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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public works DEPARTMENT.

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26

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department.
9th September 1867.

No. 185. Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Revenue Department:—

Reviewing the results of the recent Agricultural
and Industrial Exhibition at Calicut in the } (Here enter 4th September 1867, No. 2,060.)
Malabar District.

No. 186. ORDER THEREON, 9th September 1867, No. 2,769.

ESTABLISHMENT, No. 25.

Communicated to the Superintending
Engineer of the 7th Division.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) CHARLES A. ORR, Colonel, R. E.,
Secretary to Government.

3

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th September 1867.*

No. 32. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 13th August 1867, No. 5,220.

Read the following letter from the Collector of Malabar, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Calicut, 3rd July 1867, No. 136:—

1. I have the honor to report on the Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition held at Calicut from the 28th February to the 8th March 1867.

This Exhibition was the third of the kind attempted in the district of Malabar. The first, that of 1857, was "reasonably successful," and the Committee expressed themselves as very sanguine of the results of future meetings.

The second Exhibition, however, that of 1859, did not realize these anticipations. It was reported by the Collector *Vide Report, dated 5th April 1859, No. 65.* "to have been a failure," and in the opinion of its Committee "did not surpass or even equal the preceding" one in the variety or quality of the articles shewn."

The general results of the District Exhibitions throughout the Presidency led to the conclusion that the experiments should not be anywhere repeated till some time had elapsed, and circumstances and the opinions of the local officers might indicate a prospect of success.

For several years, consequently, no Exhibitions were thought of in Malabar. But at some of the meetings held in connection with the collection of articles for the Paris Exhibition of 1867, the subject of a local Exhibition at Calicut was mooted.

A few of the residents, European and Native, evinced hearty interest in the undertaking, and as the district had undoubtedly made great progress, both in intelligence and material prosperity, since the last Exhibition, the prospect of success seemed sufficiently fair to warrant another attempt.

Vide Collector to Board, dated 14th November 1865, No. 244.

* *Vide G. O., dated 21st March 1866, No. 691.*

† *Vide G. O., dated 21st December 1865, No. 3,093.*

‡ *Vide G. O., dated 11th January 1867, No. 86.*

From the total of Rupees 5,600 a balance of Rupees 853-4-0 remains unexpended, as shewn in Statement No. 2 enclosed.

3. Several of the European and Native gentlemen of Calicut, however, determined to take the expenses of the building and other contingencies on themselves, so that the Government money might be mainly applied in prizes and rewards. Accordingly 1,950 Rupees were subscribed in seventy-eight shares of 25 Rupees each, as per list in the Appendix.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th September 1867.*

I must observe, that if anything like general application had been made, it would not have been difficult to have greatly increased the amount; but had general subscriptions been officially mooted, however cautiously, the object might have been misunderstood by the mass of the native community. No attempt of the kind was made; the number of the contributors was consequently small, and included those only for the most part who were both generally interested in the Exhibition, and took an active share in its arrangements.

4. Whilst the fact that a building fund was raised by local subscription evinced an interest in the undertaking in a few of the community at least, it reacted in securing an especial interest in the style of the building. There is no structure, public or private, in Calicut, that would in any way have met with the requirements of the occasion. One had to be provided, and, considering its entirely temporary character, it was, I think, original in kind and certainly, by general consent, was pronounced both striking and very pleasing in effect and excellently adapted for its purpose.

The site chosen was a fine flat piece of ground taken up some years ago for public purposes about two and a half miles north of Calicut on the high road to Cannanore. Some seven acres were enclosed by a picturesque fence of bamboos and afforded ample space for the working of the ploughs and other agricultural machinery exhibited, for the Band, Refreshment-rooms, Tents for photography, and other purposes.

The main building consisted of three aisles or wings, disposed as the three limbs of a cross; each wing was 120 feet long, 36 feet broad, and 27 feet high, ended in a gable, and radiated from a central octagonal hall measuring 60 feet across. Above the octagon rose a smaller octagonal tower to a height of 67 feet.

The long face of the north and south wings was relieved towards its outer extremities by two porticos, whilst the roof and sides were broken up with numerous lattice-windows generally of a Gothic character.

North and south of the main building, and some yards from it were two sheds of the same character as the main structure, each measuring 120 feet by 32 feet, for the accommodation of live stock.

5. The materials used were teak saplings for the main support of the central hall; bamboos for the posts, rafters, &c., bamboo mats for the sides, and cadjans for the roofs.

The interior was festooned with cloth hanging generally white with red and gilt borderings, and the posts were wreathed with the dark green fronds of the Inde palm.

Long counters of split bamboos were fixed along the sides, whilst numberless empty coffee boxes made most convenient tables and counters down the centres of the wings, and gave scope for an agreeable variety of arrangement in the central hall.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th September 1867.*

1. Building from the N. E.
2. Do. from the S. W.
3. Do. from the S. E.
- Group General Committee.
- Police.
- (By Mr. Boesinger.)
2. Exteriors.
6. Interiors.
- (By Captain Nepean.)

Thus the building and its fittings had a marked local character peculiar to the district whose products it was mainly designed to exhibit.

The photographs which accompany this report give a good idea both of the exterior and interior of the building.

The cost of the building was as noted below:—

	Materials.	RS.
Saplings	454	
Bamboos	624	
Coir	84	
Cadjans	111	
Mats	266	
Laterite stones	57	
Hire of cloths	231	
Sundries	190	
	Construction.	
To Contractors	738	
Coolies	463	
Sundries	211	
	Total	3,429

Of this there has been recovered, by the sale of the materials, a sum of Rupees 1,170, leaving the net cost of the building at Rupees 2,259.

7. Before proceeding to notice more particularly the stock of articles exhibited, I must observe that the great objects of the Exhibition were two-fold; firstly, to bring together and expose the products and resources of Malabar; and, secondly, to shew the people of the district the products and resources of other places that they would not otherwise (in all probability) have an opportunity of seeing.

With these views prizes were offered, not only for exhibitions from the district, but for contributions from else wheresoever.

Indeed, considerable pains were taken to obtain foreign contributions. The authorities of all the adjoining provinces and districts were addressed, as well as several firms in Madras and elsewhere.

I regret now that more publicity was not previously given to the undertaking through the public prints. As it was, contributions from beyond the district were not numerous or valuable excepting those from Travancore and Cochin, whose various and (generally) well-arranged collections attracted much and well-deserved attention.

8. A few of the principal rules, the classification adopted, and a list of the prizes offered were printed in pamphlet form, and circulated throughout the district, and elsewhere; a copy is enclosed.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th September 1867.*

It will be seen that the classification embraced sixteen divisions. The classes, and the proposed allotment, and actual award of prizes, is abstracted hereunder. A detailed prize list is also forwarded :—

Prizes.

No.	Descriptions.	Amount allotted.	Amount awarded.
Class.		RS.	RS.
1	Live stock	1,000	410
2	Wet grains	200	200
3	Dry grains and crops	200	200
4	Staple products	500	350
5	Woods	500	500
6	Fibres and Grasses, raw and manufactured	400	311
7	Drugs, Gums, Resins, and Dyes	200	135
8	Oils	180	115
9	Minerals	120	40
10	Iron and Brass or metal work ..	175	70
11	Machinery and Implements ...	425	233
12	Textile fabrics	250	240
13	Jewelry and precious stones ...	150	155
14	Carpentry	250	95
15	Pottery and Clay	250	230
16	Fruit, Vegetables, and Flowers	200	82
17	Miscellaneous articles	...	245
	Total	5,000	3,611

9. The subjects under each class were exhibited together in appropriate portions of the building, and arranged as far as possible to afford easy local as well as general comparison.

Separate Committees were formed to assist the arrangement of the contributions, to award prizes, and report on the products exhibited.

The reports I submit in detail, and proceed to offer some remarks on them and each class in order :—

10. *Class 1, LIVE STOCK; number of Exhibitors, 76.*—The Show of live stock at both the former exhibitions was poor.

The excessive damp of the monsoons, and want of pasturage in the hot months, as prevent sheep-farming in Malabar; nor is it a cattle-breeding country. From that, broken nature of the surface, and the want of roads and bridges, the use of carts is almost unknown off the coast. Draft cattle have only been required for the plough. The plough is light; the ploughing shallow. So there has been little inducement to improve on the small, but hardy, shapely, and active cattle of the country.

But now that well-traced roads are piercing the interior, wheeled-traffic is gradually extending, and the demand for a heavier description of cattle rapidly increasing.

Remembering this, a comparatively large sum was allotted to cattle prizes at the present Exhibition.

The Collectors of several cattle-breeding districts were addressed on the subject, and I was sanguine that some success would have resulted.

The Show, however, was far from satisfactory.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th September 1867.*

The only really noteworthy objects were two fine bulls exhibited by Colonel Thompson of Oosoor. Both gained prizes, (Rupees 100 and 50 each,) and both, I am glad to say, were retained in the district, having been purchased by two planters of Wynaad.

The only cattle exhibited were—
3 Bulls.
6 Cows.
19 Bullocks.
4 Buffalos.

Malabar contributed little in quantity, and nothing very remarkable in quality. There were, however, several pairs of small but compact and well-bred bullocks, of which three pairs gained prizes, (Rupees 50, 40, and 30 each,) and two pairs were sold.

The Show of cows was poor; that of goats ordinary; whilst one very ordinary sheep was the sole representative of its kin.

There were a few fair specimens of poultry, but the Show was not as good as it might and should have been.

In nothing could the ignorance and want of appreciation amongst the people, of the real objects and uses of an exhibition, be more shewn than in regard to this class.

To exhibit something strange and peculiar, however useless, seems to be regarded as an object of much greater importance, than to shew what is useful and practical, and uncommon only from excellence of its sort.

Thus had half the trouble been taken to send in good cattle, goats or fowls that was actually taken, by some well-meaning individuals, to exhibit wild beasts and jungle-birds, the live stock show would have been more satisfactory.

If the Railway authorities had consented to bring stock, for exhibition purposes, free from the eastern districts, I think a great impetus would have been given to the Show. They assented only to take back, i.e., any stock exhibited that remained, the property of the original exhibitor. This, of course, had little or no effect. The country cattle-dealers would not think of incurring the certain heavy charge for transport on speculation where they so little understood the object and possible results of exhibition.

11. *Class 2, WET GRAINS; number of Exhibitors, 400.*—As on former occasions, there was a plentiful Show of paddy of a variety of descriptions. Each talook of Malabar was well represented, as well as the Travancore and Cochin Sirkars.

A fair collection was sent from Tanjore. A prize of Rupees 30 was awarded to Vengil Chattu Nayar, of Cherakal, for a very fine collection of different descriptions of paddy.

A fine specimen of Carolina paddy was exhibited by P. Pangu Nayar grown in the Walluwanad talook from seed supplied by Government, and good samples of this paddy were also shewn from Ernad, Ponani, and Kurumbrenad talooks, and from Mangalore.

I left instructions for the best samples of paddy exhibited to be purchased and sent as seed to the talooks most distant from those in which the samples were grown. *Ex. Gr.*—Those of Palghaut and Ponani to Koteyom and Cherakal and *vice versa*, with a view to see the effect of a change of soil and seed; but unfortunately

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th September 1867.*

steps were not taken in sufficient time; the samples got broken up and mixed, and the distribution was not made.

As far as I know, systematic change of seed is seldom practised, nor do the native agriculturists seem to be aware of its advantages; and I cannot but regret that this opportunity of introducing the subject to their notice has been lost.

It will be carefully kept in view if future occasion offers.

12. *Class 3, DRY GRAINS; number of Exhibitors, 300.*—Malabar is not celebrated for its dry grains, and there was not a large show from elsewhere.

After dry rice gingelly-oil seed is the most extensive dry crop in the district. A fine sample from the Koteyom talook gained a prize of Rupees 15, and an exhibitor from Walluwanad got a prize of Rupees 25 for a good collection of dry grains from his talook.

Fair horse-gram and raggy from Ighat got prizes (Rupees 10 each). A very fine specimen of Indian corn was shewn from Oosoor, and a good collection of dry grains by Srinivassiangar, Tahsildar of Bowani, from Coimbatore.

The other exhibitions under this head call for no special notice.

13. *Class 4, STAPLE PRODUCTS.*—I have been at some pains to ascertain how the Show under this section contrasted with that at previous exhibitions.

It is not easy to judge comparatively from the reports, but I believe I am justified in saying that a marked advance was observable on the present occasion. There was more approach to an appearance of that wholesome competition which it is one of the main objects of an exhibition to excite and foster.

Considering, indeed, the extent to which coffee is now cultivated in Wynaad, the care given to its preparation in Calicut and Tellicherry for the market; and the attention paid (though in a minor degree by European merchants, to pepper, ginger, arrow-root, &c., the sanguine might certainly have looked for more active competition than they found; but as it was, the exhibition was by no means despicable.

Coffee.—The first prize for Coffee (Rupees 25) was taken by Mr. Maylor; the second (Rupees 15) by Messrs. Hinde, Fergusson and Younge; superior samples were also shewn by Messrs. Peirce, Leslie & Co., and Mr. Reid, (Agent for Mr. Ouchterlony).

The samples, as the Jurors observe, were not sufficiently large adequately to represent fair marketable quantities; but on future occasions exhibitors will be required to certify (and to be able to show, if need be) that exhibited sample represent a marketable quantity of equal quality to that exhibited.

Exports	Tons.
Average of 5 years up to 1845-46 ...	60
Do. do. up to 1850-51 ...	438
Do. do. up to 1855-56 ...	1,194
Do. do. up to 1860-61 ...	2,714
Do. do. up to 1865-66 ...	5,693

Pepper.—Pepper was exhibited from six talooks of Malabar, and from Travancore. Mr. Brown, of Angarakand, took prizes (Rupees 25 each) for beautiful samples of black and white pepper; second prizes (Rupees 15 each) for each description were taken by natives. Considering the importance of this staple,

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th September 1867.*

and the extent of its cultivation in Malabar, there should have been more competition.

Exports.	Tons.	both
Average of 5 years up to 1845-46 ...	507	in quality and quantity, almost entirely from the Ernad talook.
Do. do. up to 1850-51 ...	940	The first prize (Rupees 25) was awarded to Messrs. Parry & Co.; the second (Rupees 15) to Messrs. Peirce, Leslie & Co.
Do. do. up to 1855-56 ...	93	The Cochin and Travancore Sirkars
Do. do. up to 1860-61 ...	1,251	visited. The samples were numerous, the Jurors report that "very few are fit for European market, and even such as were would not, we think, have sold except for such purposes as starch-making." They except a sample grown from the West India plant exhibited by the German Mission.
Do. do. up to 1865-66 ...	...	

Arrow-root.—Eight talooks of Malabar

Exports.	Tons.
Average of 5 years up to 1845-46 ...	537
Do. do. up to 1850-51 ...	479
Do. do. up to 1855-56 ...	384
Do. do. up to 1860-61 ...	543
Do. do. up to 1865-66 ...	550

The Jurors in 1857 came to much the same conclusion, speaking very highly of the sample then shewn from the West India plant. But I do not learn that the cultivation of the West India plant is spreading. The indigenous arrow-root is certainly considerably used and thought well of as an article of food in this country, and I do not understand why it does not seem to find more favor with general exporters here.

The exports shew hardly any advance, though the quantity produceable is almost unlimited.

Exports.	Tons.
Average of 5 years up to 1845-46 ...	4,063
Do. do. up to 1850-51 ...	5,555
Do. do. up to 1855-56 ...	6,166
Do. do. up to 1860-61 ...	6,944
Do. do. up to 1865-66 ...	13,350

Copra.—Six talooks of Malabar and Travancore and Cochin Sirkars exhibited. The samples were fine. The two prizes (Rupees 20 and 10) awarded were both taken by Calicut merchants. The trade is very active.

Exports.	Tons.
Average of 5 years up to 1845-46 ...	8
Do. do. up to 1850-51 ...	33
Do. do. up to 1855-56 ...	22
Do. do. up to 1860-61 ...	4
Do. do. up to 1865-66 ...	659

Jaggery.—Jaggery was exhibited in fair quantities and of good quality. The Export Returns noted do not indicate the production of Malabar alone, as the article is often brought in by rail from the eastward for export hence.

Cardamoms, Turmeric, Bees-wax, small quantities of Sugar-cane, Tobacco, Tea, Indigo, Cinnamon, and a few other products were also exhibited under this section; but call for no particular remark. An interesting collection of samples, illustrating the produce of his own lands at Angerakandi, was sent by Mr. Brown, and was much noticed both for its variety and excellence.

14. *Class 5, Woods; number of Exhibitors, 200.*—At both the former exhibitions the Show of woods was poor, and on the present occasion the collections were far below what should have been sent as representing the products of the noble forests of Malabar, Cochin, and Travancore.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th September 1867.*

It was hoped that the liberal prizes offered, and the capabilities of the Western Coast, would have made this section a most interesting one. But to quote the Jurors' report. "Taken as a whole the collections were meagre, and the quality inferior."

Blackwood	...	...	...	L.
Teak	...	...	...	18 x
Red Cedar	...	...	...	18 x
White do.	...	...	...	18 x
Jackwood	...	...	...	27 1/2 x
Vaga	...	...	...	18 x

The requirements as regarded breadth of slab, descriptions and other particulars of the samples, were little attended to as a rule. Some fine specimens, however, were exhibited. The first prize (Rupees 100) for woods, suitable for furniture and ornamental purposes, was awarded to Mr. Lanfor, of the Roman Mission, Calicut, for very fine specimens noted.

Teak	...	...	...	L. x B.
Blackwood	...	...	...	18 x 20
Benteak	...	...	...	18 x 20
Karrimarda	...	...	...	18 x 20
Mangoe	...	...	...	18 x 20
Irumbogum	...	...	...	18 x 16
	...	...	...	18 x 17

The second prize (75 Rupees) was taken by Mr. Fergusson, Assistant Conservator, Nilambur.

The third prize (50 Rupees) was given for a more numerous collection of woods, but not all strictly ornamental, and comprising less valuable individual pieces.

On the collections for building and general purposes the first prize (Rupees 50) was awarded to the Cochin Sikar; the second (Rupees 40) to Mr. Fergusson; and the third (Rupees 30) to Ramuni Panikar, Tahsildar of Walluwanad, for fair collections.

Prizes of Rupees 60 and 40 were awarded to two other collections.

A prize (Rupees 30) was given to Mr. Fergusson, Nilambur, for an interesting collection of sections of Teak saplings, illustrating the growth of the tree from the tenth to the twentieth year, in the Conolly plantations.

A collection will be kept in the Office at Calicut, and a similar one sent to the Museum, Madras.

A prize (Rupees 25) was also given on a fine 3 inch plank of Vengai, exhibited by Elleachanedathil Itti Kombi Achen, of Palghat. It measured 8 feet x 4 feet.

15. *Class 6, FIBRES: number of Exhibitors, 250.*—In 1857 the Show under this head was pronounced poor. In 1859 the class is reported to have been better represented than any other, drugs excepted; but no particulars of the description exhibited are given.

On the present occasion there was a considerable number of samples exhibited; but few called for any special notice.

Exports from Malabar.	Tons.
Average of 5 years up to 1845-46.....	2,906
Do. do. 1850-51.....	3,687
Do. do. 1855-56.....	5,549
Do. do. 1860-61.....	7,461
Do. do. 1865-66.....	9,374

Coir.—This is the staple fibre of the district, and good samples of yarn, rope, and matting were exhibited.

Six talooks and Travancore and Cochin were represented. The first prize (Rupees 10) was given to Travancore, and the second (Rupees 7) to Calicut, for coir matting.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th September 1867.*

Cotton.—Collections of samples of different descriptions of cotton, foreign and indigenous, were exhibited by the Acting Collector of Dharwar, and were certainly superior to anything shewn from the district; but the prizes were offered for the district only.

Samples of indigenous cotton were sent from six talooks. The prizes (Rs. 30 and Rupees 20) fell to two exhibitors from Calicut for samples of cotton grown in their gardens.

Little or no cotton is grown for the considerable quantity of a fine (though short) indigenous cotton was raised especially in the north of the district, and for local consumption a little is still grown annually.

The red soil, however, can never compete with the black in growing for export.

Two prizes (Rupees 20 and Rupees 10) were given for hemp from Walluwanad and Calicut respectively, and one (Rupees 20) for flax from Palghat.

Sundry samples of fibres from the district were sent, but unfortunately so little information was afforded with them that the value of exhibition was almost neutralized.

16. *Class 7, DRUGS, GUMS, RESINS, DYES; number of Exhibitors, 76.*—Native medicines were largely represented, but the samples were generally imperfectly or not at all, described; and the Jurors' report consequently gives no instructive particulars regarding them.

The gums and resins were poorly represented considering the capabilities of the district; though there was more competition in Kinos and Dammers than in any other local products. Special prizes were offered for Gamboge, Kino, Dammer, Gum elastic, and Lac, besides prizes for collections.

Exports from Malabar	Cwt.
Average from 1845-46 to 1853-54...	133
Highest in 1850-51...	251
Average from 1854-55 to 1856-57...	16
None in subsequent years.	

Of *Gamboge* (product of the *Garcinia pictoria*) only two samples exhibited, both inferior, one from Walluwanad, one from Palghat. *Kino* (product of the *Pterocarpus marsipium*) in Malayalam "Vengakarra," a considerable number of samples exhibited and some very fine. The talooks of Cherakal, Kurumbranad, Wynad, Calicut, Ernad, Walluwanad, and Palghat competed. The prize (Rupees 15) fell to M. Choi Kutti, of Calicut, for a particularly fine specimen.

* In Malayalam "Karutho Payanin Kara."
Exports of Dammer from Malabar.

	Cwt.
Average from 1850-51 to 1855-56...	87
In 1857-58...	8
In 1859-60...	8
In 1862-63...	216
None in the years left out.	

† In Malayalam "Vella Payanin Kara."

Dammer.—Black* Dammer (product of the *Canarium strictum*) was exhibited from six talooks, and the samples were good. The prize (Rupees 15) fell to Calicut.

White Dammer† (product of the *Vateria Indica*) was sent from Ernad, Chowghat, and Kottayom; but the samples were neither so numerous or so good as those of the black description.

Gum Elastic.—No specimen exhibited.

Lac.—Two samples only, one from Walluwanad and one from Palghat were exhibited, neither very superior, and no prize was awarded.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th September 1867.*

The products of the district in Kinos and dammers might be considerable. But the trade shews very fluctuating returns. The fact seems to be that, as with most spontaneous products, the supply is somewhat uncertain. If there is little demand for the article, small quantities are easily enough obtainable at low prices; but if increased demand arises, the prices rise in more than reasonable proportion. And hitherto European merchants seem to have been shy of engaging to any great extent with these products, though the fear that the market was too sensitive to bear largely increased supplies a few extra consignments whilst raising the price here bringing it down at home.

But further information regarding the gums and resins of Malabar is being collected.

17. *Class 8, OILS; number of Exhibitors, 94.*—Some excellent oil samples were exhibited, as might have been expected in a district where the article is so largely produced.

Exports of Coconut-oil.			Tons.
Average of 5 years up to 1845-46	...	1,332	
Do. do. 1850-51	...	2,332	
Do. do. 1855-56	...	5,896	
Do. do. 1860-61	...	7,916	
Do. do. 1865-66	...	7,706	

Exports of Gingelly-oil.			Tons.
Average from 1853-54 to 1855-56	...	38	
In 1856-57	...	0	
Average from 1857-58 to 1860-61	...	3	
Do. from 1861-62 to 1865-66	...	9	

Cocoonut and Gingelly-oils were the principal ones exhibited. The Section calls for no particular remarks.

18. *Class 9, MINERALS.*—On former occasions there was little exhibited under this head, nor was any great Show now expected, Malabar not being rich in mineral productions.

The specimens now exhibited consisted chiefly of iron ores, and samples

of crude and hammered iron and steel. They were not numerous, but sufficient to shew that iron and steel of excellent quality can be produced from the ores of the Western Coast by the Native as well as by the European process of manufacture.

For some particulars of the principal samples exhibited, and an interesting account of the native method of smelting, I beg to refer to the Jurors' report due to the able pen of Mr. W. Maylor.

A prize (Rupees 25) was awarded to Mr. W. Maylor for samples of iron ore crude and smelted, from the Beypore iron works; and a second prize (Rupees 15) to Veran, a native Ironmonger of Pa'ghat. As usual a small specimen of gold dust was exhibited from Nelambur. The proceeds of gold-washings were a royal, with some of old Rajahs and Proprietors along the foot of the Western Ghats, but the quantities obtained do not appear ever to have been considerable.

Whether the particles are brought down from matrices in the higher rocks of the Neilgherry mountains, where the streams have their rise, or are collected from later rocks and soils washed by the rivers in their subsequent course, has not been determined. Certain it is that no beds of ore have been discovered. In 1865, Mr. Sterne, who had, I believe, had considerable experience in gold-diggings, made some investigations in the Wynaad above Nilambur and on the Neilgherry plateau, but met with no success.

19. *Class 10, METAL WORK; number of Exhibitors, 126.*—Some good collections of domestic utensils in brass and copper were exhibited; but, considering numerous skilled Artificers in the district, a much larger Show was expected.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th September 1867.*

Jurors remark that there is a growing disposition on the part of the people to substitute iron for brass and copper vessels, both on economical and sanitary grounds.

The Show of brass vessels from Cochin was very fine.

20. *Class 11, MACHINERY; number of Exhibitors, 175.*—Compared with former exhibitions there was a great advance under this class, even if the machinery exhibited from Oosoor be excluded.

The full report of the Jurors, to which I beg attention, describes "a fair display, but principally by European exhibitors."

The Oosoor Machinery, exhibited by Colonel Thompson, attracted great attention.

It was, indeed, amusing to observe the rush to the Machinery shed when any machinery, and especially the Threshing and Winnowing Machines, was set in motion. The crowd, of course, were mainly moved by idle curiosity excited by the noise and stir; but not a few of the landholders and cultivators evinced real and intelligent interest. Several proprietors, in the enthusiasm of the moment, spoke of extensive orders, but I have

Since this was written I have heard from Cherakal talook that several articles are wanted, but the particulars have not yet reached me. I have not heard further from them; and I think the prevailing impression was, and is, that, though some of the lighter

ploughs and implements might be substituted with advantage for those in ordinary native use, the larger and more expensive machinery would not pay.

But though no one should immediately introduce and adopt any of the machinery or implements exhibited, there can be no doubt that the moral effect of the sight of such machinery working is good. Some minds at least receive new impressions; some leaven is instilled; and if further and more frequent opportunities of witnessing the application of mechanical science to agriculture are afforded, they will certainly result in the introduction of some of the machinery and implements as exhibited, or modifications of them, adapted to local requirements.

To all the exhibitors of good native-made tools small prizes were awarded, rather to encourage emulation, than on account of special merit in the articles. Several coffee-pulpers were shewn. Their respective merits are described in the Jurors' report.

Mr. Maylor's Cherry "Coffee-peeler" deserves special notice, both on account of its intrinsic merit, and as it may be claimed as a district invention. The report says, "This machine is likely to prove very useful on coffee estates for peeling dry Cherry coffee. As a rule, in Wynaad, fifteen to twenty per cent. of the coffee is allowed to dry in the Cherry; out of a crop of 100 tons there would probably be 20 tons of it, or say 3,000 bushels of dry Cherry coffee, which at eight Annas per bushel for bullock hire, would cost Rupees 1,500 to deliver to the shipping port. If this coffee was peeled on the estate, one-third only of the number of bullocks would be required, and the cost of delivery would not exceed Rupees 500; the expense of peeling and winnowing, especially with water or bullock-power, should not be greater than it is at the shipping port. One of these machines, when worked by water or bullock-power, will peel 40 bushels of dry Cherry coffee per hour."

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th September 1867.*

A native-made pump "simple, cheap, and effective" was exhibited by Tayil Ramuni, Sub-Magistrate of Cannanore, and won a well-deserved prize (Rupees 40.) Many other items of interest are noticed in the Jurors' report.

21. *Class 12, TEXTILE FABRICS.*—The Show at the former exhibition under this head was considered satisfactory.

The productions of the district, on the present occasion, were fairly represented; but they are not extraordinary in any way. The German Missions at Cannanore and at Calicut exhibited good samples of colored checks and drills, table cloths, and towels.

The Tahsildar of Cherakel received a prize (Rupees 15) for native handkerchiefs, the production of his talook, and Weaver a prize (Rupees 20) for ordinary female cloths from Palghat. A prize (Rupees 15) was also given to a native exhibitor for a table cloth and towels, the manufacture of that place.

Sundry prizes were awarded for a number of pretty samples of fancy work principally from private exhibitors in Calicut.

22. *Class 13, JEWELRY; number of Exhibitors, 132.*—There was a large and valuable display of jewelry, interesting as illustrating the style of ornament which finds favor in the Western Coast. Very little was exposed for sale; the collection being the property of several Rajahs and private families who were good enough to exhibit for the public benefit.

Travancore sent samples of the silver filagree-work for which it is famous. Nala Asheri, of Palghat, exhibited samples of gilding and silver-plating which gained prizes, (Rupees 15 and Rupees 10,) but save from the private collections above said, there was little scope for forming an opinion as to the capabilities of the local artists and artizans at present. Many of the most valuable ornaments shewed great delicacy and intricacy of workmanship, and occasionally really artistic conceptions and forms. Many were composed of rich masses of precious stones; but these, though often very valuable in themselves, are generally so carelessly cut, and, to European taste at least, so ill-set and arranged, that the effect is to a great degree lost.

The Cochin Circar, the Rajah of Walluwanad, Palakel Ramen Menon Peshkar, and Katyat Vikreshu Menon, were among the principal exhibitors.

A curious progressive series of ornaments, suitable for the use of a native female of rank, at different ages from infancy to old age, was exhibited by K. Vikreshu Menon.

23. *Class 14, CARPENTRY; number of Exhibitors, 75.*—Little is said of carpentry at the former exhibitions. That we failed to excite any emulation now is shewn by the fact that out of Rupees 250, allotted for prizes under this head, only Rupees 95 was awarded; and even this fell not to manufacturing artizans, but to private owners simply as exhibitors.

It is much to be regretted there was no proper competition under this Section. Malabar has an abundant and varied supply of wood.

The carpenters of Palghat were famous and are now very skilful workmen. Prizes were awarded to articles of Palghat manufacture, but no carpenters came forward as exhibitors.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th September 1867*

At Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, and Cochin, and in some of the rural Amshoms, there are excellent carpenters. Most of them certainly work to order only, and keep no stock of articles on hand.

But of late years the use of cots, chairs, and tables has spread greatly amongst the native community. Carpenters' sheds, with supplies of these, are becoming markedly more common in the coast towns, and I am sanguine that in future competition will not be wanting.

24. *Class 15, POTTERY; number of Exhibitors, 39.*—Under this Section, also, little appears to have been attempted at the former exhibitions.

Where for many months the rains are as heavy as in Malabar, good roofing is a matter of the first importance.

Terracing has not yet been successfully attempted. The cocoanut palm furnishes in "Cadjans" a most useful roofing material; but then annual renewal is required, and there is great danger of fire. Iron-roofing in dwellings does not seem likely to be much used at present, as it is hot and noisy and requires considerable skill in laying.

Tiles are and seem likely to be the most generally useful material. But the tiles ordinarily in use are very bad indeed.

It was considered very desirable to offer such encouragement as this exhibition could afford to improvement in this article. It will be observed that a very excellent description of tile was exhibited, I wish I could add, from this district.

The tiles, however, were sent by Mr. Plebst, of the German Mission, Mangalore, by whom they are manufactured with a tile-making machine lately imported. They measure 12 by 6 inches, and have catches, ridges, and grooves, so that they catch firmly on the reapers, and fit exactly to one another. One tile covers the space that would with double ordinary tiling (always necessary here) require ten common tiles, the weight being reduced to about half, and the price about 5 Rupees per cent. exclusive of the saving in wood work, by the use of the improved article.

The first prize (Rupees 50) was of course awarded to Mr. Plebst. The Superintending Engineer of the division expressed a very favorable opinion of the tiles, and, I understand, has given considerable orders for them for public works.

Great care has to be used in the selection and preparation of the clay, but otherwise I believe the manufacture is simple. I should be very glad to see it introduced in Malabar.

Good specimens which took the second and third prizes (Rupees 30 and Rupees 20) of ordinary shaped tiles were shewn from Kurumbranad and Kottayom.

Some very good bricks were shewn from Travancore, but there was little competition. Laterite is so extensively used in Malabar proper, that the question of bricks is not so generally important a one as that of tiles.

Of earthen vessels there was a considerable show from the different talooks, but there was nothing noteworthy in the material or forms. A few specimens of ornamental pottery as flower vases on pedestrial columns, baskets, stores, &c., were sent from the School of Industrial Arts at Madras. They attracted the attention of the European visitors as pretty in themselves, and noticeable in a district where ornamentation is so absolutely neglected, but seemed to meet with little appreciation from the natives. Unfortunately many of the specimens had been so

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th September 1867.*

inefficiently packed that they reached the Exhibition in a very dilapidated condition. The same must be said of some very good ornamental pottery from Travancore.

25. *Class 16, FRUITS.*—There was nothing noteworthy under this head.

26. *Class 17, MISCELLANEOUS ; number of Exhibitors, 245.*—There was an extensive Show under this head ; and though there may not have been much that was new, or particularly noteworthy to the European, many a native saw many a thing that he had not seen or dreamt of before ; and even for the educated visitors there were many things that, if not new, were pleasant to behold. Amongst the samples of ivory work from Travancore, there was one very beautiful piece exhibited by the Dewan ; and the small articles shewed some very pretty designs and delicate workmanship. Messrs. J. & Co., of Madras, Framjee Nesserwarji of Calicut and Ootacamund, and others, exhibited papier machie work, musical boxes, and a variety of fancy articles, which greatly enlivened the general aspect of the exhibition. A numerous collection of photographs containing some remarkably good pieces of Indian landscape, and capital portraits, was exhibited by Messrs. Nicholas, Brothers, of Madras.

The Jurors' report mentions several other objects of more than average interest.

27. The foregoing brief notice of the different classes are framed on the several reports, and my own observation. On many classes the reports are not only discriminating and instructive as it was hoped they might have been ; but they have been written by gentlemen with their own pressing duties to attend to, at a very busy time. Further, the rules with regard to sending in lists of contributions, and describing and labelling articles exhibited, were seldom strictly adhered to, and generally wholly disregarded by exhibitors. It was found impossible without these lists, in the short time that intervened between the receipt of articles and the opening of the exhibition, to frame catalogues (as I intended should have been done) that would have aided the Jurors in their labors. Without such catalogues it was impossible to make the reports as complete as they otherwise might have been.

28. I think, therefore, I may say that the written reports will hardly convey a sufficiently favorable idea of the exhibition as a whole.

In some features it failed ; little competition among the local artizans was excited, nor do I know that any general impression was raised that such exhibitions were decidedly profitable and worthy of general support by the industrial classes ; though I am sure that not a few of the more intelligent visitors saw that the undertaking was neither so impracticable, or so profitless, as it is too often considered in an Indian district. Little desire was shewn to purchase to any extent either useful or ornamental articles, even by the well-to-do native visitors, and the actual sales were quite insignificant.

But, on the other hand, no little pleasure and astonishment was expressed by the native visitors on arriving at the exhibition ground, and entering the building. The remark was general that had people known what the exhibition was going to be, both contributors and visitors would have been very much more numerous. With regard to visitors at least this was certainly true.

29. One of the great difficulties undoubtedly was to excite any interest in the undertaking before the outward and visible sign of the rising building began to attract some attention.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th September 1867.*

It was only when the building advanced towards completion that some active faith in the scheme seemed to be excited in the district. By universal assent the size and appearance of the building, and the interest, value, and variety of its contents ; were very far beyond the anticipation of any save the few who had worked at the scheme from its commencement.

30. That the general effect, therefore, in arousing a new interest in the minds of different classes of the people, and in paving the way for the success of future undertakings of a similar nature, was considerable, there can be no doubt. In the curiosity finally excited, and the pleasure afforded to its visitors, the exhibition was eminently successful. That possible future exhibitors have been as yet greatly stimulated is doubtful. But that visitors will come forward more readily if other exhibitions are held before the remembrance of this is obliterated is certain, and that, under our peculiar conditions, is no small point gained. Moreover, putting aside for the moment economic considerations, from a social point of view, the meeting of classes was very satisfactory. It was as pleasing as it is uncommon (at least in such a place as Calicut) to see Europeans, East Indians, Hindoos, and Mahomedans, meeting daily for upwards of a week without ceremony with a common object of interest ; and for the most part unmistakeably enjoying themselves from a common source. I trust, therefore, Government will not consider that the results obtained were altogether unworthy of the expenditure incurred.

31. One feature I must not pass without notice (as far as I am aware) it has not before appertained to any District Exhibition in Madras, and was a subject of considerable discussion before this one. I allude to admission by tickets on payment. In District Exhibitions generally the difficulty is to make sure of the people coming at all, nor were fears of this sort altogether absent here. Not a few of our Councillors were inclined to think that we should be fortunate if we get visitors, admission gratis ; that the idea of native visitors (save a select few) paying for admission was preposterous. It would certainly not have been advisable to have had no free admissions. But it was finally determined that at certain hours admissions should only be by purchased tickets, and all things considered, I think the sale of tickets was very satisfactory.

The prices of the tickets were of course kept low, and it was found advisable to admit twice in one day on the day-tickets, so that practically one such ticket often admitted two people.

The sales were as under :—

	Number sold.	Amount realized		
		RS.	A.	P.
Family Season Tickets, at 3 Rupees for two persons, and 8 Annas for every additional member of a family	31	115	8	0
Single Season Tickets given to shareholders free	28	...	...	...
Do. do. given free to Cochin and Travancore Secretaries and Oosoor Farm Serjeant	3	...	...	...
Do. do. sold at 2 Rupees	65	130	0	0
First day tickets sold at 1 Rupee (a portion on discount)	355	353	0	0
Tickets sold in other days at 4 Annas each, sold in retail	800	180	0	0
Sold on discount, &c.	1,882	470	8	0
		1,249	0	0

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th September 1867.

32. Tellers were stationed at the entrances to score the number of visitors, and though the tale is not precisely correct, from the inexperience of the tellers and the rushes that were occasionally made, the return may be taken as fairly accurate:—

				ON TICKETS.		Free.	Total
				Morning.	Evening		
Thursday	...	...	...	Feb. 28th	318	373	2,863
Friday	...	...	...	March 1st	452	676	7,191
Saturday	...	...	...	" 2nd	424	758	5,589
Sunday	...	...	...	" 3rd	...	259	...
Monday	...	...	...	" 4th	411	434	3,828
Tuesday	...	...	...	" 5th	143	459	3,268
Wednesday	...	...	...	" 6th	131	290	2,157
Thursday†	...	...	...	" 7th	102	422	...
Friday†	...	...	...	" 8th	93	223	303
							31,237

* The exhibition was allowed to be open for a certain time to native visitors accompanied by their families only. The arrangement was made to give native families of respectability an opportunity of visiting, which they would not otherwise have had. But there were not many who took advantage of it.

† A good number of the visitors from a distance had returned to their homes, and the removal of the articles was allowed to be commenced.

Among the visitors were the Rajas of Walluwanad, Cherakal, and Iritanad. The two latter, though their rental may be some £10,000 per annum, and they live but some thirty and fifty miles north of Calicut, respectively, had never been in Calicut before.

33. It was originally intended that the collections on tickets should be given for additional prizes. But the expenses of the building and some of the accessory arrangements were so much greater than was at first intended that the sum has been credited to the Committees' account.

34. It will be seen that, though prizes were awarded liberally, there was a considerable unexpended balance from the Government sanctioned amount.

35. An abstract of the Committees' account is subjoined:—

Receipts.				RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Subscriptions	...	...	...	1,950	0	0			
Ticket collection	...	...	...	1,249	0	0			
Sale proceeds of the buildings	...	...	...	1,170	4	0			
Unclaimed sundry small articles sold	...	...	...	157	0	4			
Commission	...	...	...	23	11	1			
							4,549	15	5
Expenditure.				RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Building and sundry charges	...	...	...	3,429	14	0			
Band	...	...	...	672	13	4			
							4,102	11	4
Balance at credit of subscribers							447	4	1

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th September 1867.

36. An abstract of the Government account is subjoined:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Prizes	3,611	0	0
Rewards to the Oosoor Farm	40	0	0
Cost of printing Prize Certificates	52	6	0
Railway charge for the articles sent from the Sydapet Farm and School of Industrial Arts	14	14	4
Railway charge for the Oosoor Machinery, Remount Agent, and his attendants	457	9	8
Batta to the Police	94	4	0
Rewards to Establishments	409	8	0
Sundries	30	2	0
Total	4,746	12	0

37. It is most satisfactory to me to be able to state that, though such a variety of articles was exposed for eight days, besides the period occupied in their collection and re-distribution, and upwards of 30,000 people were admitted to the premises, the utmost order prevailed throughout; there was no attempt at crime, and that not a single article of importance was missed.

This, I think, reflects high credit on the people, as well as on the excellent Police arrangements, to which the most careful attention was given by Captain Davies, and, under his directions, by Inspector Grierson, and his subordinates.

38. In conclusion I beg cordially to acknowledge the interest taken in the Exhibition, and the valuable assistance given to the undertaking by the Committees, which most materially contributed to such success as was attained. Especially I must mention Mr. W. Maylor, who was indefatigable in his assistance throughout, and Messrs. Pearse, Pierce, Ranga Charlu, Schlunk, Fergusson, Kannen (Sheristadar), Naraniah (Acting Sheristadar), Shekara Kurup, and Vekrishu Menon, who gave ready and important aid in the preliminary arrangements, as well as during the exhibition, and as Jurors and Reporters.

Mr. Logan, Sub-Collector, gave much assistance, and all the Tahsildars attended.

I would also specially acknowledge the interest evinced in the Exhibition by the Dewans of Travancore and Cochin. A considerable number of the prizes allotted fell to articles sent from their States, and some of their contributions were amongst the most noticeable in the Exhibition.

39. With regard to the subject of further Exhibitions, I hope to address the Board very shortly.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th September 1867.

Account particular of Rewards awarded by Local Committee of Malabar.

No.	Names of the Articles.	Person to whom awarded.	Talook or District.	Amount of Prize.	
<i>Class I.—Live Stock.</i>					RS. A.
1	Best Bull ...	Colonel Thompson ...	Oosoor ...	100 0	
2	2nd do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	50 0	
3	Pair of Bullocks ...	Uni Krishna Pamker ...	Ernad ...	50 0	
4	2nd do. ...	P. Karunakara Nair ...	Calicut ...	40 0	
5	3rd do. ...	P. Ramuni Nair ...	Do. ...	50 0	
6	Cow ...	Kelanat Krishna Menon ...	Palghat ...	20 0	
7	2nd do. ...	Charles Brown ...	Calicut ...	15 0	
8	Goat ...	Koondot Tangul ...	Ernad ...	10 0	
9	Do. ...	Unmadaven Chaki ...	Do. ...	3 0	
10	Do. ...	Syed Latiff ...	Calicut ...	2 0	
11	Turkeys, (lot of six) ...	Cochin Circar ...	Cochin Govt. ...	10 0	
12	Cocks and Hens ...	Mrs. Maylor ...	Calicut ...	10 0	
13	Do. ...	Mrs. Ballard ...	Do. ...	8 0	
14	Do. ...	Cochin Circar ...	Cochin Govt. ...	4 0	
15	Fowls ...	Cheriyavil Bapu ...	Calicut ...	7 0	
16	Do. ...	Sheik Moideen ...	Do. ...	3 0	
17	Do. ...	Vengail Chatu Nair ...	Cherikel ...	3 0	
18	Ducks ...	Cochin Circar ...	Cochin ...	2 0	
19	Geese ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	8 0	
20	Pigeons ...	Sheik Moideen ...	Calicut ...	3 0	
21	Do. ...	Anakaren Moideen Kutti ...	Cherikel ...	2 0	
22	Rabbits ...	E. L. Hogarth, Esq. ...	Calicut ...	10 0	
23	Three Newfoundland Dogs.	Framjee Nesserwanjee ...	Ootacamund ...	20 0	
				410 0	
<i>Class II.—Wet Grains.</i>					
1	Paddy, 1st Prize	Ambat Kandapa Menon ...	Palghat ...	15 0	
2	Do. 2nd do.	Subramanien Putter Karia- kar.	Do. ...	10 0	
3	Do. 3rd do.	Travancore Government ...	Travancore ...	10 0	
4	Do. 4th do.	Ramuni Nair Adigari ...	Cherikel ...	10 0	
5	Do. 5th do.	Ukaren Nair ...	Palghat ...	8 0	
6	Do. 6th do.	Cochin Circar ...	Do. ...	7 0	
7	Do. 7th do.	Travancore Government ...	Do. ...	5 0	
8	Do. 8th do.	Moideen Cutti ...	Do. ...	5 0	
9	Carolina Paddy, 1st Prize	Punthotathil Pangu Nair ...	Do. ...	5 0	
10	Do. 2nd do.	Kutti Pratha Chenu Kutti Pamker.	Ernad ...	5 0	
11	Do. 3rd do.	Ignacio Michael Koelho ...	Mangalore ...	10 0	
12	Do. 4th do.	Churia Kanaren ...	Ponani ...	10 0	
13	Do. 5th do.	Kunhi Ramen Vydier ...	Kurembernad ...	10 0	
14	Collection of Paddy, 1st Prize.	Vengail Chatu Nair ...	Cherikel ...	30 0	
15	Do. 2nd do.	Nambanur Ayakel Ramuni Nair.	Calicut ...	10 0	
16	Do. 3rd do.	Karamballi Shekara Kurup.	Do. ...	10 0	
17	Do. 4th do.	Hurry Rao ...	Tanjore ...	10 0	
				200 0	
<i>Class III.—Dry Grains.</i>					
1	Horse Gram ...	Kannampara Nair ...	Palghat ...	10 0	
2	Raggy ..	Nanu Putter Adigari ...	Do. ...	10 0	
3	Cholum ..	Travancore Government	Travancore	10 0	

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th September 1867.

Account particular of Rewards, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	Names of the Articles.	Person to whom awarded.	Talook or District.	Amount of Prize.	
<i>Class III.—Dry Grains.—(Concluded.)</i>					RS. A.
4	Green-gram ...	Malasha Mannadi ...	Palghat ...	10 0	Honorary mention.
5	Do. ...	N. A. Ramuni Nair ...	Calicut ...	10 0	
6	Black-gram ...	Cochin Circar ...	Cochin ...	10 0	Do.
7	Dholl ...	Malasha Mannadi ...	Palghat ...	10 0	
8	Do. ...	V. Chatu Nair ...	Cherikel ...	10 0	Do.
9	Chama ...	Pulleri Rama Kurup ...	Kurembernad ...	10 0	
10	Do. ...	Travancore Government ...	Travancore ...	10 0	Do.
11	Tannai ...	Ulli Chetty ...	Valuvanad ...	15 0	
12	Do. ...	Cochin Circar ...	Cochin ...	15 0	Do.
13	Gingelly-oil seed ...	Kellapen Nambiar ...	Kotteyam ...	7 8	
14	Do. ...	V. Chatu Nair ...	Cherikel ...	7 8	Do.
15	Castor-oil seed ...	Chapen Nambiar ...	Kurembernad ...	7 8	
16	Do. ...	Kungen Adiodi ...	Do. ...	7 8	Do.
17	Ground-nut seed ...	Tahsildar of Bowany ...	Coimbatore ...	25 0	
18	Collection of dry grains	Ulli Chetty ...	Valuvanad ...	15 0	
19	Do. ...	Karamballi Shekara Kurup.	Calicut ...	10 0	
20	Do. ...	Ambat Kandapa Menon ...	Palghat ...	10 0	
21	Oat ...	Serjeant Brotherston ...	Oosoor ...	10 0	
22	Indian Corn ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	5 0	
23	Guinea Grass ..	Do. ...	Do. ...	15 0	
24	Best collections of dry grains and dry crops	Strreenivassa Iyengar Tahsildar of Bowany	Coimbatore ...	200 0	
<i>Class IV.—Staple Products.</i>					
1	Black Pepper, 1st Prize	Mr. F. C. Brown, of Anjer-kandi.	Kotteyam ...	25 0	
2	Do. 2nd do.	Mr. T. Marcar ...	Cochin ...	15 0	
3	White do. 1st do.	Mr. F. C. Brown, of Anjer-kandi	Kotteyam ...	25 0	
4	Do. do. 2nd do.	Karat Chatu Achen ...	Ernad ...	15 0	
5	Turmeric, 1st do.	Travancore Government ...	Travancore ...	15 0	
6	Cardamoms, 1st do.	Vypratha Bavachen ...	Cotteyam ...	25 0	
7	Do. 2nd do.	Shekara Kurup ...	Calicut ...	15 0	
8	Copra 1st do.	Casturchund Rupchund ...	Do. ...	20 0	
9	Do. 2nd do.	Palu Kunala Karunagara Nair.	Do. ...	10 0	
10	Arrow-root, 1st do.	German Mission ...	Cannanore ...	25 0	
11	Do. 2nd do.	Chembagacheri Nambudri ...	Valuvanad ...	15 0	
12	Sugar-cane, 1st do.	Calicut Sub-Magistrate ...	Calicut ...	15 0	
13	Bees Wax, 1st do.	Travancore Government ...	Travancore ...	15 0	
14	Do. 2nd do.	Walluvampoya Markar ...	Valuvanad ...	10 0	
15	Jaggery, 1st do.	Thayel Ramuni ...	Cherikel ...	15 0	
16	Do. 2nd do.	Ramuni Kurup ...	Kurembernad ...	10 0	
17	Dry Ginger 1st do.	Messrs Parry and Co. ...	Madras ...	25 0	
18	Do. 2nd do.	A. Barboza ...	Calicut ...	15 0	
19	Coffee, 1st do.	W. Maylor ...	Do. ...	25 0	
20	Do. 2nd do.	Messrs Hinde, Ferguson, and Yonge.	Do. ...	15 0	
				350 0	

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th September 1867.

Account particular of Rewards, &c.—(Continued.)

No	Names of the Articles.	Person to whom awarded.	Talook or District	Amount of Prize.
<i>Class V.—Woods.</i>				
				RS. A.
1	Best specimens of wood of Malabar.	Mr. Lanffer, German Mission	Calicut	100 0
2	2nd do. do.	Mr. Ferguson of Nellam-bur.	Ernad	75 0
3	3rd do. do.	Travancore Circar	Travancore	50 0
4	Best specimens of wood for building and general purposes.	Cochin Circar	Cochin	50 0
5	2nd do. do.	Mr. Ferguson of Nellam-bur.	Ernad	40 0
6	3rd do. do.	Nellai Kunhi Mamu	Valuvanad	30 0
7	Best do. not generally known in the markets, ornamental.	Aboker Mjendagalha Kunhi	Calicut	60 0
8	Do. do. general	Mussa Koya	Do.	40 0
9	No 1, series illustrating the growth of the teak tree in Malabar.	Mr. Ferguson of Nellam-bur.	Ernad	30 0
10	No. 2, a very fine slab of Vengawood.	Elleachandatil Itti Kunhi Achen.	Palghat	25 0
				500 0
<i>Class VI.—Fibres and Grasses.</i>				
Raw and Manufactured.				
1	Cotton, Indigenous, 1st Prize.	Joaquim Marcos, D'Manjo...	Calicut	30 0
2	Do. 2nd do.	Mussa Coya Hajee	Do.	20 0
3	Cotton, Foreign, 1st Prize.	Topilagatha Koyutti	Do.	30 0
4	Do. 2nd do.	Narainah	Do.	20 0
5	Hemp, 1st do.	Tahsildar of Valuvanad	Valuvanad	20 0
6	Do. 2nd do.	Adigari of Ellatur	Calicut	10 0
7	Flax 1st do.	Ambata Kandapa Menon	Palghat	20 0
8	Coir rope, 1st do.	Travancore Sirkar	Travancore	10 0
9	Do. 2nd do.	Wallapil Bavachi	Calicut	7 0
10	New fibre, &c., 1st do.	Mr. Schlunk	Do.	20 0
11	Do. 2nd do.	Muloh Kandi Koren, Adigari of Elatur.	Do.	10 0
12	Do. 3rd do.	Nilambur Raja	Ernad	10 0
13	Do. 4th do.	Messrs. Hinde, Yonge, and Ferguson.	Wynaad	10 0
14	Best collections of fibre	Ranga Prabu	Kottheyam	20 0
15	Do. 2nd do.	Shankara Menon	Palghat	10 0
16	Do. Coir matting, 1st Prize.	Mr. James Darick, for Travancore Government.	Travancore	10 0
17	Do. Bamboo do. 1st Prize.	Tahsildar of Valuvanad	Valuvanad	10 0
18	Do. do. 2nd do.	Ramuni Nair	Ernad	7 0
19	Do. Grass mats, 1st Prize.	Tahsildar of Valuvanad	Valuvanad	15 0
20	Do. do. 2nd do.	Cochin Circar	Cochin	10 0
21	Do. do. 3rd do.	Seshom Putter	Palghat	7 0
22	Do. do. Baskets, 1st Prize.	Tahsildar of Dornany	Coimbatore	5 0
				311 0

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th September 1867.

Account particular of Rewards, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	Names of the Articles.	Person to whom awarded.	Talook or District.	Amount of Prize.
<i>Class VII.—Drugs, Gums, Resins, and Dyes.</i>				
				RS. A.
1	Kino, 1st Prize...	Mavelagath Choyi Kutti	Calicut	15 0
2	Dammer, 1st do. ...	Maliakel Mussa Koya	Do.	15 0
3	Best collections of Native medicines, with a full account of the manner and purposes for which they are used, 1st Prize.	Churia Ramen	Do.	50 0
4	2nd best do., of miscellaneous medicines, 2nd Prize.	Karai Ramen	Ponani	25 0
5	3rd do. of drugs, 3rd Prize.	Tahsildar of Valuvanad	Valuvanad	15 0
6	4th do. of drugs and oils, 4th Prize.	Palleri Amshom Adigari	Kurembernad	15 0
				135 0
<i>Class VIII.—Oils.</i>				
1	Best cocoanut oil, 1st Prize.	Mr. Monsurate	Calicut	15 0
2	2nd do. 2nd do.	Mr. M. A. Platel, Tahsildar of Cochin.	Cochin	10 0
3	Castor-oil, 2nd do.	Travancore Circar	Travancore	10 0
4	Gingelly-oil, 1st do.	Shivapet Kapem Chetti	Salem	15 0
5	Do. 2nd do.	Chakan Krishnan	Calicut	10 0
6	Fish oil, 1st do.	Mr. Monsurate	Do.	15 0
7	Do. 2nd do.	Travancore Circar	Travancore	10 0
8	General collections of Oils.	Hurry Rao of Tanjore	Tanjore	30 0
				115 0
<i>Class IX.—Minerals.</i>				
1	Best specimens of Iron Ores, crude and smelted.	W. Maylor, Esq.	Calicut	25 0
2	2nd do. do. ...	Hyderman's son, Veeram	Palghat	15 0
				40 0
<i>Class X.—Iron and Brass or Metal work.</i>				
1	Best set of domestic utensils.	Cochin Circar	Cochin	20 0
2	2nd do. do. ...	Ramuni Pamker	Valuvanad	15 0
3	Best collections of Indian-made knives and cutlery.	W. Maylor, Esq.	Calicut	20 0
4	2nd do. do. ...	Kallada Kutti	Kurembernad	10 0
5	3rd prize for Cutlery ...	Narayana Nambudri	Calicut	5 0
				70 0

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th September 1867.*

Account particular of Rewards, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	Names of the Articles.	Person to whom awarded.	Talook or District.	Amount of Prize.			
<i>Class XI.—Machinery and Implements.</i>				RS. A.			
1	Best native-made plough	Carpenter Appu	Palghat ...	15 0			
2	2nd do. do.	Karai	Do. ...	10 0			
3	Band Sawing Machine	H. W. Brown, Esq. ..	Wynaad ...	25 0			
4	Best collection of Estate tools.	Parry and Co	Madras ...	25 0			
5	Best apparatus for raising water chain pump	Thayil Ramuni	Cherikel ...	40 0			
6	Coffee-peeler	W. Maylor, Esq.	Calicut ...	40 0			
7	1 Tobacco-cutting Machine.	Thayil Ramuni	Cherikel ...	10 0			
8	1 Model Condensing Steam Engine.	Travancore Circar	Travancore ...	20 0			
9	1 Rice-husking Machine, exhibited by Messrs Pierce, Leslie and Co	Messrs. Pierce, Leslie and Co.	Calicut ...		Highly commended		
10	Do. do. by W. Maylor, Esq.	W. Maylor, Esq.	Do. ...		Do.		
11	All other native made agricultural implements, at 3 Rupees each, being gratuity for 16 persons.	1. Vengail Chatu Nair,	Cherikel ...	48 0			
		2. Kristna Variar ...					
		3. Moideen Kutti and Saidamund at Kunhi Parry.					
		4. Kunhambu Nair ...					
		5. Kallada Katti and Uni Adodi.	Kottayam ...				
		6. Kallada Katti ...					
		7. Palakunat Karunkara Nair.	Kurembernad				
		8. Panambat Ukandan Nair.	Calicut ...				
		9. Carpenter Appu ...	Do. ...				
		10. V. Unian ...	Ponani ...				
		11. Chettiarrinal Hyder...	Ernad ...				
		12. Pulapara Karunakara Menon.	Do. ...				
		13. Kurisheri Athiyatha...	Do. ...				
		14. Congat Ashudu Nair...	Valuvanad ...				
		15. Nanu Putter ...	Palghat ...				
		16. Kunat Pingu Menon...	Do. ...				
				233 0			
<i>Class XII.—Textile Fabrics.</i>							
1	Table-cloth, Towels, &c.	German Mission, Cannanore	Cherikel ...	15 0			
2	Do. do ...	Do Calcut ...	Calicut ...	10 0			
3	Colored checks and drills.	Do. Cannanore ...	Cherikel ...	15 0			
4	Do. do ..	Do. Calcut ...	Calicut ...	10 0			
5	Native handkerchieves	Krishna Putter ...	Cherikel ...	15 0			
6	Native muslin ...	Travancore Government	Travancore ...	20 0			
7	Ordinary female cloths	Naur Meeran ...	Palghat ...	20 0			
8	With fast colors ...	German Mission, Cannanore	Cherikel ...	15 0			
9	Male or female cloths with	Kristna Putter ...	Do. ...	15 0			
10	Figured borders, &c.,	German Mission, Cannanore	Do. ...	10 0			

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th September 1867.*

Account particular of Rewards, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	Names of the Articles.	Person to whom awarded.	Talook or District.	Amount of Prize.
<i>Embroidery Lace, &c.</i>				
11	Crochet ...	German Mission School ...	Calicut ...	15 0
12	Cap border ...	Mrs. D. Manackjee ...	Do. ...	15 0
13	Jews Cap ...	Mrs. D'Costa ...	Do. ...	5 0
14	A Shirt ...	Mrs. Mecara ...	Do. ...	2 0
15	Embroidery ...	Sheik Moideen ...	Do. ...	10 0
16	Brocade ...	Carolina Elia Rabbi ...	Cochin ...	10 0
17	Berlin wool-work ...	Miss Catherine Allen ...	Calicut ...	5 0
18	Needle-work ...	Mrs. Agatha Barboza ...	Do. ...	10 0
19	2nd do. do. ...	Miss Rila Rodrigues ...	Do. ...	8 0
20	Best table-cloth and towels.	Asnar Routhan ...	Palghat ...	15 0
				240 0
<i>Class XIII.—Jewellery and precious stones.</i>				
1	Superior wire drawing.	Valuvanad Raja Wallaba Vilha Raja Avergul.	Valuvanad ...	15 0
2	Do. do. ...	Katiat Vikrisha Menon ...	Calicut ...	10 0
3	Do polishing work...	Cochin Circar ...	Cochin ...	10 0
4	Do. do. ...	Katiat Vikrisha Menon ...	Calicut ...	5 0
5	Do. Filigree work ...	Travancore Circar ...	Travancore ...	15 0
6	Do. do. ...	Cochin Tahsildar ...	Cochin ...	10 0
7	Do. setting of stones.	Katiat Vikrisha Menon ...	Calicut ...	15 0
8	Do. do. ...	Palakel Ramen Menon Peishkar.	Do. ...	10 0
9	Do. gilt work ...	Nalu Ashara ...	Palghat ...	15 0
10	Do. plated do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	10 0
11	Collections of Jewellery	Katiat Vikrisha Menon ...	Calicut ...	25 0
12	Do. do. ...	Palakel Ramen Menon Peishkar.	Do. ...	15 0
				155 0
<i>Class XIV.—Carpentry.</i>				
1	Best Almirah made in Malabar.	Mrs. Ballard ...	Calicut ...	20 0
2	Do. Cot ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	20 0
3	Table ...	Thayil Ramuni of Cannanore.	Cherikel ...	20 0
4	Pieces of ornamental carving.	Francis Xavier ...	Calicut ...	20 0
5	Specimen of solid work carving.	Thayil Ramuni ...	Cherikel ...	15 0
				95 0
<i>Class XV.—Pottery and Clay.</i>				
1	Best Tiles ...	G. Plebst, German Mission, Mangalore.	South Canara..	50 0
2	2nd do. ...	Aman Ryraben ...	Kurembernad..	30 0
3	3rd do. ...	Tahsildar of Kottayam ...	Kottayam ...	20 0
4	Best bricks ...	Travancore Circar ...	Travancore ...	30 0
5	2nd do. ...	Tahsildar of Cochin ...	Cochin ...	20 0
6	Paving Tiles ...	Do. do. ...	Do. ...	30 0
7	Miscellaneous ...	Five Exhibitors at 3 Rupees each.	Kurembernad..	15 0
8	Ornamental work ...	Travancore Circar ...	Travancore ..	15 0
9	Earthen Vessels ...	Cherikel Tahsildar...	Cherikel ...	10 0
10	Do. ...	Palghat do. ...	Palghat ...	10 0
				230 0

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th September 1867.*

Account particular of Rewards, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	Names of the Articles.	Person to whom awarded.	Talook or District.	Amount of Prize.	
<i>Class XVI.—Fruits, Vegetables, and Flowers.</i>				RS. A.	
1	Oranges	J. P. Manvel	Salem	7 0	
2	Cocoanuts	Kallada Kutti	Kurembernad..	7 0	
3	Jack-fruits	Do.	Do.	7 0	
4	Cocoanuts	Cochin Circar	Cochin	5 0	
5	Bunches of Cocoanuts..	M. Kurihambu Nair of Tiruvangadi.	Kotteyam	7 0	
6	Do. do.	Kelotty	Calicut	5 0	
7	Esculent root... ..	Moiden	Valuvanad	5 0	
8	Collection of Flowers ..	Mr. H. Huxham	Calicut	7 0	
9	Do. do.	V. Rodrigues	Do.	5 0	
10	Design of Flower Carpets.	Karai Ramen	Do.	10 0	
11	Esculent root	Abdalla Jemadar	Do.	5 0	
12	Chilly	J. D. Sim, Esq.	Madras	5 0	
13	Do.	Vengail Chatu Nair	Cherikel	7 0	
				82 0	
<i>Class XVII.—Miscellaneous.</i>					
1	Best specimen of Native Manchil.	Mr. Schlunk	Calicut	10 0	Honorary mention.
2	Do. do. Cart	Messrs. Pierce Leslie and Co.	Do.		
3	Do. do. Printing and Lithography.	Mr. Schlunk	Do.	10 0	
4	Do. do. Book binding.	Mr. A. F. Pereira	Do.	3 0	
5	Do. do. Ornamental Needle-work Lace or Embroidery.	Dayumat of Multan	Multan	10 0	
6	Best specimen of toys and fancy carving.	Vazaratmaj Maharaja Rajastri Shekaram Sahib of Tanjore.	Tanjore	20 0	
7	Do. do. stuffed Birds.	Koruvan Karaven of Cannanore.	Cherikel	20 0	
8	A single-span bridge on the American principle.	Messrs. Brown and Moor	Wynaad	20 0	
9	A stove designed for burning large logs of wood in buildings of a temporary and inflammable nature.	W. Maylor, Esq.	Calicut	10 0	
10	For large contributions, deserving of notice and reward.	Messrs. Oakes and Co.	Madras		Honorary mention.
11	Do. do.	Messrs. Framjee and Co.	Ootacamund		
12	Case of Hanks of Silk and Cocoa, illustrative of Mysore Silk Cultivation.	Messrs. D. Veechi and Co... ..	Mysore	15 0	

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th September 1867.*

Account particular of Rewards, &c.—(Concluded.)

No	Names of the Articles.	Person to whom awarded.	Talook or District.	Amount of Prize.	
<i>(Class XVII—Miscellaneous—(Concl'd))</i>				RS. A.	
13	A collection of models illustrative of Native costumes, manners, &c.	Sub-Magistrate of Anjengo.	Anjengo	15 0	
14	Best Native Oil Painting.	Travancore Circar	Travancore	10 0	
15	Do. collections of models of temples in pith.	C. Runga Charlu	Calicut	10 0	
16	Do. do. Native paintings.	Kristna Iyengar... ..	Trichinopoly	10 0	
17	For the best collection of photographs.	Messrs. Nicholas Brothers.	Madras	...	Honorary mention.
18	For the best drawing of a Map by Master B. Barjorjee.	B. Barjorjee	Calicut	..	Do
19	For a Boat	E. L. Hogarth, Esq.	Do.	...	Do.
20	For the exhibition of a very ingenious Orrery illustrating the Hindu system of Astronomy.	Kurukolom Kristna Josier ..	Do.	20 0	
21	For block of Laterite	Thayel Ramuni... ..	Cherikel	5 0	
22	For a slab of granite half-polished.	Kristna Putter... ..	Do.	15 0	
23	One Cheeta	Chandu Kidavu Adiodi	Kurembernad .	20 0	
24	One Turtle	Abdoola Jemadar... ..	Calicut	5 0	
25	Specimen of Native drawing.	Ramaswamy... ..	Trichinopoly	5 0	
26	Do. do.	Govindaswamy... ..	Bangalore	5 0	
27	Good needle-work, (a patch-work sheet)	Chinaswamy Pillay of Calicut.	Calicut	3 0	
28	A model of Native Car.	Annapien	Do.	4 0	
				245 0	
Grand Total...				3,611 0	

(Signed) G. A. BALLARD,
Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

ABSTRACT.—Account of the Exhibition Shareholders.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

ABSTRACT.—Account shewing the amount sanctioned by Government for the exhibition, and the expenses incurred for the same.

ENCLOSURE No. 4.

ABSTRACT.—List of General and Special Committees, alluded to in the above letter.

ENCLOSURE No. 5.

ABSTRACT.—List of Shareholders, alluded to in the above letter.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th September 1867.*

ENCLOSURE No. 6.

ABSTRACT —Prize List and Rules of Agricultural Show, alluded to in the above letter.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 7 to 21.—Jurors' Reports (Printed separately.)

ENCLOSURES Nos. 22 to 34.—Photographs.

1. Resolved that the foregoing papers be submitted to Government.
2. In Government Order, 21st December 1865, No. 3,093, Revenue Department, Government sanctioned the proposal of the Collector to hold an Exhibition in Calicut at the beginning of the current year. Rupees 5,000 was assigned for the purpose, and subsequently on the representation of Mr. Ballard, a further grant in Government Order, 11th January 1867, No. 86, was made of Rupees 600.
3. The present is the third Exhibition which has been held in Malabar. The first was held in 1857, and the second in January 1859. Neither of these Exhibitions achieved much success, and the Board in their report upon that held in 1859, state that the local Committee considered the Show did not surpass or even equal the earlier one held in 1856, in the variety and quality of the articles exhibited. In his report on the subject the Collector had stated that the Exhibition was a failure as a representation of the staple commodities in the district, and that all interest in the subject seemed to have died away.
Board's Proceedings, 1st September 1859, No. 3,448
4. The Board are glad to learn from the letter of the Collector, as well as the testimony of their second Member, who was present at the Exhibition, that notwithstanding a very general degree of ignorance among the native producers and manufacturers of the district as to its real objects, the present Exhibition was on the whole both satisfactory and encouraging; and the interest evinced by the numbers of all classes who attended it augurs well for the future.
5. The Exhibition was held in a very picturesque building designed by Mr. Ballard, and constructed with much taste wholly of the common building materials of the district—teak poles, bamboos, and cocoanut-leaf mats. The cost of the building was raised entirely by local subscription, which, as well as the charge for tickets of admission, were peculiar features of this Exhibition. The Government grant was reserved for prizes and contingent expenses.
6. Mr. Ballard reports that the exhibition of live stock, one of the most important objects of the show, was very poor; the only cattle worth particular notice being two bulls exhibited by Colonel Thompson. The Board are glad to observe that these animals remain in the district having been purchased by two planters in the Wynaad.
7. GRAIN.—Was well represented. The Board observe that Carolina paddy was shewn from almost every talook, but that the quantity in each case was deficient. In order to encourage its production, however, the Committee distributed 50 Rupees in three prizes to the exhibitors. The Board are gratified that so much interest has been felt in Malabar in this foreign product. Mr. Ballard remarks

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th September 1867.*

that interchange of seed in this country, so much practised in Europe, seldom takes place, and that the natives are not aware of its advantages. Mr. Ballard proposes to take any opportunity that offers to promote this exchange.

8. DRY GRAINS.—The exhibition of dry grain was not such as to call for any particular notice.

9. STAPLE PRODUCTS.—These were better represented than on previous occasions. The chief competition appears, however, to have been in coffee, which is most cultivated by Europeans. The Arrow-root shewn was inferior in quality; the Ginger deficient in quantity but good in quality. Neither Copra nor Jaggery, though most important staples, were well represented.

10. WOODS.—The show in this department was meagre.

11. FIBRES.—The show in this class is stated to have been inferior to that in the Exhibition of 1859. The production of cotton seems to have fallen off in Malabar. Cotton was ill-represented. None of the other classes call for particular notice but "Machinery." There was a Coffee Peeler shewn, invented by Mr. W. Maylor, which seems to be worthy of dissemination, and there were Ploughs, Pumps, and Threshing and Winnowing Machines which excited much attention from the native population. Since the Exhibition Mr. Ballard has written to the Board for two ploughs, and for permission to purchase a Sugar-cane-crushing Machine used at Aska, which crushes the cane much better than the native machine, and which from its moderate price, it may be anticipated, will find favor with native manufacturers. The Board observe, with satisfaction, that the admittances by payment reached the considerable number of 31,237 individuals. The cost of the Exhibition was 4,746-12 0, irrespective of the Committees' own expenses in raising the Exhibition building.

12. The Board would suggest that the thanks of the Government be conveyed to Mr. Ballard, and to the Sub-Collector Mr. Logan, and to the Dewans of Travancore and Cochin, as well as to Messrs. Maylor, Pearce, Pierce, Ranga Charlu, Schlunk, Fergusson, Kannen, Narniah, Shekara Kurup, and Vikrisha Menon, for the interest they exhibited in the undertaking.

No. 33. ORDER THEREON, 4th September 1867, No. 2,060.

Miscellaneous.

1. The Government consider that the results reported are very satisfactory, and that the Exhibition was attended with an encouraging amount of success.
2. The large sum subscribed towards the expenses, thereby releasing the Government funds for prizes, and the amount paid for admission to the Exhibition, are very gratifying evidences of the interest felt in the undertaking.
3. The Government are much indebted to Mr. Ballard and the gentlemen of the Committee and Juries for their services on the occasion, and desire to offer their best thanks to them and the gentlemen named by the Board, to whom Mr. Ballard will be good enough to convey this acknowledgment of the assistance rendered by them in this attempt to develop the resources of the district.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th September 1867.*

4. Formal sanction is given for the expenditure incurred on account of Government, amounting to Rupees 4,746-12-0.
5. The reports will be forwarded for the information of the Secretary of State.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
 „ the Accountant General.
 „ the Conservator of Forests.
 „ the Inspector General, Indian Medical Department.
 „ the Resident at Travancore.
 „ the Remount Agent, O. soor.
 „ the Agri-Horticultural Society.
 „ Dr. Hunter
 „ the Department Public Works.

Exd. T. O'Connor.

Lish

27/9/67

*Communicated
to the Supt Engineer
of the 7. Du*

*Start at 10/9/67
9/10/67*

[Signature]

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Exd. T. O'Connor.

Recd 10/9/67

Pro of the Madras Govt
Revenue Dept
No 3380-78

Pro of the Madras Govt
Revenue Dept

Of 4. 3 Sept 1867
Recd 1. 2000.

Reviewing the re-
sults of the recent agri-
cultural and industrial
exhibition at Calcutta
in the Malabar Dist.
Nov. 27 69. 9th Sept 1867

185-186

With an order