M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1952-53 Press / Mis.

198-200

Dated 12-9-1861.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 12th September 1862.

No. 198. Read the following letter from R. W. NORFOR, Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce, to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 27th August 1862 :—

SIR,

1. Under instructions from the Chamber, I have the honor to forward herewith the Chamber's proceedings in the award of the Government Cotton Prize for the year 1861-62 with its report upon the Cottons submitted for competition, and upon the general results of the prize in this Presidency.

2. A scheme for the division of the prize for the season 1862-63 is likewise sent upon the subject of which the Chamber has already addressed Government.

3. Accompanying are also forwarded copies of papers received by the Chamber from Messrs. Fischer & Co. of Salem, to whom the prize has been awarded, containing valuable remarks upon the culture of exotic Cottons, and upon the time at which it is necessary that the seed should be sown to ensure a successful result.

4. These papers contains so much useful information on the subject of Cotton culture in the District of Salem, that the Chamber respectfully submit them to Government with a view to their publication and circulation by means of the District Gazette.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Madras Chamber of Commerce, 30th July 1862.

Resolved that the following gentlemen do form a Committee of the Chamber for awarding the Government prize :—

The Honorable R. O. Campbell, W. H. Crake, F. L. Bland, A. F. Brown, R. A. Robinson, Esquires.

That the Committee do meet for the purpose at the Office of Messrs. Parry and Co., on Saturday the 2nd August at 3 P. M.

That when informing Government of the day fixed for awarding the prize it be particularly recommended that the rules for competition for the prize of 1862-63 be at once promulgated, in order that they be in advance of the planting season in the South, which begins in September, the Notification last year having been issued too late.

PROCEEDINGS of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce appointed by Resolution of the Chamber to award the Government Cotton prize of Rupees 10,000 for the year 1861-62 held on the 2nd August 1862.

Present.

The Honorable R. O. Campbell, W. H. Crake, Esq., F. L. Bland, Esq., A. F. Brown, Esq., R. A. Robinson, Esq.

Read—The Governor General's Resolution of date the 9th August 1861, offering the prize and stating the terms of competition, also the Notification of the Madras Board of Revenue, dated 10th February 1862, with subsidiary rules.

Read—Letter from Messrs. Binny and Co., dated 21st June 1862, stating that two samples of Bourbon and one of Egyptian Cotton are forwarded on behalf of Messrs. Fischer and Co., and that the Cotton represented by them can be inspected at their godowns.

Read—Messrs. Fischer and Co., of Salem, letters and Statements of 23rd May, 28th June, and 26th July, giving details of the method of cultivation and preparation of the Cotton exhibited, with other particulars required.

Read—Also certificate by the Acting Head Assistant Collector of Coimbatore, that Messrs. Fischer and Co. had cultivated, with Bourbon and Egyptian Cotton, 3 parcels of land in the Ta_ Jooks of Perundooray, and that each parcel so cultivated exceeded 30 acres.

Read—Letters and Statement from Balee Reddy of Inmalamadgoo in the Zillah of Cuddapah, dated 12th July and 20th July, the first forwarding sample of 10 lbs. Cotton in two parcels, and stating that he will arrive at Madras in August with the Cotton of which he sends samples.

These being the only competitors for the prize, the Committee proceeded to the examination of the samples, viz., Messrs. Fischer and Co.

2 sealed parcels each containing 10 lbs. Bourbon Cotton.
1 Ditto. 10 lbs. Egyptian Cotton.

Balee Reddy—2 sealed [illegible]

After a careful inspection and [illegible] follows, viz :—

That the samples [illegible] by Messrs. F[illegible] by Balee Reddy in every respect [illegible]

Balee Reddy's sample [illegible] description, but in the [illegible] dirt, and the [illegible] of the second [illegible]

The produce of [illegible] of seed Cotton, or [illegible] or 31½ lbs. of clean Cot[illegible] that required in Rule [illegible] produced [illegible]

Messrs. Fischer and Co. [illegible] the nature of [illegible] or other cause. [illegible] dirt, and the [illegible] very valuable [illegible]

The Committee [illegible] Co's Books [illegible] but greatly [illegible] and very New [illegible] free from [illegible] of [illegible] fully for [illegible] natural [illegible]

Messrs. Fischer and Co. [illegible] Cotton produced [illegible] may or [illegible]

The [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

A [illegible]

The [illegible]

[illegible]

In [illegible] remarks of Messrs. Fischer and Co. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] of [illegible]

In [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

Balee Reddy—2 sealed [illegible]

After a careful inspection and [illegible] follows, viz :—

That the samples [illegible] by Messrs. F[illegible] by Balee Reddy in every respect [illegible]

Balee Reddy's sample [illegible] description, but in the [illegible] dirt, and the [illegible] of the second [illegible]

The produce of [illegible] of seed Cotton, or [illegible] or 31½ lbs. of clean Cot[illegible] that required in Rule [illegible] produced [illegible]

Messrs. Fischer and Co. [illegible] the nature of [illegible] or other cause. [illegible] dirt, and the [illegible] very valuable [illegible]

The Committee [illegible] Co's Books [illegible] but greatly [illegible] and very New [illegible] free from [illegible] of [illegible] fully for [illegible] natural [illegible]

Messrs. Fischer and Co. [illegible] Cotton produced [illegible] may or [illegible]

The [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

A [illegible]

The [illegible]

[illegible]

In [illegible] remarks of Messrs. Fischer and Co. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] of [illegible]

In [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

Balee Reddy—2 sealed parcels each 5 lbs. containing indigenous Cuddapah Cotton.

After a careful inspection and comparison of the samples the Committee resolve to report as follows, viz. :—

That the samples submitted by Messrs. Fischer and Co., are so greatly superior to those sent by Balee Reddy in every respect, that there is really no competition between the two exhibitors.

Balee Reddy's sample appears to be Western Cotton and probably a fair specimen of that description, but in the process of ginning no care seems to have been taken to clear it of leaf and dirt, and the saw gin would appear not only to have injured the staple but to have broken much of the seed in the Cotton, thus giving it a dirty and rugged appearance.

The produce of 73 acres cultivated by Balee Reddy comes out from his statement at 9,125 lbs. of seed Cotton, or of clean Cotton 2,281 lbs. as the whole produce equal to 125 lbs. of seed Cotton or 31¼ lbs.. of clean Cotton per acre; but of the produce there is no official certificate such as that required in Rule D of the Governor General's rules, and there is no mention of the Cotton produced having been sent to a shipping Port within the Presidency.

Messrs. Fischer and Co.'s sample of Egyptian Cotton is of a yellowish tinge partly due to the nature of this variety and partly to staining from excessive moisture, the attacks of insects, or other cause. It is not however much stained. It has been carefully cleaned of leaf, seed, and dirt, and the staple or fibre is all that could be desired, being long silky and strong; this is a very valuable Cotton and much cleaner than the Egyptian Cotton of commerce.

The Committee could detect no difference between the two samples of Messrs. Fischer and Co.'s Bourbon seed Cotton, the staple is not quite so long or so silky as the Egyptian Cotton, but greatly superior to the indigenous Cottons of India in these respects, and fully equal to ordinary New Orleans. In the bloom and brilliancy of its colour it is unsurpassed being entirely free from stain and leaf, perfectly clean and pure, and to all appearance uninjured by the process of ginning. Though not perhaps intrinsically so valuable a Cotton as the Egyptian, it would probably fetch a higher price from its perfect freedom from discoloration and dirt, and from the natural brilliancy of its colour.

Messrs. Fischer and Co. state that from the causes detailed by them, the weight of clean Cotton produced on the 3 parcels of ground on which it was grown is so much below the ordinary crop, that it may be considered a complete failure.

The produce is as follows :—

Egyptian	75 lbs.	from 35 acres	And the Cotton is in Madras ready for information.
Bourbon	275 „	from 33 acres	
Do.	287 „	from 37 acres	

A further picking will be made in August which will also be submitted when collected for the inspection of the Chamber.

The Committee award the prize to Messrs. Fischer & Co., conditionally on the samples submitted being found to represent faithfully the Cotton delivered for shipment.

In communicating this award to Government the Committee recommend that the valuable remarks of Messrs. Fischer and Co., on the cultivation of exotic and indigenous Cottons be published for general information.

They further recommend that no time be lost in arranging and publishing the terms of the competition for the prize or prizes for the season of 1862-63, and with the view of saving time they submit accompanying a scheme for the consideration of His Excellency in Council.

They observe that in the present season the munificient liberality of the Government in offering a prize of Rupees 10,000 in this Presidency for the best field of Cotton has totally failed of its objects. That the failure arises from several causes. The following are probably the principal :—

1st. The shortness and unsuitableness of the time allowed for producing exotic Cotton as pointed out by Messrs. Fischer and Co.

2nd. The terms of the Governor General's Resolution left no chance of successful competition, and therefore offered no encouragement to the grower of the indigenous description of Cotton, Tinnevelly, Western, Northern, &c.

3rd. The very magnitude of the prize, coupled with the fact that there was only one, would probably deter humble Native cultivators at a distance from entering the lists in competition, for what they might reasonably assume would be an object of ambition to the wealthy of their own countrymen, as well as to European land holders and capitalists and therefore far beyond their reach.

4th. Probably the quantity of land required to be cultivated would also prove a hinderance to very many.

The accompanying scheme has been framed with a view to avoid these causes of failure in the present season.

The Committee again met at the Godowns of Messrs. Binny and Co., on the 4th August to compare Messrs. Fischer and Co.'s samples with the Cotton delivered, when they were found to correspond in every respect.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. W. NORFOR,
Secretary Chamber of Commerce.

RULES for the Cotton prize of 1862-63, recommended by the Chamber of Commerce.

That in place of one prize of Rupees 10,000, the sum should be divided in the following manner :—

For the best quality and largest quantity produce of indigenous Cotton, the produce of Districts South of Madras, viz. :—

Tinnevelly, Madura, Coimbatore, Salem, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, South Arcot, Chingleput—

1 prize...	Rupees	2,000
1 „	„	1,000
1 „	„	500

For the best quality and largest quantity produce of indigenous Cotton, the produce of Districts North and West of Madras, viz. :—

Cuddapah, Nellore, Bellary, Kurnool, Rajahmundry, Vizagapatam, Ganjam—

1 Prize...	Rupees	2,000
1 „	„	1,000
1 „	„	500

For indigenous or acclimated Cotton, the produce of the Districts of Hyderabad including Berar, Raichore? Nagpore ?

1 prize of...	Rupees	1,000

For the best quality and largest quantity produce of exotic Cottons, the produce of any District in the Madras Presidency—

1 prize...	Rupees	1,500
1 „	„	500

That the area of cultivation to be reduced to 10 acres in the hands of one cultivator.

That no prize shall be awarded to any exotic Cotton unless the produce of the 10 acres amount at least to 60 lbs. of clean Cotton per acre, and that no prize shall be awarded to any indigenous Cotton unless the produce is at least 40 lbs. of clean Cotton. The whole quantity grown must be exhibited and each sample must be accompanied by a certificate from the Chief European Revenue Officer of the District in which it is grown to the above effect.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) R. W. NORFOR,
Secretary Chamber of Commerce.

From Messrs. FISCHER and Co., Salem; to the Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce, Madras, dated 23rd May 1862.

SIR,

Herewith we beg to send the Chamber of Commerce as required by A. one of the conditions of the Resolution by the Governor General of the 9th August 1861, three sealed samples of the Egyptian and Bourbon Cottons, one of the first and two of the second, grown by us in three dif-

ferent localities, to compete for the prizes offered by the said Resolution, and they are accompanied by a Statement as required by condition G. of the system which has been pursued in the cultivation, with an account of all the expenses incurred therein.

The Resolution of the Governor General is dated the 9th of August 1861, and only came to our notice in the Fort Saint George Gazette of the 20th September 1861.

Condition A. states that " the prize will be given for the largest quantity of Cotton, combined " with the best quality which shall be grown upon any one estate within the Presidency *during* " *the season of* 1861-62," and immediately after is added, "and which shall be brought for shipment to any Port in, or before the month of June 1862."

Thus to be within the conditions of the Resolution, we were obliged to cultivate the Cotton out of the proper season, as is more fully explained in the Statement. If our efforts have been a failure, the fault is not with us but with the Government in issuing the Resolution at the time of the year that they did, and though those efforts be in a great measure a failure, if they surpass those of other competitors, we submit we are still entitled to the prize.

We will send the produce of the 3 Farms up to the end of May to Messrs. Binny and Co. for shipment Home, at whose Godowns it can be inspected by the Chamber. To be within the conditions of the Resolution of the Governor General, and as the plants will yield another crop in July and August, we will send that also to Messrs. Binny and Co., and trust it will be admitted as the produce of one season.

We do not think it will be out of place here to mention that though we have cultivated the above mentioned 3 plots ourselves especially to compete for the prize, we have besides caused to be cultivated, by making advances and taking agreements for it from the ryots, upwards of 1,000 acres of land with Bourbon Cotton, the produce of which will be sent (some has already been sent), to Messrs. Binny and Co., for shipment. Some of the Cotton grown by us last year in this way fetched as much as 1*s.* 1*d.* the pound. Messrs. Binny and Co., can shew the account sales of it if needs be.

The certificate required by the condition D. also accompanies this letter.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) R. W. NORFOR,
Secretary Chamber of Commerce.

STATMENT of the system pursued in the cultivation of Egyptian and Bourbon Cotton, the first in one locality and the second in two other distinict localities, in consequence of the Resolution of the Governor General of the 9th August 1861, published in the Fort Saint George Gazette of the 20th September 1861, to compete for the prizes offered by the said Resolution.

In consequence of the publication of the said Resolution, we immediately, although entirely out of season, made agreements with the proprietors thereof, and took in three plots of ground, one consisting of acres 35, in the village of Erode ; another consisting of acres 33, in the village of Palamungalem ; and a third consisting of acres 37, in the village of Erode ; all three in the Taluq of Perunthuray, Coimbatore District.

Rain fell towards the middle of September, and being pressed for time we ploughed and sowed the lands in a hurried manner, without manuring them as should have been done. The lands however had the advantage of having been previously cleared and cultivated and well fenced in.

Government imposed a difficult task upon us, and we have done our best to perform it. They forced us into the field out of season, and the consequence has been an almost total failure. It is no fault of ours, as we have done our best to meet the wishes of Government. These circumstances will, we trust, be taken into consideration in awarding the prize.

Government appear to have been guided as to the date of the publication of their Resolution, and the time in which they required the Cotton to be delivered, by the nature of the *indigenous* Cottons of the country. These Cottons are sown in September, and they yield only one crop which comes in in March and April ; but the *exotic* Cotton requires to be sown as soon as rain falls in May, as do dry grain crops, and it yields a partial crop in August, and a full crop in January or February following. The indigenous Cottons are grown in the black clay soils of the country, but the exotic will only thrive in light loamy soils.

The system of cultivation pursued with both the Egyptian and Bourbon Cottons is the same, though the expense varies a little. But neither is a true criterion, for the reasons abovementioned, of the success or expense of cultivating them.

Both Cottons, as we have stated above, were sown in September, and the lands for both were only ploughed twice. The second ploughing for turning in the seed which had been thrown broad-cast upon it after the first ploughing and sowing, took up from the 12th to the end of September. The plants sprung up luxuriantly enough during the partial monsoon we had, but began to fail extensively as soon as the dry weather set in, and such plants as have escaped the drought have produced a little Cotton, of which samples accompany this Statement. The bulk of the crop will be sent for shipment to Messrs. Binny and Co., at whose Godowns it may be inspected by the Chamber of Commerce.

The expense we have incurred in these 3 experiments are as follows :—

In the case of Egyptian Cotton (No. 1) the seed for which was given us by Mr. Agnew of the Firm of Messrs. Line and Co. : —

For ploughing the land...	Rupees	34	10 8
Weeding...	,,	5	8 0
Repairing fences..	,,	2	12 0
Two watchmen to guard the field and mend fences to keep out cattle, from 1st October to 31st May	,,	35	0 0
Rent to Government for the land...	,,	10	12 9
Total...		88	11 5

The yield up to the 31st May is 250 lbs. seed Cotton which will yield, free of expense, ¼ its weight of clean Cotton, the seed itself paying for the ginning.

We are about to re-plough and re-sow those parts of the fields which have failed, and with the rains we are having the old plants will yield another crop of Cotton in August ; this ought to be taken into account, as the produce of one season.

In the case of the Bourbon Cotton Nos. 2 and 3.—

	No. 2.			No. 3.		
Ploughing cost...	Rupees	30	5 4	Rupees	34	5 4
Seed...	,,	7	8 0	,,	5	1 0
Weeding...	,,	0	0 0	,,	0	0 0
Repairing fences... ...	,,	20	0 0	,,	17	0 0
One watchman...	,,	17	8 0	,,	17	8 0
Rent of land...	,,	30	15 1	,,	22	5 9
Total...		106	5 3		96	4 1

The yield of seed Cotton up to 31st May of No. 2 is 1,100 lbs. and of No. 3, 1,150 lbs.

The above is the mode of culture that has been pursued with these Cottons, but the system that ought to be pursued in the cultivation of the exotic Cotton, is to select carefully your land in the beginning of the year, giving the preference to light loamy and calcareous soils, the more lime there is in it the better, lime being essential to the production of good Cotton. The neighbourhood of hills should be avoided, because the dampness of the atmosphere, in their vicinity is injurious to the produce and deteriorates the quality of the Cotton, by begetting innumerable little insects or beetles of a red colour, which produce a disease, that not only stunts and destroys the pod, but also discolours the Cotton.

Having thus chosen the land, the next thing to be done is to manure it well by penning cattle and sheep upon it, or by throwing plenty of cattle manure upon it.

This done, ploughing should commence in April or May as soon as sufficient rain has fallen to saturate the ground ; the ploughing should be repeated 3 or 4 times, and the weather should be watched, and if it is likely that there will be continuous rain for a few days, the seeds should at once be sown. In this country this is done broad-cast and the seed is turned in by another light ploughing.

A month or two afterwards, the plough should be run through the ground to destroy weeds. This will for the time injure the plants, but that is of no consequence as they soon recover. Immediately after the ploughing the plants should be " thinned off" where they are too close together by pulling up the sickly or injured ones.

2. The Chamber also submit a scheme for the division of the prize for the season 1862-63 and copies of papers received from Messrs. Fischer & Co. of Salem to whom the prize has been awarded.

3. The Chamber of Commerce recommend that the valuable remarks contained in these papers, on the culture of exotic Cottons and the time at which the seed should be sown so as to ensure a successful result, be made generally known by publication in the District Gazettes.

4. The Government observe with regret that the object for which the prize was instituted has not, as regards the present season, been attained. There have been only two competitors. Messrs. Fischer & Co. of Salem and Bali Reddy of Cuddapah. The causes of this failure are pointed out by the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, to whom the duty of awarding the prize was assigned. The Government concur in the opinion expressed by the Committee, and they see reason to believe that the alterations in the terms of the prize suggested by the Committee will ensure a more extended competition.

5. These alterations consist in a division of the one great prize into a number of smaller prizes, in the allotment of distinct prizes to indigenous and exotic Cotton, and in a reduction of the area required to be sown with Cotton. The Government resolve to forward these papers to the Government of India, and to request their early attention to the Rules prepared by the Chamber of Commerce for the prize of 1862-63.

6. In accordance with the recommendation of the Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Revenue will be requested to instruct all Collectors to give the widest possible circulation to Mr. Fischer's statement on the subject of Cotton cultivation in the Salem District.

7. This statement may be published as a Supplement to the District Gazettes, and a sufficient number of copies of this Supplement both in English and the Vernacular language of the District, should be struck off for distribution.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Ordered that the following letter be despatched.

No. 200. From T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George, to the Secretary to the Government of India, dated 12th September 1862, No. 1,953.

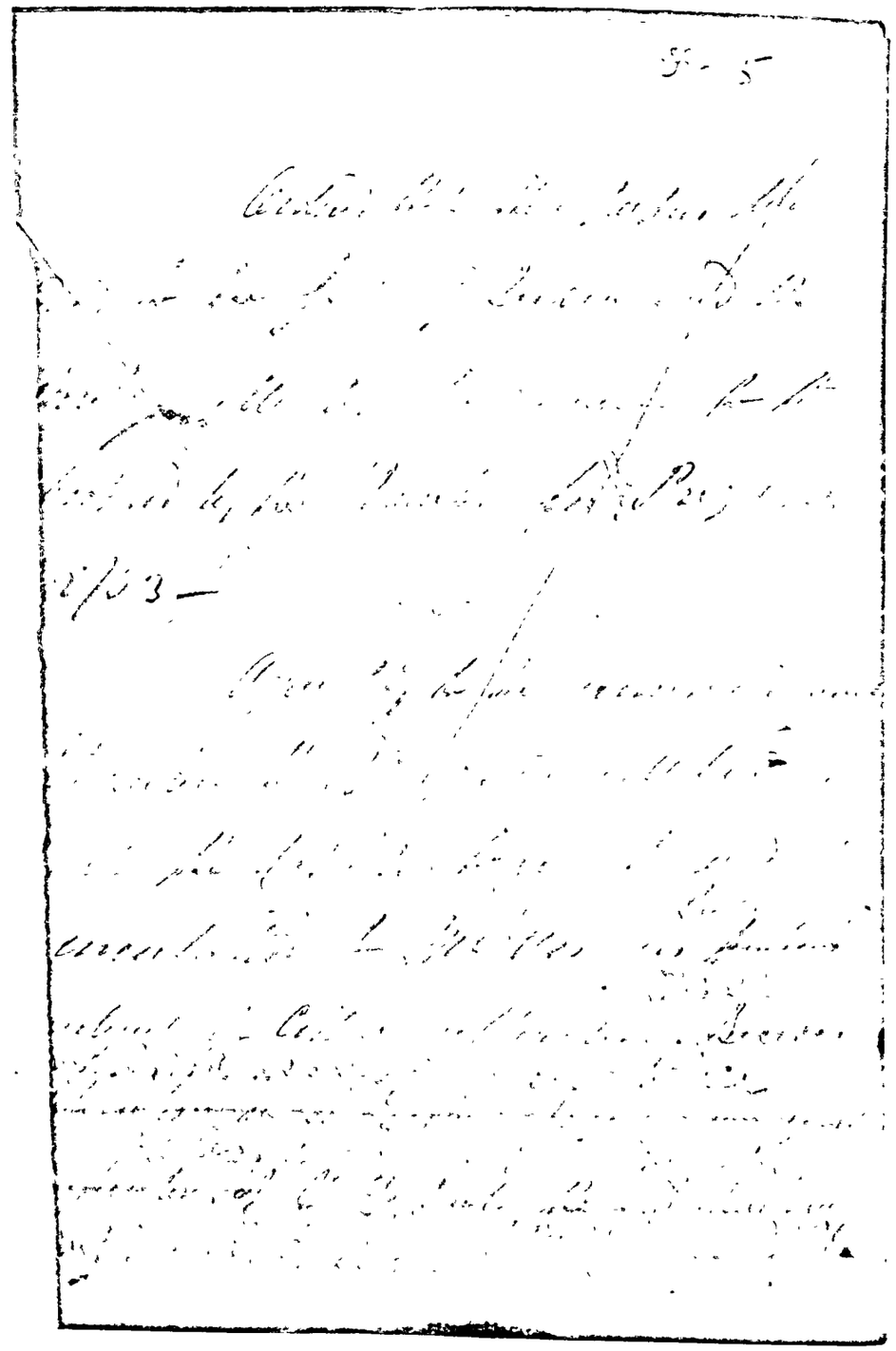
Letter from Secretary to Chamber of Commerce, dated 27th August 1862.
Extract from the Proceedings of the Chamber, dated 30th July 1862.
Proceedings of the Committee of the Chamber appointed to award the prize, dated 2nd and 4th August 1862.
Rules for the Cotton prize of 1862-63 recommended by the Chamber.
Letter from Messrs. Fischer & Co. of Salem, dated 23rd May 1862, with two enclosures.
Do. from do. 28th June 1862, with one enclosure

SIR,

1. I am directed by the Governor in Council to forward to you, for submission to the Government of India, copies of papers as per margin relating to the award of the Government Cotton prize for the year 1861-62, received from the Madras Chamber of Commerce.

2. It is a matter of regret that as regards the present season the object for which the prize was instituted, has not been attained. There has been little or no competition, Messrs. Fischer & Co. of Salem and Bali Reddy of Cuddapah being the only Cotton growers who have competed. The causes of this failure are pointed out by the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, who were charged with awarding the Government prize, in their Proceedings of which a copy accompanies this letter. The Government concur in the opinions expressed by the Committee, and recommend to the favorable consideration of His Excellency the Governor General the scheme which they have proposed. There is, the Government think, reason to believe that the alterations suggested in the terms of the prize, will secure a much larger number of competitors. These alterations consist in a division of the amount of the prize into several smaller prizes, the allotment of distinct prizes to indigenous and exotic Cottons, and the reduction of the area to be sown with Cotton.

3. I am directed to request the early attention of the Government of India to my letter dated 15th August 1862, and to the Rules now proposed by the Chamber of Commerce for the prize of 1862-63.



Pro, 15 Augt. /62 Nos
190 & 192

Revenue 1862 Vol.
Pro: of Govt For Sept.
No. 2459.

Copy in a Letter to England
dated 4th Nov 80 of 1862

From the Secy. to the
Chamber of Commerce
Madras

Dated 27th Aug. 1862.
Recd 28th "

No.

A. E-3-
P.C. No. 1952. 12 Sept.
Forwarding Chamber
-lers proceedings in the award
of the Govt. Cotton Prize for the
year 1861/62 with its Report
upon the Cottons submitted
for competition upon the ground
results of the Prize in this Presi-
-dency together with the Chamber
for the division of the Prize for
the season 1862/63, respecting
which the Chamber has already
addressed Govt. Also forwarding
copies of papers from Messrs.
Fischer & Co. of Salem, contain-
-ing valuable remarks upon
the culture of exotic Cottons.

Copies of the letter Recd
& Proceedings of Govt
of India 12 Sept 62.

No 198.

Co Dept-Pg.

Read also. —

Revenue dept
No. 1952.
Proceedings of the Madras
Govt. 12th Sept. 62
transmitting
Read. letter from the
Secretary to the Chamber
of Commerce dt. 27th
August 1862.

With his letter the Secretary
to the Chamber of Commerce
forwards the Chamber's
proceedings in the award
of the Govt. Cotton Prize
of Rs. 1,000 Rs., for the season
1861/62 with a report
on the Cottons submitted
for competition during
the general results of
the prize in this Presi-
-dency. —

The Chamber also submit a scheme for the division of the Prize for the season 62/63. and copies of letters received by Messrs Fischer & Co of Salem & Bale Reddy of Muddapah.

There have been only two competitors Messrs Fischer & Co of Salem & Bale Reddy of Muddapah.

The Chamber recommend that the valuable remarks contained in their papers, on the cultivation of cotton & the time at which the seed should be sown as it ensures a successful result, be made generally known by publication in the Official Gazette.

The Government observe with regret that the Object for which the Prize was established, has not as yet been the present season been attained.

The causes of this failure appointed out by the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce to whom the duty of awarding the prize was assigned... The Govt concur in the opinion expressed by the Committee, and they see reason to believe that the alterations in the terms of the prize suggested by the Committee will ensure a much larger measure of competition.

The alterations consist

in a division of the me
ground prize into a number
of smaller prizes - in the
allotment of ~~the~~ distinct prizes
to indigenous & exotic
cotton - and to in a reduction
of the area required to
be sown with Cotton. -
The Govt venture to forward
these papers to the Govt of
India and to request their
early attention to ~~the~~ ~~forward~~
~~orders upon~~ ~~regarding~~ the Rules
proposed by the Chamber
of Commerce for the Crops of
1862/63. -
In accordance with the recom-
-mendation of the Chamber of
Commerce, the Dy Collector
will be requested to instruct
all the Collectors of the districts
to give the widest
possible circulation to the
Tinchen Statement on the subject
of Cotton cultivation in the Salem
District.
This Statement may be published
as a supplement to the District
Gazette, and a sufficient number
of copies of this Supplement

both in English and the
Vernacular Language of the
district, should be struck off
for distribution

Mdz

Collr's Letter Dy Collr Salem in Collector's Office
Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce Dated 15th
1 Encl

Copy Sent to Dy Collr

Revenue Department

No 1953.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras

Sir,

I am directed by the Governor in Council to forward for the information of the Government of Madras copies of Letters as per Margin relating to the award of the Government Cotton Prize for the year 1861/62.

Copy of Letter from the Chamber of Commerce dated 23rd August 1862 with its Enclosure.

Ditto from the Chamber dated 30th Ditto 1862.

Reply of the Committee of the Chamber

Extract from the Proceedings of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce dated 28th August 1862.

2 enclosures.

To Fort St George 28th August 1862.

I have &c

Chamber of Commerce

Madras 28th August 1862.

Rules for the Cotton Prize for 1861/62 recommended by the Chamber.

Letter from Messrs Arbuthnot & Co dated 23rd August 1862 with its Enclosure.

2 enclosures.

To Fort St George 28th August 1862.

We have &c

Arbuthnot & Co

Messrs Arbuthnot & Co request to be informed whether the Chamber of Commerce intend to offer a prize for the growth of Cotton during the year 1861/62.

Chamber of Commerce

Madras 23rd August 1862.

Gentlemen

In reply to your letter of this date, I am directed to inform you that Government have decided on offering a prize for the growth of Cotton during the year 1861/62.

Cotton Prize for the year 1861/62.

Decision of Government to offer a prize.

Chamber of Commerce

Madras 23rd August 1862.

In reply to your letter of this date, I am directed to inform you that Government have decided on offering a prize for the growth of Cotton during the year 1861/62.

Cotton Prize for the year 1861/62.

Decision of Government to offer a prize.

Chamber of Commerce

Madras 23rd August 1862.

In reply to your letter of this date, I am directed to inform you that Government have decided on offering a prize for the growth of Cotton during the year 1861/62.

Revenue 1862 Dept.
Proc. of Govt. for Septr

No 1952.

Proc. of the Madras Govt
Dated 12 Septr 1862.

From Govt of India
Dated 5 Octr 1862 Cpt No 2859.

Passing orders on
paper Madras Chamber
of Commerce relative to
the award to the Govt
Cotton prize for 1861/62.

Copy in a Letter to England
dated 7th November 1862.

No 1984 & 1999.

by the Committee of the Chamber
of Commerce who were charged
with Awarding the Government Prize,
in their Proceedings of which a
Copy accompanies this Letter.
The Government concur in the
Opinions expressed by the
Committee, and Recommend to
the favourable Consideration of
His Excellency the Governor Genl.
the Scheme which they have proposed.
There is the Government think,
reason to believe that the
alterations suggested in the
terms of the Prize will secure
a much larger number of
Competitors. These alterations
Consist in a subdivision of the
Amount of the Prize into several
smaller Prizes, the allotment
of ~~a second~~ distinct prizes to indigenous
and Native Cotton and the reduction
of the Area to be down with Cotton.
3 I am directed to
request the early attention of
the

the Government of India to
my Letter dated 15th August
1862 and to the Rules now
proposed by the Chamber
of Commerce for the Prize offered

Revenue 1862 Septr.
Pro: of Govt for Septr.

No. 1953.

Copy in a Letter to England
Dated 7th November 80 of 1862

To
The Secretary to the
Government of
India.
Dt. 13th Septr/62.

Pol. No. 190-192
15-8-62

Transmitting papers
relating to the award of
the Government Cotton
Prize for the year 1861/62.

No. 280-