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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public works DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 3133

Press
Mis.

116-177

Dated 10-16-1869.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department.
10th October 1867.

No. 76. Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Revenue Department:—

Reviewing the Forest Report for the year 1866-67 and the statement submitted by the Conservator of the financial results obtained since the first establishment of a Forest Department in this Presidency. (Here enter 5th October 1867, No. 2,340.)

No. 77. ORDER THEREON, 10th October 1867, No. 3,133.

ESTABLISHMENT, No. 26.

Communicated to the Superintending Engineers.

(True Extract.)

Colonel, R. E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintending Engineers.
To Captain Kennedy.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

Read the following papers:—

No. 121. From the Officiating Conservator of Forests.
(Here enter 1st April 1867.*)

No. 122. From the Conservator of Forests, to the Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department, Fort St. George, dated 6th September 1867, No. 208.

1. I beg to submit a tabular statement shewing the financial results in the twenty forest ranges of the Madras Presidency during the eleven years which have elapsed since the Forest Department was established, and add a few remarks on the present and prospective operations of the department, which may perhaps be considered along with the annual Report of Captain Beddome for 1866-67, recently submitted to Government.

2. The figures are for eleven years, but as the work of the first year was preliminary, and consisted chiefly of exploration, this may be considered a decennial summary.

3. The total net surplus of the Presidency in eleven years, including the estimated value of timber in store on 30th March 1867, is eighteen and a half lacs, or an average of about one and a half lac a year.

4. The financial condition of the special department is so far satisfactory; there is a considerable regular surplus over expenditure. A larger revenue can scarcely be expected for some years to come, as the present condition of several forest ranges, as North Arcot, Salem, Madura, and Coimbatore, requires that the attention of the Forest Department should be directed more to conservancy proper than to realizing the largest possible amount of income, which would not be to the advantage of Government or the people. The prospective forest operations must be restricted to the just yield of the forests.

5. In 1861-62 the North Canara District was transferred to Bombay, with a large stock of timber in depôt, valued at four lacs, and in 1863 the old Commissariat forest at Hoonsoor was given back to Mysore.

6. It will be observed that the charges in Kurnool are the lowest, being only twenty per cent., and in Cuddapah and Salem twenty-five per cent. on the actual receipts. The stock of timber in the Annamallay and Mudumallay Ranges is very large, valued at Rupees 2,72,121 and Rupees 1,94,775 respectively.

7. The charges on account of direction (Central Office) from 1856-57 to 1858-59, three years, amounted to Rupees 57,414 in a lump sum; the records do not admit of separating the expenditure of these three years, but one-third has been entered for each year.

8. Out of twenty ranges, fifteen produce a surplus revenue; five, viz., (1) Wynaad, (2) Golgondah, (3) Chenat Nair and Bolumpetty, (4) Neilgherry sholas, and (5) Australian plantation, are not self-supporting; (1 and 2) are far removed from a market, (3) has not been much worked, (4) the sale of numerous sholas for Tea and Chinchona planting has greatly diminished the Neilgherry receipts, (5) the Australian plantation is now beginning to give a return.

9. It will be seen in the statement, that by cautiously working second class forests at first with a small establishment, the revenue gradually improves, and a few Peons are ultimately succeeded by an Overseer or an Assistant.

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5th October 1867.*

10. **FOREST ROADS.**—Within the last three years, large sums have been spent in improving forest communications in remote and difficult places, such as the following:—

Salem, Auchitty to Pennagara	Rs. 10,000
Collegal, Burghoor Ghaut	5,000
Wellington plantation	2,500

Rupees 17,500

Other grants are under consideration for opening out the Annamallay and Nullamullay Hills. It should always be clearly proved that they are really forest roads.

11. **PLANTATIONS.**—Very extensive plantations are being formed, particularly in Malabar and South Canara (Teak), Neilgherries (*Eucalyptus* and Australian *Acacia*), Cuddapah (Red Sanders wood), Shevaroy (Toon and Teak), Sigur (Sandalwood). The report of Major Pearson, recently transmitted by the Chief Commissioner of Central Provinces, (*vide* Supplement to Gazette of India 1867, page 634,) gives satisfactory testimony that energetic efforts are being made to restore the woods of Southern India.

12. **VALUE OF NELLUMBUR TEAK PLANTATION.**—In Proceedings of Government, 8th July 1865, No. 1,566, is an estimate of the money value of the Conolly plantations at Nellumbur, as they stood in 1863. I went over the measurements and calculations with care on the spot, and believe that twenty lacs is a fair approximate estimate of present value. The prospective value of the forest is increasing rapidly by the growth of the old plantation and the annual increment of fresh planting.

13. **RAILWAY FUEL.**—The consumption of wood for railway fuel is enormous, a special train laden with wood for locomotives leaves Coimbatore, and another leaves Cuddapah every day, in addition to the regular trains taking in wood at fuel stations. The natural jungles, which have hitherto supplied this large quantity, are now in some districts so nearly exhausted, that the mere protection of these which now exist will not yield a permanent supply. The natural reproduction of the indigenous jungles (where cattle are excluded) is expected to furnish a large supply of fuel, but it is further intended to form plantations for locomotive requirements. These, in accordance with the instructions of the Secretary of State, are to be under the management of the Forest Department, and their cost to be a charge in that department. These operations involve present and prospective outlay with no returns till after the lapse of seven or eight years. This important branch of forest work will demand increasing attention year after year.

14. **RAILWAY RESERVES.**—The demarcation of Railway reserves has been ordered at Walliar, Baulpully near Bangalore, Salem, and Errode, but great difficulty has been experienced in procuring suitable ground at Walliar; negotiations are now in progress there and at Tripatty. Errode is an important spot for fuel supply, being the point of junction of two large railways, but it is situated midway between the two monsoons, and the rain-fall is scanty and irregular. On the other hand, Palghat is peculiarly adapted for the growth of wood, and an increased area of reserve should be obtained near it now if possible.

15. **LOCAL ARBORICULTURE.**—The cultivation of trees for ornamental, sanatory and agricultural uses is under the care of District Officers, and their cost is a charge

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on the Local Fund or Jungle Conservancy funds. The Civil Officers have the benefit of the advice, and their operations are occasionally inspected by the Officers of the Forest Department. It seems proper to allude to this, as the correspondence in this branch of forest business is large.

16. **SANDALWOOD.**—One of the noteworthy points in this review is the development of the Sandalwood operations in five ranges, viz., Suttiamungalum, Collegal, Bhowani (under Major Morgan), Denkincothah and Tripatore (under Lieutenant Walker), and South Canara (under Mr. Cadell). A large revenue from this source has been obtained, amounting to three and a half lacs in eight years, as per statement, which was non-existent before these operations were undertaken by the Forest Department, the wood having been systematically plundered by gangs of robbers, (Moplahs and Coorumbers) who conveyed it to the Western Coast for sale. These extensive depredations happily ceased after the capturing of two large gangs laden with valuable wood. Systematic management has now been introduced.

It is probable that the felling has been a little beyond the annual yield, and that the revenue may not be fully maintained as cultivation extends. Great attention is paid to the preparation and classification of the billets and roots, and also to the distillation of the oil from the chips and dust, which operation is carried on in South Canara by Mr. Cadell. Re-production of the Sandal tree by planting is attended with great difficulty.

Statement shewing the revenue realized by Sandalwood from 1859-60 to 1866-67.

Districts.	Forests.	1859-60.	1860-61.	1861-62.	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.	Total.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Coimbatore.	Segur and Suttiamungalum	2,106	11,337	24,582	27,072	32,427	27,835	26,968	25,161	1,77,488
	Bhowani					6,401	{.....	14,171	15,000	35,572
	Collegal						{17,005	16,036	16,216	49,257
Salem.	Denkincothah and Tripatore				8,573	9,758	13,068	10,292	15,261	56,952
	South Canara	668	6,434	8,911	1,274	2,263	2,554	8,558	16,650	42,312
	Total	2,774	17,771	28,493	36,919	50,849	60,462	76,025	88,288	3,61,581

REMARKS.—In addition to this, about 15,000 was credited in North Canara, since transferred to Bombay.

17. **FOREST PRODUCE.**—Remarkable fluctuations are taking place in the value of forest minor produce. The demand for Cotton stimulated the growth of that staple, while the extension of Tea, Coffee, and Chinchona culture has much diminished the collection of certain forest products as Tellicherry Kino and Coorg Gamboge. To the same causes may be attributed the scarcity of various drugs and dyes, which formerly were considerable articles of trade. (*Vide* Milburn's Oriental Commerce.) During the past year attention was drawn to the supply of resins to British traders by a Circular from the Government of India, No. 11, 30th August 1866, and urgent calls have been made by the Agri-Horticultural Society, Medical Storekeeper, and London merchants for

* The stellate hairs which cover the fruit of *Rottlera tinctoria*, or Kupla podi, *Tam.*, Vasuntagunda, *Tel.*

Kamela* powder, and other drugs, which appear to be in process of extermination.

The disappearance of some and the scarcity of others, in connection with our extended railway system, is worthy of attention. In Britain, it is necessary to preserve animals from extermination; in Ceylon the pearl oyster receives protection; and in India indigenous forest produce runs the risk of eradication, chiefly from the careless and improvident mode of collection.

NOTE.—It was found necessary to raise the seigniorage on Red Sanders wood from Rupee 1 to Rupees 6 per cart-load to prevent the destruction of this commercial wood in Cuddapah; in like manner the value of Myrobalans (Gallnut) is from 10 Rs. to 100 Rs. in Collegal, and so with others.

The charge of Miscellaneous Forest produce should, I think, be made over in reserved tracts to Forest Officers, a list being prepared in each district, and the rates carefully considered by the Collector and Forest Officer in concert, and submitted to Government through the Revenue Board. At present, forest jurisdiction is confined to the manufacture of Katechu, Sandal-oil, and Charcoal, and the collection of Velvella bark (*Acacia leucophlea*), in great demand by Abkarry Contractors for Arrack distillation. To these, I would add the *Roliera tinctoria*, Kupla podi, and the *Ventilago*, Pupli Chukkee, Myrobalans, gums and resins. Formerly, contracts were given in some districts for forest produce, but now the collections for all are free, and the Forest Officer has no control.

The minor forest produce appears to be an important item of revenue, not at present distinctly exhibited or developed.

18. HERBARIUM.—The collection of dried plants was transferred to the Government Museum for permanent custody on 3rd August 1866, G. O. No. 1,941. It is located in an upper-room, dry and well lighted, where every means are taken conducive to the preservation of the *Hortus Siccus*. There was a great accumulation of specimens, the plants collected by Sir W. Elliot, Captain Beddome, and myself, and to this was added an important set of the standard specimens of Hooker and Thomson's *Flora Indica*, received from Kew Garden Herbarium, and a valuable series illustrating the flora of Ceylon from Mr. Thwaites, Director of the Royal Gardens, Peradenia. Each family is conspicuously named, and there are authentic means of determining a large proportion of the plants belonging to the Indian flora. Numerous specimens have been received from the Calcutta Herbarium, and contributions are forwarded from various parts of India.

19. LIBRARY.—A Catalogue Raisonnee of the Forest books in the Library accompanies this letter. A book is kept in which the date of receipt of new books is registered, and they are consecutively numbered.

20. BOTANICAL DRAWINGS.—If the drawings of rare plants, executed by the Draughtsman attached to the Forest Office, and which have been enumerated in consecutive annual Reports, were published, they would form a most valuable supplement to *Wight's Icones Indiarum Orientalis*. This might be done in India, or in London under the orders of the Secretary of State.

21. FIGURES OF FOREST TREES.—For forest purposes a *Flora Sylvatica* of India would be of great value. A Manual, giving short descriptions and characteristic figures of forest trees, with remarks on their products, something like Evelyn's *Sylva* of Britain, or the *Flora Forestier* of M. Mathieu, or the well known work of Hartig in Germany. There are greater facilities at Kew for elaborating such a work than anywhere else, and I am aware that Dr. Hooker, Director of the Royal Garden, Kew, and Dr. Brandis, Inspector General of Forests, have been in correspondence on the subject. I may add that Captain Beddome's intimate acquaintance with the forests of Southern India will enable him to furnish in a complete form the necessary material for this Presidency.

Statement shewing the financial results of the several Forests in the Madras Presidency from the formation of the Conservancy Department up to 31st March 1867.

Districts.	Names of Forests.	REVENUE												Estimated value of timber on 31st March 1867.
		In 1856-57.	In 1857-58.	In 1858-59.	In 1859-60.	In 1860-61.	In 1861-62.	In 1862-63.	In 1863-64.	In 1864-65.	In 1865-66.	In 1866-67.	Total.	
Madras.....	Central Office.....	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Ganjam	Gumsur and Surada.....													
Vizapatnam.....	Golconda.....													
Cuddapah.....	Kurnool.....													
Kurnool.....	North Arcot.....													
North Arcot.....	South Arcot.....													
Madura.....	Madura.....													
Thinnevely	Thinnevely.....													
.....	Annamalai.....	76,800	79,912	9,835	2,65,553	44,078	22,091	75	88,165	21,032	11,184	2,364	5,81,165	
.....	Chenai Nair and Bolampatty													
.....	Mudumalai.....													
.....	Sigar and Sattiamungalum													
.....	Bhowani													
.....	Collegal.....													
.....	Neilgherry Sholas.....													
.....	Australian Plantation													
Salem	Salem.....													
North Canara.....	North Canara.....													
South Canara.....	South Canara.....													
.....	Wyanad.....													
.....	Huonour.....													
Malabar ...	Nellumbur.....													
Total Rupees...		2,37,439	1,50,569	1,19,751	5,03,441	3,52,448	2,17,284	1,82,449	2,43,643	3,30,570	3,21,580	3,33,610	29,97,784	

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Statement showing the financial results of the several Forests in the Madras Presidency from the formation of the Conservancy Department up to 31st March 1867.

Statement showing the financial results of the several forests in the State up to 31st March 1867.															
Distr. cts.	Names of Forests.	CHARGES												Balance in favor of Govern-ment.	Balance against Govern-ment.
		In 1856-57.	In 1857-58.	In 1858-59.	In 1859-60.	In 1860-61.	In 1861-62.	In 1862-63.	In 1863-64.	In 1864-65.	In 1865-66.	In 1866-67.	Total.		
Madras...	Central Office	19,138	19,138	19,138	21,723	19,793	22,388	23,097	21,384	21,055	28,231	20,235	2,35,320	RS.	
Ganjum	Gumkur and Surada							743	1,388	1,747	8,740	2,993	15,591		
Vizagapatam	Golconda										410	1,095	1,665		
Cuddapah	Cuddapah										7,223	6,259	33,215		
Kurnool	Kurnool										9,653	11,035	39,761		
North Arcot	North Arcot										2,392	2,117	1,18,229		
South Arcot	South Arcot										308	430	10,124		
Madras	Madras										5,559	6,404	1,668		
Tinnevelly	Tinnevelly										363	363	7,983		
Coimbatore. {	Annamalai	42,018	32,398	33,013	22,485	29,912	42,201	33,839	37,278	31,446	28,443	19,138	3,54,871		
	Chenat Nair and Bolampatty ..										1,007	1,313	2,618		
	Mudumalai										64,861	42,072	1,656		
	Sigur and Sattiamungalam										11,574	9,683	1,12,874		
	Elloveni										7,906	6,643	19,399		
	Collegal										6,174	7,730	19,002		
	Neigherry Sholas										5,963	4,500	41,057		
	Australian Plantation										2,163	1,640	9,289		
Salem	Salem										8,820	19,517	80,368		
North Canara	North Canara										15,984	17,587	179,065		
South Canara	South Canara										20,526	17,039	5,53,284		
Wynaad	Wynaad										18,177	98,177	89,031		
Malabar. {	Hoonsur										14,196	14,196	6,999		
	Nellamur										18,074	12,213	24,610		
	Total Rupees...	1,05,647	77,405	89,524	1,09,851	1,08,716	2,13,451	1,75,778	2,04,302	1,96,658	2,59,801	2,17,119	18,18,282	2,67,111	
Deduct excess of expenditure over receipts														2,67,111	
Actual profit to Government.....														11,79,562	
Add estimated value of Timber on 31st March 1867														6,78,536	
Financial results for eleven years														18,58,093	
(Signed) H. CLEGHORN, Conservator of Forests.															

Madras, 3th September 1867.

(Signed) H. CLEGHORN,
Conservator of Forests.

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5th October 1867.

- No. 123. ORDER THEREON, 5th October 1867, No. 2,340.
1. The first of the above papers is the Forest Report for the official year 1866-67, including the eleven months terminating on 31st March 1867. The value of timber on hand at its close was Rupees 3,38,607. The charges on all accounts were Rupees 2,17,149.
2. The receipts of the year amounted to Rupees 6,78,536. The charges on all accounts were Rupees 2,17,149.
3. The net financial result was a surplus of Rupees 1,10,331 as against Rupees 61,779, the result of the previous year 1865-66, which included twelve months.
4. This result is very satisfactory.
5. The following abstract statement shows the financial working of each range and of the whole Department at one view:—

Districts.	Forest Ranges.	Charges inclusive of fixed Establishment, and Office Contingencies.		Receipts, Set-aside, and sale of Timber.		Value of stock of Timber on the	
		1865-66.	1866-67.	1865-66.	1866-67.	30th April 1866.	31st March 1867.
Ganjum...	Gumkur and Surada	RS. 8,740	RS. 2,993	RS. 2,656	RS. 11,057	RS. 7,510	RS. 1,403
Vizagapatam...	Golconda	7,410	1,095	27	184	...	...
	Cuddapah	7,223	6,159	27,493	25,877	7,042	7,564
	Kurnool	9,652	11,935	33,671	21,366	1,471	2,235
	North Arcot	2,392	2,117	5,620	2,743	704	689
	South Arcot	36	480	2,838	3,000	...	...
	Madras	5,599	6,464	6,529	5,580	566	3,242
	Tinnevely	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Annamalai	28,445	19,136	11,184	12,040	2,81,904	2,72,121
	Chenai Nair and Bolampatty	1,097	1,313	361	405	2,317	7,011
	Mudumalai	64,891	47,072	67,571	69,611	2,15,461	1,94,775
	Segur and Sattiamungalam	11,554	9,683	28,269	26,514	33,786	37,173
	Bhowani	7,906	6,643	11,778	16,291	6,030	1,453
	Collegal	6,174	7,730	16,853	16,866	4,551	3,615
	Neigherry	5,966	4,500	3,901	4,321	...	...
	Australian Plantation	2,168	1,640	565	514	...	...
	Salem	12,206	19,517	34,734	57,519	5,745	8,756
	South Canara	18,188	19,577	17,263	23,924	31,657	48,924
	Wynaad	20,526	17,039	82,451	11,425	41,052	46,369
	Nellamur	18,074	12,248	14,621	27,006	49,897	4,476
Malabar...	Total	2,31,571	1,96,914	3,21,581	3,38,607	6,89,663	6,78,536
	Pay of the Conservator of Forests, Office Establishment, &c.	28,231	20,235	...	...	...	...
	Deduct expenditure	2,59,802	2,17,149	2,59,802	2,17,149	...	...
	Actual profit to Government	...	...	61,779	1,21,458	...	...
	Deduct difference in value of timber on hand on 31st March 1867, from the amount of 30th April 1866	...	...	...	11,127	...	...
	Financial result for 1866-67	...	...	...	1,10,331	...	...

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Generally it may be said that the working of the department was systematised and judiciously extended. Particularly may be noticed the attention paid to the vastly important subject of fuel reserves, with reference to the present and prospective needs of the Railways, to the propagation of the more valuable kinds of timber as Teak, Red Sanders, and Sál in suitable localities, and the assistance rendered to the District Officers towards the most advantageous employment of the local planting funds.

6. The Government have every reason to be satisfied with the working of the department, and the zealous exertions of the officers belonging to it.

7. The difficulties resulting from the inroads of cattle and herdsmen, of which mention is made in connection with several districts, were doubtless aggravated in the year under report by the drought and consequent extensive failure of pasture in the open country, but the subject is one that will be duly weighed in connection with the proposed introduction of the Forest Law, which is now under consideration.

8. The other matters specially discussed in the Report will be disposed of when the particular references are laid before Government.

9. The very remarkable fact that five of the six female elephants employed in the Annamallays have calved, and one of them a second time, when the breeding of this valuable animal in captivity is almost unknown, will be specially brought to the notice of the Commissariat Department, through the Military Department.

10. The Officiating Conservator Captain Beddome's suggestion, that an elephant-breeding depot might with advantage be established in the Annamallays, seems deserving of much consideration. The difficulty and expense of obtaining elephants for public purposes are increasing every year, while the demand for them is growing rapidly.

11. The Conservator has doubtless brought to the notice of the Board of Revenue the serious inconvenience that has been found to oppose the formation of reserves in some places, consequent on disregard of their orders requiring Collectors to refer to the Forest Department applications for forest land sought nominally for cultivation.

12. The second paper above recorded is a very interesting review of the financial results obtained since the first establishment of a Forest Department in this Presidency, eleven years ago.

13. The total net surplus of actual receipts over charges in this period has been Rupees 11,79,502, and adding to this sum the estimated value of the timber in store on 31st March 1867, viz., Rupees 6,78,536, the ultimate gain to the State by the labors of the department amounts to Rupees 18,58,038, while a most valuable public property has been brought under conservancy, the vast timber resources of the country have been carefully developed, and the future interests of the Government and of the public have been protected from risks which are daily assuming greater magnitude, but which, until comparatively recent years, had scarcely attracted attention.

14. Dr. Cleghorn may well look with satisfaction on these results of his labors, and the Government desire to record here the high estimation in which they

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hold his services, and those of his able Deputy, Captain Beddome, and of his other zealous subordinates, and their full appreciation of the extent to which the country is indebted to him and them for the advantages secured, both past and prospective. They have additional satisfaction in the assurance they entertain that these results have been attained without any infringement of privileges which deserve to be respected, and that the real interests of individuals, no less than those of the community, have been promoted by the labors of the special department.

15. The Government would repeat here what they have frequently insisted on, that they look on conservancy, the development of the sources of supply, and the careful protection of those resources from waste, as the primary object to which the department should devote its attention, and that the securing a large revenue from the forests, although it may be, and doubtless often is, a satisfactory indication of the advantages of economical administration, is a comparatively secondary consideration.

16. The demands, present and prospective, on the timber and fuel resources of the country are so enormous, that only by unremitting attention and care, and by the intelligent improvement to the utmost of those resources, can ultimate disaster be obviated.

17. That so much has been already attained in this direction, the Government have mainly to thank Dr. Cleghorn, while their acknowledgments are also due to those who have so zealously seconded his efforts, and carried out his instructions and projects.

18. The Government fully concur in the remarks of Dr. Cleghorn on the subject of plantations and reserves. Too much importance cannot be attached to the restoration and extension of sources of supply, for it seems more than questionable whether the utmost exertions will ensure that the demand for fuel, which must be anticipated, can be met. Meanwhile, an important step in the right direction to prevent waste has been taken in the conservancy of village jungles by the District Officers, and the Local Fund at their disposal for planting purposes should afford means for effecting some material improvements in the source of supply for local purposes.

19. The Government trust that Dr. Cleghorn will communicate his views to the Board of Revenue as to the best mode of employing these funds.

20. The question of forest produce is a delicate one and needs careful treatment, but the Government may state that the two objects they desire to be kept in view in dealing with it are that the interest of the jungle tribes, who mainly collect this produce, shall be carefully protected, and that the supply of valuable products shall be guarded and developed. The revenue to be derived from them is altogether a minor matter.

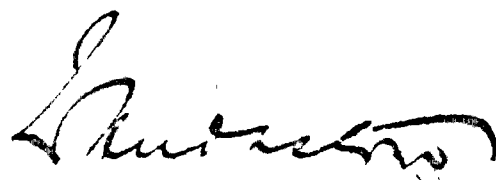
21. The Government will be prepared to consider favorably any suggestions which may seem calculated to promote the above objects, and they trust that Dr. Cleghorn will lay his views on the subject in detail before the Board.

22. His suggestions for the publication of the Botanical drawings of rare plants in his Office, and for the preparation of a "*Flora Sylvatica*" of India, are fully

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approved by Government, and they request him to bring the subjects forward separately and in fuller detail at his convenience.

(True Extract.)



Secretary to Government.

To the Conservator of Forests.
,, the Military Department.
,, the Board of Revenue.
,, the Public Works Department.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

200/2000

Wm. M. DeLoach
Director for Action
No 3829

Walter Mondale
Revenue Dept

Atty. Gen. J. Edgar Hoover

No 3133-10-DeLoach

Receiving the
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submitted by the Committee
of the Financial Research
obtained since the first
submission of a Times
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