

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	1297	Press
		Mis.
330-331.		
Dated	17. 8. 1875	19

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
19th August 1870.*

Read again letter from the Conservator of Forests, dated 28th August 1869, No. 1,666, recorded in the G. O. under date 15th November 1869, No. 2,959.

No. 330. Read also the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 30th March 1870, No. 2,130 :—

Read the following letter from the Acting Collector of Coimbatore, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Matoolpolliem, 9th March 1870, No. 53.

WITH reference to the Proceedings of Government and their Order thereon dated 15th November 1869, No. 2,959, I have the honour to forward an abstract Statement showing the probable annual revenue which, in the event of the new anicut being built at Nerinjepett, might hereafter be derived from the land in the neighbourhood, and which the Acting Conservator of Forests wishes to have reserved for a fuel-plantation.

2. In paragraph 2 of his letter to Government dated 28th August 1869, No. 1,666, Major Boddome states that the extent available for planting on the Coimbatore side close to the above anicut, without taking up puttah-land, is between 300 and 400 acres, but from the accounts now received from the Tahsildar, it appears that the area of land available, and fit for planting purposes, is only 100 acres, and the probable revenue to be derived from it, if brought under wet cultivation, amounts to Rupees 629. There is some other land in the neighbourhood to the extent of ~~100~~ 165 acres, forming a portion of the bed of the Cauvery river, but the Tahsildar reports that it is unfit for the intended purpose. How far this statement is correct is a point which must be decided by the Officiating Conservator.

3. All the other lands in the neighbourhood are either puttah or Inam lands.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Statement.

SUBMITTED to Government, with reference to their Order dated 15th November 1869, No. 2,959.

2. It will be observed from the Collector's report that the land available for planting purposes in the vicinity of the Nerinjepett anicut is 100 acres in extent, and that the probable revenue derivable from it, if brought under wet cultivation, amounts to Rupees 629.

No. 331. ORDER THEREON, 19th August 1870, No. 1,207.

Forests, No. 13A.

IN the letter from the Conservator of Forests, recorded above, four proposals are made, (1), that the Barghoor forests should be rendered available for the railway fuel-supply by making use of the Barghoor and Cauvery rivers as far as Erode for floating timber; (2), that the forests on the Salem side of the Cauvery above Sholapaudy, opposite Cauvery-pooram, should be worked on a similar system; (3), that the services of Mr. Broughton, the Government Quinologist, should be taken advantage of, in order that the caloric powers of the different timbers, now considered suitable for plan-

tation, may be tested; (4), that experimental fuel-plantations on the best soils should be undertaken, a commencement being made upon some 300 or 400 acres of land close to the Nerinjepett anicut on the Salem side of the Cauvery.

2. The Right Honourable the Governor in Council is of opinion that the first and second proposals are both practicable and promising, and it is doubtful whether any expensive works for clearing the bed of the Barghoor and Cauvery rivers, or making openings in the anicuts either existing or projected, will really be necessary. During the low water months the timber should be cut down, hewn into proper lengths, and piled on the banks of the river. It should only be floated during the freshes, when it would probably float freely over everything on the top floods. If the wood is lighter than water, it should not be floated in the form of rafts, but in separate logs, in the manner in which the firewood is usually floated in Germany; but if the timber, for the most part, is of greater specific gravity than water, it will be necessary to use rafts. There seems to be no reason why the wood should not be floated as far as Trichinopoly, and a dépôt formed there; but should it be found necessary to use rafts, careful precautions will be required at the Bowany bridge and at the railway bridge near Erode.

3. As the Government understand that Lieutenant-Colonel Morgan is now about to visit the Cauvery and Barghoor rivers, in view to making some experiments in floating timber; and as it is very desirable that he should be accompanied by an officer of the Public Works Department, in order that some estimate may be obtained of the expense of removing any existing obstacles in the Barghoor and Cauvery rivers as far south as Trichinopoly, if such really exist; Mr. Nordmann, Assistant Engineer of the Collegal range, will be instructed, through the Public Works Department, to arrange to join Colonel Morgan in his tour. Mr. Nordmann should pay particular attention to the elevation and duration of the floods, for it may be that no blasting operations will be requisite, and, in communication with Colonel Morgan, should submit a report to Government on the result of his investigation.

4. Should the result of this inquiry prove the practicability of floating down wood from the Barghoor forests, Major Beddome will at once instruct Mr. Nisbet, the officer in charge of the Salem forests, to take steps for the demarcation of the jungles in the vicinity of Sholapaudy, in view to a similar system being adopted there.

5. As regards Major Beddome's third proposal, the Government resolve to authorize him to place himself in communication with Mr. Broughton, in order that the necessary experiments for the determination of the caloric powers of the different descriptions of timber may be undertaken by the latter gentleman.

6. It will be seen from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue recorded above, that but little land is really available in the vicinity of the Nerinjepett anicut, and the Government are of opinion that an experimental plantation on irrigable land might be undertaken more advantageously somewhere in the vicinity of the Cauvery river and the line of railway between Erode and Trichinopoly.

7. The Conservator should accordingly, with the assistance of the Collector, select a plot of irrigable land, in the district of Coimbatore or Trichinopoly, of fair quality, easily accessible by railway, of not less than 50 acres in extent, with a sufficient supply of water. If no unoccupied irrigable land is available, the

Collector will lease or purchase a piece of land of the area mentioned from the present holder.

8. The object which the Government have in view is to ascertain, as accurately as possible, what effect irrigation has on the growth of wood for fuel, and what are the pecuniary returns on the application of water to this purpose compared with those belonging to the production of paddy and the usual irrigated crops.

9. The Conservator should select, for the experiment, such trees, (*ex. gr.* the *Babool* and *Inga dulcis*), as are known to yield good fuel, and which, on being felled, grow freely from the stool. The block of land should be divided into twice as many plots as there are species of trees selected, so that each species may be planted in two plots, of which one plot will be irrigated, the other will not; so that in the case of each tree the difference caused by irrigation can be ascertained with ease and certainty. The different species of trees in no case to be mixed, but planted separately in distinct plots. The distance at which each kind of tree grows with most advantage, and the best mode of planting, will also form part of the experiment. The trees will be planted at various distances; the closest at three feet apart, the thinnest at ten feet.

10. The Conservator will take care that a full record of the details of the experiment is kept, and a statement of receipts and expenditure. The assessment and water-rate will be charged against those plots which are irrigated, and the former only against those which are not irrigated.

11. The growth of the wood should be yearly ascertained and recorded, and the weight per acre of each year's felling. The quantity of water used should be noted as well as the frequency and periods of the waterings, etc. An accurate survey and plan of the block should be obtained from Colonel Priestley.

12. The Conservator will visit the block at least once yearly, and the Deputy-Conservator of the range as often as he can without prejudice to his other duties, and an annual report of operations will be submitted to Government.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,

Under-Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
„ the Conservator of Forests.
„ the Public Works Department.
„ the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.
„ the Government Quinologist.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

Land available for planting per acre
near the Karpipetta creek, Gadda, Co. D.
Total—Acres 1,000,000. 1,000,000.
Showing the extent of the land available for planting.

100,000,000.

100,000,000.

G. O. 1,000,000,000, No. 1,000,000.

Dated Aug. 25, 1901.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MEMBERS.

66th. of 1870. 66th.

From the 1st of 1870.
to 26th of 1870. 26th.

Abstract statement showing the extent of Cerear waste and Pomboke lands available for planting purposes in the neighborhood of Karpipetta district.

Names of Villages	Extent of dry waste and Pomboke lands available	Bullocks	Amount of dry waste	Extent of Cerear waste	Amount of dry waste	Rate for Cerear	Probable Revenue if the land is converted into cultivation.	Difference between dry waste and Cerear	Cerear waste	Remarks
Karpipetta	5 5 1/2	10 2 3	15 6 1/4	8 4 2	127 2 4	117 1 1	20 26	Cerear waste land.	This consists of one piece of Pomboke land, and three pieces of Cerear waste land.	
Arriapundamont	3 8 1/2	15 10 11	10 4	8 4 2	84 10 10	68 15 11	13 55	Consists of 7 pieces of Cerear waste land.		
Annapettan	17 7 1/2	58 4 -	50 8 1/4	8 4 2	417 6 6	368 2 6	66 82	Consists of 6 pieces of Pomboke and 2 pieces of Cerear waste land.		
	26 5 1/2	82 1 2	76 2 1/2	-	629 4 8	547 3 6	100 70			

Collector of the District
Karpipetta
9 March 1870 -

Secretary

(True Copy)

Secretary

W. H. Sullivan
M. Collector

Memo for order 40
No 2946 of 1869 to No 969 of 1870.

The undersigned circulates
for the observation of his
excellency the President
and Mr. Arbutnot some
remarks by Mr. Surin in
a letter received in the
L. O. dated 15 Nov. 1869 No
2959.

This letter was included
in the file circulated in
March last on the subject
of Railway fuel reserves
and the proposals made
were referred to in para
16 of the printed memo
circulated with the file.
The reply from the collector
regarding the land in

No. 969/70

Letter from the

Off. Col. of Honduras

dated 17th Dec 1870

17th Dec 1870

Letter from the

Off. Col. of Honduras

dated 17th Dec 1870

17th Dec 1870

Letter from the

Off. Col. of Honduras

dated 17th Dec 1870

17th Dec 1870

Letter from the

Off. Col. of Honduras

dated 17th Dec 1870

17th Dec 1870

This letter was included in the file circulated in March last on the subject of Railway fuel reserves and the proposals made were referred to in para 16 of the printed memo circulated with the file. The reply from the Collector regarding the land in

1899-1900

MS
in letter from the
St. College of Cambridge
dated and dated 1970, 1975

Mar 19th 1770

Abstract of the Minutes of the

with the conduct of Brown —
made prominent the same.

responsible for planting?

improves, as the neighbor-
hood of Springfield.

Amesbury

1906-1907

[illegible]

1. *Pharmaceuticals*: The pharmaceutical industry is a major player in the healthcare market, with a focus on research and development of new drugs. Key players include Pfizer, Johnson & Johnson, and Novartis.

10

Enclosure No. 1

The vicinity of the
proposed hermitage
ancient has ^{since} been
recovered, and it will
be ^{seen} ~~assumed~~ that only
100 acres are available
with a probable web
assess. of Rs 629.

It will be observed that
Major Beddome is very
anxious to experimentize
by planting, with irrigation,
but in all probability irrigable
land might be found
more conveniently situated
^{than} that under notice,
even should the experi-
ment be considered
desirable.

Mr. Sain's remarks
especially refer to the

proposed to utilize the
Barphou forests, by making
navigable ^{for boats} that river and
the Canney as far as node.

The other points which
Mr. Sain would desire of
hereafter, are (1) the formation
of a reserve in the ^{Salem} banks of
the Canney near Tholapady,
(2) whether plantations on
good land are to be taken
under taken (3) whether the
experiment of irrigating
plantations is to be attempted
(4) whether a reference shall
be made to Mr. Brington for
testing the culoric power of
the different kinds of timber

J.H.

I would rather suggest
 "and what are the pecuniary
 returns on the application
 of water to this purpose
 compared with those
 belonging to the production
 of Paddy & +.

6. The object which the
 party have in view is
 to ascertain as accurately
 as possible what effect
 irrigation has on the
 growth of wood for fuel,
 and how far it is ad-
 vantageous to apply
 water in this country to
 this purpose rather than
 to the growth of Paddy
 and the usual irri-
 gated crops.

7. The Conservator should
 select a plot of ~~fair~~
 irrigable land of fair
 quality - easily accessi-
 ble by railways - ~~amount~~
 of not less than 50 acres
 in extent with a suf-
 ficient supply of water.

If no unoccupied irrigable
 land is available the collector
 will lease or purchase
 a piece of land of the area
 reserved from the present
 holder.

9. The Conservator named
Hemlock select

for the Experiment

such trees - 24: 40:

the Babcock & Dyer Sals.

as are known to yield

good fuel and can be

planted -

The block of land

will be divided into

twice as many plots

as there are species of

trees selected - ^{one} ~~do that~~

plot will be irrigated,

the other will not - so

that in the case of

each tree, the difference

caused by irrigation

can be ascertained

with ease & certainty.

The distance at

which each kind

of tree grows with most

and which is being filled
grow freely from the stock.

(I understand following the
cutting across the star left
up)

so that each species
may be planted in
2 plots of which,

The different species of trees, in some
which mixed but planted
separately in distinct plots

trees will be planted at various
distances the closest at 3 feet
apart - the furthest at 10 feet.

advantage of the best
mode of planting

will also form part

of the Experiment. The

The Conservator

will take care that

a full record of the

details of the experi-

ment - is kept and

a statement of re-

ceipts & expenditure

The assessment

& water rate will

be charged against

the plots which are

irrigated - and the

former only against

those which are not

irrigated.

The growth of the

wood should be yearly

ascertained & recorded

the height per acre
of each year's felling.

An accurate
survey & plan of
the blocks will be
obtained from the
Priestley.

12. The Conservator
will visit the blocks
at least once yearly
and the Deputy Comr:
of the Range as often
as he can without
prejudice to his other
duties.

And an Annual
Report of operations
will be sent to the
Govt.

The quantity of
water used should
be noted as well
as the frequency &
periods of the waterings
etc.

Revenue Department

No 1297

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 10th August 1880

The tract referred to will be found covered with paper
in the accompanying Map - which I beg to say is true. Sp. 1

I have just seen a letter of
28 August last, No. 1666 from
the Conservator of Forests on the
subject of fuel for the Railway
in the Coimbatore District.
Major Macdonald, in the first
instance, wishes to take up a
tract of land which, if the
Kerimpett Amendment is passed
will be reserved from that work.
The Colr. has been instructed to
report on the probable advantage
of this land - I do not know whether
he has yet replied - but we may
very safely assume that the
side of the valley above Tholapandy,
opposite

the height per acre
of each year's felling -

An accurate

The great
water can
be tested

See partly remarks that good ground should
be devoted to valuable cereals & that wood is
planted in poor mountain ground but this
rule admits of two exceptions. One
kind are short poplars and are planted
in marshes and moist ground and there are
crops of ash planted in good corn land
paying a much higher rent or return than cereal
crops - the wood being used for specific
purposes such as barrel staves &c. &c. My
impression is that enormous weights of wood
might be raised on such irrigated ground
under the Cavery and that the rate of
reproduction would be very rapid, perhaps
it might be cut every four years. This is a
matter, of course, for experiment. I would take
up a patch of ten acres in Nickerpore or
Pangore and plant it with Babool or one of
the acacias and test it.

We shall have to plant trees in good soil in
Nickerpore & Bellary if any trees are planted
at all. They say that the Babool grows well
in this soil. N

Revenue Department

No 1297

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Underdate the 19th August 1890

Read the following. A. J. A. letter from the

Cons^r of Forests dated 28th Aug. 1889

No 1666 recorded in the G.O. under

date 15th Nov. 1889. No 2959.

Read also the following Ord^r of the

Gov^t Bd. of Revenue

(H.E. 30th Mar. 1890)

1. In the letter from the

Conservator of Forests recorded

above four proposals are made.

(1) that the Barghor Forests should be

rendered available for the Railway

fuel supply by making use of

the Barghor and Cavery rivers

as far as Erode for floating

(2) that the forests on the Taluk

side of the Cavery above Chelapandy,

opposite

the height per acre
of each year's felling.

An accurate
survey & plan of
the blocks will be
obtained from Col
Priestley.

12. The Comdr. will
visit the blocks
at least once yearly
and the Deputy Comdr.
of the Range as often
as he can, in that
proportion to his other
duties.

And an annual
report of operations
will be made to him
of the

The quantity of
water used should
be noted - as well
as the frequency &
periods of the waterings
be.

The tract referred to will be found covered with paper
in the accompanying map - what I say may be wrong.

I have just seen a letter of
28 August last, No. 1666 from
the Comdr. of Forests as the
subject of fuel for the Railway
in the Comdr. District.
Major Reid Dunn, in the first
instance, wishes to take up a
tract of land which, if the
Her Majesty's Commission is issued
will be in a tract from that work.
The Comdr. has been instructed to
report on the probable advantage
of this land - I do not know whether
he has yet replied - but we may
very safely assume that it will be

as the average assessment. And at
this rate it will not keep open
work - for in which the Railway can
not afford to keep more than 7 R.
per Ton. The land must be taken
for more remunerative crops - just
as in England the best lands are
devoted to wheat & not to pine
wood. However leaving this near the
decision when the Chief Clerk is recalled
I would draw your attention to the fact
that the Chief Clerk has been told by
that the natural forests of the Chief
Zabok should, ^{as suggested by Col. Maynam} be made available
by improving the existing means of

communication by the Canvey &
Rough River. The latter is of con-
siderable size - runs through the heart
of "an almost impenetrable forest"
and falls in to the Canvey at Canvey
town, about 45 miles from Ennisk.
Col. Maynam, with whom I have dis-
cussed the matter, tells me that the
Rough River might be made sufficiently
navigable for floating wood during the
floods, but a very considerable sum - all
that is necessary is to float some
timber in its bed. The estimate
the cost at Rs 10000.- The Canvey again
is free from obstructions - except the fact
that the water communication - from point to
point - and with the little Rough River

be made throughout the year. A cut
would be necessary through the old
Amnicut and Col Mangam estimates
the cost of this at about 5000 Rs. Hence
as matters stand there is a considerable
profit - which will otherwise not
be made. The new - may be made as
cheaply at an outlay of 15000 or
by 20.000 Rs. Col Mangam calculates
the expense of felling & floating the
wood to Errode at 4 Rs per ton - and
assumes that the timber may be
annually take 10,000 tons. The 40,000
may be annually brought down if he
assumes. Taking 10,000 tons however, the
felling & floating would cost Rs 40,000.

(Rs 20.000)

2/
The cost of the outlay C. S. J. would
be Rs 10,000 - or Rs 41.000 - while the ¹⁰⁰
wood at 7 Rs per ton - (the price put in the
cost of wood as compared with the cost)
would yield Rs 70,000 - the difference
being Rs 29.000. & even so provision
profit to. If the Amnicut is re-
stored, it would be necessary to
keep a bank would be necessary to
allow, Col Mangam believes, he expects
for Rs 30,000 - Taking this business at
Rs 50.000. The additional charge for
interest would be Rs 2500 - but the
transaction would still yield Rs
20,500. annually - If allowing Rs 350
monthly for an Assistant & one overseer. There

will still be a benefit of the
22350-

These are of course to terminate
only - cannot be but I would now
suggest is that an Engineer officer
be deputed to examine the two
rivers in La B. or Oct next & when
the country is quite healthy in even-
ing with Col. Goring - and re-
port on the practicability and
cost of damming them sufficiently
practicable for floating timber.

It is doubly imperative
for me to secure work for the

Their way in the tract between Errol
on the East, ~~and~~ Cambridge on the ^{NW}
West and Corvallis on the South. It
does not exist - and cannot be
made, except at a cost which
no one could pay for the chamber
fuel. The Wallins & other forests
on the West - the Geilpharries - &
~~these~~ forests are the only source of
supply - and I am kind that
this ^{request} ~~request~~ of ~~the~~ Col. Thompson
is important as it is by Major
Kendall's should be investigated
in the case of any other year.
Major Kendall's decision to
that

the height per acre

in the mouth

the timber is of greater specific gravity than water then it would have to be fastened on rafts of bamboos or of a lighter sort of wood and carried down in this way. If rafts are used great precautions would have to be taken at the Baramy Bridge over the Javary & at the Railway bridge near Erode. If Rafts are not used I don't see the least danger from the passage of logs from 10. to 20 feet in length. They would strike the bridge piers very gently, tip round, and be swept through the apertures without the least mischief. This may constantly be seen in the rivers in Russia and Germany.

I entirely agree with W. in that an officer should be employed to inspect

the Baramy & Javary Rivers with reference to the removal of obstacles, if necessary, but he should be instructed to pay particular attention to the clearing & denudation of the floods for it may be that no clearing operations will be requisite.

I consider, however, that the floating operation should not terminate at Erode, but that wood should be conveyed by the river all the way to Ichikopol and be stored at the starting point of the S. M. Extension. The officer should be instructed to report upon any impediments that may exist on the River between Erode & Ichikopol.

The other points referred to may be handled as disposed of. I would not, however, discourage the experiment of growing wood on irrigated ground for that purpose. I have tried as fruit on a small scale, in Bangalore. W.

The weight per acre

See partly remarks that good ground alone is decided to valuable cereals. & that woods planted in poor mountain ground but they will admit of two exceptions. One is that the trees are small & fast growing and are planted in marshes and moist ground and there are cases of ash planted in good corn land paying a much higher rent or return than such crops - the wood being used for the specific purposes such as barrel staves &c &c. My impression is that enormous weights of wood might be raised in such irrigated ground under the Cavery and that the rate of reproduction would be very rapid, perhaps it might be cut every four years. It is a matter, of course, for experiment. I would take up a patch of ten acres in Nickerhoff or Sangre and plant it with Babool or one of the acacias and test it.

We should have to plant trees in good soil in Nickerhoff & Bellary if any trees are planted at all. They say that the Babool grows well in this soil. N

A. J. V.

Revenue Department

No 1297

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 19th August 1890

Read the following. a. a. letter from the Cons^r of Forests dated 28th May 1889 No 1666 recorded in the G. O. under date 15th Nov 1889. No 2959.

Read also the following Ord^r of the ~~govt~~ Bd^y of Revenue (H.E. 30th Mar 1890)

1. In the letter from the Conservator of Forests recorded above four proposals are made.
(1) that the Margham Forests should be rendered available for the Railway fuel supply by making use of the Margham and Cavery rivers as far as ^{timber} trade for floating.
- (2) that the forests on the Taluk side of the Cavery above Polapandy,

opposite

oppositi Cauveryppuram, should
be worked on a similar system,
(3) that the services of Mr. Bryant
the Govt. Geologist should be
taken advantage of in order
that the caloric powers of the
different timbers now considered
suitable for plantations may
be tested; (4) that experimental
fuel plantations on the best
soils should be undertaken,
a commencement being made
upon some 300 or 400 acres ^{of land} close
to the Neimipett Anicut on
the Salem side of the Cauvery.

2. The Rt. Honble the Governor
in Council is of opinion that
the first and second proposals
are both practicable and
promising, and it is ^{not} ~~is~~
doubtful whether any expensive
works

works for clearing the bed
of the Bargar and ^{15th} Cauvery
rivers or making openings
in the Anicuts either existing
or projected, will be necessary.
During the low water months
the timber should be cut
down, hewn into proper
lengths, and piled on the
banks of the river. It should
only be floated during the
floods when it would probably
float freely over everything
on the top floods. If the
wood is lighter than water
it should not be floated
in the form of rafts, but
in separate logs in the
manner in which the
firwood is usually floated
in Germany, but if the
timber

timber for the most part is
of greater specific gravity
than water it will be necessary
to use rafts - There seems to
be no reason why the wood
should not be floated as far
as Trichinopoly and a Depot
formed there, but should it
be found necessary to use
rafts careful precautions
will be required at the
^{at the Railway Bridge}
Bowany Bridge near Erode.

3. As the Govt. understand
that Lt. Col. Morgan is now
about to visit the Cauvery
and Barphoor rivers in view
to making some experiments
in floating ^{timber} and as it is very
desirable that he should be
accompanied by an officer
of

of the I. N. D. in order that
some estimate may be obtained
of the expense of removing
any existing obstacles in the
Barphoor and Cauvery rivers
as far south as Trichinopoly,
if such really exist, Mr.
Nordmann, Asst. Engineer of
the Collegal Range, will be
instructed through the P. W. D.
to arrange to join ^{Morgan} Colonel ⁱⁿ
his tour. Mr. Nordmann
should pay particular
attention to the elevation
and duration of the floods,
for it may be that no
blasting operations will be
requisite, and in communica-
tion with Colonel Morgan
should submit a report
to Govt. on the result of
his

his investigation.

4. Should the result of this inquiry prove the practicability of floating down wood from the Harghoor Forests, Major Beddome will at once instruct Mr. Nesbet, the officer in charge of the Salem Forests, to take steps for the demarcation of the jungles in the vicinity of Tholapandy in view to a similar system being adopted there.

5. As regards Major Beddome's third proposal the Govt resolve to authorize him to place himself in communication with Mr. Proughton in order that

that the necessary experiments for the determination of the caloric powers of the different descriptions of timber may be undertaken by the latter gentleman.

b. It will be seen from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue recorded above that but little land is really available in the vicinity of the Periyapett

Amint

Amint and the
Government are of
opinion that an ex-
perimental planta-
tion on irrigable land
might be undertaken
more advantageously
some where in the
vicinity of the
Cauvery river and
the line of Rail-
way between Erode
and Trichinopoly.

7. The Conservator
should accordingly with
the assistance of the Collector
select a plot of irrigable
land in the districts of
Coimbatore or Trichinopoly
of fair quality easily ac-
cessible by Railway, of
not less than 50 acres
in extent with a sufficient
supply of water. If no
unoccupied irrigable
land is available the
Collector will lease or
purchase a piece of land
of the area mentioned
from the present holder.
The object which
the Govt have in view
is to ascertain as accurately
as possible what effect
irrigation has on the
growth of food for fuel,
and what are the
pecuniary

pecuniary returns on the application of water to this purpose compared with those belonging to the production of paddy and the usual irrigated crops.

9. The Conservator should select for the experiment such trees, e.g. the Babool and Jaga-Baleis, as are known to yield good fuel (and can be full sized) and which on being felled grow fresh from the stool. The block of land should be divided into twice as many plots as there are species of trees selected, so that each species may be planted in two plots of which one plot will be irrigated, the other will not,

(cont.)

will be planted at various distances, the closest at 3 feet apart, the thickest at 10 feet.

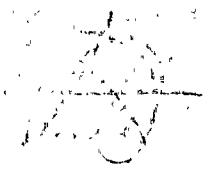
so that in the case of each tree the difference caused by irrigation can be ascertained with ease and certainty. The different species of trees in no case to be mixed, but planted separately in distinct plots. The distance at which each kind of tree grows with most advantage and the best mode of planting will also form part of the experiment. The trees

10. The forest will take care that a full record of the details of the experiment is kept, and a statement of receipts and expenditure. The amount of land and water rate will be charged against those plots which are irrigated and

and the former only against those which are not investigated. The growth of the wood should be yearly ascertained and recorded and the weight per acre of each year's falling. The quantity of water used should be noted as well as the frequency and periods of the waterings &c. An accurate survey and plan of the block should be obtained from Col. Mackay.

12. The fence water will visit the block at least once yearly, and the by fence water of the Range as often as he can without prejudice

prejudice to his other duties, and an annual report of operations will be submitted to Govt.



Del. by agent to Govt. of Canada
4 Dec 1875

11. To the Govt. of Canada
13 - Comd. J. Mackay
24 - J. Mackay
15 - J. Mackay
1 - J. Mackay

700

