M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-23

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 2105 — Press / Mis.

38-39

Dated 4 — 11 — 1861.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 38. Read the following letter from W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Chepauk, 15th October 1861, No. 5,633 :—

In Cons. 4th April 1860, No. 1,534.

No. 94, dated 29th July, in Cons. 2nd August 1861, No. 4,851.
" 140, dated 24th, in Cons. 29th July 1861, No. 4,690.
" 79, dated 6th, in Cons. 12th " " " 4,288.
" 163, dated 22nd, in Cons. 26th " " " 4,664.
" 375, dated 28th, August, in Cons. 2nd September 1861, No. 5,587.

SIR,

1. Adverting to paragraph 2 of the Order of Government, No. 515, dated 3rd April 1860, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward the accompanying Reports from the Collectors of Cuddapah, Bellary, Kurnool, Coimbatore and Tinnevelly, on the result of the trial made in their Districts with the Egyptian Cotton seed supplied by Mr. Shubrick, from which it appears that the experiment has by no means proved so successful as the Board were led to expect from that conducted by Mr. Shubrick in the late District of Chingleput.

2. In Bellary a few of the seeds sown germinated, but the plants which grew to about 1½ feet withered away without producing any pods, owing, it is supposed, to the unsuitableness of the soil. Of the 50 seeds which were distributed among five Ryots in Cuddapah, only one germinated, bore two leaves, and died, and a few seeds sown in the Collector's garden never came up. Mr. Wedderburn adds, "Foreign cotton to succeed in this District must be cultivated like the indigenous. At present prices it cannot pay the cost of irrigation, which "Mr. Shubrick seems to have applied to the Egyptian description under report." In Kurnool the seeds whether watered or not came up invariably, but the plants generally died, from what cause the Collector is unable to state, at various stages of maturity. In one instance only about a seer of cotton was obtained, but the cultivator unfortunately mixed it up with the rest of his produce ; the plants and pods from which it was obtained are stated to have been larger than the ordinary cotton of the District.

3. In Tinnevelly there is nothing more favorable to report. One of the experimenters, the Zamíndár of Ettiapuram, reported as follows :—"The seeds were sown in conformity with "the instructions received on karisel (black cotton) soil in the month of October on $\frac{1}{10}$ chain of "land freely exposed to the sun, the ground having been previously ploughed and manured. "Forty plants came up to the height of three feet. The yield was very scanty, and some of the "pods withered when tender, whilst 60 pods came to maturity." Three of the pods which were sent for the Board's inspection were forwarded on the 3rd ultimo with the Collector's report for the information and opinion of the Chamber of Commerce, from whom no reply has been as yet received.

4. The experiment in Coimbatore altogether failed in consequence of the great drought at the time prevailing in the District, but the seeds sown in the Collector's garden are stated to be thriving.

5. Paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Government Order, above adverted to, have been already replied to in the Board's Proceedings No. 1,778, dated 13th April 1860, and in their letter No. 1,997, dated 23rd idem.

Vide Board's Proceedings, No. 2,320, dated 6th May 1861.
No. 2,900, dated 5th June 1861.
" 2,908, " " "

6. A recent correspondence with the Collector of Ganjam and the Chamber of Commerce, relating to Egyptian cotton, is also herewith forwarded, from which it will be seen that the Collector is of opinion that the produce could be raised all over the District with or without special care though a far greater yield may be expected from plants that are carefully watered, but that from superstitious motives, which he thinks remunerative prices offered *on the spot* would overcome, the people are at present averse to engaging in its cultivation. The larger of the two samples forwarded by the Collector, the Chamber of Commerce pronounce to be of excellent staple but discolored, and probably worth, according to the latest advices from England, 6½ to 7*d.* per lb. in London ; the smaller sample,

which is also very much discolored, about 1*d.* per lb. lower. The Collector has been requested to avail himself of every opportunity for dispelling the foolish objections above alluded to.

7. The Board propose furnishing a copy of this letter to the Chamber of Commerce and to Mr. Wheeler who is engaged in the preparation of the Cotton Manual.

To Government, 14th June 1861.
From do., 27th " "
Notice dated 23rd July 1861, Gazette, page 180.

8. As Government are aware a quantity of Egyptian Cotton seed has been lately received by the Secretary to the Agri-Horticultural Society from the Manchester Cotton Supply Association, and is being distributed at the public expense to Collectors, so that the experiment may be expected to be tried on a larger scale when probably stronger grounds than have yet been afforded will be obtained for forming an opinion as to whether or not the product in question is likely, with proper encouragement, to become a staple of this Presidency.

No. 39. ORDER THEREON, 4th November 1861, No. 2,105.

1. The Governor in Council regrets to learn that the result of this trial has been unfavorable. Such partial experiments, however, with small quantities of seed prove little. The Egyptian variety is known to have succeeded at Chingleput and in the neighbourhood of Madras; its failure in the Districts mentioned by the Board is probably owing to the seed having been injured in transit, to the selection of unsuitable soils, or improper culture. The want of success on this occasion should not therefore prevent further efforts.

2. The Governor in Council observes that the Cotton forwarded by the Collector of Ganjam, though discolored, is declared by the Chamber of Commerce to be worth from 5½ to 7*d.* per lb. in *London*. It would be desirable to know what price the grower might expect for it *here*.

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary to Government.

No. 2,320.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 6th May 1861.

Read the following letter from G. S. FORBES, Esq., Collector of Ganjam, to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Chepauk, dated Chetterpore, 9th April 1861, No. 83:—

1. I have the honor to inform you that by this day's banghy I have despatched* to your address a small supply (in two parcels) of Cotton raised at Kimedy from the seed lately furnished by the Board for experiment. I regret to say that though the seed was distributed to many persons, the majority pretend that it would not vegetate, a statement which I am convinced is simply false having sown some of the seeds myself and found them all grow. The Egyptian Cotton would grow all over this District with or without special care, though, as Lieutenant Stuart has shown, a far greater yield may be expected from plants which are carefully watered.

* 1 packet.

2. I enclose a copy of Lieutenant Stuart's letter.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From Lieutenant R. A. W. C. STUART, Assistant Agent, to G. S. FORBES, Esq., Collector and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George, dated Kimedy, 4th April 1861.

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day despatched per banghy dawk to your address, a small sample of Cotton raised from the Egyptian seed you were good enough to procure for me last year. I regret that owing to the unseasonable period of the year in which the seed was planted but very few germinated, and of these plants some have not yielded any Cotton as yet, but are just now coming into blossom. A portion of the seed you sent I gave to the Naidoo of the village of Ranadanee. He only succeeded in raising five trees. These trees have yielded a large crop (so far as I am a judge), considering they are very small and not a year old, viz., exactly 14 ounces and I am told by the Naidoo the trees are covered with pods at the present time. The Naidoo took great care of these plants in the way of watering, &c. The Cotton raised by the Naidoo I have put up separately and marked No. 1. The small parcel of 3 ounces is the production of six trees which I raised in my garden. *No care whatever* in the way of watering these plants was bestowed *purposely*. The difference in yield is most marked. These six trees, however, are thickly covered with flowers and pods, and great care for the future will be bestowed upon them. I am told by judges that the staple I have despatched to you is of superior quality. I should be glad, in the event of your considering it likely to be of any benefit, to despatch this sample to Madras with a view of ascertaining the opinion of those interested in the production of Cotton as to the quality. I conceive a favorable opinion might induce the people of this Estate to cultivate Cotton of this description.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES, *Collector.*

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1. The Board resolve to forward a portion of the Cotton received from the Collector to the Chamber of Commerce, and request their opinion on its quality and value.

2. The Cotton was grown from seed obtained from Captain Templer of Chingleput, who procured it from a French gentleman at Pondicherry.

Dated 2nd, in Cons. 3rd March 1860, No. 1,013.

3. Copy of the letter from the Collector of Chingleput on the subject, dated 2nd March 1860, accompanies.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,
Sub-Secretary.

To A. J. Byard, Esq., Chairman Chamber of Commerce.

Copy to G. S. Forbes, Esq., Collector of Ganjam.

Exd. J. Wright.

1861 Department

No.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Dated 6th May 1861.

No. 2,320.

Forwarding to the Chamber of Commerce a portion of the Cotton received from the Collector of Ganjam, and requesting their opinion on its quality and value.

No. 2,900.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 5th June 1861.

Read the following letter from G. S. FORBES, Esq., Collector of Ganjam, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Chepauk, dated Chetterpore, 18th May 1861, No. 117:—

1. With reference to my letter No. 83 dated the 9th ultimo, I have the honor to forward herewith copy of a letter from Lieutenant Stuart giving it as his opinion that the people of this District are backward to cultivate Egyptian Cotton from motives of superstition.

2. I have certainly received from the parties, who tried or professed to try the seed, an untrue reason for its alleged failure, viz., that the seeds did not germinate, but every grain that I put down myself came up. There may therefore be some truth in the excuse made to Mr. Stuart. I am sure, however, from my own experience in India that if a remunerative price is tendered *on the spot* any thing may be grown although the existence of the most profitable market, if it is not close at hand, seems to offer no inducement to the Ryot to depart from his usual routine.

Enclosure No. 1.

From Lieutenant R. A. STUART, Assistant Agent, to G. S. FORBES, Esq., Agent to the Governor, dated Kimedy, 6th May 1861.

I have the honor, with reference to the production of Cotton, to notice that I am under the impression that the people of this District will not be persuaded to cultivate the Egyptian Cotton for the following reasons:—A few days ago I requested a man in this place to take some of the above Cotton seed for planting; he hesitated, and on my pressing him for his reasons for not being anxious to cultivate this description, he told me that this cotton is held as sacred, and only used for making the Braminical thread and "wicks for certain ceremonial lamps." The party informed me that at each Temple or nearly so, some two or more plants are grown for the necessary supply of these "holy things," and I find it is quite true. The very same description of plants, &c., so far as I am a judge, is grown in the gardens attached to the Temples. I am persuaded therefore that the people's ignorance as well as superstition will prove too strong and that this description of cotton will not succeed in this District. The people are quite willing to plant any other description, should it be furnished them.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES, *Collector.*

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1. Ordered that copy of the above letter and its enclosure be communicated to the Chamber of Commerce for their information.

2. The Collector will of course avail himself of every opportunity that may offer itself for dispelling any such superstitious objections.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

To W. R. Arbuthnot, Esq., Chairman Chamber of Commerce.

Copy to G. S. Forbes, Esq., Collector of Ganjam.

Exd. J. Wright.

No. 2,908.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 5th June 1861.

Read the following letter from W. R. ARBUTHNOT, Esq., Chairman Chamber of Commerce, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Chepauk, dated Madras, 27th May 1861 :—

1. I have the honor by desire of the Chamber of Commerce, to acknowledge the receipt of an extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 6th instant, forwarding for the Chamber's opinion two samples of Cotton received from the Collector of Ganjam. In reply I am to inform you the Chamber consider the larger sample of Cotton of excellent staple, but discolored.

2. It is according to the latest advices from England probably worth 6½ to 7*d.* per lb. in London. The smaller sample is very much discolored, and worth about 1*d.* per lb. lower.

In Cons. 19th April 1861, No. 2,397.

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Ganjam for his information, with reference to his letter dated 9th April 1861, No. 83.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

To G. S. Forbes, Esq., Collector of Ganjam.

Copy to W. R. Arbuthnot, Esq., Chairman Chamber of Commerce.

Exd. J. Wright.

1861 Department

No.

PROCEEDINGS of the BOARD of REVENUE

Dated 5th June 1861.

No. 2,900.

Communicating for information a letter from the Collector of Ganjam stating that the people of the District are backward to cultivate Egyptian Cotton from motives of superstition.

1861 Department

No.

PROCEEDINGS of the BOARD of REVENUE,

Dated 5th June 1861.

No. 2,908.

Forwarding a letter from the Chairman Chamber of commerce giving his opinion on certain samples of cotton.

Copy on a Letter to Egypt
Dept dated 13th June 1862

1861 Dépt
No 2908
Enclosure in a letter
from the Secretary to
the Board of Revenue
to the Secretary to
Govt NW P dated 15th
October 1861 No 5533

Recd 24th June 1861

Letter from the
Chairman Chamber of
Commerce to the Board of
Revenue dated 21st May
1861 Regarding Egyptian
Cotton Seed and the
Report thereon

No. 4,768.

IN CONS. 12TH JULY 1861, No. 4,288.

From J. I. MINCHIN, Esq., Acting Collector of KURNOOL,
dated 6th July 1861, No. 79.

With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 23rd April 1860, No. 1,978, I have the honor to state that the Egyptian cotton seed then forwarded was tried in three villages in this district.

2. In every instance the seed germinated, but the plants generally died away at various stages of maturity, and I am unable to state whether this is attributable to the carelessness of the cultivators, or the fault of the seed.

3. In one instance only about a seer of cotton was obtained from the experiment, but the cultivator unfortunately mixed it up with the rest of his produce. He states that the plants and pods were larger than the ordinary cotton of the district.

4. In some of the above experiments the plants were irrigated from wells, but the result was not more successful than under dry cultivation.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

No. 4,768.

In Cons. 26th July 1861, No. 4,664.

From E. B. THOMAS, Esq., Collector of COIMBATORE,
dated 22nd July 1861, No. 163.

I regret that it escaped me to report before on the seed alluded to in the Board's Proceedings of the 9th March 1860, No. 1,214. I gave some to various Ryots, but the great drought from which Coimbatore at that time was suffering was fatal to the experiment, and which was also one cause of my not reporting it.

2. I have sown in my own garden, under my own eye, half of all since received, to obviate similar entire failure. It is coming on well.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

Copy of a Letter to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue dated 10th March 1862 in the Revenue Department

1861 Dept. No. 3.

One Coimbatore Cotton

From the Secretary to the Board of Revenue to the Secretary to Govt. R.D. dated 15th October 1861 Nos. 5 & 39

Rec'd 25 Oct. 1861

Letter from Mr. E. B. Thomas Collector of Tinnevelly to the Board of Revenue dated 6th July 1861. No. 79. regarding Egyptian Cotton Seed.

1861 Departt
of Agr.
Enclosure in Collr
Bellary's letter
to the Secy to the
Board of Revenue
No. 140 dated
24th July 1861
Letter from the
Collector of Cuddalore
to the Board of Revenue
dated 22d July 1861 -
No. 163. regarding Egyptn
= Cotton seed.

Copy in a Letter to Govt
of 10th March No. 1214 of 1860

No. 4,768.

7

In Cons. 29th July 1861, No. 4,690.

From A. HATHAWAY, Esq., Collector of BELLARY,
dated 24th July 1861, No. 140.

I have the honor to report, for the information of the Board of Revenue, that the small quantity of the Egyptian Cotton seed, alluded to in the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 1,214 of the 9th March 1860, was distributed with the necessary instructions for its sowing.

2. I learn, however, that only a few of the seeds sown germinated, and that the plants which grew to a height, varying from 1 to 1½ feet, withered without producing pods owing, it is supposed, to the unsuitableness of the soil.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

In Cons. 2nd August 1861, No. 4,851.

From A. WEDDERBURN, Esq., Collector of CUDDAPAH,
dated Guvalchervu, 29th July 1861, No. 94.

In reply to a Telegram, No. 11 of 17th July 1861, ordering me to report on the result of the Egyptian Cotton seed supplied for trial with Board's Proceedings of 9th March 1860, No. 1,214, I have the honor to state that I was supplied with a few pods in March last year, and at the proper time of sowing, five ryots in Proddatur taluq were supplied with ten seeds each: only one seed germinated, bore two leaves and died, and the cultivator declined making a further trial. I sowed a few seeds in my garden, but they never came up.

2. Foreign Cotton, to succeed in this district, must be cultivated like the indigenous. At present prices, it cannot pay the cost of irrigation, which Mr. Shubrick seems to have applied to the Egyptian description under report.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

No. 4,768.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 3rd September 1861.

Read the following letter from J. SILVER, Esq., Collector of Tinnevelly, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Chepauk, dated Tenkasy, 28th August 1861, No. 375:—

1. With reference to the Board's Proceedings of the 9th March 1860, No. 1,214, and to the Telegram of the 17th July last, I have the honor to report that some of the Native landholders in this District tried the Egyptian Cotton seed in accordance with the instructions contained in the Tamil Memorandum which accompanied the above Proceedings, but all have reported either that the seeds did not germinate, or that the plants did not thrive with exception of the Zemindar of Ettiapuram who reports as follows:—"The seeds were sown in conformity with the instructions received, on Karisel* soil, in the month of October, on $\frac{1}{16}$th chain of land freely exposed to the sun, the ground having been previously ploughed and manured. Forty plants came up to the height of three feet. The yield was very scanty, and some of the pods withered when tender, whilst 60 pods came to maturity."

* Commonly called black cotton soil.

2. Three of the pods† received from the Zemindar are sent for the Board's inspection.

† Sent separately.

Ordered to be communicated with the specimen for the information and opinion of the Chamber of Commerce.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

To W. R. Arbuthnot, Esq., Chairman Chamber of Commerce,
with specimen of Cotton.

Copy to J. Silver, Esq., Collector of Tinnevelly.

Exd. J. Wright.

1861. Department.

No.

PROCEEDINGS of the BOARD of REVENUE

Dated 3rd September 1861.

No. 4,768.

Communicating letter from the Collector of Tinnevelly reporting on the trial of the Egyptian Cotton seed in that district.

Copy in a Letter to England
Ryotwar dated 13th 1862

1861 Department
No. 4755
Enclosure in a letter
from the Secretary to
the Board of Revenue
to the Secretary to
Govt P.D. dated 15th
October 1861 No. 5633

Recd 25th 31/61

Letter from the
Collr of Tinnevelly to the
Board of Revenue dated
28th August 1861. No. 3,525
regarding Egyptian
Cotton seed and B.O.
Ro: thereon.

10

No. 5,633.

From W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue,

To J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, R. D.

SIR,

In Cons. 4th April 1860, No. 1,534.

No. 94, dated 29th July, in Cons. 2nd August 1861, No. 4,851.
" 140, dated 24th, in Cons. 29th July 1861, No. 4,690.
" 79, dated 6th, in Cons. 12th July 1861, No. 4,288.
" 163, dated 22nd, in Cons. 26th July 1861, No. 4,664.
" 375, dated 28th August, in Cons. 2nd September 1861, No. 5,587.

1. Adverting to paragraph 2 of the Order of Government, No. 515, dated 3rd April 1860, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward the accompanying Reports from the Collectors of Cuddapah, Bellary, Kurnool, Coimbatore and Tinnevelly, on the result of the trial made in their Districts with the Egyptian Cotton seed supplied by Mr. Shubrick, from which it appears that the experiment has by no means proved so successful as the Board were led to expect from that conducted by Mr. Shubrick in the late District of Chingleput.

2. In Bellary a few of the seeds sown germinated, but the plants which grew to about 1½ feet withered away without producing any pods, owing, it is supposed, to the unsuitableness of the soil. Of the 50 seeds which were distributed among five Ryots in Cuddapah, only one germinated, bore two leaves, and died, and a few seeds sown in the Collector's garden never came up. Mr. Wedderburn adds, "Foreign cotton to succeed in this District must be cultivated like the indige-"nous. At present prices it cannot pay the cost of irrigation, which Mr. Shubrick seems to "have applied to the Egyptian description under report." In Kurnool the seeds whether watered or not came up invariably, but the plants generally died, from what cause the Collector is unable to state, at various stages of maturity. In one instance only about a seer of cotton was obtained, but the cultivator unfortunately mixed it up with the rest of his produce; the plants and pods from which it was obtained are stated to have been larger than the ordinary cotton of the District.

3. In Tinnevelly there is nothing more favorable to report. One of the experimenters, the Zemindar of Ettiapuram, reported as follows:—"The seeds were sown in conformity with the instruc-"tions received on karisel (black cotton) soil in the month of October on $\frac{1}{16}$ chain of land freely "exposed to the sun, the ground having been previously ploughed and manured. Forty plants came "up to the height of three feet. The yield was very scanty, and some of the pods withered when "tender, whilst 60 pods came to maturity." Three of the pods which were sent for the Board's inspection were forwarded on the 3rd ultimo with the Collector's report for the information and opinion of the Chamber of Commerce, from whom no reply has been as yet received.

4. The experiment in Coimbatore altogether failed in consequence of the great drought at the time prevailing in the District, but the seeds sown in the Collector's garden are stated to be thriving.

5. Paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Government Order, above adverted to, have been already replied to in the Board's Proceedings No. 1,778, dated 13th April 1860, and in their letter No. 1,997, dated 23rd idem.

Vide Board's Proceedings, No. 2,320, dated 6th May 1861.
No. 2,900, dated 5th June 1861.
" 2,908, do. do. do.

5. A recent correspondence with the Collector of Ganjam and the Chamber of Commerce, relating to Egyptian cotton, is also herewith forwarded, from which it will be seen that the Collector is of opinion that the produce could be raised all over the District with or without special care though a far greater yield may be expected from plants that are carefully watered, but that from superstitious motives, which he thinks remune-

rative prices offered *on the spot* would overcome, the people are at present averse to engaging in its cultivation. The larger of the two samples forwarded by the Collector, the Chamber of Commerce pronounce to be of excellent staple but discolored, and probably worth, according to the latest advices from England, 6½ to 7*d.* per lb. in London; the smaller sample, which is also very much discolored, about 1*d.* per lb. lower. The Collector has been requested to avail himself of every opportunity for dispelling the foolish objections above alluded to.

6. The Board propose furnishing a copy of this letter to the Chamber of Commerce and to Mr. Wheeler who is engaged in the preparation of the Cotton Manual.

To Government, 14th June 1861.
From do. 27th do. do.
Notice dated 23rd July 1861, Gazette, page 180.

7. As Government are aware a quantity of Egyptian cotton seed has been lately received by the Secretary to the Agri-Horticultural Society from the Manchester Cotton Supply Association, and is being distributed at the public expense to Collectors, so that the experiment may be expected to be tried on a larger scale when probably stronger grounds than have yet been afforded will be obtained for forming an opinion as to whether or not the product in question is likely, with proper encouragement, to become a staple of this Presidency.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Secretary.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
Chepauk,
15th October 1861.

Copy to A. Wedderburn, Esq., Collector of Cuddapah.
„ A. Hathaway, Esq., Collector of Bellary.
„ J. I. Minchin, Esq., Acting Collector of Kurnool.
„ E. B. Thomas, Esq., Collector of Coimbatore.
„ J. Silver, Esq., Collector of Tinnevelly.
„ W. R. Arbuthnott, Esq., Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce.
„ J. T. Wheeler, Esq.

Exd. J. Wright.

Copy of a Letter to Govt dated 15th October 1861.

Rec'd 1861 Department.

No. 2105

From The Secretary to the Board of Revenue

To The Secretary to Government R. D.

Dated 15th October 1861.
Despatched. 30 do
Received. 31st Do

No. 5,633.

Forwarding with remarks reports from certain Collectors on the result of the trial in their District, with the Egyptian Cotton seed supplied by Mr. Shubrick.

Rev Depart

№ 2105

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 4th November 1861

Read the following
letter from the Secy to
the Board of Revenue

Forwarding with
remarks reports from
certain Collectors on
the result of the trial
made in their Districts,
with Egyptian Cotton seed
supplied by Mr. Shubrick

(Received 15 Octr 61
№ 5633)

The Governor in
Council regrets to learn
that the result of this
trial has been
unfavorable. Such par
tial experiments, however
with
small quantities of seed
prove little - The Egyp-
tian variety is known
to have succeeded at
Chingleput and in
the neighbourhood of
Madras

Madras - its failure
in the Districts men=
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is probably owing to
the seed having been
injured in transit
to the selection of unsuit=
-able soils - or improper
culture. The want of
success on this occasion
should not therefore
prevent further efforts -

The Governor
in Council observes
that the cotton for=
-warded by the Collr
of Ishmaun though
discoloured, is declared
by the Chamber of
Commerce to be worth
from 5 1/2 to 7 d per lb
in London.

It would be
desirable to know what
price the grower
might

might expect for it
here, ~~per lb on the~~
~~that will depend~~ -

I D S

14 Copies
To the Board of Revenue. Dispatch

Pd 7th Oct
25 10
5

Left Bale

Trial of Egyptian Cotton seed in certain Districts.

Revenue 1861 Depth.
Pro: of Govt for Nov.

No 2105

Pro: of the Madras Govt
Dt 4th November 1861.

From B. of Rev. & Dus/61 Cr 2845.

Copy in a Letter to England
Dt 10th March No 13 of 1862

Boards letter on the result of the trial made in certain Districts with the Egyptian Cotton seed supplied by Mr Shubrick, with orders thereon -

Deshatts

No 38 & 39.