

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	3211A	Press Mis.
272A-B-C.		
Dated	18-12-1869 12.	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

3211A
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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
18th December 1869.*

Read the following papers:—

No. 272-A. From A. DEVECCHJ, Esq., (of Messrs. A. P. DEVECCHJ AND Co.,) and A. F. PATER, Esq., (of Messrs. DYMES AND Co.,) to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 13th September 1869:—

WE have the honour to bring to your notice the question of silk cultivation in this Presidency and in Mysore, and desire to place on record our past efforts and future intentions with the view to the improvement and extension of the silk trade in Southern India.

2. Our establishments are two:—one situated at Oosoor, adjoining the Government Stud Property, and consisting of a pukka factory amply supplied with all requisite machinery and with mulberry gardens attached within easy distance. Our other factory is situated at Madoor in Mysore; but, as this property is not under the jurisdiction of the local Government, we propose limiting our remarks to matters connected with your administration.

3. We have during the past few years noticed the great anxiety evinced by the whole population, both Hindoo and Mussulman, in the silk trade. It has been fostered by us as much as possible, but we have had to contend against a serious epidemic which has carried off the bulk of the best breeds of silk-worms in the country. The remaining silk-worms are so sickly and degenerate that their eggs are practically useless, and we have arrived at the conclusion that, without a thorough and extensive importation of entirely new and healthy breeds of worms, the silk trade, hitherto so important in this country, will entirely die out and disappear.

4. Having, after careful consideration, decided upon the proper course to be adopted, we at once placed ourselves in communication with our friends in Italy, the Punjab, Cashmere, China, and Japan, and we are happy to say that from all these places we shall receive shortly a large supply of carefully-selected silk-worms' eggs. Already we have received those from Italy, and, as far as we can judge from their appearance, we believe them to be of the finest yellow description. From the above facts the Government will see that we have spared neither trouble nor expense in order to meet the present difficulty.

5. Our next object is to distribute the new eggs throughout the country, and we venture to hope that Government will lend us its assistance in carrying out this object. It will be readily understood that the introduction of new seed will be looked upon with suspicion by ignorant and prejudiced cultivators: if Government will, however, order their native and other executive officers throughout the country to assist us and encourage ryots to use the new eggs, we anticipate the most satisfactory results. We may here remark that both France and Italy have during the last few years succeeded in carrying on their silk production solely by the importation and re-production of Japanese and other foreign eggs.

6. There is another very important point to which we desire to call the attention of Government. It is that there are several districts in this Presidency which are eminently suited to the cultivation of the silk-worm, such as the whole of the Coimbatore plateau, the Cauvery valley, and the slopes of the Neilgherry and Shervaroy Hills up to an elevation of 3,500 feet. Also the Travancore Hills

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offer, both as to climate and soil, great natural advantages for this cultivation. The experience of our Mr. DeVecchj, who has visited almost the whole of the silk-producing districts of the world under a special commission from the Italian Government, shows him distinctly that the highlands of Southern India, for equality of climate, suitability of soil, and cheapness of labour, are unequalled. This conclusion is rendered indisputable by the fact that throughout the whole year cocoons can be produced, say to the extent of seven crops per annum, while Italy and France produce only one crop; Japan, one crop in the northern province of Akodadi, and two in the southern province of Nagasaki; China gives only one crop from Tientsin to the Cashmere Mountains, and two to three crops in the southern provinces, say from Nankin down to Saigon in Cochin-China.

7. Until our present experiments are perfectly successful we have no intention of asking any pecuniary aid from Government, and are ready to supply the Government with silk-worms' eggs as well as with cuttings of the best grafted mulberry trees which we have imported from Japan, China, Persia, and St. Helena and propagated here.

8. It must be patent to the Madras Government that the cultivation of silk is attracting the attention of the English and of most foreign powers, and that the good results already obtained by the American Government in California give to all English colonies the greatest impetus to introduce silk cultivation. If we might be permitted we would suggest a scheme of Government prizes to be awarded to this branch of national industry.

9. We have every hope of carrying this business to a satisfactory issue, and, should we do so, the benefit to the State will be immense.

10. Any further information in our power we shall be glad to hold at the disposal of Government.

TRANSFERRED to the Revenue Department.

(Signed) R. S. ELLIS,
Chief Secretary

No. 272-B. From the Sub-Secretary to the Board of Revenue, to the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Madras, 12th October 1869, No. 7,596:—

In reply to your Official Memorandum, No. 125, of the 3rd ultimo, I am directed to inform you that Messrs. Dymes and Co., DeVecchj and Co., and A. Cammiade are known to the Board to be interested in the cultivation of silk-worms.

2. It is hardly necessary to inform Government that the many ryots in Mysore are engaged in silk production.

3. The Board will probably be able to lay further information before Government when the replies to Board's Proceedings, 30th September 1869, No. 7,280, a copy of which is enclosed, have been received.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
18th December 1869.*

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 30th September 1869, No. 7,280.

Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 9th June 1869, No. 1,637, Revenue Department:—

With reference to the above despatch of the Secretary in regard to silk culture in British India and the formation of a Silk Supply Association, the Board resolve to call on all Collectors to report whether any efforts have at any time been made to introduce or improve the production of silk in their districts; and, if so, to detail any steps that have been taken with that object, and their result. The capabilities of their respective districts in regard to the introduction, extension, or improvement of this branch of industry should also be noticed.

2. The reports now called for should be accompanied by references to any past correspondence that may have taken place on the subject.

3. It is believed that at the following, among other places, traces of former efforts in this direction may perhaps be found:—Yepery, St. Thome, Poonamallee, Sheveram (Wallajahbad), Fort of Chingleput, Cheveremurdoo (Savalimedu?), Arcot, Vellore, Jemecondah, Salem, Nellore, Ongole, Berhampore, Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Masulipatam (Sautgurry?), Palamcottah, Tinnevely, Madura, and Trichinopoly.

No. 272-C. ORDER THEREON, 18th December 1869, No. 3,211-A.

Miscellaneous.

THE Government have resolved to take the subject of silk-worm rearing in this Presidency into their early consideration, and they will receive with much satisfaction the reports called for by the Board in their Proceedings, dated 30th September 1869, No. 7,280.

2. The Collectors of Coimbatore and Salem should be specially consulted as to the possibility of inducing the ryots in the more elevated portions of their districts which border on Mysore to adopt mulberry cultivation on an extended scale and acquire the art of rearing silk-worms, and the Board are requested to place themselves in communication with Messrs. DeVecchj and Pater, whose interesting letter to the Government, dated 13th September 1869, is forwarded with these Proceedings. The question of establishing a silk-worm breeding establishment on a small scale under the direct management of Government officials should also be noticed in the proposed report.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
„ Messrs. Dymes and Co.

Exd. A S. Rodgers.

From the 13th of Dec. 1869
 17th Dec. 1869. C.B. 533
 18th Dec. 1869. 11th Dec. 1
 19th Dec. 1869. 17th Dec. 1

Report to England
 17th Dec. 1869. 36 2/10

Oct. 31 1869

REVENUE.

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Ac, Co, &c

Dated December, 1869.

Recd.

Recd.

G. O. 15th December 1869, No. 3511A.

DECEMBER.

NO. 372A. 9720.

With circulation to Madras Presidency
 Communication from Messrs. De Vries and 1869
 on the subject, with circulation.

No. 7,280.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 30th September 1869.

Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 9th June 1869, No. 1,637, Revenue Department:—

No. 219. Read the following Despatch from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India, (Revenue,) to His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council, Fort Saint George, dated India Office, London, 31st March 1869, No. 6:—

I TRANSMIT for the information of your Excellency in Council, and for such consideration as you may deem requisite, the copy of a letter announcing the formation of a Silk Supply Association, and of the Report which it enclosed, of the Proceedings of a Meeting at which the Association was formed. I transmit also a copy of the reply which I have directed should be made to the Association, and of the correspondence with Mr. Chadwick, M. P., for Macclesfield, which

8th March 1869.
 23rd "
 15th February 1869.
 4th March 1869.

took place before the Company was actually formed.

From P. L. SIMMONDS, Esq., Honorary Secretary, Silk Supply Association, to the Secretary of State for India, dated 3, Castle Street, Holborn, London, E. C. March 8th, 1869.—

MY LORD DUKE.—I have the honour to forward, herewith, a copy of the Proceedings and Resolutions which have resulted in the establishment of a Silk Supply Association in London.

2. Looking at the importance of the objects, and of the national industry concerned, and the great desirability of the production of silk in British India being extended and improved, I have to solicit your Lordship's special aid in bringing it under the notice of the Governor General and of the Lieutenant Governors of the several Provinces, and of the Collectors and other Officers of the Government, as well as of those public institutions and individuals who may have taken an interest in the production of silk culture in the east.

Hoping your Lordship will kindly forward a copy of the proceedings to the several officials acting under your orders in India.

SILK SUPPLY ASSOCIATION.

From the Journal of the Chambers of Commerce for March.

On Thursday, February 18th, an important and influential meeting of gentlemen connected with the Silk Trade was held at the Office of Stubbs' Mercantile Agency, Gresham-street, London, to consider the propriety of establishing a Silk Supply Association, on the model of the Cotton Supply Association of Manchester. The chair was occupied by Mr. David Chadwick, M. P., for Macclesfield; and amongst those present were Mr. Brocklehurst, M. P., for Macclesfield; Mr. Thos. Dickens, of Manchester; Sir Daniel Cooper, Bart., of New South Wales, Commissioner at the different International Exhibitions; Dr. A. Campbell, India; Dr. Mann, Emigration Commissioner from Natal and Inspector of Education there, author of several works on the colony; Dr. Hyde Clarke, late Cotton Commissioner in Turkey who largely promoted its culture, and was decorated by the Sultan for the same; the Hon. W. Fitzwilliam; Messrs. H. Browett, of the Coventry Chamber of Commerce; Thomas Brooks, Silk Merchant; Edward Fox (Bailey, Fox, Son and Co.); J. F. Bennoch, London; John Slater (J. Slater and Co.); C. Kipling (Kipling, Pain and Co.); J. Howell (Ellis, Howell and Co.), London; J. W. Chancellor; P. L. Simmonds, F. S. S., Superintendent of the Colonial Department at all the principal International Exhibitions, and Member of the Jury at those of Dublin, Paris, Havre, &c.; J. Vasseur, (Vasseur, Carter, and Collier); J. B. Hilditch (Geo. R. and James Hilditch); Thos. Bingham; J. S. Martin; Chas. Jupe, of Mere, Bath; and Professor Leoni Levi, Reporter on the Silk Manufactures at the Paris Exhibition, &c., &c.

Revenue Department
No. 3211 A

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 8th October 1869.

Read the following
Papers. -

From Messrs. A. De Vecchy & A. J. Pater
On the subject of silk-cultivation in the Madras Presidency. (R. E. 13th Sept^r 1869.)

From the Sub Secretary to the B. of Rev.
Informing that Messrs. Dymally & Co. De Vecchy & Co. and A. Samminde are interested in cultivation of silk worms, and that many ryots in Mysore are engaged in silk production. - (R. E. 12th Oct^r 1869 N^o 7594)

Let this be in Mr. Lord Napier's return
As per order of the Government
The Government have resolved to take the subject of silk-worm rearing in this Presidency into their early consideration, and they will receive with much satisfaction the report called for by the above letter.

End of the Proceedings of the B. of Rev. to the Secy to the Govt of Madras dated 12th October 1869 Jm 596-1869

1869.
Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.
R. 3558/69

PROCEEDINGS, 30th SEPTEMBER 1869, No. 7,280.

Received
Enc.
No. 18 "Oct 21/69 L. 45924

SEPTEMBER
No. 7,280.

Silk. - All Collectors requested to report whether efforts have at any time been made to introduce or improve production of —, in their districts, and if so, to detail steps taken with that object and their results also to state capabilities of their districts in this respect.

govt

[illegible]

The magazine will
contribute in communi-
cation with an intelligent
nation. It is in better
with the object of obtaining
the best of the literature
of the world. The method of
proceeding is the cause of the
disorder which has lately
been prevalent in
the

10.
Gov^t dated 13th Sept^r
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ing a Silk - worm -
breeding establishment
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proposed report.

14. John P. R. Dec 22
1. Chas. Dymes Dec 20

$$\frac{60}{4}$$

Robert Ball

Sept 1st 1861
Dear Sir
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th inst. in relation to the
Society of Friends

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