

(1) Number of pages 46(2) Date of repair 6.7.38(3) Initials of the Referencer 4**MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.****Government of Madras.***Revenue* **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No.	794	Press ~~Mis.~~
Dated	5-4-	1879.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

5th April 1879, No. 794.

No. 65. READ THE FOLLOWING PAPER:—

From Captain J. CAMPBELL WALKER, Deputy Conservator of Forests on Special Duty, to J. H. GARSTIN, Esq., Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Ootacamund, 25th January 1879, No. 48, (through the Commissioner of the Nilgiris).

With reference to G.Os., Nos. 1,734, 1,797-A and 1,936, dated 23th October, 7th November and 2nd December 1878, respectively, I have the honor to report that I have just completed the enumeration, &c., of the trees on the abandoned Chinchona Plantation at Melkondah.

2. The clearing was a work of great difficulty owing to the dense and thorny nature of the undergrowth which had sprung up and surrounded the Chinchona trees, which could not be burnt without destroying the trees themselves, and the absence of available labor at or near the place.

We had eventually to get Moplah labor from the Bhavani valley below, and although the clearing has been sufficient for the purposes of enumeration, and the work has been carried out within the estimate of Rs. 400, it is not satisfactory, and in some portions of the plantation leave much to be desired.

3. The upper portion of this plantation site in which Acres 7.03 was cleared and planted by the late Mr. McIvor is, as already reported, perfectly bare of trees, and it is only the lower portion to which this report refers—the area cleared being Acres 35.63, of which only Acres 23.88 would appear to have been planted. The total area handed over to the Chinchona Department at Melkonda was Acres 544.35; of which Acres 335.05 was heavy forest.

4. The enumeration gives 8,947 trees remaining alive, of which 3,264 are of fair growth, averaging 12 to 15 feet in height and 6 inches in circumference at 4½ feet from the ground; the remainder, viz., 5,683 trees, being stunted and comparatively valueless. The whole may be classed as *C. Succirubra*, though there are a few hybrids (chiefly *C. Anglica*) and *C. Micrantha*.

5. It may safely be estimated that the 3,264 fairly-grown trees would yield lbs. 6,000, and the smaller ones lbs. 3,500 of dry bark, making a total of lbs. 9,500, were they rooted up. This quantity at 2s.-6d. per lb., the low sale rate at which I have estimated the bark of the *Succirubra* species in my report (page 40, paragraph 74), would realise £1187-10-0; but from this, the cost of collection, drying, packing, carriage, &c., would of course have to be deducted. These charges would be very high owing to the situation of the plantation and absence of communications. On the other hand the value of the unopened forest land may be considered considerable, and I think that Government, should they decide on selling the plantation site, may fairly fix Rs. 10,000 as an upset price.

6. I regret extremely the delay in submission of this report which was unavoidable. I would respectfully urge on Government the necessity of passing early orders as to the retention or disposal of the Melkondah Plantation. Although I do not apprehend danger from fire from without, there is the greatest danger within the plantation itself, which is enhanced, not diminished, by the recent clearing; the dry brushwood being, of necessity, left lying between the trees with a rank growth of grass and weeds springing up, a spark would set the whole place in a blaze and destroy every tree.

7. Should Government decide on retaining the plantation a thorough clearing and weeding must at once be undertaken at considerable expense, and extension in the more sheltered portions of the forest, as suggested by the Commissioner, would appear advisable.

Should Government decide to sell, the sooner it is done and the risk transferred to the purchaser, the better.

8. On account of the inaccessibility of the site, difficulty of procuring labor, and ensuring adequate supervision, I do not hesitate to recommend the latter course. I have already in Chapter III of my report indicated the direction in which I consider Government action in the shape of pioneering and developing Chinchona planting in Southern India will be most profitably directed. It does not include the retention or extension in another (the fourth) locality on these Hills.

No. 14.

SUBMITTED to Government for early orders with reference to this office letter, No. 202, dated 15th October 1878, recorded in G.O., 28th October 1878, No. 1,734.

OOTACAMUND,
23th January 1879.

(Signed) R. W. BARLOW,
Commissioner.

No. 66. ORDER THEREON, 5th April 1879, No. 794.

Miscellaneous.

In G.O., dated 7th November 1878, No. 1,797-A, Captain Walker was deputed to report specially on the Melkondah Chinchona Plantation, imperfectly noticed in his previous general report on Chinchona Plantations. The Commissioner of the Nilgiris now forwards this officer's report, and the question is raised whether the Melkondah site shall again be offered for sale, or whether operations shall be continued there on the part of Government.

2. It appears that of the site measuring 544.35 acres, 335.05 acres were originally heavy forest, of which 35.53 acres have been cleared and 23.88 acres have been planted. The plantation now contains 3,264 *C. Succirubra* trees of fair growth and 5,863 stunted; so there are altogether about 378 trees per acre, and about 160 per acre of fair growth. Looking to the acreage now given it does not appear that the loss of trees in this long abandoned plantation has been so considerable as was at first supposed. Mr. Melvor's estimate of 65,254 trees, quoted at paragraph 24 of Captain Walker's general report, was made on the assumption that 75 acres, or three times the real quantity, had been planted. The value of the bark now obtainable has, on the supposition that the whole would be coppiced, been estimated at about £1,200; but from this would have to be deducted the cost of gathering, drying, carriage, &c.

3. The proposal to offer the site again for sale is not now approved. Nor does it seem advisable to coppice, where the site is so cumbered with other growth. The Government direct that the bark be harvested by felling and grubbing up the whole, after which the entire Melkondah site can be retransferred to the Forest Department. This method of harvesting will secure the root-bark and thus increase the return, and will also afford useful and interesting information as to the value of root-bark, and the quality of the bark generally when left entirely to natural growth. The Commissioner will see that a reliable and thoroughly competent subordinate is at once deputed to the task, which should be expedited to the utmost. The result will be carefully and fully reported on in due course.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner of the Nilgiris.
„ Captain C. Walker.
„ the Conservator of Forests.

Exd. W. H. French.

Ostacumard
25 January 1879

The Secretary of Forests
On Special duty

To
The Secretary to Govt
Revenue Department
(through the Commissioner of the
Malgajis)

Sir
With reference to G.O.
Nos 1734, 1797 & 41936 dated
28th Oct, 7th Nov & 2nd Dec 78
respectively, I have the honor to
report that I have just
completed the enumeration &c
of the trees on the abandoned
Chinchona plantation at
Mail Koudah.

2/ The clearing was a
work of great difficulty owing
to the dense & thorny nature
of the undergrowth which had
sprung up, & surrounded the
Chinchona trees, which could
not

Yours for ever
Ostacumard
27 Jan 1879

Ostacumard

Govt. of 1879

RECEIVED

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE MALGAJIS

27 Jan 1879

Mail Koudah

Chinchona

Mal

Mal

G.O. 5th April 1879, No. 791

APRIL
Nos. 65-66

Chinchona Plantation—Disproportionate
the proposal to offer the site of the — for
sale, and stating that the land be harvested by
felling and grubbing up the whole, after which
the site to be transferred to the entire Malgajis
site to the Forest Department.

2780/80

not be burnt without destroying the trees themselves, & the absence of available labor at or near the place —

We had eventually to get Inoplah labor from the Pihouani valley below, & although the clearing has been sufficient for the purposes of enumeration & the work has been carried out within the estimate of \$400 it is not satisfactory, & in some portions of the plantation leaves much to be desired.

3/ The upper portion of this plantation site in which — acres 7.03 was cleared & planted by the late Mr. H. C. Inor is, as already reported perfectly bare of trees & it is only the lower portion to which this report refers — the area cleared being, acres 35.63, of which, only acres 23.88 would appear to have ^{been} planted. The total area handed over to the Chinchona Dept.

Department at Kaulaoua was acres 544.35 of which acres 335.05 was heavy forest.

4/ The enumeration gives 8,947 trees remaining alive, of which, 3264 are of fair growth averaging 12 to 15 feet in height & 6 inches in circumference at 4 1/2 feet from the ground, the remainder, viz 5683 trees, being stunted & comparatively valueless — The whole may be classed as C. Succintha though there are a few hybrids (chiefly C. anglica) & C. bicrenata.

5/ It may safely be estimated that the 3264 fairly grown trees would yield lb. 6000, & the smaller ones lb. 3500 of dry bark making a total of lb. 9,500, were they rooted up. This quantity at 2/6 per lb, the low sale rate at which I have estimated the bark of

of the Succine-brown Species in
my Report (Page 40 para 7th).
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from this, the cost of collection,
drying, packing, carriage &c.
would of course have to be
deducted. These charges
would be very high owing to
the situation of the plantation
& absence of communications.
On the other hand the value
of the unopened forest land
may be considered considerable
& I think that Govt. should
they decide on selling the
plantation site, may fairly
fix Rs 10,000 as an upset price.
6/ I regret extremely
the delay in submission
of this Report which was
unavoidable. I would
respectfully urge on Govt
the necessity of passing early
orders as to the retention or
disposal of the Mailkandah
plantation. Although I do
not

not apprehend danger from
fire from without, there is
the greatest danger within
the plantation itself which
is enhanced not diminished
by the recent clearing; the
dry brushwood being, of
necessity, left lying between
the trees with a rank
growth of grass & weeds
springing up. A spark
would set the whole
place in a blaze & destroy
every tree.

7/ Should Govt decide
on retaining the plantation
a thorough clearing & weeding
must at once be under-
taken at considerable
expense, & extension in the
more sheltered portions
of the Forest, as suggested by
the Commissioner, would
appear advisable.

Should Govt decide to
sell, the sooner it is done
and

and the risk transferred to
the purchaser the better.
8/ On account of the
inaccessibility of the site,
difficulty of procuring labor,
& ensuring adequate super-
vision I do not hesitate to
recommence the latter course.
I have already in Chapter
III of my Report indicated
the direction in which I
consider Govt action in
shape of pioneering and
developing Chinchona
planting in Southern India
will be most profitably
directed. It does not
include the retention or
extension in another (the
fourth) locality on these
Hills.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
Rampersadathur Captain
Inspector of Forests

James Apple
Commissioner
No. 1000 1894

Commissioner

10/10/94.

Mr. Pearson

10/10/94
Submitted to Government for
early notice with reference to the
above letter does not need to be taken
into account on 10/10/94. Section 1000

to report specially on
the Melkondah Chinchona
plantation, imperfectly
noticed in his previous
general report on
Chinchona plantations.
The Commissioner now
forwards this officer's
report, and the question

10/10/94
Submitted to Government for
early notice with reference to the
above letter does not need to be taken
into account on 10/10/94. Section 1000

Revenue Department.

N. 794.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 5 April 1879.

Read the following Report

from the Deputy Conservator of Forests, on special duty, dated 25 January 1879, No 48 regarding abandonment of Melkondah Plantations.

In G.O. dated 7th November 1878, No 1797A Captain Walker was deputed to report specially on the Melkondah Cinchona plantation, imperfectly noticed in his previous general report on Cinchona plantations. The Commissioner now forwards this officer's report, and the question

Ootacamund
Res 1879 Sept
No 900
The Secretary of the
on Special duty.
To The Secy to Govt
Revenue Dept.
through the Commr of the
Nilgiris
Dated 25 January
20 5 April 1879 N. 794
Subject

Reporting the
completion of the
enumerations of trees
in the abandoned
Melkondah Plantations
with reference to
G.O. 1734, 1797 & 8.
1736 dated 28 Oct 78
No 42 (2007)

New Pros 2/5 April 79
No 794

C. 19. Mar 79
C. 19 Feb 79 R. 24/2/79
R.C. 12 Feb 79 R. 15/2/79
C. 1 Feb 79 R. 5 Feb 79
O.D. 12/2/79

include the re-
extension in another
fourth) locality
Hills.

I have the
Sr.
Your most
Respectfully
Dy. Commr

is raised whether the
McKerich site shall
again be offered for
sale, or whether opera-
tions shall be continued
there on the part of
Government.

2. It appears that
of the site measuring
544.35 acres, 335.05
acres were originally
heavy forest, of which
35.53 acres have been
cleared and 23.88
acres have been
planted. The planta-
tion now contains
3264 C. Succirubra
trees of fair growth
and

and 5863 stunted;
so there are altogether
about 348 trees per
acre, and about 160
per acre of fair
growth. Looking to
the acreage now
given, it does not
appear that the loss
of trees in this long
abandoned plantation
has been so considered
as was at first sup-
posed. Mr. McMorison
estimate of 65,254 trees
quoted at para 24 of
Captain Walker's general
report was made on
the

the assumption that
75 acres, or 3 times
the real quantity, had
been planted. The
value of the bark now
obtainable has, on
the supposition that
the whole would be
copied, been estima-
ted at about £1200; but
from this would
have to be deducted
the cost of gathering,
drying, carriage, &c.

3. The proposal to
offer the site again
for sale is not now
approved. Nor does it
seem advisable to
Coppice, where the
site

Site is so cumbered
with other growth. The
Government direct
that the bark be
harvested by felling
and grubbing up
the whole, after which
the ^{entire} ~~whole~~ Melkondah
site ^{can} ~~will~~ be retrans-
ferred to the Forest
Dept. This method of
harvesting will secure
the root-bark and thus
increase the return,
and will also afford
useful and interest-
ing information as
to

to the value of roots-
-bark, and the quality
of the bark generally
when left entirely to
natural growth. The
Commissioner will see
that a reliable and
thoroughly competent
subordinate is at once
deputed to the task which
should be expended to
the utmost, and ~~the~~ the
result will be carefully
and fully reported ^{on} in
due course.

J.H.P.

3
2.4.79

5-4-79.

6. The Commr. of the Nilgiris Dist.
Captain C. Walker.
20. Conservator of Forests, S.

Erith

50
6.

70
 1. 1. 1.
 Clinch R.
 below 1. 1.

and out.

2. 2. 2.

2. 2. 2.

The report is meagre - and it is unsatisfactory to note that a more accurate estimate was not furnished by Capt Walker of this estate in the Spring - when making his report on the clearance - plantations - He therein remarks that - as "a few hundred trees remain - - - but so overgrown that it would probably cost more than they are worth to clear away the remainder I have therefore entered it as blank - Being now directed to make a further examination in consequence of

SW 1797# Captain Walker was temporarily taken away from the duty of administration of Government reserves in order that he might report specially.

information given by the Com^r - which
appeared to be at variance with the
C. W. report - Capt. C. now reports
the existence of nearly 9000 trees -
whose value is about £1200. less
charges of sawing & carriage &c -
as 23.8 acres have been planted
there appears to be ^{about} 370 trees per acre
of which about ~~4~~ ¹⁰⁰ tenths are of fair
growth - say about ~~100~~ ¹⁰⁰ per acre - or
rather more than $\frac{1}{4}$ the number
(530) on the well cultivated

states - it is also apparent - that ²³
as stated in para 24 of the report -
the then Superintendent having estimated
the number at Mailkora as 65254
on 75 acres - as only 24 have
been really planted - the top of
trees on this abandoned site has
not been so great - & that the
opinion formed by Mr. Mackham as
to site ~~with~~ of Mailkora for
Cinchona planting - reported in
para 13 - was probably correct.

Mr. Captain Walker
was temporarily taken
away from the duty
of administration of Govt
reserves in the
District in order that
he might report
specially
to the Com^r & the
Govt.

No. 900

From The Com^r of the Nilgiris.

Dated 31/1 1879.

FOR ORDERS.

I have the pleasure
 to acknowledge the receipt
 of the letter of the 11th inst.
 from the Com^r of the Nilgiris
 in relation to the proposed
 sale of the land in the
 District of the Nilgiris
 and in relation to the
 proposed sale of the land
 in the District of the Nilgiris
 and in relation to the
 proposed sale of the land
 in the District of the Nilgiris

whether the land should
 be sold by auction or
 by private sale at a
 fixed price of
 Rs. 10000 as proposed
 by Capt. Walker on the
 11th inst. -
 It seems that there are
 524.35 acres of which
 335.05 are heavily
 forested & that of this
 35.68 are cleared
 of which only 23.88 are
 now planted -
 The balance of the

known. It has now no effect in the
 extension or main trunk of the plantation
 and which I would have advised the
 Government to suggest of coppicing - I think
 from the report that the roots of the trees
 in the ground have probably acquired so strong
 an hold that the experiment would be
 not as to the real result of coppicing (in case)
 but whether - Conchona being intermixed with
 the other trees has vigour enough to compete with
 & maintain its shoots in rivalry with the
 native indigenous growth - an experiment
 which there is no objection to testing - I would
 suggest therefore the harvesting by grubbing of
 the whole root & branch - which will give valuable
 information as to the root-bank & the quality also of
 the bank when left to its natural growth &
 the relation between the land & forest &
 soil

back cap. c. 10
estimated at about
£1200 - from which
Lorson has 8th deducted
the cost of drying, emigration
to which will be
very heavy - so that
practically the plantation
is worth little or
nothing - If the
first forest land at
the site is sold a
good price might be
realized for it, but
it is under fire
an upset price if
sold really means

have planted &
I have been over
3200 (Luccidula
offspring from the
5000 do. planted
The question is
shall the back be
harvested or not
house for sale
or shall the plantation
be sold as it stands
No the former is the
recommended sale
of plants - the alternative
suggested by the former
being filling & grubbing

the end. as getting
rid of the plantation
by the latter or
else collecting the
bribe.
By the latter alternative
grubbing the plantation
as a culture on in
up the clearing &
burning it etc.
I think my self the
alternative of the
in the case of the 35
cases as they stand
or collecting the
bribe from the district

the end. as getting
rid of the plantation
by the latter or
else collecting the
bribe.
I think my self the
alternative of the
in the case of the 35
cases as they stand
or collecting the
bribe from the district

of the site
it does not
seem likely that
any one will buy
it - except for the
purpose of collecting
or otherwise burning
the back. & I don't
see that we shall gain
anything by this
except avoiding the
risk of the bribe
being burnt. This is

Stegut - 10000
The whole cost of branch - was
information as to the cost of back & the quality of
the back when left - usually to material of
the return of the land

to greater for for?
 have for an increase
 and certainly affect
 the sale. I am then for

disposed to tell the (the?)
 I copies the whole
 in comm? to the
 Conservator of Forests
 unless H. G. thinks it
 advisable to instruct
 the job & Capt. C. if
 the present season is
 suitable for at once
 undertaking it. If
 otherwise orders
 are made for (the?)
 c. 1. Feb 1879. R. S. Feb 1879.

The whole of the
 information as to the
 back when left - family & material of
 the relations in the land

Early
 FOR ORDERS.

I am glad to
 hear of the
 success of the
 work of the
 Conservator of
 Forests in the
 present season
 and hope that
 the work will
 be continued
 with success
 in the future.

Revenue Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the
 Read the following letter Papers.

Report from the Dy
 Conservator of Forests, on
 Special Duty, dated 25
 January 1879, No 40

Telegram from
 Mr. Rowson, Ootacamund,
 of 17 February 1879-

Telegram from
 Col. Beddome, Bangalore,
 of 18 February 1879-

In G.O. dated
 7th November 1878,
 No 1797 A Captain Walker
 was temporarily taken
 away from the duty
 of administration of the
 reserves in the
 District in order that
 he might report
 specially

The whole of the
 2 G.O.s in the District
 subjects of the wood
 V. Appian at the other side

Specially on the
Milkondak Chincha
plantation, imperfect-
ly noted in his pre-
vious general report
on Chincha plantations.
The Commissioner now
forwards this officer's
report, and the
question is raised
whether the Milk-
Kondak site shall
again be offered
for sale, or whether
operations shall be
continued there on
the part of Govern-
ment.

2. It appears
that the site ^{meaning} ~~the~~
~~lands~~ 544.35 acres

Of

~~Of the~~ 335.05 acres
~~were~~ originally
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^{of which} 35.53 acres
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The plantation ^{now} con-
tains 3264 C. Suc-
cumbra trees of
fair growth and
5063 stunted ^{so}
there are ^{altogether} ~~there~~ about
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and about 160 per
acre ~~are~~ of fair
growth. Looking
to the acreage
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so considerable as
was at first sup-
posed. Mr. McIvor's
estimate of 65,254
trees quoted at
para 24 of Captain
Walker's general
report was made
on the assumption
that 45 acres, or
3 times the real
quantity, had
been planted.
The value of the
bark now obtain-
able has, on the
supposition that
the

35
the whole would
be copied, been
estimated at about
£1,200; ^{but} from this
~~however~~ ^{but} have to be
deducted. The cost
of gathering, ^{and}
drying, Carriage &c.
3. The proposal to
offer the site again
for sale is not
now approved.
Nor does it seem
^{advisable?}
~~as it is to be~~ ^{to} ~~copied~~
~~the site is to be~~ ^{to} ~~copied~~
~~the Government~~
~~prefer~~ ^{direct} that the
bark ~~should~~ be
harvested by
^{skinning}
~~skinning~~ and
grubbing up
the

the whole. After which
that the ^{Whole Melchondah} Site ~~is~~ will
~~Melchondah~~ can
be ~~handed back~~ ^{returned}

to the Forest Dept.

This method of harvesting
~~just mentioned~~ will

secure the root-bark
and thus increase
the return. It will

also afford useful
and interesting in-
formation as to the
value of root-bark

and the quality of the
bark generally when
left entirely to natural
growth. The Com-

missioner will

see that a reliable and thoroughly competent
Subordinate is at

once deputed to the task

It will be expected that the
 utmost care will be taken

[Faint handwritten notes, possibly "Melchondah" and "1879"]

4. In G.O. 24th February
1879 No 463 para 38. the
Commissioner was direct-
ed to arrange for coppicing
experiments at all the
Government Kanchana
Plantations and the Con-
servator of Forests was
called upon to advise
as to the time of year most
favorable for the experi-
ment. In the telegram
read above dated 18 Feb'y
1879 Colonel Piddar
states that from May to
August are the best months
for coppicing, and May
is one of the months
recommended by the
Assistant

Assistant Superintendent
of the Veddervattam Planta-
tions in his telegram dated
17 February 1879.

5. In regard to this
matter there are two points
for consideration, first the
season at which the stools
are most likely to throw
out shoots, and secondly
that at which the bark
can most readily be strip-
ped. The late Mr. McIvor
reported (Captain G. Walker's
report para. 27 page 6.) that
trees coppiced between March
and August put out healthy
shoots; and Mr. Broughton
found (the same report
para. 36 page 9) that the

May or June seems
to be the best time
for coppicing the trees. But
the barkings
must proceed
as far as possible
in the
fall. The work

will be put in hand
accordingly special
attention must be
given to keeping the
two operations equally
advanced.

3/
bark contained its maximum
of Alkaloid in the months of
May and October. These facts
point to May as the month
which it would be most
desirable to choose among
those recommended by the
Conservator. This would also
meet Dr. King's view, that
a time when the trees are
at rest should be chosen.

It only remains to ascer-
tain whether the bark can
then be taken from the trees
with sufficient facility.

It will be assumed for the
present that this is so.

b. The Government
attach much importance
to the coppicing experiment
now

~~will~~ ~~be~~ ~~supervised~~ and they
must be supervised with special
care. In order to lighten
the ~~Commissioner's~~ ~~labors~~
the ^{immediate} supervision of these
special operations will be
undertaken by the Forest
Department, Colonel Wed-
dow himself inspecting and
advising as to the plots to be
felled. ^{will} The Deputy Commissioner
in charge of the Nilgiri range
~~will exercise a general super-~~
vision over the ~~operations~~ ³ ~~operations~~
~~all the plantations and~~
~~will personally conduct~~
~~at Pylkura~~ ~~the~~ ~~operations~~ (Kor & Koru Estates)
those ~~the~~ ~~operations~~
at Pylkura. The Assistant
Superintendent will
personally

personally conduct the
work on the Neddavattam
~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~operations~~ with
the assistance of a ~~competent~~ ~~person~~
competent ~~person~~ ^{15. 3. 99}
The ~~person~~ ~~will~~
by the Forest
Dept.

in the ~~operations~~
if sought

[Signature]

W. L. ...
 ...
 ...

R.D.

Recirculated for Orders.

Shall Captain
 L. Walker be told
 to place himself
 again under the
 Conservator's orders,
 and to rejoin his
 work of Forest
 demarcation in
 Coimbatore, and
 report what has
 been done there
 since July 1878?
 This point is not
 disposed of in the
 notes.

I accept H.G.'s opinion
 as to the course to be
 adopted with the hill
 Kound C. plants.
 I suppose Capt. H.
 Smith was not required
 for this purpose. Unless
 H.G. thinks it advisable
 to send the Copping
 Experiment to him at
 the other plant, I presume
 he will not do his Forest
 duties. I don't know.

But the H.G. wishes
 to make any interim

2. After Captain
 Walker

x. it would be an
unnecessary waste of
money.

I would direct the
deputation of a reliable
subordinate to ~~act~~
Jack Mail Canada -

direct Nelson to
report the results
would select for copying
at H. Wulsten & Pythia
and direct the
copying to be supervised
by Jap for fruit &
at Pythia. Wood -
and let Nelson -

have the review of
an extra good
sub. to ~~sup~~ ^{also the work}
at H. Wulsten - still
under general supervision
of Jap for fruit - The 2.
man from Hellamton
might be borrowed - The
feeling is so important a
fact that I think the
to feeling parent - Dear the chief
P.C. 12: Feb 19 R. 15/1/79 and 1/2/79

2. The 1st. 2nd.
3. The 1st. 2nd.
Circumstances

The operation will take
some time as the cutting
must not get ahead of
the peeling - I hope
they will not be in danger
of being washed away
x