(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை _____

(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் _____

(3) ஆதாரங் குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் _____

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

விநியோய்த்த

அரசாணை எண். 1153-1154
மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.

அச்சகம்
பலவகை

நாள் : 12-11-1857

1199

படிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது.

வணை. கா. 1—18,006—6-9-90.

செப்பனிடுபவர் பெயர்
செப்பனிடுவதற்காக
எடுத்துக்கொளளப்பட்ட நாள் –
செப்பனிட்டு முடித்த நாள் –
சரிபார்க்கும் உதவி
மு. நி. பா. எ.
கையொப்பம்.
ஆராய்ச்சி உதவி
யாளர்
கையொப்பம்

Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 17th November 1857.

Read the following letters.

No. 8. From H. F. C. CLEGHORN, Esq., M. D., Conservator of Forests; to the Secretary to Government Revenue Department Fort St. George; dated Mangalore, 20th April 1857, No. 48.

SIR,

1. I have the honor to forward for the information and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, the annual Report and three enclosed Statements from the Collector of Canara, dated 16th October 1856, on the Forest Conservancy in his District, forwarding an Account Current for Fusly 1265.

2. I observe that the results of the Forest Conservancy in Canara prove satisfactory. The stock of teak of the Lower and Upper Forests in store at the coast and Inland Depôts at the commencement of Fusly 1265 was Candies. 6,705
Received during the Fusly. 4,340

11,045

	Candies.
* To the Bombay Agent	2,911
Sold by Auction, ...	4,930
Made over to the Civil Engineer	196
	8037

	Candies.
† Teak of the Lower Forests.	106
Do of Soopah, ...	2,902
	3,008

The total expenditure from the stores to the end of the Fusly was Candies* 8,037, leaving a balance at the commencement of Fusly 1266 of Candies 3,008.†

3. The gross revenue of the year, inclus. of Rupees 9,743-4-6 outstanding but which were recoverable, amounted to ... ... Rupees 1,50,609 8 0
The disbursements to ... ... ,, 32,647 8 4

Leaving a Net Profit to Government of ... ,, 1,17,961 15 8
upon the transactions of the year.

4. Compared with the results of the two previous years, this income is in excess of that derived in Fusly 1263 by Rupees 24,097-3-11 and above that of Fusly 1264 by Rs. 70,258-0-9 as shown in the margin.

	Fusly 1263.			Fusly 1264.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Income, ...	1,44,282	12	6	85,014	5	7
Disbursements, ...	50,418	0	9	37,310	6	8
Net Profit, ...	93,864	11	9	47,703	14	11
Do. of Fusly 1265, ...	1,17,961	15	8	1,17,961	15	8
Increase for do.	24,097	3	11	70,258	0	9

5. In explanation of the increase, the Collector observes, that, the revenue from almost every source was higher than that of the previous year; the price of timber was greater, the cost of carriage to the coast, less, and an unusually large quantity of the first class teak was sold. By the abstract in the margin it appears that 3,698 Candies were sold above the quantity in Fusly 1264 and that the average value of each Candy had increased from Rupees 16-14-4 to Rupees 21-9-3.

	Candies of 1st class teak sold.	Their aggregate value.	Value per Candy.		
Fusly 1264, ...	1,036	17,506	16	14	4
Do. 1265....	4,734	1,02,162	21	9	3
Increase Fusly 1265....	3,698	84,656	4	10	11

6. The Statement A of the Collector's Report shows a decrease, under a few heads, of Rupees 7,999-10-7 compared with the revenue from the same sources in Fusly 1264. It is stated to be owing in some measure to the prevention of a practice once prevailing in the

management of the Grahasoposkara Farm of Soopah and Sondah of permitting trees (in addition to firewood and bamboos) to be cut on it, from which agricultural and other* implements were rudely manufactured for export. Fraud was facilitated by the irregularities arising from the practice, and the exports are now restricted to only firewood and bamboos. The other heads under which decreases occur are "sale of rejected teak, junglewood "beams including exports in Ankola talook," Blackwood in Pootoor talook, seignorage in other talooks and fines.

**Cradels, Palanquins, Sugar Mills, &c.*

7. Adverting to the quantity of timber expended from the stores, Mr. Fisher states that the 196 candies made over to the Civil Engineer who subsequently took charge of the bridges, objected to the price of the wood as the estimate did not originally provide for the use of teak. Under this explanation, I beg to recommend that the reduction may be sanctioned by Government. There were three contracts in course of completion at the date of the Report, for the delivery of the timber felled in the jungles by the conservancy establishment. Out of 5828 logs to be delivered, 3459 were received in store, and the parties were allowed an extension of time until December for the remainder, as their operations were much obstructed by the very low state of the rivers during the dry season, and the subsequent early monsoon. Mr. Fisher expected to have a large quantity ready in December for shipment to Bombay.

8. In the Kodar jungle on the Ankola coast, 1771 small teak trees have been felled by the conservancy establishment in addition to their ordinary duties, and it is intended to fell the remaining 1,500 trees on it during this season, as they prove a temptation to Arabs who appear to find it convenient to visit the jungle, as it lies on the coast, and carry away whatever they choose.

9. Two thousand two hundred and forty five full sized teak and 2000 blackwood trees have also been girdled in the Shivapoor forest, and their delivery within the next two years will be contracted for.

10. Referring to the change in the mode of disposing of the jungle wood of the upper Forests, in which Government concurred, the Collector states that Mr. Müller the Assistant in the Forest Department, is carrying out a plan, which has proved successful on a small scale, for having the annual supply brought by the conservancy establishment to Depôts on the Darwar frontier and periodically sold there.

Para. 4 Ex. Mins. of Cons. dated 1st Feb. 1856.

11. With regard to the advances made to contractors, which Government at first objected to, and afterwards sanctioned, Mr. Fisher explains that for all selected timber the contractors receive advances to enable them to move it, as that is an expensive operation in consequence of the size and weight of the logs, and that if these parties were deprived of this assistance, they would not be able to work at the present rates as they would be compelled to go to the bazaar for it. He therefore recommends that the system should be continued; but after conferring with him, I have reason to hope that the system of giving advances may be gradually discontinued.

12. In respect to the mode of payment, all selected timber is paid for at a certain rate per candy, but for that sold by auction the Contractors receive remuneration at a certain rate per Rupee on the sale proceeds. The Collector is of opinion that this practice should be continued as it gives rise to competition by holding out a prospect of gain to the Contractor.

13. On the subject of future operations of conservancy, the Collector states that he expects great improvements from the employment of Mr. Müller whose time will be occupied wholly in this Department. He has suggested taking in hand certain teak jungles north of Soopah and close to Hullial and Jugglebett. They contain 10,000 defective but full grown teak and several lacs of trees under 80 years of age. The former are fit for any purpose but shipbuilding and will be saleable in the interior.

14. The Goond Forests contain a fine and abundant supply of teak which could be conveyed into the Black river for carriage to the coast, by means of steep gradients as the Goond is a high table land three sides of which descend abruptly into a Nullah leading to that river. After my present tour is finished, and I have had an opportunity of conferring personally with Mr Robinson, Sub-Collector at Sircee, and Mr. Müller, Forest Assistant at Sedashegur, I propose to submit plans for working this and other Forests, so as to render timber of a large size available, for which there is a great demand at Bombay, and the supply from the Goond Forests appears to be greater than in the other tracts.

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15. The Collector and Mr. Müller agree that it will not be necessary to replace plantations in the upper forests by sowing seed, and that protecting the spontaneous growth of seedlings will answer the purpose. In the jungles above the ghauts abundance of teak for the interior may be always produced by care.

16. In the lower forests, Mr. Müller's attention will be engaged in clearing tracts and planting young teak. During his tour he observed that there were few teak seedlings in the lower jungles, but that the upper forests were one mass of teak. The Balaghaut teak becomes defective after a certain age, and he proposes in getting up young plantations to use only the seed of the low country. The causes of these differences in the upper and lower forest produce has not been arrived at by Mr. Müller.

17. A part of the jungle on the banks of the Kalynuddy will be cleared and planted with teak, and Mr. Fisher states that as soon as roads are available Mr. Müller will be enabled to transplant the young plants of the upper forests on a large scale in the lower forests.

18. The prohibition of Coomery is enforced in the lower forests, but the Collector is of opinion that there are parts of the country where this cultivation may be allowed without loss to the State, such tracts for instance as are altogether inaccessible, or which would be otherwise covered with useless and unhealthy jungle. To this important subject, I am at present giving my best attention, and propose submitting my views to Government on my return to the Presidency.

19. The Gowlee herdsmen have increased in numbers, but they will be made to leave the teak jungles (to be taken under conservation,) and also the more valuable tracts of the forests. Of this measure, I highly approve, as the grazing of large herds of cattle, and the conservation of seedlings cannot be simultaneously effected.

20. With regard to the form of accounts, my Assistant Mr. Maclagan is giving his attention to the subject, with a view to introducing a uniform system throughout the forest department.

21. In conclusion, I would state that a good beginning has been made, the forests are being worked in rotation under the management of the Assistant Conservator Mr. Müller, and several useful measures have been adopted in Canara during the year, particularly the partial abolition of contracts for standing trees, the diminution of *Coomery* and the ejection of the Gowlies from certain more valuable teak and other jungles.

From W. FISHER, Esq., Collector of Canara; to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue Fort Saint George; dated Mangalore, 16th October 1856, No. 119.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the usual annual Report* on the forests of this District for the past Fusly.

**App. A, B and C. will be forwarded.*

† *Net Profits.*	*Rs.*	*A.*	*P.*
Fusly 1264	47,703	14	11
,, 1265	1,17,961	15	8
Increase	70,258	0	9

2. As will be observed on a reference to the appended statement A, the income for the period under reviews is satisfactory in amount,† and the expenses incurred are proportionally less than in the previous year. The quantity‡ of 1st class teak dispatched to Bombay and also sold by auction has been unusually large and the price of timber has advanced, whilst the rates at which it is brought to the coast are lower than they have been hitherto.

‡ *Exported to Bombay and sold by auction.*	*Cs.*
Fusly 1264	1,036
,, 1265	4,734
Increase	3,698

3. The receipts on account of jungle wood, firewood, and almost every item exceed those of the last year, those from the Grahasapascarah farm excepted. The decrease here, however, is the result of some changes effected in the management of this Gootah, which formerly included a certain number of trees, as well as firewood and bamboos of kinds.

4. The first item has now been struck out, and the agreement for the Fusly under report only includes firewood and bamboos. Trees were formerly granted, and agricultural and other implements were roughly made from them in the jungle, for export. This however gave rise to confusion, and opened the door to fraud, so that as a preliminary step on assuming a more direct control over the jungle by putting an end to the contract system in the upper forests, this farm has been modified as above stated.

5. At the commencement of the season, the quantity of teak timber in store at the coast and inland depôts amounted to 6,705 candies, as stated below.

Lower Forests.

	Candies.
Selected for Bombay dockyard	2,683
„ for Engineering purposes	1,506
Rejected timber	1,500
Upper Forests.	
Teak of Soopah	1,016
	6,705

of this and the supply* received during the Fusly under report, logs 965=2911 candies have been made over to the Bombay Agent and shipped for Bombay, and 29 logs=106 candies remain in his charge; 7,951 logs=4,930 candies were sold by auction, and 87 logs=196 candies made over to the Civil Engineer under the following circumstances, leaving 13,286 logs=3006 candies in store at the close of the year.

* *Candies* 4,340.

6. When the timber bridges for the Arbyle road were sanctioned, the P. W. D. being then in the hands of the Collector, it was determined that teak should be used, though jungle wood only was estimated for. The grounds on which the order was passed cannot be discovered from the records, but I was in North Canara at the time, and my impression is that jungle wood of the right kinds was not procurable at the bridge sites, but that teak of sufficient size was reported to be at hand. On a sufficient number of these trees being girdled and felled, they proved of insufficient scantling; and as an expensive establishment was being kept up, such seasoned wood as was required was supplied from the stores at Gungawally. Here again Mr. Hamilton, the Artificer, instead of taking the description of teak placed at his disposal, cut up first class logs, so that when the accounts were prepared, the Civil Engineer, who in the mean time had taken charge of the Bridges, objected to the price of the wood, which indeed the Estimate was of course not calculated to bear. Under these circumstances, I have thought it better to reduce the charge to the actual expenses incurred in felling and storing the teak, instead of demanding the market value of the timber used, as would have been done in other cases; I trust the measure will be sanctioned.

7. The following are the contracts now in operation for clearing certain jungles of the timber felled by the Conservancy Establishment.

1. For removal of teak fit for Bombay dockyard purposes, and for rejected ditto felled in the Magod forests by Kisteh Prubhoo.
2. For ditto of crooks by Gomes and Texeira, from the Kirwutty jungles.
3. For removal of teak not suitable for dockyard purposes, felled in the Mardy jungles, by Domingos Mascarenhas.

These parties have been allowed a period (until December) beyond the time agreed upon, in consequence of the unusually low state of the rivers during the last dry season and the sudden and early set in of the monsoon, whereby the Contractor's work was much impeded. There is a great

demand for large teak timber in Bombay, and I hope by the end of December to have a considerable quantity ready for shipment.

	Contracted for.	Delivered.	Undelivered.
	Logs.	Logs.	Logs.
1. By Kisteh Prubhoo on account of the Bombay dockyard	1,601	1,168	433
2. By Gomes and Texeira on account of ditto.	1,000	497	503
3. By Domingos Mascarenhas rejected teak	3,227	1,794	1,433

8 The marginal Memo. shews the state of these several contracts at the end of the season under report.

9. The Conservancy Establishment have, in addition to their ordinary duties, felled 1,771 small teak on the Anko-la Coast in what is called the Kodar jungle, and will clear the forest by felling all that remains (about 1500 trees). This wood is not of large growth, and the jungle being immediately on the coast, Arabs land from their bungalows and carry off very much what they like. As circumstances do not admit of our preventing these incursions, the best plan is to remove the temptation to undertake them as quickly as possible; and this season the object in view will be accomplished.

10. Two thousand two hundred and forty-five full sized teak, and 200 blackwood trees have been girdled in the Shivapoor Forest, and contracts will be taken for conveying them to the coast during the next two years.

11. Mr. S. Müller was appointed an Assistant in the Forest Department in January last on the death of the late Mr. Poulten, who was also Agent to the Bombay Government. From the separation of these appointments, and the consequent devotion of Mr. Müller's time and energies to the management of the forests of this district, I look for great improvements. He has proposed active measures of conservancy with respect to certain teak jungles in the North of Soopah, and within easy distance either of Hullial or Jugglebett. They contain, he calculates, 10,000 defective but full grown teak, some from 4 to 5 feet in diameter, which will answer for any purpose but ship-building, and are well suited for inland trade. Here alone is ten years' work, and these jungles, according to Mr. Müller's calculation, contain several lacs of trees under 80 years of age. He thinks that it will be quite sufficient to protect the spontaneous growth of seedlings in the upper forests, but that it will be necessary to raise plantation by sowing seed in those of lower Canara. I quite agree with him but propose to try transplanting as well as sowing.

12. The lower forests produce (the Goond excepted perhaps) the finest teak. They are the most accessible and the most easily supervised and protected.

13. Care will produce and reproduce an abundant supply of teak for the interior in the jungles above the ghâts. From the Goond to Dandelly we have an unworked forest, and the banks of the Kalinuddy, from Bomunhully to the junction of the Goond Nullah produce a fine and abundant supply of teak. To work these latter forests, roads will be necessary. From the Goond which is a high plateau, three sides of which descend abruptly into the beds of the black river or its tributary, the Goondhullah, steep gradients would be all that is requisite to get the fine produce of this tract into the black river, and so to the coast. Mr. Müller's practical knowledge and experience, as a Mechanic and Engineer, will enable him to work out roads, bridge torrents and bring to account timber now inaccessible.

14. The roads in progress in Soopah under the P. W. Department will hereafter greatly facilitate forest operations, but it is high time that measures should be taken to get at the large sized timber for which there is such demand in Bombay, and which is now scarce in those parts of the forests from which it can be drawn without roads of any sort. In bringing this to the notice of the Board, I beg to state that I propose to submit at a future period such plans for working the Goond and other forests as may seem worthy of consideration, and trust that the sanction of Government will be obtained, when necessary, for sufficient advances for these forest roads.

15. The advances made to Contractors which do not (as appears from para. 2 Extract Minutes Consultation under date 3d April 1856) require the annual sanction of Government, are

of a nature totally different from those now alluded to, and I therefore conclude that I am right in seeking the authority of Government for the proposed outlay.

16. I take this opportunity of offering a few remarks on the latter clause of the para. above alluded to. The Government* desire to be informed whether the amounts payable to Contractors might not be made to depend rather on the quantity and size of the timber brought down than on the market price, so that payment may be made immediately on the performance of the service.

* *Ex. Min. Cons. 3d April 1856, No. 355. Board's Pro. dated 14th April, No. 1187.*

17. The present practice is to pay the Contractor so such per candy for all selected timber, and a certain number of annas in the Rupee (according to the contract) on sale proceeds of all that is disposed of by auction. The advance made, has reference to the selected timber, which from its size and weight, is expensive to move, and for such timber the Contractor is paid on producing the Bombay Agent's certificate.

18. It is not for the wood sold by auction, and with reference to the delay that occurs in realizing the outlay made that the Contractors receive advances, though the Board appear to have been misled in the present instance in this matter, in consequence of an advance having on one occasion been made to the Contractor on refuse timber brought down which was not sold during the year.

19. The Bombay Government make advances to their Contractors working in Malabar, though they are paid the balance due on bringing the wood to the coast, and whilst the amounts so advanced are perfectly secure, the cash enables the Contractors to work at a much lower rate than they could afford to do if they were obliged to resort to the bazaar for it.

20. I would therefore recommend the continuance of the system of advances and the present mode of remuneration also, which ensure economy whilst they hold out the prospect of gain to the Contractor, and so invite competition.

21. Mr. Müller is now carrying out a plan long since proposed and successfully experimented on, (on a small scale) by which the annual supply of jungle wood from the Upper Forests will in future be brought to market by the conservancy Establishment, and sold at periodical sales, at depôts in the Darwar frontier. Hitherto Contractors have purchased the right to fell and remove junglewood, and this system though a great improvement on former practices, may give way in its turn with advantage, now that we have an European Conservator who will personally superintend operations.

22. This matter however more properly belongs to the current than the past year, and I now proceed to speak of the Lower Forests.

Conservancy.

23. Here the regular clearing of the Forest tracts in succession, and the planting out of young teak will occupy Mr. Müller's attention. As yet he has not had much time to make himself acquainted with the Forests, but during the tour he has been able to take, he has observed that few teak seedlings seem to spring up in the lower jungles, but that in the upper forests tracts which he supposes from the equal growth of the trees must have been formerly coomeried, are one mass of teak. He states that after a certain age much of the Balaghât teak becomes defective, and in preparing young plantations, he proposes to use low country seed only.

24. As yet he cannot determine the causes to which these facts are to be attributed, what to put down to climate, and what to refer to soil. I have no doubt however that his investigation will be carried on with intelligence, and, I hope, with success.

25. In the mean time, a portion of jungle on the banks of Kalynuddy will be cleared, and a good site for the experiment pointed out by Mr. Poulten will be planted. It seems to me however that more might be done by transplanting seedlings than by sowing seed which must be attended to for some time, and occasion considerable expense.

26. The upper forests in many parts are full of young plants, and we shall soon have roads at command which will enable Mr. Müller to carry on the process of planting out young teak in the lower forests on a large scale, if the experiments I propose to make seem likely to answer. The lower forests being near the coast, and commanding watercarriage must ever be the most valuable in every point of view, and in conserving them, there ought not to be the difficulties

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met with at every step above the ghauts. Coomery must be strictly prohibited, or rather the prohibition existing must be sustained by adequate punishment whenever rules are infringed. There are parts of the country where Coomery might be allowed with advantage where no other use could be made of the soil, and where systematic Coomery would support a population, without which the country would be occupied by useless and unhealthy jungle. The value of forest tracts depends on their being accessible, and the finest timber may often be utterly useless, from the expense which must be incurred before it can be brought to market.

27. In Mysore, this cultivation has been altogether prohibited, but I am unable to ascertain the effect either on the habits of the people or on the revenue, to learn whether Coomery cutters have taken to more recognized modes of cultivation, or have merely retreated to other localities there to carry on the system denounced.

28. The Gowlee herdsmen have increased of late years, and I have not yet a sufficiently accurate account of their numbers and circumstances to be able to decide definitely regarding them, but feel certain that those who have of late done so much mischief are strangers from Goa and the Southern Mahratta country. The whole tribe might in all probability be located in the country along the back of the Goa Ghauts, and between them and the mountain range which stretches from the bank of the Black river at Soopah to the point where the Goondoullah falls into that stream and divide the teak jungles to the Eastward from the less valuable forest westward of the ridge. If they could find sufficient sustenance for their cattle (of which there is little doubt) there is not sufficiently valuable timber in that part of the country to make their location there objectionable.

29. These people will at once be excluded from the teak jungles to be especially conserved, and such measures will be taken to remove them from all the more valuable forest tracts, as due consideration for their wants and means of living enable me to employ.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) H. CLEGHORN,
Conservator of Forests.

No. 9. From H. F. C. CLEGHORN, Esq., M. D. Conservator of Forests; to the Secretary to Government Revenue Department Fort St. George; dated Bangalore, 20th June 1857, No. 82.

SIR,

I have the honor to forward herewith the annual Report of Captain Hamilton, Assistant Conservator Anamallay Forests, together with the Account Current for the official year ending 30th April 1857, and the Estimate of the probable sum required to carry on the Forest operations during the present year.

2. In submitting a few observations on the various points alluded to in the above Report, I would notice first the changes which have taken place in the superintendence of the Forests during the year. The removal of Captain Michael to Hydrabad was a great loss to the Department; he had been in charge from the commencement of the working of these Forests in 1850, till first March of this year, except when absent for 15 months in Europe on sick certificate. About the same time Corporal Reid who had sustained a high character for zeal, integrity and application to business during the whole period that the Forests have been worked, broke down in health, and was obliged to leave his post. Medical opinion was against his return to the malarious atmosphere, and he has been subsequently removed and promoted to a higher position in the Department Public Works.

3. At this juncture, I applied for the services of Captain D. Hamilton who had officiated during the absence of Captain Michael and was thoroughly acquainted with the localities of the Forest and the nature of the duties. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief was pleased to sanction that officers' services for three months as a special case. This period has expired and I have been informed by the Military Secretary that this officer must now join his Regiment in consequence of the paucity of officers, but I am in hope that under the peculiar circumstances of the case (his Regiment being within 20 miles) I may still retain his services until I am able to select and place another Assistant under him for instruction during the present working season. With

a new Superintendent and a new Overseer in that wild country, things would be apt to fall into confusion, but with a little tuition to the new Assistant there would be less difficulty in handing over charge.

4. As to the method of keeping the accounts, it will be observed that the account current is prepared according to the old form which includes all prior transactions, but is now closed. Having consulted with my Financial Assistant Mr. Maclagan, I propose from the beginning of this official year to open an account in the name of each forest or range of forests under one Assistant. Each forest to be debited with the expense of the establishment, &c., and credited with the value of the wood sold, so that at the close of each year may be exhibited not only the gross gain or loss in the department, but also the gain or loss in each particular forest. These details of expenditure and receipt will enable Government to observe periodically the actual state and progressive prosperity of all the forests under my care.

5. It will be satisfactory to Government to learn from the 3d para. of Captain Hamilton's Report, that while the expenses for the official year 1857-58 amounted to Rupees 42,018-7-2 the clear profit has accrued amounting to Rupees 77,941-8-10 including timber on hand; and if additional elephants could have been obtained a much larger return would probably have been shewn.

6. All the timber supplied to the Bombay dockyard, to the Executive Engineer Neilgherry barracks, the Executive Engineer Madura and to the Gun Carriage Manufactory was first class and has been charged *at the market rates,* at Poonany less floatage and carriage, but some delivered to the Commissary of Ordnance at Trichinopoly for Soldiers' boxes was fourth class. This constitutes the entire delivery for the year.

7. As the Bombay dockyard is at present in a great measure dependent upon the Anamallay Forest for its first class teak of large scantling, and to Canara (I believe) for its best crooks, I may here state my views upon the subject of the prices fixed under this Presidency, as requested in Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 26th May last, No. 500. I entirely coincide in the sentiments enunciated by Dr. Gibson the Bombay Conservator of Forests, that "the "cause of the successive advances in price which appear to have taken place since 1840, are very "apparent. They are solely due to the increasing scarcity of the material and to the great dis- "tance from which it has to be brought."

8. As regards the price charged to Public Departments for teak timber, this formed the subject of discussion so far back as 1849, and has been matter of frequent complaint. It was decided by Government on the 6th August 1850, in accordance with the recommendation of Mr. Blane, then Collector of Canara, and in which the Military Board concurred, that the full value of the timber should be charged to the Department (Madras or Bombay) to which it is supplied. This principle is now kept in view, as it seems desirable that the value of the Agency employed should be ascertained, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Revenue Board approved by Government, the price is regulated in Canara with reference to the results of the public auctions, and in Malabar in accordance with the general market price of the different classes of dockyard timber ascertained officially from the Collectors of Malabar and Canara. The Madras Government also receive teak from Moulmein which they purchase in the same way at the market rates.

9. The Madras Forest Department and the Bombay dockyard can never exhibit a correct state of accounts unless the one sells and the other purchases timber at the current rate of the day. It is of no consequence as far as the actual Finances of the country are concerned, but it seems to be most desirable that the exact saving of the Conservancy should be shewn, and at present when the existing Establishments are proved to be inadequate to the work of conserving and working the Forests, reduction of price would be ruinous to the scheme, which is acknowledged to be so important to both Governments.

10. In Pegu and the Tenasserim Provinces as in Malabar, the price of teak has risen considerably, but with the immense advantage of water carriage throughout the year extending into the heart of the Forests, very high prices will not probably rule for many years to come. In the Anamallay Hills, teak is still in great abundance and of the best quality, but the distance from water carriage greatly diminishes the value of these Forests. At present, in many places, the value of the timber is almost equalled by the cost of the carriage. If there was any method

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of conveying it cheaply, then the price would be reduced greatly, and profit to Government also increased exceedingly. I trust that increased facilities of communication between Mungara and Ponany may be effected, unless it be possible to arrange with the Cochin Government for the non-levy of "sayer" duty on public teak timber, as a shorter route might be made to one of the streams, leading to the Cochin Backwater.

11. I regret to observe that much wood is still destroyed in the annual conflagrations. The subject of jungle fires is a very difficult one to deal with. In other parts, these are usually caused by Coomree cultivation which must be repressed, or by careless travellers who must be punished. But in the Anamallays with a very scanty population and countless wild beasts, it is more difficult to account for their origin, and by many they are believed to be spontaneous, produced by the friction of bamboos against each other in the land wind season. Additional inspection of the forests and smart punishment of offenders when incendiarism is detected, are the best remedies which suggest themselves to my mind.

12. The planting of teak has not been so successful as I could have wished, but the experiments made have been instructive, and the attention of the Superintendent has been especially directed to the subject. I have advised the free scattering of seeds on sloping banks where teak has formerly grown. Great efforts have been made to preserve from fire the young saplings by insulating and clearing away the long grass; and these necessary measures will be continued.

13. The non-contract system has been followed; the operations of felling and trimming having been performed principally by hired labourers under the eye of the establishment. I am of opinion that carriage only should be contracted for, and hereafter, I hope to try the experiment of having a few of our own timber carts to ascertain which is the most advantageoussystem fort Government to pursue.

14. The question of introducing saw machinery into the Anamallays has been much on my mind, in the hope of reducing the great expense of carriage. I consulted Major Maitland on the subject, and also the officials at the Railway workshops. There are objections to this introduction, chiefly because it involves an increase of establishment and participates in the character of a commercial transaction, which I would not recommend, if I saw any other way of avoiding the expense of carriage.

15. In a communication dated 27th May last, No. 68, I suggested that it would be better to catch elephants than to shoot them, as these sagacious animals are so valuable in the public service as to become sources of great advantage in working forests, and indeed they constitute the only efficient means of dragging timber, in such localities as the Anamallays, where nature has placed them abundantly. Captain Hamilton again urges the purchase of these animals with which to work the Government Forests. I believe that the proposed mode of turning them to account would be very profitable, and I beg to solicit the earliest possible sanction to this measure, and to Captain Hamilton's estimate.

16. It will be observed that Rupees two hundred is included in the estimate for the purchase of a house at Toonacuddoo to serve as an office; this is I believe the only bungalow or place of shelter in the forest, and was built by Corporal Reid at his own expense. On his departure, Captains Michael and Hamilton appraised it and agreed that the above sum would be a fair valuation. Under the urgency of the case, I approved of this item being inserted in the estimate and trust that it may be sanctioned.

From Captain D. HAMILTON, Assistant Conservator Anamallay Forests; to H. F. C. CLEGHORN, Esq., M. D. Conservator of Forests Madras; dated Coimbatore 11th May 1857, No. 7.

SIR,

1. I have the honor to forward my annual Accounts for the official year ending 30th April 1857.

2. The Account Current has been prepared as hitherto, but the order of Government being explicit as to the future mode of its preparation, that mode will be pursued from the present official year. May's (this month's) monthly Report will therefore contain the balance of cash remaining at the close of the last official year and will be considered as the 1st Instalment of

the Forest operations to be liquidated from the estimated amount that may be sanctioned for the forthcoming season. It was necessary to continue the old form in the present Account Current in order that all prior transactions might be brought under one compass and closed.

3. The following is a rough estimate of this season's operations. 2978 planks were cut which I value at Rupees 1,19,120, and 210 Heads and Butts Rupees 840, making a total of Rupees 1,19,960, expenses in cutting Rupees 29,711-14-1, rent for trees at 5 Rupees each Rupees 3015, Establishment Rupees 6946-3-9, to feeding Commissariat Elephants including the pay of attendants Rupees 2345-5-4, making a total of deductions of Rupees 42,018-7-2, and leaving a clear profit to Government of Rupees 77,941-8-10.

4. Agreeably to instructions contained in Extract Minutes Consultation No. 349, dated 22d March 1855, I have valued all the timber at its fair market price as it sells on the Malabar coast, deducting the cost of carriage and floatage where I have disposed of the timber at the foot of the slip. Captain Michael was in charge when the timber was handed over to the Bombay Government Agent, I therefore did not see the timber myself; but Mr. Smith the Agent has complained to me that it did not average in quality the former supplies. I was at a loss at first to account for this for I knew that the timber cut in 1855 was far superior to the average run. I now find that the whole of the supply of 1855 could not be got down in time to be floated to Ponany, and I have since ascertained that the largest and finest planks were left behind. There is no doubt that the Acting Duffadar received bribes from the cart contractors to allow them to take small planks, and hence the cause he proved to be a most untrustworthy person and was discharged by Captain Michael immediately prior to my receiving charge. Taking into consideration Mr. Smith's letter and that this year he received the timber on a more outside measurement than formerly. I have not valued the timber at its highest market price but made a considerable deduction more than I probably should have done had I been present on the delivery of the timber. Notwithstanding this however teak timbers of the Anamallay scantling has of late increased so much in value that the price per cubic foot of 1st class timber is 14 annas and eleven pice higher than at what it has hitherto been charged, and I fully expect a further increase next year.

5. The timber supplied to the Executive Engineer Neilgherry barracks was the pick of the 1st class dockyard timber, and I have therefore in justice to the forest charged 1st class price for it. Lieutenant Scott, Assistant Civil Engineer at Madura, also received some 1st class timber and I have charged him the same. The rose wood supplied to the Madras Gun Carriage Manufactory being 1st class according to Malabar measurement I have priced it accordingly, i. e. at its market value at Ponany less floatage and carriage. These with the exception of some 4th class teak supplied to Captain Caddell for soldiers' boxes constitute the whole delivery for the past season.

6. Last year Government sanctioned an expenditure of 95 Rupees per mensem for the purpose of planting teak and pruning and clearing from brushwood young teak saplings. These operations have not been carried on to the extent I had hoped; about a lak of teak seeds were planted in a clearing of considerable extent. I tried three different methods. Putting the seeds in hot water, soaking them in cold and slightly charring them (the treatment they receive in the forest during the annual fires) very few plants came up of the 1st and 2d method but numbers of the last, but in consequence of the very dry weather we had during greater part of September and October most of the plants perished and on my departure the few that were left did not look healthy. The grass and brushwood was cleared round, about one hundred thousand saplings. I had the greatest difficulty in obtaining coolies for this work, they are willing enough to come and work on the road in gangs but from fear of the wild animals they have a great dislike to wandering about the forest in twos or threes clearing saplings, in fact, I could only get them to clear near the roads.

7. I have on several occasions pointed out the immense loss Government annually sustain in the destruction of the refuse timber scattered over the forest, I fear this year it has been greater than ever owing to the grass having grown to its full height early in the season in consequence of the heavy rain which fell in April and the beginning of May last year, it has been reported to me that for a great many years there have not been such tremendous fires as have swept through the forest this season, and I much fear the damage done to the above mentioned timber has been proportionally great. Government as you are probably aware sanctioned my

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purchasing 20 Elephants at an average rate of 500 Rupees per Elephant. Neither Captain Michael or myself had a single offer of an Elephant at that price. The owner of an Elephant can earn from 3 to 4 Rupees a day by hiring out the animal, and it is not likely he would be induced to part with it for 5 or 6 months' hire. I was not aware of this at the time I applied for the sanction. I have since learnt that from 800 to 1200 Rupees is the average value of a good working Elephant. I have again written to the Collector of Malabar and the Resident of Travencore and Cochin to have notices circulated in the various talooks of their districts inviting tenders either for the hire or purchase of Elephants, but I doubt if there is any chance of my obtaining the latter unless the amount sanctioned is increased to 15 or 18,000, Rupees. The value of Elephants in working the Annamally forest, as they should be worked, is incaculable, without a sufficient number of them vast quantities of valuable timber must continue to be burnt up year after year in consequence of the want of means of dragging it into secure places where there can be no chance of its destruction by fire. I would most earnestly suggest that you bring this matter strongly before Government. If I am to save the refuse timber, supply the Bombay dockyard, and Madras Gun Carriage Manufactory to the full of their demands 30 Elephants would be barely sufficient, whereas my present establishment consists of 10, and two of that small number are so old that they are next to useless, in fact one at present is perfectly so, and I expect I shall have to send her back to the Commissariat Department at Hoonsoor.

8. I can hardly expect this season to obtain more Elephants than will be required in collecting the refuse timber, I therefore purpose limiting the Bombay dockyard and Madras Gun Carriage Manufactory supplies to the lowest amount compatible with the exigencies of the service, in order that I may save all the timber that I cut, instead of leaving, as hitherto has been the case, magnificent branches and end pieces to be converted into charcoal, because there were no means of securing them. In future if the Annamallay forests are to be conserved in the proper sense of the word, the means of transporting the timber from where it is cut must be greatly increased, or the demand for timber must be considerably diminished.

63 Planks and 4 Bombay dockyard logs.

9. I have already reported to you the loss by fire of the timber as per margin, it occurred previous to my taking charge and was owing to the neglect of the Acting Duffadar in not clearing the ground on which the timber was stacked. Captain Michael, as I have already stated, discharged the man immediately prior to my receiving charge of the forest. It was very unfortunate last year both Captain Michael and Mr. Overseer Reid were taken seriously ill at the close of the working season, the very time when active supervision is most necessary. If I am fortunate in retaining my health this year I will see that there is every precaution taken to prevent a similar accident occurring during the next annual fires.

10. I purpose this year continuing the non-contract system, after two years' trial it has proved most satisfactory. Superior timber is cut with less wastage, because I am able to obtain the best axemen. The only difficulty is the extra work it entails on the department. Under the old contract system a certain advance was given to the contractor and when he had cut a certain number of planks and the Elephants had collected them in one spot they were measured, but now the axemen are paid as soon as they have cut down a tree and trimmed the planks, and as the timber felling is spread over many miles of country, the work of measuring is a very laborious one. Formerly considerable sums were lost by the contractors failing to carry out their contracts. Under the new system the loss is a mere trifle as the axeman never receivest more than three Rupees in advance.

11. In conclusion, I beg to represent to you that a very considerable saving would accrue to Government, were the roads between the foot of the slip and Mungara, the river station, metal troughed and a ghaut made up to the forest, instead of using the present very inferior slip which from its rough state (and it is almost impossible to keep it in good order owing to the exceeding heavy rains) yearly damages a large quantity of timber.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) H. F. C. CLEGHORN,

Conservator of Forests.

No. 10. From H. CLEGHORN, Esq., M. D. Conservator of Forests; to the Secretary to Government Revenue Department Fort St. George; dated Coimbatore 21st July 1857, No. 102.

SIR,

Dated 6th July 1857, No. 144.

I have the honor to forward copy of a letter from the Superintendent of the Anamallay Forests, submitting that it will be necessary to add Rupees 8,325-15-7 (the unexpended sum remaining in the Collector's Treasury on 30th April last) to his original estimate in order to render it complete. I have the honor to solicit sanction of this alteration, which does not affect the real expenditure, the mistake arose from a misapprehension on his part as well as on mine, of the sum available for the ensuing year.

2. I take this opportunity of referring to my previous letter on the important subjectof public Elephants, and I would respectfully but urgently solicit permission to purchase *three* Elephants at present offered for sale, and which are now being brought from Cochin for inspection.

3. I am induced to believe that there is little prospect of public cattle being liberated for some time, and although Rupees 10,000 were sanctioned, (at Rupees 500 per Elephant,) but none are procurable at that figure. The price of these Elephants will not exceed Rupees 2,300, this sum in my opinion is not to be thought of in comparison with the importance of supplying wood for roofing in the barracks at Jackatalla, and of meeting the demand of the Bombay dockyard for ship building. I respectfully hope that these reasons may be considered valid.

4. I proceed to-morrow into the Anamallay Forests, accompanied by my Assistant Captain Hamilton and by Mr. Ross, Railway Engineer, and intend to traverse them thoroughly, inspecting the timber slip and considering the best means of improving the communication.

From Captain D. HAMILTON, Assistant Conservator of Forests, to H. F. C. CLEGHORN, Esq., M. D. Conservator of Forests; dated Paulghaut 6th July 1857, No. 144.

SIR,

I have the honor in continuation of my letter No. 8, dated 11th May 1857, submitting the estimate for 1857-58 for working the Anamally forests to bring to your notice, that the sum of Rupees 32,990 3-10 was requested after deducting Rs. 16,333-9-6 from Rs. 49,323-13-4 the total sum of the estimate as I supposed the former sum available on the 1st of May, from the previous sanctions. But the order of Government No. 202, dated 27th March 1857, indicates that it is not the balance that may remain in the Collector's Treasury undrawn which is to be considered available for the forthcoming season and to be taken to account as the 1st Instalment; the balance of cash remaining in my cash chest alone being intended as such, it is necessary therefore that the sum that remained in the Collector's Treasury undrawn by me, viz. Rs. 8,325-15-7 which by the above order is no longer available for the forest work, should be added to the Rs. 32,990-3-10 to avoid the necessity of a supplimental estimate being sent in for 1857-58.

The amount that will require the sanction of Government should be Rupees 41,316-3-5 and not Rs. 32,990-3-10.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) H. CLEGHORN,
Conservator of Forests.

No. 11. From H. CLEGHORN, Esq., M. D. Conservator of Forests; to the Secretary to Government Revenue Department Fort St. George; dated Coimbatore 7th September 1857, No. 130.

SIR,

With reference to my letter dated 20th June last, No. 82, forwarding the Account Current for the official year ending 30th April 1857, submitted by Captain D. Hamilton, Assistant Conservator Anamallay Forests, I have now the honor to transmit the accompanying documents as per margin, in support of the charges therein specified, together with letter dated 26th Ultimo No. 130 from the above officer just received, explaining the cause of delay.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Receipt from G. N. Smith Esq., Assistant Government Timber Agent for teak supplied in 1856-57 for	66,617	0	11
Draft No. 33 of 1857-58 from the District Engineer Coimbatore on the Collector of Coimbatore for	6,251	7	11
Bill of Exchange No. 42 of 1857 on the Collector of Coimbatore from the Sub-Assistant Commissary General for	2,253	10	5
Bill of Exchange No. 99 of 1857 on the Collector of Coimbatore from Lieutenant Scott District Engineer Madura for.....	896	8	10

With these documents now before Government, I respectfully trust that there will be nothing further wanting to accord sanction to the estimate of the probable sum required to carry on the Forest operations during the present year, and which I ventured to urge in my letter dated 2d Instant, No. 125.

From Captain D. HAMILTON, Assistant Conservator of Forests; to H. F. C. CLEGHORN, Esq., M. D. Conservator of Forests; dated Toonacadavoo, 26th August 1857, No. 180.

SIR,

1. I have the honor to forward documents as per margin being vouchers and payments for timber disposed of during the past official year.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Receipt from G. N. Smith, Esq., Assistant Government timber Agent for teak supplied in 1856-57 for	66,617	0	11
Draft No. 33 of 1857-58 from the District Engineer Coimbatore on the Collector of Coimbatore for.....	6,251	7	11
Bill of Exchange No. 42 of 1857 on the Collector of Coimbatore from the Sub-Assistant Commissary General for.....	2,253	10	5
Do. of do. No. 99 of 1857 on do. do. from Lieutenant Scott, District Engineer Madura for.....	896	8	10

2. These documents should have accompanied the annual Account Current but in consequence of Lieutenant Scott, District Engineer of Madura, not having forwarded an order for the amount of timber supplied to him, I awaited its receipt so that I might send the whole together.

3. On my sending the bill to Lieutenant Scott he stated that the amount of timber received by him did not tally with my account, he only acknowledging the receipt of 19 planks whereas the vouchers in my office shew that 36 planks were forwarded. I then sent Lieutenant Scott the dates on which the carts were despatched and the number of planks forwarded on each occasion shewing that 36 planks had been transmitted. I have just received that officer's reply declining to pay the full amount of the bill but sending me an order on the Collector of Coimbatore for the timber he states to have been actually received by him, the difference amounting to Rupees 132-14-10.

4. It will now be necessary for me to make further enquiries on the subject and some time may elapse before I obtain the information I require; I therefore consider it advisable not to further detain the enclosed documents.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) H. CLEGHORN,
Conservator of Forests.

No. 12. From H. F. C. CLEGHORN, Esq., M. D. Conservator of Forests; to the Secretary to Government Revenue Department, Fort Saint George; dated Ootacamund, 30th September 1857, No. 156.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit my views upon the subject of the supply of timber and prices charged thereon to the Bombay Government, as required in Extract Minutes of Consultations dated 26th May last, No. 500.

Extract of letter from Dr. Gibson to the Asst. Chief Engineer dated 15th Sep. 1856, No. 1249, recorded in Extract Minutes of Consultation 28th Febuary 1857, No. 217.

2. I entirely concur in the sentiments enunciated by Dr. Gibson, the Bombay Conservator of Forests, that, "the cause of the "successive advances in price which appear to "have taken place since 1840, are very apparent. "They are solely due to the increasing scarcity "of the material and the great distance from which it has to be brought." This is also the opinion of Captain Benson, the Commissariat officer at Moulmein, who last year purchased teak timber for the Madras Gun Carriage Manufactory, and reported that this product "on the Tenasserim Coast, is yearly increasing in value," for the above mentioned reasons, as stated to me by that officer, when I was there in January last.

3. In short, the demands of Government have increased, as well as those of European residents, some of whom export timber largely. The Native population is increasing and substantial homesteads are built in parts of Malabar and Canara, where wild beasts formerly occupied the jungle. The Forests have gradually become exhausted of their best timber, and as it became necessary for the woodcutter to go further into the interior, the labour and expenses increased, and the cost of timber has risen from the enhanced cost of labour and the greater demand for wood.

4. But in Malabar, where the Forests are almost all private property, the whole price does not consist in labour, the profit of the coast merchant has to be added, and also that of the inland trader, (Moplahs and Prubboos). If you add that to the seignorage (stump money) of the owner and the labour in dragging it to the water, squaring and measuring, you then have the whole price of the timber.

5. It appears to me that *five* special causes have recently contributed to influence the value of timber on the Western Coast.

First.—The enormous demand for Railwaw sleepers, the amount I cannot even approximate, as only a few of the contracts have passed through my office, but I am aware that very many thousand trees have been felled for this purpose both in Malabar and Canara contributing to the stock of both the Bombay and Madras Railways; for the latter alone about three lacs of sleepers have been or will shortly be prepared.

Second.—An emergent and unusual demand for teak timber arose in Bombay connected with the late Persian Expedition; the Telegraph messages on this subject became soon known and the market rates rose immediately. I was not then connected with the Forest Department, but I understand that almost the whole stock of teak in our coast Depôts was secured for the wants of the Indian Navy.

Third.—The progress and developement of the Department Public Works has led to a vast consumption of the better kinds of timber required for building Bridges, Jails, Barracks (Jackatalla and Hyderabad) and other Public edifices. Indents and applications from the Executive Engineers of some inland stations as Lingasagoor, Bellary, Darwar, Chittledroog and Trichinopoly have exhausted all the stock of seasoned wood and occasioned some anxiety as to the meeting of future demands. The supply of several thousand Telegraph poles has contributed also to this result. In addition to these abovementioned causes, I may observe that partly in connection with the Railway and Department Public Works, partly dependant upon the progress of* cultivation and extension of Commerce in these thriving Provinces, all labour has become more valuable. Cooly hire, Elephant hire and the price of timber have all risen together to nearly double their former value, while the cost of draught Cattle and of provision have risen 50 per cent.

**Particularly Coffee.*

Fourth.—This year, the largest Forest owner in Malabar, the Teroopad of Yedawanna is hampered by litigation arising out of a mortgage, and several hundred fine logs have been attached, so that he cannot obtain the usufruct of his lands.

Fifth.—The increase of shipbuilding at Cochin is another cause of the enhanced demand for timber on the Western Coast. I regret that I have no statistical information on the subject, but the fact is undoubted.

6. As regards teak plank for ship building, I beg to submit that, after inspecting the Western Coast, this year from Goa to Cochin, there is only one place remaining, viz. the Annamallay Hills, where this can be procured of *large* scantling, and in considerable quantity. The great distance from water carriage, 40 miles to the floating point (Mungara) precludes the possibility of the timber being transported in large logs, or being delivered at a cheaper rate. I feel much the national importance of these forests which are *unique*, and I consider that it is expedient to retain for the sole use of the Bombay Government the large teak of superb growth found there. The tops and bottoms, which do not bear the expense of land carriage, only being available for the Department Public Works, the Railway and the Public, these will be sold by auction at the foot of the slip on or about the 15th December next. In a separate communication I shall shortly make a proposition for obtaining a lease in perpetuity of the adjoining forests of the Colungode Numbody, by which means the whole Tableau of the Annamallay mountains may be carefully conserved for the use of the Indian Navy.

7. Curved timber is not usually procurable in large quantity in Malabar, and is very remote from water carriage, but in Canara there is a good supply, especially in the table land of Goond, and on the banks of the Kala Nuddee. The principal supply of crooks must be obtained from North Canara.

8. With reference to Poon spars, I have strongly urged the authorities in Canara, Coorg and Malabar to preserve the young trees, with a view to future supply; those near water carriage have been already removed, but I think there will be no difficulty in meeting demands for some years.

9. As regards the price charged to Public Departments for teak timber, I stated in my letter to Government dated 20th June last, No. 82, para. 8, that, this formed the subject of discussion so far back as 1849. It was decided by Government on the 6th August 1850, in accordance with the recommendation of Mr. Blane, the Collector of Canara, in which the Military

Board concurred, that the full value of the timber should be charged to the Department Madras or Bombay) to which it is supplied. This principle has been acted upon, and is now kept in view, as it seems desirable that the value of the Agency employed should be ascertained, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Revenue Board approved by Government, the price is regulated in Canara with reference to the results of the public auctions, and n Malabar where the forests are chiefly private property, in accordance with the general market rice of the different classes of dockyard timber, ascertained officially from the Collector of Malabar. The Madras Government also receive teak from Moulmein which they purchase in he same way at the market rates. I may mention that during the last year, the average price f *large* teak in the Madras Presidency has been from 2 to 2½ Rupees per cubic foot, as shewn y the Engineer's estimates; even in Mysore, an inland station adjoining the teak forests of Wynaad, the auction rate has risen from 6 annas to 1 Rupee per cubic foot.

10. After much deliberation and consultation, and remembering that the transactions with he Bombay Government are large, while the market rates are fluctuating, I cannot suggest anything more just and equitable than the present mode of procedure,* whereby the Bombay Government *select* the timber, and pay only the same rates as are obtained for all that is rejected by their Agent. The nly alteration, I would propose, is that (in accordance with the suggestions of Mr. W. Robinon,) the Collectors of Malabar and Canara should ascertain the market rates along the coast, on given day (say the 1st) of every month, and that the Accountant, Assistant of this Department, hould from these reports strike the average for a term of years. In this way, any extraordinary or fictitious rise of price, which might be produced by a combination of the Merchants, would affect but little the rate charged, the price† each year will be fixed by the average of the preceding *three* years.

In Canara.

In Malabar.

11. The annexed tables referring to the price of timber in Malabar, Canara and Coimbatore give all the information which I have been able to collect upon this important matter; they how that the price of teak, blackwood and all the better kinds of timber is rising rapidly.

12. It will be satisfactory for Government to learn that the Conolly plantations at Nellumboor are in a thriving condition, and give prospect of a good return ultimately. As blackwood is now nearly as valuable as teak, I have directed that an experimental sowing of this also hall be made at Nellumboor. The conservation of Erool, Benteak and other timbers which were little esteemed some years ago, is now receiving our best attention, as there is every reason o believe that they will become very valuable.

13. Mr. Tomlinson, timber Merchant, Palghaut, has promised to furnish me with a table f the prices of timber which have ruled during the period he has been connected with the wood trade, if the particulars given appear to influence the question at issue his statement shall e forwarded hereafter.

14. In conclusion, I would mention that, when at Dharwar, I received every assistance nd attention from the local authorities, and that I anticipate much benefit from co-operating with the Conservator of Forests Bombay Presidency. It seems desirable that we should effect a meeting somewhere on the Western Coast next season to discuss many doubtful points connected with forest management.

From W. ROBINSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Malabar; to H. F. C. CLEGHORN, Esq., M. D., Conservator of Forests; dated Calicut 26th August 1857, No. 4237 A.

SIR,

No. 115. In reply to your letter dated 20th Instant, I have the honor to state that I attribute the rise in the price of teak timber to the following facts.

1st. To greater distance by land and water from which the wood is now brought, a circumstance which enhances the prime cost of the timber.

2d. To the entire exhaustion of many forests hitherto producing teak, and a consequent falling off in the supply as well as in the class and description of wood now procurable in the market.

3d. To the existence of a virtual monopoly of the trade in the hands of two or three great forest owners, the Nellamboor, and Yedawanna Tiroopaads, &c. These men do not now let their

at the commencement of [illegible]

Forests on Kootty Kanom, but work them themselves and on a scale far below the real requirements of the public, thereby forcing up prices.

4th To a general rise in prices of every description of rice, of elephants (and rate of their hire) of wages &c. and the greatly enhanced share in the profit of the trade now demanded by the few forest proprietors, who allow contractors to enter their forests, whether this is taken as a Kootty Kanom or other pecuniary contribution.

The cost of these has doubled in consequence of their numbers being diminished and the success of the hunter being limited.

5th. To the fact that many of the timber merchants and much of the available labor, as well human as of Elephants, is now engaged in large and lucrative (as far as the middle men and laborers are concerned) contracts for sleepers for the Madras and Bombay Rails. This capital and labor is temporarily withdrawn from the teak trade.

6th. To suddenly increased demand for teak for Railway purposes and the Public Works, &c., a sudden demand cannot be met in the teak trade by immediate increase of supply, but can only take effect on the supply after the lapse of one or even two seasons.

7th. First class plank has long been drawn almost exclusively from Agamalla hills near Collungode, which is now leased to Government, very little first class plank is therefore procurable in the general market, or from private individuals, there is little competition and enhanced prices are obtained for the small quantity that may be presented for sale.

Depôt Ponany.

It is worthy of remark that the system of ascertaining prices now obtaining, is likely to lead to the very highest in the year being adopted as the charge to be made by the Conservator's Department against the Bombay Government. The price lists I supply are not the average of the year, or of a short series of years. They were for instance ascertained this year by me at the height of the season, when the demand in all Departments was briskest and the Government Agent, Railway Companies, &c., were all competing with each other in the market.

I beg to append a Statement showing the Exports of teakwood timber and planks during the last five years.

Year.	By Government.			By private traders.			Total		
	Round.	Planks &c.	Value.	Round.	Planks &c.	Value.	Round.	Planks &c.	Value.
	Candy.	Kolls.	Rs.	Candy.	Kolls.	Rs.	Candy.	Kolls.	Rs.
1852-53	1628	86,122	47,551	13,171	2,66,344	2,40,425	14,799	3,52,466	2,87,976
185. -54	.....	49,636	14,003	10,377	74,869	1,54,446	10,377	1,24,505	1,68,449
1854-55	.....	93,804	26,226	6,850	1,15,618	1,19,077	6,850	2,09,422	1,45,303
1855-56	.....	14,803	3,896	10,836	1,70,405	1,75,151	10,836	1,85,208	1,79,047
1856-57	1062	76,918	36,601	10,270	2,54,714	1,96,023	11,332	3,31,632	2,32,624
Total...	2690	3,21,283	1,28,277	51,504	8,81,950	8,85,122	54,194	12,03,233	10,13,399
Average	538	64,256	25,655	10,301	1,76,390	1,77,024	10,839	2,40,646	2,02,679

It will be observed that the private trade far exceeds that on account of Government, and that the value of Exports exceed 2 Lacks of Rupees per annum.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) H. F. C. CLEGHORN,
Conservator of Forests.

B.

From Captain D. HAMILTON, Assistant Conservator of Forests, to H. F. C. CLEGHORN, Esq., M. D., Conservator of Forests; dated Toonacadavoo 11th September 1857, No. 189.

SIR,

Agreeably to your request I have the honor to forward a copy of the letter of the Acting Collector of Malabar in reply to mine requesting information regarding the prevailing prices of teak and Blackwood planks, also a Memorandum of the prices charged to the Bombay dock-

yard for teak delivered during the last three seasons. You will perceive that the prices of the two former years are the same, and were much below the market current value.

C.

From W. ROBINSON, Esq., Acting Collector; to Captain HAMILTON, Superintendent Annamallay Forest, Palghaut; dated Calicut 15th April 1857, No. 1126.

SIR,

Adverting to your letter of the 7th Ultimo, I have the honor to annex in the margin the information obtained from the talooks regarding the prevailing prices of teak and Blackwood planks.

	Teak Plank.					Blackwood.			
	1st Sort.	2d Sort.	3d Sort.	4th Sort.	5th Sort.	1st Sort.	2nd Sort.	3rd Sort.	4th Sort.
Tellicherry per 100 Guz..	...	...	...	25	..	50	30	25	...
Cartenaad.....	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Calicut.....	75	60	50	45	...	...	...	...	...
Kootnad.....	85	75	70	60	50	50	46	40	35
Cochin.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(True Copy.)

(Signed) DOUGLAS HAMILTON, Captain,
Assistant Conservator of Forests.

D

Memorandum shewing the prices at which Teak Timber has been delivered to the Bombay dock-yard during the last three seasons.

In 1854 1855 and 1855 1856.

1st Class.....68 Rupees per 100 Kolls.
2d do. .....65 do. do.
3rd do. .....55 do. do.
4th do. .....50 do. do.

In 1856, 1857.

1st Class.....80 Rupees per 100 Kolls.
2d do.....70 do. do.
3rd do.....65 do. do.
4th do.....55 do. do.
5th do.....50 do. do.
Inferior .....45 do. do.

ASSISTANT CONSERVATOR'S OFFICE,
ANNAMALLAY HILLS,
TOONACADAVOO,
11*th September* 1857.

(Signed) DOUGLAS HAMILLTON, Capt.,
Assistant Conservator of Forests.

E.

Extract of letter from J. D. ROBINSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Canara; dated 16th September 1857.

"The average price of Teak per Candy at our Depôt in 1853-4 was Rupees 7 7 9.
1854-5 „ „ 8 0 0.
1855-6 „ „ 13 9 7.
1856-7 „ „ 20 7 7.

This last was influenced by the requirements of the Persian Flotilla, but I understand that under every circumstance there would have been a rise in price. The next average will probably fall below that of last year."

F.

Tabular Statement of rates paid by the Bombay Government for Teak Blackwood, &c., during the last five years, as nearly as can be ascertained from the records of the Collector of Malabar.

When purchased.	Description of Teak.	Class.	Rate.	Remarks.
1852–53	Teak Timber.....	Above 3 candies.....	.....	Purchased by selection.
		.....	At 18 Rs. per candy 10 per cent. discount.....	
		.....	..... do.	
	Teak Planks (Ponany and Colungode).....	Below 3 candies.....	At 15 Rs. per 100 Kolls*.....	Do.
		.....	Average cost 61 Rs. per 100 Kolls*.....	
		.....	Average to 18 Rs. per candy at 10 per cent. disct.	Do.
1853–54	Teak Timber.....	Above 3 candies.....	From 16 Rupees ..... do.	Do.
		.....	Do. 11 ..... cost 51 Rs. per 100 Kolls.....	Do.
	Teak Planks (Ponany and Colungode.) Blackwood.	.....	Average cost 11 Rs. per candy.	
1854–55	Teak Timber.....	Above 3 candies.....	Average Rupees per candy.....	Do.
		.....	..... do.	
	Teak Planks.....	Below 3 candies.....	About cost 50 Rs. per 100 Kolls.....	Do.
		.....	Average 18 Rs. per candy 10 per cent. discount...	
1855–56	Teak Timber.....	Above 3 candies.....	About 14 Rs. ..... do.	Do.
		.....	Average cost 25 Rs. per candy at 10 per cent. disct.	
1856–57	Teak Timber.....	Above 3 candies.....	Do. 18 Rs. ..... do.	Do.
		Below 3 candies.....	Average cost 56 Rs. per 100 Kolls.	
	Teak Planks (Ponany and Colungode, Nana or Maredu, Cutcha Teak or Benteak.....	.....	Average cost 3 to 4 Rs. per candy.....	Do.
		Without reference to size or class.	.....	

* A Koll is 98⅓ Cubic inches.

No. 13. From H. F. C. CLEGHORN, Esq., M. D. Conservator of Forests; to the Secretary to Government Revenue Department Fort Saint George; dated Ootacamund 1st October 1857, No. 159.

SIR,

With reference to my communication to Government dated 30th Ultimo, No. 156, para. 10, wherein I stated that "the Bombay Government *select* the timber and pay only the same rates "as are obtained for all that is rejected by their Agent," I now respectfully beg to observe that while such advantage is permitted, their Agent further requires that the timber should be delivered to him, less cooly hire for removing it. The Collector of Canara has given his opinion fully, and concurs with me as to the unreasonableness of the demand. This formed the subject of a lengthy correspondence, which I beg to submit for the decision of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

From J. D. ROBINSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Canara; to H. F. C. CLEGHORN, Esq., Conservator of Forests; dated Mangalore, 27th June 1857.

SIR,

In forwarding for your information copy of a letter received from Mr. Muller on the subject of payment to coolies employed on account of timber made over to the Bombay Government Agent, and of my reply thereto, I have the honor to request you will favor me with your opinion on the point.

From J. D. ROBINSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Canara; to Mr. S. MULLER, Assistant Conservator of Forests; dated Mangalore, 27th June 1857.

SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 11th Instant, I have the honor to inform you that I concur with you in thinking that the settlement of all charges incurred on account of timber *finally* delivered to Mr. Smith's people for dockyard purposes may be safely left to be effected by them without reference to this department, as I can well understand that under the present system both the employers and the employed must frequently be put to serious inconvenience.

2. The charges they would thus have to deal with, would be those enumerated in the concluding part of para. 4 of your letter, viz. numbering, &c., &c., items which it has, as surmised by you, been usual to debit against the Bombay Government in our accounts.

3. This course has several advantages to recommend it, it secures the prompt payment, and by a natural consequence, the willing service of the labourers employed about our depôts, and simplifies our accounts by keeping the Bombay charges distinct from our local expenditure.

4. When you receive Mr. Smith's answer to your reference I should be glad to have a sight of it.

5. In the meantime, I have sent copies of this correspondence to Dr. Cleghorn, inviting his opinion on the matter, and beg you will not act on this letter until you hear again from me on the subject.

From S. MULLER, Assistant Conservator of Forests; to J. D. ROBINSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Canara; dated Sedashegur, 11th June 1857.

SIR,

I have the honor to bring to your notice that the Government timber Agent Mr. Smith's people always experience great difficulty in procuring coolies for their work both at Sedashegur and Gungawally, and the cause is that they are not able to pay them direct. The letter* from Mr. Fisher to Mr. Smith (copy of which was sent by the latter for my information) says that 150

* *Dated* 11*th January* 1857.

at the commencement of Sudy/12 000/ Candies 3000

Rupees would be held in deposit with the Deputy Tahsildar at Sedashegur as an advance, from which sum the Agent's people (as occasion requires) could draw money on application, the account of expenditure being submitted to me for examination.

So far this was well, but at the same time I received also a Canarese yadast No. 56 in which it was stated that 150 Rupees are placed in deposit at Sedashegur and that the account of expenditure from Mr. Smith's writer ought to be sent to the Deputy Tahsildar, who is to pay such coolies personally if the account is correct, and then to forward the account to me for re-examination. It will be seen that in this way a long time elapses till the coolies receive their hire, and on this very account they do not like to work.

The coolies required by the Agent are not engaged for a long time. Sometimes they are employed for a day and sometimes even less than half a day, as occasion requires and when vessels are ready for shipment. It is therefore very awkward for them who have worked for a short time to go over to Ankola from Gungawally to receive their cooly hire. It would be much better if the Agent's people were to pay their coolies direct.

The best course to be adopted for the future seems to me that all these payments should be made direct by the Agent, Mr. Smith, without any reference to us. At present we have to pay for all until the selected wood is shipped off. A part of the charges, (or all I do not know) is written in the Bill to the Bombay Government. Mr. Smith could, I think, pay the coolies and charge such amount in his Bills to the Bombay Government in the same way (as I am informed) as it is done with the Anamallay timber after we have delivered over to him the timber on the coast. The only thing for which we will have to pay and write direct in our account on the general charges on the timber, would be the trimming, which is often imperfectly done in the jungles, but all other charges on the coast in *numbering, hauling up and down, storing and shipping* the timbers, ought to be made by the Agent. So long as the late Mr. Poulten was both Agent to the Bombay Government and Assistant in the Forest Department, it was well enough, but after the separation of the Departments, a rule ought to be defined.

I have forwarded a copy of this letter to Mr. Smith, and beg to be informed what are the arrangements you deem right to be adopted.

From G. N. SMITH, Esq., Government Agent and Deputy Conservator of Forests; to S. MULLER, Esq., Assistant Conservator of Forests; dated Sedashegur 27th June 1857, No. 198.

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 11th Instant, I have the honor to inform you that in my absence at Calicut my subordinates frequently complained of the difficulty of obtaining coolies from the reasons mentioned in your letter. I would however beg to suggest that all difficulty might be avoided and accounts carried on as before, if the Acting Collector of Canara authorized me to pay the coolies from my Treasury in the first instance and reimbursed me by an order on the Deputy Tahsildar on being furnished with the accounts and satisfied with their correctness.

I would continue to observe that were the plan of my paying the coolies and sending my bills direct to the Bombay Government carried out, it would necessitate a reduction in the prime cost of the timber and change the system which has hitherto obtained.

From H. F. C. CLEGHORN, Esq., Conservator of Forests; to J. D. ROBINSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Canara; dated Ootacamund, 6th July 1857, No. 88.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 27th Ultimo with enclosures as per margin, relating to the subject of payment to coolies employed on account of timber made over to the Bombay Government Agent. In reply, I beg to acquaint you that as the coolies should be paid immediately after their labour, instead of going from Gungawally to Ankola for their wages, Mr.

Letter from Mr. Muller, to the Acting Collector of Canara, dated 11th June 1857.
Letter from the Acting Collector of Canara, to Mr. Muller, dated 27th June 1857.

Smith should make local arrangements for the purpose, and the Forest Department, in future, be relieved from all such responsibilities. Mr. Smith I trust will see the advisableness of such a step, as it will ensure to him the prompt labour of the coolies and tend to obviate any delay.

If the course hitherto pursued be continued, it will establish a very inconvenient precedent, as the Native Merchants will claim the same privilege. I concur in the views expressed by Mr. Muller in the 4th para. of his letter to your address. I think it advisable, however, to await the reply of Mr. Smith on the subject, and unless valid objections are adduced, I request you will adopt measures for carrying them out.

From H. F. C. CLEGHORN, Esq., Conservator of Forests; to the Conservator of Forests Bombay Presidency; dated Coimbatore, 20th July 1857, No. 101.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith copy of correspondence passed between the Acting Collector of Canara and Assistant Conservator of Forests regarding the payment of coolies employed on account of timber made over to the Bombay Government Agent. This matter having been referred to me, I forwarded a letter to Mr. Robinson, copy of which I beg to annex; you will observe that after stating my opinion, I requested the Acting Collector to await the reply of Mr. Smith on the subject. The principles involved in the reply of that officer, are not clear to my mind, and differ from the practice obtaining in the transfer of Annamally teak, where the Bombay Government pay the expenses of removing the selected timber, as do *all other* purchasers. I think that accounts would be simplified, delay avoided, and the coolies promptly paid by Mr. Smith's Establishment keeping the management entirely in their own hands. I therefore beg to forward the papers for your opinion on the question at issue.

From A. GIBSON, Esq., Conservator of Forests; to Dr. CLEGHORN, Conservator of Forest Madras; dated Hewra 8th August 1857, No. 1208.

Sir,

In reply to your letter No. 101 of 21st July, I have the honor to state my opinion that there need be no difficulty in arranging the matter as you propose to do.

Previous to the time when timber is expected to arrive, Mr. Smith may be entrusted to leave in the hands of Mr. Fernandez, the writer at Sedashegur, a sum likely to be sufficient to cover the charge for coolies, marking, &c., taking from Mr. Fernandez at the end of the season, an account of this expenditure, and forthwith framing a Bill for the amount, to be paid by the Bombay authorities.

It will however be necessary that the Government of Fort St. George should make a corresponding reduction in the price of the timber they issue to that of Bombay; otherwise the result will be to enhance the price of the supplies made to the Bombay dockyard, which price is already above the market sales in Malabar.

No. 4463 of 1857.

Public Works Department,
Office of Chief Engineer of P. W.
Bombay 19th August 1857.

Dr. Gibson's Memo. No. 1210 of the 8th August 1857, and accompaniments are acknowledged.

Major General Waddington has no objection to the introduction of the arrangements proposed in the 2d para. of Dr. Gibson's letter to the Madras Conservator of Forests, No. 1208 of the 8th Instant, their introduction being conditional on the reduction by the Madras Government of the price of the timber at present issued to the Bombay Conservator's Department. Dr. Gibson should consult Dr. Cleghorn as to the amount of this reduction and report the result.

By Order.

(Signed) * * *
Asst. to the Chief Engr. of P. W.

At the commencement of Indy 12,000 of Candies 2000

From H. F. C. CLEGHORN, Esq., Conservator of Forests; to J. D. ROBINSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Canara; dated Coimbatore 8th September 1857, No. 131.

SIR,

With reference to my letter to your address dated 6th July last, No. 88, I beg to acquaint you that, I submitted the whole of the correspondence on the subject of payment to coolies employed on account of timber made over to the Bombay Government Agent, to the Conservator of Forests of that Presidency, for his consideration and report. I have now the honor to annex for your information, copies of his reply dated 8th Ultimo, No. 1208, and enclosure therewith received. I think it advisable, however, for the present to adopt the course suggested in the second para. of the above letter, leaving the question of the corresponding reduction in the price of the timber in abeyance, until the opinion of our Government has been ascertained, the whole question of price of timber being about to be submitted for their consideration.

From J. D. ROBINSON, Esq., Acting Collector; to H. F. C. CLEGHORN, Esq., Conservator of Forests; dated Mangalore, 17th September 1857.

SIR,

I hasten to answer your letter of the 8th Instant, annexing copies of certain correspondence which has passed between yourself and the Bombay Authorities on the subject of payment of coolies employed on account of timber made over to that Presidency. I am glad to find from this that, the course you have suggested, has been approved of, and shall keep it in view, in future transactions of this nature. But I must beg leave to record my protest against Dr. Gibson's further propositions of taking such charges into account when rating the price of teak supplied from this District to the Bombay Government.

2. Such a measure appears to me thoroughly objectionable, both as being unfair to the interests of our forest revenue which should have full representation in the accounts and as creating an invidious distinction which could not fail to give umbrage to a highly respectable and enterprising body, the private timber traders, who frequent at much expense and personal discomfort our periodical sales. I am therefore in hopes that you will oppose strenuously any such measure, and advocate the retention of the present system in all its integrity as that which is fairest to local interests and the trade in general.

(True Copies.)

(Signed) H. CLEGHORN,
Conservator of Forests.

No. 14. ORDER THEREON, No. 1153; dated 12th November 1857.

1. With the first two communications above recorded, the Conservator of Forests submits the annual Returns and Reports of the operations of the Canara and Anamallay Forests, the former for the Fusly year 1265, and the latter for the official year ending 30th April 1857. In the third letter, Dr. Cleghorn requests that the estimate of the sum required for working the Anamallay Forests, submitted with the annual Report, may be raised by Rupees 8,325, and permission granted to purchase three Elephants offered to him for sale. With the fourth letter he submits certain vouchers, received from Captain Hamilton after the transmission of the annual Report, and the last two letters relate to the prices charged for timber supplied to the Bombay dockyard.

2. The Statements submitted by the Collector of Canara to the Conservator of Forests, are not according to the forms prescribed in Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 22d March 1855, No. 349. In the first place the receipts and disbursements are entered in the left and right sides respectively, instead of on the right and left as pointed out in the form. Many of the entries in the account are arithmetically wrong, as marked in red ink; and the Government

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are in consequence precluded from making any use of it. On the credit side there is an entry of Rupees 9,743-4-6, stated to be "balance recoverable hereafter," though such a mode of representing assets was condemned in para. 8 of Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 1st February 1856, No. 106. It is obviously objectionable to include in the actual collections a sum which it is expected will be recovered hereafter. Needless particulars are given both on the debit and credit sides, all that is wanted being an abstract of the principal items, such as is shewn in the account current of the Anamallay Forests. Particulars are properly furnished to the audit department, but are not needed by Government. Two of the Returns furnished by Mr. Fisher appear to be a Comparative Statement of the revenue derived from the forest conservancy for Fusly 1265 "and a Memo. of timber stocks, and sales for Fusly 1265." Neither of these Statemets is required by Government, while those ordered in the Extract Minutes of Consultation above referred to, viz. a Memo. of cash transactions, and one to show the value of timber in store, are not submitted.

3. The account current for the Anamallay Forests, though prepared according to the form supplied, does not represent the transactions in the manner required. The total of the receipts is set down at Rupees 76,800-4-2, though no more than Rupees 458-3-0 have been actually collected. The difference consists in sums to be recovered hereafter, and this mode of preparing the account is altogether contrary to the instructions contained in para. 8 of the order of 1st February 1856, No. 106.

4. With his subsequent letter dated 7th September 1857, above recorded, Dr. Cleghorn submits one from Captain Hamilton, with certain documents represented as being in support of the charges specified in the account current under notice. Captain Hamilton states that the vouchers ought to have accompanied the account current, but the Government cannot understand why these papers should be sent to them at all. Some of these are bills of exchange for the value of timber supplied to the different Public officers; and were taken by the Superintendent in lieu of ready money. They ought to have been sent to the Collector of Coimbatore, with any cash that may have been collected by Captain Hamilton, to be brought into that officer's accounts. Whenever timber is sold to Public officers, the value due on its account should be realized, either in cash or bills, precisely as if the sale had been to a private party, and whatever may be received in payment, whether cash or bills, should at once be sent to the Collector to be adjusted in his accounts; and sales for which neither money nor bills of exchange may be received, ought not to be brought into the account current at all. The documents now received, with the letter above referred to, will be returned to the Conservator of Forests, who will instruct Captain Hamilton to send them to the Collector for adjustment. In future, the Superintendent will obtain receipts from the Collector for the sale proceeds remitted to him either in cash or by bills, and send them to Government with the account current; so that they may be satisfied that the amount of sale proceeds therein shewn has actually reached the Collector.

5. The value of rosewood supplied to the Gun Carriage Manufactory is shewn in the account current as Rupees 2,253-10-10; but the bill of exchange obtained is less by 5 pice; and this discrepancy should be rectified. The value of teak supplied to Lieutenant Scott, Assistant Civil Engineer in Madura, is stated in the account current as Rupees 1,029-7-8; but the bill received from that officer amounts only to Rupees 896-8-10. Captain Hamilton states that, in consequence of some discrepancy in the number of planks delivered, the Assistant Civil Engineer refuses to pay the full value. This requires explanation, and if Captain Hamilton had followed the proper course, and obtained money or bills each time that timber was supplied, the present difficulty would not have arisen. It was further incorrect on Captain Hamilton's part to include, in the account current, the full value of the wood, while the bill received was for a less amount, and while the recovery of a portion was under dispute. An account current is to shew actual transactions, whether receipts or disbursements, and to enter a larger sum as received, only because it was claimed, while a smaller sum was really paid, is obviously incorrect.

6. In the commencement of the 4th para. of his letter of 20th June, the Conservator of Forests observes that the account current is prepared according to the old form, which includes all

at the commencement of Fusly 1265 of Candies 3006

prior transactions. The items of receipt and disbursement, as entered in the body of the account current, do not appear to comprize the previous year's transactions, although they are entered in the Memo. appended to it. As the account current of 1856-57, it ought to shew only the transactions of that year, and as there can be no difficulty whatever in preparing the document accordingly, the Government must require that it be now done.

7. In Memo. No. 2, the value of 898 planks at 25 Rupees each, is entered at Rupees 12,450; whereas the correct sum is Rupees 22,450, and the error runs throughout the Memorandum. Moreover, the documents do not appear to have been verified by the Collector in the manner required in para. 5 of Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 23d March 1855, No. 349; had they undergone examination in the Collector's office, the sale proceeds of timber supplied to different officers, for which no bills were sent to the Collector for adjustment, would not have been admitted.

8. The Government cannot but remark that it is with disappointment they observe the manner in which these documents have passed Dr. Cleghorn's office; the Statements appear to have undergone no sort of examination, and the consequence has been delay in the Government office in the disposal of the papers, and the imposition on that office, of a duty which should properly have fallen on the Conservator's establishment.

9. With these observations the Government resolve to return the accounts of both the Anamallay and Canara Forests to the Conservator, to be revised and re-submitted at an early date, according to the prescribed forms. The general accounts should be prepared by the Superintendents with reference to the detailed accounts kept by them; and should be verified by the Collector; who after satisfying himself that the amount shewn as realized by the sale of timber, was duly received by him, should countersign the accounts. The account current for the Canara Forests should be prepared for the official year ending 30th April 1857. As this document was hitherto prepared for the Fusly year, it should be closed up to 30th June 1856, and another should be prepared from July 1856 to 30th April 1857; and future accounts current drawn up for the official year.

10. The Government will now consider the other points contained in Dr. Cleghorn's letter on the Canara Forests. In para. 7 of his letter dated 20th April 1857, he requests sanction for a reduction in the price of 196 Candies of timber given to the Engineer Department, on the ground that the Estimate for the work for which the timber was supplied, did not originally provide for the use of teak. The Government cannot sanction reduction on such grounds. If there was a defect in the Estimate, or if, subsequent to its preparation, it was thought necessary to substitute teak for some other wood, it was the duty of the Engineer Department to have represented the circumstances, and obtained the sanction of Government for the increased expenditure. The rates prevailing in the Forest Department cannot be altered to suit the convenience of the Public Works officers.

11. Dr. Cleghorn, in para. 11, alludes to the system of paying advances to contractors, and recommends that it may be continued. The Government observe that the system, though condemned in para. 6 of Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 1st February 1856, No. 106, was subsequently authorized in para. 2 of Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 3d April of the same year, No. 355. Mr. Fisher however explains, in paras. 17 to 20 of his communication to the Conservator, that the object of the advances has not been correctly understood by the Board of Revenue, who, in their letter to Government dated 25th February 1856, reported that advances were made on account of the long interval that must often occur between the delivery of the wood by the contractors, and its sale at auction. Dr. Cleghorn states that the object of the advance is really to enable the Contractors to move the timber. From the concluding part of para. 17 of Mr. Fisher's letter, it appears that the advance is paid on the contractor's producing the Bombay Agent's certificate, and this would imply that the payment was made after the delivery of the timber. The Government do not therefore see how it can assist the contractors to move it. The object of the advances, is not yet clearly explained, and Dr. Cleghorn will be good enough to submit a separate and clear report on the subject. He will, at the same time, explain,

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with reference to the concluding part of para. 11 of his report, on what ground it is presumed that this system of paying advances may be gradually discontinued, and will give his attention to the wish expressed by Government in para. 2 of Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 3d April 1856, No. 355, that the Board and Collector should consider, whether some other mode of making the contracts than that now obtaining, might not be adopted. The present system of paying the contractors for the timber selected and that sold by auction, should also be more fully explained in the report now called for; and both the points, which are so nearly connected with one another, will be disposed of together.

12. On the subject of the Coomery cultivation alluded to by Dr. Cleghorn in para. 18, it is not the intention of Government to pass any orders till they have received the separate report which he promises to submit on his return to the Presidency.

13. In regard to the Anamallay Forests, the Conservator first notices in his communication of the 20th June last (paras. 2 to 3), the changes which have taken place in the superintendence of the Forests during the year; and requests that Captain Hamilton, whose sevices were placed at his disposal for three months, may be allowed to continue in the Forest Department till he is able to select and place another Assistant under him for instruction during the present working season. This subject has been already disposed of in the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of the 29th Ultimo No. 1105.

E. M. C. 12th March 1857, No. 249.

14. The system of keeping accounts in the Forest Department explained in para. 4, by which a separate account will be opened for each Forest is approved; but the annual accounts should invariably be in the form prescribed by Government in March 1855; and an abstract of each range of Forest should be given in one account current as at present. Dr. Cleghorn will furnish the Government with a list of the Forests under his superintendence, with all the subdivisions of each Forest in charge of each Superintendent.

15. From para. 20 of the Conservator's letter dated 20th April 1857, the Government are glad to find that his Assistant Mr. Maclagan is giving his attention to the form of accounts, with a view to introducing a uniform system throughout the Forest Department. Mr. Maclagan will be requested to draw up a complete manual of instructions, with a set of forms of accounts to be kept in the Department, and Dr. Cleghorn will submit them for the approval of Government with his own remarks.

16. In the concluding para. of his letter above noticed, the Conservator recommends the purchase of Elephants for working the Forests, and, in his subsequent communication of the 21st July, also above recorded, he requests permission to purchase three Elephants, which were then offered for sale, and the prices of which were likely to exceed 500 Rupees each. The Government observe that the purchase of 20 Elephants, at a cost not exceeding Rupees 10,000 has already been authorized in Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 23d June 1856, and that on the explanation submitted in the latter letter, authority was granted, in a Telegraph Message dated 27th July last, to purchase the three animals alluded to, at the market rate. The Collector of Coimbatore reported recently that he had captured 16 Elephants in a hunt lately organized, and proposed that such of them as might be selected should be given to the Forest department. The Government in Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 19th Ultimo, No. 1072 authorized a sum of Rupees 2,500 for the expenses of the hunt; and it is hoped that the Anamallay Forest will obtain the services of some of these animals.

17. Captain Hamilton, in his letter dated 11th May 1857, submitted with the Conservator's communication of the 20th June, sets down the amount of the probable disbursments of the current year at Rupees 49,323, deducts from it the aggregate of the balance in his hands, and the portion of the advance undrawn from the Collector's Treasury; and requests sanction for Rupees 32,990 for working the Anamallay Forests in 1857-58. He however subsequently raised the sum to Rupees 40,325, having discovered that the balance of the advance authorized the previous year, and not drawn from the Collector's Treasury, is not available for the expenditure of the current year.

at the commencement of Fusly 1266 of Candies 3008

18. The orders of Government in regard to estimates have not been correctly understood, either by the Superintendent or the Conservator. Their instructions were, that sanction should be solicited for an advance, equal in amount to the full wants of the year, and that the cash balance in the hands of the Superintendent should be carried to account as the 1st instalment of the advance, the sanction granted for the expenditure of 1856-57 having ceased to have any validity after the expiration of that year.

19. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council sanctions therefore the advance of Rupees (37,300) thirty-seven thousand and three hundred, exclusive of the sum of Rupees 12,000 authorized under date the 8th September last. The Government also authorize the purchase out of the sum thus placed at the disposal of the Superintendent, of the house at Toonacuddoo, to serve as an office, at a cost not exceeding Rupees (200) two hundred. The Government must however impress on the Conservator the necessity of restricting expenditure, and request that he will not spend the full amount of the advance unless absolutely necessary, in consideration of the present state of the finances. The Forests should be worked only to such an extent as is necessary to supply timber for all Military Works, as well as for the Bombay dockyard. Other operations may for the present be postponed, care being however taken of all rising plantations.

20. In paras. 6 to 10 of his communication dated 20th June, as well as in the last two papers above recorded, the Conservator explains the course followed in charging for timber supplied to the Bombay dockyard from this Presidency, and the causes which contributed to the rise in the price. At present, prices charged to Bombay are regulated, in Canara with reference to the results of the public auctions, and in Malabar are fixed in accordance with the general market price of the different class of dockyard timber, ascertained officially from the Collectors of Malabar and Canara. Dr. Cleghorn suggests, in his letter dated 30th September, that the average of three years' rates may be charged for timber supplied from the Government Forests. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council sees no advantage that would be likely to arise from the adoption of this measure. Whenever the average price of the past three years was higher than the price of the current year, complaint would be made by the dockyard authorities that they were charged more than the market rate, and in those years in which the average was lower than current rates, our Forest revenue would suffer, while at all times and under all circumstances, both the dockyard expenses, and the Forest conservancy, would be showing fictitious Returns.

21. Dr. Cleghorn brings to notice, in his letter of the 1st Ultimo, also above recorded, that the Agent of the Bombay Government requires that the timber should be delivered to him, less cooly hire for removing it. The Government do not see any ground on which they can make this concession, and they will submit to the Bombay Government all the correspondence relating to prices and expenses, with their own view of the subject. The Bombay Agent is already allowed, in consideration of the interests of Government, to select the best timber, paying only the same rates as are obtained for all that is rejected by him, and any further concession which would diminish the collections of the forest Department is inexpedient. A copy of the letter to the Bombay Government will be furnished to Doctor Cleghorn for his information.

22. The other points touched upon in the communications from the Conservator now disposed of, do not require any specific orders. The Government observe with much satisfaction the attention which the Forest Department has received from the local Superintendents and the Conservator. The Government think it desirable that Doctor Cleghorn should submit in future one annual Report for all the forests, instead of a separate one for each, as at present. This Report should contain no suggestions, or other matter requiring speedy and specific orders, which ought properly to form subjects for separate communications; it should only contain a narrative of the past year's transactions. The Conservator will also be requested to call the attention of the Superintendent of the Annamallay Forests to para. 5 of Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 27th March 1857, No. 302, according to which he should transmit the estimate of the sum required for working the Forests during the official year on the 1st of the last month, (or April), of the previous year; and it should leave the Conservator's

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office immediately after it reaches it; so that the sanction of Government may reach the local officers before the commencement of the official year during which the expenditure is to be incurred. All these points should be provided for in the Manual ordered in para. 15 of this Extract, and the Government hope that this document, which will be of very great use in the Forest Department, will be submitted for their approval without avoidable delay.

(Signed) H. FORBES,
Acting Secretary to Government.

Ordered in consequence that the following letter be despatched.

No. 15. From H. FORBES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George; to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay; dated 12th November 1857, No. 1154.

Sir,

I have the honor, under the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, to transmit to you in reference to the correspondence noted in the margin,* copies of the papers also specified in the margin,† having reference to the prices charged for timber supplied to the Bombay dockyard from the forests of this Presidency.

* *From Govt. of Bombay dated* 17*th Sept.* 1856, *No.* 3609.
To ,, ,, 19*th Nov.* ,, ,, 1239 *p.* 3.
From ,, ,, 8*th* ,, ,, ,, 4355 *p.* 3.
,, ,, ,, 30*th April* 1857, ,, 2106.
,, ,, ,, 27*th July* ,, ,, 3406.

† *From the Conservator of Forests* 12*th March* 1857, *No.* 33.
,, ,, ,, 20*th June* 1857, *No.* 82, *paras.* 8-9.
,, ,, ,, 30*th Sept.* 1857, *No.* 156.
,, ,, ,, 1*st October* 1857, *No.* 159.

2. The Bombay Conservator complains that the prices charged for timber supplied from this Presidency are high, and the Government of Bombay request an explanation of the principles on which prices are fixed. I am desired to refer His Lordship in Council to the correspondence noted in the margin,‡ in which it has been agreed that the timber supplied to Bombay should be charged with its full value; and the advantages of this system will be found fully explained in Mr. Collector Blane's letter§ dated 1st November 1849. The causes of the rise in price have been fully entered into by Dr. Cleghorn in his letter of the 30th September last.

‡ *From Govt. of Bombay* 4*th Oct.* 1849, *No.* 6027.
To ,, ,, 20*th Nov.* 1849, *Marine No.* 416.
From ,, ,, 18*th Decr.* 1849, *No.* 7378.

§ *In letter to Govt. of Bombay dated* 20*th Nov.* 1849, *No.* 416.

3. The only question to be considered is how the full value is ascertained. The Conservator of Forests of this Presidency explains that the price is regulated in Canara, with reference to the results of the public auctions, and in Malabar in accordance with the general market price of the different classes of dockyard timber, ascertained officially from the Collectors of Malabar and Canara. Dr. Cleghorn further states that the Bombay Agent has the choice of all timber brought down to the coast, and such as he selects having been set apart, the rest is sold by public auction; the latter officer being thus supplied with *selected timber* at the same rates as are obtained for all that is rejected by him. Mr. Fisher, the Collector of Canara, is of opinion that, if the Agent entered the market really instead of nominally, and bid or employed others to bid at the annual sales, it would be found that higher prices than have ever yet been charged would be readily paid by private individuals, and that the Government of Bombay would only become purchasers at rates considerably in advance of those now objected to.

4. The Conservator, in his communication of 30th September, recommends that the average of three years' rates may be charged for timber supplied from the Government forests. The

at the commencement of July 1866 of Pandies 3006

Right Honorable the Governor in Council sees no advantage that would be likely to arise from the adoption of this measure, whenever the average price of the past three years was higher than the price of the current year, complaint would be made by the dockyard authorities that they were charged more than the market rate, and in those years in which the average was lower than the current rates, our forest revenue would suffer, while at all times and under all circumstances, both the dockyard expenses, and the forest conservancy, would be showing fictitious returns.

5. With reference to the remark contained in para. 2 of your letter of the 30th April last, No. 2106, that as forming an item of debit and credit between the Governments of Madras and Bombay, the actual price of timber supplied by the former to the latter is not a matter of any real financial importance to the State, and that it seems to his Lordship in Council desirable that the charge made against the Government of Bombay should be as small as may be consistent with the realization, by the Madras Government, of a moderate royalty on the timber, I am instructed to refer you to Mr. Blane's letter already alluded to. It is there pointed out that the present mode of charging for timber supplied from this Presidency has the advantage of showing the amount of profit derived from the preservation of the forests, and that the principle that the profit and loss of each department should be kept distinct, is very generally acted upon, and its correctness recognized. The Conservator of this Presidency also is of opinion that the Madras forests' department, and the Bombay dockyard, can never exhibit a correct state of their position, and their value to the State, unless the one sells, and the other purchases timber, at the current rate of the day; that it is of no consequence, as far as the actual finances of the country are concerned, but that it seems to be most desirable that the exact saving effected by the conservancy should be shewn; and that at present, when the existing establishments are proved to be inadequate to the conservancy and working of the forests, reduction of price would be ruinous to the scheme, which is acknowledged to be so important to both Governments.

6. With this explanation before them, this Government do not see that they can consistently maintain the efficiency of the conservancy of the forests of this Presidency if they change the principle under which timber supplied from them is at present charged for, and they trust that the Government of Bombay will concur with them in this view. This Government do not deem it necessary, under the system above explained, to consult the Bombay timber Agent in fixing prices, but if still desired, instructions will be given to that effect, providing at the same time that the decision which the Conservator of this Presidency may give in regard to any difference of opinion which may arise between the local officers and the Agent, shall be considered final.

7. Dr. Cleghorn has brought to the notice of this Government in his letter of the 1st Ultimo, that the Bombay Agent requires that the timber should be delivered to him less cooly hire for removing it. They trust that the Right Honorable the Governor in Council of Bombay will see, for the reasons already explained, the inexpediency of introducing a rule which would diminish the collections of the forest department of this Presidency. I am desired to observe in conclusion, that unless the same rules as govern the price of timber to private individuals are adopted in the case of the supply for the Bombay Presidency also, except that the Agent shall have power of selection, the accounts of the two departments will not represent their *bonâ fide* transactions.

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Mangalore 16
20 April 1857.

No. 18.

To,

The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
Fort St. George.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward for the information and Orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, the Annual Report and three enclosed Statements from the Collector of Canara, dated 16th October 1856 on the Forest Conservancy in his District, forwarding the Account Current for Fusly 1265.

2. I observe that the results of the Forest Conservancy in Canara prove satisfactory. The Stock of Teak of the Lower and Upper Forests in store at the Coast and Inland Depôts at the commencement of Fusly 1265 was Candies 6,705-

Received during the Fusly - - - - - 4340-

11045

The total expenditure from the stores to the end of the Fusly was Candies 8037, leaving a balance at the commencement of Fusly 1266 of Candies 3008

3 The gross Revenue of the year, inclusive of Rupees 9,743-4-6 outstanding but which were recoverable, amounted to ——— Rupees 150609-8-
The Disbursements to ——— " — 32647-8-4
leaving a Net Profit to Govt. of Rupees 117961-15-8
upon the transactions of the year.

4 Compared with the results of the two previous years, this Income is in excess of that derived in Fusly 1263 by Rupees 34097-3-11 and above that of Fusly 1262 by Rupees 70238-0-9 as shown in the Margin.

5 In explanation of the Increase, the Collector observes, that the revenue from almost every source was higher than that of the previous year - the price of Timber was greater, the cost of Carriage to the Coast, less, and an unusually large quantity of the first class Teak was sold. By the abstract in the Margin it appears that 3698 Candies were sold above the quantity in Fusly 1264 and that the average value of each Candy

17 1153 54

had increased from Rupees 16-14-4 to Rupees 21-9-3.

6 The Statement A. of the Collector's Report shows a decrease, under a few heads, of Rupees 7,999-10-7 compared with the Revenue from the same sources in Fusly 1264. It is stated to be owing in some measure to the prevention of a practice once prevailing in the management of the Sahasopaskara Farm of Soopaw and Soudah of permitting trees (in addition to firewood and bamboos) to be cut on it, from which agricultural and other implements were rudely manufactured for export. Fraud was facilitated by the irregularities arising from the practice and the reports are now restricted to only firewood and bamboos. The other Heads under which decreases occur are "Sale of rejected Teak," Jungle wood beams" including exports in Anhola Talook," Blackwood in Pootoor Talook, Seignorage in other Talooks and fines.

7 Adverting to the quantity of Timber expended from the Stores, Mr. Fisher states that the 196 Candies made over to the Civil Engineer who subsequently took charge of the Bridges objected to the price of the wood as the Estimate did not originally provide for the use of Teak - under this explanation, I beg to recommend that the reduction

There were three Contracts
may be sanctioned by Government in course of comp-
letion at the date of the Report, for the delivery of
the Timber felled in the jungles by the Conservancy
Establishment. Out of 8828 logs to be delivered, 3459
received in store, and the parties were allowed an ex-
tension of time until December for the remainder, as
their operations were much obstructed by the very
low state of the rivers during the dry season, and the
subsequent early Monsoon. Mr. Fisher expected to have
a large quantity ready in December for shipment
to Bombay.

8 In the Kodar jungles on the Anchola
Coast, 1771 small teak trees have been felled by
the Conservancy Establishment in addition
to their ordinary duties, and it is intended
to fell the remaining 1500 trees on it during this
season, as they prove a temptation to Arabs who
appear to find it convenient to visit the jungles,
as it lies on the Coast, and carry away whatever
they choose:

9 Two thousand two hundred and forty
five full sized teak and 2000 Blackwood trees
have also been girdled in the Shivapoor forest
and their delivery within the next two years

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will be contracted for.

10 Referring to the change in the mode of
disposing of the Jungle wood of the Upper Forests, in
which Government concurred, the Collector states that
Mr. Müller the Assistant in the Forest Department, is
carrying out a plan, which has proved successful on a
small scale, for having the Annual Supply brought
by the Conservancy Establishment to Depots on the
Darwar Frontier and periodically sold there.

11 With regard to the advances made to
Contractors, which Government at first objected to,
and afterwards sanctioned, Mr. Fisher explains that
for all selected Timber the Contractors receive advance
to enable them to move it, as that is an expensive
operation in consequence of the size and weight of the
logs, and that if these parties were deprived of this as-
sistance, they would not be able to work at the present
rates as they would be compelled to go to the bazaar
for it. He therefore recommends that the system should
be continued; but after conferring with him, I have
reason to hope that the system of giving advances
may be gradually discontinued.

12 In respect to the mode of payment, all
selected Timber is paid for at a certain rate per Candy,
but for that sold by Auction the Contractors receive

remuneration at a certain rate per Rupee on the sale Proceeds. The Collector is of opinion that this practice should be continued, as it gives rise to competition by holding out a prospect of gain to the Contractor.

13 On the subject of future operations of Conservancy, the Collector states that he expects great improvements from the employment of Mr. Müller whose time will be occupied wholly in this Department. He has suggested taking in hand certain Teak jungles north of Soopah and Chota Kullial and Jugglekett. They contain 10000 defective but full grown teak and several lacs of trees under 80 years of age. The former are fit for any purpose but Ship-building and will be saleable in the interior.

14 The Goond Forests contains a fine and abundant supply of Teak which could be conveyed into the Black river for carriage to the Coast, by means of steep gradients as the Goond is a high Table land three sides of which descend abruptly into a nullah leading to that river. After my present tour is finished, and I have had an opportunity of conferring personally with Mr Robinson Sub Collector at Sirsee and Mr. Müller Forest Assistant at Sedasheguer, I propose to submit plans for working this and other Forests, so as to render timber of a large size

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available, for which there is a great demand at Bombay, and the supply from the Goond Forests appears to be greater than in the other tracts.

15 The Collector and Mr. Müller agree that it will not be necessary to replace plantations in the Upper Forests by sowing seed, and that protecting the spontaneous growth of seedlings will answer the purpose. In the jungles above the Ghauts abundance of teak for the interior may be always provided by care.

16. In the Lower Forests, Mr. Müller's attention will be engaged in clearing tracts and planting young teak. During his tour he observed that there were few teak seedlings in the lower jungles but that the Upper Forests were one mass of teak. The Balaghaut teak becomes defective after a certain age, and he proposes in getting up young plantations to use only the seed of the low Country. The causes of these differences in the Upper and Lower forest produce has not been arrived at by Mr. Müller.

17. A part of the jungle on the banks of the Kaly-nuddy will be cleared and planted with teak and Mr. Fisher states that at

soon as roads are available Mr. Müller will be
enabled to transplant the young plants of the Upper
Forests on a larger scale in the Lower Forests.

18 The prohibition of Coomery is enforced
in the Lower forests, but the Collector is of opinion
that there are parts of the County where this cul-
tivation may be allowed without loss to the State.
such tracts for instance as are altogether inac-
cessible, or which would be otherwise covered o
ith useless and unhealthy jungle. To this inte-
rtant subject I am at present giving my best
ttention, and propose submitting my views to G
ent on my return to the Presidency.

The Bowlee herd since have increased in
umbers, but they will be made to leave the Teak
ngles (to be taken under Conservation) and also
more valuable tracts of the Forests. Of this
easure, I highly approve, as the grazing of large
ds of Cattle, and the Conservation of Seedlings
annot be simultaneously effected.

With regard to the Forms of Accounts, my
distant Mr. Maclagan is giving his attention to the
bject, with a view to introducing a uniform system
roughout the Forest Department.

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21- In conclusion, I would state that a good beginning has been made, the forests are being worked in rotation under the management of the Assistant Conservator Mr. Müller, and several useful measures have been adopted in Canara during the year, particularly the partial abolition of contracts for standing trees, the diminution of Coomery and the ejection of the Bowlies from certain more valuable Teak and other Jungles.

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

H. Cleghorn
Conservator of Forests.

Collr's Cutcherry,
Mangalore,
16th October 1856.

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No 119.

From

W. Fisher, Esqre,
Collector of Canara,

To

The Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Fort St George,

Sir,

I have the honor to submit
the usual Annual Report on the
Forests of this District for the
past Fasly.

2. As will be observed on a reference to the appended Statement A, the income for the period under review is satisfactory in amount, and the expenses incurred are proportionally less than in the previous year. The quantity of 1st Class Teak despatched to Bombay and also sold by auction has been unusually

* Appx. A, B & C

* Act Rept. for Bombay
Fasly 1264 — 47703 14 11
" 1265 — 17961 15 0
Increase 29741 - 1

* Despatched to Bombay
& Sold by auction
Fasly 1264 — 1036
" 1262 — 4734
Increase 3698

liminary step on assuming a more direct control over the jungle by putting an end to the Contract system in the upper Forests, this Farm has been modified as above stated.

5. At the commencement of the season, the quantity of Teak timber in store at the Coast and inland depôts amounted to 6705 Candies, as stated below.

	Candies
Lower Forests	
Selected for Bombay Dock yard	2683
for Engineering purposes	1506
Rejected timber	1500
Upper Forests	
Teak of Seespah	1016
	6705

× Candies 4342 (65 logs = 1047) Of this × the supply received during the season under report, 965 logs = 2911 Candies have been made over to the Bombay Agent and shipped for Bombay, and 29 logs = 106 Candies remain in his charge. 7,951 logs = 4930 Candies were sold by auction, and 87 logs = 196 Candies made over to the Civil Engineer under the following circumstances, leaving 13,286 logs

large and the price of timber has advanced, whilst the rates at which it is brought to the Coast are lower than they have been hitherto.

3. The receipts on account of jungle wood, firewood, and almost every item exceed those of the last year, those from the Grahasapad, Carah Farm excepted. The decrease there, however, is the result of some changes effected in the management of this Gootah, which formerly included a certain number of Trees, as well as firewood and bamboos of kinds.

4. The first item has now been struck out, and the agreement for the Season under report only includes firewood and bamboos. Trees were formerly granted, and agricultural and other implements were roughly made from them in the Jungle, for export. This however gave rise to confusion, and opened the door to fraud, so that as a pre-

3006 Candies in store at the close of the year.

6. When the Timber bridges for the Arbyle road were sanctioned, the P. W. Dept being then in the hands of the Collector, it was determined that = teak should be used, though junglewood only was estimated for. The grounds on which the order was passed cannot be discovered from the records, but I was in North Canara at the time, and my impression is that junglewood of the right kinds was not procurable at the bridge sites, but that Teak of sufficient size was reported to be at hand. On a sufficient number of these trees being girdled and felled, they proved of insufficient scantlings and as an expensive Establishment was being kept up, such seasoned wood as was required was supplied from the stores at Punganally. Here again Mr Hamilton, the Assistant, instead of

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taking the description of teak placed at his disposal, cut up first class logs, so that when the accounts were prepared, the Conservator, who in the mean time had taken charge of the Bridges, objected to the price of the wood, which indeed the Estimate was of course not calculated to bear. Under these circumstances, I have thought it better to reduce the charge to the actual expenses incurred in felling and storing the Teak, instead of demanding the market value of the timber used as would have been done in proper cases. I trust the measure will be sanctioned.

7. The following are the Contracts now in operation for clearing certain jungles of the Timber felled by the Conservancy Establishment.

1 For removal of Teak fit for Bombay Dockyard purposes, and for rejected ditto felled in the Mugod Forests by Kistah Prabhoo.

2 For ditto of Crooks by Gomes and Texeira, from the Kirwatty Jungles.

7. For removal of Teak not suitable for Dockyard purposes, felled in the Mardy jungles, by Domingos Mascarenhas.

These parties have been allowed a period (until December) beyond the time agreed upon, in consequence of the unusually low state of the rivers during the last dry season and the sudden and early set in of the monsoon, whereby the Contractor's work was much impeded. There is a great demand for large teak timber in Bombay, and I hope by the end of December to have a considerable quantity ready for shipment.

8. The marginal Memo shews the state of these several Contracts at the end of the season under report.

	Contracted for	Delivered	Outstanding
	Logs	Logs	Logs
1 By Rustomjee Burjorjee on account of the Bombay Dockyard	1601	1268	333
2 By Gomes and Serrão on account of ditto	1000	497	503
3 By Domingos Mascarenhas rejected teak	3227	1794	1433

9. The Conservancy Establishment have, in addition to their ordinary duties, felled 1771 small teak on the Ambola Coast in what is

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called the Kodar jungle, and will clear the forest by felling all that remains (about 1500 trees). This wood is not of large growth, and the jungle being immediately on the Coast, Arabs land from their Baggalows and carry off very much what they like. As circumstances do not admit of our preventing these incursions, the best plan is to remove the temptation to undertake them as quickly as possible; and this season the object in view will be accomplished.

10. Two thousand two hundred and forty five full sized teak, and 200 Blackwood trees have been girdled in the Shiwapoor Forest, and Contracts will be taken for conveying them to the Coast during the next two years.

11. Mr. L. Müller was appointed an Assistant in the Forest Department in January last on the death of the late Mr. Poulton, who was also Agent to the Bombay Government. From the separation of these appointments, and the con-

equent devotion of Mr Müller's time
and energies to the management of
the Forests of this District, I look
for great improvements. He has
proposed active measures of con-
servancy with respect to certain teak
jungles in the North of Soopark
and within easy destance either
of Bullial or Jugglebett. They con-
tain, he calculates, 10,000 defective
but full grown teak, some from
4 to 5 feet in diameter, which will
answer for any purpose
inland trade. Some alone in the
years' work, and have jungles, ac-
cording to Mr Müller's calculation,
contain several lacs of trees under
20 years of age. He thinks that it
will be quite sufficient to protect
the spontaneous growth of seedlings
in the superior Forests, but that it
will be necessary to raise planta-
tion by sowing seed in those of lower
Canara. I quite agree with him
but propose to try transplanting

as

as well as sowing. 25

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12. The lower Forests produce (the Goond excepted perhaps) the finest teak. They are the most accessible and the most easily supervised and protected.

13. Care will produce and reproduce an abundant supply of teak for the interior in the jungles above the Ghâts. From the Goond to Dandelly we have an unworked forest, and the banks of the Kali-nuddy, from Bomunhully to the junction of the Goond Nullah produce a fine and abundant supply of teak. To work these latter forests roads will be necessary. From the Goond which is on high plateau, three miles of which descend abruptly into the beds of the Black rivers at the bottom of the Goond hullah, steep gradients would be all that is requisite to get the fine produce of this tract into the Black river, and so to the Coast.

Mr Müller's practical knowledge and experience, as a Mechanic and Engineer, will enable him to work

Conservator

at roads, bridge torrents and bring to account timber now inaccessible.

14. The roads in progress in Soopah under the P.W.D. department will hereafter greatly facilitate Forest operations, but it is high time that measures should be taken to get at the large sized timber for which there is such demand in Bombay, and which is now scarce in those parts of the Forests from which it can be drawn without roads of any sort.

In bringing this to the notice of the Board I beg to state that I propose to submit at a future period such plans for working the Goond and other forests as may seem worthy of consideration, and trust that the sanction of Government will be obtained, when necessary, for sufficient advances for these Forest roads.

15. The advances made to Contractors which do not (as appears from para 2 Extract Min: Con: under date 3rd April 1886) require the annual

sanction of Government are of a nature totally different from those now alluded to, and I therefore conclude that I am right in seeking the authority of Government for the proposed outlay.

16. I take this opportunity of offering a few remarks on the latter clause of the para above alluded to. The Government desire to be informed whether the amounts payable to Contractors might not be made to depend rather on the quantity and size of the timber brought down than on the market-price, so that payment may be made immediately on the performance of the service.

17. The present practice is to pay the Contractor so much per Candy for all selected timber, and a certain number of annas in the Rupee (according to the Contract) on sale proceeds of all that is disposed of by auction. The advance made has reference to the selected timber, which from its size and weight is expensive to

* Ex Min: Con: 3rd April 1886, No 355 Board's Rn: dated 14th April, No 1107

ve, and for such timber the contractor is paid on producing the Bombay Agent's Certificate.

18. It is not for the wood sold by auction and with reference to the delay that occurs in realizing the outlay made that the Contractors receive advances, though the Board appear to have been misled in the present instance in this matter in consequence of an advance having on one occasion been made to the Contractor on reparao timber brought down which was not sold during the year.

19. The Bombay Government make advances to their Contractors working in Malabar, though they are paid the balance due on bringing the wood to the Coast, and whilst the amounts so advanced are perfectly secure, the Cash enables the Contractors to work at a much lower rate than they could afford to do if they were obliged to resort to the Bazaar for it.

Conservancy 27- 1153-54.

20. I would therefore recommend the continuance of the system of advances and the present mode of remuneration, also, which ensure economy whilst they hold out the prospect of gain to the Contractor and so invite competition.

21. Mr Müller is now carrying out a plan long since proposed and successfully experimented on, (on a small scale) by which the annual supply of jungle wood from the upper forests will in future be brought to market by the Conservancy Establishment, and sold at periodical sales, at depôts in the Dharwar frontier. Hitherto Contractors have purchased the right to fell and remove junglewood, and this system though a great improvement on former practices, may give way in its turn with advantage, now that we have an European Conservator who will personally superintend operations.

22. This matter however more properly belongs to the Current than the past year, and I now proceed to speak of the Lower Forests.

Conservancy. 23. Here the regular clearing of

Forest tracts in succession, and the planting out of young teak will occupy Mr Muller's attention. As yet he has not had much time to make himself acquainted with the Forests, but during the tour he has been able to take he has observed that few teak seedlings seem to spring up in the lower jungles, but that in the upper forests tracts which he supposes from the equal growth of the trees must have been formerly coomeried, are one mass of teak. He states that after a certain age much of the Burmese teak becomes defective, and in preparing young plantations, he proposes to use low Country seed only.

24 As yet he cannot determine the causes to which these facts are to be attributed,—what to put down to climate and what to refer to soil. I have no doubt however that his investigation will be carried on with intelligence and, I hope, with success.

25. In the mean time a portion of jungle on the banks of Kaly-mudy

will be cleared and a good site for the experiment pointed out by Mr will be planted. It seems to me however that more might be done by transplanting seedlings than by sowing seed which must be attended to for some time and occasion considerable expense.

26. The upper Forests in many parts are full of young plants, and we shall soon have roads at command which will enable Mr Muller to carry on the process of planting out young teak in the lower Forests on a large scale, if the experiments I propose to make seem likely to answer. The lower Forests being near the Coast, and commanding water carriage must ever be the most valuable in every point of view, and in conserving them, there ought not to be the difficulties met with at every step above the Ghauts. Coomery must be strictly prohibited, or rather the prohibition existing must be sustained by adequate punishment whenever rules are infringed. There are parts of the country where Coomery might be allowed with

A Peters-

...ge where no other use could be
... of the soil and where systematic
...ery would support a population,
...ithout which the country would be
occupied by useless and unhealthy
jungle. The value of Forest tracts de-
pends on their being accessible, and
the finest timber may often be utterly
useless, from the expense which must
be incurred before it can be brought
to market.

27. In Mysore, this cultivation has been altogether prohibited, but I am unable to ascertain the effect either on the habits of the people or on the re-venue - to learn whether Coorg cutters have taken to more recognized modes of cultivation or have merely retreated to other localities there to carry on the system denounced.

28. The Gowlie Peasemen have increased of late years, and I have not got a sufficiently accurate account of their numbers and circumstances to be able to decide definitely regarding them but feel certain that those who have of late done so much mischief as Strangers from Goa and the Southern Mahratta country. The whole tribe might in all probability be located in the country along the back of the Goa Ghauts, and between them and the mountain range which stretches from the bank of the Black river at Soopah to the point where the Goond-nullah falls into that stream and divide the teak jungle to the Eastward from the less valuable forest westward of the ridge. If they could find sufficient sustenance for their cattle (of which there is little doubt) there is not sufficiently valuable timber in that part of the country to make their location there objectionable.

29. These people will at once be excluded from the teak jungles & to be especially conversed, and such measures will be taken to remove them from all the more valuable forest tracts, as due consideration for their wants and means of living enable me to employ.

I have the honor to be &c
Signed W. Fisher.
Collector.

Collrs Cutcherry,
Mangalore
16th October 1856

True Copy
H Cleghorn
Conservator of Forests.

A Peters-

...ge where no other use could be
... of the soil and where systematic
...ery would support a population,
...ithout which the country would be
occupied by useless and unhealthy
jungle. The value of Forest tracts de-
pends on their being accessible, and
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28. The Gowlie Savesmen have in-creased of late years, and I have not yet a sufficiently accurate account of their numbers and circumstances to be able to decide definitely regarding them, but feel certain that those who have of late done so much mischief are Strangers from Goa and the Southern Mahratta Country. The whole tribe might in all probability be located in the country along the back of the Goa Ghauts, and between them and the mountain range which stretches from the bank of the Black river at Soopah to the point where the Goond-nullah falls into that stream and divide the teak jungle to the Eastward from the less valuable forest westward of the ridge. If they could find sufficient sustenance for their cattle (of which there is little doubt) there is not sufficiently valuable timber in that part of the country to make their location there objectionable.

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I have the honor to be &c
Signed W. Fisher.
Collector

Coll.r Collectory
Mangalore
16th October 1856

True Copy
C. D. Mackenzie
Conservator of Forests

1856 Oct 1
No 4 Ans

From
Collector of Customs
To
Secy. to the Board
of Revenue -
Fort St George

Dated 16
Rec'd 23 } October 1856.

Accomp. 3 - Rec'd 27 Oct.

In Cons. 17 Jany 1857

R 465/57

Submits annual
Reports on the Forests
of Canara for Fasly
1265.

Transmit to the
Conservator of Forests
with reference to
C. Min: Con: 19th
December 1856, No
1332. Revenue De-
partment -

Rec Board Office
Fort St George
17 Jany 1857

By order -
Signed J. D. Sain -
Ag Secretary.

2

Copy sent 6
1st June 1858 - 1924

No. 82.

Bangalore 31st
20th June 1857.
11535

From

H. Cleghorn Esqr. M.D.
Conservator of Forests.

To

The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
Fort St. George.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith the Annual Report of Captain Hamilton Asst. & Assistant Conservator Anamallay Forests, together with the Account Current for the official year ending 30th April 1857, and the Estimate of the probable sum required to carry on the Forest operations during the present year.

2. In submitting a few observations on the various points alluded to in the above Report, I would notice first the changes which have taken place in the Superintendance of the Forests during the year. The removal of Captain Michael to Hyderabad was a great loss to the Department

he had been in charge from the commencement of the working of these Forests in 1850 till 1st March of this year, except when absent for 15 Months in Europe on Sick Certificate. About the same time Corporal Reid who had sustained a high character for zeal, integrity and application to business during the whole period that the Forests have been worked, broke down in health, and was obliged to leave his post. Medical opinion was against his return to the malarious atmosphere, and he has been subsequently removed and promoted to a higher position in the Department Public Works.

3. At this juncture, I applied for the services of Captain D. Hamilton who had officiated during the absence of Captain Michael and was thoroughly acquainted with the localities of the Forest and the nature of the duties. His Excellency the Commander in Chief was pleased to sanction his that Officer's services for three months as a special case. This period has expired and I have been informed by the Military Secretary that this Officer must now join his Regiment in consequence of the paucity of Officers, but I am in hope that under the peculiar circumstances of the case (his Regiment being

32 11535

within 20 miles) I may still retain his services until I am able to select and place another Assistant under him for instruction during the present working season. With a new Superintendent and a new Overseer in that wild country, things would be apt to fall into confusion, but with a little tuition to the new Assistant there would be less difficulty in handing over charge.

4 As to the method of keeping the Accounts it will be observed that the Account Current is prepared according to the old form which includes all prior transactions, but is now closed. Having consulted with my Financial Assistant Mr. Maclagan, I propose from the beginning of this official year to open an account in the name of each Forest or range of Forests under one Assistant. Each Forest to be debited with the expense of the Establishment &c. and credited with the value of the wood sold, so that at the close of each year may be exhibited not only the gross gains or loss in the Department, but also the gains or loss in each particular Forest. These details of expenditure and receipt will enable Government to observe periodically the actual state and

progressive prosperity of all the Forests under my care.

5. It will be satisfactory to Government to learn from the 3rd para of Captain Hamilton's Report that while the expenses for the official year 1857/58 amounted to Rupees 42918-7-2 the clear profit has accurred amounting to Rupees 77941-8-11. including Timber on hand; and if additional Elephants could have been obtained a much larger return would probably have been shown.

6. All the Timber supplied to the Bombay Dockyard, to the Executive Engineer Neilgherry Barracks, the Executive Engineer Madura and to the Gun Carriage Manufactory was first Class. [at Bombay for Dockyard & Gun Carriage] ment has been charged at the market rates but some delivered to the Commissary of Ordnance at Trichinopoly for Soldiers' Boxes was fourth class. This constitutes the entire delivery for the year.

7. As the Bombay Dockyard is at present in a great measure dependent upon the Anamallay Forest for its First Class Teak of large scantling, and to Canara (I believe) for its best Crooks, I may here state my views upon the subject of the prices fixed under this Presidency as

235 1153-54

requested in Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 26th May last No 500. I entirely coincide in the sentiments enunciated by Mr Gibson the Bombay Conservator of Forests that "the causes of the successive advances "price which appear to have taken place since "1840, are very apparent. They are solely due "to the increasing scarcity of the material and "to the great distance from which it has to be brought."

8. As regards the price charged to Public Departments for Teak timber, this formed the subject of discussion for years as far back as 1849, and has been matter of frequent complaint. It was decided by Government on the 2nd August 1850, in accordance with the recommendation of Mr Blane, then Collector of Canara, and in which the Military Board concurred, that the full value of the timber should be charged to the Department (Madras or Bombay) to which it is supplied. This principle is now kept in view, as it seems desirable that the value of the Agency employed should be ascertained, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Revenue Board approved by Government, the price is regulated in Canara with

reference to the results of the public Auctions, and in Malabar in accordance with the general market price of the different classes of Dockyard Timber ascertained officially from the Collectors of Malabar and Canara. The Madras Government also receive Teak from Moulmein which they purchase in the same way at the market rates.

9 The Madras Forest Department and the Bombay Dockyard can never exhibit a correct state of accounts unless the one sells and the other purchases timber at the current rate of the day. This of no consequence as far as the actual Finances of the Country are concerned, but it seems to be most desirable that the exact saving of the Conservancy should be shewn, and at present when the existing Establishments are proved to be inadequate to the work of conserving and working the Forests, reduction of price would be pernicious to the scheme, which is acknowledged to be so important to both Governments.

10. In Pegue and the Tenasserim Provinces as in Malabar, the price of Teak has risen considerably, but with the immense advantage of Water Carriage throughout the year extending into the heart of the Forests, very high prices

will not probably rule for many years to come. In the Anamallay Hills, Teak is still in great abundance and of the best quality, but the distance from water carriage greatly diminishes the value of these Forests. At present in many places, the value of the timber is almost equalled by the cost of the Carriage. If there was any method of conveying it cheaply, then the price would be reduced greatly, and profit to Government also increased proceedingly. I trust that increased facilities of communication between Mungara and Ponany may be effected, unless it be possible to arrange with the Cochin Government for the non-levy of Sayer duty on public Teak Timber, as a shorter route might be made to one of the streams, leading to the Cochin Backwaters.

11. I regret to observe that much wood is still destroyed in the Annual conflagrations. The subject of Jungle fires is a very difficult one to deal with. In other parts, these are usually caused by Coomree Cultivation which must be repressed, or by careless travellers who must be punished. But in the Anamallays with a very scanty population and countless wild beasts, it is more difficult to account for their origin, and by many they are believed to be spontaneous, produced by

the friction of Bamboos against each other in the Land wind season. Additional inspection of the Forests and smart punishment of offenders when incendiarism is detected, are the best remedies which suggest themselves to my mind.

12. The planting of Teak has not been so successful as I could have wished, but the experiments made have been instructive, and the attention of the Superintendant has been specially directed to the subject. I have advised the free scattering of seeds in sloping banks where Teak has formerly grown. Great efforts have been made to preserve from fire the young crop raised by insulating and clearing away the long grass, and these necessary measures will be continued.

13. The Row-Contract system has been followed. the operations of felling and trimming having been performed principally by hired labourers under the eye of the Establishment. I am of opinion that Carriage only should be contracted for, and hereafter, I hope to try the experiment of having a few of our own Timber Carts to ascertain which is the most advantageous system for Government to pursue.

Coimbatore 35 5

35 115354

14. The question of introducing saw machinery into the Anamallays has been much on my mind, in the hope of reducing the great expense of Carriage. I consulted Major Maitland on the subject, and also the officials at the Railway workshops. There are objections to this introduction, chiefly because it involves an increase of Establishment and participates in the character of a commercial transaction, which I would not recommend, if I saw any other way of avoiding the expense of Carriage.

15 In a communication dated 27th May last No 78 I suggested that it would be better to catch Elephants than to shoot them, as these sagacious animals are so valuable in the public service as to become sources of great advantage in working Forests, and indeed they constitute the only efficient means of dragging timber, in such localities as the Anamallays, where nature has placed them abundantly. Captain Hamilton again urges the purchase of these Animals with which to work the Government Forests. I

1853-54

From

Captain D. Hamilton

Lake Conductor Department

To

T. E. Col. Gzowski C.B.

Commissioner of Canals

Kingston

Sir

I have the honor to forward my Annual Account for the Official year ending 30th April 1854.

2. The account Current had been prepared as hitherto but the order of Government being explicit as to the future mode of its preparation that mode will be discontinued from the present Official year. I shall therefore render the Monthly Report Monthly & Settle the balance of Cash as and settle the Contractors at the 1st of the Statement the Several operations to be liquidated from the Estimate till account that may be sanctioned for the forthcoming Season. I have recommended Captain the Old Forms in the present Account under the will join transactions might be brought more completely and closed of this season's operations.

I have

2978 Planks

2948 Planks were cut which I Value at Rupees 1.19.120 and 210 Heads and Butts Rupees 840 making a total of Rupees 119.960 expended in cutting Rupees 2948-14-1. Rent for trees at 5 Rupees each Rupees 30/- Establishment Rupees 8.8.0 Commissariat Department including the pay of attendants Rupees 2345-0-5 making a total of deductions of Rs 42018.4.6. and leaving a clear profit to Government of Rs 77.942.8.10.

4th Agreeably to instructions contained in Govt. Mins. Consultation No 349. dated 22d March 1855. I have valued all the timber at its fair market price and sold in the Malabar Coast, deducting the cost of Carriage and Floatage where I have Shipwreck of the timber at that part of the Coast. Captain Michael was in charge when the timber was last sent to Bombay Government Agent I there. I do not see the timber myself about this time but Mr Smith the Agent has complained to me that it did not average in quality the former supplies. I was at a loss at first to account for this for I knew that the timber cut in 1855 was from the same parts of the country as that cut in 1854 but on enquiry I find that the whole of the supply of 1855 could not be got down in time to be floated to Beypore and some trees ascertained that the largest and finest plants were left behind. There is no doubt that the Meeting Peons received bribes from the last Contractors to allow them to take small plants and hence the cause

be found to be a most untrustworthy person and was discharged by Capt Michael immediately prior to my receiving charge. Taking into consideration Mr Smith's letter and that thereupon he inserted the timber on a more moderate measurement than formerly I have not valued the timber at its highest market price but made a considerable deduction more than probably should have been but I was present on the delivery of the timber. Notwithstanding this however I sent timbers of the Malabar description of the same size and do maintain Value that the price per cubic foot of 1st Class timber with Stem & Crown 8½ higher than at which it has hitherto been charged and I fully expect a further increase each year.

5th The Timber supplied to the Executive Engineer Nerlybeary Barracks was the pick of the 1st Class Dockyard timber cut I have therefore in justice to the Trust charged 1st Class price 8½. Lieut Scott Assistant Executive Engineer at Mattra also received some 1st Class timber and I have charged him the same. The Timber now supplied to the Madras Gun Carriage Manufactory being 1st Class according to Master Attendant I have priced it accordingly at its market Value at Beypore plus Freight and Carriage. There with the exception of some 1st Class Teak supplied to Cochin Cutcha for Artificers House Construction during the past season no [illegible] 1st Class timber [illegible] Government Establishments

Expenditure

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expenditure of 95 Rupees per mensem for the purpose
of planting teak and primming and clearing
from underwood young teak saplings. These
operations have not been carried out to the extent
I had hoped about 2 to 3 of teak seedlings
planted in clearing of considerable extent.
I find the different methods of setting the
seeds in the water also having them in pots
but slightly changing those of the instructions
by which we are now guided during the months
of May June July & August the 1st and
2nd methods have numbers of the best latter
Consignments of the 3rd system have been during
greater part of September and October most of
the plants perished in consequence the
the seeds germinating before the rains set in
were washed out of the ground & lost
from that cause I also find that the
Grass and brushwood was cleared round
about one hundred thousand saplings. There
the greatest difficulty in obtaining Coolies for
this work. They are willing enough to come
and work in the forest for Grass but from
fear of the wild animals they have a great
dislike to wandering about the forest in two or
three clearing saplings in parts I could only
get them to clear near the road.

7th I have to remark as regards the
remarks of the Government Botanist on
the destruction of the young timber trees in
the forests of this district that the
over rising to the Grass having got into the
heights early in the season & the
the heavy rain which fell in September

beginning

beginning of May last year. It was
reported to me that for a great many
years there have not been such tremendous
fires in the forest as swept through the forest this
season and much of the damage done
to the above mentioned trees has been irrepa-
rably great. Government as you are probably
aware sanctioned my purchasing 20 Elephants
at an average rate of 500 Rupees per Elephant.
Neither Capt. Mitchell or myself had a single
offer for an Elephant at that price. The owner
of an Elephant can earn from 3 to 4 Rupees a day
by hiring out the animal and it is not likely he would
be induced to part with it for 5 or 6 Months hire.
I was not aware of this at the time I applied
for the sanction. I have since learnt that from
800 to 1200 Rupees is the average value of a good
working Elephant. I have again written to the
Collector of Malabar and the Residents of Tra-
vancore and Cochin to have notices circulated in
the various Talooks of their Districts inviting tenders
either for the hire or purchase of Elephants
but I doubt if there is any chance of my obtaining
the latter unless the amount sanctioned is increased
to 15 or 16,000 Rupees. The value of Elephants in
working the Annually Forests as they should be
worked, is incalculable, without a sufficient number
of them vast quantities of valuable timber must con-
tinue to be burnt up year after year in consequence
of the want of means of dragging it into secure
places where there can be no chance of its destruction
by fire. I would most earnestly suggest that

You

you bring this matter strongly before Government
I am to save the refuse timber. Supply the
Bombay Dockyard: and Madras Gun Carriage
Manufactory to the full of their demands as Elephants
would be barely sufficient whereas my present Establishment consists of Mahouts the smallest
number we could do that they are unable to realize
the fact must present it perfectly to, and I
expect I shall have to send the back to the
Commissariat Department at Hoonsur.

I can hardly expect this season to obtain
more Elephants than will be required in collecting the
refuse timber, I therefore propose limiting the
Bombay Dockyard and Madras Gun Carriage
Manufactory supplies to the lowest amount consistable with the exigencies of the Service in order
that I may save all the timber that I can
instead of leaving as hitherto has been the case
magnificent branches and butt pieces to be
converted into charcoal because the means of
means of securing them. In future if the timber
trees are to be measured in the proper state of the
wind. The means of transporting the timber from
where it is cut must be greatly increased as
the demand for timber must be immediately
diminished.

I have already reported to you the loss by
fire of the timber as per Margin. It occurred
previous to my taking charge and was owing
to the neglect of the Acting Daffadar in not
clearing the ground on which the timber
was stacked. Capt Michael as I have already

83 Mauds
Enclosed

40-
1853-54

already stated discharged the Daffadar immediately
prior to my receiving charge of the forest.
It was my unfortunate lot last year both Capt
Priebsch and Mr Morrison died were taken
dangerously ill at the close of the working season
the very time when active supervision is most
necessary. If I am fortunate in retaining my
health this year I will see that there is
every precaution taken to prevent a similar oc-
currence occurring during the next annual office

I propose this year continuing the non-
Contract system, after two years trial it has proved
most satisfactory. Superior timber is cut with
less waste because I am able to obtain the
best workmen. The only difficulty is the extra
work it entails on the Department. Under
the old Contract system a certain advance
was given to the Contractor and when he had
cut a certain number of planks and the
Elephants had collected them on the spot
they were measured, but now the axe men
are paid as soon as they have cut down
a tree and trimmed the planks and as the
timber felling is spread over many miles of country
the work of measuring is a very laborious one.
Formerly considerable sums were lost by the
Contractors failing to carry out their Contracts. Under
the new system the loss is a mere trifle as the
axe men never receives more than three Rupees
in advance.

In conclusion I beg to represent to you that a

a very considerable saving would be effected
to Government were the roads between the
foot of the Ghat and Munjera the power
Station metal. levelled and a Good made
up to the forest instead of using the present
very inferior Ghat which from its steepness
and it almost impossible to keep in use
order owing to the speeding heavy timber
damages a large quantity of timber.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obd. Servt

Supdt. Conservancy Forests.

Asst. Conr's Office
Coimbatore
11th May 1857

Asst. Conr.

1153-54 1153-54 Bangalore
26 June 1857.

My dear Mr. Porter

In connecting
upon Capt. Goodwin's Report
& the Accounts &c. &c.
pertaining into the question
of pricing Teak Timber, I wish
will probably contain the inform-
-ation req? viz. M. C. No 500 dated
26 May last.

It was important that I
should not meet Dr Gibson this
year, but I confered with Dr
Forbes who has gone to Bombay

with a view to succeed D.G. as Com:
: dent of Forests in the West Provinces

153 Sir I think we must insist
upon the timber being charged at
its fair market value - it is
the only way to shew the worth
of the Forests.

My Camma Report should
be sent in on my return to
the Pardubitz - it will then com-
plete [illegible] Chaseworr
intricate questions of
for Jungs - the conservation of
Catechu & Sappan - of wat-
tons & the Date are wanting.
I must Mr Thomas at the
Neighbouring Station - Tuesday

Yours truly
H Cleghorn

Memorandum 43 D 12
11538/54

The Account Current of the Annamalay Forest is prepared in accordance with the form laid down in Ee. No. C dated 22d May 1855 No. 3 Pg.

On the Debit side there is a sum of Rs 17,880-4-2 entered as Cash received whereas the actual receipts in the year is only Rs 4,58,003 — Against the orders of Govt the defaced sums also are entered in the Account Current

In Memo No. 2 the value of 898 planks at 25 Rs each is entered at Rs 12,450 whereas it ought to be Rs 22,450 leaving a difference of Rs 10,000 - This mistake runs thro the whole paper.

The Accounts are not countersigned by the Collector

as directed in Ex. Co. C dated 22d march
1855 No - 349 -

The results of the year
are as follows.

Receipts during the year
including expected sums - 76800-4-2
Disbursements - - - - - 42018-7-2

Net profit by ort - 34781-13-0

Receipts
Cheques
Tracks
Outstanding

1153/54

Encl letter of July
which one received
Dublin you
are permitted to
buy debenture at
Remarketable.

27th July/57

Proceedings

No 152 Revenue

Coimbatore 21st July 1857.

No 102

Forwd

To

F.C. Coleyhorn Esqr. M. D.

Conservator of Forests

The Secretary to Government

Revenue Department

Fort St. George.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward Copy of a letter from the Superintendent of the Anamallay Forests, submitting that it will be necessary to add Rupees 9395-15-7 the unexpended sum remaining in the Collectors Treasury on 30 April last, to his original Estimate in order to render it complete - I have the honor to solicit Sanction of this alteration, which does not affect the real Expenditure - the mistake arose from a misapprehension on his part as well as mine, of the sum available for the existing year.

2. I take this opportunity of referring to my previous letter on the important subject of Public Elephants, and I would respectfully

at urgently solicit permission to purchase three
Elephants at present offered for sale, and which
are now being brought from Cochin for inspection.
3. I am induced to believe that there is
little prospect of Public Cattle being liberated for
some time, and although Rupees 10,000 were sanctioned,
(at Rupees 500 per Elephant,) but none are procur-
-able at that figure. The price of these Elephants
will not exceed Rupees 2,300.- this sum in my
opinion is not to be thought of in compari-
-son with the importance of supplying wood for
roofing in the Barracks at Jacobabad and of
meeting the demand of the Bombay Dock-
-yard for Ship building. I respectfully hope
that these reasons may be considered valid
to. I proceed tomorrow with the Assi-
-stant Conservator Hamilton and Mr. Ross Railway Engineer, and intend to
traverse them thoroughly, inspecting the
Timber slip and considering the best
means of improving the Communication.

I

46
1853-54

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

H. Clapham
Conservator of Forests.

No 144.

From,

Captain D. Hamilton

Asst. Conservator of Forests.

To

H. P. C. Cleghorn Esqr. M. D.

Conservator of Forests.

Sir, I have the honor in continuation of my letter No 8 dated 11 May 1857 submitting the Estimate for 1857/58 for working the Anamallay Forests to bring to your notice, that the sum of Rupees 32990-3-10 was requested after deducting Rupees 16333-9-6 from Rupees 49323-13-4 the total sum of the Estimate as I supposed the former sums available on the 1st of may from the previous sanctions. But the order of Government No 320 dated 27 March 1857 indicates that it is not the Balance that may remain in the Collectors Treasury undrawn, which is to be considered available for the forthcoming season and to be taken to account as the 1st Instalment; the Balance of Cash remaining in my Cash Chest alone being intended as such, it is necessary therefore that the sum that remained in the Collectors Treasury undrawn by me, viz. No 8325-15-7 which by the above order is no longer available for the Forest work, should be added to the Rupees 32,990-3-10 to avoid the necessity of a supplemental Estimate being sent in for 1857/58.

The amount that will require the sanction of Government should be Rupees 41316-3-5 and not Rupees 32,990-3-10.

I have the honor &c &c

Signed D. Hamilton Capt.

Asst. Conservator of Forests.

Asst. Conr's office
Palghaut
5 July 1857.

True Copy

H. Cleghorn
Conservator of Forests.

No 23 Cert. 1857.

No. 130. Coimbatore 7th September 1857

Recd 11

From F. C. Colephorn Capt. in S.
Conservator of Forests.

To The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
Fort St. George

Sir,

With reference to my letter dated 20th June last No 89, forwarding the Account Current for the Official year ending 30th April 1857, submitted by Captain D. Hamilton Assistant Conservator Anamallay Forests, I have now the honor to transmit the accompanying documents as per Margin, in support of the charges therein specified, together with letter dated 26th ultimo No 180 from the above Officer just received explaining the cause of delay.

Receipt from E. R. Smith Esqr. Asstt. Covenanted Collector Agent for Teak Supplies in 1856/57 for ..... Rs 44,857-11-0

Draft No 25 of 1857-58 from the District Engineer Coimbatore on the Collector of Coimbatore for ..... Rs 4,951-7-0

Draft No 12 of 1857 on the Collector of Coimbatore from the Sub Asstt Commissariat for ..... Rs 2,103-10-5

Draft No 99 of 1857 and do do do from the Asstt District Engineer Madura for ..... Rs 206-8-10

With these documents now before Government, I respectfully trust that there will be nothing further wanting to accord sanction to the Estimate of the probable sum required to carry on the Forest operations during the present year

and

and which I ventured to urge in my letter dated
2nd Inst. No 98.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Most Obedt Servt

H. Clay Horn
Conservator of Forests

Rec'd 1855 Septr 2nd
Dept of Land Office & Surveyor
No 1855

From
The Conservator of Forests
To
The Secretary to Govt
Revenue Department
Fort St George

Dated 1st September 1855
Rec'd 4th Do Do

Encloses
Submits letter and Memorial
Requests further leave of absence
Forest Conservancy
Application for charge incurred
Relief should be granted
With the Accounts Current for the
Official year ending 30th April 1857.

Sent to Board
Copy to Accountant
Copy to Secretary
Copy to Surveyor
Copy to Collector

Copy Letter

No 180

50-

1853-54

From

Captain D. Hamilton

Asst. Cons[r] of Forests

To

N. F. C. Coghorn Esquire M. D.

Conservator of Forests

Sir,

Teak Forests 26th

1. I have the honor to forward documents as per Margin being vouchers and payments for timber disposed of during the past official year.

Receipt from G. H. Smith Esq. a/Asst. Con[r] Timber Agent for Teak supplied in 1856/57 for Rs. 66617-2-11

Draft No. 33 of 1857/58 from the Asst. Engr. Tenasserim on the Collr. of Moulmein for ——— Rs. 6251-7-11

Bill of Exchange No 42 of 1857 on the Collector of Moulmein drawn from the Sub a/Asst. Conr. General for ——— Rs. 2253-10-5

Do. of Do. No 99 of 1857 on Do. Do. from Lieut. Scott Dist. Engr. Madura for ——— Rs. 896-8-10.

2. These documents should have accompanied the Annual Account Current but in consequence of Lieut. Scott, District Engineer of Madura, not having forwarded an order for the amount of timber supplied to him, I awaited its receipt so that I might send the whole together.

3. On my sending the Bill to Lieut. Scott he stated that the amount of timber received by him did not tally with my account - he only acknowledging the receipt of 19 planks whereas the counters in my office shew that 36 planks were forwarded. I then sent Lieut. Scott

the

the dates on which the Carts were despatched and the number of planks forwarded on each occasion shewing that 36 planks had been transmitted. I have just received that Officer's reply declining to pay the full amount of the bill but sending me an order on the Collector of Coimbatore for the timber he states to have been actually received by him the difference amounting to Rupees 132 a 14 a 10.

4. It will now be necessary for me to make further Enquiries on the subject and some time may elapse before I obtain the information I require, I therefore consider it advisable not to further detain the Enclosed document.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obed.t Servt.

Asst. Conservancy Office
Coimbatore
26th August
1857.

Lieut. Alexander Captain
Asst. Conservator of Forests.

1153-54

Octacamund
30th September 1857.

No 156

From,

H. Cleghorn Esqr. M. D.,
Conservator of Forests

To

The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
Fort St. George.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit my views upon the subject of the supply of Timber and prices charged thereon to the Bombay Government as required in Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 26th May last No 500.

2. I entirely concur in the sentiments enunciated by Dr. Gibson the Bombay Conservator of Forests that "the cause of the successive advances in price to which appear to have taken place since 1840, are very apparent. They are solely due to the increasing scarcity of the material and the great distance from which it has to be brought". This is also the opinion of Captain Benson, the Commissarial Officer at Montmein, who last year purchased Teak timber for the Madras Gun Carriage Manufactory, and reported that this product on the Tenasserim Coast, is yearly

Extract of Letter from Dr. Gibson to the Asst. Chief Engineer No 15 Dated 15th Feby 1849 received in Office of Conservancy 15th Feby 1857 No 217.

increasing in value, for the above mentioned reasons, as stated to me by that Officer when I was there in January last.

3. In short, the demands of Government have increased, as well as those of European Residents, some of whom export timber largely. The Native population is increasing and substantial homesteads are built in parts of Malabar and Canara, where wild beasts formerly occupied the Jungle. The Forests have gradually become exhausted of their best timber, and as it became necessary for the woodcutter to go further into the interior, the labour and expenses increased, and the cost of timber has risen from the enhanced cost of labour and the greater demand for wood.

4. But in Malabar, where the Forests are almost all private property, the whole price does not consist in labour, - the profit of the Coast merchant has to be added, and also that of the inland trader, (Moplahs and Pruhboos) to you add that to the Seignorage (Stumpage Money) of the Owner and the labour in dragging it to the water, squaring and measuring, you then have the whole price of the timber.

5. It appears to me that five special causes have recently contributed to influence the value of timber on the Western Coast.

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11535

First. The enormous demand for Railway Sleepers the amount I cannot even approximate, as only a few of the Contracts have passed through my Office; but I am aware that very many thousand trees have been felled for this purpose both in Malabar and Canara contributing to the Stock of both the Bombay and Madras Railways; for the latter alone about three Lacs of Sleepers have been or will shortly be prepared.

Second An emergent and unusual demand for Teak Timber arose in Bombay connected with the late Persian Expedition; the Telegraph messages on this subject became known and the market rates rose immediately. I was not then connected with the Forest Department, but I understand that almost the whole stock of Teak in our Coast Depôts was secured for the wants of the Indian Navy.

Third The progress and development of the Department Public Works has led to a vast consumption of the better kinds of timber required for building Bridges, Jails, Barracks (Sachatalla and Hyderabad) and other Public Edifices. Indents and applications from the Executive Engineers of some inland Stations as Dingadagoor, Bellary, Dharwar, Chittledroog and

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6. As regards Teak plank for Ship building, I beg to submit that, after inspecting the Western Coast this year from Goa to Cochin, there is only one place remaining, viz. the Anamallay Hills, where this can be procured of large scantling and in considerable quantity. The great distance from Water Carriage, 40 miles to the floating point (Mungara) precludes the possibility of the timber being transported in large logs, or being delivered at a cheaper rate. I feel much the national importance of these Forests which are mine, and I consider that it is expedient to retain for the sole use of the Bombay Government the large Teak of superb growth found there. The tops and bottoms which do not bear the expense of land Carriage only being available for the Department Public Works, the Railway and the Public, these will be sold by auction at the foot of the Hill once about the 15th December next. In a separate communication I shall shortly make a proposition for obtaining a lease in perpetuity of the adjoining Forests of the Coimbatore Country by which means the whole Tableau of the Anamallay Mountains may be carefully conserved for the use of the Indian Navy.

7. Curved timber is not usually procurable in large quantity on Malabar, and is very remote from water Carriage, but in Canara there is a good supply especially in the table land of

Fourth. This year, the largest Forest owner in Malabar, the Zemorpad of Kodavazima died, leaving his property encumbered by litigation arising out of a mortgage, and several hundred fine logs have been attached, so that he cannot obtain the use of his Lands.

Fifth. The increase of Ship building at Cochin is another cause of the enhanced demand for timber on the Western Coast. I regret that I have no statistical information on the subject, but the fact is undoubted.

* Particularly Coffee.

ground, and on the banks of the Kala Nuddee
The principal supply of Crook must be obtained
from North Canara.

8. With reference to Poon Spars, I have
strongly urged the Authorities in Canara,
Coorg and Malabar to preserve the young
trees, with a view to future supply, - those
near water Carriage have been already pre-
served, but I think there will be no dif-
ficulty in meeting demands for some years.

9. As regards the price charged to Public
Departments for Teak timber, I stated in my letter
to Government dated 21st June last, No. 89 Para
6, that this formed the subject of discussion
so far back as 1849. It was decided by Govern-
ment on the 5th August 1850, on the recommendation
of the Collector of Canara, in which the Military Board
concurred, that the full value of the timber
should be charged to the Department (Madras
or Bombay) to which it is supplied. This prin-
ciple has been acted upon, and is now left in
view, as it seems desirable that the value of
the Agency employed should be ascertained,
and in accordance with the recommendation
of the Revenue Board approved by Govern-
ment, the price is regulated in Canara

53 1

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with reference to the results of the public auctions, and
in Malabar where the Forests are chiefly private property,
in accordance with the general market price of the different
classes of Dockyard timber, ascertained officially from
the Collector of Malabar. The Madras Government also
receive Teak from Moulmein which they purchase in the
same way at the market rates. I may mention that during
the last year, the average price of Large Teak in the Ma-
dras Presidency has been from 2 to 2½ Rupees per Cubic
foot, as shewn by the Engineers Estimates, even in
Mysore, an inland station adjoining the Teak Forests
of Wynaad, the Auction rate has risen from 6 Annas
to 1 Rupee per Cubic foot.

10. After much deliberation and consultation,
and remembering that the transactions with the
Bombay Government are large, while the Market
rates are fluctuating, I cannot suggest anything
more just and equitable than the present mode
of proceeding, whereby the Bombay Government
select the timber and pay only the same rates
as are obtained for all that is rejected by their
Agent. The only alteration I would propose is
that (in accordance with the suggestion of Mr.
M. Robinson,) the Collectors of Malabar and
Canara should ascertain the market rates
along the Coast, on a given day (say the 1st)
of every month, and that the Accountant As-
sistant of the Department should from these

In Canara

reports strike the average for a term of years - In this way, any extraordinary or fictitious rise of prices which might be produced by a combination of the Merchants, would affect but little the rate charged, the price* each year will be fixed by the average of the preceding three years.

11 The annexed tables referring to the price of Timber in Malabar, Canara and Coimbatore give all the information which I have been able to collect upon this important matter, they shew that the price of Teak, Blackwood and all the better kinds of timber are rising rapidly

12. It will be satisfactory for Government to learn that the Conolly's Plot Station at Nilliumboor are in a thriving condition, and give prospect of good return ultimately - As Blackwood is now nearly as valuable as Teak, I have directed that an experimental sowing of this also shall be made at Nilliumboor. The Conservation of Sreol, Benteak and other timbers which were little esteemed some years ago, is now receiving our best attention, as there is every reason to believe that they will become very valuable.

13. Mr Tomlinson, Timber Merchant, Palghaut, has promised to furnish me with a table of the Prices of Timber which have ruled during the period he has been connected with the Wood Trade, if the particulars given appear to influence the question at issue his Statement shall be forwarded hereafter -

*In Malabar

GS 1153-54

14. In conclusion, I would mention that, when at Dharwar, I received every assistance and attention from the local Authorities, and that I anticipate much benefit from cooperating with Dr Forbes, Conservator of Forests Bombay Presidency - It seems desirable that we should effect a meeting somewhere on the Western Coast next Season to discuss many doubtful points connected with Forest Management.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most Obedt Servant
H Cleghorn
Conservator of Forests -

Calicut 26th August 1857.

No 4237.

1853-54

From

W. Robinson Esqre

Acting Collector of Malabar.

To,

H. Conolly Esqre M. S.

Conservator of Forests.

Sir,

No 115

In reply to your letter dated 20th instant, I have the honor to state that I attribute the rise in the price of Teak timber to the following facts:

1st To greater distance by Land and Water from which the wood is now brought, a circumstance which enhances the prime cost of the timber.

2d To the entire exhaustion of many forests hitherto producing Teak and a consequent falling off in the supply as well as in the class and description of wood now procurable in the market.

3d To the existence of a virtual monopoly of the trade in the hands of two or three great forest owners. the Nellamboor, Gedawanna and Tirooparadu Do. These men do not now let their Forests on Koothy Kanom, but work them themselves and on a scale far below the real requirements of the Public, thereby forcing up prices.

4th To a general rise in prices of every description of Rice - of Elephants (and rate of their hire) of wages &c. The cost of these has doubled in consequence of their numbers being diminished & the success of the hunter being limited - and the greatly enhanced share in the profit of the trade now demanded by the few forest Proprietors, who allow

Contractors to enter their forests - whether this is taken as a Kooty Kanom or other pecuniary contributions.

5th To the fact that many of the Timber merchants and much of the available labor, as well human as of Elephants, is now engaged in large and lucrative (as far as the middle men and laborers are concerned) contracts for Sleepers for the Madras and Bombay Rails. This capital and labor is temporarily withdrawn from the Teak trade.

6th To sudden increased demand for Teak for Railway purposes and the Public Works &c. A sudden demand cannot be met in the Teak trade by immediate increase of supply, but can only take effect on the supply after the lapse of one or even two seasons.

7. First class Plank has long been drawn almost exclusively from Agamalla Hills near Nellimgode, which is now leased to Government - very little first class Plank is therefore procurable in the general market or from private individuals, there is little competition and enhanced prices are obtained for the small quantity that may be presented for sale.

Depôt Sonada

It is worthy of remark that the system of ascertaining prices now obtaining, is likely to lead to the very highest in the year being adopted as the t- change to be made by the Conservator's Department against the Bombay Government. The price lists & supply are not the average of the year, one of a short

year by me at the height of the season, when the demand in all departments was brisket and the Government Agent, Railway Companies &c were all competing with each other in the market.

57

I beg to append a statement showing the exports of Teak wood Timber and Planks during the last five years.

Year	By Government			By Private traders			Total		
	Pieces	Planks &c	Value	Pieces	Planks &c	Value	Pieces	Planks &c	Value
	Candy	Kolls	Rs	Candy	Kolls	Rs	Candy	Kolls	Rs
1852/53	1698	80,102	47,551	13,171	266,344	240,225	14,799	352,446	287,976
1853/54	"	49,636	14,003	10,377	74,869	154,442	10,377	124,505	168,445
1854/55	"	93,814	26,923	6,850	115,610	119,077	6,850	209,422	145,903
1855/56	"	16,803	2,898	10,836	174,405	175,154	10,836	185,208	178,047
1856/57	1062	70,918	36,601	10,270	254,714	196,033	11,332	325,632	232,634
Total	2690	321,283	128,277	51,504	894,942	885,932	54,194	1,203,233	1,013,209
Average	538	64,256	25,655	10,301	178,990	177,024	10,839	240,646	202,639

It will be observed that the private trade far exceeds that on account of Government and that the value of Exports exceed 2 Lacks of Rupees per Annum.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant.

Signed W. Robinson

Acting Collector.

True Copy

Conservator of Forests

B

№ 189.

From,

Captain D. Hamilton

Asst. Conservator of Forests

To,

H. F. C. Cleghorn Esqr. M. D.

Conservator of Forests

Sir,

Agreeably to your request I have the honor to forward a Copy of the letter of the Acting Collector of Malabar in reply to mine requesting information regarding the prevailing prices of Teak and Blackwood planks, also a Memorandum of the prices charged to the Bombay Dockyard for Teak delivered during the last three seasons. You will perceive that the prices of the two former years are the same and were much below the market current rates.

I have the honor to be Sir
Your most obedient Servant
(Signed) Douglas Hamilton Capt.
Asst. Conservator of Forests.

Asst. Conservs Office
Annamallay Hills
Toonacadavo
11th Septembr 1857

C

№ 1126

Calicut 15th April 1857.

To

Captain Hamilton

Superintendant Annamallay Forest.

Palghaut.

Sir

Adverting to your letter of the 7th ultimo, I have the honor to annex in the margin the information

1153-54

obtained from the Natives regarding the prevailing prices of Teak and Blackwood planks.

I have the honor to be,
Sir your most obedient Servant
(Signed) W. Robertson
Acting Collector.

True Copy
(Signed) Douglas Hamilton Capt.
Asst. Conservator of Forests.

	Teak Planks								Blackwood
	1st Sort	2nd Sort	3rd Sort	4th Sort	5th Sort	6th Sort	7th Sort	8th Sort	1st Sort
Tellicherry Prices	"	"	75	85	"	"	"	"	35
Cottenara	"	"	60	70	"	"	"	"	20
Calicut	"	"	50	60	70	"	"	"	25
Ponnani	"	"	45	50	60	"	"	"	30
Cochin	"	"	40	45	50	55	"	"	40
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	50

D

Memorandum shewing the prices at which Teak Timber has been delivered to the Bombay Dockyard during the last three seasons.

In 1854/55 and 1855/56.

1st Class — 60 Rupees per 100 Rolls.
2d — " — 65 — do — do —
3d — " — 55 — do — do —
4th — " — 50 — do — do —

In 1856/57

1st Class — 80 Rupees per 100 Rolls
2d — " — 70 — do — do —
3d — " — 65 — do — do —
4th — " — 55 — do — do —
5th — " — 50 — do — do —
Inferior — 45 — do — do —

(Signed) Douglas Hamilton Capt.
Asst. Conservator of Forests.

Asst. Conservs Office
Annamallay Hills
Toonacadavo
11th Septembr 1857

E

Extract of Letter from S. D. Robinson Esqr. Ag. Collector of Customs dated 16th September 1857.

"The average price of Teak per Candy at our Depôt in 1853-4 was Rupees 7-7-9.

1854-5 — " — " — 8 — - -.

1855-6 — " — " — 13. 9. 7.

1856-7 — " — " — 20 - 7 - 7

This last was influenced by the requirements of the Persian Flotilla, but I understand that under every circumstance there would have been a rise in price. The next average will probably fall below that of last year."

Tabular Statement of rates paid by His Majesty's Government for Teak & other Timber purchased during the last four years.

When purchased	Description of Teak	Class	Rate	Remarks
1852-53	Teak Timber	Above 3 Candies	at 18 Rs per Candy 10 p% Brok. discount	Purchased by Mr Watson
	Teak Planks (Penang & Calingapatam)		at 15 ——— do ———	
			Average Cost 14 Rs per 100 Feet	do.
			Freight 1 Rs 10 Rs per Candy @ 10 p% discount	
1853-54.	Teak Timber	Above 3 Candies	— " — 11 Rupees — " —	do
	Teak Planks (Penang & Calingapatam)		Average Cost 7 51 Rs per 100 Feet	do
	Blackwood		Average Cost 111 Rs per Candy	
			at 19 Rupees per Candy	
1854-55.	Teak Timber	Above 3 Candies	at 13 — do. —	do
	Teak Planks		Average Cost 5 9 Rs per 100 Feet	do.
			Amount 10 Rs per Candy - 10 p% discount	
1855-56	Teak Timber	Above 3 Candies	— " — 14 Rs — do —	do
			Average Cost 5 15 Rs per Candy @ 10 p% discount	
1856-57	Teak Timber	Above 3 Candies	— do — 10 Rs — do —	do
	Teak Planks (Penang & Calingapatam)		Average Cost 5 6 Rs per 100 Feet	do
	Rana or Pradu Bastard Teak			
	Benteak		Without reference to size	Average Cost 3 6 4 Rs per Candy

* 4 Feet 2 & 3/4 Cubic inches.

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15/2

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Revenue

60
1853-54

No 179.

Memorandum from the Conservator of Forests, Bombay Presidency.

With reference to his Letter dated 30th Ultimo No 156, the Conservator of Forests has the honor, in continuation of the enclosures thereof, to annex a List of prices at which the Cochin Government sell their timber. Also to request, with reference to the last paras of the above Letter, that for the words "Dr Forbes read "the" Conservator of Forests Bombay Presidency.

Dotacamund
21st October 1857

A. Cleghorn
Conservator of Forests.

To

The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
Fort St George.

Rates at which the Cochin Government sell their Timber for the last five years.

	Teak pr Candy	Blackwood pr Candy
1853-4	Rupees 12. 8 . .	Rupees . . .
1854-5	" 14. 12 "	" . . .
1855-6	" 20. 4 "	" . . .
1856-7	" 19 " "	" 12 " "
1857	" 20 " "	" 12 " "

Pl. C. 1859

No. 159. 61 Ootacamund
1st October 1857.

1153-54

From
F. C. Cleghorn Esqr. M. D.
Conservator of Forests

To,
The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
Fort St. George.

Sir,

With reference to my Communication to Government dated 30th ultimo No. 156 Para 10, co wherein I stated that "the Bombay Government "select the timber and pay only the same rates as "are obtained for all that is rejected by their Agent" I now respectfully beg to observe that while such "advantage is permitted, their Agent further requires that the Timber should be delivered to him, less Coolly hire for removing it. The Collector of Canara has given his opinion fully, and concurs with me as to the unreasonableness of the demand. This formed the subject of a lengthy correspondence which I beg to submit for the decision of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

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

A. Cleghorn
Conservator of Forests

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1153-54

Copy in Sec. to G. G.
& I. 1st June 1858 No 44

1153-54

93

Revenue 1857 Department
Dy. to Cons: 19th November

No 1231

From the Conservator of Forests.

Dated 1st
Rec'd 7th } October 1857.

1 Encls:
S.C. No 1153 - 12 Nov:
Submitting for the decision of Government the Correspondence with the Agent to the Bombay Sock, requiring that the Timber should be delivered to him, less Coolyhire for removing it.

Govt. Bombay
Copy to the Conservator of Forests - 12 Nov 57.

No 13.

C23 Feb. 27 th

Collectors Cutcherry.

Mangalore 27 June 1857.

From L. D. Robinson Esqr. 1153 54

Ag. Collector of Canara

To H. Cleghorn Esqr. 68

Conservator of Forests

Sir I do forwarding for your information a Copy of a Letter received from Mr. Muller on the subject of payment to Coolies employed on account of timber made over to the Bombay Government Agent, and of my reply thereto, I have the honor to request you will favor me with your opinion on the point.

I have the honor to be &c.

(Signed) L. D. Robinson

Ag. Collector.

Collectors Cutcherry.

Mangalore 27th June 1857.

From, L. D. Robinson Esqr.

Ag. Collector of Canara.

To, Mr. S. Muller, Asst. Conservator of Forests.

Sir, With reference to your letter of the 11th Instant, I have the honor to inform you that I concur with you in thinking that the settlement of all charges incurred on account of timber finally delivered to Mr. Smith's people for dockyard purposes may be safely left to be effected by them without reference to this Department, as I can well understand that under the present system both the employers and the employed are most frequently put to serious inconvenience

2. The charges they would thus have to deal with, would be those enumerated in the concluding part of Para 4 of your letter, viz. numbering IIdly IVthly items on which it has as promised by you, been usual to debit against the Bombay Government in our Accounts.

3. This course has towards advantages to recommend it, it secures the prompt payment, and by a natural consequence, the willing service of the labourers employed about our depots, and simplefies our accounts by keeping the Bombay charges distinct from our local expenditure.

4. When you receive Mr. Smith's answer to your reference I should be glad to have a sight of it.

5. In the meantime I have sent Copies of this correspondence to Dr. Cleghorn, inviting his opinion on the matter & beg you will not act on this letter until you hear again from me on the subject.

I have &c.

(Signed) J. D. Robinson.

Assistant Conservator's Office
Sedasheguer 11 June 1857.

To J. D. Robinson Esqr.
Ag. Collector of Canara

Sir,

I have the honor to bring to your notice that the Government Timber Agent Mr. Smith's people always experience great difficulty

9 11 June 157

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1153-54

procuring Coolies for their work both at Sedasheguer and Gungawally, and the cause is that they are not able to pay them direct. The letter from Mr. Fisher to Mr. Smith (Copy of which was sent by the latter for my information) says that 150 Rupees would be held in deposit with the Deputy Tahsildar at Sedasheguer as an advance, from which sum the Agent's people (as occasion requires) could draw money on application, the account of expenditure being submitted to me for examination.

So far this is well, but at the same time I received also a Canarese Yadast No 56 in which it was stated that 150 Rupees are placed in deposit at Sedasheguer and that the account of expenditure from Mr. Smith's Writer ought to be sent to the Deputy Tahsildar, who is to pay such Coolies personally if the account is correct, and then to forward the account to me for re-examination. It will be seen that in this way a long time elapses till the Coolies receive their hire, and on this very account they do not like Dwork.

The Coolies required by the Agent are not engaged for a long time. Sometimes they are employed for a day and sometimes even less than half a day, as occasion requires and when vessels are ready for shipment. It is therefore very awkward for those who have worked for a short time to go over to Ankola from Gungawally to receive their Cooly hire. It would be much better if the Agent's people were to pay their Coolies direct.

The best course to be adopted for the future seems to me that all these payments should be made direct by the Agent, Mr. Smith, without any reference to us. At present we have to pay for all until the selected wood is shipped off. A part of the charges (or all I do not know) is written in the Bill to the Bombay Government.

Mr. Smith could, I think, pay the Coolies & charge such amount in his Bills to the Bombay Government in the same way (as I am informed) as it is done with the Anamallay Timber, after we have delivered over to him the timber on the Coast. The only thing for which we will have to pay and write direct in our account on the general charges on the timber, would be the trimming, which is often imperfectly done in the Jungles, but all other charges on the Coast in numbering, hauling up and down, storing and shipping the timbers, ought to be made by the Agent. So long as the late Mr. Poulton was both Agent to the Bombay Government and Assistant in the Forest Department, it was well enough, but after the separation of the Departments, a rule ought to be defined.

I have forwarded a Copy of this Letter to Mr. Smith, and beg to be informed what are the arrangements you deem right to be adopted.

I have &c. &c.

(Signed) J. Miller

Asstt. Comr. of Forests.

No. 1982 of 1857.

27 June 1857.

To J. Miller Esqr.

Asstt. Comr. of Forests

Sedasheguer

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant I have the honor to inform you that in my absence at Karical my Subordinates frequently complained of the difficulty of obtaining Coolies from the peasantry mentioned in your letter. I would however beg to suggest that all difficulty might be avoided

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and accounts carried on as before, if the Acting Collector of Canara authorized me to pay the Coolies from my Treasury in the first instance and reimbursed me by an order on the Deputy Tahsildar on being furnished with the Accounts and satisfied with their correctness.

I would continue to observe that were the plan of my paying the Coolies and sending my Bills direct to the Bombay Government carried out, it would necessitate a reduction in the prime cost of the timber and change the system which has hitherto obtained.

I have &c. &c.

Govt. Agents office
16th June 1857.

(Signed) H. S. Smith Govt. Agent and Dy. Comr. of Forests.

No. 88. Ootacamund 6th July 1857.

To L. R. Robinson Esqr.

Ag. Collector of Canara

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 27th Ultimo with enclosures as per margin, relating to the subject of payment to Coolies employed on account of timber made over to the Bombay Government Agent. In reply I beg to acquaint you that as the Coolies should be paid immediately after their labour instead of going from Sungawally to Ankola for their wages Mr. Smith should make local arrangements for the purpose, and the Forest Department, in future, be relieved from all such responsibilities. Mr. Smith I trust will see the advisableness of such a step

Letter from Mr. Miller to the Ag. Collector of Canara 11th June 1857.
Letter from the Ag. Collector of Canara to Mr. Miller 27th June 1857.

as it will enable to hasten the prompt labour of the Coolies and tend to obviate any delay.

If the course hitherto pursued be continued it will establish a very inconvenient precedent, as the Native Merchants will claim the same privilege.

I concur in the views expressed by Mr. Mather in the 2d Para of his letter to your address. I think it advisable however to await the reply of Mr. Smith on the subject, and unless valid objections are adduced I request you will adopt measures for carrying them out.

I have the honor &c &c

(sign'd) H. Cleghorn

Conservator of Forests

Coimbatore 20th July 1857.

No. 1241.

From H. Cleghorn Esqr Conservator

To

The Conservator of Forests

Bombay Presidency

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith Copy of correspondence passed between the Ag. Collector of Canara and Assistant Conservator of Forests regarding the payment of Coolies employed on account of timber made over to the Bombay Government Agent. This matter having been referred to me, I forwarded a letter to Mr. Robinson, Copy of which I beg to annex. You will observe that after stating my opinion, I requested the Ag. Collector to await the reply of

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Mr. Smith on the subject. The principles involved in the reply of that Officer, are not clear to my mind, and differ from the practice obtaining in the Travelling Establishment, where the Bombay Government pay the expenses of removing the selected timber, as do all other purchasers. I think that Accounts would be simplified, delay avoided, and the Coolies promptly paid by Mr. Smith's Establishment keeping the management entirely in their own hands. I therefore beg to forward the papers for your opinion on the position at issue.

I have the honor to be Sir

(sign'd) H. Cleghorn

Conservator of Forests.

No. 1248.

Ootacamund August 8th 1857

To

Doctor Cleghorn

Conservator of Forests Madras

Sir,

In reply to your letter No. 181 of 24th July, I have the honor to state my opinion that there need be no difficulty in arranging the matter as you propose to do.

Previous to the time when timber is expected to arrive, Mr. Smith may be entrusted to leave in the hands of Mr. Fernandez, the writer at Sedasheegur a sum likely to be sufficient to cover the charges for Coolies, making Rs. to be taken from Mr. S. at the end of the season, an account of that expenditure, & forthwith framing a Bill for the amount, to be paid by the Bombay Authorities.

No. 131. Coimbatore 8th Sept. 1857.

To. S. D. Robinson Esqr.
Ag. Collector of Canara. 11354

Sir,

With reference to my letter to your address dated 6th July last No 88, I beg to acquaint you that I submitted the whole of the correspondence on the subject of payment to Coolies employed on account of Timber made over to the Bombay Government Agent, to the Conservator of Forests of that Presidency, for his consideration and report. I have now the honor to annex for your information, Copies of his reply dated 5th ultimo No. 1208 & enclosure therewith received. I think it advisable, however, for the present to adopt the course suggested in the second para of the above letter, leaving the question of the corresponding reduction in the price of the timber in abeyance, until the opinion of our Government has been ascertained, the whole question of Price of Timber being about to be submitted for their consideration.

I have the honor &c &c

Signed H. Cleghorn
Conservator of Forests

Collectors

No. 1263 of 1857.

Public Works Department.
Office of Chief Engineer of P. W.
Bombay 19th August 1857.

Dr. Gibson's Memo. No. 1210 of the 8th August 1857 and accompaniments are acknowledged.

Major General Waddington has no objection to the introduction of the arrangements proposed in the 2nd para of Dr. Gibson's letter to the Madras Conservator of Forests No. 1208 of the 8th instant their introduction being conditional on the reduction by the Madras Government of the price of the timber at present issued to the Bombay Conservator's Department. Dr. Gibson should communicate Dr. Cleghorn as to the amount of this reduction and report the result. By Order

Signed
Asstt. to the Chief Engr. P.W.

Collector's Cutcherry
Bangalore 17th Sept. 1857.

To.

H. Conghorn Esqr.
Conservator of Forests.

Sir,

I hasten to answer your letter of the 8th instant annexing Copies of certain correspondence which has passed between yourself and the Bombay Authorities on the subject of payment of Coolies employed on account of timber massacred to that Presidency. I am glad to find from this that the course you have suggested has been approved of, and shall keep it in view, in future transactions of this nature. But I must beg leave to record my protest against Dr Liebolt's further proposition of taking such charges into account when rating the price of teak supplied from this District to the Bombay Government.

2. Such a measure appears to me thoroughly objectionable, both as being unfair to the interests of our forest revenue which should have full representation in the accounts and as creating an unnecessary distinction which could not fail to give umbrage to a highly respectable and enterprising body of the private timber traders who frequent at much expense and personal discomfort our periodical

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sales. I am therefore in hopes that you will oppose strenuously any such measure and advocate the retention of the present system in all its integrity as that which is fairest to local interests and the trade in general.

I have the honor to be &c.

(Signed) J. D. Robinson
Ag. Collector.

True Copies.

H. Conghorn
Conservator of Forests.

Hastings R. D.

No. 1

No. 153

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Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Under date the 12th ~~October~~ November 1857

Read the following letters

H

From the Conservator of Forests (Dec.r 20th 57 pt. 48.)

From Do — Do — (— — 20th June/57 pt. 82.)

From — Do — Do — (— — 21st July/57 pt. 102.)

From — Do — Do — (— — 7th Sept.r/57 pt. 130.)

From — Do — Do — (— — 30th Sept.r/57 pt. 156.)

From — Do — Do — (— — 1st Oct.r/57 pt. 159.)

With the first

two communications

above recorded the Con-

servator of Forests —

submits the annual returns and reports of the operations of the Canara and Travancore Forests, the former for the Fasly year 1265 and the latter for the official year ending 30th April 1857. In the third letter Dr Cleghorn requests that the Estimate of the Sum required for working the Travancore Forests submitted with the annual report, may be raised by Rupees 8325, and permission granted to purchase three Elephants offered to him for sale. With the fourth letter he

115359 511

has submitted certain vouchers, received from Captain Hamilton after the transmission of the annual reports, and the last two letters relate to the prices charged for Timber supplied to the Bombay Dockyard.

2. The Statements submitted by the Collector of Canara to the Conservator of Forests are noted according to the forms prescribed in Govt Letter of Cons. dated 22nd March 1855 No 349. In the first place the receipts and disbursements are entered on the left hand right side respectively, and on the right

and left as points out
in the form. That of
the entries in the ac-
-counts are ~~the~~ arith-
-metically wrong as mark-
-ed in red ink, and the
Government are incon-
-sequence precluded
from making any use
of it as the credits
to date there is an entry
of Rupees 9763-4-6 stor-
-ed to be balanced
-cerable hereafter,
though such a mode
of representing effects
is not warranted
deemed in para 8
of Ex. Rules of Conse-
-cted 21st February 1856
No 116.

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It is obviously objectionable to include in the accounts a sum which is expected to be recovered hereafter. Particulars are given both on the debit and credit sides, all that is wanted to bring an abstract of the principal items such as is shown in the account Current of the Annamallay Forests. Particulars are properly furnished to the Audit Department but are not needed by Govt. Two of the returns furnished by Mr Fisher

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appear to be a compa-
rative statement of
the revenue derived
from the Forest con-
servancy for Fusly 1265
and Mains of Timber
stocks, and sales for
Fusly 1265. Neither of
these statements is re-
quired by Govt. while
those ordered in the
Cons. Mains of Cons above
referred to, viz. a Mems
of cash transactions,
and one to show the value
of timber in store, are
not submitted.

3. The accounts
current for the actual
mall on Forests though
prepared

prepared according to
the form supplied, does not re-
present the transac-
tions in the manner
required. The total
of the receipts is set
down at Rupees 7,800-
4-2, though no more
than Rupees 458-3-
has been actually col-
lected. The difference
consists in sums to
be recovered hereafter,
and this mode of pre-
paring the account
is altogether contrary
to the instructions
contained in para 8
of the order of 1st Fe-
bruary 1856 No 106.

quent letter dated 9th September 85 above referred, on Dr Geoghegan submitting one Frowe Captain Hamilton, with certain documents presented as being in support of the charges specified in the account Current under notice. Captain Hamilton states that the vouchers ought to have accompanied the account Current, but the Govt cannot understand why these papers should be sent to them at

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all. Some of these are Bills of Exchange for the value of Timber supplied to the different Public Officers; and were taken by the Superintendent in lieu of ready Money. They ought to have been sent to the Collector of Customs, with any cash that may have been collected by Captain Hamilton to be brought into that Officer's accounts. Wherever timber is sold to Public Officers

Officers the value and
on its account should
be realized, either in
Cash or Bills, receive
by as if the sale
had been to a
private party, and
whatever may be
received in payment,
whether cash or
bills, should at once
be sent to the Collr
to be adjusted
with his account, and
sales forwarded mis-
-ther money nor
Bills of Exchange
may be received, ought
not to be brought into the
account

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account Current. The
documents now received
with the letter above
referred to, will be
returned to the Con-
=servator of Forests, who
will instruct Captain
Hamilton to send them
to the Collr for adjust
=ment. In future the
Superint. will obtain
receipts from the Collr
for the ~~money~~ sale proceeds remitted
to him either in ~~Cash or by~~ Bills,
~~Cash~~ and send
them to Govt with the
Accts Current, so that
they may be satisfied
that the amount of
sale proceeds therein
shewn has actually reach-
-d the Collr.

5. The value of re-
ceived & supplied to the
Gun carriage
Manufactory is shewn
in the acct. current
as Rs. 2,253-10-10; but
the Bill of exchange
obtained is less by 5 Rupees
and this discrepancy
should be rectified.
The value of Teak sup-
plied to Lieut. Leath
A.St. Civil Engr. in Mo-
dura as stated in the
acct. current as Rupees
1,029-7-8; but the Bill
received from that
officer amounts only
to Rupees 896-8-10.
Capt. Hamilton
states that, in conse-
quence of some discrepancy

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in the number of
planks delivered, the
Assistant Civil Engineer
refuses to pay the
full value. This re-
quires explanation,
and if Captain Hamil-
ton had followed the
proper course, and
obtained money or
Bills each time Kah
timber was supplied, the
present difficulty would
not have arisen. It
was further incorrect
on Captain Hamilton's
part to include, in
the account Current, the
full value of the wood,
while the Bill received
was for a less amount,
and while the recovery
of

of a portion was under
dispute. An account Cur-
-rent is to shew actual
transactions, whether re-
-ceipts or disburrements,
and to enter a larger sum
as received only because
it was claimed, while a
smaller sum was really
paid, is obviously incorrect.

6 In the commence-
-ment of the 4th para of
his letter of 20th June, the
Conservator of Forests observes
that the Account Current
is prepared according
to the old form, which
includes all prior trans-
-actions. The items of
receipt and disburrement, so
entered in the body of the
account-current, do not
appear to comprise the
previous years transac-
-tions, although they are
entered in the memt. ap-
-pended to it. In the Account
Current of 1856/57, it ought
to shew only the transactions

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of that year, and as there
can be no difficulty in what
-ever in preparing the
document accordingly
the Govt. must insist
upon its being so done.

In Items Nos
the value of 898 planks
at 25 Rs. each is entered
at Rs. 12,450, whereas the
correct sum is Rs. 22,450
and the errors runs thro
out the Memorandum.
Moreover the documents
do not appear to have
been verified by the Collr
in the manner required
in para 5 of his letter of
Cons. date 22nd March 53
No. 349; had they been
gone

examination in the
Coll.rs office, the sale
proceeds of Timber sup-
plied to different offi-
cers, for which no Bills
were sent to the Coll.r
for adjustment would
not have been admit-
ted.

8 The Govt cannot
but remark that it is
with disappointment they observe
the manner in which
these documents have
been passed in Dr Cleghorn's
office; the Stated
ments) appear to have
undergone no sort of
examination, in the
office; and the consequence
has

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has been
the delay in the
Govt. office in the dis-
posal of the papers,
and the imposition
on that office,
of duty which should
properly have fallen on the Con-
servators Establish.t

With these
9 observations the Govt.
resolve to return the
accts of both the Cantona-
ments and Cantara
rs, to be corrected as
directed, to be revised and
re-submitted at an early
date, according to the
prescribed
form. The general accounts
should be prepared by
the Superintendents each month

reference to the de-
tailed accts kept by
them; and shall
be verified by the Collr.
who after satisfying
himself that the
amount thereon as re-
alized by the sale
of Timber, was duly
received by them, shall
countersign the ac-
counts. The acct. Cur-
rent for the Canara Fo-
rests should be prepa-
red for the official
year ending 30th April/57.
As this document was
hitherto prepared for the
Fasly year, it should
be closed up to 30th June/56,
and another should be
prepared

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prepared from July/56
to 30th Apl/57, and future
accts current should be
drawn up for the Offl year
~~commencing from the~~
~~1st & ending with the 30th~~
~~April~~.

10 The Govt will
now consider the other
points contained in Dr
Cleghorn's letter on
the Canara Forests. In
para 7 of his letter dated
20th Apl/57 he requests
sanction for a reduc-
tion on the price of 196
candies of timber given
to the Engr Dept, on
the ground that the
Salungate for the
works for which the
timber was supplied,
is not originally as proposed

for the use of teak.
The Govt. cannot save
~~the amount~~ reduc-
tions on such grounds.
tions. If there was a
defect in the estimate,
or if ~~it was~~ subsequent
to the preparation it
was thought necessary to
substitute teak, it was the
for some other wood,
duty of the Lengr. Dept.
to have represented the
circumstances, and ob-
tained the sanction
of Govt. for the increas-
ed expenditure. The
rates prevailing in the
Forest Dept. cannot
be altered to suit the
convenience of the
Public Works Officers.
Dr. Cleghorn
in para 11, alluded to

Lambs
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the system of paying ad-
vances to contrac-
tors, and recommend-
ed that it may be conti-
nued. The Govt. observe
that the system, though
condemned in para 6
of Govt. Mins. of Consd. dated
1st February 1856 No. 106
was subsequently au-
thorized in para 2 of
Govt. Mins. of Consd. dated
same year
3rd Apl. of the No. 355. Mr.
Fisher however explains
in paras 17 to 20 of his
communication to the
Conservator that the
object of the advances
has not been correctly
understood by the
Board of Revenue, who
in their letter to Government

dated 25th February/56,
reported that ~~an~~ advances
were made on account of
the long intervals
that must often occur
between the delivery of
the wood by the contrac-
tors and its sale at
auction. Dr Cleghorn
states that the object of
the advance is really to enable
the contractors to move
the timber. From the
concluding part of para 9
of Mr Fisher's letter, it
appears that the advance
is paid ~~to the contrac-~~
~~tors~~ Contractors on the producing
the Bombay Agent's Cer-
-tificate, & this would
imply that the payment
was made after the delivery
of

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of the timber. The
Govt do not therefore
think it desirable that the payment should be made
~~the payment to be made~~
it can assist the contractors
to move it ~~the timber~~.
~~The Govt do not think it desirable~~
~~to sanction~~ The object of
the advances, as not yet
clearly explained, and Dr
Cleghorn will no doubt
be good enough to submit
a separate and clear re-
port on the subject. He
will, at the same time,
explain with reference
to the concluding part
of para 11 of his report,
on what ground it is
presumed that this system
of paying advances may
be gradually discontinued, and
will
-nued, and give his atten-
-tion to the wishes ex-
-pressed by Govt in para 2

of Ex. Clerks of Contracts
3rd Rep. p. 36 & 355, that
the Board and Collectors
consider whether some
other mode of making
the contracts should
now obtaining might not
be adopted. The present
system of paying the
contractors for timber
selected and that sold
by auction, should also
be more fully explained
in the report now called
for; and both the
points which are so
nearly connected with
one another, will be dis-
posed of together.

B. As the subject
of the coinery cultiva
tion alluded to by Dr.

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M. C. 15th March 1857 N° 249.

it is not the intention of Govern-
ment to pass any order till they
have received the separate report
which he promises to submit on
his return to the Presidency.

13 In regard to the
Annamallay Forests, the Conservator
first notices in his communi-
cation of the 20th June last, (Para
2 to 3) the changes which have taken
place in the Superintendence of the
Forests during the year; and
requests that Captain Hamilton,
whose services were placed at
his disposal for three months,
may be allowed to continue in
the Forest Department till he
is able to select and place another
Apistant under him for instruc-
tion during the present working
season. This subject has been
already disposed of in the Extract
from the Minutes of Consultation
of the 29th Ultimo.

and the Government ought without
their desire that immediate measures
be adopted by the Conservator to relieve
Captain Hamilton from his present
duties. Dr Cleghorn should result
to his qualification the terms on which
alone His Excellency the Commander
in Chief consented to allow him
to undertake the charge of Capt. Hamilton's
temporary services, on Capt. Michell's
subsequent departure and he should
hereby considered as a permanent
duty to adhere to those terms.

11. The system of keeping
accounts in the Forest Department
explained in para 4, by which a
separate account will be opened
for each Forest is approved, but
the annual accounts should in
variably be in the form prescribed
by Government in March 1855; and
an abstract of each range of
Forest should be given in each
account current as at present.
Dr Cleghorn will furnish the Government
with

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with a list of the Forests
under his superintendence
with all the subdivi-
sions of each Forest in
charge of each superintt.
15- From para 20 of the Con-
servator's letter dated
20th April 59 the Govt are
glad to find that his dif-
ficulties with Mr Maclagan
in giving his attention
to the form of account
with a view to introducing
a uniform system
throughout the Forest
Dept. Mr Maclagan
will be requested to
draw up a complete
manual of instruction,
with a set of forms of
accounts to be kept in
the Dept. and Dr Cleg-
horn will submit them
for the approval of Govt

with his own remarks
~~on the subject.~~

16. In the concluding para of his letter above noted the Conservator recommends the purchase of Elephants for working the forests, and in his subsequent communication of the 21st July also above recorded he requests permission to purchase three Elephants which were then offered for sale and the prices of which he were likely to exceed 500 Rs. each. The Govt. observe that the purchase of 20 Elephants at a cost not exceeding Rs. 15000 has already

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by Mins. of Cons. dated 23d June 1856, and that on the explanation submitted in the latter letter, authority was granted in a Telegraphic message dated 27th July last, to purchase the three animals alluded to, at the market rate. The Collr. of Coimbatore reported recently that he had captured 16 Elephants in a hunt, ~~kheddah~~ lately organized and proposed that such of them as might be selected should be given for the Forest Departt. The Govt. in their Mins. of Cons. dated

authorized a sum of Rs. 2500 for the expences of the hunt and it is hoped that the Amarnallay Forest will

obtain the amount of some
of these animals.

17. Capt. Hamilton
on his letter dated 21st
May 1857, submitted with
the Conservator's com-
munication of the 20th
June sets down the amount
of the probable disburse-
ments of the current
year at Rs. 19,323, deduct
from it the aggregate
of the balance in his
hands, and the portion
of the advance undrawn
from the Collr. Treasury
and requests sanction
for Rs. 32,990 for working
the Travancore Forests
in 1857/58. — —
— the Conservator subse-
quently raised the sum
to

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to Rs. 40,325 having discov-
ered that the balance
of the advance authorized
for the previous year and
not drawn from the
Collr. Treasury is not
available for the ex-
penditure of the current
year.

18. The orders of Govt.
in regard to Estimates
have not been correctly
understood, either by the
Superintendent or the Conserva-
tor. Their instructions
were that sanctions
should be solicited for
an advance, equal in
amount to the full
wants of the year, and
that the cash balance
in the hands of the —

Superintt should there
be carried to accounts as
the 1st instalment of the
advance, the sanction
granted for the expend.
iture of 1836/37 shall cea
se to have any validi
ty after the expiration
of that year.

10 The Right Hon.
ble the Governor in
Council sanctions
therefore the advance
of Rs (37,301) Thirty seven
thousand three hund.
exclusive of the sum of
Rs 12,000 authorized here
by to be taken by all neces
saries

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of the house at Poona
endorsed, to Zero as a sin
office, at a cost not e
ceeding Rs (300) Three
hundred. The Govt. mus
however impress upon the
Conservator the neces
sity of restricting
expenditure, and
that he will
not expend
the full amount
unless absolutely necessary
for the maintenance
preservation of the present
state of the
Plantations. The Forests
Plantations should be worked only
to such an extent as is
necessary to supply Timb
ber for all military
works, as well as for the
Bombay Dockyard.
Other operations may for
the present be postponed
care being taken

20. So far as the 6th to 10th of his communication, dated 30th June, as well as the last two papers & those received by the conservator explain the circumstances following the charging for timber supplied to the Bombay Dockyard from this Division and the causes which contributed to the rise in the price charged to Bombay At present our prices are regulated, in Canara with reference to the results of the public auctions, and in Malabar are fixed in accordance with the general market prices of the different sorts of Dockyard Timber, as ascertained officially from

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the Collrs of Malabar and Canara. Dr Cleghorn suggests in his letter dated 30th September, that the average of three years rates may be changed for timber supplied from the Govt. Forests. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council sees no advantage that would be likely to arise from the adoption of this measure. Whenever the average price of the past three years was higher than the price of the current year, complaint would be made by the Dockyard authorities that they were charged more than the market rate, and in those years in which the average cost lower than current rates, Forest revenue would at all times and under all circumstances, bolster the

the Dockyard of persons,
and the Forest Conservan-
cy, would be showing fur-
ther returns.

H. D. Cleghorn brings
to notice in his letter of
the 7th. Instant, also in
a former record, that the
Agent of the Bombay Go-
vernment requires that
the Timber should be delivered
to him, before only being
moving it. The Govt. does not see
any ground on which they
can make this concession,
and they will submit to the
Bombay Govt. all the cor-
respondence relating to
persons and appearances, with
their own view of the subject
the Bombay Agent is already
allowed, in consideration
of the interests of Govt., to select
the

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the best timber, p
the same rates
obtained for a
is rejected by him
further concessi
would diminish
collections of
Dept. is inexpe
a copy of the le
the Bombay Govt
be furnished to
Cleghorn for his
information.

12. The other
have been upon w
communication
the conservator
disposed of, or not
quire any specif
assers. The Govt. o
with much satis
from the attend

which the Forester sept. has received from the Local superintendents and the conservator.

The Government think it desirable that Dr. Cleghorn should submit in future one annual report for all the Forests, instead of a separate one for each, as at present. This report should contain no suggestions, or other matter requiring special and specific orders, which ought properly to form subjects for separate communications; it should only contain a narrative of the past years transactions. The

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be requested to call the attention of the Superintt. of Ft. Canals to para. 5 of the Govt. Minute dated 27th March 1857 p. 302, and to which he is to transmit the estimate of the sums required for working the Forests during the official year, on the 1st of the last month of the preceding year, and it should be the conservators duty immediately after the receipt of this report to call the attention of the Local Govt. to the necessity of the Local Govt. officers being at their respective stations at the commencement of the official year during which

the expenditure is to be incurred. All these points should be provided for in the manual prescribed in para 150 of this Extract, and the Govt hope that this arrangement, which will be of very great use in the Forest Dept, will be further submitted for their final approval without unavoidable delay.

WRy

To Copies to the Conservator of Forests Bombay
with Dft No 13
of Govt letter to Govt of Bombay
with Govt Resn
1 — Accts Genl
1 — Civil Auditor

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Revenue 1857 Dept
Dft to Govt 17th November

No 1153

Extract Minutes of Council
dated 12th November 1857

From the Conservator of Forests
dated January 58 C. No in G. 10th Feby
Do Do 6 March 58 C. No 339
Govt 25th May
From Do 17th May 58
C. No 892 inclosed 15 June

Passing Order on the Annual Returns & Reports submitted by the Conservator of Forests regarding the operations of the Canara and Annual Clay Forests

No 8 — 11th 15

1857

Hospital Dispatches

91.
1153-54 Revenue Dept.

No 1154

From

To

The Secretary to the
Government of
Bombay

Sir

I have the honor
under the orders of the
Right Honorable the
Governor in Council to
transmit to you in refer-
ence to the correspondence
noted in the margin copies
of the papers also specified in the margin
having reference to the
prices charged for timber
supplied to the Bombay
Dockyard from
the Forests of this Pre-
sidency

The

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2 N. The Bombay
conservator complains
that the prices charged
for timber supplied from
the Travancore forests,
and the Govt of
Bombay request an
explanation of the prin-
ciples on which these prices
are fixed. Some disputes
to refer his Lordship
in Council to the cor-
respondence noted in
the margin, in which
it has been agreed that
the Bombay charges be
charged with the full
value of the timber
of these systems and
formed fully explained
in the letter to Bombay
to this date 1 Decr 54.

The Govt of Bombay 4 Dec 54 No 1
Do — do — 20 Nov — No
Travancore do — do — 18 Dec — No

To letter to Govt of Bombay
No 1154

The course of
in — prices
fully entered into by
Dr Colby home in his
letter of the 30th September
last.

3. The only question
to be considered is how
the full value is ascer-
tained. The Conservator
of Forests of the Pre-
sidency explains that
the price is regulated
in Canara with refer-
ence to the quantity of
the public auctions, and
in Malabar in accord-
ance with the annual
market price of the
different classes of
Dockyard Timber, as
ascertained officially from
the Collectors of Malabar
and

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and Canara - Dr Clopherson further states that the Bombay Agent has the choice of all timber brought down to the coast, and could order such trees having been set apart, the rest is sold by public auction. The latter Officers being thus supplied with selected timber at the above rates, are obliged to pay for all that they take by him. Further, the Collector of Canara is of opinion that, if the Agent entered the market really in lieu of nominally, and bid against employed others to bid at the annual sales at

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it would be found that higher prices than have ever yet been charged would be readily paid by private individuals, and that the Govt of Bombay would only become purchasers at rates considerably in advance of those now objected to.

The conservator, in his communication of 30 September, recommends that the average of three years prior may be charged for timber supplied from the Govt forests. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council sees no advantage that would be likely to arise from the adoption of this measure whatever the average price of the past three years.

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year was by far than
the price of the current
year, complaint would
be made by the dockyard
authorities that they
were charged more than
the market rate, and
in those years in which
the average was lower
than current rates, the
Forest revenue would
suffer, while at all
times and under all
circumstances, both the
Dockyard expenses and
the Forest Conservancy,
would be showing false
Returns.

With reference to the
remarks contained in para 5
of your letter of the 30th April
last No 306, that respecting
an Item of debit and credit
between the Govt of Madras
and Bombay, the actual
price of Timber supplied
by the former to

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4.

to the latter would be a
matter of any real fi-
nancial importance
to the State, and that
it seems to his Lordship
in Council undesirable
that the charge made
against the Bombay
should be as small as
may be consistent with
the realization by the
Madras Govt. of a
moderate Royalty on
the Timber, Saw instruc-
ed to refer you to the
Board's letter already
alluded to, if no there
pointed out that the
present mode of charging
for timber supplied from
this Presidency, has the
disadvantage of showing
the amount of profit
derived

derived from the presen-
tation of the proofs, and
that the principles that
the profit and loss of
each department should
be kept distinct, is very
generally acted upon,
and its correctness ac-
knowledged. The Comm-
rs of the Treasury
also are of opinion, that
the Madras Forest
Dept., and the Bom-
bay Dockyard, can
never exhibit a correct
state of their proceedings and
state of their value to the state, unless
the one sells, and the
other purchases timber,
at the current rate
of the day; that if
it is consigned,
in so far as the actual
Finances of the Country

are
concerned, but that
it is equally desirable that the
exact accounts of the
Forestry should be
shewn, and that at pre-
sent neither the existing
establishments are proved
to be inadequate to the
~~duty~~ conservancy
and working of the Forests
reduction of provisions
to be incurred to the extent
which it is necessary
to be so important to
the Government.

6. With the explan-
ations before them, the
Govt. do not see that they
can reconsistently with
maintaining the efficie-
ncy of the conservancy
of the Forests of the
Presidency

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of they.
Presidency change the
principle under which
timber supplied from
there are at present charged
for, and they trust that the
Govt of Bombay will
concur with them and
they are. Their Govt
do not desire unnecessary
power, they only wish
sufficient control to consult the
Bombay Timber Agent
in fixing the prices, but
if still desired restric-
tions will be given to
that effect, providing
at the same time that
the decision which the
conservator of this Pre-
sidency may give in
regard to any difference
of opinion which may
arise between the local
Officers

Officers and this Agent
shall be considered final
Sir Bayley has
brought to the notice
of this Govt in his letter
of the 1st January that
the Bombay Agent re-
quires that the timber
should be delivered to
him two only one for
removing it they trust
that the Right Honorable
the Governor in Council
of Bombay will see, for
the reasons already ex-
pressed, the inexpediency
of introducing a rule
which would diminish
the Collections of the
Forest Department of
this Presidency, and
desired to observe in con-
clusion that unless the

same

varied rules as govern the
price of Timber to pri-
vate individuals are
adopted in the case of
the supply for the Bom-
bay Presidency also, except
that the Agent shall
have power of selection,
the accounts of the
two Departments will
not represent therefore
fictitious transactions.

Dy

For the Secretary
Forest Department

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