Signals and Telegraph.	Pointsmen.	Gatemen and Police.	Workmen employed on line.		
										a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n
Holkar and Neemuch (78 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern (90½ miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	38	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	33	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Total	...	83	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	28	3	8	38	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...
Tirhut (45 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras (858 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	...	3a	10	13	...	...	...	10	13	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3
Total	...	63	10	13	...	...	...	10	13	42	7	...	1	2	...	1	...	4	3	1	...	3
South Indian (427¼ miles open).*																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	...	3b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) One of these is classified under two letters. (b) Of these accidents two are not classified under any of the distinguishing letters.

* With a very few exceptions the nature of the trains to which the accidents occurred is not specified in the return.

RAILWAYS AND NATURE OF ACCIDENTS.	Number of accidents.	Number of Passengers.		Number of Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Other Persons not Passengers or Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Total Number of Servants, Passengers and others.		Classification of Accidents.												
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Apparently unavoidable or not accounted for.	Defect in Rolling-Stock or Road and Works.			Neglect or Defect in Management or Discipline.							Improper interference by persons not under the control of the Company.	Malicious acts of persons not under the control of the Company.
											Rolling-Stock.	Road and Works.	Fences.	Locomotive Department.	Guards.	Traffic Department.	Working Signals and Telegraph.	Pointsmen.	Gatemen and Police.	Workmen employed on line.		
										a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n
Great Indian Peninsula (1,266¼ miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
Total	27	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	6	3	8	1	...	1	1	4	1	...	1	...
Khamgaon (8 miles open.)																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amraoti (6 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting of proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wardha Valley (18 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's (121 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (430 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
V.—Other causes	4	...	7	...	3	...	...	...	10	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	20	...	7	...	5	...	...	...	12	1	1	2	12	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...
Dubhoe (20 miles open.)																						
Nil.																						
Muttra and Hathras (29 miles open.)																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	2a	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Abstract of all Lines (6,719¾ miles open.)																						
I.—Collisions	23	11	20	2	...	...	...	13	20	...	...	...	...	7	...	9	1	5	...	3	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	28	...	10	1	2	...	...	1	12	1	4	11	...	2	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	1
III.—Fire	106	1	8	...	...	...	...	1	8	39	16	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...
IV.—Running over cattle	199	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	178	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	97	...	7	...	4	...	...	...	11	2	57	6	2	2	5	3	...	...	9	1	2	9
Total	453	12	45	3	6	...	...	15	51	54	77	17	180	56	5	12	1	14	16	5	7	10

a—One of these is classified under two letters.

TABLE No. IV.

Shewing the Total Number of Accidents to Persons *of all kinds, and to* Trains, &c., *on all Railways* open for Traffic *during the year 1876.*

		Mean Length of Railway open.	Total Number of Train Miles.	Train Miles per mile open.	Passenger Mileage.	Passenger Mileage per mile open.	Total Number of Accidents to Trains, &c., of all kinds.	Total Number of Passengers carried.	Average Number of Passengers per mile open.	Passengers. Killed.	Passengers. Injured.	Servants. Beyond own control. Killed.	Servants. Beyond own control. Injured.	Servants. Within own control. Killed.	Servants. Within own control. Injured.	Trespassers, &c. Killed.	Trespassers, &c. Injured.	Total. Killed.	Total. Injured.	Total. Killed and Injured.
Under the control of the Government of India ...	1876	3,536¼	11,899,086	3,365	957,223,139	270,689	602	16,534,522	4,676	16	56	7	21	48	81	74	18	145	176	321
	1875	3,392¾	9,658,209	2,847	...	...	586	14,852,874	4,378	18	43	7	8	18	91	63	9	136	151	287
Ditto Madras ...	1876	1,285½	3,916,114	3,047	245,697,099	191,166	310	5,618,629	1,371	12	21	...	1	11	15	8	3	31	40	71
	1875	1,075	2,451,153	2,280	182,330,714	169,610	115	4,277,304	3,979	...	1	...	2	5	13	5	1	10	17	27
Ditto Bombay ...	1876	1,869¼	6,947,161	3,716	394,006,514	210,783	198	8,593,182	4,597	1	16	5	28	21	77	15	22	42	143	185
	1875	1,869¼	5,596,837	2,995	...	...	167	7,513,143	4,018	...	7	1	15	40	71	21	6	62	99	161
Ditto N. W. P. ...	1876	29	46,668	1,609	...	...	10	227,042	7,860	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	1875	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1876	6,719¾	22,809,027	3,394	1,596,926,752*	238,077	1,120	30,974,375	4,609	30	93	12	50	83	173	97	43	222	359	581
	1875	6,337	17,616,199	2,780	...	...	868	26,643,321	4,204	18	51	8	25	93	175	89	16	208	267	475

* Exclusive of the Passenger mileage on the Muttra-Hathras Light Railway.

TABLE No. IA.

Abstract of the Number and Nature of the Accidents and of the Injuries to Life and Limb which have occurred on all Railways open for Traffic *in India during the year 1877.*

	Mean Mileage open.	Railways.		Classification of Accidents to Trains, &c. Main Heads. I. Collision.	II. Getting off proper line.	III. Fire.	IV. Running over cattle.	V. Other causes.	Total.	Passengers. From causes beyond their own control. Killed.	Passengers. From causes beyond their own control. Injured.	Passengers. From their own misconduct or want of caution. Killed.	Passengers. From their own misconduct or want of caution. Injured.	Servants of Companies or of Contractors. From causes beyond their own control. Killed.	Servants of Companies or of Contractors. From causes beyond their own control. Injured.	Servants of Companies or of Contractors. From their own misconduct or want of caution. Killed.	Servants of Companies or of Contractors. From their own misconduct or want of caution. Injured.	Others. Whilst crossing at level crossings. Killed.	Others. Whilst crossing at level crossings. Injured.	Others. Whilst trespassing (including suicide). Killed.	Others. Whilst trespassing (including suicide). Injured.	Others. Miscellaneous. Killed.	Others. Miscellaneous. Injured.	Total Persons of all Classes. Killed.	Total Persons of all Classes. Injured.	Total Persons of all Classes. Killed and Injured.
Bengal Presidency.	1,503¼	East Indian	1877	10	3	2	112	15	142	1	4	1	17	2	8	28	75	3	...	50	10	6	1	94	115	209
	1,503¼		1876	5	5	21	125	5	161	4	14	8	19	3	3	22	42	1	...	46	4	9	1	93	83	176
	159	Eastern Bengal	1877	2	...	...	8	...	10	...	1	...	1	2	2	3	11	..	...	4	1	3	1	12	17	29
	159		1876	...	..	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	17	...	...	3	2	...	2	5	24	29
	548	Oudh and Rohilkhand	1877	4	.	...	60	6	70	...	3	2	7	2	2	9	4	1	...	16	1	1	...	31	17	48
	548		1876	6	6	7	64	11	94	...	4	2	1	1	...	5	6	...	...	10	3	...	...	18	14	32
	553¾	S. P. & D. Punjab and Delhi Section ...	1877	8	23	17	4	11	63	...	...	2	4	...	2	11	5	1	...	9	1	1	1	24	13	37
	553¾		1876	6	4	11	7	4	32	...	...	...	6	...	...	11	5	...	...	2	2	1	...	14	13	27
	109¾	S. P. & D. Sind Section	1877	...	..	2	24	15	41	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	4	6
	109¾		1876	..	...	...	19	8	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
	28	Calcutta and South-Eastern (State) ..	1877	...	...	...	20	1	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	28		1876	1	...	...	14	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
	27¼	Nalhâti ,, ...	1877	...	3	...	...	14	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	27¼		1876	...	3	...	...	8	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	134	Northern Bengal (a) ,, ...	1877	1	1	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	• 1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	1	4
	...		1876	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	71	Tirhoot ,, ...	1877	1	7	..	2	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	..	...	...	4	..	4
	45		1876	2	2	...	3	3	10	...	1	...	...	...	7	2	3	...	...	.	.	...	...	2	11	13
	396	Rajputana ,, ...	1877	9	8	...	64	20	101	...	...	...	2	2	2	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	4	6	10
	394¼		1876	5	7	1	38	27	78	...	...	1	5	...	...	1	4	...	...	1	...	1	2	4	11	15
	107	Holkar and Neemuch ,, ...	1877	...	...	...	33	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
	78		1876	2	...	7	18	3	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	103	Punjab Northern ,, ...	1877	8	8	57	12	43	128	...	...	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	5	8
	90½		1876	7	8	65	10	50	140	...	...	1	4	2	10	3	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	19	25
	29	Muttra and Háthras ,, ...	1877	...	6	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	3
	29		1876	1	2	...	3	4	10	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Madras Presidency.	858	Madras	1877	18	53	98	76	24	269	3	10	...	3	4	3	21	22	...	...	31	11	2	...	61	49	110
	858		1876	11	22	56	39	21	149	10	13	2	5	...	1	12	13	2	1	5	1	...	...	31	34	65
	579	South Indian	1877	11	62	14	169	31	287	...	...	...	3	...	...	10	13	...	...	9	5	...	...	19	21	40
	427¾		1876	3	21	4	98	35	161	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	2	..	...	1	1	...	...	3	6	9
Bombay Presidency.	1,268¾	Great Indian Peninsula	1877	22	7	51	28	85	193	...	2	2	2	5	23	46	60	1	...	37	13	7	6	98	106	204
	1,268¼		1876	28	17	27	34	48	154	...	5	1	2	3	13	15	55	3	...	6	7	2	9	30	91	121
	8	Khámgaon (State)	1877	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8		1876	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Amráoti ,, ...	1877	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6		1876	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	23	Wardha Valley ,, ...	1877	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	18		1876	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	121	Nizam's ,, ...	1877	1	...	...	1	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
	121		1876	...	...	2	1	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	5	7
	444	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1877	3	3	...	11	2	19	...	2	...	...	...	3	6	12	1	...	...	1	2	...	9	18	27
	430		1876	4	5	...	24	4	37	...	7	...	2	2	14	5	19	1	...	...	1	2	4	10	47	57
	20	Dabhoi (Gaekwar of Baroda's) ...	1877	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	20		1876	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Burmah.	161	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley (State)b	1877	4	4	...	5	5	18	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	3	4	7
	...		1876	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7,257¾	... ... Total ...	1877	102	188	241	633	280	1,444	4	22	11	42	18	47	143	212	9	3	162	48	23	9	370	383	753
	6,722¼		1876	81	102	201	502	234	1,120	14	44	16	49	12	50	83	173	7	1	75	23	15	19	222	359	581

(a) Opened on 28th August 1877. (b) Opened on 2nd May 1877.

TABLE No. II.

Numerical Abstract of Accidents of all classes on all Railways open for Traffic *during the year 1877.*

	BENGAL PRESIDENCY.																						MADRAS PRESIDENCY.				BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.																BRITISH BURMAH.		TOTAL.		
	E. Indian.		E. Bengal.		O. & R.		P. & D.		Sind.		C. & S. E.		Nalhati.		Northern Bengal.		Tirhoot.		Rajputana		Holkar and Nermuch.		Punjab Northern.		Mutra Hathras.		Madras.		South Indian.		G. I. P.		Khamgaon.		Amraoti.		Wardha Valley.		Nizam's.		B. B. & C. I.		Gaekwar of Baroda's.		Rangoon and Irawaddy.				
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed and Injured.
Passengers.																																															
From causes beyond their own control :—																																															
From Accidents to trains	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	20	23
From other causes ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Total ...	1	4	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	22	26
Per million of passengers ...	0·129	0·514	...	0·509	...	1·089	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·238	0·792	...	...	...	0·461	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·383	...	...	...	...	0·110	0·607	0·717
Per million of passenger miles ...	0·002	0·007	...	0·015	...	0·020	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·021	0·072	...	...	...	0·007	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·015	...	...	...	...	0·002	0·012	0·014
From their own misconduct or incaution ...	4	17	...	1	2	7	2	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	42	53
Per million of passengers ...	0·514	2·186	...	0·509	0·726	2·542	0·768	1·535	...	14·713	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·481	...	...	1·102	1·10	...	...	...	0·238	...	0·741	0·461	0·461	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·303	1·158	1·461
Per million of passenger miles ...	0·007	0·031	...	0·015	0·014	0·048	0·013	0·026	...	0·216	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·028	...	...	0·032	0·032	...	...	...	0·021	...	0·021	0·007	0·007	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·006	0·023	0·020
Total from all Causes	5	21	...	2	2	10	2	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	13	...	3	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	15	64	79
Servants of Companies or of Contractors.																																															
From causes beyond their own control ...	2	8	2	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	3	...	...	5	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	18	47	65
From their misconduct or incaution ...	28	75	3	11	9	4	11	5	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	21	22	10	13	46	60	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	6	12	...	1	2	1	143	212	355
Total from all Causes	30	83	5	13	11	6	11	7	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	3	...	1	2	2	...	...	25	25	10	13	51	83	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	6	15	...	1	2	2	161	259	420
Other Persons.																																															
Crossing at level crossings	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	9	3	12
Trespassers, including suicide ...	50	10	4	1	16	1	9	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	31	11	9	5	37	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	162	48	210
Miscellaneous ...	6	1	3	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	23	9	32
Total from all Causes	59	11	7	2	18	1	11	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	2	1	33	11	9	5	45	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	194	60	254
Grand Total of all Classes from all Causes ...	94	115	12	17	31	17	24	13	2	4	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	...	4	6	...	2	3	5	2	1	61	49	19	21	98	106	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	9	18	...	1	3	4	370	383	753
Mean length of Railway open during the year (miles) ...	1,503¼		159		548		553¾		109¼		28		27¼		134		71		396		107		103		29		85[illegible]		57[illegible]		1,268¼		6		6		23		121		44[illegible]		20[illegible]		16[illegible]		7,257¼		
Number of passengers carried ...	7,775,920		1,962,930		2,753,772		2,605,590		135,936		555,307		120,730		26,150		348,795		1,350,506		627,873		907,300		...		2,623,542		4,047,975		4,309,391		29,501		84,357		33,105		255,787		5,216,921		80,326		413,530		36,265,147*a*		
Train mileage of all descriptions ...	9,122,381		661,159		1,331,248		1,645,477		320,651		42,920		44,010		27,897		122,729		892,475		173,411		246,708		...		3,838,896		1,178,158		8,257,218		8,416		5,418		22,080		249,826		1,239,867		20,002		155,646		29,606,593*a*		
Passenger mileage ...	555,237,535		67,493,778		147,200,341		154,129,794		9,270,295		5,073,062		2,547,951		1,442,226		10,729,612		70,277,000		15,900,702		21,428,527		...		139,854,890		145,652,442		280,918,355		241,954		509,340		656,236		16,141,293		131,341,030		1,218,850		14,65[illegible]		1,801,932,092*a*		
Per Mile open.																																															
Number of passengers carried ...	5,173		12,345		5,025		4,705		1,239		19,832		4,430		195		4,912		3,410		5,868		8,809		...		3,058		6,991		3,398		3,688		14,059		1,439		2,111		17,750		4,016		2,56[illegible]		5,017*a*		
Train mileage of all descriptions ...	6,068		4,158		2,429		2,971		2,921		1,533		1,615		208		1,728		2,254		1,621		2,395		...		4,474		2,035		6,511		1,052		903		960		2,065		2,792		1,000		9[illegible]		4,096*a*		
Passenger mileage ...	369,358		424,489		268,614		278,338		84,467		181,181		93,502		10,763		151,121		177,467		148,605		305,131		...		163,001		251,559		221,501		30,244		84,890		28,532		133,421		295,813		60,942		91,[illegible]		249,290*a*		

(*a*) Exclusive of the Muttra-Háthras Railway.

TABLE

Classified Abstract of Accidents to Servants of Companies or of

No. IIA.

Contractors *on all Railways* open for Traffic *in India during the year 1877.*

CLASSIFICATION.	BENGAL PRESIDENCY.																						MADRAS PRESIDENCY.				BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.												BRITISH BURMAH.		TOTAL.		
	East Indian.		Eastern Bengal.		Oudh and Rohilkhand.		Punjab and Delhi.		Sind.		Calcutta and South Eastern.		Nalhati.		Northern Bengal.		Tirhoot.		Rajputana.		Holkar and Neemuch.		Punjab Northern.		Muttra-Hathras.		Madras.		South Indian.		G. I. P.		Kham-gaon.		Ambaoti.		Wardha Valley.		Nizam's.		B. B. & C. I.		Gaekwar of Baroda's.		Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley				
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed and Injured.
I.—FROM CAUSES BEYOND THEIR OWN CONTROL.																																													
(a).—*Servants employed on trains in motion.*																																													
1. Collision	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	2	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	..	...	...	...	5	27	32
2. Trains running into sidings or off their proper line through points being wrong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Trains or engines getting off rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
4. Accidents from defects in rolling-stock	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
5. Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	6
TOTAL ...	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	4	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	8	33	41
(b).—*Servants employed in stations or on lines.*																																													
1. Run over or crushed between buffers while coupling or uncoupling carriages or wagons...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
2. Run over while shunting trains	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
3. Run over or struck while performing their duties ...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
4. Miscellaneous	1	2	1	2	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	11	16
TOTAL ...	1	5	2	2	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	10	14	24
II.—FROM INCAUTION OR MISCONDUCT.																																													
(a).—*Servants employed on trains in motion.*																																													
1. Collision	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5
2. Attempting to get upon or off, or falling from, engines or carriages in motion	3	12	...	2	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	1	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	23	32	55
3. Miscellaneous	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	6
TOTAL ...	3	14	...	2	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	4	2	10	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	25	41	66
(b).—*Servants employed in stations or on lines.*																																													
1. Run over or crushed between buffers while coupling or uncoupling carriages or wagons...	2	6	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	21	29
2. Run over or struck while shunting trains	2	11	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	11	21	32
3. Run over or struck while incautiously standing or walking upon the line	16	15	3	...	1	2	8	2	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	11	7	2	4	20	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	2	...	...	...	1	68	52	120
4. Miscellaneous	5	29	...	6	5	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	8	3	7	8	18	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	31	77	108
TOTAL ...	25	61	3	9	8	4	10	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	18	19	6	11	36	46	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	6	11	...	...	...	1	118	171	289
GRAND TOTAL ...	30	83	5	13	11	6	11	7	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	3	...	1	2	2	...	...	25	25	10	13	51	83	...	...	...	..	...	1	1	2	6	15	...	1	2	2	161	259	420
TRAIN MILEAGE ...	9,122,381		661,159		1,331,248		1,645,477		320,651		42,920		44,010		27,897		122,729		892,475		173,411		246,708		...		3,838,896		1,178,158		8,257,218		8,416		5,418		22,080		249,826		1,239,867		2,002		155,646		29,606,593	
NUMBER OF SERVANTS EMPLOYED	21,401		4,480		3,966		9,622		2,046		260		169		1,600		659		4,936		921		1,204		...		8,984		4,751		19,003		19		18		77		197		4,306		62		2,242		90,928	

TABLE No. III.

Numerical Abstract of Accidents to Trains, &c., of all kinds *on all Railways* open for traffic *in India during the year 1877, showing their causes and the number of persons killed and injured thereby.*

RAILWAYS AND NATURE OF ACCIDENTS.	Number of Accidents.	Passengers.		Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Other Persons not Passengers or Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Total Servants, Passengers, and others.		Classification of Accidents.														
											Defect in Rolling-Stock or Road and Works.			Neglect or Defect in Management or Discipline.										
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Apparently unavoidable or not accounted for.	Rolling-Stock.	Road and Works.	Fences.	Locomotive Department.	Guards.	Traffic Department.	Working Signals and Telegraph.	Pointsmen.	Gatemen and Police.	Workmen employed on line.	Improper interference by persons not under the control of the Company.	Malicious acts of persons not under the control of the Company.
										a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*	*f*	*g*	*h*	*j*	*k*	*l*	*m*	*n*
East Indian (1,503¼ miles open.)																						
I.—Collisions	10*a*	...	2	1	3	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	5	1	1	1	1	...	2	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	3*a*	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
IV.—Running over cattle	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	15*a*	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	10	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3
Total	142	...	8	1	4	...	...	1	12	51	11	...	54	6	2	3	1	2	8	2	2	3
1876 (1,503¼ miles open), Total	161	2	14	3	2	...	...	5	16	17	2	2	121	5	...	2	...	...	3	1	6	3
Eastern Bengal (159 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...
1876 (159 miles open), Total	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (548 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	4	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Total	70	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	59	3	...	1	...	...	6	...	...	...
1876 (548 miles open), Total	94	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	8	2	64	6	...	4	...	2	5	...	...	...
Punjab and Delhi (553¾ miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	8*b*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	3	...	1	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	1	...	...	14	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	11*a*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	1
Total	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	21	1	...	9	3	3	1	18	6	1	...	1
1876 (553¾ miles open), Total	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	...	...	2	...	4	...	5	8	2	...	...
Sind (109½ miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	2
Total	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	1	24	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	2
1876 (109½ miles open), Total	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	19	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Calcutta and South-Eastern (28 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	20		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1876 (28 miles open), Total	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nalhati (27¼ miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	14	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	17	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	13	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
1876 (27¼ miles open), Total	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern Bengal (134 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1876 (Nil miles open), Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot (71 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Total	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	1	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...
1876 (45 miles open), Total	10	...	1	...	8	...	...	...	9	...	1	4	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana (896 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	2	..	1	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	64	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	6
Total	101	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	4	10	...	64	2	1	3	...	8	2	1	...	6
1876 (894½ miles open), Total	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	2	39	1	9	2	...	4	2	2	...	4

RAILWAYS AND NATURE OF ACCIDENTS.	Number of Accidents.	Passengers.		Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Other Persons not Passengers or Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Total Servants, Passengers and others.		CLASSIFICATION OF ACCIDENTS.												
											Defect in Rolling-Stock or Road and Works.			Neglect or Defect in Management or Discipline.								
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Apparently unavoidable or not accounted for.	Rolling-Stock.	Road and Works.	Fences.	Locomotive Department.	Guards.	Traffic Department.	Working Signals and Telegraph.	Pointsmen.	Gatemen and Police.	Workmen employed on line.	Improper interference by persons not under the control of the Company.	Malicious acts of persons not under the control of the Company.
										a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*	*f*	*g*	*h*	*j*	*k*	*l*	*m*	*n*
Holkar and Neemuch (107 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	...																					
II.—Getting off proper line	...																					
III.—Fire	...																					
IV.—Running over cattle	33												33									
V.—Other causes	...																					
Total	33												33									
1876 (78 miles open), Total	30										4		18	8								
Punjab Northern (103 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	8									1						7						
II.—Getting off proper line	8										5					1		2				
III.—Fire	57									27	17	1				12						
IV.—Running over cattle	12									1			11									
V.—Other causes	43				1		2		3	2	24	2	3			3		2	7			
Total	128									31	46	3	14			23		4	7			
1876 (90¼ miles open), Total	140		3	4	13			4	16	1	35	6	9	72		1		1	12	3		
Muttra-Hathras (29 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	...																					
II.—Getting off proper line	6											6										
III.—Fire	...																					
IV.—Running over cattle	...																					
V.—Other causes	1													1								
Total	7											6		1								
1876 (29 miles open), Total	10											2	3	2		3		1		1		
Madras (858 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	18*a*	3	10	2	3	...		5	13					9		2		5		3		
II.—Getting off proper line	53*a*									1	5	7		12		4	1	24				
III.—Fire	98									89	4					4					1	
IV.—Running over cattle	76									75											1	
V.—Other causes	24									1	7	1		2					7		1	5
Total	269	3	10	2	3	...		5	13	166	16	8		23		10	1	29	7	3	3	5
1876 (858 miles open), Total	149	10	13					10	13	87	8	2	1	5	2	3		19	9	2	1	10
South Indian (579 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	11													3		2		5		1		
II.—Getting off proper line	62*a*									16	2	7		14		2		21		1		
III.—Fire	14									8	6											
IV.—Running over cattle	169									30			124						5		10	
V.—Other causes	31*b*			1				1			8	3		7		2			10			3
Total	287			1				1		54	16	10	124	24		6		26	15	2	10	3
1876 (427¼ miles open), Total	161									9	18	4	20	5		3		13	12		1	10
Great Indian Peninsula (1,268¼ miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	22*b*		1	2	23			2	24			2		9	5	5	1			2		
II.—Getting off proper line	7			1				1		3		2		2								
III.—Fire	51				2				2	1	50											
IV.—Running over cattle	28									7			17			1			3			
V.—Other causes	85									1	64	3		4		2			4		5	2
Total	193		1	3	25			3	26	12	114	7	17	15	5	8	1		7	2	5	2
1876 (1,268¼ miles open), Total	154		4	2	10	1		3	14	11	48	7	30	13	1	16	2	9	6	6	3	3
Khámgaon (8 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	...																					
II.—Getting off proper line	...																					
III.—Fire	...																					
IV.—Running over cattle	1												1									
V.—Other causes	...																					
Total	1												1									
1876 (8 miles open), Total	1												1									
Amráoti (6 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	...																					
II.—Getting off proper line	...																					
III.—Fire	...																					
IV.—Running over cattle	1												1									
V.—Other causes	...																					
Total	1												1									
1876 (6 miles open) Total	...																					
Wardha Valley (23 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	...																					
II.—Getting off proper line	...																					
III.—Fire	...																					
IV.—Running over cattle	...																					
V.—Other causes	...																					
Total	...																					
1876 (18 miles open), Total	...																					
Nizam's (121 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	1													1								
II.—Getting off proper line	...																					
III.—Fire	...																					
IV.—Running over cattle	1												1									
V.—Other causes	4										4											
Total	6										4		1	1								
1876 (121 miles open), Total	6										2					2			1	1		

(*a*) One of these accidents is classified under two letters.

(*b*) Two of these accidents are classified under two letters each.

RAILWAYS AND NATURE OF ACCIDENTS.	Number of Accidents.	Passengers.		Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Other Persons not Passengers or Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Total Servants, Passengers and others.		Classification of Accidents.														
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Apparently unavoidable or not accounted for.	Defect in Rolling-Stock or Road and Works.			Neglect or Defect in Management or Discipline.							Improper interference by persons not under the control of the Company.	Malicious acts of persons not under the control of the Company.
											Rolling-Stock.	Road & Works.	Fences.	Locomotive Department.	Guards.	Traffic Department.	Working Signals and Telegraph.	Pointsmen.	Gatemen and Police.	Workmen employed on line.		
										a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*	*f*	*g*	*h*	*j*	*k*	*l*	*m*	*n*
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (444 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	3	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	19	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	4	2	2	...	10	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1
1876 (430 miles open), Total	37	...	7	...	8	...	...	...	15	1	1	3	23	2	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...
Gaekwar of Baroda's (20 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1876 (20 miles open), Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley (161 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV. Running over cattle	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1
V.—Other causes	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	5	1	...	2	...	1	1	3	...	1
1876 (nil miles open), Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abstract of all Lines.																						
I.—Collisions	102	3	18	5	32	...	...	8	50	3	...	2	...	38	8	26	2	17	...	12	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	188	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	2	24	19	28	...	35	2	8	1	72	...	1	...	1
III.—Fire	241	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	127	95	1	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	2	...
IV.—Running over cattle	633	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	166	...	...	430	...	...	1	...	1	24	...	11	...
V.—Other causes	280	...	4	1	2	...	2	1	8	9	152	12	3	18	1	10	1	5	41	2	7	23
1877 (7,257¼ miles open). (*Train mileage, c 29,606,593*).																						
GRAND TOTAL	1,444	3	24	7	37	...	2	10	63	329	266	43	433	91	11	61	4	95	65	15	20	24
1876 (6,722¾ miles open). (*Train mileage, 22,809,027*).																						
GRAND TOTAL	1,120	12	45	9	41	1	...	22	86	132	163	37	369	125	12	46	2	54	60	18	11	32

(*c*) Exclusive of the train mileage run on the Muttra-Hátbras Railway.

TABLE No. IIIA.

Numerical Abstract of Accidents to **Passenger Trains** ***on all Railways*** **open for Traffic** ***in India during the year 1877, showing their causes and the number of persons killed and injured thereby.***

RAILWAYS AND NATURE OF ACCIDENTS.	Number of Accidents.	Number of Passengers.		Number of Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Other Persons not Passengers or Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Total Number of Servants, Passengers, and others.		Classification of Accidents.														
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Apparently unavoidable or not accounted for.	Defect in Rolling-Stock or Road and Works.			Neglect or Defect in Management of Discipline.							Improper interference by persons not under the control of the Company.	Malicious acts of persons not under the control of the Company.
											Rolling-Stock.	Road & Works.	Fences.	Locomotive Department.	Guards.	Traffic Department.	Working Signals and Telegraph.	Pointsmen.	Gatemen and Police.	Workmen employed on line.		
										a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*	*f*	*g*	*h*	*j*	*k*	*l*	*m*	*n*
East Indian (1,503¼ miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
IV.—Running over cattle	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total	38	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	9	17	4	...	10	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	2
Eastern Bengal (159 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (548 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total	43	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	40	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Punjab and Delhi (553¾ miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	4	...	...	...

RAILWAYS AND NATURE OF ACCIDENTS.	Number of Accidents.	Number of Passengers.		Number of Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Other Persons not Passengers or Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Total Number of Servants, Passengers, and others.		Classification of Accidents.												
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Apparently unavoidable or not accounted for.	Defect in Rolling-Stock or Road and Works.			Neglect or Defect in Management or Discipline.							Improper interference by persons not under the control of the Company.	Malicious acts of persons not under the control of the Company.
											Rolling-Stock.	Road and Works.	Fences.	Locomotive Department.	Guards.	Traffic Department.	Working Signals and Telegraph.	Pointsmen.	Gatemen and Police.	Workmen employed on line.		
										a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*	*f*	*g*	*h*	*j*	*k*	*l*	*m*	*n*
Sind (109¾ miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	...																					
II.—Getting off proper line	...																					
III.—Fire	...																					
IV.—Running over cattle	7												7									
V.—Other causes	2									1		1										
Total	9									1		1	7									
Calcutta and South-Eastern (28 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions																						
II.—Getting off proper line																						
III.—Fire																						
IV.—Running over cattle	17												17									
V.—Other causes	1										1											
Total	18										1		17									
Nalháti (27¼ miles open).																						
I.—Collisions																						
II.—Getting off proper line	2										1							1				
III.—Fire																						
IV.—Running over cattle																						
V.—Other causes	12									1	9	2										
Total	14									1	10	2						1				
Northern Bengal (134 miles open). *Nil.*																						
Tirhoot (71 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions																						
II.—Getting off proper line	5										1	1						3				
III.—Fire																						
IV.—Running over cattle	2												2									
V.—Other causes	2																	1	1			
Total	9										1	1	2					4	1			
Rajputana (396 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	3													1		1		1				
II.—Getting off proper line	3																	3				
III.—Fire																						
IV.—Running over cattle	46				1				1				46									
V.—Other causes	12										7								1			4
Total	64				1				1		7		46	1		1		4	1			4
Holkar and Neemuch (107 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions																						
II.—Getting off proper line																						
III.—Fire																						
IV.—Running over cattle	25												25									
V.—Other causes																						
Total	25												25									
Punjab Northern (103 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	2															2						
II.—Getting off proper line	4										4											
III.—Fire	33									8	15					10						
IV.—Running over cattle	10									1			9									
V.—Other causes	20						2		2	2	13		3			1			1			
Total	69						2		2	11	32		12			13			1			
Muttra-Hathras (29 miles open). *a* *Nil.*																						
Madras (858 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	4*b*	3	10	2	3			5	13					1		2		2				
II.—Getting off proper line	7									1	1	2						3				
III.—Fire	50									46	2					1					1	
IV.—Running over cattle	33									33												
V.—Other causes	4										1								2			1
Total	98	3	10	2	3			5	13	80	4	2		1		3		5	2		1	1
South Indian (579 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	3													1		1		1				
II.—Getting off proper line	4									1		1		2								
III.—Fire	7									5	2											
IV.—Running over cattle	87									16			67						2		2	
V.—Other causes	10										2			1		1			3			3
Total	111									22	4	1	67	4		2		1	5		2	3
Great Indian Peninsula (1,268¼ miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	5*b*				2				2					1		2	1			2		
II.—Getting off proper line	3			1				1		2				1								
III.—Fire	2				2				2	1	1											
IV.—Running over cattle	8									2			2			1			3			
V.—Other causes	7										5	1							1			
Total	25			1	4			1	4	5	6	1	2	2		3	1		4	2		

(*a*) In the return received from the Government of the N. W. P. and Oudh, it is not specified whether any of the accidents occurred to passenger trains.

(*b*) One of these accidents is classified under two letters.

RAILWAYS AND NATURE OF ACCIDENTS.	Number of Accidents.	Number of Passengers.		Number of Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Other Persons not Passengers or Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Total Number of Servants, Passengers, and others.		CLASSIFICATION OF ACCIDENTS.												
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Apparently unavoidable or not accounted for.	Defect in Rolling-Stock or Road and Works.			Neglect or Defect in Management or Discipline.							Improper interference by persons not under the control of the Company.	Malicious acts of persons not under the control of the Company.
											Rolling-Stock.	Road and Works.	Fences.	Locomotive Department.	Guards.	Traffic Department.	Working Signals and Telegraph.	Pointsmen.	Gatemen and Police.	Workmen employed on line.		
										a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*	*f*	*g*	*h*	*j*	*k*	*l*	*m*	*n*
Khanjaon (8 miles open). *Nil.*																						
Amraoti (6 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wardha Valley (23 miles open). *Nil.*																						
Nizam's (121 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India (444 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	10	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	7	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Gaekwar of Baroda's (20 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley (161 miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Abstract of all Lines (7,257¼ miles open).																						
I.—Collisions	24	3	17	2	9	...	...	5	26	1	...	...	...	7	...	10	1	5	...	2	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	37	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	2	4	9	5	...	5	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	103	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	60	30	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	2	...
IV.—Running over cattle	320	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	70	...	...	237	...	...	1	...	...	10	...	2	...
V.—Other causes	82	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	6	4	46	4	3	1	...	2	...	2	10	...	...	10
GRAND TOTAL ...	566	3	23	3	12	...	2	6	37	139	85	9	240	13	...	24	1	21	20	2	4	10

TABLE No. IV.

Shewing the total number of Accidents to Persons *of all kinds, and to* Trains, &c., *on all Railways* open for Traffic *during the year 1877.*

		Mean Length of Railway open.	Total Number of Train Miles.	Train Miles per Mile open.	Passenger Mileage.	Passenger Mileage per Mile open.	Total Number of Accidents to Trains, &c., of all kinds.	Total Number of Passengers carried.	Average Number of Passengers per Mile open.	Passengers.		Servants.				Trespassers, &c.		Total.		
												Beyond own control.		Within own control.						
										Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed and Injured.
In the Presidency of Bengal	1877	3,769	14,631,066*a*	3,912*a*	1,070,730,883*a*	286,292*a*	649	19,170,809*a*	5,126*a*	10	42	9	17	57	100	103	22	179	181	360
	1876	3,565¾	11,945,752	3,350	957,223,139*a*	270,689*a*	612	16,762,464	4,701	17	56	7	21	48	81	74	18	146	176	322
Ditto Madras	1877	1,437	5,017,054	3,491	285,507,332	198,683	556	6,671,517	4,643	3	16	4	3	31	35	42	16	80	70	150
	1876	1,285¼	3,916,114	3,047	245,697,099	191,166	310	5,618,629	4,371	12	21	...	1	14	15	8	3	34	40	74
Ditto Bombay	1877	1,890½	9,802,827	5,186	431,030,058	228,028	221	10,009,291	5,295	2	6	5	26	53	76	48	20	108	128	236
	1876	1,871¼	6,947,161	3,716	394,006,514	210,783	198	8,593,482	4,597	1	16	5	28	21	77	15	22	42	143	185
In British Burmah ...	1877	161	155,646	967	14,663,819	91,079	18	413,530	2,568	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	2	3	4	7
	1876	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1877	7,257¼	29,606,593*a*	4,096*a*	1,801,932,092*a*	249,290*a*	1,444	36,265,147*a*	5,017*a*	15	64	18	47	143	212	194	60	370	383	753
	1876	6,722½	22,809,027	3,394	1,596,926,752*a*	238,588*a*	1,120	30,974,575	4,609	30	93	12	50	83	173	97	43	222	359	581

(*a*) Exclusive of the Muttra-Háthras Railway.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of November 1878.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugnee), *Panicum, Milliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugnee), *Panicum, Milliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugnee), *Panicum, Milliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras.	Ganjam	7 4	7 4	6 9	...	...	...	8 9	8 2	7 9	9 7	9 8	8 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	11 7	17 2	13 5	13 5	13 8	215 8	215 8	323 7	12 0	12 0	13 8	Ganjam	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	5 6	6 8	6 8	6 8	...	...	11 9	16 8	17 8	13 9	15 1	16 2	12 1	16 4	15 8	11 7	88 4	87 6	136 1	10 5	10 5	14 0	Vizagapatam		
	Godavery	8 1	8 1	7 2	...	...	...	5 9	5 9	6 9	8 0	8 0	8 7	12 5	12 5	15 4	...	...	...	12 7	12 7	14 6	13 6	13 6	12 6	194 4	194 4	213 0	12 5	12 5	17 7	Godavery		
	Kistna	4 9	4 9	5 4	...	...	...	7 0	6 5	7 6	7 3	6 8	8 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 7	12 8	12 5	13 6	13 6	6 8	108 0	108 0	86 0	12 7	12 7	17 0	Nellore		
	Nellore	...	7 2	6 5	...	...	...	7 9	8 9	5 4	8 5	9 5	7 0	13 2	15 4	8 4	12 2	15 7	7 8	12 7	15 9	8 2	...	13 6	6 0	291 6	291 6	291 6	13 9	13 5	18 0	Cuddapah		
	Cuddapah	7 7	7 7	10 3	...	...	...	8 2	7 8	5 8	9 1	8 7	8 7	13 0	12 6	10 7	15 9	15 9	14 5	16 5	15 7	15 7	13 4	13 4	13 1	97 2	97 2	97 2	13 4	13 1	15 5	Bellary		
	Bellary	7 7	8 6	8 6	...	...	...	7 7	7 5	5 9	8 4	7 8	7 6	13 4	13 4	8 2	15 0	15 0	11 3	15 5	16 5	15 5	12 3	11 2	9 0	153 6	155 5	170 1	12 1	11 7	15 2	Kurnool		
	Kurnool	4 1	5 1	4 1	...	...	...	5 7	5 7	4 6	7 1	6 4	5 4	11 6	10 3	7 9	10 0	10 0	11 2	12 7	9 7	...	...	...	...	87 5	87 5	79 0	14 2	14 2	17 9	Madras		
	Madras	6 6	7 0	8 0	...	...	...	7 5	7 5	7 9	8 1	8 1	8 9	...	13 0	12 2	15 2	15 8	9 9	14 0	15 0	15 0	12 6	12 5	9 7	107 9	107 9	97 2	13 2	13 2	17 0	Chingleput		
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 9	8 2	...	9 1	8 7	8 3	...	...	...	14 5	15 8	...	14 4	15 5	15 5	13 5	12 5	9 4	186 6	186 6	186 6	12 3	12 3	15 4	North Arcot		
	North Arcot	6 6	7 6	6 3	...	...	...	8 8	9 7	7 5	11 3	10 7	8 8	...	14 6	9 5	18 1	18 1	10 7	16 4	16 4	16 4	11 4	11 4	11 0	233 3	233 3	233 3	15 3	15 3	19 8	South Arcot		
	South Arcot	7 8	7 0	...	...	...	...	8 3	7 4	7 8	10 5	7 9	8 3	...	...	...	18 2	18 2	11 9	18 8	18 8	18 8	12 1	12 1	12 1	194 4	194 4	194 4	12 9	12 9	14 7	Tanjore		
	Tanjore	4 4	4 4	4 4	...	...	...	7 9	8 7	5 8	9 2	10 8	8 3	15 1	19 1	12 7	13 8	21 0	14 5	17 6	17 6	17 6	14 3	14 3	14 3	145 8	145 8	145 8	12 1	12 1	14 6	Trichinopoly		
	Trichinopoly	6 3	5 6	5 3	...	...	...	7 2	8 3	5 8	8 0	8 7	6 5	...	14 0	...	12 7	17 8	10 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	15 0	15 0	14 6	97 2	97 2	126 4	13 1	13 1	16 8	Madura		
	Madura	6 6	6 2	4 7	...	...	...	7 8	8 4	6 7	8 4	9 1	8 9	13 0	...	9 7	15 0	14 8	11 6	14 7	14 7	14 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	66 6	66 6	66 6	13 9	13 9	15 5	Tinnevelly		
	Timevelly	5 6	5 6	4 6	...	...	...	7 1	7 1	5 6	9 2	10 2	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	21 3	15 6	15 7	15 7	...	131 2	131 2	121 5	12 2	12 2	17 7	Coimbatore		
	Coimbatore	5 7	4 9	5 3	...	...	...	7 2	7 6	6 3	8 1	8 6	8 1	17 4	19 1	13 0	19 1	22 3	...	13 0	14 4	7 2	7 6	9 7	7 0	121 5	121 5	121 5	7 4	7 4	9 2	Nilgiris		
	Nilgiris	5 7	5 7	5 7	...	...	...	6 8	6 4	5 2	8 0	8 0	6 4	12 3	14 8	7 7	...	...	7 7	15 0	16 5	9 7	12 0	12 0	6 9	151 6	151 6	151 6	12 8	11 9	15 0	Salem		
	Salem	4 4	4 4	5 4	...	...	...	7 9	7 4	6 9	9 6	9 1	7 5	15 9	17 5	9 5	15 9	18 8	8 0	11 9	11 9	11 4	15 1	16 2	9 1	102 1	97 2	79 7	10 3* 11 5†	10 9* 10 3†	16 1* 15 4†	South Canara		* Bombay Salt. † Goa Salt.
	South Canara	6 0	6 4	7 7	...	...	...	6 8	7 8	7 0	8 8	10 3	8 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 1	13 1	13 1	15 1	15 1	8 4	121 5	121 5	121 5	9 9	9 9	14 4	Malabar		
	Malabar	7 9	7 9	7 9	...	...	...	8 1	9 1	10 1	9 1	10 1	11 1	...	...	...	...	...	...														
Bombay.	Bombay	6 7	6 10	6 12	15 3	15 3	14 14	5 10	6 3	6 10	8 9	8 9	9 0	10 0	10 10	9 1	10 6	9 8	9 14	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 8	8 8	8 8	61 6	61 6	68 4	11 0	11 0	14 2	Bombay	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad	7 8	7 8	6 8	10 0	10 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	5 12	5 12	5 12	6 10	6 2	8 14	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8	18 0	Ahmedabad		
	Kaira	7 4	7 7	6 15	10 0	9 6	7 10	5 15	5 15	5 5	8 14	7 4	5 11	10 0	8 11	11 7	8 5	8 0	8 11	6 11	6 11	8 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	118 0	118 0	96 11	11 6	11 6	14 13	Kaira		
	Surat	6 11	6 11	8 0	3 10	3 10	6 11	5 2½	4 9	5 5	6 3	6 3	5 15	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 11	9 11	9 4	6 10½	6 10½	8 14½	106 0	106 0	106 0	106 0	106 0	106 0	13 5½	13 5½	16 0	Surat		
	Broach	6 15½	6 15½	8 6	...	...	...	6 10½	8 0	6 6½	8 10½	9 6½	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 2½	9 6½	8 14½	8 5	8 5	9 11	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 15	10 15	14 0	Broach		
	Tanna (Salsette)	6 9	6 9	5 12	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	5 10	7 8	7 8	6 15	8 15	8 15	8 15	7 1	8 12	8 12	8 15	8 15	9 11	110 0	110 0	110 0	150 0	9 8	9 8	14 0	Colába (Alibág)		
	Colába (Alibág)	7 0	6 0	9 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 1	10 11½	12 5	12 5	125 0	125 0	112 0	10 5	10 5	13 4	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	7 15	7 12	9 3½	...	...	...	6 5	6 5	6 8½	8 12	8 12	7 11	16 12	16 5	14 12	12 11	12 7	12 3½	8 8	8 6	11 2	140 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 2	10 10	14 11	Násik		
	Násik	8 8	7 13	9 7	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	5 12	8 8	7 10	8 9	12 0	12 0	15 11	11 4	9 15	10 12	6 12	6 10	11 1½	79 0	79 0	79 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 4	10 8	14 4	Ahmednagar		
	Ahmednagar	7 2	6 12	9 15	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	7 0	7 7	7 7	7 9	10 10	10 10	10 7½	11 4	10 12	10 5½	9 3	9 3	12 10	76 0	76 0	76 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 12	9 8	13 8	Poona		
	Poona	6 14	6 14	6 14	...	...	...	6 12	6 2	6 2	8 9	7 6	6 12	10 5	10 5	10 14	12 9	9 12	9 3	6 13	6 14	9 2	80 0	85 0	80 0	...	10 3	10 4	...	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)		
	Sholápur	5 14	5 15	8 3	...	...	...	6 11	6 10	6 10	7 9	7 9	7 9	8 3	7 8	8 3	10 2	9 3	13 13	6 9	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 10	Satara		
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...	6 14	7 0	...	7 8	7 14	...	13 0	12 12	...	14 5	13 14	...	6 8	6 8	9 2	93 1	116 8	129 7	10 3	8 0	10 4	11 14	Belgaum		
	Satara	6 0	6 0	7 6	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	7 6	7 3	7 3	8 9	8 0	8 0	10 10	8 7	8 7	11 10	7 15	7 5	8 11	125 0	135 0	150 0	12 0	12 0	11 14	...	Dharwar (Hubli)		
	Belgaum	6 4	6 4	7 1	...	...	...	9 6	9 1	6 6	9 14	9 9	7 3	11 12	12 8	15 11	12 4	12 1	15 14	16 8	16 8	18 8	80 0	80 0	Bndls. 8	14 4	14 4	16 5	Ratnágiri		
	Dharwar (Hubli)	5 0	5 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	10 0	10 0	...	12 0	0 8	0 ...	12 0	12 0	12 15	90 0	90 0	90 0	213 0	9 0	8 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Ratnágiri	5 15	5 15	...	...	...	...	8 9	7 2	5 12	12 11	9 14	7 14	...	...	10 0	7 15	7 15	5 13	13 0	13 0	12 15	90 0	90 0	90 0	213 0	9 0	8 0	13 0	Páuch Mahals (Godhra)		
	Kanara (Karwar)	8 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	...	7 0	6 0	5 4	10 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	18 0	...	...	...	18 8	14 0	18 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 6	11 6	13 5	Aden		
	Páuch Mahals (Godhra)	7 4	7 4	6 10	...	...	...	5 11	5 11	5 11	6 2	6 2	6 2	10 0	10 0	10 0	7 9	7 9	7 4	10 0	10 0	10 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	65 5	65 5	...	32 0	32 0	...	Ásirgarh		
	Aden	...	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	5 1	5 1	...	...	5 9	5 9	...	10 13	11 3	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	...	10 0	13 0	...	Baroda		
	Asirgarh	...	7 12	11 8	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	...	11 0	9 0	...	13 8	14 8	...	12 8	14 0	...	...	...	5 5	5 6	8 0	102 0	109 8	114 8	12 9	12 9	14 12	Disa		
	Baroda	6 9	6 9	8 2	9 7	9 9	9 3	5 13	6 0	5 13	7 8	7 8	6 14	10 3	9 14	11 9	8 11	9 0	8 12	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	10 12	137 8	137 8	150 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	Nimach		
	Disa	7 10	7 12	7 8	...	...	...	4 6	4 6	4 8	5 0	5 0	5 12	10 0	10 0	7 8	9 3	8 10	12 12	...	...	...	14 12	14 4	12 7	120 0	120 0	160 0	13 0	16 0	19 0	Nasirabad		
	Nimach	11 8	11 8	11 5½	17 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	4 4	4 8	5 14	18 0	18 0	14 7	10 0	10 0	10 12	...	...	...	15 12½	16 7½	16 5½	80 0	...	86 4	100 0	25 10½	30 0	Rájkot		
	Nasirabad	11 8½	11 14	12 6¾	17 9½	18 5½	14 9	6 0	6 0	5 8	7 0	7 0	6 8	14 10½	14 0	10 0	15 0	14 12	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 12	8 0	40 0	37 8	40 0	64 0	67 0	42 8	Upper Sind Frontier		
	Rájkot	6 12	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	4 4	4 4	4 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	8 4	8 2	10 0	7 4	7 8	8 0	...	...	...	7 12	8 0	...	160 0	...	...	8 0	9 0	...	Karachi		
	Upper Sind Frontier	6 14	7 2	...	9 0	10 8	...	5 12	5 12	...	6 8	6 8	...	8 12	10 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108 0	103 0	105 0	14 0	13 0	32 0	Haidarabad (Nakur)		
	Karachi	8 14	8 13	10 8	14 0	13 0	15 0	7 0	6 0	6 8	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	7 8	7 8	6 0	8 8	9 0	12 0	200 0	240 0	8 0	10 0	22 0	Shikarpur		
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	9 0	9 0	15 0	12 0	8 0	20 0	7 0	7 8	12 0	8 0	9 0	15 4	11 0	12 0	22 0	10 0	12 0	21 0	...	...	27 0	9 12	10 0	13 0	120 0	160 0	160 12	10 10	10 10	16 0	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)		
	Shikarpur	7 6	7 14	13 0	11 12	12 4	15 12	6 0	6 8	7 12	6 8	7 4	10 12	...	9 12	13 8	...	...	17 8													*Western Districts.*		
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	6 13	5 9	9 0	...	...	...	5 12	4 14	...	6 6	5 2	6 10	...	...	...	7 6	5 10	9 12														
Bengal.	*Western Districts.*																																
	Burdwan	12 0a	12 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	30 0	12 4	12 0	15 0	12 8	12 12	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	140 0	10 8	10 12	9 0	Burdwan	Bengal.	
	Bancoorah	12 0b	12 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	13 4	12 12	17 8	15 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	360 0	360 0	440 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Bancoorah		
	Beerbhoom	10 8c	10 8	13 0	...	...	20 0	9 4	10 0	12 0	11 4	12 12	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Beerbhoom		
	Midnapore	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	14 0	12 0	11 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 0	180 0	200 0	9 0	8 12	9 0	Midnapore		
	Hooghly	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received						Hooghly		
	Howrah	10 8	11 4	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	10 0	11 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110 0	120 0	120 0	9 12	9 12	10 0	Howrah		
	Central Districts.																													*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta	11 8	11 12	13 0	14 8	13 5	20 0	6 5½	6 2	8 6	10 0	10 0	13 5	...	...	20 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	16 0	110 0	120 0	120 0	9 12	9 12	10 0	Calcutta		
	24-Pergunnahs	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	20 0	66 0	66 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	24-Pergunnahs		
	Nuddea	11 0	11 7	13 5	...	...	29 1½	8 14	8 14	13 5	10 0	10 0	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received									Nuddea		
	Jessore	11 0d	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	110 0	9 2	9 2	9 6	Jessore		
																				10 0	10 0	16 13½				8 0	8 0	8 0			
	Moorshedabad	10 0e	12 0	13 0 to 15 0	...	...	32 0	10 0	10 0	10 0 to 13 4	11 0	11 4	14 0 to 19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	7 8 to 9 0	7 8 to 9 0	7 0 to 9 0	Moorshedabad		
																				20 0 to 22 0			120 0	120 0	120 0						

a In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 13-4 seers, barley 16 to 17 seers, best rice 10 to 12-12 seers, common rice 11-1 to 13-10 seers, and gram 10 to 11-8 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 12 seers, barley 17 to 34 seers, best rice 11-8 to 14 seers, common rice 12-8 to 15 seers, maize or Indian-corn 20 to 34 seers, and gram 10-8 to 12 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 13 seers, best rice 11 to 14-8 seers, common rice 11-8 to 15-8 seers, and gram 10 to 12-8 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 7 to 8 seers, best rice 7-8 to 8-8 seers, common rice 8-8 to 12 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 13 seers, barley 13 to 31 seers, best rice 10 to 12 seers, common rice 12-8 to 15 seers, and gram 11 to 12-8 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorgum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.*		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.
	Central Districts—contd.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Dinagepore ...	10 13[f]	10 10	11 4	11 6	11 4	11 8	10 13	11 6	18 4	13 3	14 6	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye ...	10 8[g]	9 0 to 10 0	15 0 to 15 12	22 8	15 0	24 0	9 12 to 10 8	10 8 to 11 4	9 12 to 15 0	12 0 to 13 8	12 6	18 0 to 21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore ...	11 0[h]	11 4	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 4	12 1½	11 8	12 12½	18 0 to 22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	13 0	11 4	11 4	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling ...	8 0[i]	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	3 0	4 8	9 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri ...	8 0[j]	8 0	8 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 2	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca ...	11 7[k]	11 7	10 8	...	...	26 14	8 0	8 14	11 7	8 14	10 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore ...	13 0[l]	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	30 0	6 0	6 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge ...	...[m]	...	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	10 0	11 0	10 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh ...	9 4[n]	9 4	9 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	14 0	9 4	9 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	11 0	11 8	10 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 8	12 8	11 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong ...																		
	Noakholly ...																		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...																		
	Behar.																		
	Patna ...	14 0	16 0	17 8	23 0	22 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	15 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya ...	12 0[o]	12 8	18 8	11 0	19 0	27 8	9 0	9 0	11 8	13 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad ...	13 0[p] to 13 8	12 8 to 14 0	15 0 to 16 0	16 0	18 0 to 19 0	21 0	10 4 to 10 8	10 0 to 10 8	11 0	13 8 to 14 0	11 0 to 12 0	13 8	...	10 8 to 12 0	2 0	...	...	...
	Durbhunga ...	13 0[q]	13 0	16 8	16 8	18 8	22 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	13 8	12 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore ...	12 0[r]	12 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	22 8	10 0	7 0	10 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ...	12 0	11 8	13 8	19 0	19 0	21 0	7 0	6 12	7 8	14 0	10 0	11 8	29 0	27 0	...	...	...	...
	Chumparun ...	11 0[s]	11 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	19 0	18 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	13 6[t]	13 6	14 7	14 7	14 7	25 2	9 4	9 4	10 6	11 7	11 5	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhágulpur ...	12 10[u]	12 10	15 2	17 11	16 6	24 0	10 11	10 11	11 5	12 10	13 4	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah ...	13 0 to 14 0	12 0 to 14 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0 to 13 8	10 0 to 12 0	14 0	17 0 to 20 0	14 0 to 18 0	20 0 to 25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	32 8	10 0	9 0	17 0	13 8	11 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Southal Pergunnahs ...	...[v]	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	26 0
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack ...	11 13	11 13	14 7	...	...	...	9 13	9 3	10 8	14 7*	14 7	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	9 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	13 0	10 8	13 0	16 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh ...	10 8[w]	10 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	9 0	8 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga ...	8 0[x]	8 0	15 0	...	...	22 0	13 0	12 0	16 0	20 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom ...	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom ...	10 0[y]	9 0	14 0	...	...	30 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sylhet ...	7 8	7 8	11 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	8 0	10 0	13 12	9 10	11 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar ...	8 6	8 14	9 6	...	16 0	16 0	7 9	10 0	14 8	8 14	10 10	16 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpárá ...	9 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	13 0	10 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp ...	11 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	12 0	11 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang ...	5 8	5 8	5 4	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 8	10 12	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	...	11 0	9 0	...	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	5 8	7 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 9	7 0	7 0	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 8	5 8	5 0	5 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	...	4 0	6 0	...	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dehra Dún ...	13 8	13 8	11 8	22 0	22 0	15 0	5 8	5 8	6 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	16 0	10 0	14 0
	Saháranpur ...	14 5	16 3	12 14	21 8	24 12	16 0	5 5	7 10	7 8	10 1	10 12	10 1	19 2	21 9	12 14	18 8	21 9	13 15
	Muzaffarnagar ...	15 6	16 8	14 0	23 2	24 12	15 6	6 9	6 9	8 13	11 0	11 9	9 14	22 0	22 0	15 6	17 0	16 8	13 4
	Meerut ...	15 0	15 0	13 0	22 0	22 0	15 0	5 8	5 8	6 0	10 8	10 8	8 8	19 0	19 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	12 8
	Bulandshahr ...	14 4	15 8	13 0	22 0	23 0	15 8	5 0	5 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	21 0	21 4	14 0	19 0	19 0	11 0
	Aligarh ...	16 0	16 0	13 8	23 0	22 0	13 8	5 0	5 0	6 0	11 0	11 0	8 8	25 0	21 0	14 0	19 8	21 8	13 0
	Kumaun ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* In the interior the price of common rice varies from 18-6 to 26-4 seers per rupee.

[f] In Raigunge the prices are—Wheat 11 seers, best rice 13-12 seers, common rice 16 seers, and gram 10 seers.

[g] In Nattore the prices are—Wheat 15 seers, best rice 8-10 seers, common rice 10-8 seers, and gram 9-12 seers.

[h] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11-4 to 21 seers, best rice 7-8 to 10 seers, common rice 9 to 12 seers, and gram 8 to 9 seers.

[i] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 4 to 8 seers, common rice 10 to 12-8 seers, lesser millets (at Kurseong) 10 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Kurseong) 13 seers, and gram 6 to 8 seers.

[j] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 6 to 7-5 seers, best rice 8 to 11-8 seers, common rice 10 to 16 seers, and gram 6-5 to 8 seers.

[k] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 8-14 to 13 seers, and gram (at Naraingunge) 10 seers.

[l] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 9 seers, common rice 10 to 11-8 seers, and gram 9 to 11 seers.

[m] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 9 to 9-10 seers, common rice 11 to 13-3 seers, and gram 6 to 12 seers.

[n] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 10-10 seers, best rice 6 to 8 seers, common rice 7-4 to 10 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers.

[o] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 seers, barley 13 to 15 seers, common rice 12 to 15 seers, maize or Indian-corn 23-12 to 25 seers, and gram 10-8 to 11-8 seers.

[p] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 14 seers, barley 13 to 16 seers, best rice 8-8 seers, common rice 13 to 14 seers, lesser millets 20 to 22 seers, maize or Indian-corn 21 to 22 seers, and gram 9-8 to 12 seers.

[q] In Tajpore the prices are—Wheat 12 seers, barley 14 seers, best rice 10 seers, common rice 13 seers, murwa 37 seers, maize or Indian-corn 23 seers, and gram 11-8 seers.

India for the 1st half of November 1878 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	*Central Districts*—contd.		
...	...	...	8 0	9 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	Dinagepore ...		
...	...	...	10 8	10 8	18 0 to 240 0	200 0 to 240 0	200 0 to 240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Rajshahye ...		
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	15 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	8 1	Rungpore ...		
...	...	...	9 15	10 9	12 0	67 8	67 8	90 0	8 10	8 10	8 4	Bogra ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Pubna ...		
9 0	6 0	8 0	6 0	4 0	6 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 8	4 0	5 0	Darjeeling ...		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 8	64 0	60 0	80 0	6 5	6 5	7 4	Jalpáiguri ...		
												Eastern Districts.		
...	...	...	8 14	8 14	13 5	106 0	106 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	8 14	Dacca ...		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Furreedpore ...		
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Backergunge ...		
...	...	...	8 0	9 0	11 8	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 0	Mymensingh ...		
...	...	...	8 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 0	Tipperah ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Chittagong ... / Noakholly ... / Chittagong Hill Tracts / Hill Tipperah ...		
												Behar.		
...	...	...	13 12	13 8	21 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
30 0	27 0	29 0	10 0	12 8	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gya ...		
23 0	25 0	20 0	10 0 to 11 8	10 0 to 19 8		140 0	140 0	180 0	9 0	9 4	9 0	Shahabad ...		
27 8	26 0	25 4	11 8	11 8	19 8	121 0	121 0	176 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Durbhunga ...		
...	...	...	12 0	11 0	16 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	Mozufferpore ...		
27 0	26 0	20 0	11 8	11 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 8	8 4	8 8	Sarun ...		
...	...	...	9 0	10 8	19 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chumparun ...		
...	...	...	11 5	11 5	21 0	168 0	168 0	126 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Monghyr ...		
...	...	...	12 10	12 10	21 7	131 10	131 10	151 9	8 13	8 13	8 8	Bhágalpur ...		
...	...	...	10 0 to 11 0	9 0 to 10 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah ...		
...	...	...	9 0	8 8	16 0	120 0	140 0	130 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Maldah ...		
...	...	...	9 8	8 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Southal Pergunnahs ...		
												Orissa.		
...	...	...	14 7	14 7	18 6	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Cuttack ...		
13 2	...	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Pooree ...		
...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 8	120 0	120 0	140 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Balasore ...		
												Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.		
27 0	27 0	30 0	8 12	11 0	27 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hazáribagh ...		
32 0	32 0	36 0	10 0	12 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	6 8	7 0	Lohardugga ...		
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	26 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	Singbhoom ...		
64 0	...	64 0	9 8	9 12	20 0	130 0	130 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Manbhoom ...		
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	108 0	108 0	107 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sylhet ...	Assam.	
...	...	...	8 14	9 6	10 10	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 6	8 6	8 0	Cachar ...		
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Goálpárá ...		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	Garo Hills ...		
...	...	...	10 0	9 0	9 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kámrup ...		
...	...	...	5 9	5 13	6 5	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Darrang ...		
...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	...	7 0	Nowgong ...		
...	...	...	6 8	7 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Sibságar ...		
...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Lakhimpur ...		
...	...	...	...	8 0	5 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	Khási & Jaintiá Hills ...		
...	...	...	...	...	4 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Nága Hills ...		
...	...	...	14 0	15 8	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 8	9 0	Dehra Dún ...	N.-W. Provinces.	
...	...	...	13 13	16 3	16 0	129 0	129 0	172 0	9 13	9 15	8 8	Saháranpur ...		
...	...	...	15 6	16 8	15 6	154 0	154 0	176 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
...	...	...	15 12	16 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Meerut ...		
...	...	...	16 12	16 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 12	9 8	Bulandshahr ...		
...	...	...	18 0	17 8	14 0	120 0	140 0	120 0	10 8	11 0	9 4	Aligarh ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Kumaun ...		

Bengal—*continued.*

r In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 15 seers, barley 14 to 22 seers, best rice 8 to 20 seers, common rice 11 to 24 seers, lesser millets 21 to 40 seers, maize or Indian-corn 25 to 35 seers, and gram 11 to 18 seers.

s In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 13 seers, barley 15 to 18 seers, best rice 10 to 12 seers, common rice 17 to 23-8 seers, lesser millets 35 to 40 seers, maize or Indian-corn 33 to 40 seers, and gram 9 to 15 seers.

t In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13-6 to 14-7 seers, barley 14-7 to 15-7 seers, best rice 9-9 to 12-6 seers, common rice 15-7 to 16-8 seers, murwa 31-5 to 33-6 seers, maize or Indian-corn 17-3 to 30-4 seers, and gram 13-6 seers.

u In Banka the prices are—Wheat 14 seers, barley 18 seers, best rice 13 seers, common rice 14 seers, lesser millets 22 seers, maize or Indian-corn 25 seers, and gram 13 seers.

v In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 13 seers, barley 12 to 20 seers, best rice 11 to 15 seers, common rice 13 to 22 seers, maize or Indian-corn 30 to 35 seers, and gram 11 to 12-8 seers.

w In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 seers, barley 11 to 14 seers, best rice (at Chattra) 10 seers, common rice 17 to 17-8 seers, lesser millets 35 to 40 seers, maize or Indian-corn 24 to 28 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.

x In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10·70 to 13 seers, best rice 11 to 18 seers, common rice 15·18 to 22 seers, mohwa (at Daltongunge) 15·75 seers, murwa 25·30 to 30 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Daltongunge) 23·6 seers, and gram 10·12 to 13 seers.

y In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 6 to 9-8 seers, best rice 12 to 20 seers, common rice 13 to 22 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Burrabazar) 6 0 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of November 1878—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, &c. (Kavaru, Sawee, Cheena, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, &c. (Kavaru, Sawee, Cheena, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, &c. (Kavaru, Sawee, Cheena, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Ragi, Veragu, Coraloo, *Eleusine Coracana*. Present fortnight.	Ragi, Veragu, Coraloo, *Eleusine Coracana*. Past fortnight.	Ragi, Veragu, Coraloo, *Eleusine Coracana*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál	16 0	16 0	9 8	18 0	18 0	11 4	8 12	8 0	5 0	14 0	14 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 8	10 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	6 4	Garhwál	N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	
	Bijnor	14 1	13 12	12 8	18 4	19 2	16 0	7 5	7 5	7 14	12 10	12 15	9 4	19 2	16 14	14 5	18 0	16 14	12 10	14 10	15 7	14 3	140 0	140 0	169 0	...	...	...	Bijnor		
	Moradabad	16 9	16 14	11 14	22 8	22 8	15 0	7 8	7 8	7 3	12 8	12 3	7 13	21 4	18 12	14 6	20 0	19 6	15 0	16 14	16 14	14 8	125 0	125 0	125 0	10 5	10 5	...	Moradabad		
	Budaun	17 6	19 3	10 12½	26 6	27 14	12 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	13 3	14 6	7 8	25 3	27 9½	12 0	22 12½	26 6	12 0	16 4	16 14	12 8	125 0	137 8	150 0	10 0	10 0	9 3	Budaun		
	Bareilly	15 0	15 15	10 10	21 4	21 14	13 2	5 0	6 4	6 14	11 4	11 4	8 2	22 8	22 8	13 12	20 0	21 4	12 8	17 0	17 4	13 8	160 0	160 0	180 0	10 0	10 0	9 2	Bareilly		
	Sháhjahánpur	16 12	16 6	12 2	24 6	23 0	13 12	6 0	6 0	6 8	13 0	12 2	10 0	22 0	...	...	20 0	...	...	17 0	17 4	13 8	200 0	200 0	250 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Sháhjahánpur		
	Tarái Pergunnahs	17 8	17 8	11 14	18 12	22 8	16 4	7 8	7 8	7 4	12 8	11 4	8 12	22 8	25 0	13 12	20 10	18 12	12 8	17 0	17 4	13 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	9 8	Tarái Pergunnahs		
	Muttra	14 8	14 4	12 4	23 0	21 4	14 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	21 8	21 8	12 0	20 0	20 0	12 0	16 4	16 4	12 8	80 0	80 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	9 0	Muttra		
	Agra	14 12	14 8	12 0	24 8	22 8	13 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	10 8	9 8	9 0	24 0	22 0	15 0	19 0	20 8	11 8	17 0	17 0	14 0	90 0	95 0	100 0	11 8	12 14	8 4	Agra		
	Farukhabad	15 10	16 12	11 5	24 1	24 12	11 6½	5 8	5 8	5 10	13 0	11 5	7 0	20 6	...	14 0	20 3	21 6	14 0	16 5½	18 4	13 3½	180 0	190 0	165 0	11 8	12 14	8 4	Farukhabad		
	Mainpuri	16 4	16 12	11 4	26 8	21 4	12 0	4 0	5 0	6 8	13 8	10 0	8 8	25 0	...	...	21 0	21 0	12 0	16 4	16 4	13 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	8 8	Mainpuri		
	Etáwah	15 8	15 8	12 0	25 0	25 0	13 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	13 6	12 0	10 0	25 0	16 0	15 0	19 8	21 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	13 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Etáwah		
	Etah	18 0	17 4	12 0	30 0	25 0	13 8	7 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	11 0	8 0	30 0	24 0	12 0	23 8	22 8	...	17 0	17 0	13 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 8	11 0	9 4	Etah		
	Jalaun	19 0	19 0	14 8	22 0	22 0	16 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	26 0	16 0	15 0	23 0	24 0	15 8	17 0	17 0	13 8	140 0	140 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun		
	Jhánsi	16 4	16 0	14 2	20 9	20 0	17 11	7 8	7 8	6 8	10 8	10 8	9 0	24 7	...	...	23 0	21 0	...	17 0	17 0	13 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	8 8	Jhánsi		
	Lalitpur	15 8	14 12	15 4	...	16 0	17 0	7 0	7 8	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	29 8	23 0	20 0	20 0	...	14 0	18 6	18 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	...	7 4	7 0	Lalitpur		
	Cawnpore	15 8	14 8	11 12	21 0	22 0	14 4	6 0	...	7 8	12 0	10 8	9 8	24 0	...	15 8	19 8	17 8	15 0	19 8	18 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	8 8	9 0	Cawnpore		
	Fatehpur	12 12	13 0	12 0	18 12	18 4	13 8	8 8	8 12	8 0	13 10	13 10	9 4	22 8	...	...	17 2	17 4	12 14	15 8	15 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Fatehpur		
	Bánda	15 0	15 0	14 12	18 0	18 0	18 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	12 0	11 0	9 0	26 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	17 12	17 8	11 12	12 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	Bánda		
	Allahabad	12 7	12 2	12 4	19 4	18 12	16 0	7 10	7 12	8 8	12 0	13 0	10 0	21 6	14 0	16 0	17 0	18 4	15 4	15 8	15 8	13 0	150 0	160 0	140 0	8 4	8 0	8 4	Allahabad		
	Hamírpur	14 15	15 1	15 2	20 13	18 14	16 10	5 0	5 8	6 12	12 6	12 15	10 2	25 9	16 14	15 12	21 6	23 0	16 5	13 0	13 8	12 0	180 0	180 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur		
	Jaunpur	14 12	14 7	11 4	20 7	19 12	14 2	7 1	7 1	7 1	12 11	12 11	8 13	22 9	...	14 13	17 10	...	...	16 1	15 3	15 10	180 0	180 0	197 12	8 6	8 6	8 6	Jaunpur		
	Gorakhpur	12 9½	11 4	10 15	18 14½	18 0	12 4	8 8	8 8¾	8 0	14 6¾	13 8	8 5	26 1½	25 3¼	13 2	19 12½	19 12½	...	15 8	14 2	13 6	197 12	140 0	197 12	8 0	8 0	7 8	Gorakhpur		
	Basti	12 8	12 12	10 15	19 0	21 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	8 12	15 12	15 8	9 6	25 0	26 0	13 6	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	9½	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 14	Basti		
	Azamgarh	13 7⅛	13 4	11 1	16 1	16 4	14 2	6 10	6 10	8 0	14 6	14 7	10 4	15 6	20 10	14 12	...	...	...	12 0	11 13	15 4	177 0	177 0	177 0	8 2	8 2	7 4	Azamgarh		
	Mirzapur	13 0	13 0	12 0	17 8	17 0	18 0	7 0	6 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	8 8	8 8	Mirzapur		
	Benares	14 2	14 2	13 1	19 9	19 5	15 12	7 10	7 10	8 11	11 14	10 14	11 6½	22 13½	20 10½	16 5	17 6½	17 6½	15 12	13 0	13 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 5	8 5	...	Benares		
	Gházipur	13 8	13 8	13 8½	17 6	18 10	16 1½	7 1½	7 1½	7 11½	11 9½	11 9½	10 15½	23 3	24 13	16 12	19 5	16 1½	14 2½	13 0	13 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 6	7 6	7 1½	Gházipur		
Punjab.	Delhi	15 0	15 8	13 0	23 8	23 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	21 0	20 0	15 0	20 0	21 0	14 0	16 4	15 8	14 12	100 0	120 0	100 0	9 12	9 12	8 12	Delhi [*a*]	Punjab.	[*a*] Firewood rising.
	Gurgáon	15 0	15 8	12 4	23 0	24 0	14 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 0	23 0	21 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	13 0	16 8	17 8	14 12	140 0	140 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	Gurgáon		[*b*] Firewood falling.
	Karnál	16 8	16 0	12 0	28 0	28 8	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	24 0	20 0	15 0	19 0	20 0	14 0	18 8	19 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	10 0	8 0	Karnál		[*c*] Barley and jowár rising.
	Hissar	13 8	14 0	13 8	26 0	27 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	6 0	8 0	30 0	30 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	14 0	18 8	19 0	15 0	100 0	80 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hissar [*b*]		[*d*] Barley rising.
	Rohtak	15 0	15 8	12 0	22 0	21 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	21 0	21 0	...	21 0	22 0	0	17 8	18 0	15 0	100 0	120 0	200 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	Rohtak [*a*]		[*e*] Jowar rising.
	Sirsa	16 0	16 0	15 8	40 0	40 0	19 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	35 0	35 0	17 0	26 0	26 0	16 0	17 8	17 8	14 8	100 0	80 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	Sirsa		[*f*] Bájra and jowár rising.
	Umballa	18 0	20 0	15 0	27 0	30 0	18 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 8	9 8	26 0	25 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 8	9 0	9 4	Umballa		
	Ludhiána	17 0	20 8	15 0	27 0	30 0	19 8	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	9 8	24 0	24 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	100 0	80 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Ludhiána		
	Simla	11 0	11 4	12 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	9 0	...	...	16 0	15 0	14 0	12 0	16 4	16 4	12 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Simla		
	Jullundur	17 8	18 8	16 4	24 0	22 8	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	16 4	16 4	12 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	10 0	9 8	Jullundur		
	Hoshiárpur	17 0	20 0	15 0	26 8	28 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	8 0	24 0	28 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 4	16 4	12 8	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 12	Hoshiárpur		
	Kángra	15 0	15 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Kángra		
	Amritsar	15 4	16 12	14 8	22 8	24 8	17 0	...	...	...	9 12	10 12	10 0	18 12	21 12	19 0	15 12	17 8	14 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	10 5	11 4	10 4	Amritsar		
	Siálkot	15 8	17 0	15 0	27 0	32 0	17 8	...	...	...	11 8	10 8	10 0	22 0	28 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	14 0	15 12	15 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	11 8	10 0	Siálkot [*c*]		
	Gurdáspur	17 0	20 0	14 8	24 0	25 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	10 0	9 4	Gurdáspur		
	Lahore	14 0	14 8	14 0	24 0	28 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 8	10 0	24 0	24 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	15 0	14 8	15 0	14 0	80 0	105 0	105 0	10 4	11 0	10 0	Lahore [*a*]		
	Ferozepore	17 0	17 0	15 0	29 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 8	10 0	18 0	24 8	22 0	17 8	20 8	...	17 0	17 12	16 0	75 0	70 0	120 0	10 8	11 4	10 0	Ferozepore [*e*]		
	Gujránwála	15 8	16 12	14 4	28 0	34 0	19 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	16 12	17 4	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	11 0	10 8	Gujránwála [*d*]		
	Ráwalpindi	17 2	19 4	18 8	29 8	31 0	24 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	...	18 0	25 0	20 0	21 0	23 0	14 0	16 12	16 8	60 0	60 0	120 0	10 0	11 2	10 8	Ráwalpindi		
	Jhelum	18 0	19 0	16 0	30 0	33 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	22 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	12 0	8 0	110 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	13 0	11 0	Jhelum [*a*]		
	Gujrát	17 10	19 12	14 8	33 0	35 0	18 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	22 0	24 0	18 0	21 8	24 3	18 4	12 8	14 8	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	12 0	10 12	Gujrát		
	Shahpúr	14 0	16 0	18 0	27 0	27 0	23 0	...	...	...	6 12	7 0	8 8	18 0	18 0	21 0	16 8	18 0	19 0	14 14	16 10	16 4	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	Shahpúr		
	Mooltan	16 0	16 0	14 0	30 0	30 0	23 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 4	6 0	16 0	17 0	24 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 8	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	Mooltan		
	Jhang	11 8	13 4	15 8	19 0	20 8	20 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	12 0	16 0	20 0	11 8	12 0	11 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	11 12	10 14	Jhang		
	Montgomery	13 0	15 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	26 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	14 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 8	9 0	Montgomery		
	Muzaffargarh	11 8	12 0	15 8	17 0	17 0	24 0	...	...	...	7 0	6 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	Muzaffargarh		
	Dera Ismail Khan	15 0	15 0	18 12	20 4	22 0	31 4	...	...	...	5 10	5 15	6 9	22 8	21 4	22 8	17 8	18 7	20 0	11 8	12 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	12 0	10 8	Dera Ismail Khán		
	Dera Ghazi Khan	10 0	10 5	15 10	12 14	13 15	18 12	...	...	...	5 0	4 13	7 8	12 8	13 12	21 14	11 0	13 10	18 12	15 8	16 0	15 0	87 8	87 8	152 0	26 4	26 4	32 8	Dera Ghází Khan		
	Bannu	18 14	20 0	26 4	25 0	22 12	32 8	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 0	30 0	35 0	32 8	20 6	25 0	25 0	8 15	18 15	16 14	110 0	110 0	110 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	Bannu [*f*]		
	Peshawar	15 2	14 10	19 0	25 7	26 8	39 0	...	...	...	8 3	8 3	12 8	22 1	22 0	28 6	16 8	15 10	19 4	15 0	15 0	14 6	86 0	65 8	99 0	46 8	46 8	47 6	Peshawar		
	Kohát	15 8	15 15	19 2	25 8	25 8	28 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 0	15 5	15 5	25 8	10 3	10 8	26 12	9 1	10 0	14 6	89 4	102 0	102 0	76 8	76 8	102 0	Kohát [*a*]		
	Hazara	18 0	17 0	33 0	28 0	28 0	56 0	...	...	...	11 0	8 0	17 0	...	...	...	24 0*	23 0*	44 0*	7 10	7 10	15 5	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	Hazára		
Oudh.	Lucknow	15 0	15 0	11 1	22 4½	22 9½	13 2½	5 0	5 0	5 0	12 4½	12 9½	8 4	24 6½	5 5½	13 8	20 7	21 6	12 15½	9 0	9 0	9 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Lucknow	Oudh.	
	Unao	15 4	15 12	12 0	22 8	22 0	13 8	8 0	6 0	6 8	13 0	8 0	8 0	26 0	25 0	14 0	20 0	21 0	13 8	16 0	16 0	13 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	Unao		
	Bára Banki	14 12	15 4	10 4	20 0	20 0	12 0	7 0	6 0	5 0	12 8	13 0	7 0	27 0	28 0	14 0	21 0	22 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Bára Banki		
	Sitapur	17 8	17 7	12 5	25 2	25 5	15 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	13 6	13 14	10 0	28 0	...	...	25 0	24 0	0	19 0	19 10	13 5	160 0	160 0	160 0	No return received			Sitapur		
	Hardui	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hardui		
	Kheri	20 0	18 4	11 12	22 0	22 0	14 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 9	13 0	9 0	...	...	18 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 4	13 15½	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	Kheri		
	Fyzabad	14 0	14 2	11 12	18 4	21 0	15 0	7 4	7 2	8 0	12 0	12 8	9 5	24 12	28 0	14 12	19 0	11 4	...	16 0	15 0	14 4	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 8	8 8	8 2	Fyzabad		
	Bharaich	13 0	13 8	12 8	15 0	19 0	18 0	6 8	6 8	7 0	13 0	14 0	9 0	32 0	34 0	18 0	11 0	7 0	10 0	16 4	16 4	12 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	Bharaich		
	Gonda	14 4	14 3	12 8	15 8	18 6	15 9	9 9	9 12	8 12	14 0	14 4	9 3	31 12	31 0	16 15	25 8	26 0	13 0	16 14	14 3	12 6	240 0	280 0	200 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	Gonda		
	Rai Bareli	15 8	15 11	11 8	23 12½	22 7	12 8	13 12	13 12	7 0	14 4	14 8	7 4	33 7	23 8	...	23 10	23 13	12 0	16 4	16 14	13 2	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 12	8 8	8 0	Rai Bareli		
	Sultánpur	14 0	14 0	10 10	20 0	20 0	14 2	8 0	8 0	6 12	16 0	16 0	10 0	...	...	...	32 0	24 0	...	16 14	14 3	12 6	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Sultánpur		
	Partabgarh	12 9	13 0	13 9	18 5	18 0	16 5	10 8	10 0	8 5	13 5	14 0	10 10	24 0	...	...	18 9	19 0	10 5	16 6	12 0	11 0	15 13	193 5	193 5	8 0	8 0	7 10	Partabgarh		

* Maize or Indian corn.

Description of Lesser Millets.

* Juar, large.
† Choti juar.
‡ Kodo.
§ Maruá.
‖ Kodo, medua, and kakuna.
¶ Sáwán, peas.
** Arhar, máish, and peas.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.*		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Provinces.	Nágpur ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhandára ...																		
	Chánda ...																		
	Wardha ...																		
	Bálaghát ...																		
	Jubbulpore ...																		
	Saugor ...																		
	Damoh ...																		
	Seoni ...																		
	Betúl ...																		
	Chhindwára ...																		
	Hoshangabad ...																		
	Narsinghpur ...																		
	Nimár ...																		
	Raipur ...																		
	Sambalpur ...																		
	Bilaspur ...																		
	Upper Godávari ...																		
	Secunderabad ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bolarum ...																		
	Chudderghat ...																		
	Amráoti ...	8 2	8 0	12 0	8 5	8 0	10 0	6 2	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 2	7 0	7 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	14 0
	Akóla ...	8 0	8 0	11 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Ellichpur ...	7 0	7 0	11 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	14 0
	Buldána ...	7 0	7 5	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	14 0
	Wún ...	7 5	7 5	14 5	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...
	Basim ...	7 2	7 2	13 0	...	...	...	4 7	4 7	7 3	8 7	8 7	9 1	14 5	14 5	16 8	...	...	...
Coorg.	Bangalore ...	...	...	9 5	8 5	8 7	10 2	7 2	7 2	6 5	8 0	8 0	7 2	14 5	13 7	10 2	...	...	...
	Kolar ...	8 1	8 1	...	...	...	4 6	8 8	9 4	8 3	10 2	10 0	8 4	16 9	17 1	10 5	22 2	23 1	18 5
	Túmkúr ...	7 2	7 2	9 0	5 7	5 7	4 0	8 5	8 5	6 0	9 0	9 0	7 5	14 0	12 5	10 0	...	...	...
	Mysore ...	6 2	6 2	5 2	...	...	...	6 2	6 1	4 3	6 5	6 5	4 5	18 0	18 4	7 4	...	...	...
	Hassan ...	5 2	5 2	4 5	6 2	7 2	5 2	7 7	7 7	4 5	8 5	9 5	5 0	...	...	5 5	...	...	...
	Shimoga ...	5 2	5 7	3 7	6 2	6 5	5 0	7 5	7 2	3 5	8 7	8 7	4 7	13 2	12 5	10 2	...	...	...
	Kadur ...	11 0	11 0	5 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	4 0	11 0	9 0	4 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chitaldroog ...	5 5	5 2	6 0	6 0	5 7	...	7 0	6 5	4 5	8 0	7 2	5 0	18 5	16 0	14 0	18 5	16 2	14 0
	Coorg ...	5 6	5 7	5 2	4 9	4 8	4 6	7 5	7 3	4 9	10 5	10 4	5 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana.	Jeypore ...	11 0	11 8	11 8	16 8	16 0	13 4	4 12	5 0	5 9	6 12	6 0	6 8	18 0	16 0	11 5	16 8	17 0	12 0
	Kishengurh ...	*	13 0	11 12	*	18 12	13 4	*	6 4	6 12	*	7 0	6 12	*	17 0	12 8	*	15 12	11 8
	Ulwur ...	12 12	13 2	11 4	20 1	20 4½	12 12	8 11	7 7½	6 12	9 5	8 8	8 0	21 8	20 11	12 12	20 1	19 5	10 8
	Bhurtpore (City) ...	14 0	14 8	12 2	20 0	19 0	13 8	6 11	6 11	7 11	7 8	8 2	8 13	21 8	19 12	13 8	19 0	18 12	11 12
	Kerowlee (City) ...	12 4	11 12	9 13	19 6	20 0	10 15	7 1	7 1	6 13	9 6	8 9	7 3	15 4	10 4	11 4	19 0	17 8	9 6
	Ajmere ...	10 12	11 0	11 0	16 8	16 8	15 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	16 0	13 0	12 0	15 0	14 8	9 0
	Deoli Cantonment ...	13 4	13 0	12 4	18 5	18 4	14 4	...	...	...	6 15	6 12	6 6	17 12	18 0	10 0	16 3	16 8	10 0
	Erinpura ...	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 8	11 0	14 8	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	10 4	9 12	10 4
	Sirohee ...																		
	Abu ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Anadra ...																		
	Jeypore ...	6 4	6 8	10 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	5 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar (Oodeypore) ...	9 12¾	9 12	9 12¾	12 8	10 15	12 14¾	5 1	5 1	5 1¼	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banawára (Meywar Agency)	10 0	9 6	13 12	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	5 0	6 8	7 0	6 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partábgarh („)	12 13	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	4 6	5 0	4 6	6 4	7 8	6 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar ...	7 13	7 10	16 12	11 14	11 4	27 8	2 13	3 12	5 10	5 0	5 0	8 7	11 14	11 4	30 0	10 0	10 0	25 0
	Bickaneer ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Boondee ...	16 0	16 0	15 8	22 0	20 8	18 8	6 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	19 0	19 4	17 0	...	...	...
	Kotah ...	14 8	15 2	12 12	...	...	16 0	6 8	6 8	7 10	7 12	7 12	8 12	19 4	19 0	14 0	13 0	...	11 8
	Tonk ...	13 0	13 12	12 4	18 0	18 4	16 0	6 0	6 0	4 8	7 0	7 8	6 8	...	...	13 4	14 4	15 0	...
	Jhallawar ...	13 15	14 2¾	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 10	6 0	...	15 3½	16 4	...	13 15	13 0	...
	Shahpoora ...	11 1	12 4	11 8	17 0	19 4	14 0	6 1	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 8	6 8	20 0	24 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	8 4
	Dholpur ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central India.	Indore ...	9 6	9 9	12 7	...	...	...	7 8	7 1	6 8	8 0	8 0	7 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	13 5	12 10	14 1
	Gwalior ...	12 13	12 2	10 4	16 11	15 14	9 6	4 13	4 13	5 8	6 8	6 3	6 4	16 1	16 1	10 5	16 1	14 14	9 2
	Malwa ...	18 12	17 8	15 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	6 8	6 12	7 0	7 0	7 8	8 8	32 0	32 0	17 0	15 0	18 0	14 0
	Nimam ...	10 4	10 4	13 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 4	6 0	8 8	9 0	7 0	15 12	16 0	15 12	11 4	11 4	10 4
	Bagelkhand (Sutna) ...	13 0	12 12	20 0	17 8	16 0	24 0	6 0	5 0	7 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	19 0

* Not

India for the 1st half of November 1878—concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1877.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Nágpur ...	Central Provinces.	
												Bhandára ...		
												Chánda ...		
												Wardha ...		
												Bálaghát ...		
												Jubbulpore ...		
												Saugor ...		
												Damoh ...		
												Seoni ...		
												Mandla ...		
												Betúl ...		
												Chhindwára ...		
												Hoshangabad ...		
												Narsinghpur ...		
												Nimár ...		
												Raipur ...		
												Sambalpur ...		
												Bilaspur ...		
												Upper Godávari ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Secunderabad ...	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
												Bolarum ...		
												Chudderghat ...		
...	...	...	8 2	8 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	50 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	Amráoti ...		
7 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 5	115 0	115 0	115 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	Akola ...		
...	...	...	7 0	7 0	11 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	Ellichpur ...		
...	...	...	7 0	7 5	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	Buldána ...		
...	...	...	6 0	6 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	200 0	7 7	7 7	8 0	Wún ...		
7 0	7 0	8 4	7 0	7 0	12 8	64 0	64 0	100 0	7 0	7 0	11 6	Básim ...		
14 5	13 7	9 5	13 0	13 0	9 0	84 0	84 0	82 0	10 5	10 5	13 0	Bangalore ...	Mysore and Coorg.	
16 5	16 7	8 9	18 3	15 9	5 1	172 4	172 4	172 4	12 1	12 1	14 3	Kolar ...		
19 1	15 5	8 0	13 0	12 0	7 0	130 0	130 0	150 0	9 5	9 0	9 0	Túmkúr ...		
14 0	13 2	7 1	16 0	14 1	5 4	78 0	78 0	78 0	6 4	6 7	7 3	Mysore ...		
12 5	12 5	6 2	12 5	11 5	6 2	130 0	132 0	135 0	7 2	6 7	8 2	Hassan ...		
13 2	14 2	9 2	13 7	14 7	4 2	480 0	480 0	480 0	7 7	8 2	6 2	Shimoga ...		
18 0	15 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	4 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Kadur ...		
18 5	18 0	14 0	12 0	10 5	6 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	7 5	7 2	7 0	Chitaldroog ...		
15 9	15 2	7 5	13 3	12 6	5 5	110 0	110 0	110 0	7 1	7 3	7 6	Coorg ...		
...	...	...	13 8	13 4	14 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	19 0	Jeypore ...	Rajpootana.	
...	...	...	*	16 8	15 0	...	...	...	*	11 0	38 0	Kishengurh ...		
...	...	...										Ulwur ...		
...	...	...	15 8	15 10	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhurtpore (City) ...		
16 0	19 0	13 8	18 11	17 8	13 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	24 8	24 8	28 4	Kerowlee (City) ...		
18 2	19 0	10 15	15 4	15 4	10 15	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 12	12 12	25 0	Ajmere ...		
...	...	...	15 0	14 12	15 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	Deoli Cantonment ...		
...	...	...	16 5	16 0	15 4	...	...	...	15 4	26 8	28 0	Erinpura ...		
...	...	...	13 0	12 4	16 4	160 0	160 0	200 0	20 0	27 0	35 0	Sirohee ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Abu ...		
												Anadra ...		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	8 piesa	8 piesa	8 piesa	8 0	8 0	10 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar ...		a Per man's load.
...	...	...	12 2½	10 2	12 14¼	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 5¼	14 1	16 6½	Meywar (Oodeypore) ...		
...	...	...	12 0	10 0	15 0	...	...	...	15 0	11 14	11 4	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)		
...	...	...	18 12	15 0	13 12	...	...	...	15 0	20 0	16 0	Partábgarh („)		
...	...	...	12 8	12 8	25 0	70 0	70 0	90 0	34 0	37 8	50 0	Marwar ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bickaneer ...		
...	...	...	18 0	17 0	17 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 0	15 0	25 0	Boondee ...		
...	...	...	17 8	19 0	14 0	240 0	240 0	260 0	13 2	13 2	16 0	Kotah ...		
...	...	...	14 12	15 4	15 0	100 0	110 0	125 0	20 0	30 0	35 0	Tonk ...		
...	...	...	16 8	16 4	...	...	...	...	9 12	11 6	...	Jhallawar ...		
...	...	...	13 0	14 4	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	18 0	20 0	30 0	Shahpoora ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Dholpur ...		
...	...	...	11 11	10 7	16 0	96 0	96 0	100 0	8 11	8 9	9 12	Indore ...	Central India.	
...	...	...	13 7	13 2	10 13	91 1	100 7	109 8	7 5	8 12	10 15	Gwalior ...		
...	...	...	22 0	18 0	19 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	Goona ...		
...	...	...	14 4	12 12	14 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 4	Rutlam ...		
22 0	21 0	...	12 8	12 12	22 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 10	9 12	9 0	Baghelkhand (Sutna) ...		

received.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXXVIII of 1878.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 22nd Sep. 1877.	For week ending 21st Sep. 1878.	Total from 1st January to 22nd Sep. 1877.	Total from 1st January to 21st Sep. 1878.	Total Increase in 1878.	Total Decrease in 1878.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
26th Oct. 1878	East Indian, Main ...	6,38,566	5,37,181	2,90,27,153	2,53,65,165	...	36,61,988
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur	1,08,073	43,728	34,36,434	23,25,740	...	11,10,694
19th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	1,27,516	1,30,505	29,74,605	30,37,443	62,838	...
26th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	72,988	53,110	30,88,694	32,41,358	1,52,664	...
19th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	2,25,152	88,750	70,08,495	57,49,220	...	12,59,275
12th ditto ...	Madras ...	2,17,822	1,05,333	75,76,701	47,78,221	...	27,98,480
Ditto ...	South Indian ...	66,172	56,020	23,80,548	23,71,294	...	9,254
26th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	5,52,125	3,43,191	2,46,12,863	2,02,64,020	...	43,48,843
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	84,220	73,322	56,38,006	49,12,765	...	7,25,241
	TOTAL ...	20,92,634	14,31,440	8,57,43,499	7,20,45,226	...	1,36,98,273
	State.						
26th Oct. 1878	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	3,881	2,105	83,082	94,389	11,307	...
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,592	1,549	65,875	66,313	438	...
Ditto ...	Rajputana ...	55,223	33,737	19,36,400	21,09,616	1,73,216	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	7,338	7,337	2,78,153	5,15,132	2,36,979	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	(a) 45,080	(b) 47,356	2,276	...
19th Oct. 1878	Amraoti ...	1,028	666	61,576	73,975	12,399	...
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	986	1,920	49,880	95,576	45,696	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	19,664	10,413	5,73,729	5,79,096	5,367	...
Ditto ...	Tirhut ...	7,014	6,566	2,00,768	3,07,072	1,06,304	...
12th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	11,917	9,761	5,10,441	5,96,015	85,574	...
26th ditto ..	Neemuch ...	1,816	4,346	51,269	1,26,133	74,864	...
19th ditto ..	Northern Bengal ...	391	14,272	(c) 1,472	6,01,014	5,99,542	...
Ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	8,306	13,947	(d) 1,54,315	7,08,161	5,53,846	...
26th ditto ...	Sindia ...	...	1,248	...	(e) 68,416	68,416	...
12th ditto ...	Indus Valley ...	...	8,120	...	(f) 63,885	63,885	...
	Dhond and Manmad ...	...	...	...	(g) 64,085	64,085	...
	TOTAL ...	1,19,156	1,15,987	40,12,040	61,16,234	21,04,194	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	22,11,790	15,47,427	8,97,55,539	7,81,61,460	...	1,15,94,079
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...			4,02 82,286	3,82,44,402	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...			4,94,73,253	3,99,17,058	...	95,56,195

(a)—Total receipts from 1st January to 31st August 1877, after which the line was closed.
(b)—Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1878, after which the line was closed.
(c)—Total receipts from 28th August to 22nd September 1877.
(d)—Total receipts from 2nd May to 22nd September 1877.
(e)—Total receipts from 10th January to 21st September 1878.
(f)—Total receipts from 1st July to 21st September 1878.
(g)—Total receipts from 15th March to 1st June 1878, after which the line was closed.

No. XXXIX of 1878.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 29th Sept. 1877.	For week ending 28th Sept. 1878.	Total from 1st January to 29th Sept. 1877.	Total from 1st January to 28th Sept. 1878.	Total Increase in 1878.	Total Decrease in 1878.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
26th Oct. 1878	East Indian, Main ...	6,24,929	6,34,597	2,96,52,082	2,59,99,762	...	36,52,320
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur ..	96,797	47,771	35,33,231	23,73,511	...	11,59,720
19th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	1,21,562	1,14,331	30,96,167	31,51,774	55,607	...
26th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	72,683	57,676	31,61,377	32,99,034	1,37,657	...
19th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	2,21,411	1,04,000	72,29,906	58,53,220	...	13,76,686
12th ditto ...	Madras ...	2,04,453	1,18,658	77,81,154	48,96,879	...	28,84,275
Ditto ...	South Indian ...	66,686	55,101	24,47,234	24,26,395	...	20,839
26th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	4,83,680	3,43,146	2,50,96,543	2,06,07,166	...	44,89,377
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	80,399	85,158	57,18,405	49,97,923	...	7,20,482
	TOTAL ...	19,72,600	15,60,438	8,77,16,099	7,36,05,664	...	1,41,10,435
	State.						
26th Oct. 1878	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,969	1,855	85,051	96,244	11,193	...
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...	2,142	1,499	68,017	67,812	...	205
Ditto ...	Rajputana ...	50,784	37,550	19,87,184	21,47,167	1,59,983	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	6,910	8,419	2,85,063	5,23,551	2,38,488	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	(a) 45,080	(b) 47,356	2,276	...
19th ditto ...	Amraoti ...	1,070	761	62,646	74,736	12,090	...
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,803	2,068	51,683	97,644	45,961	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	19,935	11,349	5,93,664	5,90,445	...	3,219
Ditto ...	Tirhut ...	6,927	6,805	2,07,695	3,13,877	1,06,182	...
12th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	13,153	10,745	5,23,594	6,06,760	83,166	...
26th ditto ...	Neemuch ...	1,436	3,585	52,705	1,29,718	77,013	...
19th ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	1,137	16,800	(c) 2,609	6,17,814	6,15,205	...
Ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	10,544	12,436	(d) 1,64,859	7,20,597	5,55,738	...
26th ditto ...	Sindia ...	...	1,317	...	(e) 69,733	69,733	...
12th ditto ...	Indus Valley ...	...	7,633	...	(f) 71,518	71,518	...
	Dhond and Manmad ...	...	...	...	(g) 64,085	64,085	...
	TOTAL ...	1,17,810	1,22,723	41,29,850	62,39,057	21,09,207	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	20,90,410	16,83,161	9,18,45,949	7,98,44,721	...	1,20,01,228
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...			4,12,20,462	3,90,68,022	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS			5,06,25,487	4,07,76,699	...	98,48,788

(a)—Total receipts from 1st January to 31st August 1877, after which the line was closed.
(b)—Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1878, after which the line was closed.
(c)—Total receipts from 28th August to 29th September 1877.
(d)—Total receipts from 2nd May to 29th September 1877.
(e)—Total receipts from 10th January to 28th September 1878.
(f)—Total receipts from 1st July to 28th September 1878.
(g)—Total receipts from 15th March to 1st June 1878, after which the line was closed.

No. XL of 1878.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 6th Oct. 1877.	For week ending 5th Oct. 1878.	Total from 1st January to 6th Oct. 1877.	Total from 1st January to 5th Oct. 1878.	Total Increase in 1878.	Total Decrease in 1878.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
26th Oct. 1878	East Indian, Main ...	6,36,395	5,74,877	3,02,88,477	2,65,74,639	...	37,13,838
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur	99,073	60,346	36,32,304	24,33,857	...	11,98,447
19th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	1,29,526	1,25,581	32,25,693	32,77,355	51,662	...
26th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	69,269	65,083	32,30,646	33,61,117	1,33,471	...
19th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	2,44,914	1,54,500	74,74,820	60,07,720	...	14,67,100
12th ditto ...	Madras ...	2,41,853	1,07,709	80,23,007	50,04,588	...	30,18,419
Ditto ...	South Indian ...	83,408	54,718	25,30,642	24,81,113	...	49,529
26th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	4,12,673	3,94,674	2,55,09,216	2,10,01,840	...	45,07,376
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,37,371	88,427	58,55,776	50,86,350	...	7,69,426
	TOTAL ...	20,54,482	16,25,915	8,97,70,581	7,52,31,579	...	1,45,39,002
	State.						
26th Oct. 1878	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,867	2,339	86,918	98,583	11,665	...
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,492	1,586	69,509	69,398	...	111
Ditto ...	Rajputana ...	46,590	41,443	20,33,774	21,88,610	1,54,836	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	9,604	10,760	2,94,667	5,34,311	2,39,644	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	(a) 15,080	(b) 17,356	2,276	...
19th ditto ...	Amraoti ...	1,034	687	63,680	75,423	11,743	...
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,186	1,995	52,869	99,639	46,770	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	19,726	7,882	6,13,390	5,98,327	...	15,063
Ditto ...	Tirhut ...	5,981	6,543	2,13,676	3,20,420	1,06,744	...
12th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	12,920	10,408	5,36,514	6,17,168	80,654	...
26th ditto ...	Neemuch ...	1,740	4,436	54,445	1,34,154	79,709	...
19th ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	1,104	17,800	(c) 3,713	6,35,614	6,31,901	...
Ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	11,016	17,772	(d) 1,75,875	7,37,893	5,62,018	...
26th ditto ..	Sindia ...	...	1,353	...	(e) 71,086	71,086	...
12th ditto ...	Indus Valley ...	...	7,089	...	(f) 78,607	78,607	...
	Dhond and Munmad ...	...	...	...	(g) 64,085	64,085	...
	TOTAL ...	1,14,260	1,31,617	42,44,110	63,70,674	21,26,564	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	21,68,742	17,57,532	9,40,14,691	8,16,02,253	...	1,24,12,438
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...			4,21,93,793	3,99,27,982	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...			5,18,20,898	4,16,74,271	...	1,01,46,627

(a)—Total receipts from 1st January to 31st August 1877, after which the line was closed.
(b)—Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1878, after which the line was closed.
(d)—Total receipts from 2nd May to 6th October 1877.
(e)—Total receipts from 10th January to 5th October 1878.
(f)—Total receipts from 1st July to 5th October 1878.
(g)—Total receipts from 15th March to 1st June 1878, after which

No. XLI of 1878.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1878.	Total Decrease in 1878.
		13th Oct. 1877.	12th Oct. 1878.	to 13th Oct. 1877.	to 12th Oct. 1878.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
26th Oct. 1878	East Indian, Main ...	6,40,673	5,74,283	3,09,29,150	2,71,48,922	...	37,80,228
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur...	92,362	54,896	37,24,666	24,88,753	...	12,35,913
19th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	1,50,228	83,094	33,75,921	33,60,449	...	15,472
26th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	60,318	71,649	32,90,964	34,35,766	1,44,802	...
19th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	2,24,619	1,65,900	76,99,439	61,73,620	...	15,25,819
12th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,82,022	1,19,205	82,05,029	51,23,793	...	30,81,236
Ditto ...	South Indian ...	64,839	58,410	25,95,481	25,39,523	...	55,958
26th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	5,48,226	4,17,204	2,60,57,442	2,14,19,044	...	46,38,398
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	82,676	1,04,940	59,38,452	51,91,290	...	7,47,162
	Total ...	20,45,963	16,49,581	9,18,16,544	7,68,81,169	...	1,49,35,384
	State.						
26th Oct. 1878	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	3,986	2,008	90,904	1,00,591	9,687	...
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...	2,085	1,206	71,594	70,604	...	990
Ditto ...	Rajputana ...	36,491	37,815	20,70,265	22,26,425	1,56,160	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	8,163	12,582	3,02,830	5,46,893	2,44,063	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	(a)45,080	(b)47,356	2,276	...
19th ditto ...	Amraoti ...	1,047	1,125	64,727	76,548	11,821	...
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,493	2,115	54,362	1,01,754	47,392	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	16,796	9,159	6,30,186	6,07,486	...	22,700
Ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	5,815	6,109	2,19,491	3,26,529	1,07,038	...
12th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	12,451	11,443	5,48,965	6,28,611	79,646	...
26th ditto ...	Neemuch ...	1,510	6,008	55,955	1,40,162	84,207	...
19th ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	3,307	15,200	(c) 7,020	6,50,814	6,43,794	...
Ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	11,013	14,467	(d)1,86,888	7,52,360	5,65,472	...
26th ditto ...	Sindia ...	...	2,170	...	(e)73,256	73,256	...
12th ditto ...	Indus Valley ...	...	9,849	...	(f)88,456	88,456	...
	Dhond and Munmad...	...	...	...	(g)64,085	64,085	...
	Total ...	1,04,157	1,31,256	43,48,267	65,01,930	21,53,663	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	21,50,120	17,80,837	9,61,64,811	8,33,83,090	...	1,27,81,721
	Gross Estimated Expenses ...			4,31,58,767	4,07,99,346	...	...
	Net Receipts ...			5,30,06,044	4,25,83,744	...	1,04,22,300

(a)—Total receipts from 1st January to 31st August 1877, after which the line was closed.
(b)—Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1878, after which the line was closed.
(c)—Total receipts from 28th August to 13th October 1877.
(d)—Total receipts from 2nd May to 13th October 1877.
(e)—Total receipts from 10th January to 12th October 1878.
(f)—Total receipts from 1st July to 12th October 1878.
(g)—Total receipts from 15th March to 1st June 1878, after which the line was closed.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(TELEGRAPH.)

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1878.

Class of Messages.	Route. West. Via Teheran. No.	Indian Value	Via Turkey. No.	Indian Value.	Persian Gulf. No.	Indian Value.	Via Suez. No.	Indian Value.	Route. East. Via Amur. No.	Indian Value.	Via Madras. No.	Indian Value.	Via Rangoon. No.	Indian Value.	Native Burma. No.	Indian Value.	Total. No.	Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent ...	1,173	7,158 15	55	205 1	54	193 4	2,973	13,004 6	17	49 4	672	2,283 15	102	367 8	347	640 1	5,393	23,902 6
Received ...	934	4,458 15	45	03 4	48	327 15	2,665	8,591 4	...	...	628	1,986 11	126	404 2	182	319 3	4,648	16,391 6
Total ...	2,107	11,617 14	100	508 5	102	521 3	5,658	21,595 10	17	49 4	1,300	4,270 10	228	771 10	529	959 4	10,041	40,293 12
TRANSIT.																		
From East to West—																		
Received { *Via* Madras...	9	25 12	...	...	2	3 10	2,263	11,626 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,274	11,656 2
Via Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Via Lainglia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From West to East—																		
Sent { *Via* Madras...	258	1,317 13	2	30 0	...	...	2,085	9,405 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,345	10,753 2
Via Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Via Lainglia	...	...	1	3 3	...	...	1	5 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8 8
From West to West—																		
Via Bombay and Kurrachi.	2	12 3	1	2 5	1	2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	16 8
Via Kurrachi and Bombay.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From East to East.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4 4
Total ...	269	1,355 12	4	35 8	3	5 10	4,349	21,037 6	1	4 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,626	22,438 8
																GRAND TOTAL ...	14,667	62,732 4

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1878.

Route.		Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of Transit). To India.	From India.	Total.	Percentage of Number. To India.	From India.	Total.
Indo-European {	*Vid* Teheran	934	1,173	2,107	25·16	27·57	26·45
	„ Turkey	45	55	100	1·21	1·29	1·25
	Persian Gulf *vid* Karachi ...	48	54	102	1·30	1·27	1·28
Red Sea ...	*Vid* Suez	2,685	2,973	5,658	72·33	69·87	71·02
	Total ...	3,712	4,255	7,967	100·00	100·00	100·00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 3rd DECEMBER 1878.

GENERAL REMARKS.—General prospects are fair in Madras; the want of more rain is still felt in some districts. The number on relief works and that gratuitously relieved have further decreased by 2,695 and 2,760, the figures now standing at 21,079 and 12,412 respectively. In Mysore the corresponding figures are 5,457 and 2,354, the diminution there being 3,136 from the works and 204 of the relieved; there has been no change in the prospects of the Province and prices continue to fall. In the Bombay Presidency matters are on the whole not unfavourable, but in Upper Sind grain is selling at famine rates, and in one taluka of Poona the crops are withering from drought; locusts are also causing damage in places. No change is reported from the Central Provinces; but here, as in many other parts of the country, rain would much improve the prospects of the spring crop. The report from Berar is satisfactory. Rain is needed in Central India and also in parts of Rajputana. In Bengal rain has fallen only in Pooree and Dinagepore; prospects are nevertheless still excellent, except in Sarun and parts of Chumparun; in Palamow, however, the winter rice crop is below the average and locusts have done mischief in parts of Jessore and Hill Tipperah. The reports from Assam and British Burma continue to be very favourable and in both Provinces harvest operations are progressing. Throughout the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the weather has been dry and the usual winter rain would be gladly welcomed should it fall early. In the Punjab prospects are everywhere good and the health of the Province generally is improving.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Ganjam (Nov. 30th)	·44 (average of 3 stations); no reports from 5; *nil* in others.	Rice 10·57, *raggi* 20·44, *cholum* 8·46, *cumboo* 20·22.
Vizagapatam („ „)	·84 (average of 9 stations); *nil* in six.	Rice 9·2, *cholum* 12·0, *raggi* 19·1, *cumboo* 21·4.
Godávari („ „)	·31 (average of 6 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 9·0, *cholam* 14·92, *raggi* 16·78, *cumboo* 18·0; wet paddy very good, fast approaching maturity; other crops generally good; harvest of *aruga, korra, chama* and *raggi*, outturn above average; water in the Godávari 7 feet 11 inches above lock sill.
Kistna („ „)	·6 (average of 2 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 6·85, *cholum* 13·18, *raggi* 12·78, *cumboo* 13·41; sick in relief hospital, Bezwada, 20; Kistna 1·8 feet over anicut; standing crops doing well; wet paddy ripening; dry paddy being harvested; pulse, gram, later maize, castor, *varige*, chillies and tobacco are being sown.
Nellore („ „)	·72 (average of 10 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 7·88, *cholum* 13·42, *raggi* 15·91, *cumboo* 16·80; canal 9,183.
Cuddapah („ „)	·20 (average of 1 station); *nil* in others.	Rice 9·44, *cholum* 16·50, *raggi* 17·86, *cumboo* 20·46; camps 146; paddy and *cumboo* harvested, outturn ¾.
Bellary („ „)	*Nil*	Rice 9·72, *cholum* 16·10, *raggi* 19·62, *cumboo* 16·89; on works 2,099; children 139; camps 2,837; *mungari* crops being harvested; the sowing of *hingari* crops nearly completed; cultivation of wet land proceeding.
Kurnool („ „)	·08 (average of 2 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 7·92, *cholum* 13·93, *raggi* 15·71, *cumboo* 14·21; on works 835; children 70; in camps 1,435; village relief 43; season more favourable; paddy being harvested, yield estimated to be full; cotton and white *cholum* in fair condition.
North Arcot („ „)	·32 (average of 5 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 11·4, *cholum* 15·0, *raggi* 17·3, *cumboo* 17·8; on works 3,875; children 281; camps and houses 1,834; village relief 1,108; crops generally good; harvest of paddy and *raggi*, outturn tolerable.
South Arcot („ „)	2·24 (average of 6 stations); 1 no report.	Rice 10·10, *raggi* 18·50, *cumboo* 19·60; on works 536; children 191; camps 133; paddy, *raggi, cholum* and *varagu* good; *kar*, paddy and *raggi* harvested in parts, outturn from ½ to ¾ of full crops.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—*continued.*		
Tanjore (Nov. 30th)	3·82 (average of 13 stations).	Rice 8·08, *cholum* 13·92, *raggi* 15·70, *cumboo* 14·26; Cauvery and its branches flow with about ½ to 4¾ feet of water; wet and dry crops generally in good condition in parts, they want more rain; harvest of *kar, kadappu, kuruvai*, &c., outturn ⅝ to full.
Trichinopoly („ „)	1·04 (average of 10 stations).	Rice 8·41, *cholum* 10·50, *raggi* 15·72, *cumboo* 17·0; moderate rain in Puducottah, more still wanted; paddy, *cumboo, cholum, varagu* and *samai* harvested in parts, yield from 4 to 9 annas.
Madura („ „)	1·94 (average of 12 stations).	Rice 8·38, *cholum* 13·90, *raggi* 16·12, *cumboo* 16·41.
Tinnevelly („ „)	1·38 (average of 9 stations); others no report.	Rice 8·80, *cholum* 12·80, *raggi* 15·36, *cumboo* 15·52; rain proved beneficial to the standing crops; moderate fresh in Támrapúrni from 26th.
Coimbatore („ „)	·86 (average of 14 stations); *nil* in one; 1 no report.	Rice 9·89, *cholum* 15·84, *raggi* 20·72, *cumboo* 22·65; on works 1,089; camps 377; standing crops good, except slight damage on account of deficient rain in portions of Polláchi and Dhárápuram taluks; harvest of paddy and some dry crops, outturn of paddy ⅝ to full, others ¼ to full.
Nilgiris („ „)	2·0 (average of 4 stations); *nil* in one; others no report.	Rice 7·77, *cholum* 14·59, *raggi* 15·58; harvest of *raggi, samai* and *korali*, outturn about ½.
Salem („ „)	·67 (average of 11 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 10·35, *raggi* 18·68, *cumboo* 20·81, *cholum* 15·25; on works 2,317; camps 588; village relief 2,594; harvest of paddy and *raggi*, outturn ½ to full.
South Canara („ „)	·05 in one station.	Rice 11·08, *raggi* 13·71; 2nd rice crop cultivation completed.
Malabar („ „)	·43 (average of 14 stations).	Rice 9·09, *raggi* 15·01; 2nd crop in good condition.
Chingleput („ „)	1·04 (average of 8 stations).	Rice 9·10, *raggi* 15·27, *cumboo* 15·38, *cholum* 13·68; on works 11·42; children 346; camps 253; village relief 17; crops good where water is available, and withering in other places for want of rain; ploughing, sowing, and transplanting carried on; harvested in parts, outturn from ⅓ to ¾; pasturage ample.
Madras (Dec. 3rd)	1·59	Rice 8·3, *raggi* 14·38, *cholum* 11·52. *General Remarks.*—General prospects fair; total number on works 21,079; total number gratuitously fed 12,412; 295 tons of grain exported from Madras during week ending the 30th November.
Bombay (Dec. 4th)—		
Sind—		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 1st 6 feet 1 inch; last year 8½ feet; locusts about district.
Shikarpur ...	...	Small-pox continues in Moro taluka; fever general.
Upper Sind Frontier...	...	Weather cold; no change in prospects; disease among cattle in 2 talukas; grain selling at famine rates; forage very scarce.
Guzerat—		
Ahmedabad ...	...	No change.
Panch Mahals ...	...	Some injury by insects to wheat in Jhalod; grain good.
Kaira ...	...	*Rabi* prospects good; weather cold and pleasent; public health good.
Surat ...	...	Crops injured by locusts and other insects in Olpád and Choryási; fever in Mandvi, and cholera and fever in Pardi; cold weather set in.
Broach ...	...	Weather cold; locusts damaged some cereals in Wágra; insects resembling locusts injuring wheat in Hánsot Mahal.
Khandesh and Násik—		
Khandesh ...	...	No change.
Násik ...	...	Ditto.
Konkan—		
Tanna ...	...	*Kharif* nearly reaped; *rabi* sowing almost completed; cholera in 2 talukas.
Colabá (Dec. 2nd)	...	Weather cold; public health good; reaping nearly completed.
Ratnágiri (Nov. 26th)	...	*Harie* and *nachni* crops being cut; *rabi* crops being sown; cholera in Vingorla peta.
Deccan—		
Poona (Dec. 1st)	...	Slight cattle disease in Khed; *rabi* crops in Indapur withering for want of rain.
Ahmednagar ...	...	Harvesting of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* finished; crops well.
Sholapur ...	...	Sowing nearly completed; prospects good.
Satara ...	...	*Rabi* crops promising; public health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Southern Mahratta Country—		
Kaladgi ...	...	Fever and ague prevalent in 5 talukas.
Belgaum ...	...	*Kharif* reaping progressing; rice completed; *rabi* crops well.
Dharwar ...	...	Estimated outturn of rice crop full, *jowari* 8 to 12 annas; late crop promising; public health as before.
Kanara ...	...	Rice harvest continues above ghât; ground being prepared for second crop on coast; sugarcane, betelnut and cocoanut gardens thriving; weather cold.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory—		
Rajkot ...	...	Weather cold; fever continues; locusts in Marvi, Jamnagar, and Rajkot.
Wadhwan ...	...	Weather cold; locusts at several places; fever prevalent.
Baroda ...	...	No change.
		General Remarks.—Locusts in Kurrachee, Surat, Broach, and Kattywar; grain at famine rates and scarcity of forage in Upper Sind; rain still wanted in taluka Indápur, Poona.
Bengal (Dec. 3rd)—		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; the state and prospects of the crops are excellent.
Noakholly ...	*Nil*	The nights and mornings are cold, but the days continue to be unseasonably warm; the prospects of the crops, especially in the island of Hátia, are excellent; in some places reaping has commenced and the land is being prepared for the cold-weather crops; scattered cases of cattle disease are reported.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	Weather cool and foggy in the morning; mustard is being sown; cotton is being gathered; the plough cultivator's paddy is being harvested in small quantities.
Hill Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; a swarm of locusts has passed through the district from the east and has damaged chillies and mustard; in other respects the state of the crops is good.
Backergunge ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and seasonably cold since the 22nd; before the 22nd it was cloudy and warm; the reaping of the *aghani* rice crop has commenced all over the district; prospects are very good; prices are easier; fever has abated.
Furreedpore ...	*Nil*	Weather very warm for the time of year; prospects are good both as regards the paddy and the winter crops.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Weather very hot for the time of year; the state and prospects of the crops are favourable.
Mymensingh ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and settled; the cold weather seems fairly to have set in; the state and prospects of the crops are satisfactory.
Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather overcast and sultry; the state and prospects of the crops are everywhere favourable; reaping is in progress and the outturn promises well.
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the state and prospects of the crops are favourable; much fever is still prevailing.
Jessore ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and becoming cooler; the prospects of the crops are good; locusts have done much harm in parts of Magoora.
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and clear, cool in the morning and evening; the *amun* is being harvested and promises to be good; some winter crops are doing well, but others are not looking quite so healthy; the prices show a tendency to fall; cholera and malarious fever prevail in many places.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather warm for the time of year; the *rabi* crops are being sown; *amun dhan* is being cut; indigo, sugarcane and mustard are doing well.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Weather fine, clear and moderately cool; wind light and variable; the prospects of the crops remain good; the prices of food-grains continue high; cholera has not disappeared from Serajgunge; there are sporadic cases of fever in the sudder division.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	*Amun dhan* is being cut in parts of the district with good results; the prospects of the *rabi* crops continue to be favourable; one or two cases of cholera were reported from the Bauleah and Godagari police stations; fever is reported from almost all police stations of the district.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Weather dry and rather hot for this time of the year with north wind blowing; pulses and other crops on the ground are doing well, and will probably yield a good outturn; *amun* rice with a fair average yield is being cut; rice is getting cheaper; ordinary fever is prevalent, especially in the west of the district; cholera is prevalent in Bogra, Shériakándi, Madhupur, Dhunat and Dubchánchia, otherwise the district is healthy.
Dinagepore ...	0·05	Weather fine and seasonable; prospects continue favourable; the winter harvest has commenced to the west of the district; prices vary from 11 seer: old rice to 19 seers new rice.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather still warm for the time of year; the reaping of *amun* is going on; prospects continue good; transplantation of tobacco and sowing of mustard are going on; cholera is reported in the north-east of the district, otherwise the public health is tolerably good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	Weather fair, warm during the day, but cold at night; east wind prevailed during the latter part of the week; the *haimanti* rice is being cut, and is a fairly good crop; the prospects of tobacco are fair; the damage done by locusts to mustard has not been so extensive as was at first feared; cholera is very bad towards the east of the State.
Jalpáiguri ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; no change to report in the prospects of the crops; a few cases of cholera have been reported from Alipore sub-division.
Darjeeling ...	*Nil*	Clear sunshine in the day time, but cold in the night; *haimanti dhan* is ripening and cutting has commenced; a very good crop is expected; the prospects of the *rabi* crops are good.
Midnapore ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the *amun* crop is being reaped; public health is bad; fever being still very prevalent.
Howrah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; but somewhat warmer than it ought to be; the state and prospects of the crops are satisfactory everywhere throughout the district
Hooghly ...	*Nil*	Weather clear throughout the week; the prospects of the *amun* crop are good, it is nearly ripe; the harvesting of the *karticsali* is progressing; the prospects of the winter crops seem favourable; fever is prevalent everywhere.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the state and prospects of the crops continue favourable; fever is still prevalent in the Culna sub-division.
Bankoora ...	*Nil*	Sky cloudy during the latter part of the week; weather warmer than usual at this season; rice is being reaped and promises a good outturn; the winter crops look well; fever is reported in many parts of the district.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather still warm for the time of year; the *amun* crop is nearly all reaped, it is a very good harvest; the winter rice is in very good order.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather warm and cloudy; all crops are excellent; rice comes nearer to a sixteen-anna crop than it has for many years; it is excellent both on hill tops and in valleys; *rabi* is also doing extremely well.
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the state and prospects of the crops are the same as last week.
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool; the prospects of the *rabi* crops are good.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; wind generally westerly; the crops are good; the *aghani* promises a full crop; the *rabi* also is good.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Weather fair, but cloudy and close; the state and prospects of the crops are good; the cutting of *aghani dhan* has commenced; the price of rice is getting cheaper; public health is somewhat improving.
Durbhunga ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the harvesting of the *aghani* crop has commenced; the *rabi* crops are good, they would be much benefited by occasional showers.
Mozufferpore ...	*Nil*	Weather very mild and clear; the cutting of the rice crop has commenced; the state of the *rabi* crops is satisfactory.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather bright and clear; no signs of rain; east and west winds; the outturn of paddy which is being harvested will not exceed ⅓ths or ⅔ths of an average crop; the spring crop promises well, but rain is much wanted; the price of rice has fallen to 15 seers; fever is prevalent.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Weather abnormally warm; there is no change to report in the state and prospects of the crops; the want of rain is being felt more and more.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last report.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade is 83·6°; the paddy is being cut; the sowing of the *rabi* crops is still going on; public health is generally good; health of the plough cattle is also good.
Shahabad ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the late paddy is being harvested; the prospects of the *rabi* crops continue favourable; public health is normal.
Hazáribágh ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and seasonable; the reaping of the *dhan* crop continues; the outturn will be fair; the ploughing and sowing of the spring crops are being carried on.
Lohardugga ...		Weather pleasant, not as cold as usual at this time of year; no change from last week; prospects are generally favourable; in Palamow sub-division a 10 to 12-anna crop of winter rice is expected; no reports of cholera.
Manbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather rather warm for this season of the year; paddy is being reaped everywhere; wheat, barley, sugarcane and mustard are doing well; general health is good.
Singhbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and not so cold as it should be; the harvesting is over in places and the outturn is on the whole very satisfactory; the *rabi* crops promise well throughout the district.
Balasore ...	*Nil*	The harvest has begun; there is every hope of a bumper outturn.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and seasonable; the reaping of the *sarad* crop is going on and the winter crops are nearly ripe; fever prevails everywhere and cholera in Jajpore Sub-division.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*concluded.*		
Pooree ...	1·81; 1·67 in Khorda.	Weather clear and cool; the *laghu* rice crop is being harvested; the *sarad* rice has begun to ripen; mustard, *kalai*, *arhur* and *kulthi* crops are progressing well; sugarcane is being pressed; common rice sells at 15¾ to 26¼ seers per rupee; public health is good.
		General Remarks.—There has been rain only in Pooree, and an insignificant shower in Dinagepore; the weather is rather unseasonably warm; the prospects are generally very good both as regards the paddy harvest and the standing *rabi* crops, but owing to continued want of rain the outturn of paddy in Sarun will be poor, and the prospects of the crops in parts of Chumparun, as reported last week, have not improved; in Palamow also the winter rice is expected to be less than an average crop; in Jessore and Hill Tipperah locusts have caused damage in places; in Cooch Behar the injury done by these insects to the mustard crop has not been very extensive.
N. W. P. and Oudh—		
Benares (Dec. 3rd)	...	Rain wanted; no change.
Allahabad („ „)	...	No change.
Jhánsi („ 4th)	..	No change.
Agra („ 3rd)	Slight rain last night.	Wind easterly.
Meerut („ 4th)	Ditto ...	Health improving.
Bareilly („ „)	Very slight rain.	More rain urgently wanted.
Kumaun (Nov. 30th)	...	Weather fine, but apparently unsettled; rain much wanted.
Lucknow (Dec. 4th)	...	Cloudy and warm; rain wanted.
Sitapur („ „)	...	Weather cloudy; rain wanted.
Partabgarh („ 2nd)	...	No change.
Fyzabad („ 4th)	*Nil*	Rain wanted; crops good; irrigation going on.
		General Remarks.—Rain wanted throughout the Province.
Punjab—(Dec. 3rd)		
Delhi ...	Slight shower on evening of 2nd instant.	Fever decreasing.
Hissar ...	Good shower on *morning* of 3rd instant.	*Rabi* sowings progressing but *kharif* crops not all harvested; slight variations in prices of food grains; health much improved.
Umballa ...	1·5	Crops and health good.
Jullundur ...	Shower on 2nd instant.	Crops germinating freely; health of district still indifferent.
Amritsar ...	*Nil*	Slight rise in prices of food grains.
Lahore ...	·2	Fever abating; state of crops good.
Ráwalpindi ...	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects good; fever continues.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings nearly completed; prices of food grains stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Health improving; crops good.
Pesháwar ...	*Nil*	Harvest prospects good; slight fluctuations in prices of food grains.
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects everywhere good; health reports on the whole more favourable.
Central Provinces—		
Nimar ...	...	Cloudy; close; health fair; prices easier.
Betúl ...	...	Prospects of pulses excellent; wheat wants rain and has failed to germinate in places owing to bad seed; cholera continues; prices slightly fallen.
Wardah ...	...	*Kharif* deficient; *rabi* hopeful.
Nágpur (Dec. 4th)	...	*Rabi* sowings completed; rice threshing continues; health good; cattle disease in places; prices slightly fallen.
Chánda („ 1st)	...	Cloudy; prospects fair; health good; prices slightly fallen.
Chhindwára ...	...	Warm; *kharif* good; *rabi* doubtful owing to bad seed imported; fever prevalent; prices slightly fallen.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Prospects favourable; fever decreasing; prices stationary.
Bhandára (Dec. 3rd)	...	Clear; rice harvesting and threshing; *rabi* sowings continue; fever and small-pox cases; prices continue high.
Seoni ...	...	Early wheat sowings failed generally; fever increasing; prices stationary.
Bálaghát ...	...	Cloudy; threshing *kharif* crops progressing; *rabi* sowings completed; fever and cattle disease prevalent; prices steady.
Mandla ...	...	Rain wanted for *rabi*; health good; prices steady.
Saugor ...	...	Cloudy at times; rain wanted for *rabi*; *jowar* gathered; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	...	Rain much wanted; health good; prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Cloudy; rain wanted for *rabi*; small-pox continues; prices unchanged.
Raipur (Nov. 30th)	...	Cool; *kharif* gathered; threshing in progress; *rabi* prospects good; slight cholera and small-pox; prices stationary.
Biláspur („ „)	...	Clear; cold; *kharif* harvested; *rabi* sowings almost completed; fever and small-pox slightly prevalent; prices rising.
Sambalpur („ 29th)	...	Cloudy; prospects fair; cholera and fever continue; prices steady.
		General Remarks.—Rain wanted for *rabi*; *kharif* harvest continues; prospects on the whole favourable; prices continue high and fluctuating.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—(Dec. 4th)		
Arakan Division— ...	...	Public health fair in Akyab district; a few deaths from cholera in Ramree township in Kyoukphyoo district; weather fine; crops in good condition; reaping commenced in some parts.
Pegu Division—		
Rangoon ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall 85·46 inches; 2 cases of cholera in town, of which 1 was fatal; crop prospects most satisfactory; slight damage by rats in Pegu sub-division; public health good.
Thonkwa ...	...	Health generally good; crop prospects good; reaping commenced.
Bassein ...	....	Total rainfall 91·83 inches; 7 deaths from cholera in town, and 12 in district; rain ceased; crops backward but promising; slight damage by rats and insects.
Henzada ...	*Nil* in week ended 30th ultimo; *nil* in Myanoung in week ended 23rd ultimo.	Total rainfall in Henzada 62·53, in Myanoung 52·90 inches; slight cattle disease in Okpho township; 10 deaths from cholera in Henzada, 30 in Zaloon, 2 in Okpho, 7 in Kanoung, 13 in Myanoung, and 19 in Kyanghin; otherwise public health good; agricultural prospects good; reaping commenced throughout district.
Tharrawaddy ...	...	Public health fair.
Prome ...	...	Rains ceased; reaping progressing; prospects of crops fair; cholera at Shwedoung, elsewhere healthy.
Thayetmyo ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall 32·92 inches, same period last year 66·19 inches; general health normal; crops promise fair, but cultivation scanty.
Tenasserim Division—		
Amherst ...	...	Crop prospects continue favourable; public health good; no cattle disease.
Shwegyeen ...	...	Public health fair; crops good.
Tounghoo ...	...	Eight cases of cholera in district; otherwise public health fair; agricultural prospects good.
Tavoy (Nov. 9th)	1·7	Total rainfall 160·2 inches; public health good; crops favourable; reaping commenced.
(„ 16th)	1·6	Total rainfall 161·8 inches; health good; crops favourable.
Mergui („ 9th)	3·19	Total rainfall 139·31 inches; public health good; health of cattle good; crops in fair condition.
(„ 16th)	1·68	Health and crops good.
Salween („ 15th)	Slight rain.	Early crops reaped.
Assam—		
Gauháti (Dec. 4th)	*Nil*	Mornings foggy; days clear and unusually hot for season; *sáli* paddy being reaped; prospects of tea favourable.
Sylhet („ „)	*Nil*	Prospects excellent; harvest proceeding; cold weather crop being mown and planted; prices falling every day.
Mysore and Coorg—(Dec. 4th)	·10 in Mysore and ·03 in Shimoga.	No change since last report; prices continue to fall; for week ending 23rd November, on Civil relief works 442, on Professional department works 5,015, and gratuitously relieved in hospitals 934, and villages 1,420.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (Dec. 4th)	...	Weather clear; prospects good; fever prevalent.
Central India—(Dec. 4th)		
Indore ...	*Nil.*	
Sutna ...		
Goona ...		
Rutlam ...		
Neemuch ...		
Agar ...		
Sirdarpore ...		
Nowgong ...		
Mánpur ...		
Morar ...	·12	Total rainfall 26·47.
		General Remarks.—Showers needed; clouds gather; health improving.
Rajputana—		
Sirohi (Nov. 24th)	...	Wells full; fever abating.
Marwar („ 30th)	...	Tanks and wells full; health fair; crops good; weather seasonable; prices slowly rising; *rabi* sowings still continue.
Haraotee ...	...	Health good; crops below average.
Jhallawar (Nov. 28th)	...	Fever continues.
Ajmere (Dec. 4th)	...	Weather seasonable; clouds gathering; health improving.
Jeypore („ 3rd)	...	*Rabi* sowings deferred pending rainfall, excepting round wells; fever disappearing.
Ulwur („ 4th)	...	No improvement in prospects; fever abating.

A. O. HUME,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No 50.{ CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1878.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
(TELEGRAPH.)

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE YEAR 1877-78.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. West. Via Teheran. No.	Via Teheran. Indian Value.	Via Turkey. No.	Via Turkey. Indian Value.	Persian Gulf. No.	Persian Gulf. Indian Value.	Via Suez. No.	Via Suez. Indian Value.	East. Via Amur. No.	Via Amur. Indian Value.	Via Madras. No.	Via Madras. Indian Value.	*Via Rangoon. No.	*Via Rangoon. Indian Value.	Native Burma. No.	Native Burma. Indian Value.	TOTAL. No.	TOTAL. Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent ...	10,076	70,916 13	2234	10,926 5	531	2,146 8	42,558	2,23,288 6	25	81 15	10,549	42,616 12	739	4,497 7	3776	6,429 2	70,488	3,60,933 4
Received ...	8,601	45,704 15	1098	4,941 6	603	2,867 11	41,100	1,54,046 12	25	70 13	7,407	27,522 13	663	2,551 13	2308	3,927 2	61,805	2,41,633 5
TOTAL ...	18,677	1,16,621 12	3332	15,867 11	1134	5,014 3	83,658	3,77,335 2	50	152 12	17,956	70,139 9	1402	7,049 4	6084	10,356 4	132,293	6,02,566 9
TRANSIT.																		
From East to West ...	232	1,022 12	8	16 2	39	164 15	26,829	1,31,798 15	...	...	...	...	96	670 5	2	14 1	27,206	1,33,687 2
From West to East ...	2,102	8,732 5	269	1,035 6	20	84 8	24,682	1,16,697 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	130 12	27,090	1,26,680 0
From West to West ...	†143	2,507 0	†4	19 13	†24	75 11	‡299	4,061 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	470	6,664 1
From East to East ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6 15	1	6 15
TOTAL ...	2,477	12,262 1	281	1,071 5	83	325 2	51,810	2,52,557 9	...	...	...	...	96	670 5	20	151 12	54,767	2,67,038 2
																GRAND TOTAL ...	187,060	8,69,604 11

* Cable Office opened on 27th May 1877.—Figures from May to September were shown in column *vid* Madras in the monthly returns.
† *Vid* Karachi and Bombay.
‡ *Vid* Bombay and Karachi.

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE YEAR 1877-78.

ROUTE.		Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of Transit). To India.	From India.	Total.	Percentage of Number. To India.	From India.	Total.
Indo-European	*Vid* Teheran	8,601	10,076	18,677	16·73	18·19	17·48
	„ Turkey	1,098	2,234	3,332	2·14	4·03	3·12
	Persian Gulf *vid* Karachi ...	603	531	1,134	1·17	0·96	1·06
Red Sea ...	*Vid* Suez	41,100	42,558	83,658	79·96	76·82	78·34
	Total ...	51,402	55,399	106,801	100·00	100·00	100·00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Sea Customs Revenue and the Customs Revenue realised on trade across the Frontiers of Foreign States in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first eight months of the official year 1878-79 and of the four preceding years.

Presidencies and Provinces.		FOR THE MONTHS, APRIL TO NOVEMBER.														
		1874-75.			1875-76.			1876-77.			1877-78.			1878-79.		
		Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		Sea Customs Revenue.														
Bengal ...	Gross ...	60,45,673	8,38,309	68,83,982	59,17,703	9,28,026	68,45,729	52,89,955	8,70,030	61,59,985	64,26,803	11,14,319	75,41,122	53,94,381	9,80,397	63,74,778
	Nett ...	...	...	68,22,149	58,90,947	9,05,923	67,96,870	52,69,545	8,51,575	61,21,120	64,11,242	10,34,276	74,45,518	53,76,955	9,15,426	62,92,381
Bombay ...	Gross ...	36,56,782	2,45,660	39,02,442	32,68,340	3,40,420	36,08,760	34,07,455	54,627	34,62,082	39,18,960	60,429	39,79,389	37,23,005	1,29,678	38,52,683
	Nett ...	...	...	36,45,107	30,09,154	3,33,581	33,42,735	31,89,797	54,122	32,43,919	36,95,296	60,127	37,55,423	34,74,997	1,28,099	36,03,096
Sind ...	Gross ...	1,25,800	87,062	2,12,862	1,55,182	99,647	2,54,829	1,51,779	15,827	1,67,606	1,94,755	26,403	2,21,158	1,65,548	15,592	1,81,140
	Nett ...	...	...	2,10,236	1,49,569	95,966	2,45,535	1,51,252	15,827	1,67,079	1,94,255	26,392	2,20,647	1,65,330	15,592	1,80,922
Madras ...	Gross ...	11,26,141	7,48,761	18,74,905	11,99,675	6,64,862	18,64,537	11,43,659	4,46,516	15,90,175	9,39,082	1,29,199	10,59,281	9,69,951	2,59,964	12,29,915
	Nett ...	...	...	18,40,903	11,83,776	6,58,160	18,41,936	11,29,321	4,45,835	15,75,156	8,73,313	1,19,829	9,93,142	9,48,679	2,57,451	12,06,130
B. Burma	Gross ...	7,18,203	11,64,030	18,82,233	5,78,553	19,53,420	25,31,978	6,38,545	13,72,221	20,10,766	7,22,035	10,21,741	17,43,776	9,11,361	15,40,945	24,52,306
	Nett ...	...	...	17,87,065	5,72,270	18,79,557	24,51,827	6,35,575	13,45,608	19,81,183	7,20,642	9,93,300	17,13,942	9,08,902	15,09,346	24,17,348
TOTAL ...	Gross...	1,16,72,599	30,83,825	1,47,56,424	1,11,19,458	39,86,375	1,51,05,833	1,06,31,393	27,59,221	1,33,90,614	1,22,01,635	23,43,091	1,45,44,726	1,11,64,246	29,26,576	1,40,90,822
	Nett ...	...	...	1,43,06,060	1,08,05,716	38,73,187	1,46,78,903	1,03,75,490	27,12,967	1,30,88,457	1,18,94,748	22,33,924	1,41,28,672	1,08,73,963	28,25,914	1,36,99,877
		Land Customs Revenue.[3]														
Bombay ...	Gross ...	*No information available.*												5,423	7,649	13,072
	Nett ...													5,402	7,649	13,051
Madras ...	Gross ...													42,930	37,718	80,648
	Nett ...													42,927	37,718	80,645
TOTAL ...	Gross ...													48,353	45,367	93,720
	Nett ...													48,329	45,367	93,696
GRAND TOTAL ...	Gross ...													1,12,12,599	29,71,943	1,41,84,542
	Nett ...													1,09,22,292	28,71,281	1,37,93,573

N. B.—1. The nett collections for 1874-75 cannot be separately given for Imports and Exports, as, in the Returns furnished by Local Governments, refunds on Imports and Exports are not distinguished.

2. The figures for British Burma for 1877-78 and 1878-79 include collections at Tavoy and Mergui for April to October only.

3. Realised in the Bombay Presidency on the frontiers of the Portuguese and Hubsán territory and in the Madras Presidency on the frontiers of the French Settlements.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 10th December 1878.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1ST HALF OF NOVEMBER 1878, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1806 AND 1807 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 7TH DECEMBER 1878.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Divisions.	Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*.			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*.			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine, Coracana, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Remarks.
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	...	6 0	8 3	...	...	...	6 3	5 8	4 6	7 7	6 2	6 5	13 2	10 9	9 6	...	11 3	11 3	14 8	12 7	10 5	7 7	6 8	9 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 9	8 9	10 4	
	Bolarum	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Chudderghat ...	6 2	5 5	7 0	...	...	...	6 0	5 7	4 5	7 5	6 7	5 7	11 5	11 0	8 5	13 5	11 5	11 2	...	...	...	7 5	8 0	8 5	130 0	130 0	130 0	8 2	8 2	10 2	

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, 1878-79, UP TO 30th SEPTEMBER 1878.

Canal Divisions.	Water distributed during Sep. 1878: Depth in canal at regulating gauge in feet: Full supply.	Water distributed during Sep. 1878: Depth in canal at regulating gauge in feet: Actual average throughout.	Water distributed during Sep. 1878: Gross consumption cubic feet per second: Allotted discharge.	Water distributed during Sep. 1878: Gross consumption cubic feet per second: Actual average throughout.	Total area of irrigation during current fa.l.	Total area for the corresponding period of last year.
Ganges Canal: Northern	10·00	...	740	...	33,017	31,898
Ganges Canal: Anúpshahr	6·80	...	700	...	42,028	38,346
Ganges Canal: Meerut	8·30	...	969	...	60,300	63,088
Ganges Canal: Bulandshahr	7·35	...	972	...	85,129	79,357
Ganges Canal: Aligarh	5·50	...	994	...	83,958	97,621
Ganges Canal: Cawnpore	6·20	...	958	...	69,977	77,343
Ganges Canal: Etáwah	4·80	...	771	...	76,814	85,020
Total Ganges Canal ...	...	...	6.104	...	451,223	472,673
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	...	...	1,250	945	91,477	88,941
Agra Canal ...	...	...	2,000	180	31,309	46,121
Rohilkhand ...	...	...	...	...	20,164	26,821
Bijnor ...	...	...	...	...	...	648
Dún ...	...	...	...	...	3,215	4,979
Jhánsi ...	...	...	...	...	363	111
Hamírpur ...	...	...	...	...	103	203
Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	597,854	640,497

Zila.	Land irrigated (approximate): Sugarcane.	Indigo.	Rice.	Cotton.	Other food-grains.	Fodder crops.	Miscellaneous.	Total area.	Rainfall: Total from April to September 1878.	Rainfall: Average of ten previous years for the same period.
Saháranpur ...	10,664	424	19,556	2,391	3,797	349	2,788	39,969	31·1	30·4
Muzaffarnagar ...	32,193	1,705	18,737	6,537	8,212	1,887	2,319	71,590	29·9	27·7
Meerut ...	53,316	8,258	9,486	16,432	17,133	5,741	2,532	112,898	24·2	23·3
Bulandshahr ...	8,844	45,448	89	16,536	13,892	4,892	1,387	91,087	15·7	23·5
Aligarh ...	840	38,872	315	8,706	5,853	774	792	56,152	29·1	21·5
Muttra ...	2,693	886	27	4,376	965	904	818	10,669	16·5	25·6
Agra ...	3,988	11,578	120	2,393	2,295	1,150	945	22,469	15·3	25·9
Etah ...	520	6,041	341	573	1,329	82	65	8,951	12·9	21·1
Mainpuri ...	5,447	21,161	1,485	1,237	8,298	306	807	38,741	18·3	29·1
Fatehgarh ...	3,812	10,225	814	90	3,235	670	192	19,038	22·5	28·0
Etáwah ...	8,811	25,348	658	283	3,484	141	730	39,455	24·2	28·7
Cawnpore ...	7,685	38,503	949	31	5,234	572	660	53,635	17·5	25·8
Delhi ...	...	...	1	16	8	9	4	38	20·9	24·3
Gurgaon ...	193	49	11	4,927	1,098	1,170	1,869	9,317	26·3	24·8
Dehra Dún ...	653	...	2,114	1	6	...	441	3,215	75·9	66·6
Bijnor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·6	32·9
Tarái ...	201	...	1,758	...	12	...	6	1,977	49·6	44·1
Bareilly ...	3,818	1	13,752	4	306	...	306	18,187	48·1	36·9
Jhánsi ...	128	...	93	...	8	...	134	363	22·9	30·8
Hamírpur ...	20	...	73	...	4	...	6	103	23·1	33·1
Total ...	143,826	268,499	70,379	64,532	75,170	18,647	16,801	597,854	...	...
Total for the same period last year.	145,327	207,091	74,419	78,983	88,215	32,474	13,988	*640,497	...	...
Increase ...	...	1,408	...	...	...	...	2,813	...	...	...
Decrease ...	1,501	...	4,040	14,451	13,045	13,827	...	42,643	...	...

Remarks.

The Ganges Canal having closed from 27th August 1878 to 9th October 1878, there is no fresh irrigation recorded during the month; any excesses over last month's area are due to supplementary entries, not to additional irrigation.

Eastern Jumna Canal reports that the canal was closed for nine days and open for 21 days. The drainage water escaping during the nine days closure has been neglected in the calculation of consumption which is based on the 21 running days only.

Average supply entering	...	973
Leaving ... 10		
Gokulpur escape ... 18	...	28
Net consumption	...	945

Agra Canal:—

Average supply entering	...	888
Leaving	...	
Batta escape ... 461		
Kitam do. ... 247	...	708
Net consumption	...	180

Allahabad,
The 7th November 1878.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P., P. W. D., I. B.

* This includes 111 acres, the details of which were not given last year for Jhansi district.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE GANGES AND AGRA CANALS FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1878.

Nature of traffic.	Ganges Canal: Principal items of traffic: Up. Maunds.	Ganges Canal: Up. Number.	Ganges Canal: Down. Maunds.	Ganges Canal: Down. Number.	Ganges Canal: Total up and down. Maunds.	Ganges Canal: Total up and down. Number.	Agra Canal: Principal items of traffic: Up. Maunds.	Agra Canal: Up. Number.	Agra Canal: Down. Maunds.	Agra Canal: Down. Number.	Agra Canal: Total up and down. Maunds.	Agra Canal: Total up and down. Number.
Grains.												
Wheat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy or Dhan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijhur (or mixed grain)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dál ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Joar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bajra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maize (or Indian-corn)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oilseeds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	...	1,400	...
Salts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building materials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	825	...	...	...	825	...
Miscellaneous goods ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...
Firewood ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamboos ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous timber ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Livestock ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	825	...	1,405	...	2,230	...
Total during corresponding period of last year.	29,843	...	32,715	8,769	62,558	8,769	...	...	...	...	...	...
Increase ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	825	...	1,405	...	2,230	...
Decrease ...	29,843	...	32,715	8,769	62,558	8,769	...	...	...	...	...	...

Remarks.

GANGES CANAL.

Canal closed during the month.

Agra Canal.

The canal was closed for annual repairs on the 12th of September and re-opened on the 2nd October 1878.

Particulars.	Ganges Canal. 1877.	Ganges Canal. 1878.	Agra Canal. 1877.	Agra Canal. 1878.
Tonnage including weight of timber and bamboos.	2,317	*Nil*	...	83
Ton mileage...	105,475	*Nil*	...	6,355
Value of goods	245,113	*Nil*	...	4,926
Number of passengers ...	*Nil*	*Nil*	...	*Nil*

Allahabad,
The 8th November 1878.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P., P. W. D., I. B.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

DESTRUCTION OF WILD ANIMALS AND POISONOUS SNAKES IN BRITISH INDIA.

No. $\frac{57}{2220}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Public),—under date, Fort William, the 12th December 1878.

READ—

Resolution of the Home Department, No. 2064, dated the 16th November 1877, reviewing the reports on the results of the measures adopted for exterminating wild animals and poisonous snakes in British India in 1876.

Read also the following letters from the Local Governments and Administrations submitting returns for the year 1877 :

From Government of Madras, No. 1219, dated 2nd August 1878.

Ditto ditto of Bombay, No. 1635, dated 22nd May 1878.

Ditto ditto of Bombay, No. 1787, dated 11th June 1878.

Ditto ditto of Bengal, No. 3955, dated 5th October 1878.

Ditto ditto of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 1274 A, dated 28th May 1878.

Ditto ditto of the Punjab, No. 1453, dated 6th April 1878.

From Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, No. 1460—69, dated 17th April 1878.

Ditto ditto of British Burma, No. 747—254, dated 23rd March 1878.

Ditto ditto of Mysore, No. G 1919—17, dated 15th June 1878.

Ditto ditto of Assam, No. 603, dated 30th March 1878.

From Resident at Hyderabad, No. 87 B, dated 27th March 1878.

From Officiating Chief Commissioner of Ajmere, No. 227, dated 15th April 1878.

RESOLUTION.

THE appended amalgamated statement summarizes the year's operations, and shows that the total number of persons killed in 1877 was 19,695 as compared with 19,273 in 1876; that the total number of cattle destroyed was 53,197 against 54,830 in the previous year; that the number of snakes destroyed was 1,27,295 against 2,12,371 in 1876; and that the number of wild animals killed was 22,851 against 23,459. The total amount of rewards paid for the destruction of wild animals and snakes in 1877 was Rs. 1,03,017-5-6, while in 1876 the amount of rewards paid reached Rs. 1,24,571-4-6.

2. The number of persons killed by tigers and wolves is very considerably less than in the preceding year. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh alone the numbers killed by wolves were 380 as compared with 673 in the preceding year. There has at the same time been a small decrease in the total number of animals killed. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh this decrease in the number of larger animals destroyed has been most marked; for in the year 1877 ninety-five tigers and 2,261 wolves were destroyed as compared with 135 and 4,770 respectively in the preceding year. There has been a considerable increase in the number of cattle destroyed by wild animals, though the number destroyed by snakes has decreased one-half.

3. The only serious increase in the number of persons killed is due to deaths by snake-bites. Sixteen thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven persons were killed in the year 1877 as compared with 15,946 in the preceding year. Rewards were paid for the destruction of snakes during the past year in the provinces of Bombay, Bengal, the Punjab, and to a very small extent in the Central Provinces and Mysore; but the number of snakes for the destruction of which rewards were paid have largely decreased in all provinces. It is remarkable that the number of reported deaths from snake-bites is not larger in the provinces where rewards for the destruction of snakes are withheld than in other provinces; for instance—

in Madras, where no rewards are given, deaths from snake-bites decreased during the year, and were 23 per million of the population;

in Bombay, where rewards have been paid for the destruction of 246,000 snakes during the past two years, the deaths from snake-bites remained about the same, 960 to 933, or about 50 per million of the population;

in Bengal, where even larger sums have been spent during the last two years on rewards for the destruction of snakes, the number of reported deaths from snake-bites rose from 8,548 in 1876 to 8,879 in 1877, or about 142 per million of the population;

in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, where no rewards are given, the number of deaths from snake-bites rose from 3,693 to 3,871, or about 92 per million;

in the Punjab, where rewards have been given for some years, deaths rose from 640 to 672, or about 32 per million.

The mortality from snake-bites has formed the subject of anxious consideration at the hands of some of the Local Governments.

The Government of Bombay said—

In Ratnágiri 75,899 snakes, and in Satara 16,483, were killed, as compared with 1,40,828 and 9,980, respectively, in the previous year; while in Hyderabad and Tanna, where they caused so many deaths, only 29 and 10 snakes respectively were destroyed. The obvious inference is that the rewards are seldom claimed except in Ratnágiri and Satara where killing these reptiles is apparently a recognised occupation. * * * *

It is worthy of note that in the districts where the greatest mortality amongst human beings was caused by snake-bites, there was little or none from that cause amongst cattle, there being but two deaths in Hyderabad, none in Tanna, and twelve in Ratnágiri.

The Government of Bengal, when forwarding the figures for 1877, wrote—

The number of snakes killed was 15,761 against 35,585 in 1876. The decrease in the number of snakes killed is to a great measure due to the fact that the reward for the destruction of these reptiles was paid for the first three months of the year

only. A copy of a Resolution recorded by this Government, dated the 29th May 1878, reviewing the reports from Commissioners of Divisions of the results of the experiment of granting a reward of four annas for the destruction of each cobra brought dead or alive into any sadr or sub-divisional station is herewith submitted for the information of the Government of India. It will be seen that the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the payment of the same reward as has hitherto been given for all poisonous snakes caught within the area of any town, municipality, or village in which Act VI. (B. C.) of 1870 is in force, on the understanding that the snakes are to be produced, whether dead or alive, at the sadr or at sub-divisional stations. The Lieutenant-Governor has also sanctioned the grant of rewards for the destruction of keraits and daboias which are reported to be as destructive as the cobras.

The Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh said—

There has been very little decrease in the mortality caused by venomous snakes. The grant of rewards for destroying them was discontinued in 1873, because after trial it was not found to result in the destruction of more snakes than are already killed without expectation of reward. The remedy for this evil is one that must be applied by the people themselves, and does not lie in measures organized and carried out by Government officers. The extirpation of snakes cannot be prosecuted with much success, until the masses of the people throw off the apathy and prejudice which still influence them in this matter, and take it in hand themselves. His Honor believes that the personal influence of district officers, if exercised with discretion, can do something to bring about this result; and, considering the magnitude of the evil, he trusts that the subject will receive attention.

The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces said—

It is impossible to consider the appalling loss of human life caused by snakes, without re-opening the question of rewards payable for their destruction, especially as an occasion for remark presents itself in the fact that the Saugor Municipality pays rewards for their destruction. Most district officers have either altogether ignored the matter or have passed it by with an expression of regret that rewards have of late years been withheld. The main reasons for their withdrawal were, firstly, that it was difficult, often impossible, to distinguish between venomous and harmless snakes; secondly, that the instinct to kill snakes was generally so strong that they would be killed whether rewards for their destruction were given or not; thirdly, that to offer rewards might lead to an increase of deaths by people incautiously poking after them; lastly, that snake-killing might become a profession, and snakes be bred for the sake of the reward granted for their destruction. It is obviously impossible to destroy all the snakes in the province; people working in the fields must of necessity be always more or less exposed to bites. The Chief Commissioner has carefully examined the district returns and the memoranda attached thereto; but he is unable to gather from them where deaths from snake-bites are more numerous; whether, specially so, in the wilder rural circles, or whether it is evenly spread over the districts, and as many deaths proportionally take place in towns as in villages and hamlets. What the Chief Commissioner would be prepared to do in his desire to decrease deaths by snake-bites would be to bear from Provincial revenues one-half of the rewards which any Municipality might (like the Saugor Municipality) pay away. If such a measure were attended by any success it could hereafter be extended.

4. Copy of the orders recorded by the Bengal Government in May last on the subject of the destruction of snakes is appended to this Resolution. The view taken by Sir Ashley Eden, that deaths from snake-bites occur mostly in and about human habitations, derives much confirmation from the figures of the past two years, which show that while tigers kill 20 times as many cattle as they do persons, snakes kill nearly 20 times as many persons as cattle. Under these circumstances it is obviously useless to pay large sums in rewards to professional snake-catchers who catch snakes in the jungles and bring them into head quarters. But the President in Council is of opinion that rewards for killing snakes in towns and large villages may with much advantage be given by municipal bodies, with or without help from the Local Government; and the matter

is recommended to the earnest attention of Local Governments. By means of such rewards the common people may gradually be brought to destroy, instead of venerating, the snakes that haunt the roofs and purlieus of their dwellings.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution, with the appended table, and with copy of the Bengal Government Resolution of the 29th May 1878, be forwarded to Local Governments and Administrations for information, and be published in the *Supplement* to the *Gazette of India*.

(True Extract.)

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Resolution of the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department,—dated Calcutta, the 29th May 1878.

READ—

The Resolution of the 5th October 1876, reviewing the reports from Commissioners on the results of the orders of the 13th February 1875, granting a reward of four annas for each cobra brought dead or alive into any sadr or sub-divisional station, and sanctioning the continuance of the reward up to the close of March 1877.

Letters from the Commissioners of Divisions submitting a further report of the results of the experiment called for in paragraph 5 of the above Resolution.

THE first reports of the results of the experiment of granting rewards for the destruction of cobras were not sufficiently full to admit of a satisfactory conclusion regarding its utility being arrived at. The scheme had been in force for a short time, and complete effect had been given to it in a limited number of districts only. Commissioners were accordingly asked to submit a detailed report at the close of the year 1876-77, showing whether rewards were paid for cobras only; by whom the cobras were brought; who identified them; what measures were taken to prevent their being again presented for reward, and whether the general result was a decrease in the number of deaths from snake-bite.

2. From the reports now received, it appears that rewards were paid for both cobras and keraits in Patna, Mozufferpore, and Shahabad: in other districts only cobras were paid for. No cobras were presented for reward in the Districts of Dinagepore, Rajshahye, Bogra, Rungpore, Darjeeling, Noakhally, Chittagong Hill Tracts, Singbhoom, and Hazareebagh. In the Districts of Maldah and Tipperah the reward was claimed for one cobra only, in Pooree for two, in Backergunge for five, and in Mymensingh for seven.

3. The cobras were generally brought by professional snake-catchers of the Mal, Dome, and Bedia castes, and by the lower classes of Hindoos and Mussulmans, and occasionally by agricultural labourers. In the majority of cases they were identified by magisterial officers. In the Dacca Division this was done by the Civil Surgeons at the sadr stations and by Inspectors of Police in the subdivisions. In some places the District and Assistant Superintendents of Police were entrusted with this work. The cobras were in all cases decapitated in the presence of the officers who identified them, to prevent their being presented a second time for reward.

4. All the Commissioners, with the exception of the Commissioner of Burdwan, are of opinion that nothing has been gained by the measures already adopted. The Commissioner of Burdwan observes that the reward has led to many snakes being killed, and he is of opinion that, though it is not easy to say from statistics that this has led to decreased loss of human life from snake-bite, there can be no doubt that it has had that effect. The Commissioner of Orissa, on the other hand, thinks that the offer of reward is useless, and that it does not lead

to a single snake being killed which would not have been otherwise killed. The Commissioners of Dacca, Patna, Chittagong and Chota Nagpore go so far as to recommend the discontinuance of the reward.

5. Up to the present time the evidence collected is insufficient to enable the Lieutenant-Governor to form an opinion of the feasibility or otherwise of lessening the loss of life from snake-bites throughout Bengal. Under the stimulus of a reward of four annas for each snake no less than 26,000 snakes were destroyed in the District of Bancoora in 1862 without any apparent diminution in the number. In the District of Midnapore the number of snakes destroyed in 1876 was 6,484, and the amount of reward paid was Rs. 1,620-4. These instances seem to show that in many districts snakes are too numerous to admit of extermination whatever the expenditure incurred might be.

6. It appears that a large proportion of the snakes killed were caught and brought in by professional snake-catchers from places remote from human habitations, where they probably would never have had an opportunity of killing a human being. A careful investigation of the numerous cases of death from snake-bites would show that the majority of them occur in or near dwelling-houses. The fact that the number of females who die from snake-bites is larger than the number of males who die from the same cause, seems to show that the cases take place in the villages and homesteads and not in the open fields. The mortality from snake-bites is attributable to the mode of life of the people of this country. It is preventible by them if they are prepared to change this mode of life, but it is preventible in no other way. So long as the people allow their homes to be surrounded by rank vegetation, old bricks and rubbish, and go out into this natural abode of snakes in the night without a light, and often without any protection for their feet, so long will they be exposed to the risk of snake-bites. The recklessness of the people in respect to the adoption of ordinary precautions against accidents of this kind is so much a part of the national character, that nothing that Government can do is likely materially to effect any substantial good.

7. The results of the experiments recently made point to the futility of hoping to diminish the loss of life by any indiscriminate offer of rewards for snakes caught anywhere in a district. The subject is, however, of too great importance to allow of its being dropped; but the hope that Government can by the offer of a very high rate of reward for poisonous snakes diminish the mortality in a district must be abandoned. In the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor endeavours should now be limited to measures within defined areas, to see if the mortality can possibly be diminished within such areas. His Honor accordingly directs the adoption of the following measures:

(1) that the same reward as has hitherto been given be granted for all poisonous snakes caught within the area of any town or municipality or village in which Act VI. of 1870 is in force;

(2) that the reward be paid on the production of the snake, whether dead or alive, at the sadr station, or at the sub-divisional station; and

(3) that the reward be extended to all keraits and daboias, as well as cobras, and be paid for dead as well as living snakes, provided that the specimens can be identified.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that Commissioners of Divisions will direct Magistrates and Collectors to call the attention of all zemindars, talookdars and farmers to the subject, and to impress on them the duty they owe to their tenantry in endeavouring to encourage the destruction of poisonous snakes in all villages belonging to them. Magistrates should carefully analyse the returns submitted to them through the police, and draw the attention of the proprietors of any village where the return shows that the mortality is large.

9. The measures now sanctioned should be brought into operation at once, a report on their working being submitted at the close of the current financial year.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to all Commissioners for information and for communication to all Magistrates.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

STATEMENT shewing the results of the measures adopted in British India with the view of exterminating wild animals and venomous snakes during the year 1877.

1	2. Number of persons killed by								
	Elephants.	Tigers.	Leopards.	Bears.	Wolves.	Hyænas.	Other animals.	Snakes.	Total number of persons killed.
Madras ...	...	84	33	8	...	...	40	720	885
Bombay ...	...	14	16	2	4	...	50	933	1,019
Bengal ...	11	378	69	26	149	9	614	8,879	10,135
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	10	22	20	11	380	4	275	3,871	4,5[illegible]3
Punjab ...	...	2	7	3	14	10	18	672	726
Central Provinces ...	...	139	30	15	16	1	92	1,168	1,461
British Burma ...	2	20	2	4	...	...	12	163	203
Mysore and Coorg.	2	12	15	2	...	...	12	55	98
Assam ...	21	135	2	11	...	...	60	188	417
Hyderabad ...	...	11	6	3	1	...	7	98	126
Ajmere and Mhairwara.	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	30	32
Total ...	46	819	200	85	564	24	1,180	16,777	19,695
Total for 1876 ...	52	917	156	123	887	49	1,143	15,946	19,273

1	3. Number of cattle killed by								
	Elephants.	Tigers.	Leopards.	Bears.	Wolves.	Hyænas.	Other animals.	Snakes.	Total number of cattle killed.
Madras ...	...	2,792	1,902	1	1,626	105	466	363	7,255
Bombay ...	...	1,152	719	...	1,040	27	118	116	3,172
Bengal ...	4	3,631	2,320	29	1,280	693	1,403	969	10,329
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1	1,095	5,323	235	1,963	380	1,204	812	10,513
Punjab ...	...	2	1,957	454	2,679	...	85	102	5,279
Central Provinces ...	...	1,771	794	5	118	44	245	85	3,062
British Burma ...	...	827	208	...	...	...	70	118	1,223
Mysore and Coorg.	15	1,922	597	245	1,085	44	1,255	345	5,508
Assam ...	3	2,586	396	...	...	...	9	9	3,003
Hyderabad ...	...	328	283	30	1,931	297	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ajmere and Mhairwara.	...	31	39	...	162	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	232
Total ...	23	16,137	14,488	999	11,934	1,590	5,081	2,945	53,197
Total for 1876 ...	8	13,116	15,373	410	12,448	2,089	4,573	6,468	54,830

1	4. Number of animals and snakes destroyed and amount of reward paid for their destruction.																	
	Elephants.	Amount of reward.	Tigers.	Amount of reward. Rs. As. P.	Leopards.	Amount of reward. Rs. As. P.	Bears.	Amount of reward. Rs. As. P.	Wolves.	Amount of reward. Rs. As. P.	Hyænas.	Amount of reward. Rs. As. P.	Other animals.	Amount of reward. Rs. As. P.	Snakes.	Amount of reward. Rs. As. P.	Total number, excluding snakes, destroyed.	Total amount of reward, including snakes. Rs. As. P.
Madras ...	...	...	[illegible]	5,777 8 0	642	10,540 6 0	150	840 0 0	33	54 8 0	121	416 8 0	5,897	773 13 0	...	...	6,997	18,402 11 0
Bombay ...	...	...	[illegible]	1,408 0 0	274	2,601 0 0	59	516 0 0	303	1,136 0 0	18	...	512	76 14 0	93,154	3,511 12 0	1,237	9,249 10 0
Bengal ...	...	...	[illegible]	7,290 4 0	1,040	3,988 4 0	230	537 8 0	720	4,219 8 0	508	969 0 0	1,234	402 2 0	15,761	2,948 8 6	4,138	20,304 13 6
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	[illegible]	783 0 0	406	1,846 0 0	577	1,586 8 0	2,261	4,666 6 0	311	686 8 0	260	60 0 0	414	...	3,910	9,578 6 0
Punjab ...	...	...	[illegible]	90 0 0	186	1,216 0 0	17	......	1,268	3,775 12 0	5	4 0 0	2	...	13,566	1,603 8 0	1,489	6,689 4 0
Central Provinces ...	...	...	[illegible]	9,600 0 0	544	5,125 0 0	207	960 0 0	265	911 0 0	389	733 0 0	...	...	61	30 8 0	1,608	17,359 8 0
British Burma ...	1	...	[illegible]	1,625 0 0	78	567 0 0	76	400 0 0	...	......	...	...	507	2,074 0 0	2,810	...	761	4,666 0 0
Mysore and Coorg.	...	...	[illegible]	1,447 0 0	110	2,244 0 0	...	......	4	40 0 0	3	20 0 0	1,497	214 1 0	1,836	18 0 0	1,684	3,983 1 0
Assam ...	1	...	[illegible]	9,362 8 0	188	905 0 0	58	142 8 0	5	20 0 0	...	...	86	210 0 0	135	...	772	10,640 0 0
Hyderabad ...	...	...	[illegible]	440 0 0	83	1,077 8 0	...	......	63	282 8 0	62	310 0 0	...	...	...	...	238	2,110 0 0
Ajmere and Mhairwara.	...	...	[illegible]	......	8	30 0 0	...	......	2	4 0 0	...	...	1	...	58	...	17	34 0 0
Total ...	2	...	[illegible]	[illegible]7,773 4 0	3,559	30,090 2 0	1,374	4,983 8 0	4,924	15,109 10 0	1,417	3,139 0 0	9,996	3,810 14 0	127,295	8,111 15 6	22,851	1,03,017 5 6
Total for 1876 ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 0 0	3,766	[illegible] 0 0	[illegible]	[illegible] 0 0	5,976	18,688 0 0	1,585	3,650 0 0	8,053	3,985 [illegible] 0	212,371	15,757 0 0	23,459	1,24,574 0 0

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

SYNOPSIS OF TRANSACTIONS OF GUARANTEED RAILWAY COMPANIES.

SYNOPSIS OF TRANSACTIONS OF GUARANTEED RAILWAY COMPANIES, FROM THE COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS TO THE END OF THE YEAR 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Mileage.				Capital subscribed						Capital withdrawn							Capital outlay.						Revenue Account, 1877.							Guaranteed interest paid for 1877.			Guaranteed interest from commencement to end of, 1877.							Control.				
				During 1877.			To end of 1877.			During 1877.			To end of 1877.				On construction account.		On stores.																										
Open for traffic.	Mean length open during 1877.	Under construction on 31st December 1877.	Railways.	In England.	In India.	Total.	In England.	In India.	Total.	In England.	In India.	Total.	In England.	In India.	Total.	Balance of Capital in the Government Treasury to meet further expenditure.	During 1877.	To end of 1877.	During 1877.	To end of 1877.	Stationery (Capital Advance Account).	Total.	Gross earnings.	Working expenses.	Net earnings.	Net profits.	Contributions to Provident Fund.	Interest charged on capital overdrawn.	Surplus profits.	In England.	In India.	Total.	In England.	In India.	Total.	Net profits from commencement to end of 1877.	Contributions to Provident Fund from commencement to end of 1877.	Interest charged in surplus half-years on capital overdrawn from commencement to end of 1877.	Railway Companies' moiety of surplus profits from commencement to end of 1877.	State charge for control for 1877.	State charge for control from commencement to end of 1877.	Value of land made over during 1877.	Value of land made over from commencement to end of 1877.	Value of land restored to Government during 1877.
			Indian Currency.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	s.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,279	1,279	...	East Indian, Main Line ...	23,18,841	...	23,18,841	29,69,16,382	35,74,504	30,04,90,886	27,03,418	16,26,388	10,77,030	12,32,36,570	17,41,19,882	29,73,56,452	31,34,134	9,72,562	28,72,85,291	39,883	1,00,18,410	52,748	29,73,56,452	3,97,02,791	1,23,95,158	2,73,07,633	2,72,83,777	2,72,750	...	1 24,70,160	1,44,55,863	76,214	1,45,32,077	24,95,49,075	27,21,218	25,22,70,293	24,00,87,533	7,77,077	1,97,713	2,00,67,392			92,148	59,97,839	2,66
223	223	...	East Indian, Jubbulpore Line ...	...	...	...	3,52,64,717	83,618	3,53,48,335	...	35,041	35,041	22,03,706	3,18,89,401	3,70,92,107	17,43,772	1,07,568	3,69,18,150	1,38,654	1,69,554	4,403	3,70,92,107	46,48,968	17,32,697	29,16,271	29,17,250	23,172	79,449	10,64,802	17,41,134	2,692	17,43,826	2,47,41,047	74,111	2,48,15,158	96,01,945	29,172	1,64,010	5,93,700	1,31,691	20,14,200	1,080	1,12,218	...
158	158	...	Eastern Bengal	...	...	...	3,35,82,152	1,79,846	3,37,61,998	1,99,132	1,73,737	25,395	1,54,70,513	1,83,30,953	3,38,01,466	39,468	30,772	3,30,24,864	49,459	8,40,897	64,295	3,88,01,466	48,27,033	19,82,511	28,44,522	28,40,669	24,509	267	12,09,790	16,03,489	8,284	16,11,773	2,12,53,068	1,36,687	2,13,89,755	1,74,29,235	28,500	1,61,278	9,36,691			1,891	17,96,589	3,6
858	858	...	Madras ...	22,88,836	...	22,88,836	11,41,78,396	...	11,41,78,396	41,35,702	6,06,722	35,28,980	5,56,70,741	5,77,85,042	11,34,55,783	7,22,613	20,37,242	10,87,19,588	14,96 391	46,49,774	86,421	11,34,55,783	1,00,35,295	59,47,403	40,87,892	33,67,457	...	...	...	55,62,839	...	55,69,839	8,89,88,125	...	8,89,88,125	4,04,79,573	...	...	...			2,352	9,94,327	1,3
601	581	17	South Indian ...	45,30,505	...	45,30,505	4,27,03,325	13,320	4,27,16,645	10,74,521	14,23,497	24,98,018	3,50,64,474	1,59,10,566	4,09,75,040	17,41,603	28,89,615	3,77,65,230	5,18,712	29,91,178	2,18,623	4,09,75,040	32,33,246	16,45,026	15,88,220	15,85,864	...	...	...	19,37,962	...	19,37,962	1,88,95,276	...	1,88,95,276	70,82,384	...	...	...	1,05,463	4,51,048	9,093	15,38,659	9
444	444	...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	40,50,000	...	40,50,000	8,87,48,342	2,36,425	8,89,84,767	8,42,576	6,28,248	2,14,328	4,20,67,653	4,31,15,486	8,51,83,139	38,01,628	3,55,620	6,14,97,946	1,80,431	36,91,639	6,446	8,51,83,139	77,98,913	32,73,330	a 45,25,583	a 45,33,476	...	474	b 7,07,723	42,03,374	2,244	42,05,618	6,15,68,[illegible]	1,85,136	6,17,53,493	2,95,97,034	...	3,281	2,01,368			26,500	57,37,752	24
1,268	1,268	...	Great Indian Peninsula ...	8,01,993	11,062	8,13,055	24,48,97,047	54,25,294	25,03,22,341	63,85,486	38,01,028	25,84,458	12,57,41,327	12,52,19,704	25,09,61,031	6,38,690	17,86,070	24,15,85,668	7,38,146	93,07,593	67,770	25,09,61,031	3,27,74,150	1,58,28,688	1,69,45,467	1,71,90,753	39,730	...	47,08,809	1,21,00,407	76,137	1,21,76,594	17,47,73,[illegible]	42,74,339	17,90,48,190	11,39,49,920	39,73[illegible]	...	42,01,885			33,720	55,98,485	...
543	543	3	Oudh and Rohilkhund ...	20,29,635	...	20,29,635	5,25,17,850	42,44,192	5,67,62,042	9,07,281	8,07,628	17,14,909	2,57,26,349	3,06,86,254	5,64,12,603	3,49,439	15,68,844	5,34,37,824	1,91,250	20,16,416	9,58,363	5,64,12,603	43,41,805	22,74,205	20,67,600	20,12,451	...	...	...	26,15,440	14,587	26,30,027	1,85,34,[illegible]	3,53,999	1,89,38,564	53,89,347	...	...	...	1,34,431	23,88,889	62,971	5,40,475	14,123
663	663	...	Scinde, Punjab and Delhi ...	...	...	...	11,99,27,858	9,40,945	12,08,68,803	5,88,752	3,21,814	2,66,938	5,41,54,065	6,04,46,839	11,46,00,904	62,67,899	6,04,070	10,94,60,299	8,64,528	50,91,780	58,816	11,46,00,904	98,46,380	56,57,888	41,88,492	41,69,754	...	...	...	60,19,510	21,529	60,41,039	7,81,[illegible]	4,58,427	7,86,25,216	1,84,87,480	...	...	...	87,113	13,29,799	43	8,51,076	...
6,041	6,022	20	Total ...	1,60,19,800	11,062	1,60,30,862	1,02,87,36,069	1,46,98,144	1,04,34,34,213	1,68,36,868	49,61,853	1,18,75,015	46,93,34,398	56,05,04,127	1,02,98,38,525	1,35,05,688	1,03,55,363	98,96,94,872	8,12,804	3,87,67,250	13,76,403	1,02,98,38,525	11,72,08,581	5,07,36,901	6,64,71,680	6,65,01,431	3,70,152	80,190	2,01,55,784	5,02,47,018	2,01,737	5,04,48,755	78,65,20,[illegible]	82,03,917	74,47,36,980	48,20,54,451	8,74,479	8,26,282	2,60,00,346	5,21,699	77,24,411	1,81,211	231,10,329	12,0
In English Currency at contract rates of exchange.				£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
East Indian, Main Line ...		...		212,561	...	212,561	27,217,335	327,663	27,544,998	247,813	148,086	98,727	11,296,686	15,960,989	27,257,675	287,323	89,151	26,334,485	3,656	918,354	4,836	27,257,675	3,639,428	1,136,223	2,503,200	2,501,018	25,002	...	1,143,098	1,325,121	6,986	1,332,107	28,875,[illegible]	240,445	23,124,777	22,008,024	71,232	45,624	1,839,503					
„ Jubbulpore Line		...		...	...	...	3,232,599	7,665	3,240,264	...	3,212	3,212	201,915	3,198,195	3,400,110	159,846	9,860	3,384,164	12,710	15,542	404	3,400,110	426,155	158,830	267,325	267,415	2,674	7,283	97,607	159,604	247	159,851	2,267,[illegible]	6,794	2,274,721	880,178	2,674	15,034	54,422					
Eastern Bengal		...		...	...	...	3,078,364	16,486	3,094,850	18,254	15,926	2,328	1,418,130	1,680,338	3,098,468	3,618	2,821	3,027,279	4,534	77,082	5,899	3,098,468	442,478	181,780	260,748	260,395	2,613	24	110,898	146,987	769	147,746	1,[illegible]	12,529	1,960,727	1,597,680	2,613	14,784	85,803					
Madras ...		...		209,810	...	209,810	10,466,353	...	10,466,353	379,106	55,616	323,490	5,103,152	5,296,962	10,400,114	66,239	186,747	9,965,962	137,169	426,229	7,923	10,400,114	919,902	545,179	374,723	363,683	...	...	...	510,569	...	510,569	8,157,[illegible]	...	8,157,245	3,710,628	...	...	...					
South Indian		...		434,174	...	434,174	4,092,403	1,276	4,093,679	102,975	136,419	239,394	2,402,012	1,524,763	3,926,775	166,904	276,922	3,619,169	49,710	286,655	20,951	3,926,775	309,853	157,648	152,205	151,979	...	...	...	185,721	...	185,721	1,810,[illegible]	...	1,810,797	673,937	...	...	...					
Bombay, Baroda and Central India		...		371,250	...	371,250	8,135,265	21,672	8,156,937	77,236	57,589	19,647	3,856,201	3,952,253	7,808,454	848,433	32,598	7,470,645	16,540	338,400	591	7,808,454	714,900	300,055	414,845	415,569	...	43	64,875	385,309	206	385,515	5,643,[illegible]	16,971	5,660,787	2,713,061	...	301	18,459					
Great Indian Peninsula ...		...		73,516	1,014	74,530	22,448,896	497,319	22,946,215	585,336	348,429	236,908	11,526,288	11,478,473	23,004,761	58,546	163,723	22,145,353	67,963	863,196	6,212	23,004,761	3,004,297	1,450,963	1,553,334	1,575,819	3,642	...	431,137	1,109,204	6,984	1,116,188	16,020,[illegible]	291,815	16,412,743	10,446,410	3,642	...	385,173					
Oudh and Rohilkhund ...		...		202,963	...	202,963	5,251,785	424,419	5,676,204	90,738	80,763	171,491	2,572,635	3,068,625	5,641,260	34,944	156,884	5,343,782	19,125	201,642	95,836	5,641,260	434,180	227,420	206,760	201,245	...	...	...	261,544	1,459	263,003	1,853,[illegible]	35,400	1,893,856	538,935	...	...	...					
Scinde, Punjab and Delhi		...		...	...	...	10,993,387	86,258	11,079,640	53,969	29,500	24,469	4,964,123	5,540,960	10,505,083	574,557	55,373	10,033,861	79,248	465,831	5,391	10,505,083	902,555	518,640	383,945	382,227	...	...	...	551,788	1,973	553,761	7,165,[illegible]	42,023	7,207,812	1,694,686	...	...	...					
Total		...		1,504,274	1,014	1,505,288	94,916,387	1,382,753	96,299,140	1,555,417	442,175	1,113,242	48,341,142	51,701,558	95,042,700	1,256,440	974,079	91,324,700	73,989	3,582,981	135,069	95,042,700	10,793,773	4,676,688	6,117,085	6,119,345	33,991	7,850	1,847,615	4,635,847	18,614	4,654,461	67,747,[illegible]	754,977	68,502,916	44,262,539	80,161	75,743	2,383,365					

Remarks.

(a). These include a sum of Rs. 7,07,723 by revenue for the re-building of the Nurbudda
(b). This was appropriated for the re-build see previous remark.

J. J. McLEOD INNES,
Accountant General,

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

SYNOPSIS OF TRANSACTIONS OF GUARANTEED RAILWAY COMPANIES.

OF TRANSACTIONS OF GUARANTEED RAILWAY COMPANIES, FROM THE COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS TO THE END OF THE YEAR 1877.

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
WITHDRAWN				CAPITAL OUTLAY.						REVENUE ACCOUNT, 1877.							GUARANTEED INTEREST PAID FOR 1877.			GUARANTEED INTEREST FROM COMMENCEMENT TO END OF 1877.							CONTROL.		LAND.					
To end of 1877.			Balance of Capital in the Government Treasury to meet further expenditure.	On construction account.		On stores.		Suspense (Capital Advances Account).	Total.	Gross earnings.	Working expenses.	Net earnings.	Net profits.	Contributions to Provident Fund.	Interest charged on capital overdrawn.	Surplus profits.	In England.	In India.	Total.	In England.	In India.	Total.	Net profits from commencement to end of 1877.	Contributions to Provident Fund from commencement to end of 1877.	Interest charged in surplus half-years on capital overdrawn from commencement to end of 1877.	Railway Companies' moiety of surplus profits from commencement to end of 1877.	State charge for control for 1877.	State charge for control from commencement to end of 1877.	Value of land made over during 1877.	Value of land made over from commencement to end of 1877.	Value of land restored to Government during 1877.	Value of land restored to Government from commencement to end of 1877.	Loss of land revenue on land made over during 1877, capitalized.	Loss of land revenue on land made over from commencement to end of 1877, capitalized.
In England.	In India.	Total.		During 1877.	To end of 1877.	During 1877.	To end of 1877.																											
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,36,570	17,41,19,882	29,73,56,452	31,34,434	9,72,562	28,72,85,294	39,883	1,00,18,410	52,748	29,73,56,452	3,97,02,791	1,23,95,158	2,73,07,633	2,72,83,777	2,72,750	...	1 24,70,160	1,44,55,863	76,214	1,45,32,077	24,95,40,075	27,21,218	25,22,70,293	24,00,87,533	7,77,077	4,97,713	2,00,67,372			92,408	59,97,839	2,661	92,229	16	6,76,218
2,02,706	3,18,89,401	3,70,92,107	17,43,772	1,07,568	3,69,18,150	1,38,654	1,69,554	4,403	3,70,92,107	46,48,968	17,32,697	29,16,271	29,17,250	29,172	79,449	10,64,802	17,41,134	2,692	17,43,826	2,47,41,047	74,111	2,48,15,158	96,01,945	29,172	1,64,010	5,93,700	1,31,691	20,14,200	1,080	1,12,218	...	9,163	166	65,979
4,70,513	1,83,30,953	3,38,01,466	39,468	30,772	3,30,24,864	49,459	8,40,897	64,295	3,38,01,466	48,27,033	19,82,511	28,44,522	28,40,669	24,500	267	12,09,790	16,03,489	8,284	16,11,773	2,12,53,068	1,36,687	2,13,89,755	1,74,29,235	28,500	1,61,278	9,36,091			1,891	17,96,589	3,665	5,13,540	...	1,61,515
6,70,741	5,77,85,042	11,34,55,783	7,22,613	20,37,242	10,87,19,588	14,96 391	46,49,774	86,421	11,34,55,783	1,00,35,295	59,47,403	40,87,892	39,67,437	...	...	...	55,60,839	...	55,69,839	8,89,88,125	...	8,89,88,125	4,04,79,573	...	...	...			2,352	9,94,327	1,323	1,26,948	360	8,25,700
0,64,474	1,59,10,566	4,09,75,040	17,41,605	28,89,615	3,77,65,239	5,18,712	29,91,178	2,18,623	4,09,75,040	82,33,246	16,45,026	15,88,220	15,85,864	...	...	...	19,37,962	...	19,37,962	1,88,95,276	...	1,88,95,276	70,82,884	...	...	...	1,05,463	14,51,048	9,095	15,38,660	920	89,188	740	4,95,900
0,67,653	4,31,15,486	8,51,83,139	38,01,628	3,55,620	8,14,97,946	1,80,431	36,91,639	6,446	8,51,83,139	77,98,913	32,73,339	a 45,25,583	a 45,33,476	...	474	b 7,07,723	42,03,374	2,244	42,05,618	6,15,68,[illegible]	1,85,136	6,17,53,493	2,95,97,034	...	3,281	2,01,368			26,500	57,37,752	245	67,187	11,891	4,77,052
7,41,327	12,52,19,704	25,09,61,031	6,38,690	17,86,070	24,15,85,668	7,38,146	93,07,593	67,770	25,09,61,031	3,27,74,150	1,58,28,683	1,69,45,467	1,71,90,753	39,730	...	47,03,309	1,21,00,407	76,187	1,21,76,594	17,47,73,7[illegible]	42,74,339	17,90,48,100	11,39,49,020	39,730	...	42,01,885	1,34,431	23,88,889	33,720	53,98,485	...	11,17,781	227	3,98,884
7,26,349	3,06,86,254	5,64,12,603	3,49,439	15,68,844	5,34,37,824	1,91,250	20,16,416	9,58,363	5,64,12,603	43,41,805	22,74,205	20,67,600	20,12,451	...	...	...	26,15,440	14,587	26,30,027	1,85,84,[illegible]	3,53,999	1,89,38,564	53,80,347	...	...	...	62,971	5,40,475	14,125	6,83,383	3,274	20,699	25,000	2,28,999
1,54,065	6,04,46,839	11,46,00,904	62,67,899	6,04,070	10,94,60,299	8,64,528	50,81,789	58,816	11,46,00,904	98,46,380	56,67,888	41,88,492	41,69,754	...	...	...	60,19,510	21,529	60,41,039	7,81,66,7[illegible]	4,58,427	7,86,25,216	1,84,87,480	...	...	...	87,113	13,29,799	43	8,51,076	...	1,15,927	...	1,58,262
1,34,398	56,05,04,127	1,02,98,38,525	1,35,95,688	1,03,52,363	98,96,94,872	8,12,804	3,87,67,250	13,76,403	1,02,98,38,525	11,72,08,581	5,07,36,901	6,64,71,680	6,65,01,431	3,70,152	80,190	2,01,55,784	5,02,47,018	2,01,737	5,04,48,755	73,65,20,[illegible]	82,03,917	74,47,26,980	48,20,54,451	8,74,479	8,26,282	2,60,00,346	5,21,669	77,24,411	1,81,214	231,10,329	12,088	21,02,662	38,400	34,88,506
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£								
96,686	15,960,989	27,257,675	287,323	89,151	26,334,485	3,656	918,354	4,836	27,257,675	3,639,423	1,136,223	2,503,200	2,501,013	25,002	...	1,143,098	1,325,121	6,986	1,332,107	22,87[illegible]	249,445	23,124,777	22,008,024	71,232	45,624	1,839,503								
01,915	3,198,195	3,400,110	159,846	9,860	3,384,164	12,710	15,542	404	3,400,110	426,155	158,830	267,325	267,415	2,674	7,283	97,607	159,604	247	159,851	2,267,[illegible]	6,794	2,274,721	880,178	2,674	15,034	54,422								
18,130	1,680,338	3,098,468	3,618	2,821	3,027,279	4,534	77,082	5,893	3,098,468	442,478	181,730	260,748	260,395	2,613	24	110,898	146,987	759	147,746	1,94[illegible]	12,529	1,960,727	1,597,680	2,613	14,784	85,808								
03,152	5,296,962	10,400,114	66,239	186,747	9,965,962	137,169	426,229	7,923	10,400,114	919,902	545,179	374,723	363,683	...	...	...	510,569	...	510,569	8,157,[illegible]	...	8,157,245	3,710,628	...	...	...								
92,012	1,524,763	3,926,775	166,904	276,922	3,619,169	49,710	286,655	20,951	3,926,775	309,853	157,648	152,205	151,979	...	...	...	185,721	...	185,721	1,810,[illegible]	...	1,810,797	673,937	...	...	...								
56,201	3,952,253	7,808,454	348,483	32,598	7,470,645	16,540	338,400	591	7,808,454	714,900	300,055	414,845	415,569	...	43	64,875	385,309	206	385,515	5,643,[illegible]	16,971	5,660,787	2,718,061	...	301	18,459								
86,288	11,478,473	23,004,761	58,546	163,723	22,145,353	67,663	853,196	6,212	23,004,761	3,004,297	1,450,963	1,553,334	1,575,819	3,642	...	431,137	1,109,204	6,984	1,116,188	16,020,[illegible]	391,815	16,412,743	10,445,410	3,642	...	985,173								
72,635	3,068,625	5,641,260	34,944	156,884	5,343,782	19,125	201,642	95,836	5,641,260	434,180	227,420	206,760	201,245	...	...	...	261,544	1,459	263,003	1,[illegible]	35,400	1,893,856	538,935	...	...	...								
14,123	5,540,960	10,505,083	574,557	55,373	10,033,861	79,248	465,831	5,391	10,505,083	902,585	518,640	383,945	382,227	...	...	...	551,788	1,978	553,761	7,16[illegible]	42,028	7,207,812	1,694,686	...	...	...								
1,142	51,701,558	95,042,700	1,256,440	974,079	91,324,700	73,939	3,582,931	135,069	95,042,700	10,793,773	4,676,688	6,117,085	6,119,345	33,931	7,350	1,847,615	4,635,847	18,614	4,654,461	67,74[illegible]	754,977	68,502,915	44,262,539	80,161	75,743	2,383,365								

REMARKS.

(a). These include a sum of Rs. 7,07,723-3-1 which was contributed by revenue for the re-building of the Nurbudda Bridge.

(b). This was appropriated for the re-building of the Nurbudda Bridge, see previous remark.

J. J. McLEOD INNES,

Accountant General, P. W. Dept.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 10th DECEMBER 1878.

GENERAL REMARKS.—There is no material change in Madras; in parts of Chingleput and Tanjore the crops are withering from want of rain, and in some other districts rain is much needed. The number on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief have now been reduced to 15,098 and 8,033 respectively, being a further decrease of 5,981 and 4,379. In Mysore harvesting is in progress and prices continue to fall. The number on relief works and gratuitously relieved exhibit a further diminution of 608 and 559, the figures now standing at 4,849 and 1,795 respectively. In the Bombay Presidency prospects remain as before; locusts continue to cause injury in some localities. The want of rain for the *rabi* is still felt in the Central Provinces, but prospects are hopeful; prices are fluctuating. There is no change in Berar, Central India and Rajputana. In Bengal the weather, though cloudy, has, in general, been somewhat unseasonably warm; slight rain has fallen in a few Districts, but none in Sarun and Chumparun, where it is much required; in Patna also rain would be beneficial; in Mymensing the cold weather crops, except rape, are poor and backward. General prospects, however, remain very good. In Assam and British Burma harvest operations continue and the results are expected to be very satisfactory. There is nothing new to report from the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, where rain would still be very welcome. Prospects generally are good as before in the Punjab, and the health of the Province continues to improve. It is specially satisfactory to note that in the Sirsa District fodder is now abundant and that the cattle are said to be in good condition, as the Hissar Division recently suffered great loss in cattle from drought. On the whole the reports of the week have less than the usual interest, no alteration deserving any special notice having, with perhaps the exception just mentioned, anywhere occurred.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Ganjam	(Dec. 7th) 1·03 (average of 9 stations); others no report.	Rice 11·25, *raggi* 20·63, *cholum* 8 46, *cumboo* 22·17.
Vizagapatam	... ...	No reports received.
Godávari	(Dec. 7th) 2·58 (average of 11 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 9·43, *cholum* 15·03, *raggi* 17·34, *cumboo* 18·0; crops good; harvest of wet paddy, *konda*, *jonna*, and *raggi* outturn above average; storm of 6th and 7th probably damaged paddy somewhat, but extent not yet known; Godavari water 7 feet 10 inches above lock sill.
Kistna	(„ „) ·26 (average of 1 station); *nil* in others.	Rice 7·1, *cholum* 14·83, *raggi* 14·02, *cumboo* 14·9; Kistna 2 feet over anicut; wet paddy and *peddajonna* in ear; *varige* and some other *pyra* crops destroyed by locusts here and there in Repalli, Bapatla, and Bunder taluks; in such places *varige* being resown.
Nellore	(„ „) 1·96 (average of 13 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 7·97, *cholum* 14·20, *raggi* 16·33, *cumboo* 17·70; canal 6,818.
Cuddapah	(„ „) ·71 (average of 8 stations); *nil* in three.	Rice 9·75, *cholum* 16·60, *raggi* 18·31, *cumboo* 20·23; *camps* 1,28 paddy, *raggi*, and *cumboo* harvested, outturn ½.
Bellary	(„ „) *Nil*	Rice 10·56, *cholum* 17·24, *raggi* 20·52, *cumboo* 17·48; on works 1,855; children 104; camps 2,501; the harvest of *mungari* dry crops is nearly completed; *hingari* crops have been sown; the harvest of first crop paddy has commenced; the cultivation of second crop paddy has commenced in some places.
Kurnool	(„ „) ·03 (average of 1 station); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·48, *cholum* 14·38, *raggi* 16·81, *cumboo* 14·57; on works 651 children 13; in camps 1,308; season more favourable; paddy being harvested, yield full; cotton and white *cholum* in fair condition.
North Arcot	(„ „) ·41 (average of 12 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 11·2, *cholum* 14·5, *raggi* 17·6, *cumboo* 17·3; on works 976; children 118; camps and houses 1,532; village relief 820; crops generally good; harvest of paddy and *raggi*, outturn tolerable.
South Arcot	(„ „) ·27 (average of 2 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 10·18, *raggi* 19·22, *cumboo* 20·02, *cholum* 12·25; on works 536; children 191; camps 51; paddy, *raggi*, *cholum*, and *varagu* good; *kar*, paddy, *varagu*, and *raggi* harvested in parts, outturn from ½ to ¾ of full crops.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—*continued.*		
Tanjore (Dec. 7th)	·05 (average of 1 station); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·08, *cholum* 14·41, *raggi* 16·18, *cumboo* 14·27; Cauvery and its branches flow with about 1 to 4 feet of water, the former is almost dry in the eastern portion of the district; wet and dry crops in parts, they wither from want of rain; harvest of ***kar***, *kadappu*, *kuruvai*, *raggi*, &c., outturn ¾ths to full.
Trichinopoly („ „)	·15 (average of 1 station); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·71, *cholum* 11·90, *raggi* 16·21, *cumboo* 16·90; rain much wanted; paddy, *cholum*, *cumboo*, *samai*, and *varagu* harvested in parts, yield from 4 to 9 annas.
Madura („ „)	*Nil*	Rice 8·67, *cholum* 14·71, *raggi* 16·75, *cumboo* 17·28.
Tinnevelly („ „)	·57 (average of 6 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·64, *cholum* 14·88, *raggi* 17·28, *cumboo* 15·36; harvest of dry crops commenced, outturn low; rain greatly needed; grasshoppers slightly damaged the tender dry crops in Sankaranainarkoil.
Coimbatore („ „)	·20 (average of 1 station); *nil* in others.	Rice 10·28, *cholum* 17·32, *raggi* 21·14, *cumboo* 23·30; on works 1,133; camps 243; standing crops good, except slight damage on account of deficient rain and insects in portions of 4 taluks; harvest of paddy and dry crops, outturn paddy ½ to full, others ¼th to full.
Nilgiris („ „)	·26 (average of 3 stations); *nil* in one; others no report.	Rice 7·88, *cholum* 14·63, *raggi* 16·89; harvest of *korali* and paddy.
Salem („ „)	·21 (average of 5 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 10·49, *raggi* 18·60, *cumboo* 20·55, *cholum* 15·25; on works 1,958; camps 505; village relief 33; harvest of paddy and ***raggi***, outturn ½ to full.
South Canara („ „)	·67 (average of 5 stations).	Rice 11·08, *raggi* 14·50; second rice crops prospering.
Malabar („ „)	·64 (average of 14 stations); *nil* in one.	Rice 9·28, *raggi* 15·90; second crop in good condition.
Chingleput („ „)	·24 (average of 3 stations); *nil* in five.	Rice 9·01, *raggi* 15·28, *cumboo* 14·69; on works 1,171; children 262; camps 194; village relief 30; crops good in those places where water is available, elsewhere withering for want of rain; ***kar*** cultivation in dry lands in Conjeveram, Chingleput, and Saidapet harvested in parts; outturn from ½ to ¾; pasturage good.
Madras („ 10th)	·35	Rice 7·92, *raggi* 15·07, *cholum* 10·08. *General Remarks.*—General prospects fair, except in parts of Chingleput; total number on works 15,098; total number gratuitously fed 8,033; 216 tons of grain exported from Madras during week ending the 7th December.
Bombay (Dec. 11th)—		
Sind—		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 8th 5¾ feet—last year 9 feet 5 inches; locusts destroyed wheat crop in Kotri taluka; weather unsettled; fever and colds prevalent.
Shikarpur ...	...	*Rabi* prospects fair; fever generally prevalent; small-pox in 2 talukas, 3 deaths; large flight of locusts passed over Sukkur on 9th.
Hyderabad ...	...	No change.
Guzerat—		
Ahmedabad ...	...	No change.
Panch Mahâls ...	...	Fever abating.
Kaira ...	...	Crops and public health as before.
Surat ...	...	Locusts and other insects injured standing crops in Olpad, Choryási, and Chikhli; fever in Mándvi and some parts of Párdi.
Broach ...	...	No change.
Khandesh and Násik—		
Khandesh ...	...	No change.
Násik ...	...	
Konkan—		
Tanna ...	...	*Kharif* almost reaped; *rabi* sowing nearly completed; cholera in Dáhánu and Shâhápur talukas.
Colabá (Dec. 9th)	...	Weather cold; public health good; reaping completed.
Ratnágiri („ 3rd)	...	Cutting of crops nearly completed; *rabi* sowing progressing.
Deccan—		
Poona (Dec. 8th)	...	No change.
Ahmednagar ...	...	*Rabi* crops good.
Sholapur ...	...	No change.
Satara ...	...	*Rabi* crops promising; public health good.
Southern Mahratta Country—		
Kaladgi ...	...	No change.
Belgaum ...	...	
Dharwar ...	...	No material change in prospects and public health.
Kanara ...	...	Cardamom harvest in Sirsi and Siddápur; ploughing for second crop on coast; weather seasonable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*concluded.*		
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory—		
Rajkot ...	...	Weather cold; fever continues; locusts visited Rajkot, Jorya, Pál, Gudka, and Kothára.
Wadhwan ...	...	Weather cold; locusts have not disappeared.
Baroda ...	...	No change.
		General Remarks.—No material change; locusts have destroyed wheat crops in Kotri and injured standing crops in 3 talukas of Surat Collectorate; fever generally prevalent in Shikarpur.
Bengal (Dec. 12th)—		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and hot; the crops promise well.
Noakholly ...	0·1	Weather warm throughout the week; sky now cloudy, and if it rains, the *rabi* crops may be damaged to some extent; the reaping of the paddy crop continues with good outturn; the preparing of lands for the *rabi* crops continues.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	Weather not so cool as it should be at this time of year, foggy in the morning; sowing of mustard still continues; the plough cultivators' paddy crop is being harvested, and an average outturn is anticipated; tobacco is being transplanted.
Hill Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the state of the crops is good.
Backergunge ...	*Nil*	Weather rather hot for the season; sky often cloudy; the *amun* harvest is progressing; the prospects of the crops are good, though slight complaints of locusts come from Mirjagunge; general health is good, except in Nulchiti, Jhalakati, and Gaurnadi.
Furreedpore ...	*Nil*	Weather still warm; the state and prospects of the crops are good; *amun* paddy is being cut.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and hot; the clouds are getting heavier every day, and rain appears probable; the state and prospects of the crops are good; harvest is progressing; the winter crops are favourable.
Mymensingh ...	*Nil*	Weather somewhat close and cloudy; the rape is forward, but the other cold weather crops are rather poor and backward.
Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy for part of the day throughout the week; temperature much higher than usual at this season; in some parts of the district the *amun* crop is being injured by insects, but the extent of injury done is slight; reaping is now going on all over the district, and the outturn is expected to be very large.
24-Pergunnahs ...	0·02	Weather warm and cloudy; the state and prospects of the crops are favourable; fever still continues; there is also much sporadic cholera.
Jessore ...	*Nil*	Weather hot, sultry, and unseasonable; the prospects of the rice and winter crops are good; in Jhenidah it is reported that the weather at present is bad for date-juice; fever is prevalent in Jessore and Magoorah.
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	Weather rather warm and cloudy; the *amun* is being harvested with a good outturn; the winter crops are generally fair; locusts are said to have appeared in the north of the district; cholera and malarious fever prevail in some places.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Cool, cloudy weather; the *rabi* crops are coming up well, and the *amun* crop is being cut; fever is very prevalent.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and close; wind light and variable; the *amun* harvest is in progress, and the prospects of the winter crops are good; prices have fallen to some extent at Serajgunj, though not at head quarters; cholera has not yet disappeared in the Serajgunj sub-division; there is a good deal of fever in the town of Pubna.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	The *dhan* is being cut with good results; the *rabi* crops are thriving; cases of cholera are reported from Nattore and Godagári stations.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy since the 6th instant with light north wind, warm for the season of the year; *amun* is being reaped, and is expected to yield a good outturn, with exceptions previously reported; the winter crops look well; prices have somewhat fallen this week; cholera prevails in the eastern part of the district; 100 fresh cases and 54 deaths have been reported during the week.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and fine; the prospects of the crops are favourable; the reaping of the *haimanti* rice is progressing, and the *rabi* crops are still being sown.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather cooler, with a strong breeze in the morning, which dies off towards midday; the prospects of the crops are unchanged; cholera is still reported in the north-east of the district.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	Weather becoming gradually colder, not yet quite seasonable; there is little to add to the last week's report; prospects are generally favourable; tobacco looks well; the price of rice has fallen; cholera is still prevalent, but is diminishing.
Jalpáiguri ...	*Nil*	Cool, bright weather; a very fair *haimanti* crop is now being rapidly gathered; mustard and tobacco sowings are approaching completion; *kulti kalai* is promising.
Darjeeling ...	*Nil*	Sunshine in the day, but frost in the night; *haimanti dhan* is being reaped, and a good harvest is expected; *teel*, *kalai*, and mustard are in the pods and look well.
Midnapore ...	0·33	Weather close, cloudy, and unseasonable; the temperature is exceptionally hot for the time of the year; the *amun* crop is still being cut, with every prospect of the outturn being extraordinarily good; the malarious fever, which is raging in the town, has resulted in a higher death-rate for the last week than has been known for years.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Howrah ...	0·01	Weather most unaccountable for the time of year; close and cloudy almost throughout the week; the state and prospects of the crops are very good as reported from everywhere.
Hooghly ...	0·11 in Mohesrakha 0·13	Weather cloudy and warm; the harvesting of *karticsali* is nearly at an end; the prospects of the *amun* crop are good, and in places harvesting has commenced; the prospects of the *rabi* crops seem generally favourable; fever is prevailing everywhere.
Burdwan ...	0·7	Weather not as cold as is usual at this season; clouds hanging about; the *amun* crop is being reaped; the outturn will be very good; the *rabi* crops are doing well.
Bankoora ...	*Nil*	Sky dark and heavy; weather cold in the early part and warm in the latter part of the week; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last week; the fever in the east is still spreading.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and somewhat threatening; the state and prospects of the crops continue very good indeed.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather warm and cloudy; the state and prospects of the crops are fair; the rice crop is being reaped with good results; the *rabi* has been injured by insects in Jamtara; health is good.
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and cloudy; *aghani* rice is being harvested, and the prospects of the *rabi* crops are good; general health is good.
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and warm for the time of year; the state of the crops is excellent.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the *aghani* harvest has commenced; the crops are generally excellent; fever is very prevalent.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and cool; the state and prospects of the crops are good; fever is abating; a few cases of cholera have been reported.
Durbhunga ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the harvest of the *aghani* crop is in progress; the *rabi* crops are good; prices show a tendency to fall.
Mozufferpore ...	*Nil*	Weather mild and cloudy; the rice crop is being harvested, and a good outturn is expected; the *rabi* crops are going on well.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy, and not so cold as it should be; the paddy harvest is still progressing; the prospects of the spring crops including poppy on the whole are promising, but rain is urgently required; prices are stationary; public health is somewhat improving.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Weather cooler; the prospects of the crops remain unchanged; prices; are slightly rising.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the harvesting of the rice crop has commenced the *rabi* crops are good; they would be much benefited if a shower would fall in the course of a week.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather slightly cloudy; the maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade is 84·6°; the prospects of the *rabi* till now are favourable, but the sub-divisional officer of Nowáda reports that, if the weather continues cloudy, the crop is likely to suffer; the public health is good; the health of the plough cattle is also good.
Shahabad ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy at intervals, rather warm for the season; wind from the east; the paddy harvest is going on; the *rabi* has germinated fairly, but some damage from insects has been reported from Sasseeram; public health is good.
Hazáribágh ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and cool; about two-thirds of the rice crop have been reaped with a fair outturn; the sowing of the spring crops has been completed; the winter crops are looking well.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Weather pleasant, but unusually warm for this season; cloudy for the last two days; no change; good prospects all over the district, except in a few villages in the Deogon estate, where the Manager reports that the paddy crop has been a failure.
Manbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather warm and cloudy, most unseasonable; the prospects of the crops continue good; nothing new to report; a few cases of cholera have occurred in the south-east of the district.
Singhbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy as if gathering for rain; the harvesting of the rice crop is nearly over; the *rabi* crops continue to promise well; fever is very prevalent.
Balasore ...	0·31	Weather cloudy; the state and prospects of the crops are very satisfactory.
Cuttack ...	0·33	Weather cloudy, with cold breeze and rain; no change in the state of the crops since last report, but if more rain falls as it threatens, some damage may be caused; cholera is on the decrease; fever still prevails.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, but cloudy; the *laghu*, or early cold-weather paddy, has already been gathered; the *sárad*, or winter rice, is almost ripe; mustard, *kalai* and *arhur*, are progressing fairly; common rice is selling at $15\frac{3}{4}$ to $26\frac{1}{4}$ seers per rupee.
		General Remarks.—The weather has been cloudy throughout the province, and slight rain has fallen in places. There is little to add to the last week's report of the state and prospects of the crops; the harvesting of the *amun* crop is progressing, and the *rabi* crops are generally coming up well. In Mymensingh, however, the cold-weather crops, except rape, are rather backward. In Sarun and parts of Chumparun want of rain continues to be felt. A shower this week would also be beneficial in Patna.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. P. and Oudh—(Dec. 11th)		
Benares (Dec. 10th)	...	No change; rain wanted.
Allahabad („ „)	...	No change; rain wanted for *rabi*.
Jhánsi („ 11th)	...	Rain much wanted.
Meerut („ 11th)	*Nil*	Fever abating.
Bareilly („ „)	...	No change; no signs of rain.
Kumaun („ 7th)	A little rain fell on Tuesday and Wednesday.	Rain too little to be of any good to the crops.
Lucknow (Dec. 11th)	...	Rain wanted; prospects unchanged.
Sitapur („ „)	...	Rain much wanted; health good.
Partabgarh („ 9th)	...	Agricultural prospects good.
Fyzabad („ 11th)	*Nil*	Irrigation going on; rain wanted.
		General Remarks.—No material change since last week.
Punjab—(Dec. 10th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings progressing; fever decreasing; slight rise in prices of food grains.
Hissar ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; crops have benefited by the rain of last week and promise well; prices of food grains rising in Sirsa District; fodder abundant, and cattle in good condition; fever abating.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Health and crops good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops progressing favourably; fever decreasing.
Amritsar ...	*Nil*	Health improving, prices of food grains stationary.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects good; fever abating.
Ráwalpindi ...	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects good; fever continues.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Crops and health good; prices of food grains stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects and health good.
Pesháwar ...	*Nil*	Harvest prospects fair; price of barley risen, other grains stationary.
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects generally good; health improving.
Central Provinces—(Dec. 11th)		
Nimar ...	...	Cold; *jowar*, rice and gram becoming cheap; harvest progressing, outturn fair.
Betúl (Dec. 9th)	...	Cold; *jowari* being harvested; outturn below average; pulse prospects good; wheat uncertain; rain wanted; cholera continues.
Wardah ...	...	*Rabi* promising; *jowari* outturn 12 annas, cotton 8 annas; prices stationary.
Núgpur (Dec. 11th)	...	Cloudy; rain wanted for *rabi*; rice and cotton being gathered; cattle disease prevalent; price of wheat falling; others stationary; health good.
Chánda („ 8th)	...	Cloudy; prospects fair; prices slightly fallen; cattle disease slight; health good.
Chhindwára („ 7th)	...	Clear; cold; prospects favourable; *jowar* harvested; health good prices steady.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Prospects fair; prices rising; grain being imported from Cawnpore; fever prevalent.
Bhandára (Dec. 10th)	...	Cloudy and close; rice being winnowed, outturn about average; *rabi* favourable; fever prevalent; prices high.
Seoni ...	...	*Rabi* unfavourable; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Bálaghát ...	...	Cloudy; threshing of *kharif* continues; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	...	Rain wanted; health good; prices falling.
Saugor ...	...	Clear; rain much wanted; prospects gloomy; wheat suffering in places; *jowar* good; fever continues; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	...	Rain wanted; health good; prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Rain wanted for *rabi*; 8 deaths from small-pox; prices unchanged.
Raipur ...	...	Cloudy and windy; *kharif* gathered; *rabi* favourable; 10 deaths from cholera; 30 from small-pox; cattle disease prevalent; prices steady.
Biláspur (Dec. 7th)	...	Cloudy and cold; cloudy weather injurious to *rabi*; rain wanted; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Sambalpur („ 6th)	Slight rain on 6th.	Cloudy and chilly; prospects favourable; greater part of rice harvested; few cases of cholera; prices rising.
		General Remarks.—Rain wanted for *rabi*; prospects fair; prices fluctuating; cholera disappearing.
British Burma—(Dec. 11th)		
Arakan Division— ...	...	Fever prevalent in town, otherwise public health fair; paddy crops being reaped, outturn very satisfactory.
Pegu Division—		
Rangoon ...	...	In Rangoon town, 7 cases of cholera, 6 fatal, and one fatal case of small-pox; total rainfall 85·46 inches; in district public health good; crops good; no cattle disease.
Thonkwa ...	...	Health generally good; crop prospects continue good; reaping commenced.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—*contd.*		
Bassein ...	...	Nine deaths from cholera in Bassein town, 12 in Yaingyee and Kyonmyalo townships; 241 deaths from cattle disease in three townships; crops in fair condition; reaping proceeding; some complaint of scarcity of labourers to reap.
Henzada ...	...	Rain ceased; 9 deaths from cholera, otherwise public health good; agricultural prospects fair; reaping progressing.
Tharrawaddy ...	...	Public health fair; crops being reaped; a few cases of cholera at Tabpoon.
Prome ...	...	Cholera at Shwedoung decreasing; elsewhere healthy; reaping progressing.
Thayetmyo ...	...	General health normal; total rainfall 32·92 inches, for the same period last year 60·19 inches; crops promise fair, but cultivation scanty.
Tenasserim Division—		
Amherst ...	...	Reaping commenced in every township; public health good; cattle disease in Thatone sub-division.
Shwegyeen ...	...	Five cases of cholera in Shwegyeen town, of which 2 fatal; 13 deaths in one township, otherwise public health fair; crops good.
Tonghoo ...	...	Twelve cases of cholera in district, otherwise public health fair; agricultural prospects good.
Tavoy (Nov. 30th)	...	Public health good; crop prospects good; total rainfall 161·8 inches.
Mergui (,, ,,)	1·88	Public health good; crop prospects good; total rainfall 142·72 inches.
Assam—		*General Remarks.*—Crops being reaped; good outturn expected.
Gauhátti (Dec. 11th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonably warm during the days; mornings foggy; sub
Sylhet (,, ,,)	*Nil*	paddy being reaped; prospects of tea favourable.
		A good outturn expected; prices stationary; excellent weather.
Mysore and Coorg—		
(Dec. 11th)	·40 in Túmkúr; ·13 in Hassan; and ·41 in Kadur.	Prices continue to fall; harvesting in progress; for week ending 30th November—on Civil Relief works 284, on Professional Department works 4,566, and gratuitously relieved in hospitals 909, and in villages 886.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (Dec. 11th)	...	*Rabi* prospects good; reaping continued.
Central India—		
(Dec. 11th)		
Indore ...		
Morar ...		
Gwalior ...		
Rutlam ...		
Neemuch ...	*Nil.*	
Agar ...		
Sirdarpore ...		
Manpur ...		
Nowgong ...	·04	Total rainfall 23·30.
		General Remarks.—General health much improved; showers much needed.
Rajputana—		
Marwar (Dec. 7th)	...	Tanks, wells, health and crops good; weather seasonable; prices
Jhalawar (,, 5th)	...	still high; locusts in some places.
Ajmere (,, 11th)	...	Fever abating.
Tiwar (,, ,,)	...	Weather seasonable; health improving.
		No improvement in prospects; fever abating.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE PUNJAB, OF 1878-79, UP TO 31st AUGUST 1878.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING AUGUST 1878. Depth in Canal at regulating Gauge. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Navigation returns, Canal. Principal items of Traffic. Up.	Down.	Land irrigated (approximate). Zila.	Acres.	Rainfall. Average.	During month.	Chief crops (approximate). Name.	Area in acres.	REMARKS.
Babi Doab Canal. 1st Division ...	4·90	3·44	2890·00	443·15	...	...	Gurdáspur ...	14,472	7·21	7·95	Cotton ...	28,762	There is an increase of 27,398 acres as compared with the corresponding period of last year. The supply entering the Canal was 2065·21 c. ft. per second, and of these 352·22 c. ft. per second passed out of the escapes.
Babi Doab Canal. 2nd Division, Main Branch, Lower	4·60	2·32		603·90	...	...	Amritsar ...	33,758	6·90	11·45	Rice ...	22,835	
Babi Doab Canal. 2nd do., Lahore Branch ...	3·00	2·82		605·94	...	...	Lahore ...	47,820	5·46	4·97	Sugarcane ...	7,080	
											Others ...	37,373	
Total Babi Doab Canal ...	...	...	2890·00	1652·99	...	...	.....	96,050	...	...	.....	96,050	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	2890·00	2330·43	...	...	.....	68,712	...	...	.....	68,712	
Western Jumna Canals. Karnál Division ...	4·33	3·86	2546·00	327·00	...	172,357 kurries, tors, bullies, &c., 35,974 mds. timber and 7,807 mds. of firewood.	Umballa ...	2,144	...	...	Cotton ...	67,803	Compared with last year, there is an increase of 8,451 acres on the Western Jumna Canal.
Western Jumna Canals. Delhi do. ...	5·70	5·06		630·00	...		Karnál ...	38,272	3·478	9·51	Rice ...	38,526	
Western Jumna Canals. Hánsi do. ...	9·00	8·19		1019·00	...		Delhi ...	41,434	4·3	16·9	Sugarcane ...	43,030	
Western Jumna Canals. Do. Bulla Head ...	8·80	7·06		234·00	...		Rohtak ...	38,123	...	...	Others ...	24,093	
							Hissár ...	33,240	3·67	7·9			
							Jínd ...	19,086	...	...			
							Bíkaner ...	204	...	...			
							Kulsia State ...	949	...	...			
Total Western Jumna Canals ...	...	...	2546·00	2210·00	...	172,357	.....	173,452	...	...	.....	173,452	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	2546·00	2797·07	...	273,305	.....	165,001	...	...	.....	165,001	
Inundation Canals. Upper Sutlej Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore ...	16,350	...	...	Cotton ...	...	On the Inundation Canals there is an increase of 145,544 acres as compared with corresponding crop of the preceding year.
Inundation Canals. Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery ...	58,650	...	...	Rice ...	...	
Inundation Canals. Indus Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mooltan ...	234,244	1·18	4·7	Sugarcane ...	...	
							Derá Ghazi Khan ...	144,000	...	2·35	Others ...	...	
Total Inundation Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	453,244	...	...	.....	453,241	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	307,700	...	...	.....	307,700	
Najafgurh Jhil Irrigation Works...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi ...	85	...	...	Cotton ...	...	
							Gurgáon ...	29	4·8	15·0	Rice ...	39	
							Rohtak ...	...	...	...	Sugarcane ...	...	
											Others ...	75	
Total Najafgurh Jhil Irrigation Works.	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	114	...	...	.....	114	Total increase on Perennial Canals amounts to 35,789 acres.
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	
Perennial Canals, Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	269,502	...	...	.....	269,502	
Do., corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	233,713	...	...	.....	233,713	

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R.E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Statement shewing the Quantities and Value of **COTTON** *exported from the several Ports of India to British and Foreign Countries for the month of* **NOVEMBER** *1878, and the Total Exports from each Province for the two months, October and November 1878, compared with the Exports for the corresponding period of the years 1877-78, 1876-77, and 1875-76.*

Provinces and Ports whence Cotton is exported.		QUANTITIES AND VALUE OF COTTON EXPORTED TO																			
		United Kingdom.		Austria.		France.		Italy.		Russia.		Ceylon.		China.		Straits Settlements.		Other Countries.		Total.	
		Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Bengal.	Calcutta	10,172	2,52,712	539	9,875	4	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,814	4,12,892	...	...	...	...	24,529	6,75,554
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, November 1878	10,172	2,52,712	539	9,875	4	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,814	4,12,892	...	...	...	...	24,529	6,75,554
	Total 2 months, October and November 1878.	13,594	3,44,258	539	9,875	4	75	...	...	...	...	...	..	29,912	8,56,411	...	8	...	...	44,049	12,20,627
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1877-78 ...	855	19,520	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	298	2,784	79,937	...	...	...	...	3,659	99,755
	1876-77 ...	2,906	65,027	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,167	73,934	...	...	3	24	6,076	1,38,985
	1875-76 ...	1	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,144	7,35,551	854	20,874	...	...	27,999	7,56,444
Bombay and Sind.	Bombay	10,373	2,53,912	7,496	2,15,700	...	...	7,266	1,97,600	...	...	...	...	1,810	43,640	...	...	250	2,675	27,001	7,13,527
	Kurrachee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	388	11,15	...	...	8	25	396	11,175
	Carwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, November 1878	10,373	2,53,912	7,496	2,15,700	...	...	7,266	1,97,600	...	...	...	...	2,004	54,790	...	...	258	2,700	27,397	7,24,702
	Total 2 months, October and November 1878.	27,926	7,10,787	16,755	4,82,310	...	...	11,258	3,33,800	...	...	...	...	4,901	1,38,725	...	...	260	2,740	61,733	16,69,362
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1877-78 ...	16,401	4,16,900	33,337	9,33,735	245	7,300	34,278	9,29,256	...	...	...	...	6,261	1,71,625	...	...	74	314	90,646	24,58,130
	1875-77 ...	67,013	20,95,393	69,803	17,39,620	3,955	1,02,770	26,396	6,78,661	...	...	...	...	2,934	80,380	...	...	158	2,005	190,249	46,98,229
	1875-76 ...	50,983	11,58,067	36,361	9,22,772	2,278	54,905	23,453	6,34,645	2,257	57,195	...	...	23,173	5,71,039	...	...	91	2,287	138,296	34,00,909
Madras.	Madras	1,307	33,708	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	525	14,112	...	...	...	...	1,832	47,820
	Coconada	536	13,650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	536	13,650
	Tuticorin	16,240	4,35,361	2,863	72,140	...	...	1,500	35,880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,603	5,43,381
	Other Ports	580	14,506	...	...	2,679	65,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,259	79,505
	Total, November 1878	18,663	4,97,22	2,863	72,140	2,679	65,000	1,500	35,880	...	...	...	...	525	14,112	...	...	...	...	26,230	6,84,356
	Total 2 months, October and November 1878.	64,601	16,87,554	9,024	2,34,505	2,679	65,000	1,929	47,379	...	...	...	...	525	14,112	...	...	...	...	78,758	20,48,550
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1877-78 ...	3,246	72,900	...	...	1,339	30,000	288	6,600	...	...	1,607	38,529	677	15,570	...	...	...	...	7,137	1,63,599
	1876-77 ...	43,690	9,87,797	938	21,000	9,726	2,00,886	...	...	...	...	1,339	33,000	3,780	88,060	...	...	...	...	59,463	13,30,743
	1875-76 ...	90,375	17,96,821	3,214	71,950	15,278	3,18,568	8,037	1,31,40	...	...	315	5,035	15,062	3,45,929	...	...	...	...	1,22,281	26,72,703
British Burma.	Rangoon	1,556	31,029	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	519	10,904	992	21,545	...	...	3,067	63,478
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, November 1878	1,556	31,029	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	519	10,904	992	21,545	...	...	3,067	63,478
	Total 2 months, October and November 1878.	5,925	1,17,710	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	851	17,534	5,210	1,11,546	...	...	11,986	2,46,790
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1877-78 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,961	1,52,893	...	...	6,961	1,52,893
	1876-77 ...	6,533	1,13,108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	749	12,556	...	...	7,282	1,25,664
	1875-76 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,326	5,67,555	...	...	25,326	5,67,555
Grand Total.	Total, November 1878	40,764	10,34,877	10,898	2,97,715	2,683	65,075	8,766	2,33,480	...	...	...	...	16,862	4,92,698	992	21,545	258	2,700	81,223	21,48,090
	Total 2 months, October and November 1878.	112,046	28,60,309	26,351	7,27,690	2,683	65,075	13,787	3,81,179	...	...	...	...	36,189	10,36,782	5,210	1,11,554	260	2,740	196,526	51,85,329
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1877-78 ...	20,502	5,08,320	33,337	9,33,735	1,584	37,300	34,546	9,35,856	...	...	1,627	38,827	9,722	2,67,132	6,961	1,52,893	74	314	108,403	28,74,377
	1876-77 ...	140,132	32,61,325	70,741	17,60,620	13,681	3,03,656	26,396	6,78,061	...	...	1,339	33,000	9,981	2,42,374	749	12,556	161	2,029	263,070	62,93,621
	1875-76 ...	131,059	29,54,907	39,575	9,94,722	17,556	3,73,473	31,490	7,69,045	2,257	57,195	315	5,035	65,379	16,52,518	26,180	5,88,429	91	2,287	313,902	73,97,611

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH,
The 13th December 1878.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVT. OF INDIA *at the Office of* SUPDT. GOVT. PRINTING, 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No 51. CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1878.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1878.

No. 1.—As to age and sex.

	Demerara.			Trinidad.			French W. I. Colonies.			Total.		Grand Total.	Remarks.
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.		
Under 2 years ...	6	21	27	12	10	22	19	13	32	37	44	81	No Emigration took place to Jamaica, Surinam, Natal and Mauritius during this month.
From 2 to 10 years ...	39	24	63	44	40	84	21	15	36	104	79	183	
„ 10 to 20 „ ...	126	33	159	152	53	205	41	46	87	319	132	451	
„ 20 to 30 „ ...	562	139	701	545	125	670	233	135	368	1,340	399	1,739	
„ 30 to 40 „ ...	26	5	31	29	3	32	11	9	20	66	17	83	
„ 40 to 50 „ ...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	3	
Above 50 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	759	223	982	783	231	1,014	325	219	544	1,867	673	2,540	

No. 2.—As to places whence emigrants came to Calcutta for embarkation.

Orissa ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
Western Bengal ...	1	...	1	3	1	4	...	...	...	4	1	5
Central ditto ...	4	1	5	2	2	4	...	...	...	6	3	9
Eastern ditto ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2
Behar ...	92	27	119	97	30	127	98	78	176	287	135	422
N.-W. Provinces ...	437	119	556	380	129	509	216	139	355	1,033	387	1,420
Oudh ...	220	75	295	284	65	349	11	2	13	515	142	657
Central India ...	3	1	4	5	1	6	...	...	...	8	2	10
Punjab ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
Nepal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous, Madras and Bombay, &c. ...	1	...	1	7	3	10	...	...	...	8	3	11
Grand Total ...	759	223	982	783	231	1,014	325	219	544	1,867	673	2,540

No. 3.—As to caste and religion.

Bramins, high caste ...	98	16	114	95	13	108	20	9	29	213	38	251
Hindoos { Agriculturists ...	283	82	365	268	64	332	95	64	159	646	210	856
Hindoos { Artisans ...	55	21	76	16	3	19	8	6	14	79	30	109
Hindoos { Low castes ...	212	67	279	288	136	424	182	123	305	682	326	1,008
Musulmans ...	111	37	148	116	15	131	20	17	37	247	69	316
Christians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	759	223	982	783	231	1,014	325	219	544	1,867	673	2,540

Memo.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Hindus ...	1,620	604	2,224
2. Musulmans ...	247	69	316
3. Christians ...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,867	673	2,540

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. India.

The 16th December 1878.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(TELEGRAPH.)

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1878.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. WEST. Via Teheran		Via Turkey		Persian Gulf		Via Suez		EAST. Via Amur.		Via Madras.		Via Rangoon.		Native Burma.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent ...	1,497	9,444 13	76	277 5	60	259 14	3,070	13,420 0	6	17 8	670	2,104 6	105	446 0	378	684 7	5,862	26,654 5
Received ...	1,019	5,233 7	40	217 13	59	404 15	2,864	10,245 14	3	8 1	658	1,727 5	93	275 7	283	488 6	5,019	18,601 4
TOTAL ...	2,516	14,678 4	116	495 2	119	664 13	5,934	23,665 14	9	25 9	1,328	3,831 11	198	721 7	661	1,172 13	10,881	45,255 9
TRANSIT.																		
From East to West—																		
Received. *Via* Madras ...	2	10 9	...	...	2	3 10	2,778	13,687 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,782	13,702 0
Received. *Via* Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	59 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	59 6
Received. *Via* Laingha	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3 2
From West to East—																		
Sent. *Via* Madras...	291	1,128 6	1	2 5	...	...	2,276	,622 14	3	7 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,571	11,761 2
Sent. *Via* Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sent. *Via* Laingha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4 15	1	4 15
From West to West—																		
Via Bombay & Karachi.	...	...	...	...	3	7 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7 9
Via Karachi and Bombay.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5 15
From East to East.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	293	1,138 15	1	2 5	5	11 3	5,071	24,379 2	3	7 9	...	...	...	...	1	4 15	5,374	25,544 1
GRAND TOTAL ...																	16,255	70,799 10

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1878.

ROUTE.		Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of Transit). To India.	From India.	Total.	Percentage of Number. To India.	From India.	Total.
Indo-European	*Viâ* Teheran	1,019	1,497	2,516	25·59	31·83	28·97
Indo-European	„ Turkey	40	76	116	1·00	1·62	1·34
Indo-European	Persian Gulf *viâ* Karachi ...	59	60	119	1·49	1·27	1·37
Red Sea ...	*Viâ* Suez	2,864	3,070	5,934	71·92	65·28	68·32
	TOTAL ...	3,982	4,703	8,685	100·00	100·00	100·00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION AND RAIN-FALL FOR 1877-78.

Memorandum No. 3812, dated Poona, 22nd July 1878.

The accompanying comparative statement of irrigation and rainfall for the year 1877-78 is submitted for the information of Government.

2. The figures of area irrigated may be recapitulated as follows:—

		1876-77.	1877-78.
Area under command		210,318	244,137
Area irrigated.	Kharrif	6,166	12,933
	Increase over previous year	2,641	6,767
	Rabi	10,893	12,454
	Increase over previous year	7,286	1,561
	Total	17,059	25,387
	Increase over previous year	9,927	8,328

The total area irrigated during 1877-78 was thus nearly 50 per cent. in excess of that irrigated in 1876-77. The total area irrigated in 1875-76 was only 7,132 acres. Thus, in three years the area has considerably more than trebled itself.

Kharif irrigation and rainfall

3. The principal increase in 1877-78, as compared with 1876-77, is in kharif irrigation, and it is remarkable that, with only two exceptions, none of the works show a decrease during this season. Now it is observable that the rainfall of the kharif season, 1876-77, was deficient during June, August and September, that is, at the beginning and end of the season, and that during July it was above the average. In 1877-78 the rainfall of June was above the average, except on the Yerla, Rewari, and Gondowli Canals and the Maini Tank in Satara, and on the Jamda Canal in Khandesh, and the principal feature was the general, almost total, failure of July rain. In August and September the fall varied. On the Ekruk Canals in Sholapur, and the Rewari, Gondowli, and Krishna Canals, and Maini Tank in Satara, it was above the average, while on all the other works it was less.

4. In Guzerat, on the Háthmati Canal, there was a very deficient fall of rain, so much so that the supply in the river unfortunately failed. Had it not been for this, a very much larger area would have been irrigated.

5. The total fall during the kharif season of 1877-78 was, with the exception of the Háthmati Canal, the works in Násik, the Rewari Canal in Satara, and the Madag Tank in Dharwar, greater in every case than that of 1876-77.

6. The principal increase in kharif irrigation was on the Mutha and Jamda Canals and the Ekruk Tank. On the Jamda Canals it was due to deficient rainfall of the year, as compared with the previous one. On the Mutha Canal the fall in 1877-78 was almost precisely the same as in 1876-77, and the increase is due partly to the natural growth of irrigation, and partly to the fall during 1877-78 not having been so well distributed as in 1876-77.

7. On the Ekruk Tank the fall during 1877-78 was more than three times that in 1876-77, the distribution being as follows:—

	1876-77.	1877-78.
June	2·05	8·40
July	2·36	3·76
August	3·60	5·75
September	0·54	10·86
	8·55	28·77

Much of the increase in area on this work would appear, then, to be attributable to irrigation becoming more popular.

8. The season was altogether a peculiar one, and, as has already been said, a generally deficient one. Coming as it did, after a year of great general drought, which resulted in enhanced prices of all kinds of produce, it is difficult to separate abnormal from normal causes for the increased area.

Rabi irrigation and rainfall.

9. The rabi season was generally a favourable one as regards rainfall in the Deccan, more especially in Satara, where copious rain fell in October. On the Jamda Canal only 1·82 inches were registered. This small fall, though the third largest registered during the rabi season on this work for ten years, coming after an unusually deficient monsoon, no doubt induced the ryots to irrigate more extensively than they have hitherto done. The net increase in area irrigated during the rabi season was 1,561 acres.

10. There was a very considerable decrease on the Ekruk Tank and Krishna Canal, due undoubtedly to the very favourable rainfall on those works. The decrease on the Háthmati Canal was due to failure of water supply. The principal increase was on the Jamda Canal, already referred to, and on the Mutha Canal. As regards the latter, considering the favourable rabi rainfall, we may fairly attribute the increase to the extension of irrigation.

Area under command.

11. The gross area under command of the works to the end of 1877-78 was 244,137 acres. Deducting for unculturable land, &c., the culturable area may be taken as 219,000 acres. The irrigated area formed nearly 12 per cent. of the culturable area under command.

Comparison of irrigation and average rainfall.

12. For comparison with the table given in para. 19, Part I of the Revenue Report for 1876-77, the following figures are given:—

	1876-77.			1877-78.		
	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.
Area irrigated.						
I.—Works having an unfailing supply ...	4,365	7,895	12,260	9,702	10,230	19,932
II.—Do. dependent for supply on local rain ...	1,801	2,998	4,799	3,231	2,224	5,455
TOTAL ...	6,166	10,893	17,059	12,933	12,454	25,387
Rain fall.						
I.—Works having an unfailing supply	14·73	0·80	15·54	16·14	4·64	20·79
II.—Do. dependent for supply on local rain ...	10·35	0·16	10·5	115·52	4·73	20·25

The rainfall shows the average of 10 stations under I, and 11 under II.

The figures of area and rainfall for 1876-77 differ slightly from those in the Revenue Report, owing to the inclusion in this report of the Mukti Tank and Ojhar Tambut Canal.

Conclusion.

13. The most noticeable features of the returns, herewith forwarded, are—

(1.) That the area of irrigation shows a considerable increase, part at least of which is not due to abnormal causes.

(2.) That the area on the Jamda Canal has risen from a maximum of 1,536 in previous years to nearly 5,000 acres in 1877-78. It is a significant fact, remembering how much is said of the cost of preparing fields for irrigation, that the people *could* suddenly expand the area so considerably. It is often stated that the preparation of land for irrigation costs not less than Rs. 30 per acre. If this is so, the people under the Jamda Canal must have expended—

$$4{,}925 - 1{,}536 = 3{,}389 \times 30 = \text{Rs. } 1{,}01{,}670,$$

or over a lakh of rupees on the land irrigated during the past year, or rather during the short period that elapsed between the time they gave up all hope of rain and the time they first took the water. This is almost impossible, and bears out the opinion that the work of preparation is for a very large proportion of the area commanded, very much less expensive than is generally supposed. It has been ascertained that such preparation as was necessary was actually made, and that irrigation was carefully practised.

(3.) That the area irrigated on the Lákh Canal shows a further improvement.

The rainfall in this case during 1877-78 was almost the same as in 1876-77; but the khárif fall was principally at the beginning and end of the season, whereas last year the latter rain failed. This work for years gave most unsatisfactory results, and the causes are explained at length in the Revenue Report.

(4.) That nearly 42 per cent. of the gross area under command of the Ojhar Canal was irrigated during the year. The percentage last year was 31, and the rainfall was only one-half what it was in 1877-78.

J. HART, C. E.,

Acting Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall on Canals in the Dekkan and Guzerat for the year 1877-78.

No.	Collectorate.	Name of Work.	Area under command in Acres.	Area: Fusl Kharif. Total Acres.	Fusl Kharif. In comparison with 1876-77. Increase.	Fusl Kharif. In comparison with 1876-77. Decrease.	Fusl Rabi. Total Acres.	Fusl Rabi. In comparison with 1876-77. Increase.	Fusl Rabi. In comparison with 1876-77. Decrease.	Irrigated. Whole year, 1877-78. Total Acres.	Irrigated. In comparison with 1876-77. Increase.	Irrigated. In comparison with 1876-77. Decrease.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease.	Rainfall. 1876-77.	Rainfall. 1877-78.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1877-78.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Ahmedabad, Khandesh.	Háthmati Canal ...	34,068	489	298	...	555	...	654	1,044	...	356	25	K. 25 32 R. ..... T. 25 32	7 59 2 79 10 38	59	The supply of water failed.
2		Hartala Tank	584	6	1	...	17	...	12	23	...	11	32	..... K. 13 14 R. 1 52	... 20 10 2 97		
3		Mukti Tank	9,346	234	148	...	586	564	...	820	712	...	659	T. 14 66	23 07	57	
4		Mhaswa Tank ...	2,060	...	...	...	171	171	...	171	171	...	...	K. ..... R. ..... T.	13 49 1 19 15 68	...	Not opened in 1876-77.
5		Jamda Canals ...	32,300	1,965	1,576	...	2,960	1,813	...	4,925	3,389	...	220	K. 21 60 R. 1 53 T. 23 13	14 45 1 82 16 27	30	
6	Násik.	Palkhed Canal ...	20,000	413	378	...	662	188	...	1,075	566	...	111	K. 12 98 R. 0 19 T. 13 17	15 72 3 55 19 27	46	
7		Wadali Canal ...	3,336	67	41	...	146	...	21	213	20	...	10	K. 12 39 R. 0 46 T. 12 85	11 87 3 43 15 30	19	At Niphar.
8	Násik.	Ojhar Tambut Canal ...	1,407	4	3	...	3	...	45	7	...	42	86	K. 12 39 R. 0 46 T. 12 85	11 87 3 43 13 30	19	At Niphar.
9	Ahmednagar.	Ojhar Canal ...	4,408	877	514	...	963	...	55	1,840	459	...	33	K. 6 45 R. 0 14 T. 6 59	10 54 4 39 14 93	126	Rainfall, 1876-77, at Sangamner. Do. 1877-78, at Ashwi.
10		Lákh Canal ...	25,000	541	486	...	1,000	...	148	1,541	338	...	28	K. 10 56 R. 3 64 T. 14 20	11 31 3 48 14 79	4	
11		Bhatodi Tank ...	11,650	234	110	...	321	106	...	555	216	...	64	K. 15 24 R. 0 29 T. 15 53	19 88 3 32 23 20	51	
12	Poona.	Mutha Canals ...	35,100	2,514	2,226	...	2,866	1,120	...	5,380	3,346	...	165	K. 14 28 R. 0 52 T. 14 80	14 31 4 13 18 44	25	Figures of rainfall are those of Civil Hospital at Poona. The fall at Uruli near tail of open portion of Canal was, 1877-78, K. 10·53, R. 7·51, T. 18·04.
13		Kasurdi Tank ...	585	90	30	...	128	65	...	218	95	...	77	K. 8 10 R. 0 12 T. 8 22	12 28 7 34 19 62	139	

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall on Canals in the Dekkan and Guzerat for the Year 1877-78—continued.

No.	Collectorate.	Name of Work.	Area under command in Acres.	Area: Fusl Kharif. Total Acres.	Fusl Kharif. In comparison with 1876-77. Increase.	Fusl Kharif. In comparison with 1876-77. Decrease.	Fusl Rabi. Total Acres.	Fusl Rabi. In comparison with 1876-77. Increase.	Fusl Rabi. In comparison with 1876-77. Decrease.	Irrigated. Whole year 1877-78. Total Acres.	Irrigated. In comparison with 1876-77. Increase.	Irrigated. In comparison with 1876-77. Decrease.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease.	Rainfall. 1876-77.	Rainfall. 1877-78.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1877-78.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
14	Sholapur.	Ekruk Tank	17,746	1,394	818	...	444	...	726	1,838	92	...	5	K. 8 55 R. 0 26 T. 8 81	28 77 5 18 33 95	286	
15	Satara.	Rewari Canal	6,004	307	15	...	346	70	...	653	85	...	15	K. 21 07 R. 0 02 T. 21 09	19 40 4 75 24 15	14	
16	Satara.	Yerla Canals	6,277	122	...	59	123	109	...	245	50	...	26	K. 13 12 R. 0 01 T. 13 13	17 10 5 26 22 36	70	
17	Satara.	Gondowli Canal... ...	4,182	23	...	38	134	134	...	157	96	...	157	K. 8 24 R. 0 58 T. 8 82	17 59 7 87 25 46	189	
18	Satara.	Maini Tank	4,638	703	262	...	280	39	...	983	301	...	44	K. 8 35 R. ..... T. 8 35	23 70 12 05 35 75	328	
19	Satara.	Chickli Canal	1,727	166	4	...	48	41		214	45	...	27	K. 14 57 R. 0 05 T. 14 62	18 52 3 60 22 12	51	
20	Satara.	Krishna Canal	21,252	2,340	...	190	595	...	1,158	2,935	...	1,348	31	K. 15 57 R. 0 02 T. 15 59	24 87 7 86 32 73	110	
21	Dharwar.	Madag Tank	2,467	444	144	...	106	...	40	550	104	...	23	K. 19 32 R. ..... T. 19 32	18 90 10 05 28 95	50	
		TOTAL ...	244,137	12,933	6,767	...	12,454	1,561	...	25,387	8,328	...	49	.....	...		

Poona, 22nd July 1878.

J. HART, C. E.,
Acting Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

COMPARATIVE ABSTRACT OF THE INDIAN SALT REVENUE (MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS ARE EXCLUDED).

FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL TO NOVEMBER.

YEAR.	Bengal.		Island Customs.		Madras.		Bombay.		Sind.		British Burma.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.*	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.
	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.
1874-75 ...	5,515,705	1,77,34,774	2,776,525	80,80,549	3,802,386	69,21,653	1,966,877	30,73,536	95,979	51,214	446,336	91,961	14,603,808	3,63,53,720
1875-76 ...	5,450,475	1,75,89,948	2,794,927	82,07,788	4,071,591	74,87,985	2,198,333	43,29,195	134,745	67,517	710,937	1,15,995	15,369,108	3,77,48,428
1876-77 ...	5,674,426	1,83,29,100	2,987,744	87,61,176	4,040,847	73,88,163	2,343,367	46,04,197	127,427	64,227	578,554	1,02,112	15,732,165	3,92,18,975
1877-78 ...	5,768,568	1,85,79,902	2,861,554	84,13,088	4,277,619	77,90,788	2,588,912	50,49,702	177,699	89,471	480,418	87,653	16,154,761	4,00,16,904
1878-79 ...	5,951,163	1,77,14,124	2,997,556	77,67,946	3,791,512	94,76,773	2,631,124	66,23,087	6 ,915	89,630	496,675	81,166	15,978,945	4,17,42,226
AVERAGE ...	5,673,867	1,79,80,570	2,883,661	82,45,929	3,996,791	78,04,273	2,355,723	49,15,943	110,351	70,498	538,424	95,838	17,367,817	3,91,22,051

* The quantity on which Excise duty was collected is not included.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE,
(STATISTICAL BRANCH);
Calcutta, 16th December 1878.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

STATISTICS.

Comparative Statement shewing the Exports from Bangkok of the under-mentioned Articles during the years 1875, 1876, and 1877.

(Compiled from returns furnished by H. M.'s Consul.)

	1875.		1876.		1877.	
	Quantity in piculs.	Value in dollars.	Quantity in piculs.	Value in dollars.	Quantity in piculs.	Value in dollars.
RICE—						
To Hongkong ...	1,909,253	2,672,954	2,063,934	2,809,192	1,618,181	3,182,495
„ Singapore ...	1,137,358	1,762,904	1,328,665	1,924,017	1,108,119	2,081,209
„ Europe and America ...	358,295	609,101	130,733	198,902	...	...
„ Other Countries ...	499,894	769,395	668,656	835,215	366,207	692,562
TOTAL ...	3,904,800	5,814,351	4,191,988	5,767,326	3,092,507	5,959,266
PADDY—						
To Hongkong ...	13,524	10,811	14,015	8,827	9,525	13,161
„ Singapore ...	6,994	6,195	7,055	4,314	6,100	6,826
„ Europe and America ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Other Countries ...	1,060	848	1,696	1,459	2,110	3,898
TOTAL ...	21,578	17,854	22,766	14,600	17,735	23,885
SUGAR—						
To Hongkong ...	29,326	175,956	7,486	45,216	10,096	47,795
„ Singapore ...	16,795	100,776	12,621	78,597	10,370	54,492
„ Europe and America ...	...	...	...	...	17,450	82,800
„ Other Countries ...	10,367	62,202	280	1,680	383	2,797
TOTAL ...	56,488	338,928	20,387	125,493	38,293	187,884
PEPPER—						
To Hongkong	9,233	55,392	7,898	118,700	8,946	85,412
„ Singapore	2,187	13,122	2,672	33,006	2,812	25,483
„ Europe and America ...	1,074	6,444	2,055	1,805	3,860	29,332
„ Other Countries ...	4,360	26,160	4,643	56,156	2,815	22,012
TOTAL ...	16,854	101,118	17,248	209,665	18,433	162,239
SAPPAN WOOD—						
To Hongkong	56,595	67,914	60,496	90,110	58,228	116,033
„ Singapore	7,709	9,250	16,037	23,477	3,448	5,185
„ Europe and America ...	4,186	5,022	1,108	1,662	477	813
„ Other Countries ...	16,132	19,358	12,414	17,471	8,127	24,153
TOTAL ...	84,622	101,544	90,055	132,720	70,280	146,184
TEAK, PLANKS—					Pieces.	
To Hongkong	33,045	26,090	45,704	76,689	44,336	61,720
„ Singapore	6,702	13,101	2,810	13,282	15,050	21,768
„ Europe and America ...	2,375	4,750	3,367	6,734	7,440	14,800
„ Other Countries ...	11,930	23,860	8,613	8,613	19,055	36,370
TOTAL ...	54,052	68,101	60,494	105,318	85,881	134,653
TEELSEED—						
To Hongkong	10,950	22,338	8,732	12,655	10,191	36,497
„ Singapore	624	1,497	3,746	6,682	1,485	7,471
„ Europe and America ...	36,547	73,091	16,571	33,481	24,308	68,921
„ Other Countries ...	1,619	3,885	1,521	1,694	170	680
TOTAL ...	49,740	100,814	30,570	54,515	36,154	113,569

Comparative Statement shewing the Exports from Bangkok, &c. —continued.

	1875.		1876.		1877.	
	Quantity in piculs.	Value in dollars.	Quantity in piculs.	Value in dollars.	Quantity in piculs.	Value in dollars.
SILK, RAW—						
To Hongkong	57	5,130	37	3,114	13	720
„ Singapore	451	40,590	491	35,239	842	61,722
„ Europe and America ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Other Countries ...	...	...	...	...	7	2,497
TOTAL ...	508	45,720	528	38,353	862	64,939
STICK LAC—						
To Hongkong	1,293	23,274	3,573	36,670	178	1,374
„ Singapore	11,876	213,768	6,456	67,388	5,933	54,463
„ Europe and America ...	...	...	582	6,402	530	6,354
„ Other Countries ...	72	1,296	178	2,088	...	...
TOTAL ...	13,241	238,338	10,789	112,548	6,641	62,191
TEAK, TIMBER—						
To Hongkong ... Pieces	*	*	*	*	10,214	19,912
„ Singapore					240	394
„ Europe and America ...					7,891	33,039
„ Other Countries ...					3,334	6,479
TOTAL ...					21,679	59,824
TOBACCO—						
To Hongkong	...	...	...	...	5	30
„ Singapore	33	198	...	...	103	1,322
„ Europe and America ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Other Countries ...	15	90	...	...	79	1,092
TOTAL ...	48	288	...	...	187	2,444
INDIGO—						
To Hongkong	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Singapore	125	250	...	...	...	...
„ Europe and America ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Other Countries ...	356	712	...	...	240	684
TOTAL ...	481	962	...	...	240	684
CUTCH—						
To Hongkong	2	50	...	...	...	...
„ Singapore	...	...	...	...	7	160
„ Europe and America ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Other Countries ...	13	325	8	135	...	...
TOTAL ...	15	375	8	135	7	160

* No information available.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Wednesday, the 18th December 1878.

PRESENT:

The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K.C.S.I., Senior Member of the Council of the Governor General, *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
The Hon'ble Whitley Stokes, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Rivers Thompson, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble B. W. Colvin.
The Hon'ble Mahárájá Jotíndra Mohan Tagore.
The Hon'ble T. H. Thornton, D.C.L., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble G. C. Paul.
The Hon'ble E. C. Morgan.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

RANGOON PORT COMMISSIONERS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. RIVERS THOMPSON moved for leave to introduce a Bill to appoint Commissioners for the Port of Rangoon. He said that the proposal for the creation of a Port Trust at Rangoon was brought forward at the instance of the Chief Commissioner of British Burma, cordially supported, as would appear from the papers before the Government, by the Chamber of Commerce in Rangoon and all concerned in the mercantile interests of the port.

A very brief review of the past history and circumstances of the port of Rangoon would explain to the Council the necessity which existed for the proposed measure, based on the rapid development of the trade connected with it since it had been a British possession, and the urgency for a change in the present system of its administration, with a view to special arrangements to meet its future demands. Though the Province of Pegu was acquired by the British power after the second Burmese war in 1852, and Rangoon was constituted a port in the following year, it was not till some nine years after that the Pegu Division became amalgamated with the Arakan and Tenasserim Divisions, and became established as a single administration under one Chief Commissioner. Rangoon, from the superiority of its central position and its other advantages, became the head-quarters of the Local Government, and from returns which were before him, it was ascertained that the shipping which visited the port in 1861-62 comprised some 860 vessels, with an aggregate of 2,95,000 tons. The bulk of this trade, however, was a coasting trade. Internal traffic had been only partially opened out, and the vessels which entered the port from foreign countries were but few in number. The goods landed by these vessels were carried to shore by boats. No appliances existed for the shipping or landing of cargo, and the place had been described in the earlier records of our settlement as presenting very much the appearance of a dirty fishing village situated in a distressingly unhealthy marsh. It was not until 1865, during the administration of Sir Arthur Phayre, that the first attempts were made to establish a wharf, which was finished in about two and a half years, at a cost of Rs. 1,31,000. The number of vessels which entered and cleared from Rangoon in 1866-1867 was 1,071, of 4,40,330 tons. The value of the trade had increased to four millions sterling. In the years 1868 and 1869, many important improvements were added to the facilities for approaching the port, by the erection of two substantial light-houses, which were completed in 1870; and immediately following, in 1871 and 1872, when his hon'ble friend the Lieutenant-Governor had succeeded to the administration, additional wharves were constructed on the banks, and to all of those warehouses and tramways and other appliances had since been attached, to meet the advancement and demands of a rapidly extending commerce. Further, a steam-dredger and flats had been purchased for the improvement of the bed of

the harbour, and several boat-jetties had been added for the convenience of the lighter traffic, which was carried on extensively by the Natives.

The value of the trade, which was, in 1861-1864, £2,641,000, in 1866-1867 advanced to £4,085,000; in 1871-1872 to £5,365,000; and in 1876-1877 to about £8,600,000.

In the same period the aggregate shipping had increased from 867 vessels of 295,000 tons, to 1,687 vessels of 984,000 tons.

Briefly stated, to borrow the words of the Collector of Customs in Rangoon, who was an excellent authority on the subject from the knowledge he possessed, and the interest he took in everything connected with the port, nearly ten lákhs of rupees had been expended on public works for the benefit of the port during the last ten years. The entrance to the port was admirably lighted and well buoyed. The port itself had a fair amount—though, he would add, a not adequate amount—of wharf-accommodation, and the number of vessels visiting it had increased by fifty-eight per cent. during the decade, with an increase of tonnage of 124 per cent., and, in the value of trade, of 110 per cent.

The administration of this property on the foreshore, which, he might add, was almost exclusively Government property, extending to about two miles of river-frontage, was up till 1874 supervised by the town magistracy. When a municipality was established in Rangoon about that time, the Municipal Commissioners were vested with its control, the greater part of the wharves and jetties being farmed out to European and other lessees, and their proceeds were generally devoted, not so much to the improvement of the bank and the ports, as to the general internal needs of a young and hungry municipality. The absence of uniformity, regularity and direction in the management of the port-arrangements, led the authorities at the beginning of 1876 to take advantage of certain provisions of the Port Act, and to place the administration of the port and of the strand-bank under the Conservator of the Port and a committee associated with him; and they had the testimony of the present Chief Commissioner that, during the time this committee had been at work, they had effected many improvements on that portion of the bank under their care, though, at the same time, it must be admitted that the progress had not kept pace with the wider developments of the Province, and the importance of the trade of Rangoon. For example, there were no moorings in the river, fixed or floating. There were no floating jetties. There were no cranes that could lift more than five tons' weight, and the arrangement for Native boat-traffic was still extremely deficient. Much also had to be done for a better system of river-police. Though to a large extent the internal traffic of the Province had been developed by the excellent arrangements of the Irráwaddy Steam Flotilla Company, the opening of the Irráwaddy Valley State Railway had given an immense impulse to this trade, not only in our own districts, but from Upper Burma, which extended to the Provinces of South West China. With Upper Burma the trade had extended to nearly three millions sterling per annum; and it might be added that Rangoon, as the chief port in British Burma, absorbed now ninety-three per cent. of the entire foreign import-trade to the Province. Regular direct monthly communication was established with English ports viâ the Suez Canal, and 504 coasting steamers entered and left the port during the last year, while the connection commercially with Siam and the Straits was largely increasing every year.

It was in these circumstances of a very expanding trade, and the necessity for a change in the administration of the port, that the Chief Commissioner had represented to the Government of India the necessity for a legislative measure to place the control of the port and its affairs in the hands of a legally constituted body; and MR. THOMPSON would conclude his observations by calling the attention of the Council to certain statements in a memorandum drawn up by the Chief Commissioner in submitting the present measure for consideration. He said—

"The management of both the port and the banks is entirely in official hands. In my opinion, it is not right that, in so large and important a harbour, the mercantile community, whose commercial enterprise is the very life and soul of the place, should have no voice in the management of the affairs of the port. Practically, the whole export and import-trade of the basin of the Irráwaddy and its tributaries, as far as Western China, is brought under contribution for the benefit of the port; while the merchants whose industry is taxed have nothing to say to the expenditure of the money. Of course, in any scheme that may be devised, imperial, provincial and municipal interests must be duly provided for; but it seems to me that the time has arrived when a voice in the expenditure of the port-dues and other taxes should be entrusted to those whose interests are directly and immediately concerned in the improvement of the river.

"At the same time, mercantile men cannot reasonably be expected to take an active share in the public business of the port, unless they are invested with the legal authority necessary to carry out the measures that may be devised for the common good. At present, the position of the strand-bank committee is not recognized by law. Practically, the committee are in the same position as a private person would be, who possessed lands and jetties on the river-bank. They may spend large sums of (public) money on the improvement of the banks, but no one need take advantage of the facilities provided. They have no power to compel ships to use the wharves, jetties or landing-places. They cannot recover dues from persons who use them and fail to pay, except by ordinary process of law. At the same time, they are liable to be personally sued by any one who may think himself injured by their proceedings. This is not a position which we can expect non-official gentlemen voluntarily to place themselves in.

"The defect lies in the division of responsibility within the port limits, in the constitution of the committee, and the absence of legal authority for, and legal recognition of, their powers. For all this, the proper remedy seems to me to be that suggested by the Chamber of Commerce, namely, the appointment of Commissioners with powers and duties duly defined and regulated by law."

It was for that purpose and with that object that MR. THOMPSON asked the permission of the Council to introduce this Bill. He might state that the Government of India had liberally consented to forego all claims for the outlay already incurred in the port and had sanctioned that the sum expended upon the port during the last ten years should not be a charge upon the new Port Trust, but that the port and the property in it should be vested in the Commissioners free of all incumbrances. The foreshore was almost entirely the property of the Government, and no private interests would be affected by the creation of the Trust. The Port Commissioners, as he had already said, would enter upon their duties free of all liabilities; and not only so, but he had reason to think the successful management of the Strand-Bank Committee would show a fair balance at the credit of the Port-fund, which would enable the new Commissioners to commence at once upon the improvements which were necessary for the proper development of the trade and commerce of the capital of British Burma.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES moved that the Hon'ble Messrs. Evans and Paul be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Code of Civil Procedure.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BURMA ELEPHANTS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. THORNTON presented the Preliminary Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to prevent the indiscriminate destruction of wild elephants in British Burma. He said that it would be in the recollection of the Council, that the Bill as originally introduced was limited both as regards its local extent and as regards its scope and object. The Act was to apply only to the territories under the administration of the Chief Commissioner of British Burma, and its object was to prevent the indiscriminate killing of wild elephants in the Government forests of that Province. But when the Bill was referred to a Select Committee, three suggestions were reserved for further inquiry and consideration; first, whether the scope of the Bill might not be suitably extended so as to regulate not only the killing, but also the capture, of wild elephants; secondly, whether the local extent of the Act might not be appropriately enlarged so as to include not only the territories of British Burma, but also the territories of other Provinces of India, where wild elephants were found; and, thirdly, whether some provision should not be introduced, whereby the tusks of wild elephants slaughtered should be declared, unless otherwise expressly allowed, to be the property

of the State. After considering the replies made to the inquiries issued from the Legislative Department and the comments of the Local Governments, the Committee had deemed it expedient to adopt, in whole or in part, each of the above-mentioned suggestions. Accordingly, in the revised draft which he had the honour to present with this report, the provisions of the Bill applied to the capture as well as to the killing of wild elephants, and the local extent of the Act was so far enlarged as to include, in the first instance, the territories of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Central Provinces and Coorg; and power was given to the Local Governments of territories other than the Provinces above-named, to extend its provisions to their respective territories or to any part of them. This enlargement of the local extent of the Act introduced new matter for consideration. So long as the measure was confined to the territories of British Burma, the situation was simplified by the fact that all the forests of that Province in which wild elephants were found were Government forests. But in other parts of India, the case was different. For instance, in parts of the Central Provinces and elsewhere, herds of wild elephants were found in forests which were not the property of Government, but of private owners. The Committee had consequently to consider whether the law should be applicable only in the case of wild elephants found in Government forests, or should be applicable also in cases where they were found in forest-tracts which were the property of zamíndárs. On this point the Committee were of opinion that, having regard to the paramount importance, in the interest of the community, of preserving the breed of elephants in British India, it was just and expedient that the law should be applicable in the case of wild elephants wherever found in British territory.

Further, in concurrence with a suggestion received from the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, provision had been made for the realization, on behalf of the State, of what he would venture to designate, in default of a better term, a royalty on all elephants killed or captured. Such a claim on the part of the Government, though it had not as yet been brought upon the statute-book, was no novelty in India. It was, in fact, already made and enforced in parts of British territory, and he believed it would be found to be in force in most, if not all, the Native States where wild elephants were procurable. The principle of the claim had the sanction of European codes, and it was also, if he mistook not—his hon'ble friend Mahárájá Jotíndra Mohan Tagore would correct him if he was wrong—in harmony with oriental sentiment, which regarded the wild elephant as the special heritage of Kings.

Briefly, then, the main provisions of the Bill, as amended, were as follows: that, in all territories to which the Act shall extend or be extended, no person shall kill, injure or capture wild elephants—otherwise than in defence of life or property—except under a licence from the District officer; such licence to be granted in accordance with rules made by the Local Government; which rules might provide, *inter alia*, for the payment by the licensee of a fee in money, tusks or a proportion of elephants captured.

Further, in view to prevent the unnecessary killing or capture of wild elephants without licence under plea of such act being done in defence of life or property, it was provided that, in all such cases, the elephant captured, or the tusks of the elephant killed, should be the property, not of the killer or capturer, but of the Government.

Other amendments had been introduced by the Committee and were duly noticed in the Report, but called for no special mention in the present occasion.

The Bill having undergone material alteration since its introduction, and its scope and extent having been enlarged, the Committee recommended its publication in the amended form before final consideration.

The Council adjourned to Tuesday, the 31st December, 1878.

D. FITZPATRICK,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th December, 1878.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 17th DECEMBER 1878.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras general prospects remain as before; there has been no improvement in the districts of Tanjore and Chingleput, where the crops are reported to be withering in parts for want of rain. There has been a slight increase in the number on relief works, the figures being 15,359 against 15,098 in the preceding week; the number—5,987—in receipt of gratuitous relief has further decreased by 2,046. In Mysore the harvest is nearly over and prices are still falling. The numbers on relief works and gratuitously relieved now amount to only 2,004 and 874, the diminution being 2,845 and 921 respectively. The weather has been cool in the Bombay Presidency, where prospects continue hopeful; in Ahmednagar rain is wanted for the crops on poor soil. In the Central Provinces also cool and pleasant weather has prevailed; but the want of rain for the *rabi* is still felt in several districts. The general outlook, however, is quite promising, although prices remain high. There is no change in Berar and Rajputana: in the former province reaping continues, a good spring harvest is expected, and the weather has been clear. In Central India the crops are doing well, but rain is needed. The weather is now seasonably cool in Bengal; general prospects have not altered; in Orissa and Midnapore untimely rain has somewhat injured the crops, while the want of it continues to be felt in Patna, Sarun and Chumparun. From Assam and British Burma the reports are still satisfactory. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the complaint of want of rain continues to be general. Prospects in the Punjab remain good, and health reports are again more favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Ganjam (Dec. 13th)	8·60 (average of 15 stations); others no report.	Rice 11·01, *raggi* 21·18, *cholum* 8·46, *cumboo* 24·42; very high freshes in Chicacole river, some damage reported.
Vizagapatam („ 14th)	1·06 (average of 10 stations); one no report.	Rice 8·1, *cholum* 14·0, *raggi* 18·8, *cumboo* 22·3.
Godávari („ „)	2·21 (average of 18 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 10·09, *cholum* 15·38, *raggi* 17·0, *cumboo* 17·0; wet paddy good, though slightly damaged in some places by excessive rains of 6th and 7th; later dry crops slightly suffering from rain; harvest of wet paddy and *konda jonna*, outturn above average; Godávari water 8 feet 3 inches above lock sill.
Kistna („ „)	·24 (average of 4 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 7·54, *cholum* 16·03, *raggi* 15·68, *cumboo* 16·22; Kistna 2·8 feet over anicut; standing crops generally good; *cholum* suffering from insects in Guntoor and Nandigama taluks; *raggi* being harvested, outturn ½ to ¾.
Nellore („ „)	·79 (average of 14 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·39, *cholum* 16·68, *raggi* 17·54, *cumboo* 18·61; canal 7,430.
Cuddapah („ „)	*Nil*	Rice 10·18, *cholum* 17·11, *raggi* 18·60, *cumboo* 20·54; camps 116; paddy, *raggi* and *cumboo* harvested, outturn ¾.
Bellary („ „)	*Nil*	Rice 10·82, *cholum* 17·41, *raggi* 20·05, *cumboo* 17·04; on works 1,834; children 80; camps 2,237; the harvest of *mungari* crops is nearly completed; the harvest of first crop paddy has commenced; the cultivation of second crop paddy has commenced in places
Kurnool („ „)	*Nil*	Rice 9·14, *cholum* 14·78, *raggi* 17·04, *cumboo* 14·83; on works 594; children 11; in camps 1,060; season more favourable; paddy harvested, yield full; cotton and white *cholum* in fair condition; all works closed on evening of the 14th.
North Arcot („ „)	·49 (average of 9 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 10·8, *cholum* 14·0, *raggi* 17·4, *cumboo* 17·1; on works 823; children 126; camps and houses 652; village relief 587; crops generally good; harvest of paddy and *raggi*, outturn tolerable.
South Arcot („ „)	·63 (average of 5 stations); *nil* in 2; one no report.	Rice 10·22, *cholum* 11·76, *raggi* 19·77, *cumboo* 20·09; on works 539; children 187; camps 42; paddy, *raggi*, *cholum*, and *varagu* good; *varagu* and *raggi* harvested in parts, outturn from ½ to ¾ of full crops.
Tanjore („ „)	·27 (average of 4 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 7·76, *cholum* 12·79, *raggi* 15·06, *cumboo* 14·27; Cauvery and some of its branches flow with about 1 to 3 feet of water, the former is almost dry in the Eastern portion of the district; wet and dry crops require more rain, in parts of the district they began to wither; harvest of *kar*, *samba*, *raggi*, &c., outturn ½ to full.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—*continued.*		
Trichinopoly (Dec. 14th)	·27 (average of 7 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·78, *cholum* 12·60, *raggi* 16·38, *cumboo* 16·74; slight rain in Puducottah, more wanted; paddy, *cholum*, *cumboo*, *raggi*, and *samai* harvested, yield between 4 to 9 annas.
Madura („ „)	·47 (average of 3 stations).	Rice 8·45, *cholum* 15·11, *raggi* 16·85, *cumboo* 16·70.
Tinnevelly („ „)	·50 (average of 2 stations); one no report; *nil* in others.	Rice 8·32, *cholum* 14·88, *raggi* 16·96, *cumboo* 13·60; rain urgently needed to save crops reported to be drooping in many places; harvest of dry crops commenced in Nanguneri, Sankaranainarkoil, and Srivilliputtur, outturn ¼th to ½; young dry crops in Sankaranainarkoil slightly damaged by grass-hoppers; slight showers yesterday and today and promise of more rain.
Coimbatore („ „)	·65 (average of 9 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 10·17, *cholum* 17·86, *raggi* 2·53, *cumboo* 23·65; on works 1,064; camps 127; standing crops good, except in portions; dry crops withering on account of deficient rain; slight damage by insects in 5 taluks; harvest of paddy and dry crops, outturn paddy ½ to ¾, others ¼ to full.
Nilgiris („ „)	1·87 (average of 4 stations); *nil* in one; others no report.	Rice 7·98, *cholum* 15·18, *raggi* 16·89; harvest of *korali* and paddy, outturn of *korali* about ¾.
Salem („ „)	·33 (average of 9 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 10·56, *raggi* 18·64, *cumboo* 20·79, *cholum* 15·84; on works 1,958; camps 281; harvest of paddy and *raggi*, outturn ½ to full.
South Canara („ „)	*Nil*	Rice 10·93, *raggi* 13·91; second rice crop and dry grains promising.
Malabar („ „)	·55 (average of 5 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 9·17, *raggi* 15·48; second crop in good condition.
Chingleput („ „)	·66 (average of 5 stations); *nil* in two; one no report.	Rice 9·05, *raggi* 15·34, *cumboo* 14·69; on works 1,117; children 249; camps 206; village relief 26; crops good where water is available, withering elsewhere for want of rain; *kar* cultivation is going on under large tanks and river channels, harvested in parts, outturn ½ to ¾; pasturage sufficient.
Madras („ 17th)	·21	Rice 7·92, *raggi* 15·07, *cholum* 10·08 *General Remarks.*—General prospects same as last week; total number on works 15,359, ditto on gratuitous relief 5,987; 196 tons of grain exported from Madras during the week ending the 14th December.
Bombay (Dec. 18th)—		
Sind—		
Kurrachee ...	...	No change.
Hyderabad ...	...	Weather cold; fever prevalent; small-pox in Naushahro.
Guzerat—		
Ahmedabad ...	...	Injury to wheat crops by *khapedi* in Dhandhuka and Gogo continues; the insect has appeared in Dholka also.
Pánch Mahál ...	...	Weather cold, but dews insufficient.
Kaira ...	...	Weather very cold; *rabi* crops and cotton good.
Surat ...	...	Locusts still cause injury in Chikhli.
Broach ...	...	Weather cold and pleasant; public health improving; crops saved from ravages of locusts and *khapedi*, tolerably good.
Khandesh and Násik—		
Khandesh ...	...	*Rabi* thriving; ague and cattle disease disappearing.
Násik ...	...	No change.
Konkan—		
Tanna ...	...	*Kharif* reaped; *rabi* sowing completed; cholera in 2 talukas.
Colába (Dec.16th)	...	Weather cold; *rabi* sowing commenced; public health good, except in Pen taluka, where fever slightly prevails.
Ratnágiri („ 10th)	...	Reaping of crops finished; *rabi* sowing continues.
Deccan—		
Poona (Dec. 15th)	...	No change.
Ahmednagar ...	...	Crops good, but those in poor soil require rain.
Sholapur ...	...	Sowing completed; some land not sown.
Satara ...	...	No change.
Southern Mahratta Country—		
Kaládgi ...	...	*Kharif* harvest nearly completed; *rabi* crops fair; fever and ague prevalent throughout district.
Belgaum ...	...	Crops thriving; fever throughout district.
Dharwar ...	...	In Nawalgund wheat and cotton partially blighted; in other talukas prospects unchanged; public health as before.
Kanara ...	...	Rice and *raggi* harvested above ghât; sowing of second crop in Karwar; cattle disease in Honáwar.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory—		
Rajkot ...	...	Weather cold; fever continues; late crops damaged in many parts by a large flight of locusts.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather cold; damage to crops by locusts and *khapedi* continues at some places; fever continues.
Baroda ...	...	Fever continues; prices of food grains very high. *General Remarks.*—Weather cold; rain required for poor soil crops in Ahmednagar; fever continues in some districts.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal (Dec. 17th)—		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather warm and cloudy; the prospects of the crops are still very good.
Noakholly ...	A few drops on 7th and 10th.	The weather, which was cloudy and warm, has become clear and cold since the 11th; the reaping of the *amun* crop continues with good outturn; scattered cases of cholera and cattle disease are reported.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	Cloudy on the 9th and 10th instant; weather not so cool as it should be at this time of year; the sowing of mustard is nearly over; the tobacco transplanting still continues; the plough cultivators' paddy is being harvested.
Hill Tipperah ...	0·03	Weather occasionally cloudy and warmer than usual at this time of the year; the state of the crops continues good; *amun* rice is being fast gathered, and a good outturn is expected; prices are gradually being reduced in the market; public health is good.
Backergunge ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold; the rice harvest is progressing satisfactorily, and prospects are excellent; no fall in prices; general health is good.
Furreedpore ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and warm during the first portion of the week, but cold and clear during the latter portion, with a north wind blowing; the *amun* crop is a bumper one on the low lands of the Goalundo sub-division; cholera is prevalent at Goalundo with several deaths already.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Weather cold for the last three days; the state and prospects of the crops are favourable.
Mymensingh ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy for the greater part of the week, cold and seasonable the state and prospects of the crops are satisfactory.
Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather fine; temperature somewhat lower than last week; the cutting of the *amun* crop continues; about one-half has been reaped.
24-Pergunnahs ...	0·21	The weather is very cold; a light north wind blowing; the state and prospects of the crops are favourable; fever still continues, and cholera is reported from Barripore and Barrackpore.
Jessore ...	*Nil*	Weather fairly cool at last; the winter crops are progressing favourably; the harvesting of the *amun* is still going on.
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	Weather warm at the beginning of the week, but cold for the last two or three days; the outturn of the *amun* is generally good, but the winter crops are not doing very well in some parts of the district; prices have fallen slightly; cholera is still bad, and fever prevails in many places.
Moorshedabad ...	0·21	Weather seasonable; the gloomy weather ended with rain which fell on the evening of the 9th; prospects in the sudder are exceedingly good, but prices still continue high; no reports from any of the subdivisions.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and clear; the greater part of the *amun* crop has been cut; the cold-weather crops are coming on well; prices remain high; fever is still somewhat prevalent; no report from Serajgunj.
Rajshahye ...	Very slight rain in some parts.	The *dhan* crop is still being cut with good results; the *rabi* crops appear very promising; the *teel* crop is also being cut; cases of fever are reported from almost all parts of the district.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy in the early part of the week; growing cold gradually; the cutting of *amun* is in progress; prices vary from 16 to 21 kutcha seers per rupee; cholera prevails in Bogra, Shárifákandi, Madhupur, and Dhunat.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and cold; the prospects of the winter crops are good; the *bhadoi dhan* is cut, and reaping of the *haimanta* rice still continues.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the state and prospects of the crops continue to be good; cholera is reported from several places in the interior of the district, and especially towards the south-east and north-east; fever of a mild type is somewhat prevalent.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	Weather not seasonable; very warm for the time of year; *haimanta dhan* is being harvested; the outturn is on the whole favourable, except when the crop has been damaged by floods; tobacco and mustard are doing well; cholera still prevails in parts of the district, but is decreasing.
Jalpáiguri ...	*Nil*	Cool bright weather; the *haimanta dhan* in the Jalpáiguri division is still being gathered, and the outturn is everywhere reported to be a very full one; sugarcane is also being cut, and tobacco transplanted; about three annas of the *haimanta dhan* in the Buxa sub-division have been cut; the crop is a full one; a few cholera cases at Alipore, Silliguri, and Kassimganj.
Darjeeling ...	*Nil*	Sunshine in the early part of the week, but cloudy afterwards; the *haimanta* rice is being reaped, and a good outturn is expected; the other minor crops are progressing favourably.
Midnapore ...	*Nil*	Cold weather set in on the 12th instant, and the temperature is now seasonable; the state and prospects of the crops are favourable, although some damage has been sustained by the recent exceptional rain; public health in the town is still affected by malarious fever.
Howrah ...	0·20 0·31 in Mohesrakha.	Weather more seasonable than was last reported; the state and prospects of the crops are very good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Hooghly ...	*Nil*	Cold weather has set in, wind from the north; the harvesting of the *amun* crop has commenced; its prospects are good; *karticsali* has yielded a fair outturn; the prospects of the *rabi* crops are also satisfactory; fever is still very prevalent.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the *amun* crop is being reaped; the prospects of the cold-weather crops are favourable.
Bankoora ...	0·10	Slight rain fell early in the week; since then weather very cold; the cold-weather crops promise well; the remaining rice is being harvested; fever is still spreading in the east.
Beerbhoom ...	0·17	Weather seasonable; the state and prospects of the crops are the same as in last week.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	0·2	Weather colder, and fine; the crops are all good; *dhan* is being reaped with good outturn.
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the prospects of the *rabi* crops are good; prices are rising owing to purchases made by the traders; general health is good.
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	Weather cold; the prospects of the crops are good.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Weather cold; the state and prospects of the crops are good; fever is still prevalent; cholera is reported in some places.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and cool, with a west wind; the state and prospects of the crops are good; public health is somewhat improving.
Durbhunga ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and seasonable; the paddy harvest is still progressing; the outturn seems to be a good one; the *rabi* crops are promising; prices are fluctuating owing to great exportation.
Mozufferpore ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and clear; the harvesting of the rice crop is nearly finished; the *rabi* crops are all very promising.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool; east and west wind; the paddy has been nearly all harvested; the prospects of all the *rabi* crops are very good; but rain is urgently required; prices are stationary; public health is good.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the prospects of the crops continue unchanged.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the harvesting of the *aghani* crop is in progress; the *rabi* crops are still good; but rain is much wanted.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade is 81·4°; the *aghani dhan* is being cut; the prospects of the *rabi* crops are favourable; the sub-divisional officer of Aurungabad reports that a little rain is wanted; the public health is generally good; the health of the plough cattle is reported to be good, except from Nowáda and Rajauli.
Shahabad ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and pleasant; the paddy harvest is nearly over; the *rabi* sowings are still going on; the prospects of the *rabi* remain good; public health is good.
Hazáribágh ...	0·20	Rain fell on the 10th instant; weather has since been much colder; the reaping of the rice crop is nearly completed; the prospects of the winter crops are good; sporadic cases of small-pox in the district.
Lohardugga ...	0·85	Weather bright and cold after the recent fall of rain; no change to report; paddy has been almost all harvested with fair outturn; in Palamow it is estimated that the outturn will be about 12 annas; *rabi* promises well.
Manbhoom ...	0·50	The weather is not what it ought to be, *viz.*, bright and cold; the prospects of the crops are reported as excellent everywhere, and the harvesting of the *dhan* is now nearly completed; cholera is still reported from the south-east of the district.
Singhbhoom ...	2·12	Rain on four days; weather is now cold and seasonable; the rain will have much benefited the cold-weather crops; no other change to report.
Balasore ...	*Nil*	The crop, though a fair one, is not quite all that was expected, as the late and untimely rains have been unfavourable to the standing rice.
Cuttack ...	0·08	Weather fine and cold; there was more rain in the country than at head-quarters during the last week; the reaping of the *sarad* was stopped for a time, and some damage to the *rabi* crops is reported; cholera has again appeared in Jajpore town, and fever still prevails generally.
Pooree ...	0·94	Weather seasonable; the *sarad* rice is being harvested; mustard and *arhur* crops have suffered some loss on account of the late rains; common rice is selling at 13⅓ to 26¼ seers for the rupee; public health is good.
		General Remarks.—The weather is now seasonably cold throughout the Province; the prospects remain almost the same as before. In Patna, Sarun and Chumparun, want of rain is still complained of; the harvesting of the winter rice is in fair progress, and the cold-weather crops are generally coming on well; in Orissa and Midnapore the crops have been somewhat damaged by the late untimely rain.
N. W. P. and Oudh—(Dec. 18th)		
Benares (Dec. 17th)	*Nil*	No change.
Allahabad („ „)	...	No change.
Jhánsi („ 18th)	...	No change.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. P. & Oudh—*contd.*		
Agra (Dec. 17th)	*Nil*	Rain wanted; fever decreasing.
Bareilly („ 18th)	...	No change; rain much wanted.
Kumaun („ 14th)	...	Weather settled; fair; rain very much wanted.
Sitapur („ 18th)	...	Rain much needed for *rabi*.
Meerut („ „)	...	No change; rain much wanted.
Lucknow („ „)	...	No change; rain wanted.
Fyzabad („ „)	*Nil*	Irrigation going on; rain badly wanted.
Partabgarh („ 17th)	...	Agricultural prospects good; rain much wanted.
		General Remarks.—Rain generally wanted.
Punjab—(Dec. 17th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects fair; fever decreasing; prospects of food grains stationary.
Hissar ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; *rabi* sowings completed in Rohtak district; slight variations in prices of food grains; fever abating.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Health and state of crops good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops healthy; sugar crop being cut; health improving.
Amritsar ...	*Nil*	Health still indifferent; prices of food grains stationary.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects good; fever abating.
Ráwalpindi ...	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects good; fever continues.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	State of crops and public health good; prices of food grains stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Crops good; health improving.
Peshâwar ...	*Nil*	Harvest prospects good; prices of food grains stationary.
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects generally good and health reports more favourable.
Central Provinces—(Dec. 18th)		
Khandwa ...	...	*Kharif* outturn 12 annas; *rabi* prospects fair.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Cool; rain wanted.
Betúl (Dec. 16th)	...	Clear and cold; *rabi* prospects generally uncertain; rain wanted for wheat; prices fallen; cholera continues.
Wardha ...	...	Prospects favourable; prices stationary.
Nágpur (Dec. 18th)	...	*Kharif* harvesting; *rabi* promising; health good; prices still high.
Chánda („ 15th)	...	Cloudy; prospects fair; prices rising; health good.
Chhindwára („ 14th)	...	Pleasant and cool; prospects favourable; prices steady; health good.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Rain wanted; market disturbed; prices rising.
Bhandára (Dec. 17th)	...	Pleasant; winnowing rice progressing; prospects favourable; health good; prices high.
Seoni ...	...	Prospects unfavourable; weather cool; health good.
Bálaghát ...	...	Cool; rice being threshed; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Mandla ...	...	Rain wanted; prices stationary; health good.
Saugor ...	...	Rain wanted; upland wheat suffering; cotton being picked; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	...	Rain wanted; prices stationary; health good.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Cold; prospects good; prices stationary; health improving.
Raipur ...	·99	Winnowing *dhan* progressing; prospects fair; 36 deaths from small-pox.
Biláspur (Dec. 14th)	·10	Cold; rice and *kodo* reaped; health improving.
Sambalpur („ 13th)	1·75	Weather cool; uncut and ungathered *dhan*, *mung*, and *tilli* slightly damaged by rain; fever prevalent; prices rising.
		General Remarks.—Prospects fair; rain wanted for *rabi* in several districts; health good; prices high.
British Burma—(Dec. 18th)		
Arakan Division— ...	...	Public health normal; fever prevalent every where; 10 deaths from cholera in the suburbs of Akyab; agricultural prospects fair; reaping progressing; outturn very satisfactory.
Pegu Division—		
Rangoon ...	...	Two deaths from cholera and three fatal cases of small-pox in Rangoon town; total rainfall 85·46 inches; slight cholera in Pegu; harvesting generally commenced; crops in excellent condition; slight cattle disease.
Thonkwa ...	...	Health and crops good; reaping progressing.
Bassein ...	...	One death from cholera in town, several in district; weather unseasonably warm; 16 deaths from cattle disease.
Henzada ...	...	Two deaths from cholera in Henzada, 3 in Okpho, 10 in Kyanghin; otherwise public health good; agricultural prospects good; reaping progressing.
Tharrawaddy ...	...	Health and crops good.
Prome ...	...	Slight cholera in town, 22 cases in district; reaping progressing.
Thayetmyo ...	...	Public health normal; crops promise fair, but cultivation scanty; total rainfall 32·92 inches, for same period last year 66·19 inches.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—*contd.*		
Tenasserim Division—		
Amherst ...	...	Public health good; crops being reaped everywhere; cattle disease disappeared.
Shwegyeen ...	...	One death from cholera in town, 5 in district; crops good.
Tounghoo ...	...	Twelve deaths from cholera in district, otherwise public health fair; agricultural prospects good.
Mergui (Dec. 7th)	·12	Public health good; crops healthy; total rainfall 142·96 inches; weather seasonable. *General Remarks.*—Reports on the condition of crops throughout the province satisfactory.
Assam—		
Gauháti (Dec. 18th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; heavy fogs in morning; *sali* and *bao dhan* being reaped; prospects of tea good.
Sylhet („ „)	*Nil*	Harvesting going on, a good outturn expected; prices stationary.
Mysore and Coorg— (Dec. 18th)	·94 at Anekal.	Prices continue to fall; harvesting has been almost completed; for week ending 7th December, on Professional Department Works 2,004, and gratuitously relieved in hospitals 874.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (Dec. 18th)	...	Reaping continued; *rabi* favourable; weather clear.
Central India— (Dec. 18th)		
Indore ...		
Morar ...		
Sutna ...		
Goona ...		
Rutlam ...		
Neemuch ...	*Nil.*	Rain wanted; crops progressing well.
Ágar ...		
Sirdarpore ...		
Nowgong ...		
Bhopal ...		
Mánpur ...		
Rajputana—		
Sirohi (Dec. 8th)	...	Health good; prospects unchanged.
Marwar („ 14th)	...	Tanks, wells, health and prospects good; *rabi* sowings completed.
Harowtee ...	...	Health good; prospects unchanged.
Jhallawar (Dec. 12th)	...	Weather seasonable; prospects fair.
Ajmere („ 18th)	...	Irrigation going on; prospects favourable.
Jeypur („ 17th)	...	Rain much wanted for growing crops; health good.
Ulwur ...	...	No change since last report.

A. O. HUME,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 52.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1878.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(TELEGRAPH.)

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1878.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. WEST. Via Teheran. No.	Via Teheran. Indian Value.	Via Turkey. No.	Via Turkey. Indian Value.	Persian Gulf. No.	Persian Gulf. Indian Value.	Via Suez. No.	Via Suez. Indian Value.	EAST. Via Amur. No.	Via Amur. Indian Value.	Via Madras. No.	Via Madras. Indian Value.	Via Rangoon. No.	Via Rangoon. Indian Value.	Native Burma. No.	Native Burma. Indian Value.	TOTAL. No.	TOTAL. Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent ...	1,291	8,577 2	93	439 8	65	211 12	2,998	13,560 13	2	5 5	580	2,079 8	70	243 2	355	626 2	5,403	25,743 4
Received ...	910	4,869 13	58	272 9	44	157 14	3,019	10,180 9	1	1 0	675	2,038 3	88	266 2	285	495 2	5,080	18,281 4
TOTAL ...	2,201	13,446 15	151	712 1	109	369 10	6,017	23,741 6	3	6 5	1,264	4,117 11	158	509 4	640	1,121 4	10,543	44,024 8
TRANSIT.																		
From East to West—																		
Received. Via Madras ...	26	22 2	...	...	3	15 3	2,548	12,798 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,577	12,836 1
Received. Via Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Received. Via Lamgha	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5 13
From West to East—																		
Sent. Via Madras...	256	1,041 2	...	...	...	...	2,457	11,576 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,713	12,618 1
Sent. Via Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sent. Via Lamgha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From West to West—																		
Via Bombay & Karachi.	...	...	4	15 13	2	6 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	22 7
Via Karachi and Bombay.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	29 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	29 6
From East to East.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	282	1,063 4	4	15 13	5	21 13	5,010	24,410 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,301	25,511 12
GRAND TOTAL ...																	15,844	69,536 4

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1878.

ROUTE.		Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of Transit). To India.	From India.	Total.	Percentage of Number. To India.	From India.	Total.
Indo-European	*Vid* Teheran	910	1,291	2,201	22·58	29·03	25·96
Indo-European	„ Turkey	58	93	151	1·44	2·09	1·78
Indo-European	Persian Gulf *vid* Karachi ...	44	65	109	1·09	1·46	1·29
Red Sea ...	*Vid* Suez	3,019	2,998	6,017	74·89	67·42	70 97
	Total ...	4,031	4,447	8,478	100·00	100·00	100 00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of November 1878.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorgum*). Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorgum*). Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorgum*). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajrah, *Penicillaria Nuncata*). Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajrah, *Penicillaria Nuncata*). Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajrah, *Penicillaria Nuncata*). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murtiwa, Nugreel, *Panicum, Milaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murtiwa, Nugreel, *Panicum, Milaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murtiwa, Nugreel, *Panicum, Milaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras.	Ganjam	7 4	7 4	7 8	...	...	...	8 6	8 9	8 1	9 4	9 7	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	16 8	16 8	12 9	19 0	18 0	17 6	13 5	16 6	215 8	215 8	323 7	12 0	12 0	12 0	Ganjam	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 2	6 6	6 8	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 2	15 1	12 1	17 5	16 4	88 4	88 4	136 1	10 5	10 5	14 0	Vizagapatam		
	Godavery	8 1	8 1	7 2	...	...	...	5 9	5 9	5 2	6 6	6 9	8 5	8 0	8 6	15 4	12 5	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	15 2	14 6	16 8	12 6	12 6	243 0	194 4	243 0	13 5	12 5	17 7	Godavery		
	Kistna	4 9	4 9	3 9	...	...	...	7 7	6 9	7 7	9 0	7 8	8 1	7 3	8 1	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 8	12 5	12 5	10 8	129 3	129 3	129 3	12 8	12 8	17 5	Kistna		
	Nellore	7 2	...	7 2	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	7 7	9 0	7 8	8 1	7 3	8 1	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	12 7	8 6	13 9	...	6 8	94 3	108 0	86 0	12 7	12 7	17 0	Nellore		
	Cuddapah	7 7	7 7	8 8	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 5	9 1	8 7	13 6	13 6	14 2	17 0	15 9	13 0	16 5	10 1	12 5	12 5	...	291 6	291 6	291 6	13 9	13 9	18 0	Cuddapah		
	Bellary	7 7	7 7	8 6	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	5 3	8 4	8 4	8 4	13 6	13 6	14 2	17 0	15 9	13 0	17 5	14 2	11 8	12 5	97 2	97 2	97 2	13 4	13 4	13 1	Bellary		
	Kurnool	4 4	4 8	3 8	...	...	...	4 6	7 1	7 1	5 9	8 5	7 0	12 5	13 2	8 4	12 0	12 2	8 4	14 2	12 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	14 2	12 0	12 0	12 0	153 6	153 6	126 4	11 7	12 5	14 0	Kurnool		
	Madras	6 8	6 6	7 7	...	...	...	7 9	7 8	7 8	9 8	8 7	8 2	...	...	...	11 2	15 8	15 2	15 6	14 0	10 3	12 3	12 3	9 3	14 2	14 2	14 2	17 5	87 5	87 5	86 3	14 2	14 2	17 5	Madras		
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 2	9 8	9 1	9 1	...	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	15 1	11 4	10 3	12 5	12 5	9 7	107 9	107 9	97 2	13 2	13 2	17 8	Chingleput		
	North Arcot	6 6	6 6	6 3	...	...	...	10 3	8 8	8 6	9 11	9 3	11 3	8 5	...	...	9 1	17 3	18 1	17 9	8 4	8 1	12 1	12 1	9 3	14 2	14 2	17 5	186 6	186 6	186 6	12 3	12 3	15 4	North Arcot		
	South Arcot	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	8 3	8 3	8 3	10 1	10 5	8 7	...	...	...	...	18 2	18 11	16 3	8 4	8 1	9 1	9 1	7 6	233 3	233 3	226 0	15 3	15 3	19 8	South Arcot		
	Tanjore	4 4	4 4	4 4	...	...	...	8 8	9 6	9 2	8 3	15 1	15 1	12 7	13 8	13 8	17 8	13 8	13 8	13 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4	194 4	194 4	194 4	12 9	12 9	14 7	Tanjore		
	Trichinopoly	6 3	6 3	5 3	...	...	...	7 7	7 9	6 6	9 6	8 4	8 0	...	11 2	...	...	15 2	12 7	11 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	115 8	115 8	115 8	12 1	12 1	14 6	Trichinopoly		
	Madura	7 0	6 6	4 3	...	...	...	7 7	8 1	7 6	8 9	8 7	8 0	13 0	13 4	14 3	15 5	15 4	13 6	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	111 8	97 2	121 5	13 1	13 1	15 9	Madura		
	Tinnevelly	5 6	5 6	4 6	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	7 7	9 2	9 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 5	11 7	10 9	66 6	66 6	66 6	13 9	13 9	15 5	Tinnevelly		
	Coimbatore	5 3	5 7	5 3	...	...	...	7 7	7 8	7 2	8 6	8 6	8 1	9 0	15 7	17 4	12 2	22 3	19 1	17 5	18 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	9 0	131 2	131 2	121 5	12 2	12 2	12 7	Coimbatore		
	Nilgiris	5 0	5 7	5 7	...	...	...	6 6	6 8	5 6	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 3	12 5	7 8	...	...	7 7	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	121 5	121 5	121 5	7 4	7 4	9 2	Nilgiris		
	Salem	4 4	4 4	4 1	...	...	...	7 4	7 9	7 1	9 6	9 6	7 5	15 9	15 9	15 9	8 7	17 4	15 9	8 7	7 5	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	151 6	151 6	151 6	12 4	12 8	13 7	Salem		
	South Canara	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	South Canara		
	Malabar	7 9	7 9	7 9	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	9 7	9 1	9 1	10 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 1	13 1	13 1	15 1	15 1	8 1	121 5	121 5	121 5	9 9	9 9	14 1	Malabar		
Bombay.	Bombay	6 7	6 7	6 12	15 3	15 3	14 11	5 7	5 10	6 10	7 15	8 9	9 4	10 5	10 6	9 7	10 1	10 6	10 9	7 13	8 7	8 7	10 2	7 13	8 7	10 2	9 11	9 11	12 12	61 6	61 6	68 4	11 0	11 0	14 2	Bombay	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad	7 8	7 8	7 0	12 4	10 0	9 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 6	6 8	6 8	9 0	9 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	5 11	5 12	10 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8	18 0	Ahmedabad		
	Kaira	7 4	7 4	6 13	11 7	10 0	6 11	5 15	5 15	5 0	8 0	8 14	5 11	8 14	10 0	10 0	8 7	8 3	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	9 6	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 5	12 5	16 13	Kaira		
	Surat	5 14	6 11	8 11	3 10	3 10	6 11	4 9	5 2½	5 5	6 3	6 3	6 2	9 4	9 4	9 4	8 11	9 1	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	6 11	6 11	7 13	113 0	113 0	93 7	11 6	11 6	14 13	Surat		
	Broach	6 15¼	6 15½	8 6½	...	...	...	6 10½	6 10¾	6 2½	8 10½	8 10¼	7 4½	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	5 11¼	6 10¼	8 14½	106 0	106 0	106 0	13 5¼	13 5¼	16 0	Broach		
	Tanna (Salsette)	6 9	6 9	7 6	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	6 15	7 8	7 8	8 3	8 15	8 15	7 11	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 5	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 5	8 5	8 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 15	10 15	14 0	Tanna (Salsette)		
	Colába (Alibág)	7 0	7 0	9 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	8 9	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	110 0	110 0	150 0	9 8	9 8	15 0	Colába (Alibág)		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	7 14	7 15	9 0	...	...	...	6 5	6 5	6 1½	8 12	8 12	7 11	16 12	16 12	13 12	12 0	10 12	11 11	11 11	9 9	9 9	11 2½	14 12	14 12	14 6	8 8	8 8	12 1	140 0	140 0	160 0	11 2	11 2	14 14	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
	Násik	8 8	8 8	8 3	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	5 15	7 7	8 8	7 7	11 0	11 0	10 6½	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9	...	...	...	7 2	6 12	10 6½	79 0	79 0	80 0	10 6	10 4	14 4	Násik		
	Ahmednagar	7 4	7 2	8 9¾	...	...	...	6 12	6 10	6 10½	7 7	7 7	7 9	11 0	11 0	10 11	11 12	11 12	10 11	11 0	10 15½	10 15½	10 15½	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	12 10	76 0	76 0	55 0	11 2	11 2	12 4	Ahmednagar		
	Poona	6 14	6 14	6 14	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	6 2	8 9	8 9	6 12	10 5	10 5	10 11	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3	...	...	...	7 5	6 13	10 15	91 8	80 0	64 0	9 12	9 12	13 8	Poona		
	Sholápur	6 5	5 14	8 3	...	...	...	7 6	6 11	6 3	7 12	7 9	7 1	8 10	8 3	8 10	11 8	10 11	8 10	12 14	12 14	12 14	12 14	...	...	...	7 1	6 9	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 3	...	Sholápur		
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	5 15	5 8	...	...	...	...	7 13	6 14	...	8 7	7 8	...	18 12	13 0	...	19 8	14 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 2	93 1	93 1	116 8	10 3	10 3	11 10	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)		
	Satara	6 0	6 0	6 11	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	8 3	7 3	7 3	9 6	8 0	8 0	10 10	10 8	11 8	7 10	6 10	6 10	6 10	6 10	16 13	16 8	17 10	8 2	7 15	9 7	125 0	125 0	150 0	12 10	12 0	15 0	Satara		
	Belgaum	6 11	6 4	7 9	...	...	...	8 12	9 6	7 14	9 6	9 14	9 2	12 10	11 2	15 13	13 6	12 4	14 4	14 4	14 4	14 4	14 4	12 0	...	...	6 0	6 0	...	80 0	80 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	Belgaum		
	Dharwar (Hubli)	5 0	5 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	8 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar (Hubli)		
	Ratnágiri	...	5 15	7 12	...	...	...	...	8 9	7 3	...	12 11	9 5	...	...	...	10 0	...	7 15	5 13	16 7	14 11	15 0	16 7	14 15	...	...	...	...	90 0	...	...	...	...	Ratnágiri		
	Kanara (Karwar)	7 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	5 4	11 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	...	...	...	14 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Pánch Mahál (Godhra)	7 4	7 4	6 0	...	...	...	5 11	5 11	5 11	6 2	6 2	6 2	10 0	10 0	9 0	3 7	9 7	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9	8 0	8 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 6	11 6	13 5	Pánch Mahál (Godhra)		
	Aden	7 0	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 9	5 9	5 9	10 13	10 2	11 3	9 11	9 5	9 5	9 5	9 5	9 5	9 5	9 5	9 5	9 5	7 0	7 0	6 6	65 5	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0	32 0	Aden		
	Asirgarh	7 12	7 12	12 0	...	...	...	7 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	9 0	13 8	14 5	15 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	Asirgarh		
	Baroda	6 5	6 9	8 4	9 7	9 7	9 4	5 11	5 13½	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 10½	10 3	10 3	11 4½	8 11	8 11	8 11	8 11½	8 11½	8 11½	8 11½	8 11½	8 11½	8 11½	5 9	5 5	7 13	96 0	96 0	102 0	12 9	12 9	15 10	Baroda		
	Disa	7 8	7 10	7 8	...	...	...	4 6	4 6	4 8	5 0	5 0	5 12	9 8	10 0	9 7	8 9	9 0	9 3	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	7 8	7 8	10 11	137 8	137 8	150 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	Disa		
	Nimach	11 8	11 8	11 12	17 0	17 0	15 0	4 8	...	...	5 0	4 4	6 4	17 0	18 0	15 0	4 10	0 10	0 11	0 11	0 11	0 11	0 11	0 11	0 11	0 11	15 0	14 12	12 15	120 0	120 0	160 0	10 0	13 0	18 5	Nimach		
	Nasirabad	11 7¾	11 8½	12 14	16 9	17 9½	15 7	6 0	6 0	5 13¾	7 0	7 0	6 13¼	16 0	11 10	10 0	14 11	15 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	15 4	15 12½	17 4½	60 0	80 0	100 0	18 4½	25 10¾	45 0	Nasirabad		
	Rájkot	6 8	6 12	7 8	...	...	...	4 4	4 4	4 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	8 4	5 4	11 0	7 4	7 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	40 0	40 0	9 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	62 0	64 0	45 0	Rájkot		
	Upper Sind Frontier	7 4	6 14	...	10 0	9 0	...	5 0	5 12	...	6 0	6 8	...	7 8	8 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	106 0	160 0	...	8 0	9 0	...	Upper Sind Frontier		
	Karachi	8 8	8 14	10 14	15 0	14 0	15 0	7 0	7 0	7 6	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	11 0	10 13	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	6 0	7 8	6 8	9 0	8 8	13 0	140 0	108 0	114 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	Karachi		
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	9 0	9 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	...	7 0	7 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	15 4	11 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	26 0	Haidarabad (Nakur)		
	Shikarpur	6 8	6 8	12 12	11 12	11 12	15 12	5 4	6 0	7 12	6 14	6 8	11 8	...	...	...	13 8	...	...	17 8	17 8	17 8	17 8	27 0	27 0	27 0	8 6	9 12	13 0	120 0	120 0	200 0	10 0	8 0	22 0	Shikarpur		
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	6 12	6 13	9 2	...	...	...	6 0	5 12	...	6 8	6 6	6 10	...	...	...	7 4	7 6	9 12	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	106 12	10 10	10 10	19 3	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)		
	Western Districts.																																			*Western Districts.*		
Bengal.	Burdwan	12 0a	12 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	27 0	12 6	12 4	15 4	12 12	12 8	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 0	17 12	10 0	10 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	140 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	Burdwan	Bengal.	
	Bancoorah	11 4b	12 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	11 8	13 4	15 4	13 12	15 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 8	9 0	8 8	8 8	360 0	360 0	440 0	9 0	8 8	8 8	Bancoorah		
	Beerbhoom	10 0c	10 8	13 8	...	...	20 0	9 0	9 4	11 4	12 0	11 4	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	17 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	120 0	180 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Beerbhoom		
	Midnapore	11 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 8	12 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	180 0	180 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Midnapore		
	Hooghly	12 0d	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 8 to 10 0	13 0 to 13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8 to 10 0	9 0 to 9 8	13 0 to 14 0	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly		
	Howrah	10 8	10 8	12 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 8	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	11 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	10 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 12	9 12	10 0	Howrah		
	Central Districts.																																			*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta	11 4	11 8	13 0	21 0	11 8	24 0	6 2	6 5½	8 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 0	17 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	66 0	66 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta		
	24-Pergunnahs	... e	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 0	7 4	8 8	8 6	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 8	18 12	9 0	9 0	9 0	90 0	90 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs		
	Nuddea	11 14f	11 0	13 5	16 0	...	30 8	8 7	8 14	12 5	10 3	10 0	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 3	10 0	17 4	10 0	9 11	9 2	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 11	9 2	9 6	Nuddea		
	Jessore	11 0g	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	9 12	12 0	11 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore		
	Moorshedabad	12 0h	10 0	15 0 to 17 0	...	...	33 0 to 40 0	10 8	10 0	10 0 to 17 0	12 0	11 0	11 0 to 19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 to 22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0 to 10 0	7 8 to 9 0	7 0 to 9 0	Moorshedabad		

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 12-12 seers, barley 16 seers, best rice 10 to 12-12 seers, common rice 11-4 to 13 0 seers, and gram 10 to 11-9 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 12 seers, barley 17 to 27 seers, best rice 10 to 14 seers, common rice 12-8 to 15 seers, maize or Indian corn 20 to 30 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 12 seers, best rice 11 to 14 seers, common rice 12 to 15 seers, and gram 9 to 12-8 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 seers, barley 14 to 16 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 10 to 11 seers, and gram 9 to 11 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10-8 to 11 seers, barley 13-5 to 16 seers, best rice 5-4 to 7-4 seers, common rice 8-8 to 12-8 seers, and gram 10 to 11-4 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 14 seers, barley 13-5 to 20-10 seers, best rice 6-8 to 10 seers, common rice 11-8 to 13-5 seers, and gram 9-8 to 12 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 7 to 8 seers, best rice 7-8 to 12 seers, common rice 9 to 11 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers.
h In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 seers, barley 13-8 to 30 seers, best rice 10 to 13 seers, common rice 13 to 15-8 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of November 1878—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nachee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nachee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nachee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
	Central Districts—contd.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	*Central Districts*—contd.		
BENGAL—*continued.*	Dinagepore ...	10 13	10 13	12 0	10 8	11 6	11 8	10 13	10 13	19 3	14 6	13 3	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 6	180 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Dinagepore ...	BENGAL—*continued.*	
	Rajshahye ...	12 0*j*	10 8	12 0 to 15 12	22 0	22 8	45 0	9 0 to 9 4	9 12 to 10 8	10 8	12 0 to 13 8	12 0 to 13 8	18 0 to 19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0 to 240 0	200 0 to 240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Rajshahye ...		
	Rungpore ...	11 0*k*	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	12 6	10 0	11 8	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	15 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	6 0	7 8	8 1	Rungpore ...		
	Bogra ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	9 12	12 0	13 8	11 4	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 15	9 15	13 8	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 10	8 10	8 4	Bogra ...		
	Pubna ...	12 12*l*	12 12	15 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 8	12 12	12 12	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	12 0 to 18 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9	9 0	Pubna ...		
	Darjeeling ...	8 0*m*	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 0	4 8	5 0	Darjeeling ...		
	Jalpáiguri ...	8 0*n*	8 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	12 0	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 2	64 0	64 0	80 0	6 5	6 5	7 4	Jalpáiguri ...		
	Eastern Districts.																												*Eastern Districts.*		
	Dacca ...	11 4*o*	11 7	1 7	...	...	26 14	8 14	8 0	11 7	11 7	8 14	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 14	13 5	106 0	106 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	8 14	Dacca ...		
	Furreedpore ...	2 0*p*	13 0	5 0	14 0	14 0	30 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	11 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Furreedpore ...		
	Backergunge ...	... 0	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 12	12 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Backergunge ...		
	Mymensingh ...	9 4*r*	9 4	10 0	...	...	...	10 0	8 12	14 0	11 0	9 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 0	Mymensingh ...		
	Tipperah ...	10 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 0	14 0	12 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 8	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tipperah ...		
	Chittagong ...	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	7 0	13 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chittagong ...		
	Noakholly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	10 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Noakholly ...		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 10	11 8	11 2	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	6 6	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
	Hill Tipperah ...	8 0	8 5	8 0	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	9 5	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah ...		
	Behar.																												*Behar.*		
	Patna ...	5 0	14 0	19 0	20 0	23 0	26 0	10 8	10 0	11 8	16 8	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 12	22 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
	Gya ...	12 8*s*	12 0	18 8	11 8	11 0	27 0	9 0	9 0	11 8	16 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	24 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gya ...		
	Shahabad ...	13 0*t* to 14 8	13 0 to 13 8	15 0 to 16 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	11 8 to 12 0	10 4 to 10 8	11 0 to 11 8	14 0 to 15 0	13 8 to 14 0	12 4 to 13 0	25 0	25 0	19 0	...	...	...	10 0 to 11 0	10 0	19 8	160 0	140 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Shahabad ...		
	Durbhunga ...	14 0*u*	13 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	25 4	11 0	11 0	11 0	14 8	13 8	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 8	27 8	24 0	121 0	121 0	176 0	8 12	8 0	8 0	Durbhunga ...		
	Mozufferpore ...	13 0*a*	12 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	Mozufferpore ...		
	Sarun ...	13 0	12 6	13 8	19 8	19 0	20 0	7 8	7 0	7 8	15 0	14 0	11 8	32 0	29 0	20 0	...	...	...	28 8	27 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Sarun ...		
	Chumparun ...	11 0*b*	11 0	14 0	18 0	22 0	29 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	20 0	19 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Chumparun ...		
	Monghyr ...	15 7*c*	13 6	16 8	14 7	14 7	25 2	9 4	9 4	10 5	14 7	11 7	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Monghyr ...		
	Bhágalpur ...	12 5*d*	12 10	13 14	15 2	17 11	21 7	10 1	10 11	10 11	12 10	12 10	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 8	21 0	168 0	168 0	126 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Monghyr ...		
	Purneah ...	15 0*z1*	13 0 to 14 0	16 0 to 22 0	...	...	...	16 0	10 0 to 13 8	16 0	18 0 to 20 0	17 0 to 20 0	20 0 to 22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	12 10	21 7	139 0	131 10	151 9	8 13	8 13	8 3	Bhágalpur ...		
	Maldah ...	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	32 0	13 0	10 0	17 0	16 0	13 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	14 0 to 18 0		160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah ...		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	10 0*z2*	...	13 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	13 0	17 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Maldah ...		
	Orissa.																			10 0	9 8	19 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
	Cuttack ...	11 13	11 13	14 7	...	...	...	9 3	9 13	9 3	14 1	14 7	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Orissa.*		
	Pooree ...	10 8	9 3	14 7	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	11 13	11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	14 7	18 6	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	Cuttack ...		
	Balasore ...	9 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 8	13 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 13	12 7	17 1	100 0	100 0	105 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Pooree ...		
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.																			...	...	...	120 0	120 0	100 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	Balasore ...		
	Hazáribágh ...	10 8*z3*	10 8	17 0	...	12 0	24 0	9 8	9 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 8	120 0	120 0	100 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	*Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.*		
	Lohardugga ...	10 0*z4*	8 0	14 0	...	...	18 0	16 0	12 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 12	24 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hazáribágh ...		
	Singbhoom ...	7 0	8 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	13 2	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	Cuttack ...		
	Manbhoom ...	10 0*z5*	10 0	14 0	...	...	30 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 12	12 7	17 1	100 0	100 0	105 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Pooree ...		
																				7 0	7 0	10 8	120 0	120 0	100 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	Balasore ...		
ASSAM.	Sylhet ...	7 8	7 8	11 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	11 0	8 0	13 12	13 0	9 10	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 8	27 0	27 0	8 8	8 12	24 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hazáribágh ...		
	Cachar ...	8 10	8 6	10 5	16 0	...	16 0	7 4	7 9	14 8	8 14	8 14	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	36 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	7 0	Lohardugga ...		
	Goálpárá ...	9 0	9 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	9 0	10 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	26 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	Singbhoom ...		
	Gáro Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 8	18 0	130 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Manbhoom ...		
	Kámrúp ...	10 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	12 0	9 12	11 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	64 0								ASSAM.	
	Darrang ...	5 8	5 8	5 4	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 0	10 10	10 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 4	10 0	12 0	108 0	108 0	107 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	Sylhet ...		
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	11 2	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 6	8 6	8 0	Cachar ...		
	Sibságar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	10 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Goálpárá ...		
	Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 9	7 0	7 0	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	Gáro Hills ...		
	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	4 0	7 0	6 0	5 0	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kámrúp ...		
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	...	6 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 10	5 9	6 5	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Darrang ...		
																				7 0	7 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Nowgong ...		
																				7 0	6 8	5 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Sibságar ...		
																				7 0	7 0	7 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Lakhimpur ...		
																				...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	5 5	5 5	6 5	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills ...		
																				...	...	4 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Nága Hills ...		
N.-W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dún ...	12 8	13 8	12 0	19 0	22 0	15 0	5 8	5 8	6 0	8 8	10 0	8 0	15 0	16 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	12 8	14 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún ...	N.-W. PROVINCES.	
	Saharanpur ...	14 6	14 5	12 14	21 8	21 8	16 0	5 5	5 5	7 8	10 2	10 1	9 11	18 0	19 2	12 15	18 10	18 8	14 0	13 13	13 3	16 3	129 0	129 0	152 0	9 14	9 13	8 10	Saháranpur ...		
	Muzaffarnagar ...	14 5	15 6	14 10	21 0	23 2	15 6	6 9	6 9	8 13	11 0	11 0	9 14	16 8	22 0	15 6	15 6	17 0	13 4	15 6	15 6	15 6	154 0	154 0	136 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
	Meerut ...	14 0	15 0	14 4	20 0	22 0	16 8	5 4	5 8	6 8	10 8	10 8	9 0	17 0	19 0	15 0	16 0	18 0	13 0	15 4	15 12	15 12	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 8	9 8	Meerut ...		
	Bulandshahr ...	13 0	14 4	13 6	17 12	22 0	15 8	5 0	5 0	6 0	10 4	10 0	8 0	16 8	21 0	14 0	16 0	19 0	13 0	15 0	16 12	14 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	9 8	Bulandshahr ...		
	Aligarh ...	16 0	16 0	14 0	21 8	23 0	14 0	6 0	5 0	6 0	12 0	11 0	9 0	20 8	25 0	14 0	18 0	19 0	13 8	17 0	18 0	13 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	9 8	Aligarh ...		
	Kumaun ...	10 4	10 4	10 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 0	170 0	170 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Kumaun ...		

* In the interior the price of common rice varies from 12 to 15 seers per rupee.

† In the interior the price of common rice varies from 18·6 to 26·4 seers.

‡ In Raigunge the prices are—Wheat 11 seers, best rice 14 seers, common rice 16 seers, and gram 10 seers.

§ In Nattore the prices are—Wheat 15 seers, best rice 8·8 seers, common rice 10·8 seers, and gram 9·12 seers.

‖ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 21 seers, best rice 6 to 12 seers, common rice 10 to 12 seers, and gram 8 seers.

¶ In Serajgunge the prices are—Wheat 10 seers, best rice 6·8 seers, common rice 8 seers, and gram 8 seers.

** In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 5 to 8 seers, common rice 10 to 12·8 seers, lesser millets (at Kurseong) 10 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Kurseong) 13 seers and gram 6 to 8 seers.

†† In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 6·6 to 8 seers, best rice 8 to 13·3 seers, common rice 10 to 16 seers, and gram 8 seers.

‡‡ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 10·12 to 13 seers, and gram (at Naraingunge) 10 seers.

§§ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat (at Goalundo) 13 seers, barley (at Goalundo) 18 seers, best rice 8 to 10·8 seers, common rice 10·8 to 15 seers, and gram 8 to 12 seers.

‖‖ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 9 to 10·8 seers, common rice 11 to 13·3 seers, and gram 6 to 12 seers.

¶¶ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 seers, best rice 6 to 10 seers, common rice 9 to 12 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers.

*** In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 9 to 15 seers, and common rice 11 to 16 seers.

††† In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 14·8 seers, barley 13 seers, common rice 17 to 20 seers, and gram 10 to 11 seers.

‡‡‡ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 14·8 seers, barley 14 to 18 seers, best rice 8 to 9 seers, common rice 15 seers, bulrush millet 19 seers, grea. millet 24 to 25 seers, lesser millets 20 to 22 seers, maize or Indian-corn 22 to 25 seers, and gram 10 to 11·8 seers.

¥ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 seers, barley 18 to 22 seers, best rice 10 to 18 seers, common rice 12 to 20 seers, murwa 30 seers, maize or Indian-corn 32·8 to 40 seers, and gram 11·8 to 12 seers.

¤ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 15 seers, barley 16 to 22 seers, best rice 10 to 20 seers, common rice 17 to 27·8 seers, lesser millets 28·4 to 35 seers, maize or Indian-corn 40 to 50 seers, and gram 12 to 16 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 15 seers, barley 15 to 20 seers, best rice 9 to 12 seers, common rice 18 to 22·8 seers, lesser millets 36 to 45 seers, maize or Indian-corn 35 to 45 seers, and gram 9 to 11 seers.

ÿ In Jamui the prices are—Wheat 15·7 seers, barley 19·9 seers, best rice 13·6 seers, common rice 17·8 seers, jowar 17·3 seers, ragi or murwa 36·7 seers, maize or Indian-corn 39·4 seers, and gram 12·6 seers.

ø In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 seers, barley (at Banka) 18 seers, best rice 14 to 16 seers, common rice 15 to 19 seers, lesser millets 22 to 35 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Banka) 15 seers, and gram 12 seers.

ø1 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 15 seers, best rice 13 to 17 seers, common rice 18 to 23 seers, and gram 10 to 11 seers.

ø2 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 13·12 seers, barley 15 to 20 seers, best rice 12 to 20 seers, common rice 18 to 25 seers, maize or Indian-corn 25 to 32·8 seers, and gram 10 to 12·8 seers.

ø3 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 seers, barley 10 to 14 seers, best rice (at Chuttra) 10 seers, common rice 18 to 20·8 seers, lesser millets 35 to 40 seers, maize or Indian-corn 24 to 30 seers, and gram 11 to 18 seers.

ø4 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10·70 to 12 seers, barley (at Daltongunge) 9 seers, best rice 15·70 to 21 seers, common rice 16·87 to 24 seers, mohwa (at Daltongunge) 14·37 seers, murwa (at Lohardugga) 30 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Daltongunge) 27 seers, and gram 7·88 to 12·8 seers.

ø5 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 6 to 10 seers, best rice 12 to 17 seers, common rice 15 to 19 seers, maize or Indian-corn 24 to 60 seers, and gram 7·8 to 10 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of November 1878—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál	16 0	16 0	9 8	18 0	18 0	11 4	9 0	8 12	5 0	14 0	14 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	10 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 13	7 8	6 4	Garhwál	N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	
	Bijnor	12 6	14 1	13 3	16 5	18 4	16 5	7 5	7 5	8 7	12 6	12 10	9 9	16 11	19 2	13 8	16 0	18 0	11 4	...	...	...	130 0	140 0	180 0	...	...	...	Bijnor		
	Moradabad	15 0	16 9	11 14	19 6	22 8	14 6	7 8	7 8	7 3	11 4	12 8	8 12	18 2	21 1	13 12	17 8	20 0	12 8	12 12	16 0	16 0	125 0	125 0	125 0	10 5	10 5	...	Moradabad		
	Budaun	17 1½	17 6	10 12½	26 6	26 6	12 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	14 6	13 3	8 6	22 3	25 3	12 0	20 11	12 2	12 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	135 0	168 0	192 0	9 14	9 14	8 6	Budaun		
	Bareilly	15 0	15 0	11 4	25 0	24 4	13 12	5 0	5 0	6 4	11 14	11 4	7 8	20 0	22 8	13 12	18 12	20 0	13 2	16 0	16 0	16 0	125 0	125 0	150 0	10 0	10 0	9 6	Bareilly		
	Shahjahánpur	16 10	16 0	11 4	22 12	24 6	13 4	6 0	6 0	6 4	13 4	13 0	9 4	21 14	22 0	...	20 0	20 0	0 ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	130 0	160 0	170 0	9 14	10 0	9 2	Shahjahánpur		
	Tarái Pergunnahs	16 4	17 8	11 4	22 8	18 12	11 4	8 12	7 8	7 8	11 4	12 8	8 12	18 12	22 8	12 8	17 8	20 10	12 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	100 0	200 0	150 0	10 0	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs		
	Muttra	14 0	14 8	12 12	20 8	23 0	14 0	5 12	6 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	9 6	21 0	21 8	11 0	18 0	20 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	9	Muttra		
	Agra	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Agra		
	Farukhabad	15 11	15 10	10 10½	24 1	24 1	11 1	5 5	5 8	6 0	13 0	13 0	7 2	22 13	20 6	13 7	20 5	20 3	13 7	16 0	16 0	16 0	165 0	180 0	165 0	10 12	11 8	8	Farukhabad		
	Mainpuri	16 8	16 4	10 12	25 8	26 8	12 0	4 0	4 0	6 8	13 0	13 8	8 3	25 0	25 0	...	21 4	21 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	8 4	Mainpuri		
	Etáwah	15 0	15 8	12 8	24 0	25 0	13 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	13 8	10 0	24 0	25 0	14 0	19 8	19 8	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	150 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etawah		
	Etah	16 4	18 0	12 4	25 8	30 0	13 4	7 0	7 0	6 0	16 0	14 0	9 0	23 8	30 0	13 0	21 0	23 8	...	18 8	19 0	18 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	11 0	10 8	9 8	Etah		
	Jalaun	18 0	19 0	14 8	20 0	22 0	16 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	26 0	26 0	15 0	21 0	23 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	140 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun		
	Jhánsi	16 8	16 4	13 8	23 14	20 9	16 0	7 8	7 8	6 8	10 8	10 8	8 0	24 12	24 7	14 11	22 14	23 0	13 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	180 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 0	8 8	Jhánsi		
	Lalitpur	15 8	15 8	14 4	...	...	16 8	8 4	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	26 8	29 8	18 0	20 8	20 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	7 8	...	7 0	Lalitpur		
	Cawnpore	16 0	15 8	12 0	24 0	24 0	14 8	7 0	6 0	7 8	12 0	12 0	9 8	24 0	24 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Cawnpore		
	Fatehpur	12 0	12 12	11 8	18 12	18 12	13 2	8 8	8 8	7 12	13 10	13 10	9 6	21 0	22 8	16 8	17 0	17 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Fatehpur		
	Banda	15 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	12 8	12 0	9 4	26 0	26 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	Banda		
	Allahabad	12 4	12 7	11 12	18 12	19 4	16 0	7 10	7 10	8 0	11 12	10 0	9 8	19 12	21 6	13 0	16 8	17 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	150 0	150 0	160 0	8 2	8 4	8 11	Allahabad		
	Hamírpur	15 3	14 15	14 14	21 14	20 13	14 10	6 0	5 0	8 0	11 0	12 6	8 8	26 7	25 9	15 12	20 8	21 6	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur		
	Jaunpur	14 2	14 12	11 4	20 7	20 7	15 2	7 1	7 1	7 1	12 11	12 11	9 14	21 12	22 9	14 13	15 8	17 10	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	197 12	197 12	197 12	8 6	8 6	8 ...	Jaunpur		
	Gorakhpur	12 9½	12 9½	10 15	19 12½	18 14½	12 4	8 1¼	8 8¾	7 14	13 10½	14 6½	9 3	27 16	26 1½	13 2	21 9½	19 12½	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Gorakhpur		
	Basti	12 8	12 8	11 4	19 0	19 0	11 8	10 0	10 0	9 1	16 4	15 12	9 6	26 0	25 0	13 2	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	163 0	180 0	177 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Basti		
	Azamgarh	12 15	13 7	10 15	17 3	16 1	11 7	6 13	6 10	7 6	14 4	14 6	9 10	23 4	25 6	15 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	177 0	177 0	177 0	8 2	8 2	7 4	Azamgarh		
	Mirzapur	13 0	13 0	12 0	18 0	17 8	17 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	30 0	30 0	19 8	16 0	17 0	14 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Mirzapur		
	Benares	13 9	14 2	11 15½	19 9	19 9	15 12	7 10	7 10	8 11	11 11	11 11	6½	18 11	19 15	14 7	17 6½	18 3	11 1	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 10	8 5	...	Benares		
	Ghazipur	13 8½	13 8	8 8½	17 6	17 6	16 1½	7 1½	7 1½	7 11½	11 9½	11 9½	10 1½	23 ...	23 ...	5 16	12 19	13 0	9 14	16 0	16 0	16 0	231 12	231 12	154 8	7 6	7 6	7 6	Ghazipur		
Punjab.	Delhi	14 0	15 0	21 0	22 8	23 8	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	9 12	9 12	8 12	Delhi [a]	Punjab.	
	Gurgáon	14 12	15 0	15 0	22 8	23 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 12	9 0	7 8	19 0	23 0	14 0	19 8	22 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	140 0	140 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	Gurgáon		
	Karnal	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Karnál		
	Hissar	13 0	13 8	8 0	28 0	26 0	8 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	30 0	30 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	160 0	...	8 0	8 0	Hissar		
	Rohtak	15 0	15 0	12 0	23 0	22 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	21 0	21 0	...	19 8	21 0	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	100 0	Rohtak		
	Sirsa	16 6	16 0	13 0	25 0	26 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	8 0	30 0	35 0	18 0	27 0	26 0	16 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	80 0	80 0	210 0	8 8	8 0	28 0	Sirsa [b]		
	Umballa	17 8	18 0	16 0	27 0	27 0	20 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 8	22 0	26 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 8	9 4	Umballa		
	Ludhiána	16 0	17 0	14 0	29 0	27 0	19 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	18 0	17 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	9 8	10 0	9 8	Ludhiána		
	Simla	11 8	11 0	13 0	18 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	9 8	...	...	15 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	90 0	100 0	100 0	9 8	9 0	9 4	Simla		
	Jullundur	14 8	17 8	16 8	19 0	24 0	19 0	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	9 0	20 0	30 0	14 0	17 0	18 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	115 0	120 0	100 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	Jullundur		
	Hoshiárpur	15 8	17 0	16 0	24 0	26 8	24 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	Hoshiárpur		
	Kángra	14 12	15 0	12 0	22 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	100 0	100 0	10 3	10 5	10 4	Kángra		
	Amritsar	14 4	15 4	15 0	20 8	22 8	19 8	...	...	...	10 4	9 14	10 0	17 14	18 12	13 0	18 15	15 12	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 12	10 8	10 4	Amritsar [a]		
	Siálkot	13 8	15 8	13 8	21 8	27 0	17 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	9 0	20 0	22 0	17 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	Siálkot [c]		
	Gurdáspur	16 8	17 0	11 8	23 0	24 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	24 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	105 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	Gurdáspur		
	Lahore	13 8	14 0	14 2	25 0	24 0	20 4	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	9 14	20 0	24 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	15 11	16 0	16 0	16 0	75 0	75 0	110 0	10 0	10 8	9 12	Lahore		
	Ferozepore	15 8	17 0	15 0	29 0	29 0	24 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	10 0	17 0	18 0	12 0	18 0	17 0	8 ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 8	Ferozepore			
	Gujránwála	14 12	15 8	16 4	28 0	28 0	19 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 0	20 0	30 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	60 0	60 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	8	Gujránwála		
	Rawalpindi	17 0	17 12	20 4	27 0	29 8	20 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	25 0	19 0	20 0	21 4	16 0	16 0	16 0	60 0	60 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	Rawalpindi			
	Jhelum	16 8	18 0	16 0	28 0	32 0	15 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	21 0	22 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	Jhelum		
	Gujrát	16 4	17 10	15 4	26 8	32 0	16 8	...	...	...	8 8	9 0	9 0	19 0	22 8	18 0	17 0	21 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 12	11 8	10 12	Gujrat		
	Shahpúr	13 12	14 0	18 0	24 0	27 0	22 0	...	...	...	7 0	6 12	8 8	16 0	18 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	Shahpúr		
	Mooltan	10 0	10 0	14 8	15 0	16 0	24 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	11 0	11 0	Mooltan		
	Jhang	11 4	11 8	15 8	17 8	19 0	27 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	15 0	12 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 12	12 0	10 8	Jhang		
	Montgomery	12 0	13 0	16 0	18 0	19 0	26 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	...	...	24 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Montgomery [a]		
	Muzaffargarh	11 8	11 8	15 8	15 8	15 8	17 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	13 0	13 0	21 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	Muzaffargarh		
	Dera Ismail Khan	15 2	15 0	21 4	22 8	20 4	27 8	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	6 9	22 8	22 0	22 8	17 8	17 8	20 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	76 4	75 0	87 8	125 0	52 8	52 8	65 0	Dera Ismail Khán		
	Dera Ghazi Khán	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Dera Ghazi Khán		
	Bannu	18 7	18 14	27 8	24 6	25 0	35 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 0	27 8	30 0	32 8	22 8	20 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	Bannu		
	Peshawar	13 7	15 2	19 0	21 0	25 7	37 0	...	...	...	8 3	8 3	12 8	19 0	22 0	27 4	16 6	16 8	20 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	61 0	86 0	85 0	45 0	46 8	45 0	Peshawar [a]		
	Kohat	14 6	15 8	21 0	25 8	25 8	30 10	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	15 5	20 6	15 5	20 12	13 2	16 0	28 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	92 14	89 4	102 0	76 8	76 8	102 0	Kohát [f]		
	Hazara	15 0	18 0	33 0	28 0	28 0	36 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	17 0	...	...	33 0	22 0	24 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Hazara [c]		
Oudh.	Lucknow	11 7½	15 0	10 0	14 21	10 22	4½ 13	3½ 4	12 5	0 5	0 11	1½ 12	4½ 8	1 23	14½ 24	0 13	8 ...	2 20	7 11	13½ 23	5* 24	6½ 14	4½ 14	1½ 14	14½ 13	9½ 125	0 130	0 130	0 8	4 8	4 8	0 Lucknow	Oudh.	
	Unáo	14 8	15 4	11 8	22 0	22 8	14 0	6 0	8 0	6 8	13 0	15 0	9 0	25 0	24 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Unao		
	Bára Banki	14 0½	14 0½	4 20	20 0	20 0	15 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	13 0	12 8	8 0	25 0	27 0	13 0	21 0	21 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bára Banki		
	Sitapur	16 10	17 8	12 4	26 0	26 2	16 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	13 8	13 6	8 0	23 12	25 0	14 8	22 0	25 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Sitapur		
	Hardui	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Hardui		
	Kheri	18 8	20 0	11 12	21 9	22 0	11 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 12	15 0	9 0	31 8	...	18 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Kheri		
	Fyzabad	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Fyzabad		
	Bharaich	13 8	13 0	12 8	20 0	15 0	10 0	6 8	6 8	7 0	13 0	13 0	9 0	32 0	32 0	18 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	Bharaich		
	Gonda	13 10	14 4	12 9	17 2	15 8	10 4	9 11	9 9	9 2	13 8	14 0	9 10	31 0	32 12	16 0	12 6	13 0	8 12	16 0	16 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	Gonda		
	Rai Bareli	15 1½	15 8	11 4	21 15	23 12½	12 0	13 0	13 12	7 8	14 0	14 4	8 0	34 0	34 0	18 0	17 6	18 0	13 4	16 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Rai Bareli		
	Sultánpur	14 4	14 0	11 12	20 0	20 0	14 4	8 0	8 0	7 8	16 0	16 0	10 0	...	...	24 0	6 0	6 0	4 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	200 0	240 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Sultánpur		
	Partábgarh	12 11	12 9	11 9	19 8	18 8	14 1	12 3	10 8	7 9	14 11	13 5	9 8	33 0	32 0	18 0	13 4	12 0	13 1	16 0	16 0	16 0	195 5	193 5	193 5	8 3	8 0	7 5	Partábgarh		

Description of Lesser Millets.

* Juar, large.
† Chóti juar.
‡ Kodo.
§ Lahurra, medua, and Kodo.
¶ Kodo, sáwan.
* Arhar, mash, peas and birra.

[a] Maize or Indian-corn.
[b] Barley falling; jowar rising.
[c] Jowar rising.
[d] Barley and Firewood rising.
[e] Barley rising.
[f] Bájra and jowar falling.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of November 1878—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagnee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagnee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagnee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				
Central Provinces.	Nágpur	8 14	10 6	17 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	10 0	11 2	11 4	11 4	14 0	14 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 4	17 4	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	Nágpur ...	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandára	11 0	10 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	7 0	10 0	11 8	11 4	17 0	14 0	14 8	27 0	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 8	18 0	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	9 4	Bhandára ...		
	Chánda	12 1	11 2	17 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 1	11 2	10 5	23 3	25 7	19 6	...	...	...	...	8 4	7 2	16 3	360 0	360 0	440 0	9 5	9 5	9 5	Chánda ...		
	Wardha	10 10	9 7	17 10	...	...	...	6 4	5 10	8 1	9 7	8 15	9 8	19 0	17 7	19 8	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 0	14 2	121 0	121 0	121 0	10 0	9 6	11 0	Wardha ...		
	Bálaghát	9 0	9 0	20 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	20 0	300 0	300 0	300 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bálaghát ...		
	Jubbulpore	11 4	11 0	18 8	17 8	17 0	14 0	7 0	7 0	8 8	10 0	10 0	11 0	18 0	15 0	20 0	12 8	13 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	11 8	11 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 4	7 0	7 0	Jubbulpore ...		
	Saugor	11 8	11 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 8	20 0	16 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	12 8	13 0	13 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	8 12	8 4	Saugor ...		
	Damoh	13 12	13 12	18 12	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	26 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Damoh ...		
	Seoni	10 0	10 0	23 0	...	...	...	9 4	9 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Seoni ...		
	Mandla	10 & 11	10 & 11	20 & 21	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	10, 12 & 13	11, 12 & 13	12, 13 & 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	15&16	14&15	20 0	12&13	12&13	28&30	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Mandla ...		
	Betúl	10 0	9 0	15 8	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	9 8	11 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	15 8	11 0	9 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	7 0	6 8	8 8	Betúl ...		
	Chhindwára	9 0	8 0	20 0	...	...	...	7 0	6 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	22 0	...	...	...	13 0	15 0	20 0	9 0	8 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	7 0	8 8	Chhindwára ...		
	Hoshangabad	9 10	9 0	13 8	...	...	...	7 14	6 12	5 1	9 0	7 14	5 10	16 0	11 8	16 0	13 8	13 8	16 0	...	...	...	10 4	10 2	15 12	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Hoshangabad ...		
	Narsinghpur	10 8	10 8	18 0	...	...	...	7 0	6 8	13 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	13 0	...	...	23 0	...	...	11 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Narsinghpur ...		
	Nimár	10 8	10 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 13	9 12	15 7	16 5	16 0	13 4	13 0	13 3	...	...	...	10 8	10 7	14 0	109 0	100 0	160 0	10 12	9 9	12 4	Nimár ...		
	Raipur	19 0	18 4	48 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	18 0	21 0	21 12	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	14 0	90 0	90 0	140 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Raipur ...		
	Sambalpur	14 0	15 0	17 12	...	...	...	15 8	17 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	23 8	140 0	140 0	313 0	7 8	7 8	9 8	Sambalpur ...		
	Biláspur	16 0	18 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	28 0	19 0	19 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	58 0	65 0	90 0	90 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Biláspur ...		
	Upper Godávari	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Upper Godávari ...		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Secunderabad ...	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum																										No return received			Bolarum ...		
	Chudderghat																													Chudderghat ...		
	Amráoti	8 5	8 2	12 0	8 5	8 5	8 5	6 0	6 2	6 0	7 0	7 2	7 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	11 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	13 0	40 0	40 0	50 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	Amráoti ...		
	Akola	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	64 0	115 0	115 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	Akola ...		
	Ellichpur	7 5	7 5	12 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	7 5	7 5	12 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	10 5	Ellichpur ...		
	Buldána	8 0	7 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	Buldána ...		
	Wún	8 0	8 0	13 5	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	200 0	7 7	7 7	8 0	Wún ...		
	Básim	7 2	7 2	13 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 6	8 7	8 7	9 1	15 0	15 0	16 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 4	7 0	7 0	12 8	64 0	64 0	100 0	7 0	7 0	11 9	Básim ...		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore	...	...	9 7	8 2	8 5	10 5	8 0	7 2	6 2	9 5	8 0	7 2	15 5	14 5	10 0	...	...	...	15 5	14 5	8 7	13 2	13 0	7 2	84 0	84 0	82 0	10 7	10 5	13 2	Bangalore ...	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Kolar	8 1	8 1	6 4	...	...	4 6	9 1	8 8	8 3	12 4	10 2	8 6	21 2	16 9	10 5	22 4	22 2	16 6	19 5	16 5	9 2	16 3	18 3	6 0	172 4	172 4	172 4	12 1	12 1	14 3	Kolar ...		
	Túmkúr	8 0	7 2	8 5	5 7	5 7	4 5	9 0	8 5	6 2	9 5	9 0	7 2	17 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 1	9 5	12 0	13 0	6 5	130 0	130 0	140 0	9 5	9 5	9 5	Túmkúr ...		
	Mysore	6 5	6 0	5 2	...	...	...	7 4	6 2	4 2	8 6	6 5	5 2	21 0	18 0	8 1	...	...	...	16 7	14 0	7 3	16 7	16 0	5 0	78 0	72 0	78 0	8 6	6 4	5 6	Mysore ...		
	Hassan	5 0	5 2	6 0	6 0	6 2	5 0	8 5	7 7	5 5	10 5	8 5	5 7	...	...	7 0	...	...	...	16 7	12 5	7 0	12 5	12 5	6 0	126 0	130 0	129 0	7 5	7 2	8 0	Hassan ...		
	Shimoga	5 2	5 2	3 2	6 2	6 2	5 0	7 5	7 5	...	10 2	8 7	5 0	19 2	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	21 5	15 2	11 2	13 2	13 7	...	480 0	480 0	480 0	7 7	7 7	6 2	Shimoga ...		
	Kadur	10 0	11 0	5 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	5 0	12 0	11 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	5 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	8 5	9 0	8 0	Kadur ...		
	Chitaldroog	5 5	5 5	6 0	6 0	6 0	...	7 0	7 0	4 5	8 0	8 0	5 5	18 7	18 5	12 0	19 5	18 5	13 0	19 5	18 5	6	12 0	12 0	6 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	7 5	7 5	7 0	Chitaldroog ...		
	Coorg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg ...		
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	11 0	11 0	11 4	15 8	16 8	14 5	4 14	4 12	5 10	7 0	6 12	6 9	15 8	18 0	12 4	15 8	16 8	12 4	...	...	...	14 5	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	18 0	Jeypore ...	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh	11 0	*	13 8	16 8	*	16 0	6 8	*	6 8	7 8	*	8 0	17 0	*	11 8	14 12	*	11 0	...	...	...	15 8	...	17 8	...	...	...	10 12	*	40 0	Kishengurh ...		
	Ulwur	12 6	12 12	12 2	18 2	20 0	14 0	7 6	8 11	8 0	9 0	9 5	10 0	20 0	21 8	14 0	18 0	20 1	10 12	...	...	...	16 0	15 8	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ulwur ...		
	Bhurtpore (City)	13 9	14 0	12 10	20 0	20 0	14 10	6 11	6 11	7 11	7 8	7 8	8 7	21 12	21 8	14 2	19 8	19 0	12 2	20 0	16 0	15 0	19 11	18 11	14 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	24 8	24 8	28 4	Bhurtpore (City) ...		
	Kerowlee (City)	11 14	12 4	10 0	21 6	19 6	11 4	7 2	7 1	7 3	9 8	9 6	7 8	19 0	15 4	11 14	19 8	19 0	9 13	21 6	18 2	11 14	19 0	15 4	11 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 11	11 12	26 14	Kerowlee (City) ...		
	Ajmere	10 0	10 12	12 8	15 0	16 8	16 8	5 0	5 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	16 0	12 0	13 8	15 0	9 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	17 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	23 0	30 0	35 0	Ajmere ...		
	Deoli Cantonment	13 0½	13 4	13 4	17 4	18 5	15 6	...	...	...	7 4	6 15	6 6	16 15	17 12	16 0	16 3	16 3	10 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 5	16 0	...	...	...	14 9	15 4	29 3	Deoli Cantonment ...		
	Erinpura	8 4	8 0	11 8	12 0	11 8	15 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	10 4	10 4	11 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 8	160 0	160 0	200 0	20 0	20 0	35 0	Erinpura ...		
	Sirohee	8 0	7 12	11 8	12 12	12 12	17 8	4 8	4 8	4 12	5 4	5 4	5 8	10 0	10 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	23 0	23 0	35 0	Sirohee ...		
	Abu	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Abu ...		
	Anadra																													Anadra ...		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	6 4	6 4	9 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 8	8 piesa	8 piesa	8 piesa	8 0	8 0	10 6½	Hilly Tracts of Meywar ...		a Per man's load.
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	9 12½	9 12½	10 8¾	12 8	12 8	14 1	4 5	5 1	5 10½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 2½	12 2½	14 1	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 15	11 5¼	16 8	Meywar (Oodeypore) ...		
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	9 6	10 0	13 12	...	...	...	5 10	6 4	4 6	9 6	6 8	6 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	12 0	13 12	...	...	...	12 8	15 0	12 0	Bánswára (Meywar Agency) ...		
	Partábgarh („)	12 8	12 13	12 8	...	...	...	6 4	4 6	4 6	8 6	6 4	6 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	18 12	15 0	...	...	...	12 8	15 0	20 0	Partábgarh („) ...		
	Marwar	7 8	7 13	16 14	11 14	11 14	25 0	2 8	2 13	5 10	5 0	5 0	8 7	11 14	11 14	25 0	11 14	10 0	21 14	11 4	12 0	13 12	25 0	34 0	50	70 0	70 0	70 0	25 0	34 0	50	Marwar ...		
	Bickaneer	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bickaneer ...		
	Boondee																													Boondee ...		
	Kotah	14 8	14 8	14 6	...	...	16 0	7 12	6 8	8 4	8 4	7 12	9 5	20 0	19 4	17 8	12 4	13 0	...	17 8	17 8	19 4	240 0	240 0	260 0	11 0	13 2	18 8	Kotah ...		
	Tonk	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Tonk ...		
	Jhallawar	14 9	14 2½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 10	6 0	...	19 1	16 4	...	14 9	13 0	...	17 2	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13½	11 6	...	Jhallawar ...		
	Shahpoora	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Shahpoora ...		
	Dholpur																													Dholpur ...		
India.	Indore	10 0	9 6	12 15	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 1	8 5	8 0	8 0	15 0	16 0	19 3	12 5	13 5	14 0	11 11	11 11	16 0	96 0	96 0	100 0	8 9	8 11	10 0	Indore ...	Central India.	
	Gwalior	13 12	12 13	10 11	16 1	16 11	10 1	5 1	4 13	5 12	6 6	6 3	6 10	17 5	16 1	11 14	16 7	16 1	9 2	13 0	13 7	11 10	91 4	91 1	109 8	7 13	7 5	10 15	Gwalior ...		
	Goona	18 8	18 12	15 8	14 0	16 0	15 0	6 12	6 8	7 0	7 4	7 0	8 8	35 0	32 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 8	12 0	14 0	Goona ...		
	Rutlam	10 9	10 4	13 0	...	...	...	5 12	6 8	5 4	8 8	8 8	6 0	15 8	15 12	15 12	12 0	11 4	11 8	14 8	14 4	15 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 8	9 8	Rutlam ...		
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	13 0	13 0	19 0	18 0	17 8	23 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	14 8	13 0	12 0	24 0	...	...	16 0	...	18 0	13 0	12 8	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 10	10 10	9 2	Baghelkhand (Sutna) ...		

* No received.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of November 1878—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Province.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagnee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagnee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagnee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1877.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Provinces.	Nágpur ...	8 14	10 6	17 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	10 0	11 2	11 4	11 4	14 0	14 0	22 8	...	...	...	8 14	8 4	17 4	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	Nágpur ...	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandára ...	11 0	10 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	7 0	10 0	11 8	11 4	17 0	14 0	14 8	27 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 8	18 0	..	...	...	9 4	9 4	9 4	Bhandára ...		
	Chánda ...	12 1	11 2	17 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 1	11 2	10 5	23 3	25 7	19 6	...	...	...	8 4	7 2	16 3	360 0	360 0	440 0	9 5	9 5	9 5	Chánda ...		
	Wardha ...	10 10	9 7	17 10	...	...	...	6 4	5 10	8 1	9 7	8 15	9 8	19 0	17 7	19 8	...	...	...	8 7	8 0	14 2	121 0	121 0	121 0	10 0	9 6	11 0	Wardha ...		
	Bálaghát ...	9 0	9 0	20 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	20 0	300 0	300 0	300 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bálaghát ...		
	Jubbulpore ...	11 4	11 0	18 8	17 8	17 0	14 0	7 0	7 0	8 8	10 0	10 0	11 0	18 0	15 0	20 0	12 8	13 0	15 0	12 8	11 8	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 4	7 0	7 0	Jubbulpore ...		
	Saugor ...	11 8	11 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 8	20 0	16 0	21 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	19 0	120 0	150 0	240 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Saugor ...		
	Damoh ...	13 12	13 12	18 12	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 4	22 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 2	8 12	8 4	Damoh ...		
	Seoni ...	10 0	10 0	23 0	...	...	...	9 4	9 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	26 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Seoni ...		
	Mandla ...	10 & 11	10 & 11	20 & 21	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	10, 12 & 13	11, 12 & 13	12, 13 & 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	15&16	14&15	20 0	12&13	12&13	28&30	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Mandla ..		
	Betúl ...	10 0	9 0	15 8	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	9 8	11 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	15 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	7 0	6 8	8 8	Betúl ...		
	Chhindwára ...	9 0	8 0	20 0	...	...	...	7 0	6 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	22 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	7 0	8 8	Chhindwára ...		
	Hoshangabad ...	9 10	9 0	13 8	...	...	...	7 14	6 12	5 1	9 0	7 14	5 10	16 0	11 8	16 0	13 8	13 8	16 0	10 4	10 2	15 12	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Hoshangabad ...		
	Narsinghpur ...	10 8	10 8	18 0	...	...	...	7 0	6 8	13 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	13 0	...	...	23 0	...	29 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Narsinghpur ...		
	Nimár ...	10 8	10 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 13	9 12	15 7	16 5	16 0	13 4	13 0	13 3	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	160 0	10 12	9 9	12 4	Nimár ...		
	Raipur ...	19 0	18 4	48 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	18 0	21 0	21 12	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Raipur ...		
	Sambalpur ...	14 0	15 0	17 12	...	...	...	15 8	17 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	313 0	7 8	7 8	9 8	Sambalpur ...		
	Biláspur ...	16 0	18 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	28 0	19 0	19 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	58 0	65 0	90 0	90 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Biláspur ...		
	Upper Godávari ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Upper Godávari ...		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Secunderabad ...	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum ...																												Bolarum ...		
	Chudderghat ...																												Chudderghat ...		
	Amráoti ...	8 5	8 2	12 0	8 5	8 5	8 5	6 0	6 2	6 0	7 0	7 2	7 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	11 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	13 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	Amráoti ...		
	Akola ...	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	64 0	115 0	115 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	Akola ...		
	Ellichpur ...	7 5	7 5	12 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	10 5	Ellichpur ...		
	Buldána ...	8 0	7 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	..	...	..	8 0	8 0	11 0	Buldána ...		
	Wún ...	8 0	8 0	13 5	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	200 0	7 7	7 7	8 0	Wún ...		
	Básim ...	7 2	7 2	13 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 6	8 7	8 7	9 1	15 0	15 0	16 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	12 8	64 0	64 0	100 0	7 0	7 0	11 9	Básim ...		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore ...	...	...	9 7	8 2	8 5	10 5	8 0	7 2	6 2	9 5	8 0	7 2	15 5	14 5	10 0	...	...	...	15 5	14 5	8 7	13 2	13 0	7 2	84 0	84 0	82 0	10 7	10 5	18 2	Bangalore ...	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Kolar ...	8 1	8 1	6 4	...	...	4 6	9 1	8 8	8 3	12 4	10 2	8 6	21 2	16 9	10 5	22 4	22 2	16 6	19 5	16 5	9 2	16 3	18 3	6 0	172 4	172 4	172 4	12 1	12 1	14 3	Kolar ...		
	Túmkúr ...	8 0	7 2	8 5	5 7	5 7	4 5	9 0	8 5	6 2	9 5	9 0	7 2	17 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 1	9 5	12 0	13 0	6 5	130 0	130 0	140 0	9 5	9 5	9 5	Túmkúr ...		
	Mysore ...	6 5	6 0	5 2	...	...	...	7 4	6 2	4 2	8 6	6 5	5 2	21 0	18 0	8 1	...	...	...	16 7	14 0	7 3	16 7	16 0	5 0	78 0	78 0	72 0	8 6	6 4	5 6	Mysore ...		
	Hassan ...	5 0	5 2	6 0	6 0	6 2	5 0	8 5	7 7	5 5	10 5	8 5	5 7	...	...	7 0	...	...	...	16 7	12 5	7 0	12 5	12 5	6 0	126 0	130 0	129 0	7 5	7 2	8 0	Hassan ...		
	Shimoga ...	5 2	5 2	3 2	6 2	6 2	5 0	7 5	7 5	...	10 2	8 7	5 0	19 2	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	21 5	15 2	11 2	13 2	13 7	...	480 0	480 0	480 0	7 7	7 7	6 2	Shimoga ...		
	Kadur ...	10 0	11 0	5 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	5 0	12 0	11 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	5 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	8 5	9 0	8 0	Kadur ...		
	Chitaldroog ...	5 5	5 5	6 0	6 0	6 0	...	7 0	7 0	4 5	8 0	8 0	5 5	18 7	18 5	12 0	19 5	18 5	13 0	19 5	18 5	12 0	12 0	12 0	6 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	7 5	7 5	7 0	Chitaldroog ...		
	Coorg ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg ...		
Rajpootana. Punjab.	Jeypore ...	11 0	11 0	11 4	15 8	16 8	14 5	4 14	4 12	5 10	7 0	6 12	6 9	15 8	18 0	12 4	15 8	16 8	12 4	...	...	...	14 5	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	18 0	Jeypore ...	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh ...	11 0	*	13 8	16 8	*	16 0	6 8	*	6 8	7 8	*	8 0	17 0	*	11 8	14 12	*	11 0	...	...	...	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	*	40 0	Kishengurh ...		
	Ulwur ...	12 6	12 12	12 2	18 2	20 0	14 0	7 6	8 11	8 0	9 0	9 5	10 0	20 0	21 8	14 0	18 0	20 1	10 12	...	...	...	16 0	15 8	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ulwur ...		
	Bhurtpore (City) ...	13 9	14 0	12 10	20 0	20 0	14 10	6 11	6 11	7 11	7 8	7 8	8 7	21 12	21 8	14 2	19 8	19 0	12 0	20 0	16 0	15 0	11 4	11 4	14 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	24 8	24 8	28 4	Bhurtpore (City) ...		
	Kerowlee (City) ...	11 14	12 4	10 0	21 6	19 6	11 4	7 2	7 1	7 3	9 8	9 6	7 8	19 0	15 4	11 14	19 8	19 0	9 13	21 6	18 2	11 14	19 0	15 4	11 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	19 11	11 12	26 14	Kerowlee (City) ...		
	Ajmere ...	10 0	10 12	12 8	15 0	16 8	16 8	5 0	5 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	16 0	12 0	13 8	15 0	9 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	17 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	23 0	30 0	35 0	Ajmere ...		
	Deoli Cantonment ...	13 0½	13 4	13 4	17 4	18 5	15 6	...	...	...	7 4	6 15	6 6	16 15	17 12	16 0	16 3	16 3	10 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 5	16 0	...	...	...	14 9	15 4	29 3	Deoli Cantonment ...		
	Erinpura ...	8 4	8 0	11 8	12 0	11 8	15 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	10 4	10 4	11 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 8	160 0	160 0	200 0	20 0	20 0	35 0	Erinpura ...		
	Sirohee ...	8 0	7 12	11 8	12 12	12 12	17 8	4 8	4 8	4 12	5 4	5 4	5 8	10 0	10 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	23 0	23 0	35	Sirohee ...		
	Abu ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Abu ...		
	Anadra ...																															Anadra ...		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	6 4	6 4	9 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 8	8 piesa	8 piesa	8 piesa	8 0	8 0	10 6½	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...		
	Meywar (Oodeypore) ...	9 12¼	9 12¼	10 8¾	12 8	12 8	14 1	4 5	5 1	5 10¾	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 2½	12 2½	14 1	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 15	11 5½	16 8	Meywar (Oodeypore) ...		
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	9 6	10 0	13 12	...	...	...	5 10	6 4	4 6	9 6	6 8	6 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	12 0	13 12	...	...	...	12 8	15 0	12 0	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)		
	Partábgarh („)	12 8	12 13	12 8	...	...	...	6 4	4 6	4 6	8 6	6 4	6 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	18 12	15 0	...	...	...	12 8	15 0	20 0	Partábgarh („)		
	Marwar ...	7 8	7 13	16 14	11 14	11 14	25 0	2 8	2 13	5 10	5 0	5 0	8 7	11 14	11 14	25 0	11 14	10 0	21 14	11 4	12 8	25 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	25 0	34 0	50	Marwar ...		
	Bickaneer ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bickaneer ...		
	Boondee ...																												Boondee ...		
	Kotah ...	14 8	14 8	14 6	...	...	16 0	7 12	6 8	8 4	8 4	7 12	9 5	20 0	19 4	17 8	12 4	13 0	...	17 8	17 8	19 4	240 0	240 0	260 0	11 0	13 2	18 8	Kotah ...		
	Tonk ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Tonk ...		
	Jhallawar ...	14 9	14 2½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 10	6 0	...	19 1	16 4	...	14 9	13 0	...	17 2	16 4	...	...	...	...	8 13½	11 6	...	Jhallawar ...		
	Shahpoora ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Shahpoora ...		
	Dholpur ...																												Dholpur ...		
India.	Indore ...	10 0	9 6	12 15	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 1	8 5	8 0	8 0	15 0	16 0	19 3	12 5	13 5	14 0	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	16 0	96 0	96 0	100 0	8 9	8 11	10 0	Indore ...	Central India.	
	Gwalior ...	13 12	12 13	10 11	16 1	16 11	10 1	5 1	4 13	5 12	6 6	6 3	6 10	17 5	16 1	11 14	16 7	16 1	9 2	13 0	13 7	11 10	91 4	91 1	109 8	7 13	7 5	10 15	Gwalior ...		
	Goona ...	18 8	18 12	15 8	14 0	16 0	15 0	6 12	6 8	7 0	7 4	7 0	8 8	35 0	32 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 8	12 0	14 0	Goona ...		
	Rutlam ...	10 9	10 4	13 0	...	...	...	5 12	6 8	5 4	8 8	8 8	6 0	15 8	15 12	15 12	12 0	11 4	11 8	14 8	14 4	15 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 8	9 8	Rutlam ...		
	Baghelkhand (Sutna) ...	13 0	13 0	19 0	18 0	17 8	23 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	14 8	13 0	12 0	24 0	...	...	16 0	...	18 0	24 0	22 0	...	13 0	12 8	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 10	10 10	9 2	Baghelkhand (Sutna) ...		

a Per man's load.

• No received.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF NOVEMBER 1878, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1806 AND 1807 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 7TH DECEMBER 1878.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Divisions.	Districts.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight. S. C.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight. S. C.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight. S. C.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight. S. C.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Wheat. Present fortnight. S. C.	Wheat. Past fortnight. S. C.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Barley. Present fortnight. S. C.	Barley. Past fortnight. S. C.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight. S. C.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight. S. C.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight. S. C.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight. S. C.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verago, Sawee, Cheena, Coralo, Muriwa, Nagee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine, Coracana,* &c. Present fortnight. S. C.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verago, Sawee, Cheena, Coralo, Muriwa, Nagee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine, Coracana,* &c. Past fortnight. S. C.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verago, Sawee, Cheena, Coralo, Muriwa, Nagee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine, Coracana,* &c. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Grain. Present fortnight. S. C.	Grain. Past fortnight. S. C.	Grain. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Firewood. Present fortnight. S. C.	Firewood. Past fortnight. S. C.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Salt. Present fortnight. S. C.	Salt. Past fortnight. S. C.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Remarks.
Central Provinces.	Nágpur	10 6	10 4	17 0	...	...	...	10 6	10 4	17 0	...	...	...	0 22	0 14	0 22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	17 4	0 120	0 120	0 140	0 10	4 10	4 10 0		
	Bhandára	10 0	11 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	18 0	...	...	...	12 23	8 14	12 23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	18 0	...	...	...	9 4	9 0	9 8		
	Chánda	11 2	10 5	17 9	...	...	...	11 2	10 5	17 9	...	...	...	0 19	5 25	0 19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	6 6	16 3	0 320	0 320	0 320	0 9	5 9	5 9		
	Wardha	9 7	9 8	15 10	...	...	...	9 7	9 8	15 10	...	...	...	12 21	7 17	12 21 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 15	8 0	15 7	0 121	0 121	0 162	0 9	6 8	10 0		
	Bálaghát	9 0	9 0	20 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	20 0	0 300	0 300	0 300	0 8	0 8	0 8		
	Jubbulpore	11 0	11 0	17 0	0 20	0 15	0 20	11 0	11 0	17 0	0 17	0 18	0 13	...	...	...	0 30	0 13	0 11	...	...	...	0 11	0 11	0 18	0 160	0 160	0 160	0 7	0 7	0 7 4		
	Saugor	11 8	12 8	17 0	0 20	0 15	0 20	11 8	12 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	20 0	0 150	0 150	0 150	0 6	0 6	0 6 8		
	Damoh	13 12	13 4	18 12	...	...	...	13 12	13 4	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	22 0	0 240	0 240	0 240	0 8	0 8	0 8 0		
	Seoni	10 6	9 6	22 0	...	...	...	10 6	9 6	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	29 0	0 260	0 260	0 260	0 9	0 8	12 0		
	Mandla	11 0	12 0	23 12	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	23 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	12 0	30 0	0 240	0 240	0 240	0 8	0 8	0 7 8		
	Betúl	9 0	8 0	15 8	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 15	0 15	0 20	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	17 0	0 240	0 240	0 240	0 8	0 8	0 8 8		
	Chhindwára	8 0	7 12	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 12	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	13 0	15 8	...	...	...	11 0	13 0	24 0	0 210	0 210	0 210	0 8	0 8	0 8 8		
	Hoshangabad	9 0	9 0	12 10	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	20 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	24 0	0 200	0 200	0 200	0 7	0 8	0 9 0		
	Narsinghpur	10 8	10 8	18 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	9 8	17 8	0 120	0 120	0 120	0 8	0 9	0 9 0		
	Nimár	... ...	10 8	13 6	...	...	...	... ...	10 8	13 6	...	...	...	4 16	2 13	4 16	...	...	...	27 8	11 0	18 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	0 180	0 180	0 180	0 9	0 9	0 9 0		
	Raipur	... ...	10 8	13 6	...	...	...	... ...	10 8	13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 7	10 12	15 0	0 160	0 160	0 160	0 9	0 9	0 9 0		
	Sambalpur*	... ...	18 4	17 0	...	...	...	... ...	18 4	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	10 4	33 0	0 80	0 80	0 80	0 8	0 8	0 8 0		
	Bilaspur	... ...	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	... ...	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	90 0	0 120	0 120	0 130	0 7	0 7	0 7 0		

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

* No return received.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 24th DECEMBER 1878.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras rain has fallen throughout the Province, except in the Kistna, Bellary, and Kurnool Districts; it has, however, been slight in amount, except in one station in Vizagapatam, and crops are still withering from drought in parts of Tanjore and Chingleput; general prospects are good; the number on relief works is 13,638 and on gratuitous relief 3,199, a decrease of 1,721 and 2,788 on the figures of last week. Prices continue to fall in Mysore, the standing crops are in good condition; the number on gratuitous relief in hospitals in the week ending the 14th instant is 764, or 110 less than in the previous week. Famine operations having now practically ended in this Province, it will not be necessary to mention these details in future summaries, unless the numbers should again increase. No rain is reported in Bombay; the *rabi* prospects remain generally unchanged; the weather is reported to have been frosty in some of the Northern Districts. In the Central Provinces no rain has fallen, and its want is generally felt; the *rabi* prospects are consequently uncertain, and prices continue high. In Berar reaping continues, and the spring harvest promises well. No rain has fallen in Central India, where anticipations of the *rabi* are as favourable as they have been for some time, though here also rain is needed. From Rajputana, to which part of India the same remark applies, no change is reported. In Bengal rain has fallen during the week in parts of the Burdwan, Presidency, and Dacca Divisions, but not in the Patna Division, where it is required; the outturn of the *amun* harvest is generally satisfactory, except in Chumparun, where only an eight-anna crop is expected, and in Tajpore in Durbungha, and in Narail in Jessore, where the harvest is reported not to be good. In Assam slight rain is reported from Gauhátí, and in Burma there have been showers in the Arrakan Division and in the Prome and Toungboo Districts; prospects continue satisfactory in both Provinces. No rain has fallen in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh during the week, where it is urgently wanted; in parts of Partabgarh, where irrigation cannot be resorted to, prospects are reported to be bad. In the Punjab prospects continue good, but rain is required in several districts. The principal feature of the week is the growing need of the winter rains in Upper India; though so far they are probably in most districts anxiously awaited more to improve a promising crop than to secure from failure one that seems precarious.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Dec. 26th)		
Ganjam (Dec. 21st)	·07 (average of 2 stations); no reports from 3; others *nil.*	Rice 10·62, *raggi* 20·87, *cholum* 11·69. *cumboo* 22·62; heavy rain between 5th and 10th caused about ¼ damage to rice crop of Chicacole, Kimidi, and southern part of Berhampore; damage very slight elsewhere.
Vizagapatam („ „)	6·0 in one station; in others *nil.*	Rice 8·3, *cholum* 15·3, *raggi* 17·5, *cumboo* 19·2.
Godávari („ „)	·75 (average of 2 stations); in others *nil.*	Rice 9·92, *cholum* 16·25, *raggi* 19·14, *cumboo* 18·6; crops good; harvest of wet paddy, *konda, jonna* and *varagu*, outturn above average; Godávari water 7 feet 7 inches above lock sill.
Kistna („ „)	*Nil*	Rice 7·98, *cholum* 16·11, *raggi* 15·53, *cumboo* 16·1; Kistna 3·9 feet over anicut; later dry crops thriving; *cholum* being harvested in Bapatla and Vinukonda taluks, outturn ½; rice crop harvest commenced.
Nellore („ „)	·48 (average of 10 stations); in others *nil.*	Rice 8·46, *cholum* 17·75, *raggi* 17·14, *cumboo* 19·16.
Cuddapah („ „)	·15 in one station; in others *nil.*	Rice 10·50, *cholum* 17 96, *raggi* 19·83, *cumboo* 21·75; in camps 75; paddy, *raggi* and *cumboo* harvested, outturn ¾.
Bellary („ „)	*Nil*	Rice 10·99, *cholum* 18·31, *raggi* 20·52, *cumboo* 17·87; on works 1,222; camps 1,195; the harvest of *mungari* crop is nearly completed; the harvest of first crop paddy proceeding, the cultivation of second crop paddy has commenced.
Kurnool („ „)	*Nil*	Rice 9·41, *cholum* 15·89, *raggi* 19·52, *cumboo* 17·29; in camps 590; season favourable; paddy harvest is over, outturn full; second crop paddy being sown; cotton, white *cholum* and Bengal gram in fair condition.
North Arcot („ „)	·26 (average of 11 stations); in others *nil.*	Rice 10·9, *cholum* 14·6, *raggi* 17·1, *cumboo* 17·4; on works 117; children 18; camps and houses 347; village relief 85; crops generally good; harvest of paddy and *raggi*, outturn tolerable.
South Arcot („ 24th)	·39 (average of 6 stations); in 2 *nil.*	Rice 10·38, *cholum* 11·76, *raggi* 19·62, *cumboo* 19·97; on works professional 560; children 184; camps 21; paddy, *raggi*, and *cholum*, good; *kar* paddy, *raggi*, *varagu* harvested in parts, outturn from ⅛ to ¾ of full crops.
Tanjore („ 21st)	1·41 (average of 7 stations)	Rice 7·89, *cholum* 13 84, *raggi* 14·98, *cumboo* 13·41; Cauvery and some of its branches flow with about ½ to 3 feet water, the former is dry in the eastern portion of the district; crops, wet and dry, require more rain, in parts of the district they wither; harvest of *kar*, *kultalai*, *samba*, *kullundai*, &c., outturn ¼ to full.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—*continued.*		
Trichinopoly (Dec. 21st)	1·7 (average of 6 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·92, *cholum* 12·60, *raggi* 16·21, *cumboo* 16·62; more rain much wanted; paddy, *cholum*, *cumboo*, *raggi* and *varagu* harvested in parts, yield between 4 and 9 annas.
Madura („ „)	·68 (average of 10 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 8·45, *cholum* 14·98, *raggi* 16·86, *cumboo* 17 0.
Tinnevelly („ „)	1·02 (average of 7 stations); from others no report.	Rice 8·10, *cholum* 12·32, *raggi* 17·28, *cumboo* 15·52; rain very much wanted in many parts of the district; crops in Sankaranainarkoil are greatly damaged by locusts, and are withering in many places.
Coimbatore („ „)	·31 (average of 4 stations); from one no report; *nil* in others.	Rice 10·12, *cholum* 17·52, *raggi* 20·78, *cumboo* 22·29; on works 1,119; camps 107; standing crops generally good, but portions damaged by insects and withering from want of rain in portions of 5 taluks, outturn of paddy ½, others ¼ to ¾.
Nilgiris („ „)	·77 (average of 4 stations); from others no report.	Rice 7 94, *cholum* 13·05, *raggi* 15·69.
Salem („ „)	·05 (average of 1 station); *nil* in others.	Rice 10·35, *raggi* 17 80, *cumboo* 20·20, *cholum* 15·26; on works 2,061; camps 228; harvest of paddy in parts, outturn ¼ to full.
South Canara („ „)	·81 (average of 3 stations).	Rice 10·62, *raggi* 13·91; second rice crop progressing favourably.
Malabar („ „)	·26 (average of 3 stations); *nil* in others.	Rice 9·24, *raggi* 15·76; second crop in good condition.
Chingleput („ „)	·56 (average of 8 stations).	Rice 9·09, *raggi* 15·34, *cumboo* 14·76; on works 1,129; children 240; camps 82; village relief 27; crops good where water is available, withering elsewhere for want of rain; *kar* cultivation is going on under large tanks and river channels; lands are being ploughed for dry cultivation in Chingleput; harvest in parts, outturn from ½ to ¾; pasturage sufficient.
Madras („ 24th)	0·55	Rice 8·30, *raggi* 15·75, *cholum* 9·36.
		General Remarks.—General prospects unchanged; total number on works 13,688; total number on gratuitous relief 3,199.
Bombay—(Dec. 28th)		
Sind—		
Kurrachee		River slightly lower; *jowari* partially injured by frost; *rabi* promising.
Shikarpur		No report received.
Hyderabad		No change.
Upper Sind Frontier... ...		Weather frosty; *rabi* healthy; cattle disease in Thul and Kashmor; fever prevalent.
Guzerat—		
Ahmedabad		No change.
Pánch Maháls		Weather frosty; no damage done.
Kaira		Weather frosty; slight damage to tobacco and pulses in three talukas.
Surat		No report.
Broach		Ditto.
Khandesh and Násik—		
Khandesh		No report.
Násik		Cold and fever prevalent; caterpillars doing harm in Násik taluka.
Konkan—		
Tanna		Cholera in Sháhápur and Panwel talukas.
Colába		No report.
Ratnágiri (Dec. 17th) ...		*Rabi* sowing progressing.
Deccan—		
Poona		Prices slightly lower; no other change.
Ahmednagar		Crops good; rain wanted in poorer soils of Kapargaon taluka.
Sholapur		Crops middling.
Satara		*Rabi* promising; health good.
Southern Mahratta Country—		
Kaládgi		No change.
Belgaum		No report.
Dharwar		Ditto.
Kanara		Ditto.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory—		
Rajkot		No report.
Wadhwán		Weather cold; cotton and wheat thriving.
Baroda		Fever prevalent; weather very cold.
		General Remarks.—*Rabi* prospects generally unchanged; cold weather very severe in Guzerat.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—(Dec. 24th)		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather much cooler than in the previous week; the late rice crop is being harvested under very favourable circumstances; the outturn is splendid; the cold-weather crops are doing well.
Noakholly ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and seasonable; the reaping of the *amun* crop continues and the outturn is good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; foggy in the morning; very cold throughout the week; the harvesting of the plough cultivators' paddy crop still continues; tobacco is being transplanted; mustard is doing well.
Hill Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; no change to report regarding the state and prospects of the crops.
Backergunge ...	*Nil*	Weather cold, with north wind; the prospects of the crops are very good; in Patooakhally and Dukhin Shabazpore about half the *amun* crop has been reaped; the price of new rice at the latter place is Rs. 3-8 per maund; cholera is reported in Nalchiti and Jhalokati.
Furreedpore ...	0·32 A rather heavy fall of rain on the night of the 20th in Furreedpore.	Weather seasonable, but cloudy since the 19th, the prospects of the crops are good; the reaping of the *amun* paddy is now nearly finished in the Furreedpore and Ainpore police stations; cholera is still prevalent in Goalundo.
Dacca ...	0·5	Weather cloudy since the 20th and rain fell in that night; it is still cloudy; the state and prospects of the crops are good.
Mymensingh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; mornings are foggy; the crops generally promise well.
Tipperah ...	0·15	Weather fair; the *amun* crop is still being cut; about one-fourth is remaining to be reaped.
24-Pergunnahs ...	0·29	Weather cool, but cloudy; the state and prospects of the crops are satisfactory; fever and cholera are reported from Barripore and Buseerhat, and small-pox from Barrackpore and Dum-Dum.
Jessore ...	0·22	Weather cool; in Narail the *amun* outturn is not good; the reports from other parts of the district are good; the winter crops are promising well.
Nuddea ...	0·38	Weather cold; rain fell during the greater part of the afternoon and evening of the 20th; the prospects of the winter crops are improving; fever and cholera are still reported from parts of the district.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the state and prospects of the crops are good; the *amun* harvest is progressing favourably, but the price of rice is very high.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Weather not as cold as usual at this time; the prospects of the crops are good; cholera has spread in the Serajgunj thanas, and there have been some cases in the Sudder thanas.
Rajshahye ...	Slight rain on night of 20th.	Rice is still being cut; the prospects of the *rabi* crops are promising; a few cases of cholera have occurred in different parts of the district.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Weather dry and moderately cold, with north wind blowing; it was cloudy and drizzling on the night of the 20th; mustard and pulses are in flower; sugarcane is being cut and pressed; cholera has abated in Madhupur and Bogra; a few cases of small-pox have been reported from Adamdighi.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and fine; the *amun* harvest is going on briskly; mustard is in pod.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Cold weather well established; the prospects of the crops are unchanged; transplantation of tobacco is nearly finished; fever is less prevalent, but cases of cholera are still numerous in parts of the district.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; unusually hot during the day for the time of year; very little wind; prospects are generally good; tobacco is looking well; public health is fairly good, but fever is prevalent.
Jalpáiguri ...	*Nil*	Bright weather; rather hot for the time of the year during the day; mornings and evenings are cold; *hymanta dhan* is still being gathered; tobacco is doing well; mustard plants are flowering; sugarcane is being cut, as also *kulthi kalai*; all crops are doing well.
Darjeeling ...	*Nil*	Strong sunshine during the day but very cold in the night; half of the *hymanta dhan* has been gathered in with good results; mustard and *teel* are in pods; other minor crops are progressing favourably.
Midnapore ...	0·24	Weather cool; the state and prospects of the crops are favourable.
Howrah ...	Not given.	Weather seasonable; the harvest is in progress; the outturn is about what was expected.
Hooghly ...	Return not received.	
Burdwan ...	0·18	Weather dry, except on the 20th instant, when there was a fair shower; the state and prospects of the crops continue favourable; fever is still prevalent in some parts of the district.
Bankoora ...	0·20	Weather seasonably cold; cloudy sky and some rain on the 20th; no change in the state of the crops since last week; rice is cheaper; the mortality from fever in the east is ceasing; some cases of small-pox are reported.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather colder and seasonable; the state and prospects of the crops continue to be very good.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather generally fine and cool; the state and prospects of the crops are very satisfactory.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; west winds blowing; three-quarters of the *dhan* crop are harvested; the prospects of the *rabi* crops are good; exportation of new rice is active; prices are high for the time of year.
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	Weather cold, with west wind; the state and prospects of the crops are excellent.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Weather fine; the state and prospects of the crops are favourable; fever prevails.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	There has been a strong west wind since the 19th; the state and prospects of the crops are reported to be very good; the *kalai* crop is being gathered; fever is still prevalent.
Durbhunga ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and seasonable; the harvesting of the paddy crop still continues; the general outturn is good; *in the Tajpore sub-division*, however, the harvest is reported not to be a good one; rain is much needed for the *rabi* crops; the prices show a tendency to rise.
Mozufferpore ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the *rabi* crops are in good condition, but would be much benefited by a fall of rain.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool at the beginning, but cloudy at the close of the week; the harvesting of the rice crop is finished; the *rabi* crops are all promising, but rain is urgently required; prices are stationary; public health is good.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; very cold at night; no change to report; the harvesting of the *dhan* crop is nearly completed; there will probably be not more than an eight-anna outturn; *the opium is a failure* in the southern portion of the Sudder division for want of rain; the *rabi* is on the whole promising.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last report.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade 79°; *aghani dhan* is being cut; the prospects of the *rabi* crops are favourable; a little rain is wanted in Aurungabad; public health is generally good; health of the plough-cattle is also good.
Shahabad ...	*Nil*	Weather cool, with wind from the west; cloudy on the 20th; the paddy harvest is going on; the prospects of the *rabi* crops remain good; public health is good.
Hazáribágh ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and seasonable during the week; cloudy on the 20th; nearly the whole of the rice crop has been cut; the outturn is about 12 annas; the winter crops are looking well; a few cases of small-pox in the district.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Weather bright and cold; no change to report; *rabi* promises fairly; some cases of fever and small-pox are reported in Palamow.
Manbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the prospects of the crops are everywhere excellent; cholera still continues in the south-east of the district, and a few cases are also reported from the Gobindpore sub-division.
Singhbhoom ...	Rain was falling on the day of report.	The sky was clouded during the night of the 19th, the harvesting of the *dhan* crop is over nearly everywhere; the rain will do the *rabi* crops much good; prices still remain high; a great deal of exportation of rice is going on towards Midnapore and Lohardugga.
Balasore ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and cloudy; high wind and prospect of rain; the harvest is well forward, and is upon the whole satisfactory.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and cold; no change in the state of the crops and public health since last report.
Pooree ...	*Nil* 0·10 at Khoorda.	Weather seasonable; the *sarad* rice is being harvested; *dalua* rice is being sown; mustard and *kulthi* crops are progressing tolerably well; *arhur* is in flower, and pods are coming out; common rice is selling at 15¾ to 23¾ seers for the rupee; a native coasting vessel is waiting for cargo in the Pooree port; fever is reported from the north-eastern parts of the district.
		General Remarks.—There has been some rain in parts of the Burdwan, Presidency and Dacca divisions, but none in the Patna division where it is now generally wanted; the *amun* harvest is being reaped rapidly, and is on the whole satisfactory; in Chumparun the outturn of the *amun* will probably be not more than an eight-anna crop, and in Tajpore in Durbhunga and in Narail in Jessore it is reported not to be good; the prospects of the *rabi* and of the minor crops continue generally favourable.
N. W. P. and Oudh— **(Dec. 26th)**		
Benares (Dec. 24th)	...	No change.
Jhánsi („ 25th)	...	*Rabi* on irrigated lands good; on unirrigated soil rain much wanted.
Agra („ „)	...	Rain much wanted; fever on decline.
Meerut („ 25th)	...	Rain needed; prospects as yet good.
Bareilly („ 24th)	*Nil*	Some damage from frosts.
Kumaun („ 21st)	...	Weather very dry and a haze like the hot weather haze has appeared during the last two days; frosts at night very severe; rain urgently wanted.
Lucknow („ 25th)	...	No change; rain wanted.
Sitapur („ 25th)	...	Rain needed soon.
Partabgarh („ 21st)	...	*Rabi* crops being irrigated; where this cannot be done, the prospects are bad; rain much needed.
Fyzabad („ „)	*Nil*	Irrigation going on.
		General Remarks.—Rain generally needed.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—(Dec. 24th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects fair, but rain wanted; fever decreasing.
Hissar ...	*Nil*	Weather cold; *rabi* crops thriving, but rain wanted; prices of food grains have a downward tendency; health generally good, but small-pox about in Hissar district.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Health improving; rain wanted for young crops.
Amritsar ...	*Nil*	Health improving; rain wanted.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	State of crops good; *health improving.*
Ráwalpindi ...	*Nil*	Harvest prospects good, but rain wanted; fever still prevails.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Crops good; health improving.
Pesháwar ...	*Nil*	Harvest prospects good.
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects generally good and health improving.
Central Provinces— **(Dec. 26th)**		
Nimar ...	...	Cold; *tur*, linseed and *mosur* damaged by frost; health good; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Cold; prospects bad.
Nágpur (Dec. 25th)	...	Seasonable weather; rice threshing and *jowari* harvesting; *rabi* promising but wants rain; wheat prices rising; health good.
Seoni ...	...	Wheat prospects unfavourable; others fair; rain wanted.
Bálaghát ...	...	Cold; *rabi* prospects unfavourable; rice harvesting; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Saugor ...	...	Prospects bad; rain wanted; prices stationary; health good.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Clear; frost from 21st to 24th; crops promising; slight small-pox.
Raipur ...	...	Cold and pleasant; prospects favourable; 17 deaths from small-pox.
Biláspur (Dec. 21st)	...	Clear and cold; prospects good; prices rising; health good.
Chhindwára ...	...	Pleasantly cold; *jowari* harvesting; *tur* and vegetables injured by frost; health good; prices steady.
Chánda (Dec. 22nd)	...	Clear; *rabi* sowings completed; cultivation scanty owing to absence of rain in October and November; cattle disease in Brahmapuri; prices stationary; health good.
Betúl („ 23rd)	...	Clear and cold; want of rain injurious to *rabi*; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Cold; prospects of *rabi* uncertain through want of rain; health good; prices steady.
British Burma— **(Dec. 26th)**		
Arakan Division— ...	Passing light showers.	Fever prevalent; otherwise public health normal; slight cholera in two townships; crops being reaped, outturn reported very satisfactory; two days weather cloudy.
***Pegu Division*—**		
Rangoon ...	...	Two deaths from cholera in Rangoon town; reaping rapidly progressing on; unusually full crop; with the exception of slight fevers public health good; no cattle disease of consequence reported.
Thonkwa ...	...	Report not received.
Bassein ...	...	Twelve deaths from cholera in Bassein district; 3 in Ngapootan from 4th to 17th December; one in Bassein town; 18 deaths from cattle disease in Bassein township; reaping progressing.
Henzada ...	...	Five deaths from cholera in one township, otherwise public health good; slight cattle disease; reaping going on.
Tharrawaddy ...	...	Slight cholera in Kounityno, otherwise public health good; reaping progressing rapidly.
Prome ...	Occasional showers.	Public health good; cloudy; fair average crop in Shwedoung, Padoung, and half of Mahathaman township; in Shwellay below half the usual outturn; a nearly total failure in Engma and Poungday; harvest far advanced.
Thayetmyo ...	...	A few deaths from fever at Mergdoon, otherwise public health normal; crops promise fair but cultivation scanty; reaping commenced.
Tenasserim Division—		
Amherst ...	...	Reaping going on everywhere; in some parts threshing commenced; slight cattle disease reported from Zeah township; public health good.
Shwegyeen ...	...	Two deaths from cholera in district, one in town, otherwise public health fair; crops good.
Tounghoo ...	Slight rain.	Three deaths from cholera in district, otherwise public health fair; agricultural prospects good.
		General Remarks.—None.
Assam—		
Gauháti (Dec. 25th)	0·28; slight rain on 21st.	Weather seasonable; *sali* and *bao dhan* being reaped; prospects of tea favourable.
Sylhet („ „)	*Nil*	Harvesting continues; prices stationary.
Mysore and Coorg— **(Dec. 26th)**	...	Prices continue to fall; harvesting has been nearly completed; standing crops are in good condition; for week ending 14th December number gratuitously relieved in hospitals 764.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (Dec. 25th)	...	Crop prospects continue good; reaping continued.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India— (Dec. 25th)		
Indore ...	*Nil*	Prospects of crop favourable, but rain still needed.
Morar ...		
Sutna ...		
Goona ...		
Rutlam ...		
Neemuch ...		
Agar ...		
Sirdarpore ...		
Mánpur ...		
Nowgong ...		
Bhopal ...		
Rajputana— (Dec. 26th)		
Jhallawar (Dec. 19th)	...	Fever abating.
Marwar („ 21st)	...	Weather seasonable; prices stationary.
Ulwur („ 24th)	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings continue; health improving.
Jeypur ...	*Nil*	Prospects unchanged; health good.
Ajmere („ 25th)	...	Rain wanted; slight damage from locusts; health improving; prospects unchanged.

A. O. HUME,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVT. OF INDIA *at the Office of* SUPDT. GOVT. PRINTING, 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India— (Dec. 25th)		
Indore ...	*Nil*	Prospects of crop favourable, but rain still needed.
Morar ...		
Sutna ...		
Goona ...		
Rutlam ...		
Neemuch ...		
Agar ...		
Sirdarpore ...		
Mánpur ...		
Nowgong ...		
Bhopal ...		
Rajputana— (Dec. 26th)		
Jhallawar (Dec. 19th)	...	Fever abating.
Marwar („ 21st)	...	Weather seasonable; prices stationary.
Ulwur („ 24th)	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings continue; health improving.
Jeypur ...	*Nil*	Prospects unchanged; health good.
Ajmere („ 25th)	...	Rain wanted; slight damage from locusts; health improving; prospects unchanged.

A. O. HUME,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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The Gazette of India,

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1878.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

SALT.

No. 225.

***Simla, the 31st July* 1878.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 11 of "the Salt Act, 1877," and in supersession of Notification No. 254, dated the 28th December 1877, the Governor-General in Council directs that, on and from the first day of August 1878, the duty to be paid on salt manufactured in the Division of Orissa by persons licensed under Bengal Act VII of 1864, Section 7, shall be as follows for each maund of 82⅔lbs. avoirdupois weight:—

When such salt is manufactured—

	Rs.	A.
(*a*) At any place in the Pooree or Cuttack districts	2	8
(*b*) At any place between the Northern boundary of the Cuttack district and the Kánsbans river	2	10
(*c*) At any place between the Kánsbans river and the Northern boundary of the Balasore district	2	12

No. 226.

In exercise of the powers conferred by "the Inland Customs Act, 1875," the Governor-General in Council directs that, on and from the first day of August 1878, the following modifications shall be made in the rules published in Notification No. 156, dated the 30th June 1876, as amended by Notifications No. 255, dated the 28th December 1877, and No. 21, dated the 17th January 1878, that is to say:—

(*a*) For the first paragraph of Rule 4, the following shall be substituted: "On all salt imported, a duty of Rs. 2-8 per maund of 3,200 tolas, that is, of 82⅔lbs. avoirdupois, shall be levied."

(*c*) In Rules 50, 54 and 74, and in Schedules C, E and F, for the words "twelve annas" the words "eight annas" shall be substituted.

(*d*) In Schedule C the words "eight annas" shall be omitted.

CUSTOMS.

No. 100.

IN exercise of the powers conferred by Section 23 of "the Sea Customs Act, 1878," the Governor-General in Council directs that, on and after the first day of August 1878, the duty on salt imported into Bengal, fixed by Schedule A, No. 49 of "the Indian Tariff Act, 1875," at Rs. 3-4, and reduced by Notification No. 172, dated the 28th of December 1877, to Rs. 3-2, shall be further reduced to Rs. 2-14 per maund of 82⅔lbs. avoirdupois.

SALT.

No. 227.

RESOLUTION.

READ again the following papers:—

Act XVIII of 1877.
Notification No. 156, dated the 30th June 1876.
" " 254, " 28th December 1877.
" " 255, " " "
" " 21, " 17th January 1878.
" " 85, " 18th March 1878.

Read also—

Notification No. 225, dated the 31st July 1878.
" " 226, " " "

OBSERVATIONS—

FOR many years past the Government of India have been anxious to equalise the burthen of salt taxation throughout the country. The rate of duty on salt has always been higher, and, until the beginning of this year, very much higher in the Bengal Presidency than in the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay. In April 1861, the duty in the Lower Provinces of Bengal stood at Rs. 3-4 per maund, and in the Upper Provinces at Rs. 3 per maund, while in the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay it was only Rs. 1-4 per maund.

2. In the Northern Provinces of India, moreover, the cost of salt was further relatively enhanced by the greater distances from the sources of supply, and the prices of the article to the consumer were consequently, on the whole, much higher than elsewhere.

3. The financial exigencies of the State did not admit of the loss of any part of the revenue derived from the salt-duties; and it became obvious that the only practicable way of reducing the excessive prices in Northern India was to equalise the duties throughout the whole country, for the great differences of which in the several Provinces there was no justification in principle.

4. In the five years ending 1877-78, the average annual quantity of salt taxed in British India was about 240 lakhs of maunds, and the average annual duty was about 6 crores of rupees, giving an average rate of Rs. 2-8 per maund. As the object of the Government was not to increase the total revenue from the salt-duty, but only to maintain the amount which had been previously realised, a rate of Rs. 2-8 per maund was taken for general adoption.

5. The duties in Madras and Bombay have accordingly been gradually raised, until, in December last, they were fixed at Rs. 2-8 per maund. At the same time, the duty in Bengal was reduced in the Lower Provinces to Rs. 3-2, and in the Upper Provinces to Rs. 2-12 per maund.

6. As announced in the Financial Statement of the present year, the Government of India has been in negotiation with the Native States of Rajputana and Central India, with a view to the adoption of measures which should admit of the abolition of the Inland Customs Line, the maintenance of which had been necessary to prevent the salt produced in those States from passing untaxed into Northern India, and to secure the full rate of duty on the importation of the less highly-taxed salt of the South, as well as the export duty on British sugar.

7. These negotiations have now been brought to a close, and the arrangements which will ensue will permit of the early removal of the Customs Line. The sugar-duties have already been abrogated, and the Government now finds itself in a position in which another important step may be taken towards the fulfilment of its policy of equalising the duties, by making a further reduction of 4 annas per maund in the Bengal Presidency. Thus, throughout the greater part of British India a uniform duty of Rs. 2-8 per maund has now been arrived at.

8. The Government of India is sensible that the changes in the rates of duty which have been necessary in carrying out its policy, could not be made without causing some disturbance in the salt-trade; and it takes the occasion of the present reduction of duty to announce that, so far as those provinces are concerned in which the duty has now been fixed at Rs. 2-8 per maund, the measure of equalisation may be regarded as complete and final, and that no further alteration is contemplated; the financial position of British India not admitting of the hope of a lower general rate than Rs. 2-8 per maund being adopted within any period that can now be foreseen.

9. The Governor General in Council thinks that this statement is desirable in the interests of the salt-trade, so that any uncertainty as to the future rate of duty on salt may be removed.

ORDERED, that the above Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

By Order of the Governor-General in Council,

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Printed and published for the GOVT. OF INDIA, *in the* GOVT. CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS, *Simla.*

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SIMLA, MONDAY, THE 12TH AUGUST 1878.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2005.

Simla, the 12th August 1878.

(NOTE.—*This Notification will be published, simultaneously, by the Secretary of State for India, in London.*)

WHEREAS, by the terms of the Notification No. 28, dated the 20th April 1859, and by the conditions of the Promissory Notes, dated the 31st May 1859, bearing interest at Five-and-a-Half Per Centum per annum, issued in accordance with that Notification, the said Promissory Notes may be paid off and discharged on or after the First day of May 1879, on the expiration of a previous Notice of three months, which Notice may be first given on the First day of February 1879; and, WHEREAS it is the present intention of the Governor General in Council to give the said Notice, and to pay off the said Notes on or about the dates aforesaid, His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council has resolved to raise a Loan of Ten Crores of Rupees for this purpose in the following manner.

First.—This Loan shall be entitled "*The Transfer Loan, 1879.*"

Second.—Promissory Notes will be issued for the said sum of Ten Crores of Rupees in the two alternative Forms annexed to this Notification.

Third.—The Notes in the First Form will bear interest at the rate of four-and-a-half per centum per annum, and the principal repayable will be the amount stated in each Note. The portion of the Loan for which these Notes are issued will be entitled "*The Transfer Loan, 1879, Four-and-a-Half Per Cent. Portion.*"

Fourth.—The Notes in the Second Form will be issued only in exchange for Notes of the said Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan surrendered under the Sixth and Seventh Clauses of this Notification. The portion of the Loan for which these Notes are issued will be entitled "*The Transfer Loan, 1879, Seven Shillings Sterling Per Cent. Portion.*"

These Notes in the Second Form will be discharged in Calcutta, when repayable, by the payment of the equivalent in rupees of eight pounds fifteen shillings sterling for each hundred rupees of their amount; the said equivalent being calculated at the rate of exchange fixed by the Secretary of State for India in Council, with the concurrence of the Lords Commissioners of the Imperial Treasury, for the adjustment of transactions between the Indian and Imperial Governments at the date of the expiry of the Notice of the discharge of the Notes.

Interest will be paid on these Notes at the rate of the equivalent in rupees of three pounds ten shillings sterling per annum for each thousand rupees; the said equivalent being calculated at the rate of exchange fixed by the Secretary of State for India in Council, with the concurrence of the Lords Commissioners of the Imperial Treasury, for the adjustment of transactions between the Indian and Imperial Governments, at the time when each successive instalment of interest becomes due.

Fifth.—The Promissory Notes issued under this Notification, whether in the First or Second Form,

will be subject to the usual conditions and privileges as to renewal, consolidation, division, enfacement for the payment of interest at the Bank of England by drafts upon India, or at any Government treasury in India, and the like;

and will not be discharged before the Fifteenth day of September 1893, or until after the expiry of a Notice of not less than three months, which Notice will not be issued before the Fifteenth day of June 1893.

Interest upon them will accrue from the Fifteenth day of March 1879, and will be paid in Calcutta half-yearly, on and after the Fifteenth day of September and the Fifteenth day of March.

No Note will be issued for less than one hundred rupees, or for any amount not being a multiple of one hundred rupees.

Sixth.—Until noon on Monday, the Sixteenth day of September 1878, duly receipted Promissory Notes of the said Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan of 1859-60 will be received at the Banks of Bengal, Madras or Bombay or any of their Branches, or at any Government treasury in India, to be exchanged, without charge, for Promissory Notes of the Transfer Loan hereby advertised, enfaced for the payment of interest in the same manner as the surrendered Notes, either in the First or Second Form, at the option of the owner expressed in the receipt given for the contents of the surrendered Notes. Accrued interest on such surrendered Notes, and, further, interest thereon in advance, to the Thirtieth day of April 1879, at the rate of five-and-a-half per centum per annum, will be promptly paid to the person entitled thereto.

If the owner does not specify the Form (whether First or Second), in which he wishes the Notes of *The Transfer Loan, 1879*, to be issued to him, these Notes will, in such case, be issued to him in the First, or *Four-and-a-Half Per Cent.*, Form.

Seventh.—Or, until noon of Monday, the Sixteenth day of September 1878, Promissory Notes of the said Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan will be received by the Bank of England in London, to be exchanged as aforesaid; and accrued and anticipation interest as aforesaid, paid to the person entitled, by a draft payable, on demand, in Calcutta, Madras or Bombay.

Eighth.—If, by reason of the duly-certified absence from India or England, as the case may be, of the owner, or of one of the owners, of a Note thus surrendered, a legal receipt for the contents thereof cannot be given by noon on the Sixteenth day of September 1878, then, in such case, the surrender will be accepted if the Note be left in the custody of the Bank, Branch Bank or Treasury in India, or of the Bank of England in London, as the case may be, and a legal receipt given before noon on Monday, the Fourteenth day of October next.

Ninth.—Notes issued in exchange for Notes of the Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan surrendered under the Sixth and Seventh Clauses of this Notification, will form part of the total Transfer Loan of Ten Crores of Rupees hereby advertised, and interest thereon will accrue from the Fifteenth day of March 1879. The aggregate amount of the Notes to be thus issued will be notified in the *Gazette of India*, and by the Secretary of State in London, as accurately, and as soon as possible after the Sixteenth day of September 1878, and tenders will be received for the whole or part of any amount remaining to complete the said sum of Ten Crores of Rupees in the following manner.

Tenth.—Promissory Notes for such remaining amount will be issued only in the First Form annexed to this Notification.

Eleventh.—Tenders for the said remaining amount will be received by the Comptroller General from this date to noon of Monday, the Twenty-First day of October next. In exercise of the powers conferred by the General Stamp Act, 1869, the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the duties chargeable under the said Act upon these tenders.

Twelfth.—Each tender must be addressed, in the Form annexed to this Notification, to the Comptroller General, Treasury Buildings, Calcutta, and enclosed in a sealed cover superscribed "*Tender for Transfer Loan, 1879, Four-and-a-Half Per Cent. Portion.*" If the tenderer is not resident in India, he must name an Agent resident in India to whom a letter of allotment may be issued, if any part of the Loan is allotted to such tenderer.

Thirteenth.—Each tender must be accompanied by a receipt from one of the Banks of Bengal, Madras or Bombay, or one of their Branches, or from an Officer in charge of some Government treasury, or by a cheque on a banker in Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, or by Government Promissory Notes made payable to the Comptroller General, for not less than one-hundredth, or, if the tender be for less than five lakhs of rupees, then, for not less than one-fiftieth, part of the tender: this deposit of one or two per centum will be treated as in part payment of the last instalment, and will be forfeited if the allotment is not fully taken up: a cash deposit may, after acceptance of the tender in support of which it is made, be replaced by a Government Promissory Note.

Fourteenth.—The rate at which each tender is made must be specified in Rupees, or Rupees and annas: a tender in which no rate is thus specified, but a subscription is offered at the recorded minimum, or at some specified percentage in addition to the recorded minimum, will be rejected as null and void.

Fifteenth.—The rate at which a tender is made must not contain a fraction of an anna; if a rate containing a fraction of an anna is inserted in any tender, such fraction will be struck out, and the tender treated as if the rate did not contain such fraction of an anna.

Sixteenth.—The minimum rate at which tenders will be accepted will be recorded under the signature of the Comptroller General, and, when the tenders are opened, placed upon the table, in a sealed envelope, but will not be declared unless some tender is rejected only because it is below the recorded minimum.

Seventeenth.—Tenders will be opened, publicly, at the Office of the Comptroller General in Calcutta, at noon on Monday, the Twenty-First day of October next: but the contents of the tenders will not be disclosed otherwise than as provided in the Nineteenth Clause.

Eighteenth.—Tenders at the recorded minimum rate, and at rates above the recorded minimum rate, will be accepted in the order of the rates tendered, beginning with the highest rate: the amount allotted at the lowest rate at which tenders are accepted, will be divided amongst those who have tendered at this rate, in proportion, as nearly as may be found convenient, to the amounts of their tenders.

Nineteenth.—As soon as possible after the said Twenty-First day of October next, letters of allotment will be issued to those persons whose tenders are accepted in whole or in part, or to their Agents; and an alphabetical list of the names of those to whom such letters of allotment are issued, will be posted, for general information, at the Head-Offices of the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay.

Twentieth.—Payment of any accepted tender may be made to the account of the Government in the Head-Office of one of the Banks of Bengal, Madras or Bombay or in any Branch of any of these Banks, or into any Government treasury or treasuries in India which may be named in the tender.

Twenty-First.—Accepted tenders must be paid, in three equal instalments, as follows:—

One-third on or before Monday, the Eighteenth day of November 1878:

One-third on or before Thursday, the Nineteenth day of December 1878:

One-third on or before Monday, the Twentieth day of January 1879:

but the whole or any part of any accepted tender may be paid at any time after receipt of the letter of allotment.

Twenty-Second.—Duly receipted Promissory Notes of the Government of India of the said Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan of 1859-60, will be received in payment of accepted tenders, and accrued interest thereon, together with interest thereon in advance to the Thirtieth day of April 1879, promptly paid.

Twenty-Third.—Interest upon each payment made in cash, (not in Promissory Notes under the Twenty-Second Clause,) will be promptly paid in advance at the rate of four-and-a-half per centum per annum, from the date of such payment to the Fourteenth day of March next.

Twenty-Fourth.—Scrip receipts for instalments paid or Promissory Notes of the Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan of 1859-60 surrendered, will be given by the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay or their Branches, or by the Officers in charge of the Government treasuries at which payment or surrender is made, or, in the case of Promissory Notes of the Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan of 1859-60 surrendered in London under the Seventh Clause of this Notification, by the Bank of England. These receipts will, as soon as possible, be exchanged for Promissory Notes in one or other of the annexed Forms, as provided in this Notification.

FIRST FORM OF PROMISSORY NOTE. (*See Third Clause.*)

FORT WILLIAM, THE 15TH MARCH 1879.

Transfer Loan, 1879, *Four-and-a-Half Per Cent. Portion.*

Promissory Note for Government Rupees (X), *bearing Interest, payable half-yearly, at the rate of Four-and-a-half Rupees per centum per annum.*

The Governor General of India in Council does hereby acknowledge to have received from (A. B.) the sum of Government Rupees (X) as a loan to the Secretary of State in Council for India;

and does hereby promise, for and on behalf of the said Secretary of State in Council, on demand, three months after Notice of Repayment published by order of the Governor General of India in Council in the *Gazette of India*, to repay the said loan of Rupees (X) to the said (A. B.), his (or "her" or "their") Executors, Administrators or Assigns, or his (or "her") or their order in Calcutta, with interest to the date appointed for discharge at the rate of four-and-a-half per centum per annum;

and such Notice as aforesaid shall be equivalent to a tender of repayment at the period therein appointed for the discharge of this Note.

And the Governor General in Council hereby promises, on and after each succeeding fifteenth day of the Months of September and March, until the expiration of three months after Notice of Repayment as aforesaid (when all further interest will cease), on demand, to pay to the said (A. B.), his (or "her" or "their") Executors, Administrators or Assigns, or his (or "her") or their order, in Calcutta, interest on the said sum of Government Rupees (X) for half-a-year at the rate of four-and-a-half per centum per annum.

The Governor General in Council hereby further engages that Notice of Repayment as aforesaid shall not be given before the Fifteenth day of June 1893, and that this Note shall not be discharged before the Fifteenth day of September 1893.

SECOND FORM OF PROMISSORY NOTE. (*See Fourth Clause.*)

FORT WILLIAM, THE 15TH MARCH 1879.

Transfer Loan, 1879, *Seven Shillings Sterling Per Cent. Portion.*

Promissory Note for Government Rupees (X), *bearing Interest per thousand rupees per annum, payable half-yearly, at the rate of the equivalent in Rupees, calculated at the adjusting rate of Exchange, of Three Pounds ten shillings sterling.*

The Governor General of India in Council does hereby acknowledge to have received from (A. B.) the sum of Government Rupees (X) as a loan to the Secretary of State in Council for India;

and does hereby promise, for and on behalf of the said Secretary of State in Council, on demand, three months after Notice of Repayment published by order of the Governor General of India in Council in the *Gazette of India*, to repay the said loan of Rupees (X) to the said (A. B.), his (or "her" or "their") Executors, Administrators or Assigns, or his (or "her") or their order, in Calcutta, by paying to him (or "her" or "them"), or his (or "her" or "their") Executors, Administrators or Assigns, or his (or "her") or their order, for every hundred rupees, the equivalent in rupees of eight pounds fifteen shillings sterling, calculated at the rate of exchange fixed by the Secretary of State for India in Council, with the concurrence of the Lords Commissioners of the Imperial Treasury, for the adjustment of financial transactions between the Imperial and Indian Governments on the date when the aforesaid Notice of Repayment expires, together with interest to the date appointed for discharge at the rate hereinafter promised;

and such Notice of Repayment as aforesaid shall be equivalent to a tender of repayment at the period therein appointed for the discharge of this Note.

And the Governor General in Council hereby promises, on and after each succeeding fifteenth day of the Months of September and March, until three months after Notice of Repayment as aforesaid (when all further interest will cease), on demand, to pay to the said (A. B.), his (or "her" or "their") Executors, Administrators or Assigns, or his (or "her") or their order in Calcutta, interest on the said sum of Government Rupees (X) for half-a-year at the rate per hundred rupees per annum, of the equivalent in rupees of seven shillings sterling, calculated at the rate of exchange fixed by the Secretary of State for India in Council, with the concurrence of the Lords Commissioners of the Imperial Treasury, for the adjustment of transactions between the Imperial and Indian Governments, on the day when each half-yearly payment of interest first becomes payable.

The Governor General in Council hereby further engages that Notice of Repayment as aforesaid shall not be given before the Fifteenth day of June 1893, and that this Note shall not be discharged before the Fifteenth day of September 1893.

FORM OF TENDER.

I, A. B., hereby tender for Rupees (X) of *The Transfer Loan, 1879, Four-and-a-Half Per Cent. Portion*, advertised in the Notification published in the *Gazette of India* Extraordinary, dated the 12th August 1878, and agree to pay for the same, subject to the conditions notified, at the rate of Rupees (x) annas (y)* for every hundred rupees allotted to me.

* Fractions of an anna not allowed.

I enclose a *deposit receipt*† for Rupees (Y), and engage, if my offer be accepted, to pay to the account of the Government at the Bank of ‡ (or at the‡ Branch of the Bank of ‡ ; or into the Government treasury at‡ as the case may be) the first instalment on or before Monday, the Eighteenth day of November next, and the several later instalments on or before the dates fixed by the Notification, as follows:—

† Or cheque or Government Promissory Note.

‡ Here enter the name of Bank, Branch Bank or Treasury.

One-third on or before Monday, the Eighteenth day of November 1878:
One-third on or before Thursday, the Nineteenth day of December 1878:
One-third on or before Monday, the Twentieth day of January 1879.

Any allotment made to me may be communicated to C. D. at ||

|| Here insert C. D.'s address, which must be in India. This paragraph should only be inserted if A. B. does not reside in India.

NOTE.—(1).—*A separate tender must be made at each rate tendered, and each tender must be supported by a separate deposit. In order to avoid mistakes, the tender, or, at least, the name of the tenderer, and the amount and rate tendered, should be written in English. The rate tendered should be the whole amount per cent., not the premium or discount: thus;—"One hundred and two," or "One hundred," or "Ninety-nine"; not "Two per cent. Premium," or "Par," or "One per cent. Discount."*

By Order of the Governor General in Council,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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SIMLA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1878.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 1118.

Simla, the 6th November 1878.

A VACANCY having occurred in the office of an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India by the deputation of Lieutenant-General Sir S. J. Browne, K.C.S.I., C.B., V.C., on special duty, and no person provisionally appointed to succeed being present on the spot, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council has been pleased, under the provisions of the Act 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 67, Section 27, to appoint His Excellency General Sir Neville B. Chamberlain, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., Commander-in-Chief, Madras, to be a temporary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India and to act, as such, during the remaining period of the leave of absence of General Sir E. B. Johnson, K.C.B., and the said General Sir Neville B. Chamberlain has this forenoon assumed charge of his office under the usual salute.

By order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council,

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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