

**Proceedings of the Annual General Meeting  
of the Members of the Agri-Horticultural  
Society of Madras, held at the Gardens  
on Saturday, the 27th March, 1886.**

PRESENT :—

|                                                  |                                           |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| W. S. WHITESIDE, ESQ.                            | THE HON. MR. SHEPARD,                     |
| DEPUTY SURG.-GENERAL BIDIE,<br>M.B., C.I.E., &C. | L. VENCATA VURDARAJOOLOO<br>NAIDOO, ESQ.  |
| H. R. DAWSON, ESQ.                               | DEPUTY SURG.-GENL. SHORTT,<br>F.L.S., &C. |
| W. R. ROBINSON, ESQ.                             |                                           |

J. STEAVENSON, ESQ., B.A., *Honorary Secretary.*

It was proposed by W. S. Whiteside, Esq., seconded by H. R. Dawson, Esq., and carried unanimously that Deputy Surg.-General Bidie, do take the Chair.

The Honorary Secretary then at the request of the Chairman, read the following :—

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR 1885.**

The Committee has during the past year steadily persevered with its self-imposed task of furthering by every means in its power the objects for which the Society was founded fifty years ago. The year just concluded was the Jubilee of the Society, it having begun its work on the 15th day of July 1835, and the half century nobody familiar with the Society's Gardens and their very great wealth in exotic plants collected from every quarter of the globe would suggest has been spent in sloth. Horticulturists in Madras are apt to forget, and those who are not horticulturists are probably ignorant, that for many, possibly most of their handsomest herbaceous plants, trees and shrubs, they are indebted to the Agri-Horticultural Society; and that for that reason, as well as others, the Society deserves their support in both subscriptions and contributions. Observers, not scientific Botanists, are now so accustomed to the great variety of vegetable life which beautifies Madras and its suburbs, and makes the gardens and roadsides interesting, that the time, labour, and money, expended in

their collection from every country within the Tropics and many without, escape their memories; as do the nursing and propagation by skilled hands in, and liberal distribution from the Society's Gardens. Many of the most useful and commonest plants of the hedge-row, now annually sowing themselves and reproducing their kind in spite of never ceasing cropping and browsing by voracious goats and their hungry owners, but for the Society and its correspondents would not have wandered here from their distant homes in other parts of India, in Africa, America, or Australia. The Committee think that the past and present Members of the Society may look around and congratulate themselves that their first fifty years of association have been well spent.

The unflagging labours of the Society may be to some extent gauged by reference to the Monthly Proceedings of the Committee, the office accounts, and the books in which the Society's ever increasing correspondence is duly recorded. Receipts and expenditure continue to swell steadily. In 1871 they\* amounted to Rs. 13,237-3-5 and Rs. 13,201-4-2 respectively; in 1877,† the famine year, to Rs. 11,268-9-6 and Rs. 8,490-0-5 respectively; in 1880 to Rs. 11,751-2-2 and Rs. 12,887-4-2 respectively; and in the last year to Rs. 17,491-1-7, and Rs. 17,627-7-7 respectively; an increase which if maintained will justify the Society, in the terms of the Proceedings of the Government of India of 17th September 1879, Nos. 7—274—278, in applying for further enhancement of the Annual Grant‡. The recorded correspondence shows even a greater increase. From 12th March, 1860, when letters seem first to have been regularly numbered and entered in the books, to December 1862, only 425 letters were recorded. In 1864 the number rose to 841, and in 1868 it again fell to 539, but from that year, or rather from 1870 it has, almost without check, continued to rise. In 1870 the number recorded was 743, in 1875 it was 859, in 1880 it was 1018, in 1883 it was 1366, in 1884 it was 1623, and in 1885 it reached the very high figure of 1,734.

\* Including Government Grants.

† 1876, the Society commenced over Rs. 3,000 in debt.

‡ Vide Society's Proceedings, Vol. II, New Series, p. 20 and Vol. III, New Series, p. 117.

**The Season.**—On the whole the season was decidedly a bad one, the rain-fall, on which horticultural operations in Madras so much depend, being deficient both month by month and in the year. To this may perhaps be ascribed the strange behaviour of two of the most common trees in and a round Madras. The *Acacia Arabica* was in flower, much of the time profusely, throughout the year, but bore no fruit; *Albizia speciosa* which ordinarily flowers only for a comparatively brief period about April or the end of March, at the beginning of the hot weather, flowered freely just before the cool weather in September and October.

Notwithstanding the serious and prolonged drought of the first half of the year, the weather did not *feel* unusually hot though it was in fact very little under the average in the shade and six degrees above in the sun. Trees and shrubs however did not suffer nearly so much as might have been expected, probably owing to the high level of sub-soil water stored away from the bounteous 78·92 inches of rain which fell in 1884.

For the following details we are indebted to N. R. Pogson, Esq., C. I. E., the Government Astronomer, whose observatory is, as the crow flies, within probably less than a mile of the Gardens:—

In the month of January 1885 we had 0·01 inches of rain only, in February none, in March 0·59 (a smart thunder storm with hail on the afternoon of the 23rd March, and between the Adyar river and St. Thomas a heavy local shower on the 22nd March), in April none, and in May 0·07 inches against an average for the first five months of the year of 4·61 inches; in June we had 3·26 inches, bringing the total for the first half of the year up to 3·93 against an average of 6·62 inches; in July we had 0·59 inches, in August 3·45 and in September 5·28, bringing the amount for the nine months to 13·25 inches against the average of 19·73 inches for the same period; in October we had 7·90 inches, in November, 21·60 inches, and in December 5·13 inches, making for the whole year 47·88 against the average of 48·71 inches.

In checking the above figures, Mr. Pogson wrote as follows:—

"Your numbers puzzled me considerably as they differed so much from my *Gazette* Reports, upon which you may safely depend as I always see to them *myself* and never sign one until I am personally satisfied of its accuracy. I have corrected your figures but cannot imagine how you got them so different to the official Reports. If you refer to the "Abstract of the mean meteorological condition of Madras for the complete year 1885" printed on page 4 of the *Gazette Supplement* January 20th, 1886, you will see that the year was a very ordinary one and by no means abnormal. The temperature was only 0·3 below average in the shade, but in the sun it was about six degrees above average.

"One point which I should think is a very important one in reference to your favorite subject seems too generally overlooked, and that is, the number of days of rainfall in a year.—Heavy downpours often swell up the amount, destructively to weak and sensitive plants, only to be followed by more fierce and burning heat; whereas even a slightly deficient total, spread over a greater number of days, must be more favourable to vegetation. In 1885, the total rainfall was  $98\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of the seventy year average, but the duration was  $11\frac{1}{4}$  per cent. in excess of 82 days, the average number on which rain is due. This year we shall no doubt experience greater extremes than during the past two or three years, at least, such is my expectation, and I think time will verify the anticipation."

"Rainfall at Madras Observatory in 1885 compared with the average of seventy years."

|           |     | Inches. | Average. | Days. | Average. |
|-----------|-----|---------|----------|-------|----------|
| January   | ... | 0·10    | 0·96     | 1     | 2        |
| February  | ... | 0·00    | 0·31     | 0     | 1        |
| March     | ... | 0·59    | 0·42     | 2     | 1        |
| April     | ... | 0·00    | 0·65     | 0     | 1        |
| May       | ... | 0·07    | 2·27     | 1     | 2        |
| June      | ... | 3·26    | 2·01     | 13    | 8        |
| July      | ... | 0·59    | 3·78     | 11    | 12       |
| August    | ... | 3·45    | 4·53     | 16    | 12       |
| September | ... | 5·28    | 4·80     | 10    | 11       |
| October   | ... | 7·90    | 9·64     | 15    | 12       |
| November  | ... | 21·60   | 13·38    | 11    | 13       |
| December  | ... | 5·13    | 4·96     | 13    | 7        |
| Total...  |     | 47·88   | 48·71    | 93    | 82       |

**Water Supply.**—The gardens were in the beginning of the year in danger of suffering from want of water owing to the strange and apparently illiberal treatment received from the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Madras. In 1874, 1875, and 1876 when the water from the Red Hills Lake was being introduced into Madras, the Commissioners were unable for want of funds to lay the pipes further up the Mount Road than the Thousand Lights; so, with a view to getting the soft sweet water for the gardens, the then Committee took the matter up, and agreed to carry the water up the Mount Road and through the gardens to the populous Parcherry beyond in return for contributions from Government and the Municipality. A public spirited member of the society came forward, got the required pipes and valves direct from England at cost prices, and himself planned and supervised their proper laying, without charge. It was then understood and stated that the Society might at some future time expect to have to pay for the water should the Municipality be in a position to refund the money expended by the Society, and the Municipal Commissioners passed a resolution that water should be supplied without charge so long as the gardens were kept freely open to the public, and so far as the Committee is aware that resolution is still unrescinded. Except during brief temporary interruptions water was so supplied from 1876 to September 1884, when, without warning, the water was turned off, and without the Society's consent the pipes laid by the Society were cut, and a stop-cock inserted outside the Society's premises. On the Committee remonstrating they were told that the pipes were the property of the Municipal Commissioners, under their Act, and that the Society might have to pay as much as Rs. 48 *per diem* for the water. During 1885, no water was received from Municipal sources even though for some considerable time water was being prodigally used in the town to lower the level in the Red Hills reservoir to enable the Engineers to repair the breach made in November 1884. In November 1885, the Municipal authorities, in spite of the objections and protests of the Committee, entered the gardens, made a large excavation, cut the pipes, inserted a meter, erected a brick and cement chamber over it, and, though the gardens were saturated with rain water

at the time, turned on the water to see how much they could run into the gardens. On the Honorary Secretary writing and protesting that excessive water would kill the plants, it was turned off, the authorities alleging that no orders had been given to turn it on. The papers were then laid before the Society's Solicitor, who advised that though the Municipal authorities had undoubtedly committed a trespass, the result of an action could not be foreseen with sufficient certainty to justify the Committee in bringing the matter before the High Court. The whole question must sooner or later be laid before Government, who as part owners of the gardens and liberal contributors to the cost of introducing the pipe-water are largely interested in the matter.

It was fortunate that the stoppage of the water supply took place when it did, in the wet season, as relying on the continuance of the arrangement between the Society and the Commissioners, the old system for irrigating the gardens from the Long or Mylapore Tank, and the wells had been allowed to fall out of repair. The Honorary Secretary and garden staff, however, set to work with a will and before the rains of 1884 ceased, had got a considerable part of the old system into working order, so that happily the gardens suffered no losses that can be directly charged against the Municipal Commissioners. The supply from the Mylapore Tank lasted well into the year, in fact, till some way on in April, and with the three wells furnished the Ornamental Garden with all that was absolutely necessary. The Botanical and Experimental Gardens and Nurseries have always depended for their water supplies on the Mylapore Tank and their own wells, as the pipes were never extended to them.

The actual cost of raising and distributing the water from the Tank channel and wells to supply the place of the Municipal water, so far as it can be estimated from the charges for extra coolies, and demands on the labour of the Society's permanent staff, was not more than about Rs. 200, or say from Rs. 20 to 30 for each of the hot dry months. The Committee do not think therefore that they would be justified in paying much more than Rs. 200 a year for water to the Municipality.

The Committee too are not at present disposed to pay anything for Municipal water unless the Commissioners refund what the Society laid out on the pipes from the Thousand Lights to the gardens, and through the gardens to the Parcherry, and for the fountain in the Parcherry, and offer some security that when the Society is depending on the Municipal water, it shall not again be cut off without warning, at the caprice of the subordinate in charge.

During the last cold weather a further improvement has been made in the arrangements for distributing the water in the gardens. A two-inch iron pipe has been laid from the masonry tank near the large fern-house to a new masonry tank specially built for the purpose close to the balustrade wall beside the Dutch Garden. The latter point being one of the highest levels in the garden, it will be easy to run the water thence in an open channel both ways the whole length of the Ornamental Garden. Should amicable relations be again established with the Municipal Commissioners the same pipes, tanks, and channels will serve without alteration to circulate the Municipal water, and will save very considerable waste and labour in distributing the water by hand.

**Proceedings of Government.** Throughout the year Government have kindly continued their liberality in communicating to the Society their Proceedings on Agricultural, Botanical, and other subjects of interest to the Society, which have been regularly filed and duly acknowledged with thanks in the monthly Proceedings of the Committee. The Proceedings of the Committee, as each volume of about 400 pages, comprising three years, closes, will be fully indexed, and will form an easy and handy way of referring to the files of the Proceedings of Government on any of these matters.

**Library.**—The liberal special grant of Government spoken of in last year's Annual Report has been further utilized by the addition of the following very valuable works to the Society's Library, which is rapidly assuming goodly proportions, and is, the Committee is pleased to report, being more and more resorted to and consulted by men of science, students and others

seeking information in Economic, Botanical, and Horticultural matters:—

London's Encyclopædia of gardening, Lowe's Manual of the Flora of Madeira, Beale's How to work with the Microscope, James Brown's Forester, (5th edition), London's Suburban Gardener, Henry Stephen's Book of the Farm (3rd edition), Tonk's (Edmund) General index to Curtis's Botanical Magazine for Vol. 1-107, Squier's Tropical Fibres, Fibrous plants of India, by J. Forbes Royle, M.D., Himalayan Journals, &c., by J. D. Hooker, M.D. &c., Duncan's Transformation of Insects, De Candolle's Origin of Cultivated Plants, Brandis's Forest Flora of North-West and Central Provinces, and Baron von Muller's Eucalyptographia, part 10.

Several other valuable and rare works of reference have been long ordered, are being looked out for by the Society's Agents in London, and will be purchased when opportunity offers.

Numerous Reports and publications of Departments of the Madras and other Indian Governments have also been received, the Society's Proceedings being given in exchange.

The Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India sends its Proceedings, regularly, while exchanges have been arranged and kept up with the Editor of the Indian Forester, and Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferguson of Colombo, Ceylon, the enterprising editors and publishers of that most useful and instructive monthly magazine, the Tropical Agriculturist.

The Society has continued to subscribe for the Botanical Magazine, the Gardeners' Chronicle, and the Indian Gardener.

The usual distribution of the monthly Proceedings of the Committee, and other publications, to Members, Correspondents, Societies, Governments and others was continued.

**Economic Plants.**—As reported last year, and in many previous years most of the energy of the Society was devoted to the procuring, introducing, and distributing of useful plants.

The great demand for Fibre plants which was much dwelt upon in the last two reports died out almost entirely during

the year, probably from the failure of the inventors to produce a really efficient machine to extract the fibre from the plants at anything like a remunerative rate, or at a cost perceptibly less than that of hand labour. The Society's nurseries nevertheless contain abundance of the raw material, in the shape of a fine stock of *Bommeria nivea* (Rhea or China grass), *Fourcroya gigantea* (Mauritius hemp) *Sansevieria* (Bowstring hemp) of four species, *Agave* of two species, and other fibre plants, ready for the demand should it again arise. For the *Fourcroya* it is hoped that a new use has been found. Some years ago the Honorary Secretary persuaded a planter friend to try it as a fence to exclude deer from his Cinchona,\* and the experiment so far as it was persevered with proved successful. He has now strongly recommended an officer of the Forest Department to try it as a fence to Government Forest Reserves against cattle trespass, and along fire traces as a barrier against forest fires. It is believed that the idea is thought well of and will be tried.

Amongst the fine collection of seeds received from Kew in 1884, was a packet of that of *Mikania Guaco*. Several plants were raised, which flowered, and continue to flourish. The plant is a native of South America, and is said by Lindley and Moore in the Treasury of Botany to be "supposed to supply a powerful antidote for the bite of venomous serpents;" while some other authority states that "the juice has been administered for intermittent fevers, rheumatism, gout, hydrophobia, and cholera."

Received at the same time from Kew, was a packet of seed described as "Dinde, a valuable timber tree." Several seeds germinated and have grown well and strongly.

The plants of the Australian salt bush (*Atriplex nummularia*) mentioned in last report as growing in the Gardens continue to thrive, but have not yet been observed to flower or fruit; but seeds of their indigenous relative *Salsola* or *Suaeda indica* were on application sent to Northern India and Australia.

\* Vide Society's Proceedings, Vol. III, New Series, p. 181.

Two members of the Society are now collecting seeds and plants of trees and shrubs, and other things, observed to grow on the margins of rivers and creeks near Madras, or reported to like such situations, hoping with them to effect, on rather an extensive scale, a reclamation of land from the salt back-waters, in two separate localities. Success in these experiments will be of very great importance to the country, as it will bring under cultivation, hundreds, perhaps thousands, of acres of very valuable virgin soil. Amongst the plants now being used, and about to be tried, are, two or three grasses and species of *Cyperus*, *Avicennia officinalis*, *Excoecaria cochinchinensis* or *E. Agallocha*, *Heritiera macrophylla*, *Cerbera Odollum*, *Inga dulcis*, *Parkinsonia aculeata*, *Pongamia glabra*, and *Thespesia populnea*.

The seeds of a plant received from Mexico as a specific for hæmorrhoids were given to the Society by M. Gould, Esq. The parcel was in very bad condition, having been put up stalks and seed cases all together, and probably more or less damp, and the whole was riddled by insects, but two or three seeds germinated though they afterwards damped off. So far as it was possible to judge from such imperfect specimens, the seed belonged to some species of *Crotalaria*, and on the chance of there being grounds for its good character attempts will be made to get more seed.

**Bread Fruit.**—The surviving plant of *Artocarpus incisus*, of one of the seedless varieties mentioned in last Annual Report as received from Dr. Trimen, continues to flourish, and three other young plants have been raised from suckers or root-cuttings of his tree at Kilpauk, Madras, by Basil Lavery, Esq., and presented to the Society.

**Coffee.**—Plants of the much praised Maragogipe Coffee raised from seeds received from Messrs. Thomas Christy & Co., London, in October 1883, have flowered. Though the leaf of the plant is larger, and the habit and appearance of the shrub somewhat different from those of the common coffee, the flower seems to be identical. It is to be hoped that our plants may mature fruit as the Liberian and common coffee growing alongside do, and thus afford opportunity for further comparison.

**Nuts.**—The solitary plant of the Cola nut (*Sterculia acuminata*) raised from the only one of a small parcel purchased from Messrs. T. Christy and Co., which reached here not quite rotten, grows and thrives apace. The tree is said to grow well in Ceylon and promises to do the same in Madras.

Fresh Almonds, Brazil nuts, Barcelona nuts, Walnuts, Sapucaia nuts, and Cob nuts were obtained from various sources by special request of correspondents on the hills, and distributed to persons interested in the introduction of useful plants in places where there was a possibility of their growing. One or two promising reports of results have been received and duly recorded in the monthly Proceedings of the Committee.

**Chocolate.**—The two plants of *Theobroma Cacao* in the partial shade of the cocoanut trees continue to thrive, flower, and set fruit, but the plant mentioned in last report as on trial in a dry and more unshaded part of the gardens succumbed. There is little doubt that cocoa might be successfully and largely grown under the shade of the old cocoanut topes in and about Madras.

**Tree Tomato.**—The introduction of *Cyphomandra betacea*, thanks to Kew and Mr. Morris of Jamaica, who sent us seed, is a decided success on the hills of Southern India, though on the plains it is a failure. The seed received was freely distributed and ripe fruits have been on several occasions sent to the Society, by those to whom the seed was given, from the Neilgherries, the Shervaroys, the Tinnevely and Madura Hills, and Coorg, and duly chronicled in the monthly Proceedings. The fruit though doubtless useful is not so tempting and attractive as was expected from Mr. Morris' glowing account of it.\*

**Cinchona.**—The demands for seed of the various kinds of Cinchona have entirely ceased.

An interesting experiment was tried in the gardens at the suggestion of the Honorary Secretary as to the possibility of

\* Vide.—Society's Proceedings, Vol. III, New Series, p. 405.

growing *C. Ledgeriana* on the plains by grafting it on the more vigorous roots of one of its congeners, a native of the low country. Healthy young plants of *Naucllea parvifolia* were selected and young plants of *C. Ledgeriana* inarched (the style of grafting usually practised in Madras) on to them. In several instances the junction seemed to have been successfully effected, but after the roots of the scions had been removed they gradually all died out. Probably the vigour of the stock was too great for this style of working, and budding or cleft-grafting might prove more successful. The subject is worthy of further trial and investigation, and some queries as to the grafting of *Cinchona* said to be practised in Java have, at the instance of a correspondent on the Western Coast, been recently addressed to that country.

**Erythroxyton Coca.**—The year 1885, began with a wild excitement amongst the chemists, the planters, and the general public about the new drug *Cocaine*, and demands poured in upon the Society for dried leaves and plants of *Coca Erythroxyton*. To some extent the demand had been foreseen and energetic propagation commenced in good time, but unfortunately before many plants were ready for distribution, the Superintendent of the Gardens had to go into Hospital, and nearly the whole batch of young plants was lost in the less careful and competent hands of the native gardeners. So eager was the competition for plants that in August an advertisement appeared in the Madras papers offering seeds at Rs. 4 each, inserted doubtless by some person who knew the great scarcity of the plant, there not then being more than about half a dozen seed-bearing plants of the kind in Madras. In the Ceylon papers also appeared about the same time offers of seed at very high prices. The Society refrained as much as possible from distributing the plant until the stock in the gardens should be secured, and it now has an abundant supply, but the demand has, though the price has been largely reduced, nearly, if not entirely ceased. Various causes doubtless worked together to bring about this result including the glut of leaves in the Home market, and consequent great fall in prices, and the depressed state of all planting enterprise in Southern India and Ceylon.

**Prickly Pear.**—Six large boxes of branches of a good edible sort of Prickly Pear were received through the kind offices of Mr. DeSalis, from Malta. Many cuttings were at once distributed to correspondents on the Hills, at Bangalore, and in and near Madras, and the bulk of the supply was planted and retained in the nurseries at the disposal of the Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture. Many plants perished during the damp weather, but large numbers are growing and promise well.

The Honorary Secretary being in Madras throughout the hot weather, when most of the *Cactææ* flower, and being aware that the common Prickly Pear of Madras was not *Opuntia Dillenii* as generally believed, visited a large number of hedges, thickets, and jungles of Cactus in and around Madras specially to investigate the subject. He found the Prickly Pear thickets made up of three quite distinct species. The first, and by far, perhaps an hundred to one, the most common, is the plant probably referred to by Brown in his "Handbook of Trees, Shrubs, and Herbaceous plants in the Society's Gardens and neighbourhood of Madras," and in Paxton's Botanical Dictionary as *Opuntia spinosissima*, very well so named, the branches and fruit being covered with innumerable thick clusters of slender grey thorns. The plant is erect and tree-like, of a blue or gray green, with a rose colored flower, and red-purple oval fruit. The second kind, which is fairly common, is *O. Dillenii*, a prostrate species, its branches too slender to bear their own weight, but piling themselves in layers one on top of the other for four or five feet. The colour of the plant is a decided green, and its strong yellow bent spines imbedded in nests of tiny thorns are set in scattered clusters. The exquisite, pure, bright-yellow flower is followed by a pear-shaped green fruit, with a red side, where exposed to the sun, and filled with a rich magenta coloured juice. The third kind, which is much less common, is also a green, prostrate plant, with few thorns and those borne singly, or in couples, not in clusters, a handsome yellow flower striped with red, and yellow fruits. Specimens of the three species have been sent to Kew for identification, as Sir Joseph Hooker in his Flora of British India now being published, men-

tions only *Opuntia Dillenii* as naturalized in India, and it is decidedly not the Prickly Pear of Madras Town. Stray plants of one or two other species are also to be found established in hedges in and near Madras, including a thornless one, possibly *O. cochinellifera* degenerated. A new collection of *Cactae* is being made in a dry and sunny part of the Gardens, where the plants may be induced to flower, when it will be possible to identify them.

**Mahogany.**—Several parcels of Mahogany seed amounting to seven pounds, containing 11,650 seeds, reached the Society from the Government Gardens at Ootacamund, and the Royal Gardens, Calcutta, from which about 2,418 plants have been raised and are now ready for distribution.

The unfruitful flowers of the Society's large Mahogany trees are still under observation,

**Rubber Plants.**—The plants of *Castilloa elastica* and *Hevea braziliensis* received from Dr. Trimen, as stated in last Annual Report continue to grow and thrive.

The *Manihot Glaziovii* (Ceara rubber) trees as anticipated in former reports have broken the promises of their youth and ceased to flourish, though some of them are still alive. There is a good stock of young plants in the nurseries to supply any demand which may spring up, though nobody at present seems to want them. Nothing has been lately heard of the Ceara plantations which promised so well at the foot of the Neilgherries, or of those elsewhere.

The Society's plants of *Landolphia*, old and young, are still growing and thriving, but the stems are far too slender and weak looking to hold out much prospect of abundant sap; while we learn from the last published report of the Director of Agriculture, Bombay, that he has lately ascertained by experiment that from the far more rampant, indigenous creeper, *Cryptostegia grandiflora*, where the plants are numerous, a man can barely tap enough plants and collect enough rubber in a day to earn a day's pay.

**Tanning Materials.**—No new information on the subject of Tan and Dye stuffs has reached the Society. The demand

for Divi-divi has entirely ceased, and the Society was unable to comply with applications for Babool (*Acacia arabica*) seed, as, last season, from some mysterious cause, as stated above, the trees in and around Madras failed to bear fruit.

**Scent Producers.**—Plants having flowers and leaves used in the manufacture of scents have been enquired for in two or three quarters, and for one member of the Society a large quantity was collected.

**Sesamum indicum.**—Having observed in Dr. Schomburgk's Report of the Botanical Gardens and his work in Adelaide, that he had tried and failed to introduce this valuable plant, which produces the famous Gingelly Oil-seed of Commerce, into his part of Australia, a supply of fresh seed was sent to him, of his success with, which he sends most satisfactory accounts.

**Neilgherry Seeds.**—Through the liberality and painstaking interest in the subject of a member and frequent correspondent of the Society, Charles Grey, Esq., of Coonoor, the Society was enabled to send to its friends in Europe and Australia considerable quantities of seeds of indigenous Neilgherry plants.

**Garden Seeds.**—Some experiments were tried with seeds obtained from England, and Sydney and Melbourne in Australia, without any result to show that better seeds are to be had than those with which the Society is supplied by Messrs. Sutton and Sons of Reading, and Messrs. Vilmorin Andrieux and Co., of Paris. Both batches of Australian seeds were decidedly inferior in vitality, many, if not all of them being probably old seed exported from Europe to Australia for the Australian season, and therefore a year older than those imported to Madras direct. The only possible advantage in getting seed from Australia would be, if it could be secured grown there, when it might be, say six months fresher than what we get from Europe, being ripe just about the time we want to sow it. So far as the Society is aware there are no special Seed farms in Australia as in Europe, and Australian Catalogues specially recommend their seeds as freshly imported from Europe.

**Agency.**—The usual efforts were made to comply with all applications, whether made by Members or others, in Madras or at a distance, to act as agents to engage gardeners, and obtain Gardening and Agricultural books and implements. Many tools were made for sale and to order in the gardens. Wardian cases and other parcels of plants were also received for correspondents and forwarded to distant parts of the country.

**Donations, Contributions, &c.**—The books, seeds, plants, &c., presented to the Society have as usual been very numerous and will be found particularised and duly acknowledged with thanks in the monthly Proceedings of the Committee, where will also be found fuller information on most of the subjects touched on above, and many others.

### Distribution of Plants, Seeds, Flowers, &c.

#### Plants :—

|                                                                            |     |     |             |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-------------|
| Supplied to Subscribers                                                    | ... | ... | 3,145       |
| Mahogany plants to Subscribers                                             | ... | ... | 17          |
| Given to Cemeteries, Hospitals and other public or charitable institutions | ... | ... | 204         |
| Packed and sent abroad in Wardian cases, or by other means, in exchange    | ... | ... | 251         |
| Packed and sent abroad, (sold)                                             | ... | ... | 57          |
| Plants sold                                                                | ... | ... | 6,598       |
| Planted at the New Eye Infirmary                                           | ... | ... | 826         |
| Mahogany plants, (sold)                                                    | ... | ... | 22          |
| Grafted Mango plants, (sold)                                               | ... | ... | 251         |
| Do. Sapodillas                                                             | ... | ... | 4           |
| Hanging baskets with or without plants, (sold)                             | ... | ... | 6           |
| Cart loads of manure and leaf mould, (sold)                                | ... | ... | 9           |
| Wardian cases, (sold)                                                      | ... | ... | 3           |
| Amount realized for 1,342 plants sent out on loan                          | ... | ... | Rs. 181-5-0 |
| <i>Cerbera Odollum</i> , (sold)                                            | ... | ... | 468         |
| <i>Erythroxylon Coca</i> , (sold)                                          | ... | ... | 67          |
| Do. to Subscribers, &c.                                                    | ... | ... | 8           |
| <i>Polyanthes tuberosa</i>                                                 | ... | ... | 2,000       |

|                                               |     |     |            |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----|-----|------------|
| Casuarina plants, sold                        | ... | ... | 16,000     |
| <i>Berrya ammonilla</i> plants, sold          | ... | ... | 200        |
| Cocoanut plants, sold                         | ... | ... | 500        |
| <i>Fourcroya</i> , sold, and given to Members | ... | ... | 6,946      |
| <i>Agave</i>                                  | ... | ... | 520        |
| Wood, sold                                    | ... | ... | Rs. 3-12-0 |

#### Seeds :—

|                                                |     |     |               |
|------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|---------------|
| Packets, sold                                  | ... | ... | 777           |
| Do. distributed to Subscribers                 | ... | ... | 347           |
| Do. given free or in exchange                  | ... | ... | 525           |
| Seeds of Nicobar, or Dwarf Cocoanuts, sold     | ... | ... | 3             |
| <i>Victoria Regia</i> seed, sold               | ... | ... | 36            |
| <i>Inga dulcis</i> seed, sold                  | ... | ... | 121 measures. |
| Divi-divi seed, sold                           | ... | ... | lbs. 6½       |
| Casuarina seed, sold                           | ... | ... | lbs. 8, oz. 5 |
| <i>Kigelia pinnata</i> seed, sold              | ... | ... | 2 measures.   |
| Blue gum seed, sold                            | ... | ... | lbs. 6        |
| <i>Calamus Rotang</i> seed to Kew, &c.         | ... | ... | lbs. 2 oz. 6  |
| <i>Sesamum indicum</i> seed, sent to Australia | ... | ... | " 6           |
| Cinchona seed, to Melbourne                    | ... | ... | " 6           |
| <i>Berrya ammonilla</i> seed                   | ... | ... | lb. 1         |
| Silk cotton seed, sold                         | ... | ... | lbs. 2 oz. 12 |

#### Cut Flowers :—

|                                                         |     |     |     |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Bouquets and baskets of flowers supplied to Subscribers | ... | ... | 705 |
| Do. &c., sold                                           | ... | ... | 113 |
| Baskets of cut flowers, sold to the Madras Club.        | ... | ... | 228 |

#### Miscellaneous :—

|                                                |     |     |       |
|------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-------|
| Ploughs, sold                                  | ... | ... | 2     |
| Catalogue of plants, sold                      | ... | ... | 18    |
| Do. to Subscribers and other Societies         | ... | ... | 97    |
| Hints on Gardening in India, 3rd Edition, sold | ... | ... | 25    |
| Labels, sold                                   | ... | ... | 230   |
| Syringes, sold                                 | ... | ... | 3     |
| Pots, sold                                     | ... | ... | 2,562 |
| Pottles (Bamboo baskets), sold                 | ... | ... | 220   |

Many cut specimens, rooted plants and seeds have been given for scientific purposes to Botanical Lecturers, Botanists, Students and Foreign Visitors.

Plants and seeds, printed publications, and written communications have as usual from time to time been sent gratuitously, as exchanges, or on payment, to different parts of the world, including places in Europe, Asia, Africa, America and Australasia.

**Audit.**—The receipts of the Society in 1885, exclusive of the Government grants amounting to Rs. 4,000, were Rs. 13,491 1-7, and the expenditure Rs. 17,627-7-7, as against Rs. 11,007-7-8 and Rs. 15,361-11-1 in 1884.

The number of Subscribing Members at the end of 1885 was 91, and of absentee Members 15 as against 98, and 12 at the end of 1884.

The following is the Report of the two gentlemen who were good-enough to audit the accounts:—

MADRAS, 24th March, 1886.

To

J. STEAVENSON, ESQ.,

Honorary Secretary,

Agri-Horticultural Society,

Madras.

DEAR SIR,

Having at the request of the Committee, audited the accounts of the Agri-Horticultural Society for the year 1885, we have the honor to inform you that we have found them correct.

The statements attached show the result of our audit.

We remain,

Dear Sir,

Your's faithfully,

(Signed) W. H. COAKER,

( " ) J. G. MCKERTICH. } Auditors.

### Statement of Income and Expenditure in 1885.

|                                           | RS.    | A. | P. | RS.    | A. | P. |
|-------------------------------------------|--------|----|----|--------|----|----|
| Cash in hand 31st December, 1884          | 2      | 7  | 8  |        |    |    |
| Cash with Messrs. Binny & Co. ...         | 2,493  | 8  | 0  | 2,495  | 15 | 8  |
| Government allowance at Rs. 250 per month | 3,000  | 0  | 0  |        |    |    |
| Do. extra allowance for 1885              | 500    | 0  | 0  |        |    |    |
| Do. extra prizes in Flower Show...        | 500    | 0  | 0  | 4,000  | 0  | 0  |
| By subscriptions                          | 2,590  | 0  | 0  |        |    |    |
| " sale of seeds                           | 5,713  | 10 | 1  |        |    |    |
| " do of plants                            | 2,323  | 3  | 10 |        |    |    |
| " do. tickets at Flower Show              | 557    | 14 | 0  |        |    |    |
| Charges for stalls to sell fruit, &c.     | 24     | 8  | 0  |        |    |    |
| Sundries                                  | 1,369  | 3  | 9  |        |    |    |
| Interest from Messrs. Binny & Co.         | 125    | 9  | 11 |        |    |    |
| Chepauk Park for plants, &c.              | 590    | 0  | 0  |        |    |    |
| Madras Club for flowers...                | 197    | 0  | 0  | 13,491 | 1  | 7  |
| Total Rs. ...                             |        |    |    | 19,987 | 1  | 3  |
| Disbursements as per Memo. attached       | 17,627 | 7  | 7  |        |    |    |
| Cash in hand on 31st December 1885        | 6      | 2  | 8  |        |    |    |
| Cash with Messrs. Binny & Co. do.         | 2,353  | 7  | 0  | 19,987 | 1  | 3  |
| Rupees ...                                |        |    |    |        |    |    |

### Disbursements in 1885.

|                                                                               | RS.    | A. | P. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|----|----|
| Fixed Establishment ...                                                       | 4,317  | 11 | 1  |
| Cooly labour...                                                               | 1,782  | 13 | 10 |
| Repairs                                                                       | 439    | 12 | 3  |
| Petty articles                                                                | 1,104  | 3  | 2  |
| Miscellaneous                                                                 | 1,130  | 10 | 8  |
| English seeds                                                                 | 3,787  | 13 | 0  |
| Country seeds                                                                 | 812    | 5  | 0  |
| Plants for sale and for Gardens                                               | 633    | 15 | 3  |
| Pots                                                                          | 851    | 4  | 9  |
| Manure                                                                        | 144    | 14 | 0  |
| Printing and publishing                                                       | 383    | 5  | 9  |
| Flower Show, 1885                                                             | 1,344  | 0  | 1  |
| Books                                                                         | 239    | 8  | 10 |
| Assessment                                                                    | 33     | 15 | 0  |
| Quit rent for Coconut tope                                                    | 4      | 10 | 6  |
| Henry S. King & Co., for Gardners' Chronicles and Botanical Magazine for 1885 | 50     | 10 | 9  |
| Commission to Messrs. Binny & Co.                                             | 151    | 9  | 3  |
| Microscope                                                                    | 91     | 3  | 10 |
| Galvanised wire                                                               | 49     | 8  | 3  |
| Australian Flower seeds                                                       | 273    | 8  | 4  |
| Rupees ...                                                                    | 17,627 | 7  | 7  |

**The Annual Flower Show.**—With the approval of His Excellency the Governor, the President of the Society, the Show was again held on the Government holiday, the last Saturday in February 1886, the 27th day of the month. The Show as a whole was better than that of 1885, and was quite up to the average of past years. If the exhibits were inferior and the competition less in some classes they were better in others, and new prizes produced some valuable novelties.

As in years gone by, the feature of the Show was the great pyramid of Foliage plants, which, the property of Mr. Norton, a new exhibitor, towered to the roof in the usual place, the centre of the largest of the great tents. Many of the plants composing the pile have no doubt been seen in the Show tents before, but it is a great encouragement to the Committee to have new exhibitors come forward in so spirited a style. Mr. Norton showed also Palms, Cannas, Crotons, Perennial creepers, and several other things, all large subjects, and in most excellent condition.

If the judges who awarded the prizes were as much divided in their opinion as the public as to which was the better of the two collections of Crotons, they must have had a decided difficulty in disposing of the question. Both collections were very fine indeed, and the possibility of finding a variety of Croton, a quaintly striped or mottled, or grotesquely truncated clipped or divided leaf, in the one lot which could not be capped in the other, was energetically argued over and over again in the course of the day. The only difference discovered by the public appeared to be that the winning lot was made up of more symmetrical, if younger and smaller plants.

Both collections of Ferns were very fine, seldom surpassed in previous years, and a great contrast to the little piles of six or eight feet high, and ten or twelve feet through, which used to win with flying colours, a decade and an half ago, and in this class too, Mr. Norton took second prize, pushing Mr. Steavenson the winner close.

The prize for the first time offered of *Panax* and *Aralias* produced two splendid trophies of these beautiful decorative plants in seemingly endless variety. Three very fine lots of

*Dracaenas* did no little towards the decoration of the Show tents. For the prizes for single and best grown Ferns some splendid specimens which excited universal envy were exhibited. Newly offered prizes brought to the front, very good lots of *Chrysanthemums* and *Heliotropes*, the latter rather past their beauty, and of what probably excited more interest, and afforded more pleasure than any other exhibit in the Show, single and double *Violets*, filling all their neighbourhood with their sweet fragrance and recalling to many a jaded old Indian, who had not smelt a violet for many a long and weary year fond memories of sunny banks at Home. The little plants were in full flower and very good condition, having been brought down from Bangalore and the Hills just before and during the rains. The Violet evidently does well in Madras, without much extra care, in the cool weather from September to March.

Annuals, with the exception of *Portulaccas*, *Petunias* and *Balsams*, which were very good indeed, were a comparative failure. The classes for vegetables and fruits were very inferior to those of many past years. The prize for the best collection of economic plants brought forward only a very shabby lot, of no special interest, collectively or individually. Dr. Shortt sent down from the Shervaroys a small basket of fruits of the Tree Tomato newly introduced by this Society from Jamaica.

Amongst miscellaneous exhibits was a most ingenious model of an admirable water-lift by means of which a single bullock walking round continuously in one direction, aided by a system of pulleys, raises alternately two large buckets from a considerable depth. The constructor and exhibitor was Mr. L. Venkatawaradarajooloo Naidoo, a member of the Committee, who has a lift on the same plan doing good work in his garden, and has promised to present a copy of the model to the Society.

The special thanks of the Society and the public are due to those gentlemen who by the largeness of their exhibits contributed so much to the success of the Show.

The Society and the public are also much indebted to the Right Hon. the Governor and to Colonel Ross-Church for the services of the Governor's and Volunteer Bands who played

alternately until 1 p.m.; and to His Excellency, the Board of Revenue, the Commissary General, the Inspector General of Ordnance, Col H. McLeod, R. A., Col. Bruce, the Commissioner of Police, Major Moore, R. A., the Secretary, Civil Orphan Asylums, Messrs. Deschamps and Co., and other gentlemen, for the use of tents, tables, benches, couches, chairs, and carpets, and for other necessary assistance.

Mr. Gleeson, the Superintendent, the Writers, Maistries, and others of the Society's servants deserve great credit for their exertions. Mr. Sneyd, Superintendent of the Casuarina plantations belonging to Messrs. O'Brien, Turnbull, and Steavenson, again lent his services, and was of great use in arranging the exhibits. Mr. Sneyd and Conductor Kent of the Government Arsenal also deserve the Society's special thanks for their services in collecting the tickets and money at the gate.

The attendance of visitors was most gratifying and satisfactory, in fact, more so than in any previous year, as will appear from the following comparative statement of receipts for the last seven years:—

|          | 1st Class. |    |    | 2nd Class. |    |    | 3rd Class. |    |    | Total. |    |    |
|----------|------------|----|----|------------|----|----|------------|----|----|--------|----|----|
|          | RS.        | A. | P. | RS.        | A. | P. | RS.        | A. | P. | RS.    | A. | P. |
| 1880 ... | 247        | 0  | 0  | 85         | 10 | 0  | 46         | 9  | 10 | 379    | 3  | 10 |
| 1881 ... | 315        | 0  | 0  | 121        | 0  | 0  | 67         | 0  | 0  | 503    | 0  | 0  |
| 1882 ... | 440        | 0  | 0  | 141        | 4  | 0  | 84         | 14 | 0  | 666    | 2  | 0  |
| 1883 ... | 427        | 0  | 0  | 148        | 8  | 0  | 91         | 10 | 0  | 667    | 2  | 0  |
| 1884 ... | 375        | 0  | 0  | 174        | 12 | 0  | 106        | 14 | 0  | 656    | 10 | 0  |
| 1885 ... | 328        | 0  | 0  | 144        | 0  | 0  | 85         | 12 | 0  | 557    | 12 | 0  |
| 1886 ... | 425        | 0  | 0  | 162        | 0  | 0  | 107        | 2  | 0  | 694    | 2  | 0  |

It is not easy to suggest explanations of the fluctuations which are apparent from the above table, but one thing, and that perhaps the most important, is, the Committee thinks obvious from the increase in the second and third classes, namely, that one of the great objects of the Society, the fostering of a taste for useful and beautiful plants among the people of this country, is being surely if slowly gained. Acting on this conviction the Committee propose to consider before next year's Show whether even better facilities than heretofore can not be offered to those classes.

The following remark on the subject appears in the address of the Right Hon'ble the Governor at the Convocation of the Madras University on the 25th Instant.

"The yearly Flower-show in Madras furnishes agreeable evidence that the taste for Horticulture, if not for Botany, has taken some hold amongst the wealthier natives. I trust this taste may go on spreading, for it is at once an indication of advancing civilization, and an agency for advancing it further."

The Committee was again much disappointed that though the liberal prizes offered for the produce of Soldiers' Gardens were this year thrown open also to the Police, it had no effect, as not a single exhibitor came forward to compete.

It was also a subject for regret that so very few soldiers took advantage of the free admission accorded to them; though by way of compensation it was extremely gratifying to see the large number of school children that were this year for the first time brought to see the Show, and the hearty way in which they enjoyed it. No doubt sun and distance are the chief difficulties in the way of both the soldiers and the children, but these might be mitigated if some kind persons would on the next occasion set subscription lists to provide carriage in circulation.

The following are the awards and remarks of the several Sub-Committees of Judges:—

#### CLASS I.—FLOWERS IN POTS EXCLUSIVE OF ANNUALS.

Best general collection of not less than 20 varieties, one pot of each, Rs. 10, P. Elayalwar Naidu—one exhibitor.

Best collection of Roses of not less than 20 varieties, Rs. 20, only one collection, and indifferent,—awarded to Mr. J. Fortune—one exhibitor.

Best Verbenas, not less than 12 kinds, Rs. 5, Mr. W. Gordon—one exhibitor.

Best Carnations, Picotees, Pinks, and Dianthus, not less than 12 varieties, Rs. 5, Mr. Joseph Steavenson—two exhibitors.

Best collection of Creepers (Perennial), one pot of each, not less than 22 varieties, Rs. 10, Mr. Eardley Norton—one exhibitor.

Best Geraniums and Palargoniums, not less than 6 varieties, Rs. 5, Mr. W. Gordon—two exhibitors.

Best collection of Cannas in pots, not less than 10 varieties, Rs. 5; only one exhibit, Mr. Eardley Norton, recommended for half prize—one exhibitor.

Best collection of Begonias, in flower, not less than 8 varieties, Rs. 5, Mr. W. Gordon—two exhibitors.

Best collection of Perennial Phloxes, Rs. 3, no competition; only one exhibit, no prize.

Best Chrysanthemums, Rs. 3, P. Elayalwar Naidu and Mr. J. L. Walker, highly commended—three exhibitors.

Best Violets, Rs. 3, only one exhibit, Mr. J. Steavenson, recommended for full prize—one exhibitor.

Best Heliotropes, Rs. 3, only one exhibit, P. Elayalwar Naidu—one exhibitor.

*Judges.*—Major Moore, Mr. Walter Morgan and Mr. H. C. West.

*Remarks.*—The Judges regret to find so little competition in this class. Some of the exhibits were very good, and in some cases individual plants were excellent.

#### CLASS II.—ANNUALS IN POTS.

Best collection of not less than 18 varieties, Rs. 10, Elayalwar Naidu—two exhibitors.

Best double Balsams, not less than 10 pots, Rs. 5, Mr. J. Steavenson and Mr. Elayalwar Naidu, commended—three exhibitors.

Best Portulaccas, not less than 6 pots, Rs. 5, Mr. W. Whiteside; and Mr. C. A. Galton, recommended for extra prize—four exhibitors.

Best Asters, not less than 12 pots, Rs. 5, Mr. H. R. Dawson—two exhibitors.

Best Phloxes, not less than 12 pots, Rs. 5, Mr. W. Gordon—five exhibitors.

Best Creepers, not less than 8 varieties, Rs. 5, Mr. Elayalwar Naidu—two exhibitors.

Best Petunias, not less than 6 pots, Rs. 5, Mr. W. S. Whiteside—three exhibitors.

Best double Zinnias, not less than 6 colours, Rs. 5, P. Elayalwar Naidu—three exhibitors.

*Judges.*—Messrs. W. R. Robinson, J. W. Handley and J. F. Price.

*Remarks.*—The general collection to which the prize was awarded, was, considering the season and time of the year, very good. Two of the three collections of Balsams shown, were very excellent, though a little past their full beauty. The show of Portulaccas was particularly fine—the finest for some years; the collection belonging to Mr. Whiteside, c.s., was remarkably good. In Asters, there was but little competition, there being only two exhibits, both of which were poor. There were more exhibits in Phloxes than in any other Annual, that to which the prize was awarded was very good; the others were indifferent. The Creepers were very poor. The Prize exhibit in Petunias contained some very good blooms, a large double lavender flower being remarkably handsome. The Zinnias were poor, and several of the plants had evidently been taken up from beds, and planted out in pots for the occasion.

#### CLASS III.—CUT FLOWERS.

Best collection of choice Cut Flowers, Rs. 5, His Excellency the Governor—seven exhibitors.

Second best collection of choice Cut Flowers, Rs. 3, Mr. J. F. Price.

Best Hollyhocks, not less than 12 spikes, Rs. 3, Sivagnana Moodelly—six exhibitors.

Best Verbenas, not less than 6 varieties, Rs. 3, Mr. E. Norton, and Mr. W. Gordon, commended—five exhibitors.

Best Asters, not less than 6 varieties, Rs. 3, Mr. G. Oppert, (paid Re. 1.)—one exhibitor.

Best Dahlias, not less than 6 varieties, Rs. 3, Mr. W. S. Whiteside—three exhibitors.

Best collection of Cut Roses, Rs. 3, Mr. C. Ramadoss Naidu—four exhibitors.

Best arranged Bouquet (for the hand) by ladies. A silver Bouquet holder, Mrs. McReady, and Miss Carter, commended—five exhibitors.

Best arranged Table, with fruit and floral decorations only, Rs. 10, Mrs. Barlow—two exhibitors.

Artistic, arrangement of Cut Flowers, Mrs. McReady, Rs. 2.

*Judges.*—Messrs. H. S. Thomas, Eardley Norton, Vencata-varadarajulu Naidu, and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kernan.

*Remarks.*—The show of Verbenas was good. Of Hollyhocks particularly so; Roses were poor, Asters still more so; the Dahlias, too, were somewhat indifferent. Mrs. Barlow's arranged table though it was the only one, was remarkably good and the basket arrangement of cut flowers by Mrs. McReady was most artistic. The competition for bouquets was so close that a second prize was awarded to Miss Carter.

#### CLASS IV.—ORCHIDS, FERNS, &c.

Best collection of Orchids, not less than 4 kinds in flower, Rs. 5, Mr. E. Norton—one exhibitor.

Best collections of Ferns, not less than 20 varieties, Rs. 20, Mr. Joseph Steavenson—two exhibitors.

Second best collection of Ferns, not less than 12 varieties, Rs. 10, Mr. E. Norton.

Best grown Ferns, not less than five pots, Rs. 5, Mr. J. Fortune—three exhibitors.

Single Specimen Fern, Rs. 3, Mr. J. C. Shaw—eleven exhibitors.

Best bulbous and tuberous plants, not less than 6 varieties in flower, Rs. 5, Mr. J. Steavenson no prize—one exhibitor.

Best collection of fine foliage plants, not less than 20 varieties and not more than 2 pots of each, Rs. 15, Mr. E. Norton—one exhibitor.

Best collection of Caladiums, only one plant of each variety to be exhibited, Rs. 10, Mr. J. Steavenson, and Mr. Whiteside, prize divided—two exhibitors.

Best collection of Alocasias, 1 plant of each kind, Rs. 5, Mr. P. Elayalwar Naidu—three exhibitors.

Best collection of Palms, Cycads and other Palmaceous plants, not less than 10 varieties, Rs. 10, Mr. E. Norton—one exhibitor.

Best collection of Crotons, not less than 15 varieties, Rs. 10, T. C. Moonesawmy Moodelly—two exhibitors.

Second best collection of Crotons, Rs. 5, Mr. E. Norton.

Best collection of Dracænas, not less than 8 varieties, Rs. 10, Mr. J. Steavenson—two exhibitors.

Second best collection of Dracænas, Rs. 5, Mr. E. Norton.

Best single shrub grown in Madras in the tub or pot in which it is exhibited, Rs. 5, Mr. P. Elayalwar Naidu—six exhibitors.

Best Aralias and Panax, Rs. 5, Mr. J. Steavenson—two exhibitors.

*Judges.*—Col. McLeod, the Hon'ble Colonel Shaw Stewart, the Honorable H. H. Shephard and Rev. Mr. Feast.

*Remarks.*—Orchids in flower are exhibited for the first time in the experience of the Judges. Five flowering plants were shewn. The shows of Palms, Aralias and Panax, and of Foliage plants are of exceptional merit. No prize was awarded for bulbous plants as the exhibit was inferior. The prize for Caladiums has been divided into two, as the only two exhibits were of nearly equal merit. The Judges would suggest that a redistribution of the amounts awarded may be made with advantage; the amount given for Palms, Crotons, and Foliage plants appears inadequate when compared with the amount offered for Caladiums, Alocasias and Dracænas.

#### CLASS V.—RARE PLANTS.

Best collection of any plants not previously exhibited, grown in the Madras Presidency or Mysore, Rs. 15, no prizes awarded. Four exhibitors nothing of sufficient importance to merit prize.

*Judge.*—Deputy Surgeon-General Bidie.

CLASS VI.—VEGETABLES GROWN IN MADRAS, BY AMATEURS.

Best Celery, not less than 5 stalks, Rs. 3, Mr. P. D. Shaw—eight exhibitors.

Best Beetroot, not less than 6 roots, Rs. 2, Mr. J. F. Price—five exhibitors.

Best Turnips, not less than 6 roots, Rs. 2, H. E. the Governor—seven exhibitors.

Best Carrots, not less than 6 roots, Rs. 2, Mr. J. F. Price—six exhibitors.

Best Cabbages, not less than 6 heads, Rs. 2, Mr. W. Gordon—seven exhibitors.

Best Onions, not less than 12 bulbs, Rs. 2, Mr. P. Elayalwar Naidu—eight exhibitors.

Best Cucumbers, not less than 6, Rs. 2, Mr. W. Deane—eight exhibitors.

Best Vegetable Marrows, not less than 6, Rs. 2, Mr. P. Elayalwar Naidu—ten exhibitors.

Best Yams, not less than 6, Rs. 2, Government House—three exhibitors.

Best Tomatoes, not less than 12, Rs. 2, Government House—ten exhibitors.

Best Asparagus, Rs. 2, Mr. J. F. Price—two exhibitors.

Best collection of Salad plants, Rs. 4, Mr. P. D. Shaw—five exhibitors.

Best Peas, Rs. 2, Mr. J. F. Price—ten exhibitors.

Best Brussels Sprouts, Rs. 2, Mr. P. Elayalwar Naidu—three exhibitors.

Best Arrowroot, Rs. 2, Government House—six exhibitors.

Best Tapioca, Rs. 2, Mr. E. A. S. Nicholas—three exhibitors.

Best Lettuces, Rs. 2, Mr. P. Elayalwar Naidu—two exhibitors.

Best Knol-khol, 6 specimens, Rs. 2, Government House—fourteen exhibitors.

Best Jerusalem Artichokes, Rs. 2, Mr. J. F. Price—seven exhibitors.

Best Chillies, Rs. 2, Mr. P. Elayalwar Naidu—five exhibitors.

Best collection of Indian Vegetables, Rs. 3, Mr. P. Elayalwar Naidu—one exhibitor.

Best collection of English Vegetables, Rs. 3, Government House—three exhibitors.

Best Cauliflower, Rs. 2, No. prize—two exhibitors.

Best Radishes, Rs. 2, Government House—seven exhibitors.

Best Chillies, and Capsicums, grown in pots, Rs. 2, Mr. P. Elayalwar Naidu—two exhibitors.

Special Prize for Vegetables grown in Madras, Rs. 3, for the Venerable Archdeacon Browne.

Special prize for Potatoes grown in Madras, Rs. 3, Mr. P. Elayalwar Naidoo.

Judges.—Messrs. J. P. Nicholas, G. H. Smith, J. W. Mellis, E. Oakshott and F. N. Thorowgood.

Remarks.—The collection of vegetables in this class, is not so good as has been shewn on some former occasions. Many of the exhibits of Peas were very poor, and Cauliflowers were only represented by one specimen. Brussel sprouts also were of a very indifferent quality. The Celery and Beetroot shewn by Mr. P. D. Shaw and Mr. J. F. Price respectively were remarkably good, as also were Chillies exhibited by Government House and by Mr. Elayalwar Naidoo. It is to be noted that, whereas at last year's Exhibition only one collection of Chillies and Capsicums grown in pots, was shewn, this year there are two very excellent collections under this class. We consider that Mr. Elayalwar Naidoo is entitled to an extra prize for his remarkably fine exhibits of Potatoes grown in Madras which were of exceptionally good quality.

CLASS VII.—OPEN ONLY TO MARKET GARDENERS—VEGETABLES.

Best collection of Vegetables grown in Madras, Rs. 5, Ponnappen—five exhibitors.

Best collection of English Vegetables, Rs. 5, Parthasarady Naidu—six exhibitors.

Best collection of Indian Vegetables, Rs. 5, Moorogasa Naik—eleven exhibitors.

Best Celery, 6 stalks, Rs. 5, Govindoo Pillay—fifteen exhibitors.

Best Knol-khol, 6 specimens, Rs. 4, N Parthasarady—sixteen exhibitors.

Best Beetroot, 6 roots, Rs. 4, Ponnoosawmy Pillay—twelve exhibitors.

Best Carrots, 6 roots, Rs. 4, Ramasawmy Naidu—twelve exhibitors.

Best Turnips, 6 roots, Rs. 4, Parthasarady Naidu—thirteen exhibitors.

Best Onions, 24 bulbs, Rs. 4, Parthasarady Naidu—fourteen exhibitors.

Best Cabbages, 6 heads, Rs. 6, Dasappa—twelve exhibitors.

Best Jerusalem Artichokes, Rs. 5, Veerasawmy Naick—eleven exhibitors.

Best Vegetable Marrows, Rs. 4, Veera Pillay—fourteen exhibitors.

Best Cucumbers, Rs. 3, Ramasawmy Naidu—eighteen exhibitors.

Best French Beans, Rs. 4, Govinda Pillay—ten exhibitors.

Best Kidney Beans, Rs. 4, Murugasa Naick—eleven exhibitors.

Best Tomatoes, Rs. 4, Ponnoosawmy Pillay—twelve exhibitors.

Best Chillies, Rs. 3, Veerasawmy Naicker—ten exhibitors.

Best Brinjals, Rs. 2, Veera Pillay—eleven exhibitors.

Best Bandikai, Rs. 2, Veera Pillay—nine exhibitors.

Best Potatoes, not less than 25, Rs. 5, Ramanna—twelve exhibitors.

Best Peas, Rs. 2, Veerasawmy Naick—twelve exhibitors.

Best collection of Salad plants, Rs. 2, no prize—one exhibitor.

Best Lettuces, Rs. 2, N. Parthasarady Naidoo—eleven exhibitors.

Best Cauliflowers, Rs. 6, Govinda Pillay—eight exhibitors.

*Judges.*—Messrs. W. S. Whiteside, P. Elayalwar Naidu, A. Thanacoty Moodelliar, William Morgan, W. S. Smith and Col. Cox.

*Remarks.*—Potatoes and Cauliflowers were very good, the other exhibits were indifferent, especially Brinjals and Bandikai.

# CLASS VIII.—OPEN TO ALL—FRUITS.

Best Strawberries, Rs. 10, Marriappah—four exhibitors.

Best Raspberries, Rs. 3, Chellappah—four exhibitors.

Best Peaches, Rs. 10, Nagappah—five exhibitors.

Best Apples, Rs. 8, Syed Hammed—two exhibitors.

Best Pears, Rs. 5, Mr. Misquith—two exhibitors.

Best Sweet Oranges, 24 specimens, Rs. 3, Muthusawmy—eight exhibitors.

Best Pumplemoses, 6 specimens, Rs. 2, Paupanna—nine exhibitors.

Best Figs, 12 specimens, Rs. 5, Ragavooloo Naidoo—three exhibitors.

Best Grapes, 3 bunches, Rs. 5, Mr. J. F. Price—seven exhibitors.

Best Sapodillas, 24 specimens Rs. 3, Angappah—six exhibitors.

Best Melons, 6 specimens, Rs. 3, Ragavooloo Naidoo—two exhibitors.

Best Plantains, Rs. 5, Rungasawmy Moodelly—three exhibitors.

Best Lemons, 12 specimens, Rs. 5, Ragavooloo Naidoo—seven exhibitors.

Best Limes, Rs. 5, Rungasawmy Moodelliar—eight exhibitors.

Best Guavas, Rs. 3, Vyapoory—fifteen exhibitors.

Best Citrons, Rs. 3, Syed Hammed—six exhibitors.

*Judges.*—Colonel Kenny-Herbert, Surgeon-General Furnell, the Honorable H. E. Sullivan, Messrs. Hanbury Williams, A.D.C., and E. D. Cambridge, A.D.C.

*Remarks.*—The Committee are of opinion that the show of fruit this year is hardly equal to that of last year, although in some instances they observe some better competition than usual. They would, for instance, specially commend P. Ragavalu Naidu's collection of Melons, the finest exhibit of this fruit they have heretofore noticed. In Strawberries the competition is certainly inferior compared with former shows. In Apples they

consider the competition indifferent, though Syed Hammed's collection is quite up to the average of previous prize exhibits. There is, as usual, good competition in Oranges, Limes, Citrons, and Pumplemoses. In Grapes there is no advance upon last year, Mr. Price again carrying off the prize with his purple Australian variety. Figs are better than last year in the case of the prize exhibit. Peaches are, as a collection, not up to the quality shewn in former years. The Indore variety does not seem to maintain its former excellence. The Guavas are good. The Committee would recommend that, as in other classes, there should be a prize awarded for the best collection of fruits in Class VIII.

CLASS IX.—OPEN ONLY TO SOLDIERS AND NON-COMMISSIONED AND WARRANT OFFICERS.—FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES.

*No Exhibits.*

Best collection of Flowers in pot, Rs. 6.

Best collection of Cut Flowers, Rs. 5.

Second best collection of Cut Flowers, Rs. 3.

Best collection of Vegetables, Rs. 10.

Second best collection of Vegetables, Rs. 5.

Best single plant, Rs. 5.

*Judges.*—The Honorable C. G. Master and the Honorable Mr. Justice Brandt.

EXTRA PRIZE LIST.

Best sample of Coffee, not less than 20 lbs., of which 4 lbs. in parchment, and 16 lbs. cleaned in three sizes, with 1 lb. of pea berry, a silver medal, Messrs. Binny and Co., Coorg plantation Coffee—three exhibitors.

Best sample of Tea, not less than 30 lbs., a gold medal. Mr. W. Lee-Kirby, Brookland, Coonoor—three exhibitors.

Second best sample of Tea, not less than 20 lbs., a silver medal, Mr. T. Brown, Glendale, Coonoor—one exhibitor.

Best sample of Indigo, not less than 5 lbs., silver medal. No prize given—three exhibitors.

Best sample of cured Tobacco, not less than 10 lbs., a silver medal, Soobbiah Naidu—six exhibitors.

Best sample of cured Tobacco, (Lunkah), not less than 10 lbs. a silver medal, no competition—one exhibitor.

Best sample of silk, not less than 1 lb., Rs. 25, T. Cooteesaw—four exhibitors.

Best sample of Tussa Silk, not less than 1 lb., Rs. 25, Monsieur. Earnest Donner—six exhibitors.

The best general collection of produce usually exported from Madras. Each article to have its name and use separately given, Rs. 25, T. Abboyee Naidu—three exhibitors.

Best general collection of forest products, such as gums, oleo resins, wax, dyes, &c. Rs. 20, T. Abboyee Naidu—two exhibitors.

Best collection of green forage, Rs. 10, Mr. P. Elayalwar Naidu—four exhibitors.

Best collection of Fibres grown and cleaned in Madras, Rs. 15, T. Abboyee Naidu—two exhibitors.

Best collection of economic plants, Rs. 20, T. Abboyee Naidu—two exhibitors.

*Judges.*—Dr. Bidie, Major Coaker, R. E., Messrs. J. C. Shaw, S. R. Turnbull, H. R. Dawson and G. W. Deane.

*Remarks.*—Quality of Coffee Exhibits continue poor. The samples of Indigo are so unsatisfactory that the Committee do not think any prize should be given. It is suggested that some efforts should be made to explain to the growers that a greater variety of samples should be brought forward.

The following is a copy of the Report of a well-known firm of Calcutta Tea Brokers on the samples of Tea exhibited, obtained through Messrs. Binny & Co., Madras:—

| Marks and Nos. | Valuation per lb. Exchange 5 1/0. | DESCRIPTION.                                                            |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1              | 10/— nom.                         | Extra superfine Flowery Pekoe, rather pungent liquor, delicate flavour. |
| 2              | 1/10 do.                          | Fine black Pekoe leaf, many ends, rather full liquor, little brisk.     |
| 3              | 1/7 do.                           | Very good bold Bro. Pekoe, good tip full, rather brisk liquor.          |
| 4              | 8/— do.                           | Extra superfine Orange Pekoe, rather pungent liquor, fine flavour.      |

Proposed by Mr. Shephard, seconded by Mr. Robinson, and carried unanimously that a vote of thanks be accorded to Major Coaker, R. E., and J. G. McKertich, Esq., for kindly auditing the accounts for the year 1885.

Proposed by Mr. Dawson, seconded by Mr. L. Vencatavardarajooloo Naidoo, and carried unanimously that a vote of thanks be accorded to Mr. Steavenson for his services as Honorary Secretary during the past year.

Proposed by Mr. Whiteside, seconded by Mr. Robinson, and carried unanimously that a vote of thanks be accorded to Depy. Surgn.-General Bidie, for his conduct in the chair.

G. BIDIE, Chairman,  
JOSEPH STEAVENSON, Hony. Secy.

1 JUN 86

# Detail of Municipal Establishment People's Park.

|                    | 1885-86. |                   |                        | 1886-87. |                   |                        |
|--------------------|----------|-------------------|------------------------|----------|-------------------|------------------------|
|                    | eto      | Salary per mensem | Salaries for 12 months | eto      | Salary per mensem | Salaries for 12 months |
|                    |          | R                 | A                      |          | R                 | A                      |
| Superintendent     | 1        | 67                | "                      | 1        | 67                | "                      |
| Clerk              | 1        | (a) 20            | "                      | 1        | 20                | "                      |
| Serjants at Rs 15. | 2        | 30                | "                      | 2        | 30                | "                      |
| Maistries          | 1        | 10                | "                      | 1        | 10                | "                      |
| Do                 | 1        | 7                 | "                      | 1        | 7                 | "                      |
| Peons at Rs 6.     | 5        | 30                | "                      | 6        | 36                | "                      |
|                    |          | 164               | "                      |          | 170               | "                      |
|                    |          | 1968              | "                      |          | 2040              | "                      |
|                    |          | 3                 | "                      |          |                   | "                      |
|                    |          | 1965              | "                      |          |                   | "                      |
| Grand Total        |          |                   |                        |          |                   |                        |

(a) The annual increment of Rs 1. Commences from 1st June 1885 and a staff is shown below for the prior 3 months.

Details of charges for labour and materials  
People's Park.

|                      | 1885-86. |        |         |        |      |        | 1886-87. |        |     |        |         |        |      |
|----------------------|----------|--------|---------|--------|------|--------|----------|--------|-----|--------|---------|--------|------|
|                      |          |        |         | For 12 |      |        |          |        |     | For 12 |         |        |      |
|                      | No.      | Amount | Monthly | Months | No.  | Amount | Monthly  | Months | No. | Amount | Monthly | Months |      |
|                      | Po.      | A.     |         |        | Po.  | A.     |          |        | Po. | A.     |         |        |      |
| <u>Lobous</u>        |          |        |         |        |      |        |          |        |     |        |         |        |      |
| Gardeners at Rob.    | 5        | 30.    |         |        |      |        |          |        | 5   | 30.    |         |        |      |
| Do _____ " 5/8       | 2        | 11.    |         |        |      |        |          |        | 2   | 11.    |         |        |      |
| Do _____ " 5.        | 5        | 25.    |         |        |      |        |          |        | 5   | 25.    |         |        |      |
| Do _____ " 4/8       | 1        | 4 8    |         |        |      |        |          |        | 1   | 4 8    |         |        |      |
| Do _____ " 4.        | 1        | 4.     |         |        |      |        |          |        | 1   | 4.     |         |        |      |
| Piettohimen " b.     | 12       | 72.    |         |        |      |        |          |        | 12  | 72.    |         |        |      |
| Boys _____ " 3.      | 7        | 21.    |         |        |      |        |          |        | 7   | 21.    |         |        |      |
| Lamp lighters " b.   | 2        | 12.    |         |        |      |        |          |        | 1   | 6      |         |        |      |
| Scavenger _____ " 3. | 1        | 3.     |         |        |      |        |          |        | 1   | 3.     |         |        |      |
|                      | 182      | 8      | 182     | 8      | 2190 |        |          |        | 176 | 8      | 176     | 8      | 2118 |

Zoological Station, Brest

|                                   |   |    |         |   |            |
|-----------------------------------|---|----|---------|---|------------|
| Keper in Charge of Lines          | 1 | 74 |         | 1 | 74         |
| Do Do                             | 1 | 60 |         | 1 | 60         |
| Do Do                             | 1 | 48 |         | 1 | 48         |
| Do Aviary                         | 1 | 70 |         | 1 | 70         |
| Do Rabbitshes                     | 1 | 70 |         | 1 | 70         |
| Do Elephant                       | 1 | 60 |         | 1 | 60         |
| Look for animals                  | 1 | 30 | 4012489 | 1 | 30 4012489 |
| Dog skinner for 5 months at Rs 7. | 3 | 35 |         | 1 | 35         |

Details of charges for labour and materials

| 1885-86                       |   |    |   |    |   | 1886-87.       |   |    |   |    |   |
|-------------------------------|---|----|---|----|---|----------------|---|----|---|----|---|
| Amount Monthly                |   |    |   |    |   | Amount Monthly |   |    |   |    |   |
| For 12 Months                 |   |    |   |    |   | For 12 Months  |   |    |   |    |   |
| Rs                            | A | Rs | A | Rs | A | Rs             | A | Rs | A | Rs | A |
| Brought over                  |   |    |   |    |   |                |   |    |   |    |   |
| Coats of food for animals     |   |    |   |    |   | 3,500 .        |   |    |   |    |   |
| Purchasing Animals            |   |    |   |    |   | 500 .          |   |    |   |    |   |
| and Birds &c }                |   |    |   |    |   | 1,000          |   |    |   |    |   |
| Other Charges.                |   |    |   |    |   |                |   |    |   |    |   |
| Oil for lighting              |   |    |   |    |   | 50 .           |   |    |   |    |   |
| Candles & Candles for Band    |   |    |   |    |   | 50 .           |   |    |   |    |   |
| Clothing for Serpents & Lions |   |    |   |    |   | 75 .           |   |    |   |    |   |
| Repairing Gates & Railings    |   |    |   |    |   | 2000 .         |   |    |   |    |   |
| Enlarging & Repairing Cages   |   |    |   |    |   | 2000 .         |   |    |   |    |   |
| Repairing Bridges             |   |    |   |    |   | 856 .          |   |    |   |    |   |
| Grinding and cutting hay &c   |   |    |   |    |   | 500 .          |   |    |   |    |   |
| Reforming gravel walks        |   |    |   |    |   | 250 .          |   |    |   |    |   |
| Mauvering & Ploughing         |   |    |   |    |   | 500 .          |   |    |   |    |   |
| Repairing Capt's Quarters     |   |    |   |    |   | 200 .          |   |    |   |    |   |
| Gardens including             |   |    |   |    |   | 350 .          |   |    |   |    |   |
| hire of Bullocks              |   |    |   |    |   | 500 .          |   |    |   |    |   |
| Extra water supply, and       |   |    |   |    |   | 2000 .         |   |    |   |    |   |
| new beds, Plots & Shrubs      |   |    |   |    |   | 100 .          |   |    |   |    |   |
| Tools and Plant               |   |    |   |    |   | 200 .          |   |    |   |    |   |
| Repairing and altering        |   |    |   |    |   | 3023 .         |   |    |   |    |   |
| Serpents' Quarters            |   |    |   |    |   | 100 .          |   |    |   |    |   |
| Repairing Seats               |   |    |   |    |   | 990 .          |   |    |   |    |   |
| Alteration of Park wall       |   |    |   |    |   | 12 .           |   |    |   |    |   |
| New steps for Dr. Harp        |   |    |   |    |   |                |   |    |   |    |   |

Expenditure from Municipal Fund.

110<sup>ru</sup>  
4666-86

|               | 1885-86 |    |    | 1886-87 |    |    |
|---------------|---------|----|----|---------|----|----|
|               | R.      | A. | P. | R.      | A. | P. |
| Establishment | 1,965   | .  | .  | 2,040   | .  | .  |
| Labour &c     | 15,239  | .  | .  | 23,956  | .  | .  |
| Total         | 17,204  | .  | .  | 25,996  | .  | .  |

People's Park  
31<sup>st</sup> May 1886  
Cp

Alfred  
As President  
Municipal Commission

Forwarded to Executive Engineer in  
charge of Consulting Architects office  
with reference to his No 261 of 27 May 1886.

Alfred  
As Presd  
31.5.86

No 864

From

St Col G.W. & Co

Ag Honorary Secretary  
Agri-Horticultural Society  
Madras

To

The Consulting Architect  
to the Government of Madras.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the  
27<sup>th</sup> May 1886 No 264, I have the honor to send  
herewith a copy of the report of the Society for  
1885 in which you will find that the  
expenses incurred on account of fixed and  
temporary establishment during the year  
amounted to Rs 6100-8-11 or deducting the  
Superintendent's salary (Rs 2005) Rs 4095-8-11, and  
with other duty.

I have the honor to be  
Sir,

Agri-Horticultural Society, Madras  
5<sup>th</sup> June 1886  
Your most obt. servant  
W. H. H. H.

RW 4m 6  
41666-86

P. W. D.

Consulting Architect's Office,  
Chepauk, Madras,  
16<sup>th</sup> June 1886.

No. 373.

From

The Consulting Architect  
to the Government of Madras,

To

The Chief Engineer  
Public Works Department.

Sir,

Enclosure.

I have the honor to resubmit the  
Estimate returned with your Memo No. 105 B. dated the 1<sup>st</sup> May.

- 1 File of Estimates 7<sup>th</sup> May.  
1 Letter No. 864 of 7<sup>th</sup> May.  
5<sup>th</sup> June 86 from the Secretary, Agri-  
 Horticultural Society Works.  
1 Report — Do —  
1 Statement of expenses on Peoples Park.

The Estimate provides for the following

- I Watering the trees & plants of the  
Chepauk Park and conserving the  
grounds for a period of 12 months Rs 3444  
II Watering grass, plants and  
casuarina hedges on the foreshore  
from the Napier Bridge to the  
Hindu cemetery for six months " 866  
III Mowing the grass in the  
he

of 7 men at 6 Rs per mensem and for 1,537 cub. yards of tannery bark for keeping the ride in order, from the Napier Bridge to Copper House, a distance of about 3,000 yards, for a period of 12 months. The bark dries, contracts and breaks up into very small pieces, during the hot season, and is blown away by the wind. Last year, for this reason the whole length had to be relaid. For a short time watering the ride was tried but with very little effect.

10. I am of opinion that one half the number of men ought to be sufficient to keep the ride in order, and will endeavour to see, if giving this part of the work, on Contract will be more advantageous. I also propose using only half the quantity of tannery bark, but will report further if this <sup>is</sup> found insufficient; these alterations will reduce this item from 2041 to Rs 1,020. If the tannery bark is considered to be too expensive, may I form a section of the ride, say, from Pycroft Road to Copper House, with clay and sand and see how it answers?

11. Item IV provides for the salaries of 13 watchmen for a period of 12 months to keep the Government House from destroying the plants.

The Sub-Divisional Officer reports that although the watchmen do their work imperfectly, he has found that the plants are not so much destroyed, as they were, before the watchmen were appointed. If the deer can be penned within enclosures, from which they cannot escape, at night, this item of expenditure can be saved. I would suggest that for the present this item be omitted.

12. After these reductions the total Estimate amounts to Rs 5,330. On receipt of your instructions regarding the above suggestions, a revised Estimate will be submitted.

I have the honor to be  
Sir  
Your Most Obedient Servant.

Ron Thompson  
Colonel R.E.

Executive Engineer in Charge  
Consulting Architect Division

Ind. 16 JUN 86

repro should be

1058 7.5.86.  
1025 30.4.85  
2460 21.10.85.

J.W.M. 4666  
Public Works Department.

16

From  
THE CONSULTING ARCHITECT  
TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,  
To

The Chief Engineer  
P. W. Department

No. 373

Dated 16<sup>th</sup> June 1886.  
Received 17.6.86.

B. No. 1621 W. d/25 June 1886

No. of ENCLOSURES. 8

Subject.

Submit Estimate for  
maintaining the Chepauk  
Park, foreshore & ride  
for the 1886-87.

No. 1621 W.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 25<sup>th</sup> June 1886.  
Read the following

From the Cons. Archt. to Govt H.E. N<sup>o</sup> 373 d/16.6.86.

The undermentioned  
estimates are sanctioned.

Provincial  
Memorandum Public Improvements

- (1) Watering trees and  
plants in Chepauk  
Park & conserving  
the grounds during  
1886-87. Rs 324 2/4, Provincial N<sup>o</sup> 55 W. d/1886.87 Capital  
works
- (2) Maintaining the South  
beach foreshore for  
6 months from April  
to September 1886. Rs 866 Provincial N<sup>o</sup> 56 W. d/1886.87 Repairs.
- (3) Maintaining the ride  
from the Napier Bridge  
& Copper House during  
1886-87. Rs 1020, Provincial N<sup>o</sup> 57 W. d/1886.87 Repairs.

2. A report should  
be

be submitted in due course as to the effect of giving out the maintenance of the ride on contract, and of using only half the usual quantity of bark. In the meantime, the experiment proposed in the latter part of para 10 of the Consulting Architects letter may stand over.

3. The result of dispensing with the watchmen hitherto employed to keep deer away from the plants should also be reported.

lll  
22-6-86

lll  
24/6/86

B No. 1621 W. d/25 June 1886

J. C. 25.6.86

B. 1/6/86

2. The Comg. Archt & Smt.  
with estimates (1/ & 2/)

Exams: P.W.D. with duplicate abstract estimates (1/), and estimates 2 & 3 (latter as corrected) for note and return to the CA.

Ci  
22/6-86

22/6