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M.R.O. 1—20,002—12-3-55.

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(2) Date of repair 10.10.66

(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. / B.P. No.	790.	Press / Mis.

Dated 26-6-1959

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Gover

nt, Revenue Department,

26*th Ju*

74.

No. 246. Read the following letter from
the Government of India, Departm
merce, (Agriculture and Horticul
Secretary to the Government of M
No. 2,050 :—

I AM directed to forward, for the inf
accompanying copy of Reports by certain M
of tobacco leaf, referred to in the concluding
No. 524.

LYALL, Esq., Under Secretary to
f Revenue, Agriculture, and Com-
to C. G. MASTER, Esq., Acting
, dated Calcutta, 18th June 1874.

on of the Governor in Council, the
de firms in Calcutta, on the samples
graph of your letter of the 1st ultimo,

Enclosur

From H. W. J. WOOD, Esq., Secretary, Bengal
Government of India, Department of
Calcutta, 15th June 1874.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the recei
forwarding two samples of tobacco grown in M
directed to forward, for the information of Gov
Messrs. Ernsthansen and Oesterley, Messrs.
F. W. Heilgers and Co.

2. The samples of tobacco are herewith re

ber of Commerce, to the Secretary to the
ulture, Revenue, and Commerce, dated

our letter, No. 1,832 of the 26th ultimo,
from Manilla seed, and in reply, I am
the annexed copies of Reports from
rson, Wright and Co., and Messrs.

From Messrs. ERNSTHANSEN and DESTERL
Commerce, dated Calcutta, 9th June 187

We beg to return the samples of South Canara
it, and are sorry not to be able to judge of its valu
The quality appears to us as not very suitable for c
leaves. It may do, however, well for local consump
is used to a large extent.

to the Secretary of the Chamber of

ico, together with the letter referring to
s to give you the desired information.
account of the twisted state of the
which a similar up-country tobacco

From Messrs. ANDERSON, WRIGHT and Co.,
Chamber of Commerce, dated Calcutta, 8th

We thank you for your favour of date, with two
Manilla seeds. Either through bad curing or having
very musty smell. If offered for sale in this market,
price, and in England we do not think they would be
very different, but this might be said of all Indian to

W. J. WOOD, Esq., Secretary, Bengal
ne 1874.

les of tobacco grown in Madras from
kept in a damp place, both lots have a
would not fetch more than a nominal
ade. Properly cured, the case might be

From Messrs. F. W. HEILGERS and Co., to H.
Chamber of Commerce, dated Calcutta, 12

We have the honour to submit a few remarks o
valuation.

2. The tobacco in its present condition seems
and in consequence, we would hardly class its mark
quality termed Bhpah, which is selling at present at

WOOD, Esq., Secretary of the Bengal
1874.

bacco samples sent us for report and
are undergone little or no preparation,
value above that of our lowest Bengal
per maund. The inherent qualities of

the Madras leaf, however, we believe
pulated. In the first instance, the lea
be carefully spread out; and secondly
more definitely the preparation and m
clude by an Extract from a London l
experience is not limited, like ours, to

THE lower leaves of the tobac
inferior, and being of very small va

2. The larger leaves, whose bo
should be hung up under roof or in lo
it will be best to leave them in the v
to cause imparting any further mo
countries, the tobacco leaves are gener
strung up for drying purposes. As so
then taken down from their hangin
other, and provisional bundles of ab
manipulations are to be made, and w
three qualities, according to size and p
bundles are to be piled up in lofty wa
about eight feet long. The piles and p
daily, and should the tobacco get very
by making a fresh pile of same size
having sustained a stronger fermenta
with the air, should be placed near
still continuing a slow fermentation
of the first pile is to be placed in the
place with the bottom part to a cool
much as possible throughout. The
and consecutively in smaller piles, th
proves to be finally fermented, and

3. During fermentation (viz., d
second pile), generally renders the
fermentation (more) changing over it
renders the tobacco light brown, ir

4. When the tobacco is quite
leaves, according to size, perfectness
if any, from the better ones; the
where the leaf naturally begins, the

5. Before baling, the stalk
the packing does not interfere wi

6. More or less the above
being hot, will no doubt precipita
short time.

to those of our Bupat kind, if carefully manip
being torn, tattered and crumpled up, should
sary stem should be cut away. To illustrate
ng suitable for the European markets, we con
on the subject, and penned by experts, whose
s only.

ACT.

ially those touching the ground, are the most
itable for exportation to this country (England).
ge from green to yellowish colour, are cut off and
to lose the greater part of their moisture and sap;
main stalk is getting as sufficiently dry as not
surrounding leaf. In other tobacco-growing
rough a string at the butt end of the leaves, and
eaves reach a sufficiently dry condition, and are
hey ought to be laid flat, one on the top of the
dles, to facilitate better handling during further
g these bundles a proper assortment in two or
s of the leaves, should already take place. The
four to five feet high, four to five feet wide, and
the middle part in the interior are to be examined
sting during its fermentation, it is to be removed.
g rather smaller, the tobacco of the middle part
first pile, than the outside part (more in contact
ll round of the second pile to get it cooler and
eaves not so much fermented, round the outside
the second pile, as also the top part is to exchange
affording means of effecting equal fermentation as
piling afresh should be done three or four times
y be left until the tobacco gets quite cool, and thus
ce heat anew.

long on the same pile, particularly the first and
ile, and if overdone, produces heat, while slow
is the more safe and advisable treatment, as it
reliable condition.

ssional bundles are to be undone and again the
m, are to be assorted by removing defective leaves
by, burned away by cutting off the stalk as far as
ty, to 4 lb. are to be made and placed in bales.

acco should be as dry as possible, and as long as
ion cannot be too dry.

ulation depends on the climate, which however,
ation, and finish the tobacco in a comparatively

(a) Copy.

(Signed) G. O'CONNOR,
Registrar,
partment of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.

No. 247. ORDER THEREON, 26t

Miscellaneous.

(True Ex

t.)

Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Encl. C. A. Turton.

ne 1874, No. 790.

COMMUNICATED to the Board of Reve-
with reference to G. O., 1st May
4, No. 523.

4/90 Bengal Chamber of Commerce

Calcutta, 15 June 1874.

To

The Secretary to the Government of India,
Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 1883 of the 26th ultimo, forwarding two samples of tobacco grown in Madras from a former seed, and in reply, I am directed to forward for the information of Government the opinions of reports from Messrs Ernsthausen & Westerby & Messrs Anderson Wright & Co and Messrs Ed Eberlyes & Co.

The samples of tobacco are herewith returned.

I have &c

H. M. S. Wood

Secretary.

Calcutta, 8 June 1874.

To the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

Dear Sir,

We beg to return the samples of country tobacco sent with your letter of the 5th instant.

I am sorry not to be able to give you the desired information. The quality appears to me as not very favorable for export account of the inferior state of the leaves. It may however well for local consumption, for which or similar species of country Tobacco is raised to a large extent.

I have &c

(Sd) Benjamin Heyne

Calcutta, 8 June 1814

To C. W. D. Wood, Esqr
Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce

Dear Sir,

I have much pleasure in forwarding two samples of Tobacco grown in Bombay from Manilla seeds. Either climate or soil appears to be unfavorable to the growth of this valuable plant, as the leaves are small, ill flavored and pale in colour. England we consume the Calcutta Country cured tobacco, which is a very agreeable smoke.

I am Sir &c

(Sd) C. Ewart

Calcutta, 8 June 1814.

To C. W. D. Wood, Esqr
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[the] greater part of their moisture & decay, it will be [bes]t to leave them in this way until the main stalk [is] getting as sufficiently dry as not to cause impart-[i]ng any further moisture to the surrounding leaf.

In other tobacco growing countries the tobacco leaves are generally passed through a string at the butt end [of] the leaves and strung up for drying purpose. As soon as the leaves reach a sufficiently dry condition and are then taken down from their hanging position, they ought to be laid flat one on the top of the other and provisional bundles of about 8 to 15 lb to facilitate better handling during further manipulations, — are to be made, and while making these bundles a [se]parate assortment in two or three qualities according [to si]ze and perfect nature of the leaves should already take place. The bundles are to be piled up in lofty warehouses, 4 to 5 high, 4 to 5 feet wide and about [illegible] feet long. The piles and particularly the middle part [an]d the interior are to be examined daily, and should the tobacco get very hot and sweating during its fer-mentation, it is to be removed by making a fresh pile of same size, or if anything rather smaller, the tobacco of the middle part having sustained a stronger fermentation in the first pile than the outside part (more in contact with the air) should be placed [tow]ards the outsides all round of the second pile to get cooler and still continuing a slow fermentation, while the tobacco not so much fermented round the outside of the first pile is to be placed in the interior [of] the second pile, as also the top part is to exchange [pl]ace with the bottom part in a similar way, thus affording —

affording means of effecting equal fermentation as much as possible throughout. The removing and piling afresh should be done 3 or 4 times and consecutively in smaller piles, the last pile to be left until the tobacco gets quite cool and thus proves to be finally fermented and out of danger to heat anew.

Strong fermentation (i.e. if left too long on the same pile, particularly the first and second piles) generally renders the tobacco dark, and if overdone produces heat, while slow fermentation (more changing over in fresh piles) is the more safe and advisable treatment, as it renders the tobacco light brown, in a sound and reliable condition.

When the tobacco is quite cool, the provisional bundles are to be undone and again the leaves, according to size, perfectness and condition, are to be assorted by removing defective leaves, if any, from the better ones, the tobacco is to be butted now by cutting off the stalk as far as where the leaf actually begins, then bundles of 1/2 lb to 1 lb are to be made and placed in Bales.

Before baling, the condition of the tobacco should be as dry as possible, and as long as the packing does not interfere with it the condition cannot be too dry.

More or less the abovementioned manipulation depends on the climate which, however, being hot, will no doubt precipitate the fermentation and finish the tobacco in a comparatively short time.

True copy

[signature]

Registrar

Department of Revenue Agriculture and Commerce

2810

Rec. 20 Aug 74

Ag. 926 June 74

Agriculture
and
Horticulture

No. 2450 6

From

C. J. LYALL, Esquire,

Under-Secretary to the Government of India,
Department of Agriculture,
~~*Revenue and Commerce,*~~ *Revenue*

To The Secretary to the Government of
Madras

Calcutta dated 18th June 1874.

Sir,

I am directed to forward for the information of the Governor in Council, the accompanying copy of reports by certain Mercantile firms in Calcutta on the samples of Tobacco leaf referred to in the concluding paragraph of your letter of the 7th ultimo, No. 524.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
C. J. Lyall
Under Secretary to the Govt of India

No 1854

Recvd 18th September

From

The Governours of Trades
Dept of Revenue, Ireland
Commrs

Dated 16 Sept 1794
Recd 22 Sept 1794

No 2057

Forwarding City of Oxford
by Citizen Alexander Fraser as
Collector of Sample of Tobacco
Taken in Office from Thomas
Jones

No 408
Commencing the
Year ending with Christmas
1794 inclusive

27 Dec 1794