M.R.O. 1—38,000—16-10-29.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	411	Press ~~Mis.~~
226-27 Dated	30-3-1870	R.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

7106

No. 226. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue :—

Submitting Commissioner's Report on the Neilgherry Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition. (Here enter 6th January 1870, No. 96.)

No. 227. ORDER THEREON, 30th March 1870, No. 411.

Miscellaneous.

IN October 1868 the Commissioner of the Neilgherries brought to notice the general depression affecting agricultural property on the Hills, and stated that "estates were at a discount, "producers greatly disheartened, and that the capabilities of the district had "received a decided check."

2. He suggested that, in order to give an impulse to production, and to show that the Government were desirous of encouraging all *bona fide* efforts to turn to account the resources of the district, an Agricultural Exhibition should be held at some time during the following year.

3. The Board of Revenue now submit the report of the Exhibition, which was held in October last, and opened by His Excellency the Governor.

4. The Exhibition was conveniently arranged in six sections: live-stock, field-produce, garden-produce, forest-produce, manufactures, and extra prizes.

5. The Show of live-stock was moderately successful, and will doubtless, as in other places, lead to satisfactory results. The remarks of the Jurors on the cattle and sheep of the district are deserving of special attention, and the Government will be glad to receive from Mr. Breeks any suggestions for adopting measures calculated to improve the agricultural stock of the locality.

6. The exhibition of field-produce must be viewed as highly satisfactory, and much credit is due to Mr. Metz of the German Mission for the kind interest shown by him in regard to the Native grains, and for the assistance given both to the Native exhibitors and to the Jurors. The Commissioner's remarks upon this section on the subject of the agricultural and other statistics of his district are highly interesting. The Government approve and sanction his proposals as to obtaining a professional opinion on the value of the Teas grown on the several estates, and will be happy to carry into effect any suggestion he may submit as to giving assistance in procuring a superior description of plant for stocking the plantations. They will look with interest for future reports on the cultivation of the Quinoa seed, and they sanction the special prizes and medals referred to in the three concluding paragraphs of page 23 of the Commissioner's report.

7. The Government observe with regret that the Show of vegetables was poor, for there is little doubt that, with proper attention to their cultivation, excellent vegetables may be grown upon the Hills. The Fruit Show was of a superior description, but should an Exhibition be held hereafter, a great improvement in all the articles exhibited in this section may be expected.

8. The exhibition of forest-produce and district manufactures were not considered by the Jurors to be very successful, but the Government are of opinion that, on the whole, they were not discouraging. They concur in the remarks made

by the Commissioner in paragraph 3 of his report, and approve of the award of a medal to Mr. Groves for machinery and to Ponnacoten for agricultural implements.

9. The special prizes find a place in Section VI. The exhibition of chemical products by Mr. Broughton, the Government Quinologist, and that of Jail manufactures by Mr. Grimes, Superintendent of the Coimbatore Jail, were highly creditable to these gentlemen, and a gold medal has been awarded to each. The awards of the other medals and prizes, as determined by the Commissioner for this section, are approved, as well as the special rewards referred to in the concluding paragraph of page 44 of his report, and the gold medal to the Monegar of Todanad.

10. The expenditure incurred, amounting in all to Rupees 6,220-5-3, of which Rupees 2,777-7-10 was provided from the receipts, is sanctioned. The Government request the Commissioner to accept their thanks for the able and satisfactory manner in which all the arrangements for the Exhibition were conducted and brought to a successful conclusion, and to convey the same to the Committee and the Jurors for their services on the occasion.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,

Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
the Accountant-General.
the Commissioner of the Neilgherries.

Lieut. P. R. Baudemant.

Extract of 1870 Minutes
REVENUE.
THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
&c. &c. &c.
Read ... March, 1870.
Ordered, That ... be printed for the information of the Board.
MADRAS:
No. 226/267.
Neilgherry Agri-Horticultural Exhibition.
Letter from the Commissioner of the Neilgherries, forwarding a Report on the Exhibition held at Ootacamund in October last.

No. 96.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 6th January 1870.

Read the following letter from J. W. BREEKS, Esq., Commissioner of the Neilgherries, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue; dated Ootacamund, 6th December 1869, No. 178.

I BEG to advise you of the despatch by this day's Banghy post of six copies of the Report on the Neilgherry Exhibition held at Ootacamund in October last.

2. I regret the delay that has occurred in submitting the report, but it has been occasioned by the Press that undertook to print the report. I have also transmitted by Banghy two Photographs of the Exhibition ground, and two copies of the Certificate given to each party who obtained a prize. I beg here to observe that of the 18 exhibitors only 14 sent specimens of tea to be forwarded to England for the purpose of being tested, as requested in pages 21 and 22 of my Report.

ENCLOSURE No 1.

From J. W. BREEKS, Esq., Commissioner of the Neilgherries, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Ootacamund, 6th December 1869, No. 177.

A series of bad seasons and the disheartening condition of trade, of house property, and of planting interests on these Hills have produced a general state of depression. Under these circumstances I thought an exhibition of Agri-Horticultural and Industrial products likely to produce beneficial results. Sanction was accordingly obtained for holding an exhibition on the 7th of October, as a time when most of the field produce would be reaped and the weather was likely to be fine.

The place selected was Stonehouse, the property of Government, situated in the centre of Ootacamund, and fairly well adapted for the purpose.

2. The gentlemen named in the margin were good enough to serve on the General Committee.

Major Peyton, Major E. L. Hankin, Colonel W. Farewell, Captain Cox, Mr. Vertue, Mr. Minchin, Pestonjee, Esq., Dr. Rose, M. Soondram Moodelliar, L. F. Chapman, Esq., J. C. Misquith, Esq., N. A. Roupell, Esq., Dr. Pearl, W. G. Melvor, Esq., J. Gordon, Esq., J. H. Kenrick, Esq., J. Broughton, Esq., H. R. Dawson, Esq., Colonel Morgan, and J. W. Breeks, Esq.

3. The exhibition was on rather a comprehensive scale, perhaps too much so considering that it was the first ever held on the Neilgherries.

The various objects were divided into six groups, which for the most part were sub-divided into General and District,

The groups were arranged as follows:—

SECTION I.—LIVE STOCK—A. General, B. District.

SECTION II.—FIELD PRODUCE—A. General, B. District.

SECTION III.—GARDEN PRODUCE—A. General, (*a*) *Vegetables*; (*b*) *Flowers*, 1 *Cut Flowers*, 2 *Flowers in Pots*; (*c*) *Fruits*.

SECTION IV.—FOREST PRODUCE—B. District.

SECTION V.—MANUFACTURES—A. General, B. District.

SECTION VI.—EXTRA PRIZES.

By "GENERAL" *is meant that the articles exhibited may have been produced anywhere.*

By "DISTRICT" *is meant that the articles exhibited must have been produced in the District.*

A copy of the General Rules will be found in the Appendix.

4. Within a few days of the exhibition I was informed that the hill tribes would not exhibit, ostensibly on the ground that they had no chance against Europeans, but really because they suspected that the object of the exhibition was to estimate the value of their field products (which happened to be above the average this year) with a view to increased taxation.

Mr. Metz, who has lived amongst them for thirty years, exerted his influence to remove this impression from their minds and to induce them to exhibit, and it is mainly, I believe, owing to his efforts that they eventually contributed so satisfactorily.

I enclose two photographs of the Exhibition grounds taken before the opening and two copies of the Prize card, (drawn by Colonel Hamilton and photographed by Colonel Thuillier,) one copy of which by way of certificate will be furnished to each prize-holder.

His Excellency the Governor honoured the Committee by opening the exhibition at noon on the 7th October when an address was read to him.

Copy of the address and of His Excellency's reply will be found in the Appendix.

5. The following gentlemen were selected for their special acquaintance with the objects they had to examine as Jurors in the different sections, and for their labours I have to offer my acknowledgments :—

SECTION I.—Messrs. Thacker, Hunter, and Phillips.
SECTION II.—Messrs. Gordon, Dawson, McIvor, and Major Sweet.
SECTION III.—Colonel Denison, Captain Cox, Major Beddome, Colonel Saxton, Major Hodgson, and Mr. Lowrie.
SECTION IV.—Colonel Morgan, Captain Campbell Walker, Messrs. Broughton and Sylk.
SECTION V.—Sir Adam Bittleston, Colonel Farewell, Mr. Metz, and Mr. Broughton.
SECTION VI.—Messrs. Pope, Vertue, Miller, Donaldson, and Major Hankin.

6.

PRIZE LIST.

SECTION I.—LIVE STOCK.

A. GENERAL.

Name of Article.	Award.	Name of Winner.	Residence.
Best pony	Silver medal ...	Mr. N. A. Roupell ...	Ootacamund.
2nd best pony	Commended ...	Mr. Hadow	Do.
3rd do. do.	Do. ...	Mr. J. W. Brooks	Do.
Filly, half-bred	Do. ...	Mr. Forbes	Kotagherry.
Best bull	Gold medal ...	Mrs. Morgan	Ooty.
Best bull buffalo	Commended ...	Govt. Experimental Farm ...	Madras.
Best milch cow	Gold medal ...	Mr. J. Thacker	Coonoor.
2nd best do.	Silver do. ...	Dr. Pope	Ooty.
Best pair of carriage bullocks.	Do. ...	Mussanagudi Borah ...	Mussanagudi.
Do. pair of cart bullocks ...	Gold medal ...	Mussanagudi Dunnoojee ...	Do.
Do. boar	Silver do. ...	Mr. Honeywell	Aruvenghat
Do. sow	Do. ...	Mrs. Morgan	Ooty.
Do. litter of sucking pigs ...	10 Rupees ...	Do.	Do.
Do. goats	10 do. ...	Kaity Mada Gowda ...	Kaity.
Do. milch goats	10 do. ...	Mr. Barnard	Ooty.
Do. ram	Gold medal ...	Colonel Aynsley	Kotagherry.
Best sheep	Silver do. ...	Mrs. Morgan	Ooty.
Best sheep for table	Do. ...	Do.	Do.
2nd best do.	5 Rupees ...	Colonel Aynsley	Kotagherry.
Best pen of poultry	Silver medal ...	Miss Cockburn	Do.
2nd best do.	10 Rupees ...	Miss Williams	Ooty.
Best dorking	5 do. ...	Mr. Bruce	Kotagherry.
Do. Spanish	5 do. ...	Miss Cockburn	Do.
Do. ducks	5 do. ...	Mr. Sherman	Do.
Do. turkeys	Commended ...	Mr. Fletcher	Ooty.
Do. brahma pootra	Do. ...	Mr. Barnard	Do.
2nd best do.	Do. ...	Govt. Experimental Farm ...	Madras.
Best game fowls	Do. ...	Mr. Murray	Ooty.
2nd best game fowls	Do. ...	Mr. Lawrence	Do.
Best bantams	Do. ...	Mr. Barclay	Do.
Do. Muscovy ducks	Do. ...	Mr. Honeywell	Aruvenghat.
Do. geese	Do. ...	Mrs. McNair	Ooty.
Do. guinea fowls	Do. ...	Miss Mitchell	Do.
Do. peacocks	Do. ...	Mr. Forster	Do.
Do. rabbits	Do. ...	Dr. Cowen	Wellington.

B. DISTRICT.

Name of Article.	Award.	Name of Winner.	Residence.
Best bull	Silver medal ...	Major Sweet	Coonoor.
Do.	Do. ...	Mrs. Morgan	Ooty.
Best cow	Gold medal ...	Mrs. McIvor	Do.
Do. country-bred ...	Do.	Mrs. Morgan	Do.
2nd best do. ...	Silver medal ...	Mrs. McIvor	Do.
Best cow, cross-bred	Gold do.	Colonel Farewell... ...	Do.
2nd best pair carriage bullocks.	5 Rupees	Mavanulla Kempanah ...	Mussanagudi.
Do. draft bullocks ...	5 do.	Musanagudi Kureanen ...	Do.
Best plough bullocks	Commended... ...	Fada Gowda	Ooty.
Do. pack do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Do. brace spaniels	5 Rupees	J. W. Brooks, Esq. ...	Do.
Do. clumber spaniel... ...	Commended... ...	Mr. Brace	Kotagherry.
2nd best do.	Do.	Colonel Denison	Madras.
Shikaree dogs	Do.	Colonel Hamilton ...	Ooty.
8 Kraals buffalos	16 Rs. and 8 Silver medals.	The Todas	Do.

JURORS' REPORT.

The ponies upon the whole were good; many were excellent. The silver medal was awarded to a handsome well-bred Mahratta. His action was unexceptional. The Pegues were of a very fair stamp. There was also a half-bred Arab filly of some promise. Many were in good working condition, reflecting much credit on the stable management of their owners. Only one district pony, and that of a very poor description, was exhibited.

Among the horned cattle there was a great mixture, from the handsome short-horn bull to the miserable stunted cow of the Badagas. The bull, for which the gold medal was awarded, is a superior animal. He is only thirty months old, yet his size is extraordinarily great, compared with some of the other animals exhibited. He is an importation from Australia, and appears to be of good pedigree. The remaining bulls—Nellore, Mysore, and other breeds—were good of their kind. Those born in the district were diminutive.

Several cows—English, Australian, Aden, Nellore, Mysore, and breeds of other districts—both pure and crossed, were shown. The superiority of the three first named over the others was very marked; still even some of these, which were born in the district, did not appear to be good crosses. There was an incongruity, so to speak, between different parts of the same animal—a result always to be expected where there is a great contrast between the parents.

The district bred country cattle were exceedingly poor, small in stature, with narrow chests, flat sides, drooping hind quarters, mean thighs and small legs; they are too weak to draw any moderate load. The cows of this class yield a very small quantity of milk.

The Toda buffalos which were exhibited, not being selected, afforded an excellent opportunity of forming an opinion of this class of animals. They are characterised by bulkiness of frame, size of bone, and apparent great strength. Their usefulness, if properly trained, would probably be greatly increased. They are, however, inferior in size, strength, and docility to the Beloochistan buffalo sent from the Government Experimental Farm. A great improvement in their breed might be effected by introducing a few Broach, Surat, and Beloochistan bulls.

The great contrast evidenced to all, between the high bred, stout imported cattle abounding in strength and in milk, and the poor weak puny country animals, shews how large a field is here open for improvement. With the exception of a very few attempts by European residents on a small scale to breed a better class of animals nothing has been done. If anything on a more extended scale is to be done it must be by the importation of a considerable number of good Foreign bulls

and some cows. This can probably be only effectually carried out by the Government. It must, however, be said that no efforts of this kind are likely to succeed without a corresponding impulse being given to improvement in forage cultivation.

The sheep which were exhibited were of four breeds—Merino (not pure), China (a cross), Patna, and Mysore. Prizes were awarded to the two former. The Merino sheep have one advantage over the China, their wool is finer and consequently more valuable. On the Neilgherries this is not so much an object, the desideratum being sheep that will fatten upon the coarse natural herbage, and supply good fat mutton. There is an unaccountable prejudice against Merino mutton in India. In Australia it is considered excellent. The Merino sheep is not, however, the one required on these hills. It is a dainty feeder, and, like the China, would probably thrive far better on the table and of Mysore than on the Neilgherry plateau. There is no doubt that this is not the climate for producing fine wool. In fact it deteriorates and should not, therefore, be the first object of the Neilgherry sheep farmer. The Mysore sheep when imported to these hills suffer terribly from catarrh. They are far too delicate to thrive in a climate where they are exposed to so much cold wind and rain. Moreover, they are not desirable either for their wool or carcase. The former is exceedingly coarse, and the mutton is no better than that of the red hairy country sheep. The Patna sheep unquestionably yield very superior mutton, but it is doubtful whether they would stand the violent winds and rain of the Neilgherries, and they certainly would not thrive upon the coarse natural herbage.

There are, however, two breeds of sheep, the Cheviot (black faced) and the Welsh mountain sheep which might be imported. They are accustomed to exposure, to wind and rain, and coming from hilly countries would thrive far better than any others which have hitherto been introduced. By crossing the present breeds here with these it would result in a breed of hardy sheep, adapted to the climate and coarse pasture of the Neilgherries.

Only a portion of the sheep exhibited were shorn. It should be borne in mind that sheep will neither fatten nor thrive if their fleeces are not taken off at least once a year. Shearing is important to all who are desirous of giving their flocks a fair chance.

The sheep farmers of the Neilgherries have two great difficulties to contend with; losses from wild animals, (Cheetahs and Jackals especially,) and those which result from shepherds neglecting or leaving flocks entrusted to their care, and for which there appears to be no legal redress as in other countries where sheep are extensively reared.

There was a miserable show of goats, though they prosper well on the Neilgherries. An extended rearing of good varieties is very desirable, particularly the smooth-haired Surat and other kinds, which are the best milkers. Goats thrive well on the many varieties of leaves and pasture they pick up in the valleys, sholahs, and slopes of these hills; they are easily kept, and with equal advantage by the cottager and the dwellers in large houses; the milk is excellent and the manure perhaps the most powerful of all domestic animals.

The show of pigs was very fair. The Berkshire, Hampshire, and other English breeds were approved. There is no doubt these hills are well adapted for rearing pigs. It is a matter of importance that every encouragement should be given to developing a plentiful supply of good pork and bacon; the bulk of what is consumed on, and exported from, these parts being manufactured from low country pigs.

The show of poultry was very gratifying, and indicates that a good deal has been done in this line during the last few years. Through private enterprise some fine specimens have been introduced of Dorkings, Spanish, Brahmapootras, Game Fowls, Bantams, Guinea Fowls, &c., and the climate of these hills is doubtless favourable to the successful rearing of most varieties, as also of Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, &c. The show of the latter descriptions was very small and poor.

(Signed) J. THACKER.
" R. S. PHILLIPS.
" J. HUNTER.

7. I have little to add to the Jurors' Report.

A. General.

Ponies.—There were twelve ponies exhibited; all by Europeans. Mr. Roupell's Mahratta carried off the silver medal.

Bulls.—Four exhibitors; all Europeans. One from the Sydapet Farm. The gold medal went to Mrs. Morgan; the bull from the farm was commended.

Milch Cows.—Six exhibitors; all Europeans. Gold medal to Dr. Thacker's cow of the short-horn breed from Australia. On her first arrival she gave six bottles of milk a day; after feeding on lucern she came up to twelve, at which she now stands. Silver medal to Dr. Pope's English cow.

Carriage Bullocks.—Four exhibitors; all Native. Mussanagudi Borah was awarded the silver medal.

Cart Bullocks.—Several exhibitors; all Native. The gold medal was awarded to Mussanagudi Dunnoojee.

Boar.—Two exhibitors; Europeans. The medal went to Mr. Honeywell, the Brewer, who showed a fine animal of pure Berkshire breed, seven year old, imported in 1866.

Sows.—Six exhibitors; all European. Mrs. Morgan carried off the prize for her sow, as also for the best litter of sucking pigs. The sow was three years old; the mother a fine Berkshire, the father an imported Hampshire boar. The litter were a cross between Hampshire and Berkshire.

Goats.—Six exhibitors; all Native. Prize was awarded to a native of Kaity.

Milch Goat with Kid.—Nine exhibitors, of whom one was a European, Mr. Barnard, who carried off the prize.

Ram.—Eight exhibitors, including the Sydapet Farm; no Natives exhibited. Colonel Aynsley carried off the gold medal, with a cross between Southdown and Merino.

Sheep.—Four exhibitors; two Europeans and two Natives. Mrs. Morgan's sheep were awarded the medal. She also got the silver medal for the best table sheep. Colonel Aynsley took the second prize for table sheep. Mrs. Morgan's sheep were nearly pure China, the offspring of a ram imported from Shanghai by the late Mr. Rae. Mrs. Morgan informs me that the Shanghai breed is highly esteemed for its flesh, and the ewes are wonderfully prolific, throwing often four at a birth.

Pen of Poultry.—Thirty-three exhibitors, of whom 15 were Natives. The Sydapet Farm sent up some Brahmapootras, which were commended as being the second best of their sort. The silver medal for the best pen was carried off by Miss Cockburn's English fowls, reared by herself at Kotagherry; Miss Williams gaining the second prize with Dorking and Cochin China fowls.

Mr. Sherman got the prize for the best ducks out of four exhibitors; Mr. Honeywell was commended. There was no competition for Geese, Guinea Fowls, Pigeons, and Rabbits; but single specimens exhibited respectively by Mrs. McNair, Miss Mitchell, Master Forster, and Dr. Cowen were commended.

B. Distance.

Bulls.—Eight exhibitors, of whom five were Natives. Major Sweet's and Mrs. Morgan's bulls were superior to the rest, and were so nearly even that the Jurors were unable to say which was the better of the two. They considered neither of the beasts worthy of a gold medal, and accordingly awarded a silver medal to each.

Cows were class per in cows of any breed, of a pure country breed, and of any cross-breed. Fourteen cows were examined. Mrs. Melvor got the gold medal for best cow of any breed, Aden and English; Mrs. Morgan for the best country-bred cow; and Colonel Farewell for the best cross-bred, Aden and English; Mrs. Melvor's country-bred cow got the second prize. Mr. Morgan's cow is of the Conguiem breed, six years old, and gives 10 quarts daily when in full milk.

There were 19 exhibitors (all Native) of carriage and cart bullocks. One exhibitor, Pa Gowden, Monigar of Todenaud, showed 12 pairs and received commendation. The Jurors thought none worthy of the first prize, and accordingly awarded a second prize of 5 Rupees only to Mavanullah Kempenah for carriage bullocks, and to Mussanagudi Kurreeanen for cart bullocks.

There were six exhibitors of spaniels, four of whom were disqualified for competition, their dogs having been born out of the district. Mr. Brecks' dogs were declared the best of the two district specimens; Mr. Brace's clumber was commended first of those born out of the district. This dog, I am informed, has taken prizes in England. Colonel Denison's clumber was next. Colonel Hamilton's dogs were also commended.

The Jurors after repeated attempts were unable to select the best bull and cow buffalos. The Todas with great difficulty, leaving their best and finest bulls at home, brought in eight lots of animals, containing six or eight in a lot, which were kraaled separately. The animals they brought were small and poor, compared to many that may be seen grazing with the herds to the westward of Ootacamund. The fact is, as the Todas told me, they were afraid to bring their full grown animals, the music, flags, and the presence of so many people would have driven them mad. As it was those they brought were savage enough, and would not allow the Jurors to inspect their individual merits and defects. Their viciousness was in marked contrast with the docility of the Cattawar bull buffalo which was sent up by the Sydapet Farm, and was as quiet as a lamb.

As the Jurors have commended the whole eight kraals, I would suggest that 16 Rupees and eight silver medals be given to the Toda exhibitors.

The only comment that I will venture to make is that the exhibition made it quite evident that there is ample room for improvement in the breed of live stock here.

As I have, however, so lately addressed the Board in letter, No. 158, dated 6th instant, on this subject, and communicated Lord Tweeddale's and Dr. Thacker's views thereon, I need not say anything more here.

More attention to cleanliness would have materially improved the appearance of the cattle exhibited by native breeders.

8.

PRIZE LIST.

SECTION II.—FIELD PRODUCE.

A. General.

Name of Article.	Award.	Name of Winner.	Residence.
Potatoes	Gold medal	Mr. D. Cockburn... ...	Kotagherry.
2nd do.	15 Rupees	Mr. G. A. R. Dawson ...	Billicul.
Parchment coffee ...	Gold medal	Mr. Ooty	Travancore.
2nd do.	15 Rupees	Mr. F. Groves	Seegoor.
Clean coffee	Gold medal	Mr. E. D'Lorme	Travancore.
2nd do.	15 Rupees	Mrs. Ooty	Do.
Black tea	Gold medal	Mr. J. Burrows	Belmont estate, Ooty.
2nd do.	15 Rupees	Colonel Aynsley	Avenue do., Kotagherry.
Green tea	Silver medal	Mrs. Morgan	Ootacamund.
2nd do.	10 Rupees	Mrs. Rae...	Dunsandle estate.
Cinchona bark ...	Gold medal	Colonel Scott	They Mullay.
2nd do.	Silver do.	Mrs. Morgan	Ootacamund.
Sugar-cane	10 Rupees	Soondrum Moodeliar ...	Do.

Name of Article.	Award.	Name of Winner.	Residence.
Wheat in straw ...	Silver medal	Kucka Gowda	Athecarhutty Mekanaud.
Native do. ...	Commended	Mr. D. Cockburn... ...	Kotagherry.
Barley in straw ...	Silver medal	Mada Gowda	Karada Village.
Do. do. ...	Commended	Mr. G. A. R. Dawson ...	Ootacamund.
Scotch barley. ...	10 Rupees (special) ...	Kukkumellah	
Raggy in straw ...	Silver Medal	Chicka Gowda	Near Kotagherry.
Do. do. ...	5 Rupees.	Ocha do.	
Koralie in do. ...	15 do.	Matha and Kinga ...	
Do. mixed with samay	Highly commended ...	Pada Gowda	Todanaud.
Navony in straw ...	5 Rupees (special) ...	Do.	Do.
Quinoa.	Silver medal and 10 Rs. (special).	Abraham...	Nirkambe.
Oats in straw. ...	Silver medal	Mr. Phillips	Kotagherry.
Varagoo grain and straw.	Do. (special)...	Mr. Cockburn	Do.
Wheat in grain ...	10 Rupees	Mr. D. Cockburn... ...	Do.
2nd do. do. ...	5 do.	Kada Monigar	Keelkoondah.
American buck wheat.	Silver medal (special)...	Mrs. Morgan	Ootacamund.
Barley in grain ...	10 Rupees	Mr. G. A. R. Dawson ...	Seegoor.
2nd do. do. ...	5 do.	Thatha Gowda	Kaity.
Akka ganjee. ...	5 do. (special) ...	Do.	Do.
Oats in grain. ...	10 do.	Mr. Phillips	Kotagherry.
2nd do. ...	5 do.	Mrs. Morgan	Ootacamund.
Raggy in grain. ...	10 do.	Name unknown	
2nd do. ...	5 do.	Chinna Mullah Gowda ...	Near Kotagherry.
Koralie in grain ...	10 do.	Joghee Gowda, Monigar...	Mekanaud.
Samay in grain ...	10 do.	Hoolicul Kullah Maistry.	Kendoolah.
Navony in grain ...	10 do.	Kokul Thoray Chevanah Gowda	Mekanaud.
Varagoo in grain ...	10 do.	Nunja Gowda	Honey Coray.
Keeray	10 do.	Joghee Gowda, Monigar...	Mekanaud.
Butcudalay dholl ...	10 do.	Nunja Gowda	Honey Coray.
Samaghay do. ...	10 do.	Pada Gowda, Monigar ...	Todanaud.
Vendium	10 do.	Singeree Gowda	Musanagudy.
Dry fodder	Gold medal	Dr Donaldson	Ootacamund.
Green fodder. ...	Do.	J. Thacker, Esq	Coonoor.
Green oats	Silver medal	J. W. Breeks, Esq. ...	Ootacamund.
Red clover and Rye grass	Do.	Colonel Russell	Do.
Mustard.	5 Rupees.	Thumba Mulla Kulla ...	Near Kodanaud.
Poppy seeds... ...	5 do.	Beeja Gowda	Kulhutty.
Garlic.	5 do.	Kukka do.	Athecarhutty Mekanaud.
Onions.	5 do.	Do. do.	Do.
Indian corn... ...	5 do.	Colonel Aynsley... ...	Kotagherry.
Do.	Commended	Mr. J. W. Hill	Coonoor.
Arrow-root	5 Rupees	Mr. Sherman	Kotagherry.
Oil seeds.	10 do.	Kukka Gowda	Athecarhutty Mekanaud.
Cocoa	5 do.	Bavadeen	Burliar.

Coonoor Municipality Prize.

Best non-irrigated grass. ...	30 Rupees	Mrs. McAlpin	Ootacamund.

Jurors' Report.

The Jurors for this section wish to preface their report with a few remarks and suggestions which may be of benefit in future exhibitions.

In the first place many of the articles exhibited were not delivered until the morning of which the exhibition opened; two of the Jury were also necessarily much absent, attending to other duties connected with the exhibition, and only on the second day after opening were the Jurors all present to adjudicate, and that partly while the rooms were crowded by visitors; hence, though every care was taken in judging by weighing the grains against each other, infusing and tasting the teas, and boiling the potatoes to test the qualities, yet minor points could not be attended to, such as comparing the Section book with the articles exhibited, entering those articles and correcting wrong entries; consequently there were many exhibitors whose names do not appear in the book, and others wrongly entered.

In the second place proper weights and measures were wanting, and although the Jury were able to test the weight of one grain against another, yet having only an unstamped measure taken from among the native measures exhibited, and rupees instead of small weights, they cannot give the weight of the grain per bushel as they wished to do; they would, therefore, suggest that in any future exhibitions all articles, not of a nature to deteriorate by keeping for a short period, should be delivered at least two days before the exhibition opens, and that proper weights and measures for testing correctly the different grains should be provided.

The Jurors wish to remark that many of the articles exhibited were under the quantity required by the rules, but in all such cases they considered themselves at liberty to exercise their discretion as to disqualifying from competition, and they only did so in those cases where it appeared to them the sample was a selected one and not a fair specimen of a whole crop.

The Jurors also desire to record their thanks to the Reverend Mr. Metz of the German Mission, Kaity, for the great assistance rendered them not only personally but by bringing two native headmen to aid in adjudicating on the native grains, and also for information about them, much of which is embodied in this report.

A. General.

Potatoes.—There were few exhibited; the first prize being awarded to Mr. D. Cockburn, Kotagherry, for a very fine smooth-skinned kidney potatoe, which boiled dry and mealy.

The second prize was adjudged to Mr. G. R. Dawson, Bilicul; also for kidney equally fine in quality, but smaller in size.

There was one basket of large *reds* shown by Thatha Gowda, Kaity, but though very fine in appearance were soft and watery when boiled.

The Bangalore potatoes were very deep in the eye and inferior to most of those from the district.

Coffees.—The Wynaad and Coorg crops not being ripe there were few exhibitors, the samples of parchment shown were all good, though some of them were considerably pulper cut. The first prize was awarded to Mr. Cocq, Travancore, (B. mark) for a long, large, well-cured bean, which showed a fine colour when peeled.

The second prize to Mr. F. Groves for a well cured heavy parchment from the Northern-Layra estate, Seegoor.

Very fine looking samples were shown by Mr. T. Staines from Runnymede and Cola Cumbie estates, Coonoor, but not sufficiently dried to enable the Jurors to pronounce upon them.

The first prize in clean coffee was awarded to Mr. E. D'Lorme for a sample of large equally sized colourr bean from the Ashamboo estate, Travancore.

The second prize to Mr. Cocq's "B D" which, though a well-shaped and large bean, was not equal in colour to the other, and not so well filled.

Teas.—There were 18 exhibitors of black and 2 of green teas—some showed samples of all varieties from Bohea to Pekoe; others exhibited Souchong or Pekoe-Souchong only.

The majority of the samples had an excellent "*bouquet*," but a few smelt sour; on infusion some were found acrid; others appeared to have been unequally fermented, the infused leaves showing some green, some brown, and some black; others, especially the Souchong from Assam sorts, having particularly delicate leaves were much broken, which reduces the value in the English market.

The black tea selected for the first prize was a Pekoe-Souchong from the Belmont estate, superintended by Mr. J. Burrows, who, in answer to a series of questions since put by the Jurors, reports it as having been hard rolled twice, and much juice expressed from it and fermented for 24 hours in baskets; this on infusion gave a strong well-flavoured but not over-pungent liquor of a bright brown colour.

The second prize was awarded to the Avenue estate, Kotagherry, from which there were a number of samples shown, the prize one was a well-flavoured strong tea, but rather unequally fermented.

Major Hodgson, Coonoor, exhibited an excellent tea, rather too pungent, which was commended. He describes it as having been twice rolled, but the juice extracted was small in quantity, and it was fermented in balls for 15 hours. Major Hodgson adds, "I am of opinion that the extraction of too much juice is not desirable."

One gentleman exhibited a tea, "once rolled; only a little juice extracted, and none of it lost, it was allowed to ferment all night, opened up, and the leaf spread on trays about four inches thick to ferment," but was not roasted; the tea tasted very acrid.

One exhibitor showed samples of fine strong rather pungent tea, but the leaf much broken in rolling; this is described as having been "hard rolled, but none of the juice expressed out of it, and fermented four, six, or eight hours according to the state of the weather."

These are the only exhibitors who have replied to our questions about the manipulation.

Of green tea only two exhibitors, who showed a variety of samples. Mrs. Morgan gained the first prize for a very fine flavoured not over-pungent tea. She describes the manipulation as follows:—

"I make my green tea as soon after picking as I can; after withering on pans I roll it a good ten minutes, (and only once,) and having several men at work, say six, I make them put the leaves on a very hot pan as soon as 1 2 hands-full (or two rolls each man) are ready; after an hour of hot pan cooking the fire is withdrawn and the tea continued on the same pan till the pan is almost cold and the leaves have got the bloom, which at the end of the third hour, moving to and fro in the pan, gradually comes out."

Mrs. Rae's tea was awarded the second prize, although it tasted rather acrid.

We have had no answer from her to our request for information about curing.

Chinchona Bark.—This was analysed by Mr. Broughton, who awarded the first prize to Colonel Scott, the second to Mrs. Morgan.

Mr. Broughton remarks that, with two exceptions, the barks "were badly and carelessly sent, and though all were equal in quality to the best Peruvian barks we must in most cases ascribe that to natural causes, and not to those who took so little pains with what they exhibited."

Mangold Wurzel.—None exhibited.

Turnips.—Only one sample exhibited by Mrs. Morgan, they were of large size, but very spongy. No prize awarded.

Sugar-canes.—Only two samples, one a fine specimen, though rather young but very saccharine, exhibited by Soondrum Moodeliar, gained the prize.

B. District.

Wheat in Straw.—Prize awarded to Athegarlutty Kucka Gowda, who exhibited an excellent sample with a large and full ear of English bearded wheat, the grain a beautiful colour, and well filled.

A sample of fine native wheat, exhibited by Mr D. Cockburn, is also deserving of honourable mention.

Barley in Straw.—Only two samples of two-rowed English barley exhibited, both excellent, between which the Jurors had difficulty in determining, but the prize was awarded to Mada Gowda on account of the great length of ear, while Mr. G. R. Dawson's was commended.

There were 21 exhibitors of bere (Scotch barley) in straw, but no prize was provided for it. The finest was a small sample disqualified for quantity.

The next, an excellent specimen, exhibited by Kukkumella, was recommended for a special prize of Rupees 10.

Raggy in Straw.—Seventeen exhibitors. Many of the samples shown were very fine, others exceedingly poor; the prize was awarded to Chicka Gowda for a superior head and long straw, and another, but little inferior, exhibited by Oocha Gowda, was recommended for a second prize of Rupees 5.

Koralie in Straw.—Nine samples. Prize awarded to one marked "Matha and Kinga."

A mixture of koralie and samay, exhibited by Pada Gowda, was highly commended. The same man showed a very fine sample of tennay (Navony) in straw, which was recommended for a special prize of Rupees 10, none being provided in the list.

A new grain called quinoa, the seed of which had been given by Mr. Brooks to a Native Christian named Abraham, was also recommended for a special prize. This is a very beautiful grain in the straw.

Oats in Straw.—Exhibited only by Europeans, the finest having straw four feet long and a magnificent ear shown by Mr. Phillips, Kotagherry, and adjudged the prize. Very fine samples were also shown by Mrs. Morgan and Mr. Forbes, Kotagherry.

A sheaf of very fine varagoe grain and straw belonging to Mr. Cockburn was recommended for a special prize.

We would suggest that, in future exhibitions, the straw should be shown at full length in all the different grains, its production being of much consequence to these hills when other kinds of fodder are scarce.

Wheat in Grain.—Forty-one exhibitors. All of the wheat shown was either unhusked or with the chaff attached; in the latter case it was impossible to judge correctly of the weight or even the appearance of the grain. The Jurors, therefore, confined their attention to the unhusked samples, of which there were the largest number exhibited.

Nearly all the samples were English wheat, (Semy Godomby,) which was first introduced on these hills by the late Mr. Sullivan, and which is preferred as having a much whiter flour than the old native kind, (Akka Godomby.) The latter when thrashed is without husk, it is very delicate, and liable to be destroyed by insects; hence its cultivation has been almost discontinued by the Badagas.

An excellent specimen of this wheat was exhibited by Mr. D. Cockburn, and received the prize on account of its superior quality and weight. The second prize was taken by Keel Kondah Kada, Monigar, for English wheat.

The Jurors learn from Mr. Edoljee, the principal Baker here, that the wheat produced on these hills is insufficient to supply the local market.

A basket of American buck wheat, exhibited by Mrs. Morgan, was recommended for a special prize.

Barley in Grain.—Forty-two exhibitors of four different kinds.

1st.—The old native barley (Akka Gangé) huskless when thrashed. Of this there was only one sample; a fine heavy grain, but its cultivation has almost ceased on these hills, owing to the attacks of insects on it. A special prize of Rupees 5 was recommended for this kind to Kaity Thatha Gowda.

2nd.—(Dhorria Gangé), Scotch barley or bere, introduced by the late Mr. Sullivan, has now taken the place, not only of the former but also of the (Betta Gangé) native mountain barley, which is a very small and light grain.

3rd.—(Bere Gangé), English barley, lately introduced and but few samples exhibited. It is said to grow well even in a poor soil and weighs heavy, but the natives do not like it, as there are only two rows of grain in the ear, and the straw is not considered by them equal to the other kinds.

1st prize.—Mr. G. R. Dawson, Billicul, one bushel, weighing 51lbs per bushel.

2nd do.—Kaity Thatha Gowda; grain very fine, but not ripened sufficiently before cutting.

In future exhibitions it would be advisable to have prizes for the barley and bere separately.

Oats were introduced amongst the Badagas by Mr. Sullivan, along with vetches, for fodder, but both have been neglected, and the only exhibitors of oats were Europeans. Mr. Phillips took the first prize for a basket of very superior grain, while the second was awarded to Mrs. Morgan for an excellent sample of *black* oats.

Raggy (Eleusine Stricta).—There are very small patches here and there of two varieties of raggy cultivated on the hills, but not in sufficient quantities to meet the demand; it being the principal food of the Canarese coolies, and also largely used by the Badagas.

Mr. Metz remarks, "that a Colony of Scotchmen or Germans would get a better livelihood here than in Europe on Government land, which the natives never will take up in cultivating the above-mentioned grains;" he adds, "twelve years ago the Government asked me my opinion about sending out a Colony of Irishmen, which I recommended for the inhabited parts of these hills."

There are twenty names entered in the Section book as exhibitors of raggy, but there were considerably more. The first prize was awarded for a sample without name or number; the second prize to Chinna Mulla Gowda.

Koralie (Panicum Italicum or Millet).—This is the principal grain on these hills, as it grows freely even on the poorest soils and most exposed places. It is a very indigestible food; the natives say of it "Rice will not sustain us during hard labour, but koralie will from morning till night."

Eleven samples are entered in the Section book, the prize being awarded to Joghee Gowda, Monigar; another sample fully equal in grain was badly cleaned, and the Jurors awarded the prize to the one containing most *weight of grain* in the *same quantity*.

Samay (Panicum Milliape).—There are four varieties of this grain—nallay samay, arvay samay, yeri Samay, and karia samay. The first named, nallay samay, the finest, and is said to make "excellent puddings."

The arvay samay is a valuable adjunct to the food grains in a time of scarcity, as it grows and ripens in ninety days. The other kinds require eight months to come to maturity, but are stronger and heavier in grain. The finest in the exhibition, and which received the prize, was a sample of yeri samay, belonging to Hoolicul Kallah Maistry. There were thirty-three exhibitors of this grain.

Navony or Tennay (Setaria Verticallata).—This grain, though used as food by itself in Mysore, is seldom eaten by the Badagas, unless mixed with koralie or samay. There were many exhibitors, but only one entered in the Section book. The prize sample belonged to Kokul Thoay Chevanah Gowda.

Varagoo (Panicum Miliaceum).—Only two exhibitors. Nunjah Gowda was awarded the prize.

This grain requires warm sheltered spots to grow, and is not much cultivated on the hills.

Horse Gram.—Only a few small samples of very inferior quality shown, none of which were thought worthy of a prize. It is said not to grow on the plateau of the hills, but there is much Government land available in a climate well suited for it on the slopes above the Davany valley.

Keeray (Amaranthus Campestris and Frumentaceus).—There are thirty exhibitors' names entered for this grain. The prize was awarded to Joghee Gowda.

The grain makes a very palatable and easily digested food. It requires a rich soil in warm sheltered places where it will yield from five hundred to a thousand-fold. The quinoa introduced by Mr. McIver is a species of chirapodium, and has been named "Samy Keeray" by the Badagas. If in a rich soil it will grow eight feet high.

Putcutalay Dhall.—This pulse grows only in warm sheltered places on the hills, it is principally used parched for the labourers tiffin in the fields. There were fourteen samples exhibited, the prize taken by Nunja Gowda.

Samaghay Dhall.—This is used principally as an ingredient in curries. Prize awarded to Pada Gowda.

Vendium, though plentifully produced, is mostly sent for sale to the low country. The prize was awarded to Singeray Gowda.

Dry Fodder for Horses.—Eight exhibitors and seven different kinds of hay.

English hay (mixed rye grass and clover.)
Australian hay (oats cut in flower.)
Meadow hay (colts-foot grass.)
Lucern.
Red clover.
Hurrahali grass.
Prairie grass.

The selection, therefore, did not lie between different samples of the same sort, but which was most nutritious and best adapted for feeding horses during the dry season when green fodder is scarce; and the opinion of the Jurors appeared to lie between the English, Australian, and Meadow hay, the majority deciding for the former, exhibited by Dr. Donaldson, which was awarded the prize; but all the samples exhibited were excellent of their kind.

Green Fodder.—There were eight exhibitors and six different sorts.

Lucern.
Green oats in flower.
Colts-foot grass.
Red clover.
Italian rye grass.
English do.

all very superior of their kind.

The medal was awarded to Mr. Thacker for a splendid sample of lucern, and special prizes recommended to be given to Mr. Brooks for green oats six feet in length, and to Colonel Russell for some magnificent red clover and Italian rye grass.

Mustard.—There were nineteen exhibitors of mustard, two kinds of which are cultivated on these hills and sent for sale to the low country. The prize was awarded to Thumba Mulla Kalla.

Poppy Seed.—The poppy is extensively cultivated, and the opium from it used by the Badagas; their familiarity with the drug appears to encourage in them a disposition to commit suicide by it, often on the slightest provocation, and we think its cultivation should not be encouraged. It is a very valuable product, the opium selling often for its weight in silver. Prize, Beja Gowda.

Garlic and Onions.—There were eighteen exhibitors of garlic, some of which was very fine. Kukka Gowda received the prize for a splendid sample. The same man also got the prize for onions, of which there were only eight samples exhibited, none of which were of a very superior quality. The Badagas say of these two products, "they pay our land tax," hundreds of bullock loads are sent for sale to the low country.

Tobacco.—None exhibited. Mr. Metz says, "the cultivation of it has been given up since the abolition of the Government monopoly; before that time it was cultivated in gardens, and must have been of fine quality because native poetry is full of the praise of it, and I sometimes doubt whether it was not in India before the discovery of America, because the Badagas had it 200—300 years ago!"

Indian Corn.—Ten exhibitors. The finest cobs by Colonel Aynsley, Kotagherry, prize; second best Mr. J. W. Hill, honourable mention.

There were only four samples exhibited by natives, all of very inferior quality.

Arrow-root.—This cultivation has only lately been introduced, and appears as yet to be confined to Europeans. There were four exhibitors, the finest sample of flour being shown by the German Mission, Cannanore; but not being *district produce* was disqualified. A very fine nutritious flour, though not so pure as the above, exhibited by Mr. Sherman, gained the prize.

Colonel Aynsley showed some fine specimens of *roots*.

Acorus Calamus.—None exhibited. This grows freely in the swamps, but the price is too low to encourage the Badagas to collect it.

Hops.—None exhibited.

Oil Seeds.—Eight exhibitors. The only kind exhibited was the Castor-oil bean. This is not *generally* cultivated on these hills; the Badagas having no means of extracting the oil, except by boiling, find it cheaper to purchase it from the low country.

Prize given to Kukka Gowda.

Cocoa.—One exhibitor; only three pods exhibited by Bavadeen, but being very fine quality were awarded the prize.

Some Julap roots were also exhibited, one especially fine, from the Government Gardens; good roots were also exhibited by Mr. Phillips of Kotagherry. The root from the Government Gardens weighed 9½ lbs.

General Remarks.—The generality of the articles in this section were of a superior quality, but the exhibitors took no trouble in arranging their samples to make them show to advantage.

The Jurors consider January a preferable month for exhibiting field produce, as in October the Wynaad coffee and many of the district grains have not ripened.

We resolve to award the prize of Rupees (50) fifty, of the Coonoor Municipality, to Mrs. McAlpin for a splendid specimen of "Colts-foot grass," being, in our opinion, the finest specimen exhibited of *non-irrigation* grass grown on the Neilgherries.

(Signed) W. G. McIVOR.
,, H. R. DAWSON.
,, H. SWEET.
,, J. GORDON.

9. I looked upon this section as the most important one of all, and am glad to have to report that it was well represented. Although it presented no novelties the competition excited was considerable, and the variety of produce exhibited enabled the cultivators to judge of the products of each others labours, if it did nothing else. For want of reliable statistics I am unable to give more than an estimate of the physical and economic features of the district.

By last census the population of the district was as follows:—

Hindoos	9,432	Pariars	802	Artificers and Cultivators.
Mussulmans	1,843	Kurumbers	1021	Junglemen.
Europeans	2,616	Irulars	505§	
Christians (Native)	4,355			
Badagas	17,778 (Cultivators).	Total	38,142	
Todas	704 (Pastoral).			

Taking in the plateau, the slopes of the hills, and the jungly plain to the north, between Seegoor at the foot of the hills and the Mysore ditch, the relative areas of wood-land, grass-land, and arable-land in the district may be roughly stated as follows:—

Wood-land, 35; Grass-land 45; Arable-land, 20.

The whole 80 per cent. of uncultivated land cannot, however, be considered available to the planter. So long as the Todas retain their pastoral character large tracts round their "Munds," and on the higher plateaus, must be secured to them for grazing.

The aspect of the district is mountainous. Ootacamund is situated about the centre of an undulating plateau, on a spur of the Western Ghants. The plateau may be twenty or thirty square miles in extent, and from 6,000 to 8,000 feet high.

The district comes under the influence of both the north-east and south-west monsoons; the latter is by far the stronger and brings more rain. The Dodabet Range, over-hanging Ootacamund, seems to be on the confines of both monsoons, and forms a kind of neutral ground, on which the north-east and south-west winds struggle for ascendancy during the greater part of the year. The rainfall at Ootacamund is said to average fifty or fifty-five inches. As we go south-westward the average (I am informed) rapidly increases till at Seegoor, the extreme limit of the district in that direction, and about fifty miles from the sea there is a fall (they say) of more than one hundred and twenty inches. Towards the north and north-east of Ootacamund the rain-fall ranges from forty to fifty inches.

The soil of the district is generally good, with a great depth of black mould in many parts. Lime seems to be the chief want.

The mean temperature is about 58 to 60 degrees. There is frost in December and January. Europeans can do out-door labour all day.

The area of land held on puttah by each hill cultivator averages eighteen acres.

The chief agricultural products, ordinary price, season for sowing, etc., are as follow :—

Articles.	Madras measures per Rupee.	Sown.	Reaped.
Wheat (Triticum Æstivum)	6	May, October.	September, March.
Barley (Nordeum Distichon)	8	Do.	Do.
Raggy (Eleusine Coracana)..... ...	12	June.	October.
Koralie (Panicum Italicum)	20	May.	December.
Samay (Panicum Miliare)	12	Do.	October.
Keeray (Amaranthus Campestris) ...	8	Do.	September.
Puteudalay	6	October.	January.
Samaghay	3	Do.	Do.
Vendium	6	Do.	Do.
Mustard	8	May.	September.
Poppy seed	3	October.	February.
Garlic	12	May.	September.
Onions	16	October.	Do.
Coffee	.....	.....	.....
Tea	.....	.....	.....
Chinchona	.....	.....	.....

Wheat, at six Madras measures the rupee, which has been the average price of wheat here for the last year, represents a price of £1-6-8 per Imperial quarter of eight bushels ; the contents of the bushel being taken at 2150·42 cubic inches. From page 387 of *Tooke and Newmarch's History of Prices, Vol. VI.*, the average price of wheat per Imperial quarter in England is stated to have been—

	£	s.	d.	d.	
From A. D.	1200—99	1	2	9	4 Average pay of agricultural labourer per day.
	1300—99	1	6	0	5¼ Do.
	1400—99	0	12	0	6¾ Do.
	1500—99	1	3	8	6¾ Do.
	1600—99	1	18	2	10¼ Do.
	1700—99	1	18	7	15 Do.
	1800—55	3	8	8	24 Do.

The average wages of an agricultural labourer here is about 5 annas or 7½*d.* a day, but then three of these are hardly more than equal to one European. Cooly labour costs from 4 to 6 annas a day for men, from 2 to 3 for women and children. Skilled labour varies from 12 annas to 1½ rupee.

The following are the current prices of building materials at Ootacamund :—

		Rs.	a.	p.			Rs.	a.	p.
Machine-made bricks ..	Per 1,000 ...	12	0	0	Lime, slake ...	... Per parah ...	1	4	0
Hand-made do. ...	,, ...	10	0	0	Flat tiles 5×5	... Per 1,000 ...	5	0	0
Common do. ...	,, ...	7	0	0	Ridge tiles ...	... ,, ...	25	0	0
Fan tiles ...	,, ...	6	0	0	Firewood ...	... Per 1,000 lbs.	2	0	0
Common pan tiles ...	,, ...	3	8	0	Teak-wood ...	... Per cubic foot.	3	0	0
Lime, quick ...	... Per parah ...	4	0	0	Jungle-wood ...	... ,,	1	8	0

The articles to which the Jurors have awarded prizes are :—

Potatoes.—Ten exhibitors, 7 Natives, 2 Europeans (District), 1 European from Bangalore (Major Puckle.) The first prize went to Mr. D. Cockburn of Kotagherry. No cultivation has increased on these hills so much as that of potatoes. Every available plot of ground within the Municipal limits of Ootacamund is now planted with potatoes for local consumption and export. They usually take two crops a year off the same ground, and the selling rate varies from six annas to one rupee a maund of twenty-eight pounds. Within the town limits of Ootacamund I know of a piece of land, measuring 16 acres, from which the owner gets in rent from potatoe-growers 700 rupees per annum.

Coffee Parchment.—Seven exhibitors, of whom three were from Travancore, four from the district, and among the latter one was a native. First prize went to Travancore, the second to Mr. Groves of this district.

Coffee, Clean.—Five exhibitors, of whom three were from Travancore, and two from the district. Both first and second prizes were carried off by Travancore ; the first prize going to the estate belonging to His Highness the first Prince of Travancore, and Sir J. Madava Row.

Tea, Black.—Eighteen exhibitors. This product was well represented, and excellent specimens were exhibited, all belonging to the district, with the exception of a single specimen from Travancore. Both first and second prizes went to the district. I attach great importance to tea, viewed as an investment for English capital on these hills. Several private individuals have commenced its cultivation here, and it is most important to ascertain if it can be carried on profitably. The oldest estate on the hills is Mr. Mann's, at Coonoor, which has now passed into other hands. It was commenced in 1854. On the regularly planted portion of the estate the trees stand five by five, giving 1,750 to the acre. This estate did not compete for the medal. The late Superintendent (Mr. Macpherson), before leaving the country, wrote me as follows regarding the plantation :—"Upon some of our forest soil are plants which are now eleven years old ; in "September 1867 they were upon an average six feet high, and were becoming 'tide bound,' "and in some instances covered with lichen ; in the before-mentioned month these plants were "cut down to the ground. In April 1868 they had made a most luxuriant young growth of "about eighteen inches ; they were then picked, and from that time to September 1868, 1,700 "plants gave 297lbs. of made tea. This satisfactory yield was mostly attributable to the renovation of the plants by severe pruning, and to a propitious season. In 1867, 1,700 plants, "(13 years old,) which had been cut down in the previous year, gave 233lbs. of made tea from "February to October, inclusive. These 1,700 plants were a portion of those originally planted, "and were manured, and the ground dug twice during the 13 years. The increase of crop upon "the previous year has been thirteen per cent., and may be attributed to pruning and a good "growing season."

As far as soil and climate go the practicability of growing tea on the Neilgherries has been established. But the tea plant will grow almost anywhere ; what we want to know is whether, under proper conditions of locality and management, tea planting on the Neilgherries will pay ? Labour, means of transit, quantity of produce per acre, are all questions for the planters on the spot. They only can determine for themselves the average produce per acre, and average cost of planting in any given locality. But the Government can render aid—

(1). In supplying the best kind of tea plant for stocking plantations.

(2). In obtaining for each exhibitor a critical report upon the quality of his manufacture.

No two districts here manufacture alike, and colour, strength, and flavour are much affected by elevation. For this reason I have taken the liberty, on behalf of Government, of promising the eighteen exhibitors that a pound specimen of their manufactured tea would be sent Home to the Secretary of State, with a request that he would be good enough to send the same to the

London Brokers for their remarks upon the strength, flavour, manufacture, and market price of each specimen. The specimens will be carefully packed in tin and wax-cloth, and will be numbered and marked for despatch to England.

Green Tea.—Two exhibitors, both district. Medal to Mrs. Morgan.

Chinchona Barks.—Eight exhibitors, seven district, one Travancore; the latter sample, however, came too late, and was on that account disqualified for competition. Mr. Broughton analysed the specimens, and awarded the first prize to Colonel Scott, the second to Mrs. Morgan. Capital samples of bark were sent from the Government Gardens for view, not for competition.

Sugar-cane.—Only Mr. Cockburn and Soondrum Moodelliar exhibited; the latter gained the prize.

B. DISTRICT.

Wheat in Straw.—Sixteen exhibitors, fifteen Natives, one European; the prize went to Athecarhutty Kucka Gowda. Mr. Cockburn's sample received honourable mention.

Barley in Straw.—Twenty-three exhibitors; twenty-one Natives, two Europeans. The prize went to Mada Gowda, Mr. Dawson being commended. A special prize was given to Kuttamella for a sample of (Bère) Scotch barley.

Raggy in Straw.—Seventeen exhibitors; all Natives. First prize to Chicka Gowda, second to Ocha Gowda.

Koralie in Straw.—Nine exhibitors; all Natives. Prize to "Matha and Kunga;" Pada Gowda being highly commended.

Oats in Straw.—Three exhibitors; all Europeans. Prize was awarded to Mr. Phillips of Kotagherry.

Wheat in Grain.—Forty-one exhibitors; forty Natives, one European. Mr. Cockburn bore away the prize, Keelkoondah Kada taking the second prize.

Barley in Grain.—Forty-two exhibitors; forty Natives, two Europeans. Mr. Dawson took the first prize, with a sample weighing fifty-one pounds to the bushel. The average weight in well cultivated land in England is from fifty-three to fifty-four pounds. Thatha Gowda took the second prize. A special prize of 5 rupees was recommended to Thatha Gowda for a fine sample of old native barley, (Akka Ganjee,) the only sample exhibited.

Oats in Grain.—Only two exhibitors, Mr. Phillips and Mrs. Morgan, who were first and second respectively.

Raggy in Grain.—Thirty-one exhibitors; all Natives. The first prize went to a sample, of which the ticket with name and place was not forthcoming. I shall be able to trace the exhibitor by means of the original lists. Chinna Mulla Gowda got the second prize.

Koralie in Grain.—Eleven exhibitors; all Natives. Joghee Gowda got the prize.

Samay in Grain.—Thirty-three exhibitors; thirty-two Natives, one European. Hoolical Kulla, Maistry, carried off the prize.

Navany in Grain.—Thirteen exhibitors; all Natives. Kokul Thoray Chevanah got the prize.

Varagu in Grain.—Two exhibitors; one Native, one European. Nunjah Gowda got the prize.

Horse Gram.—Seven exhibitors; all Natives. No prize.

Kessay in Grain.—Thirty exhibitors; all Natives. Joghee Gowda got the prize.

Pyrudaloy.—Eleven exhibitors; all Natives. Nunja Gowda got the prize.

Sowcharay Dhall.—Four exhibitors; all Natives. Lutta Gowda took the prize.

Venduam.—Five exhibitors. Prize awarded to Singeroe Gowda.

Dry Fodder.—Eight exhibitors; six Europeans, two Natives. Prize was awarded to Dr. Shortt for red clover and grasses.

Green Fodder.—Eight exhibitors; all Europeans. Mr. Thacker took the gold medal for Teosinte. Silver medals were given to Mr. Brooks for green oats, and Colonel Russell for red clover and Italian rye grass.

Mustard.—Nineteen exhibitors; all Natives. Thumba Mulla Kulla got the prize.

Poppy Seeds.—Thirteen exhibitors; all Natives. Prize to Beeja Gowda.

Garlic.—Eighteen exhibitors; all Natives. Kukka Gowda got the prize.

Indian Corn.—Ten exhibitors; five Europeans, five Natives. The prize went to Colonel Aynsley; Mr. Hill receiving honourable mention.

Arrow-root.—Four exhibitors; all Europeans. Mr. Sherman took the prize.

Oil Seeds.—Eight exhibitors; all Natives. Prize to Kukka Gowda.

Cocoa.—Three sorts exhibited by Davadeen, to whom was awarded the prize.

In addition to the above the Jurors recommended a special prize of 10 rupees to Abraham for a sheaf of quinoa more than six feet high. While on Jummahbundy, last March and April, I distributed packets of quinoa seed, given to me by Mr. McIvor, to the Monigars of eighteen villages in different parts of the hills. I have since seen the plant growing very well in several places. Only three samples, however, were brought to the exhibition, and Abraham's was by far the finest. Mr. McIvor, in sending me the quinoa, said, "It is grown on the Andes of Peru, at very high "elevations; it yields an abundance of seed or grain, which is converted into cakes or soojee, (in fact "used much in the same way as oatmeal in Scotland,) while the leaves of the young plant yield an "excellent spinach or keeray." A gentleman of the Kaity German Mission told me he had tried the young leaves and found them make a capital salad. I propose giving Abraham a silver medal and 10 rupees.

I beg to support the recommendation of the Jurors, that special prizes of a silver medal each should be given to Mrs. Morgan for buck wheat; to Mr. Cockburn for a very fine sample of varagoo grain and straw; and that five rupees be given to Pada Gowda for a remarkable sheaf of navony straw.

With a view to encourage the speedy introduction of good and useful forage grasses, the Coonoor Municipality offered a prize of Rupees 50 for the best sample of non-irrigated grass grown on the Neilgherries. The Jurors have awarded the prize to Mrs. McAlpin's colts-foot grass.

---

10. PRIZE LIST.

SECTION III.—GARDEN PRODUCE.

A. GENERAL.

(a). Vegetables.

Name of Article.	Award.	Name of Winner.	Place.
Collection of English vegetables.	Silver medal ...	Mrs. E. H. Morgan... ...	Ootacamund.
2nd best do. do. ...	10 Rupees ...	Dr. Cowen...	Wellington.
Salads	5 do. ...	Miss Mitchell	Ootacamund.
Cauliflowers	10 do. ...	Chooncha...	Do.
Lettuce	do. ...	Colonel Saxton	Do.
Peas	do. ...	Miss Mitchell	Do.
Broad beans	do. ...	Thasapah...	Do.
Beet-roots	do. ...	General Dowker	Do.
Carrots	do. ...	Mrs. Morgan	Do.
Turnips	do. ...	Mrs. Minchin	Do.
Knolkhol	do. ...	Bussavah...	Do.
Artichokes	do. ...	Do.	Do.
Celery	5 Rupees ...	Venketamah	Do.
Rhubarb	10 do. ...	Mr. T. Stanes	Coonoor.
Radishes	5 do. ...	Miss Mitchell	Ootacamund.
Tomatoes	10 do. ...	Dr. Cowen...	Wellington.
Cucumbers	Silver medal ...	Do.	Do.
Vegetable marrows... ...	10 Rupees ...	Mrs. Minchin	Ootacamund.
	5 do. ...	Major Sweet	Coonoor.
Gourds	do. ...	Kartairy Bussavah Gowda...	Kartairy.
Cabbages	10 do. ...	Miss Williams	Ootacamund.
Parsnips	5 do. ...	General Dowker	Do.
Spinach (New Zealand) ...	do. ...	Mrs. Macdonald	Do.
Chillies	do. ...	Mr. G. A. H. Dawson ...	Seegoor.

1. Cut Flowers.

Name of Article.	Award.	Name of Winner.	Place.
Vase of cut flowers	10 Rupees... ...	Major Beddome	Ootacamund.
Collection of flowers ...	5 do.	Major Hodgson	Coonoor.
Collection of flowers, ferns and grasses	10 do.	Mrs. A. J. Arbuthnot ...	Ootacamund.
Roses	5 do.	Mrs. Macdonald	Do.
Do.	3 do.	Mrs. Brooks	Do.
Verbenas	5 do.	Mrs. Minchin	Do.
Do.	3 do.	Major Beddome	Do.
Camellias	3 do.	Mrs. Vans Agnew	Do.
Double zinnias	3 do.	Dr. Cowen	Wellington.
Phloxes	3 do.	Do.	Do.
Antirhinums	3 do.	Major Beddome	Ootacamund.
Petunias	3 do.	Do.	Do.
Geraniums	3 do.	Colonel Saxton	Do.
Do.	Commended ...	Mrs. Minchin	Do.
Fuchsias	3 Rupees... ...	Major Beddome	Do.
Carnations	3 do.	Mrs. Macdonald	Do.

2. Flowers in Pots.

Name of Article.	Award.	Name of Winner.	Place.
Geraniums	3 Rupees ...	Mrs. Macdonald	Ootacamund.
Ferns	5 do. ...	Mr. Lowrie	Do.
Fuchsias	3 do. ...	Major Beddome	Do.
Heartsease	3 do. ...	Do.	Do.
English wild flowers	10 do. ...	Mrs. Macdonald	Do.
Named plants	15 do. ...	Major Beddome	Do.
Carnations and pinks	3 do. ...	Shaik Boodeen	Do.

(c). *Fruits.*

Name of Article.	Award.	Name of Winner.	Place.
Cabbages	5 Rupees... ...	Bavadeen	Burliar.
	do.	Mr. Gray	Coonoor.
Apples	Silver medal ...	Mr. D. Cockburn	Kotagherry.
Pears	10 Rupees... ...	Narrainsawmy	
Lemons	5 do.	Major Hodgson	Coonoor.
Citrons	do.	Mrs. Macdonald	Ootacamund.
Limes	do.	Mrs. Morgan	Do.
Cucumbers	do.	Bavadeen	Burliar.
Loquats	do.	Colonel Grant	Wellington.
Collection of spices... ...	10 do.	Bavadeen	Burliar.
Plantains (a bunch) ...	5 do.	Mr. J. W. Hill	Coonoor.
Collection of Native fruits.	10 do.	Mr. G. Dawson	
Mangosteens	do.	Bavadeen	Burliar.
Dwarf fruit trees	15 do.	Mrs. Morgan	Ootacamund.

Juniors' Report.

(a). *Vegetables.*

Our duty in reporting upon this part of Section III. in the Exhibition Catalogue would be almost complete under the word "failure." The display of vegetables was scarcely superior to that of the ordinary weekly market. There was really no indication of any exertion having been made by those who did exhibit to produce specimens of excellence. Only a few collections sent by Europeans were of any note at all. The capabilities of these hills for growing European vegetables of almost endless variety cannot be questioned. With the exception of Jerusalem artichokes and seakale every vegetable named in the catalogue has been introduced into the Neilgherries, and with scarcely any exceptions, with the greatest success. Besides the two above-mentioned kinds only asparagus and sweet potatoes, of the list of vegetables, were not exhibited. Many, such as lettuces from Colonel Saxton's garden (prize); cauliflowers sent by Chooncha (prize); peas sent by Miss Mitchell (prize,) and Mrs. Morgan; broad beans by Thasapah (prize); and several others; beet-root by General Dowker (prize,) and Colonel Saxton; turnips by Mr. Minchin (prize,) and some others; rhubarb by Mr. T. Staines (prize and very fine); tomatoes by Dr. Cowen (prize); cucumbers (prize to same gentleman); and vegetable marrows, by Mrs. Minchin (prize), and several others, were of fine growth, but very few of those even were up to what may be expected on the Neilgherries. Prizes were, however, awarded for some other kinds, though we were disappointed that so little merit was displayed. In addition to the above prizes were given to Miss Mitchell (5 rupees instead of silver medal) for samples of salads; Mrs. Morgan for carrots; Bussavah for knolkhol and for artichokes; Venketama (5 rupees only) for celery; Miss Mitchell for radishes; second prize of 5 rupees to Major Sweet for several varieties of vegetable marrows; Kartairy Bussavah Gowda for gourds; Miss Williams for cabbages; General Dowker for parsnips; and Mrs. Macdonald for New Zealand spinach. We considered it right to award the prizes as an inducement for the future, and not for any more than quite ordinary merit. Major Sweet exhibited a specimen of an American twenty-fold khol rabi. It was an old plant, and curious as the only one exhibited or ever seen by us. It was more suited to come under the head of Field Produce. Dr. Cowen's cucumbers (Carter's champion, a prickless new variety well worthy of attention,) were exceedingly good. Mr. Dawson's specimen of ordinary English cucumbers were also good. There were no other exhibitors of this vegetable. There were several fine gourds, but only one contributor sent the required number, (6). Of cabbages there were very few at all, and of those still fewer of any merit. Colonel Saxton's savoys were the best grown vegetable of this class, and would have taken the prize had he brought a third variety.

We beg to bring to your notice that on any future similar occasion shelter from the sun should be provided for the show of vegetables.

(Signed) G. H. SAXTON, Colonel.
,, H. H. BEDDOME, Major.
,, E. G. HODGSON, Major.

(b). *Flowers.*

1. Cut Flowers.

Best Vase of Cut Flowers.—Major Beddome, 1st prize 10 Rupees. This collection was remarkable for the fine show of bulbous flowers among which was a bunch of Lycoris squamigera, with four full flowers and several buds; several new varieties of gladiolus, four or five species of sparaxis, ixias, ferraria undulata, tritonia longiflora, and a new amaryllis. The vase contained about 30 different flowers, comprising many shrubs, roses, fuchsias, geraniums; besides a good many annuals, petunias, polyanthus, etc.

2nd prize, 5 Rupees, Major Hodgson. The varieties in this collection were not so choice or numerous as in the foregoing, it contained most of the flowers well known on the hills; but credit is due to the exhibitor for the manner in which they were produced from his garden at Coonoor.

The next prize in the list was for the best arranged "bouquet." At a former exhibition the term "bouquet" was defined as an arrangement of flowers which might be carried in the hand. In this acceptation of the term no bouquets were shown.

Special prize, 10 Rupees, to Mrs. A. J. Arbuthnot. A collection of flowers, ferns, and grasses. This was especially admired as the most tasteful arrangement shown. One vase, containing only "Maiden-hair fern" and poinsettia pulcherrima, was remarkable for its beautiful simplicity.

We were much disappointed at there being no arrangement of wild flowers so rich as these hills are in them. Some baskets were sent from the Government Gardens, but so badly cared for as not to be fit for exhibition.

Roses.—1st prize, Mrs. Macdonald. This collection, containing from twenty to twenty-five kinds, did not show to advantage owing to the very bad arrangement. The individual blossoms were, moreover, poor.

2nd prize, Mrs. Brooks. The collection shown by Mrs. Brooks was a much smaller one, but the arrangement was better. We would, however, remark upon the small size and poorness of the blossoms generally.

Verbenas.—1st prize, Mrs. Minchin. The show of verbenas was not good on the whole. The first prize was awarded to this collection, which consisted of only seven varieties, on account of the arrangement.

2nd prize, Major Beddome. This collection had more varieties, but was not well arranged.

Camellias.—1st prize, Mrs. VansAgnew. In this class there was only one competitor, Mrs. VansAgnew, who sent some remarkably fine camellias, chiefly white, from Mr. Cherry's garden at Woodlands. These flowers were exhibited in great perfection, forming a striking contrast to the staging of most of the flowers shown.

Double Zinnias.—1st prize, Dr. Cowen. Flowers small and unequal, and in consequence of having been brought from Coonoor much withered.

Phloxes.—1st prize, Dr. Cowen. A good collection of phloxes, among which were some excellent varieties, both as regards colour and form of flower. We would, however, remark upon the manner in which both the zinnias and phloxes were displayed—in wooden tubs.

Antirrhinums.—1st prize, Major Beddome. Good spikes of very fine flowers, but did not show well, owing to being crowded into one vase.

Petunias.—1st prize, Major Beddome. A fine collection of single blossoms.

Geraniums.—1st prize, Colonel Saxton. This was a very fine collection consisting of sixteen varieties, some very choice; but unfortunately the scarlet geraniums and pelargoniums were mixed together.

2nd prize, Mrs. Minchin. Commended.

Pinckshia.—1st prize, Major Beddome. This collection, which contained several varieties, did not show to advantage from bad arrangement.

Cinerarias.—1st prize, Mrs. Macdonald. There were two or three particularly fine flowers in this collection, which was the only one exhibited.

We would remark on the bad staging of the flowers generally. Had they all been neatly arranged on suitable stands, fitted with tin tubes filled with water, they would have shown to much greater advantage. Instead of the uniform green painted stands seen at every English flower-show we had trays, boxes, and tubs of unequal heights and sizes, the unsightliness of which detracted in no slight degree from the beauty of the exhibition. We unite in strongly condemning the system of showing flowers, and would draw the attention of the Committee to the same, with a view to this being remedied at future exhibitions. There was, however, one marked exception in a very beautiful collection of cut flowers sent by Mr. Jamieson from the Government Gardens, and which were most artistically arranged in small pots.

2. Flowers in Pots.

Geraniums.—1st prize, Mrs. Macdonald. The show of geraniums in pots was very poor. The prize was awarded for three small plants of the Zonale variety.

Ferns.—1st prize, Mr. Lowrie, Devi Shola. Mr. Lowrie sent in a very fine collection of ferns, and most beautifully grown; among them were Gymnogramma ocracea and Peruviana, Davallia Tenuifolia, Adiantum Hispidulum, Hemionitis Cordata, Pteris Bretica, Adiantum Capillus-Veneris, and several other varieties. Colonel Saxton showed some splendid specimens of Maiden-hair fern, and in Colonel Denison's collections were a large number of Australian and Ceylon ferns, among which may be enumerated:—Aspidium giganteum, Aspidium Pteropus "var. Minor," Aspidium Subtriphyllum, Lactrea Calcavata, Lactrea Concinna, Lactrea Deltoidea, Lactrea Depancides, Diplazium Zeylanicum, Asplenium Elongatum, Meniscium Thwaitesii, Sagenia Thwaitesii, Diplazium Schkuhrii, Polypodium Rufescens. Major Beddome exhibited a glass case of ferns, containing between thirty and forty varieties; but from having been recently planted they did not show to such advantage as they otherwise would have done.

Fuchsias, ten varieties.—1st prize, Major Beddome. Among these were some very handsome varieties, but the plants were not well grown, and had very few flowers.

Heartsease, twelve varieties.—1st prize, Major Beddome. A collection of seedlings and some fine kinds, but not well grown.

English wild Flowers, Primroses.—1st prize, Mrs. Macdonald.

Named Plants, seven kinds.—1st prize, Major Beddome. Impatiens parasitica; Impatiens aurieulata; Impatiens Perdoniæ; Exacum Travancoricum; Monochætum Ensiferum; Mimulus, (new variety); and Libornia floribunda.

Carnations and Pinks.—The Jurors would wish to adjudge a prize for a very nice basket to Shaik Boodeen.

The Government Gardens contributed a fine show of plants in pots and ferns. Among the latter may be specially mentioned Adiantum Concinnum, Adiantum Macrophylum, and Asplenium Viviparum.

The Jurors cannot conclude their report without expressing their great dissatisfaction at the collection of flowers in pots exhibited for prizes.

(Signed) C. DENISON.
" J. LOWRIE.
" W. T. H. COX.

(c). *Fruits.*

The fruits exhibited were very good as to size, variety, and all other characteristic excellencies.

Strawberries.	Guavas.
Pines.	Lychees.
Raspberries.	Oranges.
Peaches.	Mulberries.
Cherries.	Hill Gooseberries.
Nectarines.	

Many of the kinds mentioned in the catalogue were not present, the names of good ones given in the margin, and distinguish a few by a * as kinds not yet fruited on these hills, though the trees are growing; some of the others might have been exhibited, but those of the absent kinds are not at this time in season. A few strawberries, but far from fine specimens, were brought by Mr. Misquith after the appointed time for admission. The fruits most worthy of note were oranges, of which there were several good varieties. Bavadeen, a native contributor, gained the prize chiefly on account of his showing three different kinds, all good. Mr. Cockburn sent some fine loose-skinned oranges, but Mr. Gray's tight-skinned kind were the finest shown, and we have recommended a second prize for them. So many prizes having lapsed in one section we hope this, and similar recommendations, will be complied with. It is right here to mention that an accident occurred whilst putting up a man-eater tiger skin,

from which cause Mr. Gray's fine show of fruit was partly destroyed, and visitors and others who may have seen them after the accident will not have had the opportunity of fairly judging on their merits.

Apples.—Some very fine ones were exhibited, but from their being out of season there were only two exhibitors, and the Jurors had some difficulty in deciding upon the respective merits of the two; Mrs. Darling's six apples were very fine, and at first we were inclined to award the prize for them, but after tasting both we gave it to Mr. Cockburn, whose ripston pippin was much better eating. Mr. Cockburn also exhibited another variety, (King,) which was the largest apple shown. Mr. Misquith sent a few apples, but they arrived after time and were also inferior.

Pears.—None, except some baking pears, were exhibited. Narrainsawmy's we thought largest, and gave him the prize.

Lemons.—There was a fine show of this fruit sent by several contributors, Mrs. Morgan's especially; but on examination they all were deficient in juiciness, except some small but otherwise nice looking fruit sent by Major Hodgson, for which we awarded the prize.

Citrons.—There was a fine show of these. Several varieties and large quantities indicated that this description of fruit is abundant and fine on these hills. Mrs. Macdonald took the prize.

Limes.—Several baskets of good fruit exhibited. Mrs. Morgan received the prize.

Pummeloes.—Only one exhibitor, (Bavadeen,) but the fruit was remarkably good, and a prize was given.

Spices.—Only one exhibitor, who sent nutmegs and cloves growing on the plant, and vanilla only in leaf. Prize was awarded to the single exhibitor (Bavadeen).

Plantains.—Two remarkably prolific bunches of this fruit sent by Mr. J. W. Hill received a prize. One of these bunches contained the extraordinary number of 150 plantains of a small kind, but very well flavoured. There were several very large bunches of this fruit exhibited.

Pine Apples.—A single tolerably good pine apple was all that was shown, and no prize was given.

Native Fruits.—There was very little exhibited on this head, and the prize was awarded to Mr. G. Dawson's twelve very fine pomegranates.

Mangosteen.—Bavadeen exhibited a ripe and an unripe fruit of this description of the good kind, and another specimen (five in a bunch) of a wild and useless kind. A prize was given for these.

There were many European exhibitors who sent a large quantity of fine fruit of many kinds. Bavadeen was almost the only native contributor to this part of the exhibition, but his collection of fruits was varied and interesting. The show of fruit collected on this occasion was ample to afford the highest encouragement and incitement for further efforts for the improvement of what exists, and the introduction of almost every description of European, Asiatic, and indeed all kinds of fruit.

(Signed) G. H. SAXTON, Colonel.
" E. H. BEDDOME, Major.
" F. G. HODGSON, Major.

11. In all the other sections the duties of the Jurors in their labours was made easy by the articles being numbered. The catalogue, however, partly imperfect, contained entries only of articles that had arrived up to the night prior to the opening of the exhibition. It was impossible to catalogue Section III., as none of the exhibitors (and they were numerous) brought in their fruits, vegetables, and flowers until the morning of the day on which the exhibition opened. All that could be done was to receive up to 10 A. M., and label each article with the exhibitor's name.

I have nothing to add to the Jurors' reports, further than to say that the general impression was that this section was poorly represented.

PRIZE LIST.

SECTION IV.—FOREST PRODUCE.

B. DISTRICT.

Name of Article.	Award.	Name of Winner.	Place.
Honey in comb...	5 Rupees ...	Mr. D. Cockburn	Kotagherry.
Honey, 3 bottles	do. ...	Do.	Do.
Neilgherry woods	Gold medal ...	Mr. J. W. Breeks	Ootacamund.
Kaolin	Silver medal ...	Dr. A. Hunter...	Madras.
Ores	10 Rupees ...	Mr. W. G. McIvor	Ootacamund.
Pottery clays	do. ...	Colonel W. Farewell	Do.
Fibres	Gold medal ...	Mr. W. G. McIvor	Do.
2nd do...	Silver medal ...	Conary Gowda...	Masanagudi.
Wax	do. ...	Mr. D. Cockburn	Kotagherry.
Best buffalo horns	10 Rupees ...	Toda Pudoo Naloo	Mulnadoo.
Best deer horns	do. ...	Colonel Hamilton	Ootacamund.
Best peacock's feathers ...	5 do. ...	Mr. G. A. B. Dawson... ...	Seegoor.
Best porcupine quills	3 do. ...	Major F. G. Hodgson... ...	Coonoor.
Best tiger's skin	7 do. ...	Colonel Hamilton	Ootacamund.
Best cheetah's skin	5 do. ...	Do.	Do.
Salep misero	5 do. ...	Miss Morgan	Do.
Best collection of wild fruits....	{5 Rupees half prize}	Nurjah Pillay...	Masanagudi.

Jurors' Report.

The first article examined was *honey in comb*. The prize was awarded to Mr. D. Cockburn of Kotagherry, who exhibited a remarkably fine sample; the wax was white and the honey of excellent quality. A second specimen, in bottle, consisting of small combs of wild honey, merited commendation for its purity. There were other exhibitors of honey-comb, but none deserving of particular remark.

II. For the best kind of *honey in three bottles* the prize was again awarded to Mr. D. Cockburn for an excellent specimen of pure light-coloured honey. In this class there were fourteen exhibitors. Mr. Cockburn's collection was exhibited in the most effective manner. Some specimens were in black bottles, badly shown. There was some crystallized honey that looked very well.

III. In *Specimens of Woods* Mr. Breeks carried off the gold medal for some seventy kinds of carefully prepared woods, representing nearly every variety of tree growing on these hills. Mrs. Morgan had an interesting specimen of wood dug out of a peat-bog, a blue-black in colour.

IV. In *Kaolin* the silver medal was awarded to Dr. Hunter for several specimens of washed kaolin; the quantity was but scanty.

V. In *Dye Woods* there was no competitor.

VI. In *Geological Specimens* no competitor.

VII. In *Ores* the prize was awarded to Mr. McIvor for a nice collection, illustrating the ores of the district. These, however, appear to offer little prospect of the metallic ores of the hills being of practical commercial value. He also exhibited a case of Mysore minerals, specimens of rocks and fossils. Colonel Farewell showed a fine specimen of iron ore which appeared [illegible]

VIII. In *Pottery Clays* Colonel Farewell carried off the prize for four varieties.

IX. In *Fibres* there were eight exhibitors. Mr. McIvor obtained the gold medal for an excellent sample of bleached Neilgherry nettle fibre, and a sample of bowstring fibre, obtained from Sanseviera Zeylanica. The second prize was awarded to Conary Gowda for four samples of fibres; one the young [illegible] (Cæsalpinia Sappan?) used for dragging timber, the second from the hemp plant, largely used for catching wild elephants, the softness of the fibre injuring the skin but slightly; the third fibre from Grewia, used for house-building below; the fourth a bush used for house-building by Todas and Burghers. Two lots were unprepared barks. There were also some silky specimens of nettle fibre exhibited by Kota Gowda and Pula Gowda, worthy of commendation.

x. For *Gums and Resins* no prize was given.

xi. *Medicinal Substances* no prize given.

xii. *Tanning Substances* called forth but one exhibitor. No prize.

xiii. In *Wax* there were six exhibitors; Mr. D. Cockburn, of Kotagherry, exhibiting four specimens beautifully prepared, for which a prize was awarded.

xiv. *Buffalo Horns.*—For this prize there were nine competitors; Toda Pudoo Naloo taking the prize. Messrs. Minchin and Claudius exhibited two pairs of excessively large horns, but as they could not be classed as "District" the Jury could but commend them.

xv. *Deer Horns.*—For this prize six showed; Colonel Hamilton being first, with a splendid pair of antlers.

xvi. *Hollow Reeds.*—Two competitors. Samples inferior. No prize.

xvii. *Peacock's Feathers.*—Four competitors; Mr. C. Dawson taking the prize.

xviii. *Porcupine Quills.*—Seven competitors. A fine bundle of quills obtained the prize for Major Hodgson.

xix. *Tiger Skins.*—For this prize four competitors showed; Colonel Hamilton being first, with a splendid skin. The skull and skin of the man-eater, exhibited by Major Davies, exemplified the fact that man-eaters are generally old tigers.

xx. *Cheetah Skins.*—Three exhibitors; Colonel Hamilton first, with a wonderfully well-marked skin.

xxi. *Salep Misere* brought but two competitors; Miss Morgan being first, with a fairly dried specimen; the other exhibitor simply exhibited the bulbs in the raw state. So useful a medicine in dysentery might have brought forth more exhibitors.

xxii. *Wild Fruits.*—But one exhibitor. The sample being indifferent, but half the prize was allowed.

xxiii. *Timber Tree Seeds.*—No exhibitor.

There were several articles exhibited worthy of extra prizes, such as a splendid Cape of Good Hope jackal kaross, exhibited by Mrs. Rae. It would not be difficult to prepare from the skins of the Neilgherry jackal karosses nearly equal to those of the Cape. A beautifully proper stuffed sambur head, shot and exhibited by Mr. Morgan, and three very large and life-like looking prick heads. Mr. Hadow, Bombay Civil Service, also exhibited a fine sambur head.

Colonel Farewell, for the edification of the natives, exhibited that very curious nondescript, the duck-billed platypus. (Ornithorynchus paradoxus).

The Jury would remark that several classes of this section were either deficient or somewhat indifferently represented. This is mainly accounted for by the circumstance that the Neilgherry hunds are not rich in economical products; but it is believed that a longer notice respecting the exhibition and its objects would not have failed to produce a richer collection. The general result may, however, be asserted as far from unsatisfactory, and decidedly encouraging with respect to the future.

(Signed) H. R. MORGAN, Lieut.-Colonel.
" CAMPBELL WALKER, Captain.
" J. BROUGHTON.

The products of this section do not embrace a wide range, and it was a mistake I now think to confine the prizes to the district.

I was glad to see [illegible] Native cultivators of fibre, one of whom, Conary Gowda, got the second prize—a silver medal. Mr. Melvor took the gold medal, with a fine specimen of fibre from the Neilgherry nettle. Some of the hill tribes boil the plant, clean the fibre, and spin it into a coarse thread.

Mr. Melvor writes to me as follows:—

"For the Neilgherry nettle fibre I received the prize of the London Exhibition of 1862. I was unfortunate the same thing in that as also in the Paris Exhibition of 1867. I received

" through the Madras Government in 1862, or the early part of 1863, copy of a Despatch from the "Duke of Newcastle, calling attention to the award of the Jurors, of the value of the fibre.

* * * * *

"I have a distinct recollection that the value placed upon the rough fibre by English manu-"facturers was £80 per ton."

There were five Native exhibitors of wax, but none could compare with Mr. Cockburn's carefully prepared specimen.

Mr. Minchin exhibited a monster pair of buffalo-horns, measuring nine feet four inches from tip to tip along the horns. The animal was an ordinary Toda buffalo, born at the foot of the hills in Wynaad, just out of the limits of the district.

It was curious that there were only two exhibitors of salep misere, the root of a small orchis, which grows abundantly all over the hills.

On the whole, I think the section was badly represented. There were no timber tree seeds, no medicinal substances, no dyewoods, no Geological specimens, and only one exhibitor of gums and resins and tanning substances.

PRIZE LIST.

SECTION V.—MANUFACTURES.

A. General.

Name of Article.	Award.	Name of Winner.	Place.
Best tool or machine introduced into the district since 1867.	Gold medal ...	Mrs. Morgan	Ootacamund.
Do. do.	Silver medal & hon. mention.	Mr. E. Groves	Coonoor.

B. District.

Name of Article.	Award.	Name of Winner.	Place.
Machine-made bricks	Silver medal ...	Colonel Farewell	Ootacamund.
Table-made bricks	do. ...	Lieutenant Morant ...	Lovedale.
Slop-made bricks	10 rupees ...	Mr. Senger	do.
Tiles	Silver medal ...	do.	do.
Dairy produce	15 rupees ...	Mrs. Brooks	Ootacamund.
Bamboo measures	5 rupees ...	Toda Nevrahon	
Baskets	do. ...	Pieria Tamatan	
2nd do.	2 rupees ...	Kaleia	
Tools [illegible]	1 rupee ...	Pula Gowda	Ootacamund.
Knives, hatchets, etc.	Silver medal ...	Mr. Smith, Mech. Engineer.	Lovedale.
do.	5 rupees ...	Gowden	
Swingers	Silver medal ...	Mr. F. Groves	Coonoor.
Wooden ware	15 rupees ...	" E. Groves	do.
Coke	5 do. ...	Mrs. Morgan	Ootacamund.
Charcoal	do. ...	Kallan	Wellbeck do.
Opium	do. ...	Anjan	
Burnt lime	do. ...	Mr. Senger	Lovedale.
Locks and keys	2 do. ...	Lungee	do.
Muscheels	5 do. ...	Pula Gowda	Ootacamund.
Preserves	10 do. ...	Mrs. Brooks	do.

A. GENERAL.

Beer.—The only beer exhibited was by Mr. Honeywell, Coonoor, which calls for no special mention.

Tools and Machines.—Colonel Farewell exhibited an improved hand-stamp, which was commended; Mrs. Macdonald, a bread-making machine, etc., which appeared to be useful introductions. No prize awarded.

Soda Water.—That of Messrs. Framjee and Co. was commended. Some exhibited by Mr. J. W. Egan, arrived too late for competition.

Lemonade do. do. do. do.
Ginger Beer do. do. do. do.

Best form of Tool or Machine, introduced into the district since 1867.—Allotted to Mrs. Morgan, for a fine set of agricultural implements. Gold medal.

B. DISTRICT.

Best Specimen of Machine-made Bricks.—Allotted to Lieutenant-Colonel Farewell, for some made by a machine adapted from a Peat-compressor. The bricks were particularly hard and dense. Silver medal.

Best Specimen of Table-made Bricks.—First prize allotted to Lieutenant Morant R. E.; Silver medal. The bricks were firm and hard, with a sound ring, and not the crumbling mass of half-burnt loam, as is so frequently the case with hill-made bricks.

Best Specimen of Slop-made Bricks.—To Mr. Seager, Engineer Department, prize.

Best Specimen of Tiles.—To Mr. Seager, silver medal. Tiles hard and well burnt.

Ropes.—No prize allotted. The ropes exhibited require no special mention.

Dairy Produce.—Prize for general dairy produce allotted to Mrs. Brooks.

Butter.—Best specimen of butter was exhibited by Mrs. Morgan. It is to be remarked that dairy produce was ill represented, there being but three exhibitors. These, however, showed butter of first rate quality, which would compare favourably with that produced on an English dairy farm.

Agricultural Implements.—Those exhibited by natives were, on the whole, inferior to those in general use in the district. No prize awarded.

Imports.—A horse-power threshing and winnowing machines were exhibited and were admired.

Pottery.—The native chatties, etc., were of the commonest bazaar quality. No attempt at excellence was apparent. No prize award d.

Bamboo Manufactures.—Those exhibited by Badagas call for no mention: prize was allotted to Nersham (Toda). Prize vessels were very dirty, especially those used for milk.

Baskets.—Prizes allotted to Pteria Kamatan (first prize), and to Kalala (second prize). The owners were not the makers.

Toda Domestic Utensils.—A prize of one rupee to Pada Gowda.

Badaga Domestic Utensils.—None appeared worthy of remark.

Extra Domestic Utensils.—None exhibited.

Knives, Hatchets, etc.—First prize to Mr. J. Smith, Mechanical Engineer; silver medal. Prize five rupees to Gowden, for hatchet. Two sickles exhibited by Mr. F. Cockburn, honourably mentioned. The other specimens exhibited generally were bad; the instruments were roughly made, no attempt being apparent of finishing with file or grindstone. The steel of the axes and knives was too soft in its temper, in all except the prize specimens.

Wheaten Bread.—The only exhibitor was Major Hodgson, Coonoor. The bread was white, savoury, and of excellent flavor, and the prize was, therefore, allotted.

Brown Bread.—None exhibited.

Shingles.—The only exhibitor was Mr. F. Groves. The shingles were sawn by machinery, and were well shaped. Silver medal allotted.

Country Bandy.—The only one exhibited (by Mr. Groves) deserved credit for some improvements, which may probably be proved to be effective when more completely worked out. No prize allotted.

Wheelbarrow.—Mr. E. Groves exhibited the only one; prize 15 rupees.

Drain Tiles.—None exhibited.

Tanned Hides.—Those exhibited were poor sun-dried specimens. No prize awarded.

Peat.—Prize allotted to Mrs. Morgan.

Charcoal.—Prize of Rupees 5 to Kallah, Welbeck estate. But one specimen was exhibited, but that was a good one, though it had the appearance of being picked. While the wasteful native plan of making charcoal is employed, the product will always be inferior to European charcoal. Where fuel is scarce and dear, as in the neighbourhood of Ootacamund, it is greatly to be regretted that a mode of preparation, giving so small a yield, and such inferior quality of charcoal should be so general.

Lemon-grass Oil.—The only specimen exhibited was a half bottle, sent by Mr. McIver, which was of good quality. No prize was allotted.

Dungary.—None of district manufacture was exhibited.

Textile Articles. do. do.

Opium.—Prize was allotted to Adjah.

Burnt Lime.—A single specimen of excellent quality, was exhibited by Mr. Seager, prepared from Mettapollium Kunker. Prize 5 rupees, allotted.

Nitre.—None exhibited.

Estate Tools.—Those exhibited by Messrs. Parry and Co. were deserving of honourable mention; but they arrived too late for competition. Some cane knives, exhibited by Mrs. Morgan, were deserving of notice. No prize was awarded.

Estate Tools by Natives.—None exhibited.

Locks and Keys.—A prize of two rupees was recommended for Rungoo, Blacksmith.

Cots.—The best cot was exhibited by the Basel Mission; but not being a product of the district, no prize was awarded.

Munchiels or Hill Chairs.—Two net-work munchiels, exhibited by the Basel Mission, appeared to be useful sort of articles for the plains. A hill chair for European use, exhibited by Major Michael, did not appear to the Committee to be better than that in ordinary use by Europeans. Pada Gowda, a Badaga, exhibited two strongly made rattan and bamboo munchiels or native hill chairs, well suited for native travellers on the hills. Prize of 5 rupees awarded to Pada Gowda.

Horse Shoes.—Two sets exhibited, which were roughly and ill made.

Mats.—Mats exhibited were very poor.

Cereal Provisions.—None were exhibited.

Preserves.—But few exhibitors. Twenty-two specimens, exhibited by Mrs. Brooks, gained the prize.

The section of manufactures, as a whole, showed numerous deficiencies. Not only were several classes without representatives, but even when represented, the articles were frequently of inferior quality. This, however, was to be expected. The Neilgherries possess few indigenous manufactures, and their few scarcely turns out goods that can compete in excellence with similar articles made in the low country.

It is to be particularly observed that the classification of articles which has been adopted, allots to the section of manufactures those of the Neilgherry District only; general manufactures coming under the head of Extra Prizes.

In conclusion, we would remark, that although in many instances, the competition evinced in the quality of the articles sent, was very satisfactory; in others, especially among Natives, it was

also clear that the exhibition had not called forth the emulation which should stimulate them to improved manufacture. We also believe that in this section of manufactures, a future exhibition would show an improvement in this respect, the present one having given the native exhibitors a juster notion of the competitive nature of the show.

(Signed) A. BITTLESTON.
(„) J. F. METZ.
(„) W. FAREWELL, Lieut.-Colonel.
(„) JOHN BROUGHTON.

15. Mr. Honeywell exhibited two barrels of his beer, one said to contain seven or eight per cent. of alcohol, the other five per cent.; the latter as an example of the quality he is now confined to brewing, under Proceedings of the Board, 12th April 1869, No. 2,503. I tasted both, and thought the first, fair table beer, while the latter, was decidedly small and poor.

Mr. Honeywell's Brewery was first established in 1857. He informs me that his "beer" is manufactured from "malt and hops." He has also "brewed beer from concentrated wort, imported from England." His sales, he says, began with 4,000 or 5,000 gallons a year, and have increased steadily, till in 1868-69 they reached 12,000 gallons. "The best months for brewing are November and March, but draft beer can be brewed "all the year round."

It will be remembered that so far back as 1848, Captain Ouchterlony, in his *Memoir of the Neilgherry Mountains*, mentions that he brewed several casks of good beer, "employing malt "prepared by himself from hill barley, with hops and dried yeast, imported from England."

* * * * *

"The temperature found most suitable to malting in England is about 60° to 62°, and this degree "of heat could be maintained without excess in malting sheds on these hills throughout at least nine months in the year."

Mrs. Morgan got the gold medal for the best tool or machine introduced into the district since 1867. The following is a list of the machines so introduced by her :—

	£	s.	d.
Ransome and Sims' pony plough, very useful for cleaning between tea-plants or turnips ... ... Price	3	0	0
Howard's P. plough, for deep ploughing; with steel breast and shares (cast iron no use) ... ... Price complete	5	10	0
Howard's P. P. plough, with double steel mould, boards for earthing up potatoes, sub-soil body, for sub-soiling, a potatoe raiser; also various shares, as grass-lifter, deep ploughing share, &c., with whipple trees ... ... Price	10	0	0
A Coleman's cultivator or scarifier, with five tines, very useful for breaking up clods after being ploughed	7	10	0
A Howard's Norwegian harrow and tyne, for cleaning and levelling ground after ploughing	2	10	0
A Howard's chain seed harrow, one-and-a-half cwt	2	15	0
Chaff cutter, Picksley and Sim's, to cut to one-eighth of an inch; also cuts large for horses, part of machinery, &c.	8	0	0
Oil cake breaker, Richmond and Chandler	4	10	0
Oat crusher, No. 8, very useful for crushing oats for horses grain	8	0	0
Burgess and Key's cattle-food steamer, for dairie food	8	4	0
Avery platform weighing machine, up to seven cwt.	10	0	0
Salter's spring balance, to weigh 500 lbs.	12	0	0

Mr. F. Groves exhibited four machines, invented by his brother and himself, which have not been noticed by the Jurors; but which, as the result of district ingenuity and industry, seem to me to be deserving of honourable mention; more so in some respects than the more purchase and importation of English-made machinery.

(1). The pendulum tea roller thus described by the inventor, Mr. E. Groves :—

The pendulum tea roller owes its origin to the following circumstances :—Mrs. Colonel Morgan, being greatly in want of some mechanical appliance for the preparation of the tea leaf, constructed a mangle, under which it might be rolled in bags, like small bolster cases, two feet long. The experiment was successful, as far as proving that tea could be rolled in bags; but, as a machine, the mangle was defective in the following particulars :—

1. The pressure was not under control.
2. The weight sometimes pressed heavily and slid over the bag, at other times allowed it to escape from the platform altogether.
3. Great labour and stoppage of work attended the introducing of a new bag or removal of a rolled one.
4. The rack and pinion movement, by its intermittent action, caused great loss of power.

Mrs. Morgan then applied to me to design and construct a machine, free from these disadvantages, and I found that a six foot pendulum, oscillating over a parallel arc, with an arrangement for elevating or depressing it through a distance of three inches, would meet the three first difficulties; and that a crank and fly-wheel, to communicate the motion, would meet the last. The result has given full satisfaction in these particulars, viz. :—

1. The pressure is under perfect control.
2. The bags are compelled to revolve, whether there be 10 lbs. or 200 lbs. brought to bear on the tea, being uniformly compressed at every point of the traverse.
3. No stoppage of work is occasioned, even for an instant, in the introduction or removal of a bag.
4. Fifty per cent. both in time and labour is saved by the fly-wheel and crank over the rack and pinion.

The pendulum tea roller works off 60 lbs. *of leaf per hour*—price Rupees 300.

A tea planter from Cachar, on whose estate last year the out-turn was 45,000 lbs. of made tea, has since the exhibition purchased the patent of the pendulum tea roller from Mr. Groves.

(2). The tea-heater, invented by Mr. E. Groves, and thus described by him :—

The tea-heater is a hot-water plate, three feet by five, for drying the tea thoroughly, without risk of burning. The construction is so simple as not to require explanation. Though the surface is so extensive, it does not take more than a good sized kettle full of water to supply it.

(3). The sand-washer, invented and patented by Mr. E. Groves, and thus described :—

The sand-washer is a machine for removing, by mechanical appliances, the glutinous covering of the coffee bean, so as to avoid fermentation and consequent deterioration of quality.

Mr. Groves has already despatched from his estate nine or ten tons of coffee, cleaned by the sand-washer, instead of by the usual process of fermentation; and it is confidently expected that coffee thus cleaned will command a higher price in the Home market. This machine has already been set up on two or three of the largest estates in the neighbourhood of Coonoor.

(4). The coffee-separater, invented and patented by Mr. E. Groves.

This machine separates the skin from the bean without injury to the latter, by means of a roller working in a trough, and promises, when completed, to be a valuable invention. The machine was exhibited in a somewhat incomplete state.

As the Jurors have not referred to Mr. Groves' machinery, probably under the impression that he could be noticed under another section, I have taken the liberty of awarding him a silver medal and honourable mention, to which I think him certainly entitled.

There were eight or ten native exhibitors of district-made agricultural implements, all of which were of the commonest cadjany make. The Jurors awarded no prize, considering the lot inferior to those in common use in the district. I think, however, they were quite equal to the ordinary run of native implements here; and had as the standard may be, on the whole, I am of opinion that a prize should be awarded, for after all the object of the exhibition was not so much

to give prizes to articles which come up to our European notions of excellence, as to encourage superiority of make among a primitive people, whose idea of manufacture is in its infancy. I accordingly ask permission to award a silver medal to Pounacotten, who exhibited seven implements of sorts. No other exhibitor showed so many.

It is evident from the articles exhibited under this section, that amongst the hill tribes there is no manufacturing industry to speak of. Wooden agricultural implements, iron edged tools, bamboo measures, pottery chatties, mats, rattan baskets, and cots, all of a rude and primitive make, supply the wants of the hill tribes, and form a true criterion of their social and intellectual condition. Poor as the section was I am not without hope that something more than a passing impression on the minds of the natives has been made.

Mr. Metz reports to me that within three hours of the close of the exhibition he sold 350 rupees worth of Basel Mission manufactures. He says he could have sold to the Bagadus on the spot 100 pieces of cloth, of which he had only seven to sell; and he has accordingly proposed to his Society to send up a small weaving establishment to the hills, and has offered to guarantee 5 per cent on the outlay.

It is remarkable that the hill tribes, being a pastoral or purely agricultural population, with abundance of time on their hands, have not yet learnt to make their own cloths for ordinary wear.

10. PRIZE LIST.

SECTION VI.—EXTRA PRIZES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Name of Article.	Award.	Name of Winner.	Place.
Chemical products	Gold medal ...	Mr. Broughton	Ootacamund.
Jail manufactures	do. ...	Mr. H. Grimes, Coimbatore Jail.	Coimbatore.
Walking sticks	3 rupees ...	Colonel Farewell	Ootacamund.
Plans of houses	Silver medal and 10 rupees.	Mr. F. Hughes, C. E.	Wynaad.
Braided leathers	Commended ...	Framjee and Co.	Ootacamund.
Native-made models	10 rupees ...	D. Katha Peromall Maistry ...	Do.
Carving in ivory and silver ...	Silver medal ...	Travancore Government ...	Travancore.
Do.	5 rupees ...	Sampagee Naiken.	
Porcelain and pottery ...	Gold medal ...	Dr. Hunter, Industrial School of Arts.	Madras.
Country-made cloth	do. ...	Basel Mission	Mangalore.
Do.	Silver medal ...	Mysore Jail	Mysore.
Agricultural implements ...	Commended ...	Ossoor Farm	Ossoor.
Do.	Hon. mention ...	Govt. Exp. Farm, Sydapet ...	Madras.
Estate tools	4 do. ...	Messrs. Parry and Co. ...	Do.
Carpentry and iron works ...	Silver medal ...	Colonel Farewell	Ootacamund.
Photography	do. ...	Messrs. Shepherd and Bourne.	Calcutta.
Do.	Hon. mention ...	,, Nicholas and Curths.	Madras & Ooty.
Drawings	do. ...	Colonel Hamilton	Ootacamund.
Collection of snakes and 3 lizards	Gold medal ...	Major Bertoune	Do.
Telegraphy	Silver do. ...	Lieut. Hinde	Do.
Turning fork and spoon ...	5 rupees ...	Assistant Surgeon Burt ...	Lovedale.
Model of chain pump	5 do. ...	Overseer Power	Do.
Worked bed quilt	5 do. ...	Private Clarke	Wellington.
Desk with pigeon holes ...	10 do. ...	Soldiers' Workshop	Do.
Ornamental carving	5 do. ...	Private Grimstone	Do.
Dog carriage	Hon. mention ...	Serjeant White	Do.
Lyres	do. ...	,, Barnard	Ootacamund.
Native mat flowers	5 rupees ...	Tamil Girls' School ...	Do.

Jurors' Report.

The articles exhibited in this section, on which the Jurors were called to give an opinion as to merit, were very numerous. Another arrangement, at a future exhibition, will, doubtless, simplify the labours of the Jurors in this section. The Jurors are aware that the value of the prizes in this section must be entirely contingent on the amount of funds available, so that in only two cases have they done more than recommend for a prize. In these two cases, however, it seemed to them their duty to recommend exhibitors for special prizes of far greater value than was originally contemplated for articles exhibited in this section. The first they would very strongly recommend should be given in the form of a gold medal to Mr. Broughton, for what it seems to them was the finest series of articles in the exhibition building, that of chemical products. Of these the most remarkable perhaps were the chinoline red and blue dyes, obtained from waste alkaloids. So long as cinchona bark maintains its present value these dyes cannot, probably, be made with a profit; but before long a very serious reduction in the price of bark may be looked for. The manufactures of cinchona dyes will then be important. A very beautiful yellow dye was exhibited by Mr. Broughton, produced from the hill berberry.

The exhibition of two sulphates, in a chemically pure state, and otherwise, was also very remarkable. For the products of Cinchona Neilgherry bark the Jurors must refer to the catalogue. Those exhibited by Mr. Broughton were most interesting, but too numerous to mention in detail.

The jalapine prepared by Mr. Broughton from Neilgherry-grown jalap will probably become a product of these hills, of great importance to Government; as will also the carbolic acid obtained, as stated by Mr. Broughton, from a plant very common on the Neilgherries.

With regard to the spirit obtained from the common lichen the Jurors are inclined to doubt whether it will ever become valuable, commercially; but both this product and the sodic carbonate, obtained from dholie's earth, were exhibited, no doubt, chiefly to show how much may be done by chemistry in the course of time, with country produce now looked on as useless. A chemist of Mr. Broughton's ability and experience has a wide and important field of labour in India.

The second special prize, the Jurors would recommend, is one given to the Coimbatore Jail, chiefly on account of the immense variety of articles exhibited, their workmanship, and the careful manner in which all waste, such as that of cotton, rattan, etc., appears to be made use of. The aloe fibre matting was exceedingly nice, and particularly deserves attention. It is very durable, does not harbour vermin, and is cheap. Everything exhibited by this institution was good of its kind and being really cheap was well worthy of notice. The ropes made of a great variety of material; the wicker-work; the small hill tent; the camp cots; and the croquet-chairs, were especially admired. But for a want of closeness in texture this Jail would probably have received the ordinary extra prize for sheeting, trowsering, cloth, etc. As it was, however, their manufactures were exceedingly creditable.

Taking the various articles as mentioned in the catalogue the Jurors would beg to append a few remarks:—

1. *Native Musical Instruments.*—None were brought before them.

2. *Book-binding.*—A few specimens were exhibited, but were not considered worthy of this section. These, however, were tasteful, and without the least pretensions to good taste and execution.

3. *Fancy Turning.*—No specimens were brought to the notice of the Jurors.

4. *Walking Sticks.*—None exhibited possessing any special merit. The prize was awarded to Colonel Farewell's Dandeli bamboo canes commended; and Pencaspa exhibited a good sheaf sack.

5. *Plans of Houses recommended, &c. Descriptions for Planters, and of Works for Coffee Estates.*—For each of these the Jurors awarded a prize to Mr. Francis Hughes, C. E. It is to be regretted that there was no competition, and also that specifications did not accompany the plans. As regards the first, it is that the Jurors would probably have adhered to the rule of giving no prize in the absence of competition, had it not been clear that the plans were beautifully drawn, and that every detail had been carefully and in a praiseworthy manner worked out.

VI. *Plans of Tea Estate Works.*—The Jurors much regret that none were exhibited. This was the more unfortunate, as at present much attention is being directed to a change in the system of curing Indian teas, to obviate faults that, in the Home market, are frequently and have been long complained of. It would have been very desirable had those interested in the matter been able to see (if only on a plan) various views as to arrangement generally of tea-houses, but more particularly as to methods of firing.

VII. *Distilled Liquors.*—Mr. Honeywell and Messrs. Frances and Co. exhibited. A series of samples well selected by the latter deserve honourable mention.

VIII. *Native Models.*—The articles shown were very few in number; but a prize was awarded for the very skilfully-constructed model of an elastic windlass, which was understood to be the work of a native artizan.

IX. For carving in ivory and silver the first prize was given to the Travancore Government, the second to Sarvapange Nalken. The products exhibited by the former were exceedingly beautiful and varied.

X. A prize was awarded to the Madras Industrial School of Arts for a very varied assortment of articles, the most interesting of which were the bricks (fire and common), tiles (flooring and roofing), garden vases, and many specimens of pottery ware.

With regard to bricks, tiles, etc., it would have been more satisfactory had information been given as to the price at which these, strictly according to samples, could be laid down, say at the Madras Railway station. The school sent also an interesting collection of fire clays. It appears that a clay, resembling closely Mortlock's in its properties, has been discovered on the hills. Dr. Hunter is, we understand, still prosecuting inquiries as to the best way of turning these clays to account. There were in all twenty-eight varieties of Neilgherry clays exhibited. From these pretty pearl cups were made for holding mineral colours. Their quality was very fine; they were not glazed, but there was one white flower-vase, which showed what beautiful material the white clays is. Dr. Hunter considers that Ootacamund carries off the palm from all other stations in Southern India for the beauty and variety of her raw materials for pottery and porcelain. The true Meerschaum, found by the boys of the Lawrence Asylum, and sent to Dr. Hunter, is a very soapy magnesian clay, and is very plentiful. It makes the finest kind of true porcelain. At a future exhibition we may look for interesting results from these researches.

XI. *Cheroot-making cloth.*—For this the first prize was given to the Basel Mission, and honourable mention to the Mysore Jail; but this last would have fallen to the Jail at Coimbatore had that not been recommended specially for a reward. The Basel Mission obtained the first prize, as the cheroots exhibited by it were closer in texture than any of the others. The Jurors feel bound to remark, however, that the cheroots were very neat, and the grades, as compared with the dark-made cloth, offer a flowing or superior quality, good to be somewhat high. The Jurors feel desirous that no system of competition by which they would pronounce any opinion as to price and quality of European and country-made cloths. It seems to be the general impression that the latter is much the more lasting of the two. The Mission agents seem to be prosecuting this branch of their industrial work with great energy and success. From Cuttack was sent a nicely-made embroidered cloth, not however deserving of any more special mention.

There was also [illegible] of horsehair, [illegible] and Scotch field and otherwise. The Jurors [illegible] of Kincaid manufacture, and possessing no novel features. [illegible] exhibited by the Overseer Farm was [illegible] Mandy. The Syapore Farm deserves honourable mention, as do also Messrs. Parry and Co., for a large assortment of English tools.

XII. A prize was given to the Engineer Department, which sent a variety of articles showing [illegible] and workmanship.

Specimens of [illegible] black wood, lancewood, a model of [illegible] a model of a waterfall, another of [illegible] were exhibited. The latter and the former sent by Lawrence Asylum were particularly well made. In connection [illegible] work, [illegible] under the above [illegible] a prize was given to

every nicely-made tuning-fork and pair of spars. Overseer Power exhibited a nicely made model of a chain pump. The Jurors regret that this, together with those mentioned above, (Police lines, etc.,) were not entered specially under the heading provided for them. The articles sent from the Soldiers' Workshop were interesting, as showing what can be done by the men in their spare time, if they like to make so good a use of it. Prizes were given to Private Clarke for a fancy work bed quilt; to ———— for a set of pigeon-holes, and to Grimstone for specimens of writing. Sergeant White was honourably mentioned for an inner door-scraper, an ingenious adaptation of brushes; the idea is not, however, new. Sergeant Barnard was highly commended for a pair of boots made by himself; the workmanship was good. Had he exhibited a greater variety of articles, he would, we think, have obtained a prize.

17. The Jurors have touched upon almost everything of interest in this section, and I have little to add.

Mr. Broughton has kindly furnished me with the following Memorandum regarding the articles exhibited by him, and I have much pleasure in acceding to the Jurors' recommendation, and awarding a gold medal to him:—

"Specimens were shown of every alkaloid in cinchona bark, and of each substance not an "alkaloid which possesses a definite composition and definite qualities. Among these was quinovin, "a substance to which the bitter taste of the leaves and blossoms of cinchona is due. This "substance is not an alkaloid, and appears likely to be employed in medicine as a tonic. It has lately "been recommended in Austria as a cholera medicine. When any of the cinchona alkaloids "are distilled at a high temperature with potash or soda a volatile liquid alkaloid, called chinoline, "passes over it. If chinoline be mixed with amylic iodide and heated combination takes place, "producing an iodide of amyl-chinoline. This latter substance, when dissolved in water and "boiled with potash, produces splendid colouring matters. There were exhibited solutions of blues, "reds, and violets so prepared, and various silk and wool fabrics dyed therewith.

"The various species of berberries, growing on the Neilgherries—*B. Asiatica*, and *Mahonia* "*Leschenaultii*—possess an inner stem-bark and albarnum of yellow colour; also root-wood still "more tinted yellow. This is due to the presence of an alkaloid, called berberine. This is "intensely bitter to the taste, and has been employed in medicine as a febrifuge. It dyes all "fabrics of a brilliant yellow: specimens of cloths were exhibited dyed with this substance.

"The bare summits of the Neilgherries abound with a low-growing shrub, the *Gaultheria* "*Leschenaultii*, which produces an essential oil, identical with the Canadian 'oil of Winter-"green' or methyl-salicylic acid. This oil, decomposed with an alkali, yields salicylic acid in "large quantities. Salicylic acid, mixed with sand or lime and distilled, yields carbolic acid of "great purity, which crystallizes with readiness. This carbolic acid can be applied to all the "purposes for which that from coal-tar is ordinarily employed, and from its purity is well adapted "for medicinal use. An indigenous source of this valuable substance is a matter of considerable "interest.

"The 'Soudoo,' or Dhobies' earth, occurs throughout all the drier districts of South India. "Levigated with water it yields carbonate of soda, which, under suitable treatment, can be made "to crystallize as common English washing soda. This earthy substance has thus to be obtained in "any amount. The 'Soudoo' earth does not appear to have attracted the attention it merits.

"Theine and Caffeine are the names given to the beautiful crystalline substances to which "tea and coffee owe their stimulating effects. They have been found to be one identical substance. "Neilgherry tea-trees are singularly rich in them.

"A specimen of citric acid was shown, prepared from limes grown at Kullutty. Citric acid "is an article of commerce, and is used in the preparation of lemonade and other effervescing "drinks, in calico printing, and in medicine."

The articles exhibited by Mr. Broughton will be found catalogued in the Appendix.

A good selection of the manufactures of the Coimbatore Jail were exhibited by Mr. Grimes, and were deservedly admired. I agree with the Jurors in the award of a gold medal. A list of the articles is given in the Appendix.

Walking Sticks.—Eight exhibitors; six Natives, two Europeans. A prize of 3 rupees is awarded to Colonel Farewell.

Plans of Houses.—The Jurors have recommended a prize to Mr. F. Hughes, C. E. I have given him a silver medal and 10 rupees.

Native Models.—Ten rupees is awarded to the Native who made the model of Mr. McIvor's elastic windlass.

Carving in Ivory and Silver.—The first prize was awarded to the Travancore Government for a beautiful collection, and the second to Sampange Naiken. I have given a silver medal to the Travancore Government, and 5 rupees to Sampange Naiken.

The Jurors have awarded a prize to the Industrial School of Arts, Madras, for a varied collection of articles, of which the Appendix contains a catalogue. I propose giving a gold medal to Mr. Hunter.

Country-made Cloths.—The Basel Mission, Mangalore, was placed first by the Jurors, and the Mysore Jail second. I intend giving a gold medal to the former, and a silver medal to the latter. A list of the articles from the Mission and the Jail will be found in the Appendix.

Models in Carpentry and Iron Work.—A prize is awarded to the Engineer Department. A silver medal has accordingly been given to Colonel Farewell, and 5 rupees each to Apprentice Burr and Overseer Power; the former for a well made tuning-fork and pair of spurs, and the latter for his model of a chain pump.

The Jurors seem to have overlooked a small basket containing specimens of Native needlework from the Tamil Girls' School: the work, I am informed, is well done, and reflects credit on the girls, and I think a prize of 5 rupees may be awarded.

The Jurors of this section have not noticed the photographs of Messrs. Shepherd and Bourne, and of Messrs. Nicholas and Curtis, nor the drawings of Colonel Hamilton, probably under the impression that they belonged to Section V.

I think everybody who saw the pictures will agree with me in thinking that in artistic merit and clearness Messrs. Shepherd and Bourne excelled, and I shall therefore send Mr. Bourne a silver medal, with my acknowledgments for his ornamental contribution to the exhibition. Messrs. Nicholas and Curtis' photographs and Colonel Hamilton's drawings were admired, and deserve honourable mention.

In the same room with Mr. Broughton's chemical products were Major Beddome's unrivalled collection of Indian snakes and frogs. Some of the specimens are unique, and the collection represents the labour of many years. A list of the specimens will be found in the Appendix. In the interests of Natural History I think a gold medal should be awarded to Major Beddome, and I have given him one accordingly.

Mr. Knop, the Telegraph Superintendent, connected two distant parts of the exhibition building with a wire, and two Lascar signalmen kept up a telegraphic communication with each other during the day to show the *modus operandi*. I have awarded a silver medal to Mr. Knop.

Major W. Reynolds, of the Bombay Army, exhibited a specimen of silk, reeled on his Mulberry estate at Coonoor in 1843. In reply to Proceedings of the Board, dated 30th September 1869, No. 7,280, I shall have to report upon the efforts that were made in this district to introduce silk culture, and need therefore say nothing on the subject now.

18. The awards of prizes stand as follow:—

Sections.	Gold Medals.	Silver Medals.	Rupees.
Section I.—Live Stock.	7	19	91
,, II.—Field Produce.	7	11	315
,, III.—Garden do.	0	3	382
,, IV.—Forest do.	2	3	80
,, V.—Manufactures.	1	6	95
,, VI.—Miscellaneous, for extra Prizes	5	6	88
Total...	22	48	1,051

In the Appendix page xii., will be found a Statement of Receipts and Expenditure, amounting to Rupees 6,777-7-10, and Rupees 6,220-5 3 respectively.

It will be observed that the expenditure incurred in the transit of articles from the Sydapet Farm, the Ossoor Remount Depôt, and the Madras Industrial School of Arts, has been included, and there remains a balance of Rupees 557-2-7 out of the Government sanction of Rupees 4,000. I have also one gold medal remaining.

If the Board see no objection, I think 10 rupees and a silver medal, which will cost about 5 rupees, may be given to Overseer Taylor for several days' hard work in preparing the building and grounds for the exhibition; also 15 rupees to Chilvia, of the Engineer Depôt, for the taste he displayed in decoration; and 10 Rupees each to four Clerks of my office, who sat up the greatest part of the two nights before the opening of the exhibition for the purpose of preparing the Section Catalogues. The Section VI. Jurors desire that 5 rupees should be given to Mr. Lawrence for a collection of drugs, which, though neither rare nor new, had been prepared and arranged with great pains.

The gold medal I propose giving to Pada Gowda, the Monigar of Todanaud, who acts as headman of the Todas. From the first he took a great interest in the exhibition, and sent a greater number of articles for competition than almost any other contributor—far more than any other native.

Defects of the Exhibition.—The great defect was the want of a catalogue, with some descriptive account of each article, for the information of the public. We endeavoured to supply this deficiency as far as possible by affixing cards to each article, but the remedy was only partial. Where the exhibition includes perishable things, such as vegetables, flowers, etc., it is impossible for contributors to send in articles of this description until the last moment; and as far, therefore, as such things are concerned a catalogue is impossible. But even with live stock and imperishable articles it will always be difficult in this country, until the object of exhibitions is more appreciated, to get contributors to send in time. The exhibition opened at noon, and we received until 10 A.M.—far too late an hour; nevertheless many articles were refused, which came even later. A spirited native from Trichinopoly sent 3,000 rupees worth of silver work, but unfortunately the case did not arrive until the exhibition had closed.

Another defect was the want of covered space. The rooms of an ordinary house are ill-adapted to the display of articles. Light was deficient, and the rooms opened one into another, in a way which rendered the arrangement of the different sections into separate compartments a difficult matter.

It would have added to the success of the exhibition, if the range of the "*District*" had been extended, at least to include Wynaad, so as to admit of more active competition. In each section I endeavoured, as far as our means would allow, to throw open a certain number of prizes, under the head of "*General*," to all comers, reserving the remainder to the "*District*," under the impression that the half-civilised state of the hill tribes would not enable them to compete with the inhabitants of the plains. I now think this was a mistake; in the case of products ordinarily

grown on the hills the hill people could well enough have held their own, while in the case of other products, manufactures, live stock, and such like, a wider range of competition, under the head of "*District*," would have added to the interest of the show without prejudice to the hill tribes, who, as it was, got few or no prizes under these sections, the awards mainly going to the European contributors.

The exhibition was free to all from 2 to 5 P. M. the first day, and from 1 to 5 P. M. the second day. One rupee was charged for a ticket, which admitted the holder for the few hours during which the exhibition was closed to the public, viz., from 12 to 2 the first day, and from 11 to 1 the second day.

I have especially to express my thanks to the Reverend Mr. Metz and to Mr. Roupell for the trouble they took on the last day to convey successive troupes of the hill tribes over the exhibition, describing different articles to them.

Much pains were taken to interest the Todas in the Cattawar bull buffalo from the Sydapet Farm. They clustered around the animal for a long time, and acknowledged its size; but the only criticism I could extract from them was to the effect that they were disappointed with its small horns.

I have not heard of the loss of anything beyond two or three small packing cases and a flag. This result was owing to the effective Police arrangements made by Major Davies and Captain Caulfield, to whom my acknowledgments are due. My thanks are also due to Mr. Elwin, Agent and Manager of the Madras Railway, for conveying free one way all goods *bonâ fide* for the exhibition; and also to the Madras Carrying Company for reducing their charges in the same spirit. I have also to thank Soondrum Moodelly, the ex-Tahsildar, and Pada Gowda, the Monigar of Todanaad, for the active interest they took in all the preparations.

The exhibition was well attended, and although unequal in its different departments was, I think, on the whole fairly successful, considering the limited area and the peculiar circumstances of the district; and I am in hopes that good may result from this the first time the hill tribes have become, as it were, acquainted with what to them must appear surprising productions.

I purpose publishing the Prize Lists in the *District Gazette*, and sending a copy to each prize-holder.

APPENDIX.

GENERAL RULES.

I. The Exhibition will be held at Ootacamund, and will open on the 7th of October and close on the 9th October, at 4 P. M.

II. All articles for competition must arrive at the site before 9 o'clock on the day the Exhibition opens, accompanied by a sealed letter addressed to the Secretary, containing a list of the articles sent, with the following certificate:—

"I hereby certify that the *Plants, Animals, etc.*, (as the case may be,) sent by me for competition, are my own property, and have been under my care for the last two months."

III. It shall be competent for the judges to withhold the prizes altogether, or to reduce the amount of the prizes if, in their opinion, the articles exhibited are not of sufficient merit.

IV. No prize shall be awarded unless there be at least two competitors for it, except in cases of rare excellence, when the judges may award a special prize.

V. Competitors for prizes must sort their own articles, and place them in the appointed places.

VI. No article of any description, during the Exhibition, shall be removed before its close without the permission of the Committee.

VII. No articles can compete for more than one prize.

VIII. Each prize-holder will receive a certificate, stating the amount of prize, cause of award, etc.

IX. Intending contributors are requested to send in a list of their proposed contributions to the Secretary in the accompanying form, on or before the 20th September 1862:—

Number.	English Name.	Native Name.	Scientific Name.	Price.	Name and residence of Exhibitor.	Remarks.

X. Every precaution will be taken for the safe custody of articles. Contributors should forward them under charge of an attendant. Articles of different classes should not be placed in the same packing case. Particular attention is requested to this.

XI. No live stock will be received after 8 P. M. of the 7th October.

XII. A ticket, giving the following particulars, must accompany all live stock.

Class.	Name.	If for sale.	Price.	Name, Village, and District of Exhibitor.	Remarks.

XIII. The Committee cannot undertake to feed any live stock exhibited, but they will make arrangements for supplies of provender, etc., being available.

XIV. Articles for Exhibition will be received as early as the 5th October.

XV. Every exhibitor, if called upon by the Secretary, shall furnish full particulars of the mode of treatment, manufacture, uses, history, and circumstances under which the articles exhibited have been produced.

XVI. The Exhibition will be open from 12 to 2 P. M. on the first day, to ticket-holders *only*; and from 2 to 5 P. M. to all alike, free. On the second day from 11 to 1 P. M. to ticket-holders only, and from 1 to 5, free to all. On the last day, free to all from 11 to 4 P. M.

ADDRESS TO LORD NAPIER.

MY LORD,—We, the President and Members of the Neilgherry Exhibition Committee, on behalf of the community of Ootacamund, beg to offer you our welcome, and to express to you our acknowledgments of your kindness in honouring us with your presence on this occasion. The exhibition which we now solicit your Excellency to inaugurate, has special interest as being the first of its kind in this place, and though, from the circumstances of the district and the comparatively uncivilized state of its Native inhabitants, an exhibition here must, in some respects, compare disadvantageously with those held in other districts, we believe that the stimulus thus afforded to various departments of industry will prove most beneficial; and we trust that an inspection of the objects collected will not only be of interest to your Excellency, but will convince you that the liberal aid afforded us by Government, for which we beg to offer our best thanks, has not been ill-bestowed.

REPLY.

MR. BEEKS AND GENTLEMEN,—I am deeply sensible of the friendly sentiments which are embodied in the address which you have placed in my hands, and I beg you to believe that I have the greatest satisfaction in witnessing the opening which has been so happily inaugurated by your intelligence and energy.

Standing as I do on the threshold of the exhibition, still unopened and unseen, it would not become me to offer any opinion on its merits or deficiencies. I do not, however, entertain the slightest doubt respecting the influence which it is destined to exercise. A view of the results of the primitive industry of the hill people, and of the skilled but desultory efforts of the European residents, cannot fail to offer many points of interest. It may discover many imperfections, but it will show some successes; it will suggest many improvements; it will create much emulation; and it will enable Government to determine where their intervention and encouragement may be profitably employed.

We all approach the scene with curiosity; we shall leave it with gratification, and I thank you cordially for the welcome which renders my visit here so agreeable.

List of Articles Exhibited by Mr. Broughton.

1. Average specimen of Neilgherry red chinchona bark.
2. Quinine sulphate, from Neilgherry red bark (cinchonidine sulphate not separated).
3. Quinine sulphate, chemically pure from above.
4. Cinchonidine sulphate, from Neilgherry red bark.
5. Crystalline cinchonidine.
6. do. cinchonine.
7. Amorphous precipitated alkaloids.
8. Cinchonidine and quinine quinates (a compound that exists in living trees).
9. Calcic quinate, crystallized (in its crude form a waste product).
10. Quinic acid, obtained from red bark.
11. Quinone, sublimed (a product of the oxidation of quinic acid).
12. Cinchona red (a waste product in alkaloid manufacture).
13. Quinovine (the bitter substance of cinchona bark, not an alkaloid).
14. Quinovic acid } Products into which quinovin breaks up under
15. Quinova sugar } certain treatment.
24. Soudoo, or Dhobie's earth (as occurring naturally at Coimbatore).
25. Sodic carbonate ("washing soda") obtained from Dhobie's earth.
16. Impure and waste alkaloids, obtained in course of quinine manufacture from Neilgherry cinchona bark.
17. Chinoline, obtained from waste alkaloids.
18. Chinoline blue, obtained from waste alkaloids.
19. Chinoline red, obtained from waste alkaloids.
20. Yarn, dyed with chinoline blue.
21. Do. do. do. red.
22 Silk do. do. blue.
23. Do. do. do. red.
26. Ordinary specimen of Neilgherry-grown jalap.
27. Jalapin (the purgative constituent) prepared from jalap.
28. "Maltese lime," grown at Kulhutty.
29. Citric acid, prepared from "Maltese limes."
30. Lichen (very abundant on shola trees).
31. Spirit obtained from lichen.
32. Wood of common berberry, in chips.
33. Berberine, from hill berberry (a reputed febrifuge and yellow dye).
34. Solution showing the tint of berberine.
35. Yarn dyed with berberine.
36. Silk do. do.
37. Methyl salicylic acid, or oil obtained from common gaultheria, identical with Canadian "Oil of Wintergreen."
38. Crystallized salicylic acid, obtained from above oil.
39. Carbolic acid, crystallized and pure, obtained from salicylic acid, well fitted for medicinal and sanitary use.
40. Theine from Neilgherry tea.
41. Caffeine do. coffee.

List of Articles sent by Dr. Hunter.

	Price. Rs.	A.	P.
Machine for spinning thread	25	0	0
Large fork	4	0	0
Small do.	2	0	0
Rake	3	8	0
2 Garden spades	3	0	0
2 Dutch hoes	3	8	0
2 English mowchies	3	0	0
2 Hoes	3	8	0
2 Axes, with hammer, wrench, and rest	10	0	0
Large garden shears	15	0	0
Small do. do.	10	0	0
Running Block	5	0	0
Plain do.	0	8	0
12 Models for joining timber ...	12	0	0
Model of a chain bucket-lift pump ...	75	0	0
4 Bricks, red, at 20 rs. per 1,000			
4 Cornice bricks, at 25 rs. per 1,000			
6 Rivebricks, at 40 rs. per 1,000			
6 Flooring tiles, glazed, 1½ anna each	0	9	0
6 Flooring tiles, unglazed, 1 anna each	0	6	0
6 Roofing tiles, German, at 1 anna.	0	6	0
6 Corrugated do., German, at pice each	0	1	6
2 Green glazed 4 anna tiles ...	0	8	0
Double moulded balustrade	2	0	0
Green glazed balustrade	0	12	0
2 Unglazed balustrades, at 8 annas each	1	0	0
Unglazed do., Gothic	0	12	0
Corinthian capital	15	0	0
Composite do., large	20	0	0
Composite square, small	10	0	0
Green glazed tazza, vine-leaf pattern	6	0	0
Large ornamental tazza and pedestal	25	0	0
Round vase, with pedestal	20	0	0
Square tazza	15	0	0
Round basket-pattern vase	10	0	0

	Price. Rs.	A.	P.
Vase with pedestal	6	0	0
Lily-pattern vase	1	8	0
Square pedestal	3	0	0
Gateway vase...	4	0	0
Earthen stove, bound with iron ...	4	0	0
Model of a furnace	20	0	0
Glazed urinal	2	0	0
Cheese cover...	1	8	0
6 Goblets, with saucers at 5 annas ...	1	14	0
24 Glazed and 24 unglazed cups, saucers, etc., made out of the Neilgherry clays.			
Gothic ornament	3	0	0

	Price. Rs.	A.	P.
Cornice ornament	5	0	0
2 Glazed jars at 2 rupees	4	0	0
8 Casts from Indian antiquities, at 2 rupees	10	0	0
Raw materials used in pottery, porcelain, etc.			
Glazing materials for do. ...			
Colouring do., do. ...			
2 Dozen Drawing Lessons, large ones at 8 annas, and small ones at 4 annas	0	0	0
2 Dozen photographs, at 1-8 each ...	0	0	0
2 Portfolios	7	0	0

List of Snakes sent to the Neilgherry Exhibition of 1869, *by Major R. H. Beddome, Officiating Conservator of Forests.*

Names.	Remarks.
Calamaridæ.	
Geophis microcephalus...	(Gunther) Nilgiris, 6,000 feet.
Do. Platyrhynchus	2 adults.
Oligodon subgriseus.	(Dum et Bibr) Plains of South India.
Do. affinis	(Gunther) Wynaad (3,000 feet) Anamallays.
Do. spilonotus	(Gunther) Wynaad.
Do. brevicauda	(Gunther) Anamallays.
Do. brevicauda	(Gunther) Nilgiris, west slopes, 3,000 feet.
Coronellidæ.	
Simotes arcuatus	(Theobald) Birmah.
Do. venustus	(Jerdon) Nilgiris, 7,000 feet.
Do. purpurascens ?	(Gray) Wynaad.
Do. octolineatus	(Dum et Bibr) Anamallays.
Do. Russellii	(Dum et Bibr) Plains of South India.
Do. binotatus	(Dum et Bibr) Ootacamund, Nilgiris.
Do.	Birmah.
Do.	Madumallay and Vellore hills.
Do. sp.	Madumallay (foot of Nilgiris)
Do. sp.	Wynaad.
Do.	Malabar.
Abaetes Hardwickii	(Gunther) South Canara and Mysore side of Nilgiris.
Do. Humberti	(Gunther) Anamallays.
Do. olivaceus	(Beddome) Manantoddy, Wynaad.
Natricidæ.	
Tropidonotus monticola	(Jerdon) Wynaad, Anamallays.
Do. monticola	(Jerdon) South Canara.
Do. plumbicolor...	(Kantor).
Do. Beddomii	(Gunther) Wynaad, Segur forests.
Do. stolatus	(Bibr) Plains of South India, very common.
Do. quincunciatus	Malabar, South India, very common.
Do. salmintatus	(Daudin) ...
Xenodon viridis	(Dum et Bibr) South Indian plains and hills up to 5,000 feet.
Colubridæ.	
Cynophis Malabarica	(Jerdon) Anamallays, Wynaad, Salem Hills, etc.
Do. Helena	(Gray) Kurnool District.
Coryphodon Dussumieri	(Gunther).
Dendrophidæ.	
Cyclophis ciliata	(Gunther) Forests foot of Nilgiris, Shervaroys.
Pseudoxenophidæ.	
Pseudoxenodon macrops	(Gunther) Burmah.
Pseudoxenophis condanarius	(Merrcon) Nallay Mullays, Kurnool.

List of Snakes sent to the Neilgherry Exhibition of 1869, *by Major R. H. Beddome, Officiating Conservator of Forests.*

Names.	Remarks.
Dendrophidæ.	
Chrysopelea ornata...	(Dum et Bibr) Anamallays, Wynaad, etc.
Do. splendens	(Beddome) Anamallays.
Dentrophis pictus	(Dum et Bibr) Plains of South India.
Do. caudolineata	(Gunther) Wynaad.
Dryiophidæ.	
Dryiophis tropidococcyx	(Gray) Nilgiris, higher ranges.
Do. (new species)	Received from Theobald.
Passerita myeterizans	(Gray) Plains of South India.
Do. fusca	Anamallays, 2,000 feet.
Tropido-coccyx Perrotitii	Gunther, p. 301.
Tragops fronticinctus	Gunther, p. 304.
Do. sp.	Anamallays.
Do. dispar	(Gunther) adult female Anamallays.
Dipsadidæ.	
Dipsas Boops (young)	(Gunther) Western coast forests, Anamallays, Wynaad, etc.
Do. Boops	Anamallays.
Do. Boops (adult)	(Gunther) p. 309, Nilgiris North slopes, 4,000 feet.
Do. multimaculata	(Reinwardt).
Do. Forsteni	(Gray) Anamallays.
Do. Dipsadomorphus trigonatus ...	(Fitzinger) plains of South India.
Lycodontidæ.	
Lycodon striatus	(Shaw) Anamallays and Wynaad.
Do. aulicus	(Dum et Bibr) variety, Plains South India.
Do. aulicus	(Dum et Bibr) variety, Plains South India.
Do. striatus	South India.
Do. aulicus	Wynaad.
Elapidæ.	Venomous snakes.
Bungarus lineatus-var. arcuatus	(Dum et Bibr) Wynaad.
Do. caudidus...	South India.
Callophis trimaculatus	(Gunther) Anamallays, Bellary.
Do. concinnusvar. ruber	(Beddome) Tinnevelly Hills.
Do. concinnus	(Beddome) Wynaad, Nilgiris 6,000 feet.
Do. cerasinus	(Beddome) Wynaad.
Do. cerasinus	(Beddome) Madumallay.
Do. nigrescens	(Gunther) Shevaroys 4,000 feet.
Cercaspis ? Travancoricus	(Beddome) Travancore Hills (5,000 feet) under stones.
Peltopelor macrolepis	(Beddome) Anamallays (4,000 feet elevation.)
Naja tripudians	(Merreon) cobra, plains, South India.
Crotalidæ.	
Trimeresurus Malabaricus	(Yellow var :) Anamallays.
Do. Neilgherrensis	(Jerdon) Nilgiris higher ranges.
Do. Anamallayensis	Malabar.
Do. crythrurus	Brammagherries 3,000 feet.
Do. strigatus	Nilgiris, 6,000 feet.
Do. graminius	
Do. Anamallayensis	South India Hill tracts.
Do. Anamallayensis	(Gunther) Wynaad.
Trigonocephalus Hyperalo	(Wagler) Anamallays Wynaad
Viperidæ.	Venomous.
Echis carinata	(Merreon) plains of South India.
Hydridæ.	Sea-snakes. Venomous.
Hydrophis chloris	Madras.
Hypsirhina bilineata	(Gray) Birmah.
Cherydrus granulatus	(Merreon) Madras.
Cerberus rhyncops	(Gunther) Madras rivers.

List of Snakes sent to the Neilgherry Exhibition of 1869, by Major R. H. Beddome, Officiating Conservator of Forests.

Names.	Remarks.
Boiedæ.	
Gongylophis conica	Not venomous.
Do. conicus	(Gray) Anamallays, etc.
Typhlopidæ.	(Wagler) South India.
Onycocephalus acutus	(Dum et Bibr) Russelcondah.
Do. acutus	Anamallays.
Typhlops Braminus	(Dum et Bibr) Anamallays.
Do. Russellii	(Gray) Russelconda.
Do. Travancoricus	(Beddome) Travancore Hills, 2,500 feet, under stones
Argyrophis truncatus	(Gray) Anamallays.
Uropeltidæ.	
Plectrurus Guentheri	(Beddome) Nilgiris, west.
Do. brevis	(Beddome) Wynaad.
Do. Perrotitii	(Dum et Bibr) Nilgiris.
Do. scalatus	
Do. Perrotitii	(Gray) Nilgiris, 6,000 feet.
Do. sanguineus	(Beddome) Anamallays, Travancore Hills, 3-4,000 ft.
Do. sanguineus	(Beddome) very red (when recent) Anamallays, 4,000 feet.
Do. trilineatus	(Beddome) Anamallays, 4,000 feet.
Rhinophis sanguineus	(Beddome) Wynaad.
Do. Palneyensis	(Beddome) Pulney hills, 7,000 feet.
Do. grandis	(Beddome) Anamallays, 4,000 feet.
Silybura Elliottii	Nilgiris, eastern slopes.
Do. brevis	(Gunther) Nilgiris, Anamallays, 2,000 to 4,000 feet.
And one or two other allied species from Silybura Beddomii	Travancore.
Do. ocellata	(Gunther) Anamallays, 3,000 feet.
Do. ocellata	(Beddome) Anamallays.
Do. Shorttii	(Beddome) Wynaad.
Do. Nilagirica	(Beddome) Shevaroys.
Do. ocellata	(Beddome) Nilgiris.
	(Beddome) one specimen from Travancore hills, with the nasals meeting behind the rostral as in Silybura, but tail more like Rhinophis. One specimen from Anamallays, with nasals divided by the rostral as in Rhinophis, but tail like Silybura.
Do. rubro-lineata	(Beddome) Tinnevelly.
Do. rubro-maculata	(Beddome) Anamallays, 4,000 feet.
Silybura	Anamallays, 4,000 feet.
Melanophidium bilineatum	(Beddome) Wynaad.
Do. Wynadensis	(Beddome) Wynaad, 3,500 feet elevation.
Cæcilia glutinosa	Wynaad.
Do. oxyura	(Dum et Bibr) Anamallays.
Atretium schistosum	Bangalore.
Do schistosum	South India.
Clothonia Johnii	
Cyclophis calamaria ?	Palghat Hills.
Daboia elegans	
Elaps nigrescens	(Gunther) Tinnevelly Hills.
Zamenis gracilis	(Gunther) Collegal.
Do. fasciolatus	(Gunther)
Ptyas mucosa	(South India).

List of Frogs sent to the Neilgherry Exhibition of 1869, by Major R. H. Beddome, Officiating Conservator of Forests.

Names.	Remarks.
Bufo...	Several species from Malabar and Anamallays.
Cacopus, new species.	
Do. systoma.	
Callula, new species...	Cauvery.
Do. do.	
Do. Montana.	
Diplopelma Malabaricum.	
Do. rubrum.	
Geckos.	
Hylorana cartipes.	
Do. flavescens.	
Do. phyllophila.	
Ixalus femoralis.	
Do. new species.	
Do. do.	
Do. do.	
Do. tinnens.	
Do. Wynadensis.	
New genus near Callula.	
Polypedates marmoratus.	
Do. maculatus.	
Do. new species.	
Do. saxicola.	
Do. variabilis.	
Pyxicephalus fodicus.	
Do. pluvialis.	
Do. rufescens.	
Racophorus Reinwardtii.	
Rana cyanophlyctis.	
Do. species.	
Do. villata.	
Do. Nilagirica.	
Rhacophorus...	From Bengal.
Varanus.	
Xenophrys monticola.	

List of Lizards sent to the Neilgherry Exhibition of 1869 by Major R. H. Beddome, Officiating Conservator of Forests.

Names.	Remarks.
Ateuchosaurus Travancoricus...	(Beddome).
Cabrita Leschenaultii	Coimbatore district.
Calotes nemoricola.	
Do. Ophiomachus.	
Do. Rouxi.	
Do. versicolor...	(Darjeeling).
Charasia dorsalis.	
Draco.	
Gymnodactylus gracilis	(Beddome) Palghaut.
Do. Wynadensis	(,,) Wynaad.
Hemidactylus Leschenaultii	(Dum et Bibr).
Do. maculatus.	
Do. triedrus	(Less).
Hydrosaurus...	South Canara.
Japhalura variegata	(Darjeeling).
Mocoa Travancorica	(Beddome) Tinnevelly hills and Wynaad.
Ophiops...	Bellary district.
Pentadactylus...	Khasyas, Dr. Jerdon.
Riopa...	Cauvery.
Salea Jerdonii.	
Sitana.	
Do. Pondiceriana.	
Varanus dracæna...	(Darjeeling) South Canara.

List of Articles sent from Central Jail, Coimbatore, to the Exhibition held at Ootacamund.

		Rs.	A.	P.
1.	2 Tent cloths, 12 yards each, 6½ annas per yard	9	6	0
2.	Tent cloth, 24 yards, 40 inch, 8 annas ,, ...	12	0	0
3.	Four-thread cloth, 24½ yards, 6½ annas ,, ...	9	15	0
4.	Fine dungaree, 24 yards, 4½ annas ,, ...	6	12	0
5.	Cumberland cloth, 24 yards, 10½ annas ,, ...	15	12	0
6.	Do. do. fine, 24 yards, 10½ annas ,, ...	15	12	0
7.	Broad check, 30 inch, 24 yards, 10 annas ,, ...	15	0	0
8.	Light check, 30 inch, 24 yards, 8 annas ,, ...	12	0	0
9.	Narrow check, 30 inch, 24 yards, 10 annas ,, ...	15	0	0
10.	Blue trowser cloth, 12 yards, 30 inch, 9 annas per yard	6	12	0
11.	Light narrow check, 12 yards, 7 annas ,, ...	5	4	0
12.	Blue striped, 12 yards, 30 inch, 7½ annas ,, ...	5	10	0
13.	2 Table cloths, 10 feet 1½ inch by 6-10, Rs. 5 ,, ...	10	0	0
14.	Table cloth, 9 by 6-10...	4	8	0
15.	Do. 10 by 6-10	4	12	0
16.	6 Bathing towels, 72 by 34, 12 rupees per dozen...	6	0	0
17.	12 Face towels, 48 by 34, 10 rupees ,, ...	10	0	0
18.	24 Face towels, with selvedge, 36 by 32, 6 rupees,, ...	12	0	0
19.	24 Do. do. fine, 36 by 32, 7 rupees ,, ...	14	0	0
20.	24 Dusters with selvedge, yellow, 36 by 20, 6 rupees per dozen... ...	12	0	0
21.	22 Do. do. do. 32 by 26, 5 rupees ,, ...	9	2	6
22.	24 Plain with yellow selvedge, 31 by 31, 5½ rupees ,, ...	11	0	0
23.	24 Dusters, with yellow selvedge, 33 by 20, 4 rupees ,, ...	8	0	0
24.	24 Diamond cut napkins, 21 by 21, 3 rupees	6	0	0
25.	Drill, 24 yards by 32 inch, 8 annas per yard	12	0	0
26.	12 Brown mottle cloths, 8 annas ,, ...	6	0	0
27.	Red tape, 24 yards, 8 pies ,, ...	1	0	0
28.	White tape, ,, 1 anna ,, ...	1	8	0
29.	Black tape, ,, 8 pies ,, ...	1	0	0
30.	Blue tape ,, 8 pies ,, ...	1	0	0
31.	Narrow striped tape, 24 yards, 4 pies ,, ...	0	8	0
32.	Do. white do. ,, 3 pies ,, ...	0	6	0
33.	White broad do. ,, 10 pies ,, ...	1	4	0
34.	Rattan chair, large	12	0	0
35.	2 Do. do. small, Rupees 4 each	8	0	0
36.	2 Do. round seats, Rupees 4 ,, ...	8	0	0
37.	2 Rattan cradles, Rupees 8 ,, ...	16	0	0
38.	Do. tiffin basket, 2-5 by 1-3 by 10	10	0	0
39.	Do. do. do. 24 by 14 by 10	8	0	0
40.	Do. do. do. 21 by 13 by 13	8	0	0
41.	Do. do. do. 14 by 10½ by 8	4	0	0
42.	Do. do. do. 13 by 9 by 6	3	0	0
43.	Do. fruit tray, large...	2	0	0
44.	Do. do. 2nd size	1	12	0
45.	Do. do. 3rd size	1	8	0
46.	Do. do. 4th size	1	4	0
47.	Do. work do.	0	12	0
48.	2 Do. table do.	2	8	0

		Rs.	A.	P.
49.	2 Rattan waste paper baskets, Rupees 1-8...	3	0	0
50.	2 Do. do. fine, Rupees 2 each	4	0	0
51.	2 Do. footstool, Rupees 1-8 ,, ...	3	0	0
52.	Do. standing flower vase	1	4	0
53.	Do. do. small	1	0	0
54.	4 Do. hanging do. do. Rupees 1-8 each...	6	0	0
55.	3 Do. card trays, 12 annas ,, ...	2	4	0
56.	Do. open waste paper basket	0	12	0
57.	Do. work basket, covered	1	0	0
58.	Do. garden hand basket	0	8	0
59.	Do. sodawater basket for railway travelling	1	4	0
60.	2 Do. work baskets, 3 rupees each	6	0	0
61.	2 Do. do. do. Rupees 2-8 ,, ...	5	0	0
62.	2 Do. do. do. Rupees 2 ,, ...	4	0	0
63.	6 Do. do. do. 1st size, 6 annas ,, ...	2	4	0
64.	6 Do. do. do. 2nd size, 5 annas ,, ...	1	14	0
65.	6 Do. dish mats, 3rd size, 4 annas ,, ...	1	8	0
66.	6 Do. round plate mats, 3 annas ,, ...	1	2	0
67.	2 Do. paper pads, 3 annas ,, ...	1	0	0
68.	4 Do. quart bottle cases, 8 annas ,, ...	2	0	0
69.	2 Do. pint bottle cases, 6 annas ,, ...	0	12	0
70.	Do. covered sodawater bottle	0	6	0
71.	Do. do. do.	0	10	0
72.	3 Do. tumbler cases, large, 8 annas ,, ...	1	8	0
73.	3 Do. do. small, 6 annas ,, ...	1	2	0
74.	2 Do. coarse key baskets, 10 annas ,, ...	1	4	0
75.	2 Do. fine do. do.	1	8	0
76.	Do. do. do.	1	0	0
77.	4 Do. tumbler tops, 1 anna ,, ...	0	4	0
78.	2 Do. napkin rings, 2 annas ,, ...	0	4	0
79.	12 Rush plate mats, coloured, 9 inch square	0	12	0
80.	20 Do. coloured mats, 6 inch by 3 inch, 10 for 1 rupee	2	0	0
81.	4 Rush coloured mats, 6 inch by 3 inch, 10 annas each	2	8	0
82.	3 Do. do. 18 inch by 3 inch, 10 annas ,, ...	1	14	0
83.	Head Warder's red tape belt...	0	12	0
84.	Warder's white do.	0	10	0
85.	2 Plain rush mats, 3 annas each	0	6	0
86.	Convict W. Overseer's brass badge	0	8	0
87.	2 Gut cords, Rupees 1-8-0 each	3	0	0
88.	6 Aloe mats, 3 by 2½, Rupees 1-4-0 ,, ...	7	8	0
89.	8 Do. 3 by 2½, Rupees 1-8-0 ,, ...	1	0	0
90.	Rattan clothes basket	2	4	0
91.	2 Do. Canady baskets, Rupees 3-8-0 each	7	0	0
92.	12 Brown and frog toys, per 1 Anna	0	12	0
93.	Rattan refuse cord, 3 maunds, 1 rupee per maund	0	3	3
94.	2 Do. common baskets, 5 annas each	0	10	0
95.	Do. refuse mat, 9 by 4	0	12	0
96.	Do. do. 6 by 4	1	8	0
97.	3 Coir door mats, 12 annas each	2	4	0

	Rs.	A.	P.
98. 2 Coir spittoon rugs, Rupees 1-4-0 each	2	8	0
99. Coir brush	0	4	0
100. Coir mat, 46 feet by 3 feet, 1½ annas	12	15	0
101. 28 Coir ropes, 4 inch, 16 lbs., Rupees 1-10-0 per maund	3	0	0
102. 24 Do. 3 inch, 12 lbs. do.	0	13	6
103. 24 Do. 2 inch, 6 lbs. do.	0	6	6
104. 24 Do. 1 inch, 4-10 ozs. do.	0	4	0
105. Coir mat, 22 feet by 7 feet 3 inch, 95½ lbs	14	14	0
106. 24 Hemp ropes, 3½ inch, 23½ lbs. yards...	4	6	0
107. 24 Do. 1¾ inch 6¼ lbs. ,, ...	1	2	0
108. 14 Do. 1 inch, 4¾ lbs. ,, ...	0	14	3
109. 24 Do. ¾ inch, 1½ lbs. ,, ...	1	4	6
110. Gunny, 24 yards by 18 inch, 6½ annas, sized	4	11	4
111. Do. 18 yards by 1 foot, 3 inch ,, ...	6	4	1
112. Refuse cotton rope, 2 inch 10 yards, 8½ lbs	3	3	0
113. Do. do. 1 inch 34 yards, 4½ lbs	1	10	6
114. Do. do. 1 inch 14 yards, 3½ lbs	1	5	0
115. 2 Cuscus fans at 10 annas each	1	4	0
116. 6 Date cheroot pouches, at 1½ annas each	1	9	0
117. 2 Bamboo cholas, 14 annas	1	12	0
118. 2 Do. tea baskets, at 1 anna	1	14	0
119. 6 Do. common baskets, at 4 annas each	1	8	0
120. Small hill tent	30	0	0
121. Bell tent	10	0	0
122. 2 White cumblies, Rupees 2-12-0...	5	8	0
123. 2 Striped do. ,, 2-12-0...	5	8	0
124. 2 Black do. ,, 1-12-0...	3	8	0
125. 2 Rosewood picnic chairs, small, 5 rupees each	10	0	0
126. Chittagong-wood folding camp chair...	5	0	0
127. Do. do. do. camp table...	8	0	0
128. 4 Rose-wood paper cutters, 12 annas each	3	0	0
129. 2 Rattan refuse Police puggaries, covered with red cloth, at 12 annas ...	1	8	0
130. 2 Do. Horsekeepers' puggaries, at 8 annas	1	0	0
131. Cummerbund haversack	0	10	0
132. Aloe rope, 1 inch, 8 lbs., 1 anna 4 pies	1	1	8
133. Do. 1¼ ,, 6½ ,, 1 ,, 4 ,, ...	0	15	8
134. Do. 1 ,, 1½ ,, 1 ,, 4 ,, ...	0	6	4
135. Rattan fancy goblet case	3	0	0
136. Do. Chinese muster tiffin basket	3	8	0
137. Cummerbund haversack, lined with drill	0	9	6
138. Rattan portmanteau tiffin basket, 23 by 13 by 10	8	0	0
139. Brown mat cloth, 12 yards, 8 annas per yard	6	0	0
140. Rattan refuse rope, 60 yards, 60 lbs., 1 rupee per maund	2	0	0
141. Refuse cord, from legends of cloth, 1 inch, 4 ounces, 4 annas per lb. ...	0	7	6
142. Teak-wood folding camp cot	10	0	0
143. 2 Rattan split mats, 12 feet by 6 feet, 40 square feet, for 30 rupees ...	12	0	0
144. 2 Date cheroot pouches, 3 annas each	0	6	0
145. Refuse Europe cotton cord, 1 lb. 6 ounces, 6 annas per lb.	0	8	3
146. Refuse rattan fine cord, 5 lbs., 1 rupee per maund	0	3	4
Total...	640	5	0

List of Articles exhibited by the Basel Mission at Mangalore.

Articles.	No.	Yards.	Width.	At per yard.	Value.
			Inches.	A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Trowsering	5367	28	27 28	8 6	14 14 0
Do.	5472	24	,,	8 6	12 12 0
Do.	5469	21⅞	,,	9 0	12 3 9
Do.	5487	21¼	,,	9 0	11 15 3
Do.	5523	30¾	,,	9 0	17 4 9
Do.	5568	16	,,	9 0	9 0 0
Do.	5577	24	,,	9 0	13 8 0
Do.	5494	24	,,	10 0	15 0 0
Do.	5686	16	,,	10 0	10 0 0
Do.	5387	24	,,	12 0	18 0 0
Do.	5583	24	,,	14 6	21 12 0
Bedding	5581	24	,,	10 0	15 0 0
Horse sheet cloth...	5569	24	,,	10 6	15 12 0
Gingham	5456	24	34	7 3	10 14 0
Do.	5496	24	,,	8 0	12 0 0
Do.	5636	24	,,	8 0	12 0 0
Do.	5500	24	,,	8 0	12 0 0
Do.	5592	24	,,	9 0	13 8 0
Do. Scotch ,, ...	5542	12	,,	9 0	6 12 0
Do. do.	5512	20¼	,,	9 0	11 6 3
Do. check	5501	24	,,	9 0	13 8 0
Do. do.	5502	14	,,	9 0	7 14 0
Do. do.	5602	12¾	,,	9 6	7 4 5
Do. do.	5591	24	,,	10 6	15 12 0
Do. shirtings	5503	24	,,	8 0	12 0 0
Do. do.	5476	12	,,	8 6	6 6 0
Do. do.	5596	24	,,	8 6	12 12 0
Do. do.	5569	24	,,	9 6	14 4 0
Do. do.	5430	24	,,	11 0	16 8 0
Do. mixed	5438	24	,,	7 6	11 4 0
Do. do.	5504	20½	,,	9 0	11 10 9
Do. do.	5179	14¼	,,	10 0	8 14 6
Do. do.	5579	24	,,	11 0	16 8 0
Native sheets of 3 yards length	5599	2 Pieces.	.....	Rs. 2-4-0	4 8 0
Women's cloths, 8 yards length	27/417	1 Piece.	.....	... ...	6 0 0
Do. 8 ,, ,, ...	5805	,,	.....	... ...	7 8 0
Do. 7 ,, ,, ...	16-5226	,,	.....	... ...	6 4 0
Do. 7 ,, ,, ...	24-5360	,,	.....	... ...	6 4 0
Do. 7 ,, ,, ...	17-5144	,,	.....	... ...	7 0 0
Do. 7 ,, ,, ...	24/2 5330	,,	.....	... ...	7 0 0
Diamond table cloth, 6½ feet by 6½ feet...	.....	...	.....	... ...	4 8 0
Do. do. 6 ,, ,, 9 ,, ...	.....	...	.....	... ...	5 4 0
Do. do. 7½ ,, ,, 7½ ,, ...	.....	...	.....	... ...	5 8 0
Do. do. 7½ ,, ,, 9 ,, ...	.....	...	.....	... ...	6 10 0
Damask do. 7 ,, ,, 7 ,, ...	.....	...	.....	... ...	6 8 0
Do. do. 8½ ,, ,, 8½ ,, ...	.....	...	.....	... ...	9 0 0
Diamond napkins, 1 dozen, 20 inch ...	.....	...	.....	... ...	3 4 0
Do. do. 1 ,, 24 ,, ...	.....	...	.....	... ...	4 12 0
Damask do. 1 ,, 20 ,, ...	.....	...	.....	... ...	4 8 0
Do. do. 1 ,, 24 ,, ...	.....	...	.....	... ...	5 8 0
Diamond table cover, red, 1 piece, 6¼ by 6¼ ft	.....	...	.....	... ...	5 12 0
Damask do. 1 piece, 7 ,, ,, 7 ,,	.....	...	.....	... ...	8 4 0
Washing towels, 1 dozen, 32 ins. by 32 ins.	.....	...	.....	... ...	9 0 0
Do. 1 ,, 34 ,, ,, 34 ,,	.....	...	.....	... ...	10 0 0
Bathing towels, 1 ,, 32 ,, ,, 45 ,,	.....	...	.....	... ...	11 0 0
Do. 1 ,, 34 ,, ,, 54 ,,	.....	...	.....	... ...	13 8 0
Total value...	.....	...	... ...	... ...	577 1 8

List of Articles sent to the Exhibition by the Superintendent of the Mysore Jail.

	Rs.	A.	P.
4 Turkey rugs, Rupees 4-8-0 each	18	0	0
Door rug	1	4	0
Aloe rope	1	0	0
Do. do.	0	12	0
Date twine, 3 bundles, 12 annas each	2	4	0
Do. do. 1 reel	0	10	0
Females' cloths, 2, at Rupees 2-8-0 each	7	8	0
1 Do.	4	0	0
Lady's bathing sheet	5	0	0
Table cloth	8	0	0
Table napkins, 1 dozen	4	0	0
Do. 1	2	8	0
Baby's towels 1	4	0	0
Coolies handkerchiefs, 1 dozen	2	0	0
Bleached sheeting, 8 yards, 9 annas per yard	4	8	0
Cloth of different patterns, 40 yards, 9 annas per yard	22	8	0
Do. do. 30 " 9 "	28	2	0
Do. do. 15 " 8 "	7	8	0
Check, 5 yards, 4 annas per yard	1	14	0
Dungaree, 10 yards, 7 annas 4 pies per yard	5	6	4
Gentlemen's Bengalee towels, at Rupees 20 per dozen	1	10	8
Do. do. 10 "	0	12	4
Household towels, 1 dozen, at " 6 "	5	0	0
Woollen rug, red	6	0	0
Cotton carpets, 2, at 1 rupee 8 annas each	3	0	0
Total value ...	140	8	4

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure.

Receipts.	Rs.	A.	P.	Charges.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government allowance ...	4,000	0	0	Prizes, medals	1,682	15	6
Sale of tickets ...	840	0	0	Do. cash	1,031	0	0
Subscriptions ...	1,336	13	0	Labour	405	3	10
Fisheries ...	467	15	10	His Excellency's Band	725	13	1
				Printing charges	176	12	4
				Regiment Depôt, Ossoor ...	425	15	0
				Sydapet Farm	109	8	0
				Industrial School of Arts ...	100	8	0
				Police	40	12	0
				Silver plate	597	12	0
				Balance in hand	557	2	7
Total ...	6,777	7	10	Total ...	6,777	7	10

In the above paper the Commissioner reports on the whole very favourably of the Neilgherry Agri-Horticultural and Industrial Exhibition.

2. As usual suspicions of sinister motives caused backwardness on the part of the native inhabitants of the hills, but their scruples were in a great measure overcome, before the exhibition opened, by the tact of the Reverend Mr. Metz, who possesses much influence among these rude tribes, and the Board observe with satisfaction many names of Badagot, etc., amongst those who exhibited agricultural products and took prizes.

3. The live stock exhibited was generally of imported breeds. The show of indigenous cattle merely evidenced their miserable quality. But the Commissioner reports very favourably of the show of agricultural produce, and the Board observe with satisfaction that the exhibitors of tea were numerous and the specimens excellent. The Commissioner has promised to transmit specimens to England, through the Government, with a view to their being reported on by London Brokers.

4. The report of the Jurors on vegetables is unfavourable. Specimens of a large variety of European vegetables were exhibited, but their quality in general showed deficient attention to their cultivation. The show of flowers was varied and full, and "the fruits exhibited were very "good as to size, variety, and all other characteristic excellencies."

5. The Jurors remark that forest products were indifferently represented, which, they add, "is mainly to be accounted for by the circumstances that the Neilgherry forests are not rich in "economical products." The valuable fibre of the Neilgherry nettle appears, however, to have received due attention at the hands of several exhibitors.

6. Under the head of Manufactures several useful English machines were exhibited, and the Commissioner awarded a silver medal and honourable mention to Mr. Groves for certain inventions which are likely to prove useful in the preparation of tea and coffee for the market. The Board sanction the award of a silver medal to Ponnacoten, as recommended by the Commissioner for district-made agricultural implements.

7. The Board have perused with much satisfaction the remark of the Jurors on the Cinchona dyes, jalapine, and other chemical products exhibited by Mr. Broughton, and also on the specimens of Neilgherry clays, etc., exhibited by Dr. Hunter. They entertain no doubt that time will establish the commercial value of these articles. Paragraphs 16 to 17 of the Commissioner's report deserve special notice.

8. The Board observe that after meeting all disbursements there remains a balance of Rupees 557-2-7 of the sanctioned allotment of Rupees 4,000, and they sanction the medals proposed in paragraph 18 of the report under review.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) A. MACGREGOR,
Acting Secretary.

To the Acting Secretary to Government, R. D., with 2 copies of Report,
specimen of Tea, 2 Photographs, and 2 Certificates.

Copy to Commissioner, Neilgherries.

528

Revenue Dept. Despatch
No. 45.
1870.

Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 24th JANUARY 1870, No. 96.

Encl.

Received

JANUARY
No. 96.

Agri-Horticultural and Industrial Exhibition—held at Ootacamund on Nedgherries in October 1869.—Council-sewers report on, submitted to Government, with remarks.—Award of a silver medal to one Ponnuswamy for district-made Agricultural Implements exhibited by him, and at prices, of certain other individuals for assistance rendered by them in getting up exhibition, sanctioned.

1128
Recd. 4/70
Answered 10 L. 1870

REPORT

ON THE

NEILGHERRY
AGRI-HORTICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION,

1869.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,

No 177. OOTACAMUND, 6 ~~November~~ December 1869.

FROM

J. W BREEKS, ESQUIRE,

Commissioner Nellgherry Hills.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

MADRAS.

Sir,

1. A series of bad seasons and the disheartening condition of Trade, of House property and of Planting interests on these Hills have produced a general state of depression. Under these circumstances I thought an Exhibition of Agri-Horticultural and Industrial Products likely to produce beneficial results. Sanction was accordingly obtained for holding an Exhibition on the 7th of October, as a time when most of the Field produce would be reaped and the weather was likely to be fine.

The place selected was Stonehouse the property of Government, situated in the centre of Ootacamund and fairly well adapted for the purpose.

* Major Peyton, Major E. L. Hankin, Colonel W. Farewell, Captain Cox, Mr. Venning, Mr. Mauchlin, Pestonjee Esq. Dr. Cowie, M. Saunderson Macfarlane, F. Chapman Esqr, J. C. Meredith Esq., N. A. Bonnell Esqr, Dr. Pearl, W. G. McIvor Esq., J. Gordon Young, J. H. Kencock Esq., J. Broughton Esqr, H. R. Dawson Esqr, Colonel Morgan, J. W. Breeks Esq.

2. The Gentlemen named in the margin* were good enough to serve on the General Committee.

3. The Exhibition was on rather a comprehensive scale, perhaps too much so, considering that it was the first ever held on the Neilgherries.

The various objects were divided into six groups which for the most part were sub-divided into General and District.

The groups were arranged as follows;

SECTION I.—LIVE STOCK.—A. General; B. District.

SECTION II.—FIELD PRODUCE.—A. General; B. District.

SECTION III.—GARDEN PRODUCE.—A. General; (*a.*) *Vegetables.* (*b.*) *Flowers*, 1. *Cut Flowers*; 2. *Flowers in Pots.* (*c.*) *Fruits.*

SECTION IV.—FOREST PRODUCE.—B. District.

SECTION V.—MANUFACTURES.—A. General; B. District.

SECTION VI.—Extra Prizes.

By "General" is meant that the articles exhibited may have been produced anywhere.

By "District" is meant that the articles exhibited must have been produced in the District.

A copy of the General Rules will be found in the Appendix.

4. Within a few days of the Exhibition I was informed that the Hill tribes would not exhibit, ostensibly on the ground that they had no chance against Europeans but really because they suspected that the object of the Exhibition was to estimate the value of their field products (which happened to be above the average this year) with a view to increased taxation.

Mr. Metz who has lived amongst them for 30 years exerted his influence to remove this impression from their minds, and to induce them to exhibit, and it is mainly I believe owing to his efforts that they eventually contributed so satisfactorily.

I enclose two photographs of the Exhibition grounds taken before the opening, and 2 copies of the Prize card (drawn by Colonel *Hamilton* and photographed by Colonel Thuillier) one copy of which by way of certificate will be furnished to each prize holder.

His Excellency the Governor honored the Committee by opening the Exhibition at noon on the 7th October when an address was read to him.

Copy of the address and of His Excellency's reply will be found in the Appendix.

5. The following gentlemen were selected for their special acquaintance with the objects they had to examine, as Jurors in the different sections; and for their labors I have to offer my acknowledgments.

SECTION I.

Messrs. Thacker, Hunter and Phillips.

SECTION II.

Messrs. Gordon, Dawson, McIvor, and Major Sweet.

SECTION III.

Colonel Denison, Captain Cox, Major Beddome, Colonel Saxton, Major Hodgson, and Mr. Lowrie.

SECTION IV.

Colonel Morgan, Captain Campbell Walker, Messrs. Broughton and Sylk.

SECTION V.

Sir Adam Bittleston, Colonel Farewell, Mr. Metz, and Mr. Broughton.

SECTION VI.

Messrs. Pope, Vertue, Miller, Donaldson, and Major Hankin.

6.

PRIZE LIST.

SECTION I.

LIVE STOCK.

A. GENERAL.

Name of Article.	Award.	Name of Winner.	Residence.
Best Pony	Silver Medal	Mr. N. A. Roupell	Ootacamund.
2nd Best Pony	Commended	Mr. Hadow.	Do.
3rd do do	do	Mr. J. W. Brooks.	Do.
Filly half-bred	do	Mr. Forbes.	Kotagherry.
Best bull	Gold Medal	Mrs. Morgan.	Ooty.
Best bull Buffalo	Commended	Govt. Experimental Farm.	Madras.
Best Milch cow	Gold Medal	Mr. J. Thacker	Coonoor.
2nd best do	Silver Medal	Dr. Pope.	Ooty.
Best pair of carriage bullocks.	Silver Medal	Musanagudi Bovah.	Mussanagudi
Do pair of cart bullocks.	Gold Medal	Musanagudi Dunnoojee.	Do.
Do Boar	Silver Medal	Mr. Honeywell.	Aruvenghat.
Do Sow	do	Mrs. Morgan.	Ooty.
Do Litter of sucking pigs	10 Rupees	do	Do.
Do Goats	10 Rupees	Kaity Mada Gowda.	Kaity.
Do Milch goats	10 Rupees	Mr. Barnard.	Ooty.
Do Ram	Gold Medal	Colonel Aynsley.	Kotagherry.
6 best Sheep	Silver Medal	Mrs. Morgan.	Ooty.
Best sheep for table	do	do.	Do.
2nd best do do	5 Rupees	Colonel Aynsley.	Kotagherry.
Best pen of Poultry	Silver Medal	Miss Cockburn.	Do.
2nd best do	10 Rupees	Miss Williams.	Ooty.
Best Dorking	5 do	Mr. Brace.	Kotagherry.
Do Spanish	5 do	Miss Cockburn.	Do.
Do Ducks	5 do	Mr. Sherman.	Do.
Do Turkeys	Commended	Mr. Fletcher.	Ooty.
Do Brahmapootras	do	Mr. Barnard.	Do.
2nd best do	do	Govt. Experimental Farm.	Madras.
Best Game fowls	do	Mr. Murray.	Ooty.
2nd best Game fowls	do	Mr. Lawrence.	Do.
Best bantams	do	Mr. Barclay.	Do.
Do Manilla Ducks	do	Mr. Honeywell.	Aruvenghat.
Do Geese	do	Mrs. McNair.	Ooty.
Do Guinea fowls	do	Miss Mitchell.	Do.
Do Pigeons	do	Mr. Forster.	Do.
Do Rabbits	do	Dr. Cowen.	Wellington.

B. DISTRICT.

Name of Article.	Award.	Name of Winner.	Residence.
Best bull	Silver Medal	Major Street.	Coonoor.
Do do	do. ..	Mrs. Morgan.	Ooty.
Do cow	Gold Medal	Mrs. McIver.	Do.
Do cow country bred	do.	Mrs. Morgan.	Do.
2nd best do	Silver Medal	Mrs. McIver.	Do.
Best cow cross bred...	Gold Medal	Colonel Farewell.	Do.
2nd best pair carriage bullocks	5 Rupees	Mavanulla Kompanah.	Mussamgudi
2nd best pair draft bullocks	5 Rupees	Munanagudi Kareanen.	Do.
Best plough bullocks.....	Commended	Padah Gowda.	Ooty.
Do pack do	do.	Do.	Do.
Do brace spaniels.	5 Rupees	J. W. Brooks Esq.	Do.
Do chamber spaniel....	Commended	Mr. Brace.	Kotagherry
2nd best do	Do.	Colonel Denison.	Madras.
Shikaree dogs	Do.	Colonel Hamilton.	Ooty.
8 Kunals buffalos	16 Rs. & 8 Silver Medals	The Todas.	Do.

JURORS REPORT.

The Ponies upon the whole were good; many were excellent. The Silver Medal was awarded to a handsome well-bred Mahratta. His action was unexceptional. The Pegues were of a very fair stamp. There was also a half-bred Arab Filly of some promise. Many were in good working condition, reflecting much credit on the stable management of their owners. Only one District Pony, and that of a very poor description, was exhibited.

Among the Horned Cattle there was a great mixture, from the handsome short-horn Bull to the miserable stunted Cow of the Badagas. The Bull for which the Gold Medal was awarded is a superior animal. He is only thirty months old, yet his size is extraordinarily great compared with some of the other animals exhibited. He is an importation from Australia, and appears to be of good pedigree. The remaining Bulls—Nellore, Mysore and other breeds—were good of their kind. Those born in the District were diminutive.

Several Cows—English, Australian, Aden, Nellore, Mysore and breeds of other Districts—both pure and crossed, were shown. The superiority of the three first named over the others was very marked. Still even some of these, which were born in the district, did not appear to be good crosses. There was an incongruity, so to speak, between different parts of the same animal, a result always to be expected where there is a great contrast between the parents.

The District-bred Country Cattle were exceedingly poor; small in stature, with narrow chests, flat sides, drooping hind quarters, mean thighs and small legs; they are too weak to draw any moderate load. The cows of this class yield a very small quantity of milk.

The Toda Buffaloes which were exhibited, not being selected, afforded an excellent opportunity of forming an opinion of this class of animals. They are characterised by bulkiness of frame, size of bone and apparent great strength. Their usefulness, if properly trained, would probably be greatly increased. They are however inferior in size, strength and docility to the Beloochistan buffalo sent from the Government Experimental Farm. A great improvement in their breed might be effected by introducing a few Broach, Surat and Beloochistan Bulls.

The great contrast, evident to all, between the high-bred, stout imported cattle, abounding in strength and in milk, and the poor weak puny country animals shows how large a field is here open for improvement. With the exception of a very few attempts by European residents, on a small scale, to breed a better class of animals, nothing has been done. If any thing on a more extended scale is to be done, it must be by the importation of a considerable number of good foreign bulls and some cows. This can probably be only effectually carried out by the Government. It must however be said that no efforts of this kind are likely to succeed without a corresponding impulse being given to improvement in forage cultivation.

The Sheep which were exhibited were of four breeds—Merino (not pure) China (a cross) Patna and Mysore.—Prizes were awarded to the two former. The Merino sheep have one advantage over the China, their wool is finer and consequently more valuable. On the Neilgherries this is not so much an object, the desideratum being sheep that will fatten upon the coarse natural herbage, and supply good fat mutton. There is an unaccountable prejudice against merino mutton in India. In Australia it is considered excellent. The merino sheep is not however the one required on these hills. It is a dainty feeder and, like the China, would probably thrive far better on the table land of Mysore than on the Neilgherry plateau. There is no doubt that this is not the climate for producing fine wool. In fact it deteriorates and should not therefore be the first object of the Neilgherry sheep farmer. The Mysore sheep, when imported to these hills suffer terribly from catarrh. They are far too delicate to thrive in a climate where they are exposed to so much cold wind and rain. Moreover they are not desirable either for their wool or carcase. The former is exceedingly coarse and the mutton is no better than that of the red hairy country sheep. The Patna sheep unquestionably yield very superior mutton, but it is doubtful whether they would stand the violent winds and rain of the Neilgherries and they certainly would not thrive upon the coarse natural herbage.

There are however two breeds of sheep, the Cheviot (black faced) and the Welch Mountain sheep which might be imported. They are accustomed to exposure, to wind and rain, and coming from hilly countries, would thrive far better than any others which have hitherto been introduced. By crossing the present breeds here with these, it would result in a breed of hardy sheep adapted to the climate and coarse pasture of the Neilgherries.

Only a portion of the sheep exhibited were shorn. It should be borne in mind that sheep will neither fatten nor thrive if their fleeces are not taken off at least once a year. Shearing is important to all who are desirous of giving their flocks a fair chance.

The sheep farmers of the Neilgherries have two great difficulties to contend with—losses from wild animals (Cheetahs and Jackals especially) and those which result from shepherds neglecting or leaving flocks entrusted to their care and for which there appears to be no legal redress, as in other countries, where sheep are extensively reared.

There was a miserable show of Goats, though they prosper well on the Neilgherries.

An extended rearing of good varieties is very desirable, particularly the smooth haired Surat and other kinds which are the best milkers. Goats thrive well on the many varieties of leaves and pasture they pick up in the valleys, sholahs and slopes of these hills; they are easily kept and with equal advantage by the cottager and the dwellers in large houses; the milk is excellent and the manure perhaps the most powerful of all domestic animals.

The show of Pigs was very fair. The Berkshire, Hampshire, and other English breeds were approved. There is no doubt these hills are well adapted for rearing pigs. It is a matter of importance that every encouragement should be given to developing a plentiful supply of good Pork and Bacon; the bulk of what is consumed on, and exported from, these parts being manufactured from low country pigs.

The show of Poultry was very gratifying and indicates that a good deal has been done in this line during the last few years. Through private enterprise, some fine specimens have been introduced of Dorkings, Spanish, Brahmapootras, Game Fowls, Bantams, Guinea Fowls &c. and the climate of these hills is doubtless favorable to the successful rearing of most varieties, as also of Turkeys, Geese, Ducks &c. The show of the latter descriptions was very small and poor.

(Signed) J. THACKER,
R. S. PHILLIPS,
J. HUNTER.

7. I have little to add to the Jurors Report.

A. GENERAL.

PONIES.—There were 12 ponies exhibited; all by Europeans. Mr. Roupell's Mahratta carried off the silver medal.

BULLS.—4 exhibitors all Europeans. One from the Sydapet Farm. The Gold Medal went to Mrs. Morgan; the Bull from the Farm was commended.

MILCH COWS.—6 exhibitors; all Europeans. Gold Medal to Dr. Thacker's Cow of the short-horn breed from Australia. On her first arrival she gave 6 bottles of milk a day, after feeding on Lucerne she came up to 12 at which she now stands. Silver medal to Dr. Pope's English Cow.

CARRIAGE BULLOCKS.—4 exhibitors; all native. Musnagudy Boorah was awarded the silver medal.

CART BULLOCKS.—several exhibitors; all native. The Gold Medal was awarded to Musanagudy Durmogee.

BOAR.—Two exhibitors; Europeans. The medal went to Mr. Honeywell the Brewer who showed a fine animal of pure Berkshire breed, 7 year old, imported in 1866.

SOWS.—six exhibitors; all European. Mrs. Morgan carried off the prize for her Sow as also for the best litter of sucking pigs. The Sow was 3 years old; the mother a fine Berkshire, the father an imported Hampshire boar. The litter were a cross between Hampshire and Berkshire.

GOATS.—six exhibitors; all native. Prize was awarded to a native of Kaity.

MILCH GOAT WITH KID.—nine exhibitors of whom one was a European Mr. Barnard who carried off the prize.

RAM.—eight exhibitors including the Sydapet Farm; no natives exhibited. Colonel Aynsley carried off the gold medal with a cross between Southdown and Merino.

SHEEP.—four exhibitors; two Europeans, two natives. Mrs. Morgan's sheep were awarded the medal. She also got the silver medal for the best table sheep. Colonel Aynsley took the 2nd prize for table sheep. Mrs. Morgan's sheep were nearly pure China, the off-spring of a Ram imported from Shanghai by the late Mr. Rae. Mrs. Morgan informs me that the Shanghai breed is highly esteemed for its flesh, and the ewes are wonderfully prolific throwing often 4 at a birth.

PEN OF POULTRY.—thirty-three exhibitors; of whom 15 were natives. The Sydapet Farm sent up some Brahmapootras which were commended as being the second best of their sort. The silver medal for the best Pen was carried off by Miss Cockburn's English fowls reared by herself at Kotagherry; Miss Williams gaining the 2nd prize with Dorking and Cochin China fowls.

Mr. Sherman got the prize for the best Ducks out of 4 exhibitors; Mr. Honeywell was commended. There was no competition for Geese, Guinea fowls, Pigeons and Rabbits; but single specimens exhibited respectively by Mrs. McNair, Miss Mitchell, Master Forster and Dr. Cowen were commended.

B. DISTRICT.

BULL.—eight exhibitors, of whom 5 were natives. Major Sweet's and Mrs. Morgan's Bulls were superior to the rest and were so nearly even that the jurors were unable to say which was the better of the two. They considered neither of the beasts worthy of a gold medal, and accordingly awarded a silver medal to each.

COWS were classified into Cows of any breed, of a pure country breed, and of any cross breed. 14 Cows were exhibited; Mrs. McIvor got the Gold Medal for best Cow of any breed, Aden and English, Mrs. Morgan for the best country bred Cow, and Colonel Farewell for the best cross bred, Aden and English, Mrs. McIvor's country bred Cow got the second prize. Mrs. Morgan's Cow is of the Conghiem breed, six years old and gives 10 quarts daily when in full milk.

There were 19 Exhibitors (all native) of Carriage and Cart Bullocks. One Exhibitor Pada Gowden Monigar of Todenaad showed 12 pairs and received commendation. The Jurors thought none worthy of the 1st prize, and accordingly awarded a second prize of 6 Rs. only to Mavamullah Kempenah for Carriage Bullocks, and to Musanagudy Kurreeanen for Cart Bullocks.

There were six Exhibitors of Spaniels, four of whom were disqualified for competition, their Dogs having been born out of the District. Mr. Brooks' Dogs were declared the best of the two District specimens; Mr. Brace's Chamber was commended first of those born out of the District. This Dog, I am informed, has taken prizes in England. Colonel Denison's Chamber was next. Colonel Hamilton's Dogs were also commended.

The Jurors after repeated attempts were unable to select the best Bull and Cow Buffaloes. The Todas with great difficulty, leaving their best and finest Bulls at home, brought in 8 lots of animals, containing 6 or 8 in a lot, which were kraaled separately. The animals they brought were small and poor compared to many that may be seen grazing with the herds to the westward of Ootacamund. The fact is, as the Todas told me, they

were afraid to bring their full grown animals; the music, flags and the presence of so many people would have driven them mad. As it was, those they brought were savage enough, and would not allow the Jurors to inspect their individual merits and defects. Their vicousness was in marked contrast with the docility of the Cattawar Bull Buffaloe which was sent up by the Sydapet Farm, and was as quiet as a lamb.

As the Jurors have commended the whole 8 kraals, I would suggest that 16 Rs. and 8 Silver Medals be given to the Toda Exhibitors.

The only comment that I will venture to make is that the Exhibition made it quite evident that there is ample room for improvement in the Breed of Live Stock here.

As I have however so lately addressed the Board in Letter No. 158 dated 6th Instant on this subject, and communicated Lord Tweeddale's and Dr. Thacker's views thereon I need not say anything more here.

Move attention to cleanliness would have materially improved the appearance of the cattle exhibited by native breeders.

8. *SECTION II.*

FIELD PRODUCE

PRIZE LIST.

Name of Article.	Award.	Name of Winner.	Residence.
	A. General.		
Potatoes	Gold Medal	Mr. D. Cockburn	Kotagherry.
2nd do	15 Rupees	Mr. G. A. R. Dawson	Billicul.
Parchment Coffee	Gold Medal	Mr. Cocq	Travancore.
2nd do	15 Rupees	Mr. F. Groves	Soegoor.
Clean Coffee	Gold Medal	Mr. E. D'Lorme	Travancore.
2nd do	15 Rupees	Mr. Cocq	Do.
Black Tea	Gold Medal	Mr. J. Burrows	Belmont Estate Ooty.
2nd do	15 Rupees	Colonel Aynsley	Avenue do Kotagherry
Green Tea	Silver Medal	Mrs. Morgan	Ootacamund.
2nd do	10 Rupees	Mrs. Rae	Dimmondle Estate.
Chinchona Bark	Gold Medal	Colonel Scott	Ebey Mulley.
2nd do	Silver Medal	Mrs. Morgan	Ootacamund.
Sugar Cane	10 Rupees	Soondrum Moodelliar	Do.
	B. District.		
Wheat in Straw	Silver Medal	Kucka Gowda	Athecarhutty Mekanaud
Native do	Commended	Mr. D. Cockburn	Kotagherry.
Barley in Straw	Silver Medal	Mada Gowda	Karadu Village.
Do do	Commended	Mr. G. A. R. Dawson	Ootacamund.
Scotch Barley	10 Rupees (Special)	Kukkumolla	

Name of Article.	Award.	Name of Winner.	Residence.
Raggy in straw	Silver Medal	Chicka Gowdah	Near Kotagherry.
Do do	5 Rupees	Ocha do	
Kowdie in do	15 do	Matha and Kinga	
Do mixed with samay	Highly commended	Pada Gowda	Todanaad.
Navony in straw	5 Rupees (special)	do	do.
Quinon	Silver Medal and 10 Rs. (special)	Abraham	Nirkambo.
Oats in Straw	Silver Medal	Mr. Phillips	Kotagherry.
Varagoo grain and straw	Do (special)	Mr. Cockburn	do.
Wheat in grain	10 Rupees	Mr. D. Cockburn	do.
2nd do do	5 do	Kada Monigar	Keelkoondah.
American Buck wheat	Silver Medal (special)	Mrs. Morgan	Ootacamund.
Barley in grain	10 Rupees	Mr. G. A. R. Dawson	Soegoor.
2nd do do	5 do	Thatcha Gowda	Kotty.
Akka ganjee	5 do (special)	Do	do.
Oats in grain	10 do	Mr. Phillips	Kotagherry.
2nd do	5 do	Mrs. Morgan	Ootacamund.
Raggy in grain	10 do	Name unknown	
2nd do	5 do	Chinna Mullah Gowdah	Near Kotagherry.
Kowdie in grain	10 do	Joghee Gowda Monigar	Mekanaud.
Samay in grain	10 do	Woolleal Kullah Maistry	Kendoolah.
Navony in grain	10 do	Koked Thoray Chevanah Gowda	Mekanaud.
Varagoo in grain	10 do	Nunja Gowda	Honey Coray.
Keeray	10 do	Joghee Gowda Monigar	Mekanaad.
Butendalay dhall	10 do	Nunja Gowda	Honey Coray.
Samaghay do	10 do	Pada Gowda Monigar	Todanaud.
Vendium	10 do	Singaree Gowda	Musunagudy.
Dry fodder	Gold Medal	Dr. Donaldson	Ootacamund.
Green fodder	Do.	J. Thacker Esq.	Coonoor.
Green Oats	Silver Medal	J. W. Brooks Esq.	Ootacamund.
Red clover and Rye grass	Silver Medal	Colonel Russell	do.
Mustard	5 Rupees	Thuraba Mulla Kulla	Near Kodanaud.
Peppy seeds	5 do	Beeja Gowda	Kullutty.
Garlic	5 do	Kukka do	Athecarhutty Mekanaud.
Onions	5 do	Do do	Do.
Indian corn	5 do	Colonel Aynsley	Kotagherry.
Do	Commended	Mr. J. W. Hill	Coonoor.
Arrow-root	5 Rupees	Mr. Sherman	Kotagherry.
Oil seeds	10 do	Kukka Gowda	Athecarhutty Mekanaud.
Cocoa	5 do	Bavadeen	Burliar.

COONOOR MUNICIPALITY PRIZE.

Best non-irrigation grass.	50 Rupees.	Mrs. McAlpin.	Ootacamund.

JURORS REPORT.

The Jurors for this Section wish to preface their report with a few remarks and suggestions which may be of benefit in future Exhibitions.

In the first place, many of the articles exhibited were not delivered until the morning on which the Exhibition opened; two of the Jury were also necessarily much absent attending to other duties connected with the Exhibition and only on the second day after opening, were the Jurors all present to adjudicate, and that partly while the rooms were crowded by Visitors, hence, though every care was taken in judging by weighing the grains against each other, infusing and tasting the Teas, and boiling the Potatoes, to test the qualities, yet minor points could not be attended to, such as comparing the Section Book with the articles exhibited—entering those articles and correcting wrong entries; consequently there were many Exhibitors whose names do not appear in the book, and others wrongly entered.

In the second place proper weights and measures were wanting, and although the jury were able to test the weight of one grain against another, yet having only an unstamped measure taken from among the native measures exhibited, and Rupees instead of small weights, they cannot give the weight of the grain per bushel, as they wished to do; they would therefore suggest that in any future Exhibitions, all articles not of a nature to deteriorate by keeping for a short period, should be delivered at least two days before the Exhibition opens; and that proper weights and measures for testing correctly the different grains should be provided.

The Jurors wish to remark that many of the articles exhibited were under the quantity required by the Rules, but in all such cases they considered themselves at liberty to exercise their discretion as to disqualifying from competition, and they only did so in those cases where it appeared to them the sample was a selected one and not a fair specimen of a whole crop.

The Jurors also desire to record their thanks to the Rev. Mr. Matz of the German Mission Kaity for the great assistance rendered them not only personally but by bringing two native headmen to aid in adjudicating on the Native grains, and also for information about them, much of which is embodied in this report.

A. GENERAL.

POTATOES.

There were few exhibited; the first prize being awarded to Mr. D. Cockburn, Kotagherry, for a very fine smooth skinned Kidney Potatoe, which boiled dry and mealy.

The second prize was adjudged to Mr. G. R. Dawson, Billicul also for Kidney equally fine in quality, but smaller in size.

There was one basket of large *Reds* shown by Thatha Gowda, Kaity, but though very fine in appearance, were soft and watery when boiled.

The Bangalore Potatoes were very deep in the eye and inferior to most of those from the District.

COFFEES.

The Wynaad and Coorg crops not being ripe, there were few Exhibitors, the samples of Parchment shown were all good, though some of them were considerably pulper cut. The first prize was awarded to Mr. Cocq, Travancore, (B. mark) for a long, large, well cured bean which showed a fine colour when peeled.

The second prize to Mr. F. Groves for a well cured heavy Parchment from the Northernhayes Estate Seegoor.

Very fine looking samples were shown by Mr. T. Stanes from Rannymede and Cola Cumbie Estates, Coonoor, but not sufficiently dried to enable the Jurors to pronounce upon them.

The first prize in Clean Coffee was awarded to Mr. E. D'Lorme for a sample of large equally sized colourly bean from the Ashamboo Estate, Travancore.

The second prize to Mr. Cocq's "B." which though a well shaped and large bean was not equal in colour to the other, and not so well filled.

TEAS.

There were 18 Exhibitors of Black and 2 of Green Teas—some showed samples of all varieties, from Dohea—to Pekoe, others exhibited Souchong or Pekoe-Souchong only.

The majority of the samples had an excellent "*bouquet*" but a few smelt sour; on infusion some were found acrid; others appeared to have been unequally fermented, the infused leaves shewing some green, some brown, and some black; others especially the Souchong from Assam kinds, having particularly delicate leaves, were much broken which reduces the value in the English Market.

The Black Tea selected for the first prize was a Pekoe-Souchong from the Belmont Estate, superintended by Mr. J. Burrows, who in answer to a series of questions since put by the Jurors reports it as having been hard rolled twice, and much juice expressed from it and fermented for 24 hours in baskets; this on infusion gave a strong well flavoured but not over pungent liquor of a bright brown colour.

The second prize was awarded to the Avenue Estate, Kotagherry, from which there were a number of samples shown, the prize one was a well flavored strong Tea but rather unequally fermented.

Major Hodgson, Coonoor, exhibited an excellent Tea, rather too pungent, which was commended. He describes it as having been twice rolled but the juice extracted was small in quantity, and it was fermented in balls for 15 hours. Major Hodgson adds "I am of opinion that the extraction of too much juice is not desirable."

One Gentleman exhibited a Tea, "once rolled; only a little juice extracted, and none of it lost, it was allowed to ferment all night, opened up and the leaf spread on trays about 4 inches thick to ferment" but was not roasted; the Tea tasted very acrid.

One Exhibitor showed samples of fine, strong rather pungent Tea, but the leaf much broken in rolling; this is described as having been "hard rolled but none of the juice expressed out of it, and fermented 4, 6 or 8 hours according to the state of the weather."

These are the only Exhibitors who have replied to our questions about the manipulation.

Of Green Tea only two Exhibitors who showed a variety of samples. Mrs. Morgan gained the first prize for a very fine flavoured, not over pungent tea. She describes the manipulation as follows:—

"I make my Green Tea as soon after picking as I can; after withering on pans, I roll it a good 10 minutes (and only once), and having several men at work—say 6, I make them put the leaves on a very hot pan, as soon as 12 hands-full (or 2 rolls each man) are ready, after an hour of hot pan cooking the fire is withdrawn and the Tea continued on the same pan till the pan is almost cold and the leaves have got the bloom, which at the end of the 3rd hour, moving to and fro in the pan, gradually comes out."

Mrs. Rae's Tea was awarded the second prize, although it tasted rather acrid.

We have had no answer from her to our request for information about curing

CHINCHONA BARK.

This was analysed by Mr. Broughton who awarded the first prize to Colonel Scott, the second to Mrs. Morgan.

Mr. Broughton remarks that with two exceptions the barks "were badly and carelessly sent, and though all were equal in quality to the best Peruvian barks, we must in most cases ascribe that to natural causes, and not to those who took so little pains with what they exhibited."

MANGOLD WURZEL.

None Exhibited.

TURNIPS.

Only one sample exhibited by Mrs. Morgan, they were of large size, but very spongy. No prize awarded.

SUGAR CANE.

Only two samples, one a fine specimen though rather young but very Saccharine, exhibited by Soondrum Moodeliar gained the prize.

E. DISTRICT.

WHEAT IN STRAW.

Prize awarded to Athegarhutty Kucka Gowda who exhibited an excellent sample with a large and full ear of English bearded wheat, the grain a beautiful colour, and well filled.

A sample of fine Native wheat exibited by Mr. D. Cockburn is also deserving of honorable mention.

BARLEY IN STRAW.

Only two samples of two rowed English barley exhibited, both excellent, between which the jurors had difficulty in determining, but the prize was awarded to Mada Gowda on account of the great length of ear, while Mr. G. R. Dawson's was commended.

There were 21 Exhibitors of Bère (Scotch barley) in straw, but no prize was provided for it. The finest was a small sample disqualified for quantity.

The next, an excellent specimen, exhibited by Kukkumella was recommended for a special price of Rs. 10.

RAGGY IN STRAW.

Seventeen Exhibitors. Many of the samples shown were very fine, others exceedingly poor, the prize was awarded to Chicka Gowda for a superior head and long straw, and another but little inferior exhibited by Oocha Gowda was recommended for a second prize of Rs. 5.

KORALIE IN STRAW.

Nine samples. Prize awarded to one marked "Matha and Kinga."

A mixture of Koralie and Samay exhibited by Padagowda was highly commended. The same man showed a very fine sample of Tennay (Navony) in straw which was recommended for a special prize of Rs. 10, none being provided in the list.

A new grain called Quinoa the seed of which had been given by Mr. Brooks to a Native Christian named Abraham, was also recommended for a special prize. This is a very beautiful grain in the straw.

OATS IN STRAW.

Exhibited only by Europeans, the finest having straw 4 feet long and a magnificent ear, shown by Mr. Phillips Kotagherry and adjudged the prize. Very fine samples were also shown by Mrs. Morgan, and Mr. Forbes, Kotagherry.

A sheaf of very fine Varagoo grain and straw belonging to Mr. Cockburn was recommended for a special prize.

We would suggest that in future Exhibitions the straw should be shown at full length in all the different grains, its production being of much consequence to these Hills when other kinds of fodder are scarce.

WHEAT IN GRAIN.

41 Exhibitors. All of the wheat shown was either unhusked or with the chaff attached, in the latter case it was impossible to judge correctly of the weight or even the appearance of the grain. The jurors therefore confined their attention to the unhusked samples of which there were the largest number exhibited.

Nearly all the samples were English wheat (Sêmy Codomby) which was first introduced on these Hills by the late Mr. Sullivan, and which is preferred as having a much whiter flour than the old native kind (Akka Codomby.) The latter when thrashed is without husk, it is very delicate, and liable to be destroyed by insects, hence its cultivation has been almost discontinued by the Badagas.

An excellent specimen of this wheat was exhibited by Mr. D. Cockburn and received the prize on account of its superior quality and weight. The second prize was taken by Keel Kondah Kada, Monegar, for English wheat.

The Jurors learn from Mr. Eduljee the principal baker here that the wheat produced on these Hills is insufficient to supply the local market.

A basket of American Buck-wheat exhibited by Mrs. Morgan was recommended for a special prize.

BARLEY IN GRAIN.

42 Exhibitors of 4 different kinds.

1st. The old native barley (Akka Gange) huskless when thrashed. Of this there was only one sample : a fine heavy grain, but its cultivation has almost ceased on these Hills, owing to the attacks of insects on it. A special prize of Rs. 5 was recommended, for this kind, to Kaity Thatha Gowda.

2nd (Dhorrie Gangé) Scotch barley or Bère introduced by the late Mr. Sullivan has now taken the place, not only of the former, but also of the (Betta Gangé) native mountain barley which is a very small and light grain.

3rd (Berè Gangé) English barley lately introduced and but few samples exhibited. It is said to grow well even in a poor soil and weighs heavy, but the natives do not like it as there are only two rows of grain in the ear and the straw is not considered by them equal to the other kinds.

1st prize. Mr. G. R. Dawson Bilicul one bushel, weighing 51 lbs. per bushel.

2nd do Kaity Thatha Gowda ; grain very fine but not ripened sufficiently before cutting.

In future exhibitions it would be advisable to have prizes for the barley and bère separately.

OATS.

Were introduced amongst the Badagas by Mr Sullivan along with vetches, for fodder, but both have been neglected, and the only Exhibitors of oats were Europeans. Mr. Phillips took the first prize for a basket of very superior grain while the second was awarded to Mrs. Morgan for an excellent sample of *black* oats.

RAGGY (ELEUSINE STRICTA)

There are very small patches here and there of two varieties of raggy cultivated on the hills, but not in sufficient quantities to meet the demand, it being the principal food of the Canarese coolies and also largely used by the Badagas.

Mr. Metz remarks "that a colony of Scotchmen or Germans would get a better livelihood here than in Europe, on Government land which the natives never will take up, in cultivating the above mentioned grains," he adds, "12 years ago the Government asked me my opinion about sending out a colony of Irishmen, which I recommended for the inhabited parts of these Hills."

There are 20 names entered in the Section book as Exhibitors of raggy but there were considerably more. The 1st prize was awarded for a sample without name or number. The second prize to Chinna Mulla Gowda.

KORALLE (PANICUM ITALICUM OR MILLET.)

This is the principal grain on these Hills as it grows freely even on the poorest soils and most exposed places. It is a very indigestible food, the natives say of it " Rice will not sustain us during hard labour but koralie will from morning till night."

Eleven samples are entered in the Section book, the prize being awarded to Joghee Gowda Monegar ; another sample fully equal in grain was badly cleaned and the Jurors awarded the prize to the one containing most *weight of grain* in the *same quantity*.

SAMAY (PANICUM MILLIARE.)

There are four varieties of this grain. Nálla Samay, Arvay Samay Yeri Samay and Karia Samay. The first named Nálla Samay the finest and is said to make " excellent puddings."

The Arvay Samay is a valuable adjunct to the food grains in a time of scarcity, as it grows and ripens in 90 days. The other kinds require 8 months to come to maturity, but are stronger and heavier in grain. The finest in the Exhibition and which received the prize, was a sample of Yeri Samay belonging to Hoolicul Kallah Maistry. There were 33 Exhibitors of this grain.

NAVONY OR TENNAY (SOTARIA VERTICALLATA.)

This grain though used as food by itself in Mysore is seldom eaten by the Badagas unless mixed with Koralie or Samay. There were many Exhibitors but only one entered in the Section Book. The prize sample belonged to Kokul Thony Chevanah Gowda.

VARAGOO (PANICUM MILIACEUM.)

Only two Exhibitors. Nunja Gowda was awarded the prize.

This grain requires warm sheltered spots to grow, and is not much cultivated on the Hills.

HORSE GRAM.

Only a few small samples of very inferior quality shown, none of which were thought worthy of a prize. It is said not to grow on the plateau of the Hills, but there is much Government land available in a climate well suited for it, on the slopes above the Bavany Valley

KEERAY (AMARANTHUS CAMPESTRIS AND FRUMENTACEUS.)

There are 30 exhibitors names entered for this grain. The prize was awarded to Joghee Gowda.

The grain makes a very palatable and easily digested food. It requires a rich soil in warm sheltered places where it will yield from five hundred to a thousand fold. The

Quinoa introduced by Mr. McIvor is a species of chirapodium and has been named "Sanay Keeray" by the Badagas. If in a rich soil it will grow eight feet high.

BUTCUDALAY DHOLL.

This pulse grows only in warm sheltered places on the Hills, it is principally used parched, for the laborers tiffin in the field. There were 14 samples exhibited, the prize taken by Nunja Gowda.

SAMACHAY DHOLL.

This is used principally as an ingredient in curries. Prize awarded to Pada Gowda.

VENDIUM.

Though plentifully produced is mostly sent for sale to the low country. The prize was awarded to Singeray Gowda.

DRY FODDER FOR HORSES.

Eight Exhibitors and seven different kinds of hay.

English hay (mixed rye grass and clover.)

Australian hay (Oats cut in flower.)

Meadow hay (Colts-foot grass.)

Lucerne.

Red clover.

Hurrahali grass.

Prairie grass

The selection therefore did not lie between different samples of the same sort, but which was most nutritious and best adapted for feeding horses during the dry season when green fodder is scarce; and the opinion of the Jurors appeared to lie between the English, Australian and Meadow hay; the majority deciding for the former exhibited by Mr. Donaldson which was awarded the prize; but all the samples exhibited were excellent of their kind.

GREEN FODDER.

There were eight exhibitors and six different sorts.

Lucerne.

Green Oats in flower.

Colts-foot grass.

Red clover.

Italian rye grass.

English do.

all very superior of their kind.

The medal was awarded to Mr. Thacker for a splendid sample of Lucerne, and special prizes recommended to be given to Mr. Brooks for green oats six feet in length and to Col. Russell for some magnificent red clover, and Italian rye grass.

MUSTARD.

There were 19 exhibitors of mustard, two kinds of which are cultivated on these hills, and sent for sale to the low country. The prize was awarded to Thumba Mulla Kalla.

POPPY SEED.

The poppy is extensively cultivated, and the opium from it used by the Badagas; their familiarity with the drug appears to encourage in them a disposition to commit suicide by it, often on the slightest provocation; and we think its cultivation should not be encouraged. It is a very valuable product, the opium selling often for its weight in silver. Prize, Beja Gowda.

GARLIC AND ONIONS.

There were 18 exhibitors of garlic some of which was very fine. Kukka Gowda received the prize for a splendid sample. The same man also got the prize for onions of which there were only 8 samples exhibited, none of which were of a very superior quality. The Badagas say of these two products "they pay our land tax," hundreds of bullock loads are sent, for sale, to the low country.

TOBACCO.

None exhibited. Mr. Metz says, "the cultivation of it has been given up since the abolition of the Government monopoly, before that time it was cultivated in gardens and must have been of fine quality because native poetry is full of the praise of it, and I sometimes doubt whether it was not in India before the discovery of America; because the Badagas had it 200—300 years ago!"

INDIAN CORN.

10 Exhibitors. The finest cobs by Col. Aynsley Kotagherry, prize; second best Mr. J. W. Hill, honorable mention.

There were only four samples exhibited by natives, all of very inferior quality.

ARROWROOT.

This cultivation has only lately been introduced and appears as yet to be confined to Europeans. There were four exhibitors, the finest sample of flour being shown by the German Mission Cannanore—but not being *District produce* was disqualified. A very fine nutritious flour, though not so pure as the above, exhibited by Mr. Sherman gained the prize.

Col. Aynsley showed some fine specimens of *roots*

ACORUS CALAMUS.

None exhibited. This grows freely in the swamps, but the price is too low to encourage the Badagas to collect it.

HOPS.

None exhibited.

OILSEEDS.

8 Exhibitors. The only kind exhibited was the Castor-oil bean. This is not *generally* cultivated on these Hills; the Badagas having no means of extracting the oil except by boiling, find it cheaper to purchase it from the low country.

Prize given to Kukka Gowda.

COCOA.

One Exhibitor—only 3 pods exhibited by Bavadeen but being very fine quality were awarded the prize.

Some Jalap roots were also exhibited, one especially fine, from the Government Gardens, good roots were also exhibited by Mr. Phillips of Kotagherry. The root from the Government Gardens weighed 9½ lbs.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The generality of the articles in this Section were of a superior quality but the Exhibitors took no trouble in arranging their samples to make them show to advantage.

The Jurors consider January a preferable month for exhibiting Field produce, as in October the Wynaad Coffee and many of the District grains have not ripened.

We resolve to award the prize of Rs. (50) fifty, of the Coonoor Municipality, to Mrs. McAlpin, for a splendid specimen of "Colts-foot grass," being in our opinion the finest specimen exhibited of *non-irrigation* grass grown on the Neilgherries.

(Signed.) W. G. McIVOR,
„ H. R. DAWSON,
„ H. SWEET,
„ J. GORDON.

9. I looked upon this Section as the most important one of all, and am glad to have to report that it was well represented. Although it presented no novelties, the competition excited was considerable, and the variety of produce exhibited enabled the cultivators to judge of the products of each other's labors, if it did nothing else. For want of reliable statistics I am unable to give more than an estimate of the physical and economic features of the District.

By last census the population of the District was as follows.

Hindoos	9,432	Todas	704 (Pastoral).
Mussalmans	1,848	Koters	802 (Artificers and Cultivators).
Europeans	2,616		
Christians (Native)	4,355	Kurumbers	102
Badagas	17,778 (Cultivators).	Irulars	505 (Junglemen).
		Total	38,142.

Taking in the plateau the slopes of the Hills and the jungly plain to the North, between Seegoor at the foot of the Hills and the Mysore ditch, the relative areas of woodland, grass-land, and arable-land in the District may be roughly stated as follows:

Woodland, 35.
Grass-land, 45.
Arable-land, 20.

The whole 80 per cent. of uncultivated land cannot however be considered available to the Planter. So long as the Todas retain their pastoral character, large tracts round their "Munds" and on the higher plateaus must be secured to them for grazing.

The aspect of the District is mountainous. Ootacamund is situated about the centre of an undulating plateau, on a spur of the Western Ghats. The plateau may be twenty or thirty square miles in extent and from 6,000 to 8000, feet high.

The District comes under the influence of both the North-East and South-West Monsoons; the latter is by far the stronger and brings more rain. The Dodabet Range, overhanging Ootacamund, seems to be on the confines of both monsoons, and forms a kind of neutral ground, on which the North-East and South-West winds struggle for ascendancy during the greater part of the year. The fall at Ootacamund is said to average fifty or fifty-five inches. As we go South-westward, the average (I am informed) rapidly increases, till at Sispara, the extreme limit of the District in that direction, and about fifty miles from the sea, there is a fall (they say) of more than one hundred and twenty inches. Towards the North and North-East of Ootacamund the Rain-fall ranges from forty to fifty inches.

The soil of the District is generally good, with a great depth of black mould in many parts. Lime seems to be the chief want.

The mean temperature is about 58 to 60 degrees. There is frost in December and January. Europeans can do out-door labour all day.

The area of land held on Putta by each hill cultivator averages eighteen acres.

The chief Agricultural Products, ordinary price, season for sowing, &c., are as follows:

Articles.	Madras measures ₹ Rupee.	Sown.	Reaped.
Wheat (Triticum Æstivum).....	6	May. October.	September. March.
Barley (Nordeum Distichon).....	8	do.	do.
Raggy (Eleusine Coracana)	12	June.	October.
Koralie (Panicum Italicum)... ...	20	May.	December.
Samay (Panicum Miliare).....	12	do.	October.
Keeray(Amaranthus Campestris.)	8	do.	September.
Puteadulay.....	6	October.	January.
Samaghay...	3	do.	do.
Vendium.....	6	do.	do.
Mustard.....	8	May.	September.
Poppy-seed.....	3	October.	February.
Garlic.....	12	May.	September.
Onions.....	16	October.	do.
Coffee...			
Tea.....			
Chinchona...			

Wheat, at six Madras measures the Rupee, which has been the average price of wheat here for the last year, represents a price of £4 6*s.* 8*d.* per imperial quarter of eight bushels; the contents of the bushel being taken at 2150·42 cubic inches. From page 387 of *Tooke and Newmarch's History of Prices, Vol.* VI, the average price of wheat per imperial quarter in England, is stated to have been,—

		£.	*s.*	*d.*	*d.*	
From A.D.	1200—99	1	2	9	4	Average pay of agricultural labourer per day.
	1300—99	1	6	0	5¼	"
	1400—99	0	12	0	6¼	"
	1500—99	1	3	8	6¼	"
	1600—99	1	18	2	10¼	"
	1700—99	1	18	7	15	"
	1800—55	3	3	8	24	"

The average wages of an agricultural labourer here is about 5*as.* or 7½*d.* a day, but then three of these are hardly more than equal to one European. Cooly labor costs from 4 to 6 annas a day for men, from 3 to 5 for women and children. Skilled labor varies from 12*as.* to 1½R.

The following are the current prices of building materials at Ootacamund.

		R.	*a.*	*p.*			*R.*	*a.*	*p.*
Machine-made Bricks	per 1000	12	0	0	Lime, Slake	per parah.	1	4	0
Bench-made Bricks	"	10	0	0	Flat Tiles 5×5	per 1000	5	0	0
Common Bricks	"	7	0	0	Ridge Tiles	"	25	0	0
Pan Tiles	"	6	0	0	Firewood	per 1000lbs.	3	0	0
Common Pan-Tiles	"	3	8	0	Teak-wood	per cubic foot.	3	0	0
Lime, Quick	per parah.	4	0	0	Jungle-wood	"	1	8	0

A. General.

The articles to which the Jurors have awarded Prizes are :—

Potatoes.—Ten Exhibitors ; Seven Natives, two Europeans (District), one European from Bangalore (Major Puckle.) The first Prize went to Mr. D. Cockburn, of Kotagherry. No cultivation has increasd on these hills so much as that of Potatoes. Every available plot of ground within the Municipal limits of Ootacamund is now planted with Potatoes, for local consumption and export. They usually take two crops a year off the same ground, and the selling rate varies from six annas to one rupee a maund of twenty-eight pounds. Within the town limits of Ootacamund, I know of a piece of land, mensuring 16 acres, from which the owner gets in rent from potatoe-growers seven hundred rupees per annum.

Coffee, Parchment.—Seven Exhibitors; of whom three were from Travancore, four from the District, and among the latter one was a native. First Prize went to Travancore, the second to Mr. Groves, of this District.

Coffee, Clean.—Five exhibitors, of whom three were from Travancore, and two from the district. Both first and second Prizes were carried off by Travancore; the first prize going to the estate belonging to His Highness the first Prince of Travancore, and Sir J. Madava Row.

Tea, Black.—Eighteen exhibitors. This product was well represented, and excellent specimens were exhibited, all belonging to the district, with the exception of a single specimen from Travancore. Both first and second prizes went to the District. I attach great importance to tea, viewed as an investment for English capital on these Hills. Several private individuals have commenced its cultivation here, and it is most important to ascertain if it can be carried on profitably. The oldest estate on the Hills is Mr. Mann's, at Coonoor, which has now passed into other hands. It was commenced in 1854. On the regularly planted portion of the estate the trees stand five by five, giving 1,750 to the acre. This estate did not compete for the Medal. The late Superintendent (Mr. Macpherson), before leaving the country, wrote me as follows, regarding the plantation, "Upon some of our "forest soil, are plants which are now eleven years old; in September 1867 they were, upon an "average, six feet high, and were becoming 'hide bound' and in some instances covered with "lichen; in the before mentioned month those plants were cut down to the ground. In April "1868, they had made a most luxuriant young growth of about eighteen inches; they were "then picked, and from that time to September 1868, 1,700 plants gave 297lbs. of made tea. "This satisfactory yield was mostly attributable to the renovation of the plants by severe "pruning and to a propitious season. In 1867, 1,700 plants (13 years old) which had been cut "down in the previous year, gave 233lbs. of made tea, from February to October, inclusive. "These 1,700 plants were a portion of those originally planted, and were manured, and the "ground dug twice during the 13 years. The increase of crop upon the previous year "has been thirteen per cent., and may be attributed to pruning and a good growing "season."

As far as soil and climate go, the practicability of growing tea on the Neilgherries has been established. But the tea-plant will grow almost anywhere; what we want to know is—whether, under proper conditions of locality and management, tea-planting on the Neilgherries will pay? Labor, means of transit, quantity of produce per acre, are all questions for the planters on the spot. They only can determine for themselves the average produce per acre, and average cost of planting in any given locality. But the Government can render aid:—

(1). In supplying the best kind of tea-plant for stocking plantations.

(2). In obtaining for each exhibitor a critical report upon the quality of his manufacture.

No two planters here manufacture alike; and color, strength and flavour are much affected by elevation. For this reason, I have taken the liberty—on behalf of Government—

of promising the eighteen exhibitors, that a pound specimen of their manufactured tea would be sent home to the Secretary of State, with a request that he would be good enough to send the same to the London Brokers, for their remarks upon the strength, flavour, manufacture, and market price of each specimen. The specimens will be carefully packed in tin and waxcloth, and will be numbered and marked for despatch to England.

Green Tea.—Two exhibitors, both District. Medal to Mrs. Morgan.

Chinchona Barks.—Eight exhibitors, seven District, one Travancore; the latter sample, however, came too late, and was on that account disqualified for competition. Mr. Broughton analysed the specimens, and awarded the first prize to Colonel Scott, the second to Mrs. Morgan. Capital samples of bark were sent from the Government Gardens, for view, not for competition.

Sugar Cane.—Only Mr. Cockburn and Soondrum Moodelliar exhibited; the latter gained the prize.

B. District.

Wheat in Straw.—Sixteen exhibitors; fifteen natives, one European: the prize went to Athecarhutty Kucka Gowda. Mr. Cockburn's sample received honorable mention.

Barley in Straw.—Twenty-three exhibitors; twenty-one natives, two Europeans. The prize went to Mada Gowda, Mr. Dawson being commended. A special prize was given to Kukkumella for a sample of (Bere) Scotch Barley.

Raggy in Straw.—Seventeen exhibitors; all natives. First prize to Chicka Gowda, second to Ocha Gowda.

Koralie in Straw.—Nine exhibitors; all natives. Prize to "Matha and Kinga," Pada Gowda being highly commended.

Oats in Straw.—Three exhibitors; all Europeans. Prize was awarded to Mr. Phillips, of Kotagherry.

Wheat in Grain.—Forty-one exhibitors; forty natives, one European. Mr. Cockburn bore away the prize, Keelkoondah Kada taking the second prize.

Barley in Grain.—Forty-two exhibitors; forty natives, two Europeans. Mr. Dawson took the first prize, with a sample weighing fifty-one pounds to the bushel. The average weight in well cultivated land in England, is from fifty-three to fifty-four pounds. Thatha Gowda took the second prize. A special prize of five rupees was recommended to Thatha Gowda, for a fine sample of old native Barley (Akka Ganjee), the only sample exhibited.

Oats in Grain.—Only two exhibitors, Mr. Phillips and Mrs. Morgan, who were first and second respectively.

Raggy in Grain.—Thirty-one exhibitors; all natives. The first prize went to a sample, of which the ticket with name and place was not forthcoming. I shall be able to trace the exhibitor by means of the original Lists. Chinna Mulla Gowda got the second prize.

Koralie in Grain.—Eleven exhibitors; all natives. Joghee Gowda got the prize.

Shamay in Grain.—Thirty-three exhibitors; thirty-two natives, one European. Hoolicul Kulla Maistry carried off the prize.

Navony in Grain.—Thirteen exhibitors; all natives. Kokul Thoray Chevanah got the prize.

Varagu in Grain.—Two exhibitors; one native, one European. Nunjah Gowda got the prize.

Horse Gram.—Seven exhibitors; all natives. No prize.

Keeray in Grain.—Thirty exhibitors; all natives. Joghee Gowda got the prize.

Peteredaloy.—Fifteen exhibitors; all natives. Nunja Gowda got the prize.

Samaghay Dholl.—Four exhibitors; all natives. Pada Gowda took the prize.

Vendium.—Five exhibitors. Prize awarded to Singeree Gowda.

Dry Fodder.—Eight exhibitors; six Europeans, two Natives. Prize was awarded to Dr. Donaldson's Red Clover and Grasses.

Green Fodder.—Eight exhibitors, all Europeans; Mr. Thacker took the Gold Medal with Lucerne. Silver Medals were given to Mr. Breeks, for Green Oats, and Colonel Russell, for Red Clover and Italian Rye Grass.

Mustard.—Nineteen exhibitors; all Natives. Thumba Mulla Kulla got the prize.

Poppy Seeds.—Thirteen exhibitors; all Natives. Prize to Beeja Gowda.

Garlic.—Eighteen exhibitors; all Natives. Kukka Gowda got the prize.

Indian Corn.—Ten exhibitors; five Europeans, five Natives. The prize went to Col. Aynesley; Mr. Hill receiving honorable mention.

Arrow-root.—Four exhibitors; all Europeans. Mr. Sherman took the prize.

Oil Seeds.—Eight exhibitors; all Natives. Prize to Kukka Gowda.

Cocoa.—Three sorts exhibited by Bavadeen, to whom was awarded the prize.

In addition to the above, the jurors recommended a special prize of ten rupees to Abraham, for a sheaf of Quinoa, more than six feet high. While on Jummabundy, last March and April, I distributed packets of Quinoa seed, given to me by Mr. McIvor, to the Monegars of eighteen villages in different parts of the Hills. I have since seen the plant growing very well in several places. Only three samples, however, were brought to the Exhibition, and Abraham's was by far the finest. Mr. McIvor, in sending me the Quinoa, said "It is grown on the Andes of Peru, at very high elevations; it yields an abundance of seed or "grain, which is converted into cakes or soojee (in fact used much in the same way as "oatmeal in Scotland) while the leaves of the young plant yield an excellent spinach or "keeray." A gentleman of the Kaity German Mission told me he had tried the young leaves and found them make a capital salad. I propose giving Abraham a Silver Medal and 10 Rupees.

I beg to support the recommendation of the Jurors that special prizes of a Silver Medal each should be given to Mrs. Morgan, for Buck-wheat; to Mr. Cockburn, for a very fine sample of Varagoo grain and straw; and that five rupees be given to Pada Gowda, for a remarkable sheaf of Navony Straw.

With a view to encourage the speedy introduction of good and useful Forage Grasses, the Coonoor Municipality offered a Prize of Rs.50 for the best sample of Non-irrigated Grass grown on the Neilgherries. The Jurors have awarded the Prize to Mrs. McAlpin's Coltsfoot Grass.

10.

PRIZE LIST.

SECTION III.

GARDEN PRODUCE.

A. General.

(a.) Vegetables.

Name of Article.	Award.	Name of Winner.	Place.
Collection of English Vegetables	Silver Medal	Mrs. E. H. Morgan	Ootacamund.
2nd Best do. do.	10 Rupees	Dr. Cowen	Wellington.
Salads	5 Rupees	Miss Mitchell	Ootacamund.
Cauliflowers	10 Rupees	Chooncha	do.
Lettuce	do.	Colonel Saxton	do.
Peas	do.	Miss Mitchell	do.
Broad Beans	do.	Thasapah	do.
Beet-roots	do.	General Dowker	do.
Carrots	do.	Mrs. Morgan	do.
Turnips	do.	Mrs. Minchin	do.
Knol Khol	do.	Bussavah	do.
Artichokes	do.	Bussavah	do.
Celery	5 Rupees	Venkoomah	do.
Rhubarb	10 Rupees	Mr. T. Stanes	Coonoor.
Radishes	5 Rupees	Miss Mitchell	Ootacamund.
Tomatoes	10 Rupees	Dr. Cowen	Wellington.
Cucumbers	Silver Medal	Dr. Cowen	do.
Vegetable Marrows	10 Rupees	Mrs. Minchin	Ootacamund.
	5 Rupees	Major Sweet	Coonoor.
Gourds	do.	Kaetairy Bussavah Gowda	Kartairy.
Cabbages	10 Rupees	Miss Williams	Ootacamund.
Parsnips	5 Rupees	General Dowker	do.
Spinach (New Zealand)	do.	Mrs. Macdonald	do.
Chillies	do.	Mr. G. A. R. Dawson	Seegoor.

(b.) Flowers.

1. Cut Flowers.

Name of Article.	Award.	Name of Winner.	Place.
Vase of Cut Flowers	10 Rupees	Major Beddome	Ootacamund.
Collection of Flowers	5 Rupees	Major Hodgson	Coonoor.
Collection of Flowers, Ferns and Grasses	10 Rupees	Mrs. A. J. Arbuthnot	Ootacamund.
Roses	5 Rupees	Mrs. Macdonald	do.

Name of Article.	Award.	Name of Winner.	Place.
Roses	3 Rupees	Mrs. Brooks	Ootacamund.
Verbenas	5 Rupees	Mrs. Minchin	do.
Do.	3 Rupees	Major Beddome	do.
Camellias	3 Rupees	Mrs. Vans Agnew	do.
Double Zinnias	3 Rupees	Dr. Cowen	Wellington.
Phloxes	3 Rupees	Dr. Cowen	do.
Antirhinums	3 Rupees	Major Beddome	Ootacamund.
Petunias	3 Rupees	Major Beddome	do.
Geraniums	3 Rupees	Colonel Saxton	do.
Do.	Commended	Mrs. Minchin	do.
Fuchsias	3 Rupees	Major Beddome	do.
Carnations	3 Rupees	Mrs. Macdonald	do.

2. Flowers in Pots.

Name of Article.	Award.	Name of Winner.	Place.
Geraniums	3 Rupees	Mrs. Macdonald	Ootacamund.
Ferns	5 Rupees	Mr. Lowrie	do.
Fuchsias	3 Rupees	Major Beddome	do.
Heartsease	3 Rupees	Major Beddome	do.
English Wild Flowers	10 Rupees	Mrs. Macdonald	do.
Named Plants	15 Rupees	Major Beddome	do.
Carnations and Pinks	3 Rupees	Saikh Boodeen	do.

(c.) Fruits.

Name of Article.	Award.	Name of Winner.	Place.
Oranges	5 Rupees	Bavadeen	Burliar.
	do.	Mr. Gray	Coonoor.
Apples	Silver Medal	Mr. D. Cockburn	Kotagherry.
Pears	10 Rupees	Narrainsawmy	
Lemons	5 Rupees	Major Hodgson	Coonoor.
Citrons	do.	Mrs. Macdonald	Ootacamund.
Limes	do.	Mrs. Morgan	Ootacamund.
Pummaloes	do.	Bavadeen	Burliar.
Loquats	do.	Colonel Grant	Wellington.
Collection of Spices	10 Rupees	Bavadeen	Burliar.
Plantains (a bunch)	5 Rupees	Mr. J. W. Hill	Coonoor.
Collection of Native Fruits	10 Rupees	Mr. G. Dawson	
Mangosteen	do.	Bavadeen	Burliar.
Dwarf Fruit Tree	15 Rupees	Mrs. Morgan	Ootacamund.

JURORS' REPORTS.

(a.) VEGETABLES.

Our duty in reporting upon this part of Section III in the Exhibition Catalogue, would be almost complete under the word "failure." The display of Vegetables was scarcely superior to that of the ordinary weekly market. There was really no indication of any exertion having been made by those who did exhibit, to produce specimens of excellence. Only a few collections, sent by Europeans, were of any note at all. The capabilities of these Hills for growing European vegetables of almost endless variety, cannot be questioned. With the exception of Jerusalem Artichokes and Seakale, every vegetable named in the catalogue has been introduced into the Neilgherries, and with scarcely any exceptions, with the greatest success. Besides the two above-mentioned kinds, only Asparagus and Sweet Potatoes, of the list of vegetables, were not exhibited. Many, such as Lettuces, from Colonel Saxton's garden (prize); Cauliflowers, sent by Chooncha (prize); Peas, sent by Miss Mitchell, (prize,) and Mrs. Morgan; Broad Beans, by Thusapah (prize); and several others; Beetroot by General Dowker (prize), and Colonel Saxton; Turnips, by Mr. Minchin (prize) and some others; Rhubarb, by Mr. T. Stances, (prize and very fine); Tomatoes, by Dr. Cowen (prize); Cucumbers (prize to same gentleman); and Vegetable Marrows, by Mrs. Minchin (prize), and several others; were of fine growth, but very few of these even were up to what may be expected on the Neilgherries. Prizes were, however, awarded for some other kinds, though we were disappointed that so little merit was displayed. In addition to the above, prizes were given to Miss Mitchell (five rupees instead of Silver Medal) for samples of Salads; Mrs. Morgan, for Carrots; Bussavah, for Knolkhol and for Artichokes; Venectamm (five rupees only) for Celery; Miss Mitchell, for Radishes; 2nd prize of five rupees to Major Sweet, for several varieties of Vegetable Marrows; Kartairy Bussava Gowda, for Gourds; Miss Williams, for Cabbages; General Dowker, for Parsnips; and Mrs. Macdonald, for New Zealand Spinach; we considered it right to award the prizes as an inducement for the future, and not for any more than quite ordinary merit. Major Sweet exhibited a specimen of an American 20-fold Khol Rabi. It was an old plant, and curious as the only one exhibited or ever seen by us. It was more suited to come under the head of Field Produce. Dr. Cowen's Cucumbers (Carter's Champion, a prickless new variety, well worthy of attention,) were exceedingly good. Mr. Dawson's specimen of ordinary English Cucumbers were also good. There were no other exhibitors of this vegetable. There were several fine Gourds, but only one contributor sent the required number (6). Of Cabbages there were very few at all, and of those still fewer of any merit. Colonel Saxton's Savoys were the best grown vegetable of this class, and would have taken the prize had he brought a third variety.

We beg to bring to your notice that on any future similar occasion, shelter from the sun should be provided for the show of vegetables.

G. H. SAXTON, *Colonel.*
R. H. BEDDOME, *Major.*
F. G. HODGSON, *Major.*

(b.) FLOWERS.

1. *Cut Flowers.*

BEST VASE CUT FLOWERS.—Major Beddome, 1st Prize, 10 Rupees. This collection was remarkable for the fine show of bulbous flowers, among which was a bunch of Lilium Lancifolium, with four full flowers and several buds; several new varieties of

Gladiolas, four or five species of Sprroxis, Ixias, Ferraria undulata, Tritonia longiflora, and a new Amarylis. The Vase contained about 200 different flowers, comprising many shrubs, roses, fuchsias, geraniums; besides a good many annuals, primroses, polyanthus, &c.

2nd Prize, 5 Rupees, Major Hodgson.—The varieties in this collection were not so choice or numerous as in the former; it contained most of the flowers well known on the Hills; but credit is due to the Exhibitor for the manner in which they were produced from his garden at Coonoor.

The next prize in the List was for the best arranged "Bouquet." At a former exhibition the term "Bouquet" was defined as an arrangement of flowers which might be carried in the hand. In this acceptation of the term no Bouquets were shown.

Special Prize, 10 *Rupees,* to Mrs. A. J. Arbuthnot.—A collection of Flowers, Ferns, and Grasses. This was especially admired, as the most tasteful arrangement shown. One vase, containing only "Maiden-hair Fern" and Poinsettia pulcherrima, was remarkable for its beautiful simplicity.

We were much disappointed at there being no arrangement of Wild Flowers, so rich as these Hills are in them. Some baskets were sent from the Government Gardens, but so badly cared for as not to be fit for exhibition.

ROSES.—*1st Prize,* Mrs. Macdonald.—This collection, containing from twenty to twenty-five kinds, did not show to advantage, owing to the very bad arrangement. The individual blossoms were, moreover, poor.

Second Prize, Mrs. Brooks.—The collection shown by Mrs. Brooks, was a much smaller one, but the arrangement was better. We would, however, remark upon the small size and poorness of the blossoms generally.

VERBENAS.—*1st Prize,* Mrs. Minchin.—The show of Verbenas was not good on the whole. The first prize was awarded to this collection, which consisted of only seven varieties, on account of the arrangement.

2nd Prize, Major Beddome.—This collection had more varieties, but was not well arranged.

CAMELLIAS.—*1st Prize,* Mrs. Vans Agnew. In this class there was only one competitor, Mrs. Vans Agnew, who sent some remarkably fine Camellias, chiefly white, from Mr. Chetty's garden, at Woodlands. These flowers were exhibited in great perfection, forming a striking contrast to the staging of most of the flowers shown.

DOUBLE ZINNIAS.—*1st Prize,* Dr. Cowen. Flowers small and unequal, and in consequence of having been brought from Coonoor, much withered.

PHLOXES.—*1st Prize,* Dr. Cowen. A good collection of Phloxes, among which were some excellent varieties, both as regards color and form of flower. We would, however, remark upon the manner in which both the Zinnias and Phloxes were displayed—in wooden tubs.

ANTERRHINUMS.—*1st Prize,* Major Beddome. Good spikes, of very fine flowers, but did not show well, owing to being crowded into one vase.

PETUNIAS.—*1st Prize,* Major Beddome. A fine collection of single blossoms.

GERANIUMS.—*1st Prize,* Colonel Saxton. This was a very fine collection, consisting of 16 varieties, some very choice; but, unfortunately, the scarlet Geraniums and Pelargoniums were mixed together.

Second Prize, Mrs. Minchin.—Commended.

FUCHSIAS.—*1st Prize,* Major Beddome. This collection, which contained several varieties, did not show to advantage, from bad arrangement.

CARNATIONS.—*1st Prize,* Mrs. Macdonald. There were two or three particularly fine flowers in this collection, which was the only one exhibited.

We would remark on the bad staging of the flowers generally. Had they all been neatly arranged, in suitable stands, fitted with tin tubs filled with water, they would have

shown to much greater advantage. Instead of the uniform green painted stands, seen at every English flower-show, we had trays, boxes and tubs, of unequal heights and sizes; the unsightliness of which detracted in no slight degree from the beauty of the exhibition. We unite in strongly condemning this system of showing flowers, and would draw the attention of the committee to the same, with a view to this being remedied at future exhibitions. There was, however, one marked exception, in a very beautiful collection of cut flowers sent by Mr. Jamieson from the Government Gardens, and which were most artistically arranged in small pots.

2. *Flowers in Pots.*

GERANIUMS.—1*st Prize*, Mrs. Macdonald. The show of Geraniums in pots was very poor. The prize was awarded for three small plants of the Zonale variety.

FERNS.—1*st Prize*, Mr. Lowrie, Devi Shola. Mr. Lowrie sent in a very fine collection of Ferns, and most beautifully grown; among them were Gymnogramma ochracea and Peruviana, Davallia Tenuifolia, Adiantum Hispidulum, Hemionitis Cordata, Pteris Cretica, Adiantum Capillus Veneris, and several other varieties. Colonel Saxton showed some splendid specimens of Maiden-Hair Fern, and in Colonel Denison's collections were a large number of Australian and Ceylon Ferns, among which may be enumerated:—Aspidium giganteum, Aspidium Pteropus "var. Minor," Aspidium Subtriphyllum, Lactrea Calcavata, Lactrea Concinna, Lactrea Deltoidea, Lactrea Depauoides, Diplazium Zeylanicum, Asplenium Elongatum, Meniscium Thwaitesii, Sagerna Thwaitesii, Diplazium Schkuhrii, Polypodium Rufescens. Major Beddome exhibited a glass case of Ferns, containing between 30 and 40 varieties; but from having been recently planted, they did not shew to such advantage as they otherwise would have done.

FUCHSIAS, 10 VARIETIES.—1*st Prize*, Major Beddome. Among these were some very handsome varieties, but the plants were not well grown, and had very few flowers.

HEARTSEASE, 12 VARIETIES.—1*st Prize*, Major Beddome. A collection of Seedlings and some fine kinds, but not well grown.

ENGLISH WILD FLOWERS, PRIMROSES.—1*st Prize*, Mrs. Macdonald.

NAMED PLANTS, 7 KINDS.—1*st Prize*, Major Beddome. Impatiens parasitica, Impatiens auriculata; Impatiens Jerdoniæ; Exacum Travancoricum; Monochætum Ensiferum; Mimulus, (new variety); and Libonia floribunda.

CARNATIONS AND PINKS.—The Jurors would wish to adjudge a prize, for a very nice basket, to Shaikh Boodeen.

The Government Gardens contributed a fine show of Plants in Pots, and Ferns. Among the latter may be specially mentioned Adiantum Concinnum, Adiantum Macrophyllum, and Asplenium Viviparum.

The jurors cannot conclude their report without expressing their great dissatisfaction at the collection of Flowers in pots, exhibited for prizes.

CHARLES DENISON.
J. LOWRIE.
W. T. H. COX.

(c.) FRUITS.

The fruits exhibited were very good, as to size, variety, and all other characteristic excellencies. Many of the kinds mentioned in the catalogue were not present; the names of such we give in the margin, and distinguish a few by a * as kinds not yet fruited on these Hills, though the trees are growing; some of the others might have been exhibited, but most of the absent kinds are not at this time in season. A few strawberries, but far from fine specimens, were brought by Mr. Misquith, after the stipulated time for admission. The fruits most worthy of special notice were *Oranges*, of which there were several good varieties. Bavadeen, a native contributor, gained the prize, chiefly on account of his shewing three different kinds, all good. Mr. Cockburn sent some fine loose-skinned Oranges, but Mr. Gray's tight-skinned kind, were the finest shown, and we have recommended a second prize for them. So many prizes having lapsed in one section, we hope this, and similar recommendations, will be complied with. It is right here to mention, that an accident occurred, whilst putting up a man-eater Tiger skin, from which cause Mr. Gray's fine show of fruit was partly destroyed, and visitors and others who may have seen them after the accident, will not have had the opportunity of fairly judging on their merits.

Strawberries.
Plums.
Raspberries.
Peaches.
*Chesnuts.
*Filberts.
Guavas.
Melons.
Grapes.
Mulberries.
Bill Gooseberries.

Apples. Some very fine ones were exhibited, but from their being out of season there were only two exhibiters, and the Jurors had some difficulty in deciding upon the respective merits of the two; Mrs. Darling's six Apples were very fine, and at first we were inclined to award the prize for them, but after tasting both, we gave it to Mr. Cockburn, whose Ripston Pippin was much better eating. Mr. Cockburn also exhibited another variety (King), which was the largest apple shown. Mr. Misquith sent a few apples, but they arrived after time, and were also inferior.

Pears. None, except some baking pears, were exhibited. Narriansawmy's we thought largest, and gave him the prize.

Lemons. There was a fine show of this fruit, sent by several contributors, Mrs. Morgan's especially; but on examination they all were deficient in juiciness, except some small, but otherwise nice-looking fruit, sent by Major Hodgson, for which we awarded the prize.

Citrons. There was a fine shew of these. Several varieties, and large quantities, indicated that this description of fruit is abundant and fine on these hills. Mrs. Macdonald took the prize.

Limes. Several baskets of good fruit exhibited. Mrs. Morgan received the prize.

Pummaloes. Only one exhibitor (Bavadeen), but the fruit was remarkably good, and a prize was given.

Spices. Only one exhibitor, who sent Nutmegs and Cloves, growing on the plant; and Vanilla, only in leaf. Prize was awarded to the single exhibitor (Bavadeen).

Plantains. Two remarkably prolific bunches of this fruit, sent by Mr. J. W. Hill, received a prize. One of these bunches contained the extraordinary number of 450 plantains, of a small kind, but very well-flavoured. There were several very large bunches of this fruit exhibited.

Pine Apples. A single tolerably good Pine Apple was all that was shewn, and no prize was given.

Native Fruits. There was very little exhibited on this head, and the prize was awarded to Mr. C. Dawson's twelve very fine Pomegranates.

Mangosteen. Bavadeen exhibited a ripe and an unripe fruit of this description, of the good kind, and another specimen (five in a bunch) of a wild and useless kind. A prize was given for these.

There were many European Exhibitors, who sent a large quantity of fine fruit, of many kinds. Bavadeen was almost the only native contributor to this part of the exhibition; but his collection of fruits was varied and interesting. The show of Fruit collected on this occasion was ample to afford the highest encouragement and incitement for further efforts for the improvement of what exists, and the introduction of almost every description of European, Asiatic, and indeed all kinds of Fruit.

G. H. SAXTON, *Colonel.*
R. H. BEDDOME, *Major.*
F. G. HODGSON, *Major.*

11. In all the other sections a skeleton catalogue to aid the jurors in their labours, was made of all the articles as they came in. The catalogue, necessarily imperfect, contained entries only of all articles that had arrived up to the night prior to the opening of the Exhibition. It was impossible to catalogue Section III, as none of the Exhibitors (and they were numerous) brought in their fruits, vegetables and flowers until the morning of the day on which the Exhibition opened. All that could be done was to receive up to 10 A.M., and label each article with the Exhibitor's name.

I have nothing to add to the Jurors' Reports, further than to say that the general impression was that this Section was poorly represented.

12.

PRIZE LIST.

SECTION IV.

FOREST PRODUCE.

B. DISTRICT.

NAME OF ARTICLE.	AWARD.	NAME OF WINNER.	PLACE.
Honey in Comb	5 Rupees	Mr. D. Cockburn	Kotagherry.
Honey, 3 Bottles	do.	do.	do.
Neilgherry Woods	Gold Medal	Mr. J. W. Breeks	Ootacamund.
Kaolin	Silver Medal	Dr. A. Hunter	Madras.
Ores	10 Rupees	Mr. W. G. McIver	Ootacamund.
Pottery Clays	do.	Col. W. Farewell	do.
Fibres	Gold Medal	Mr. W. G. McIver	do.
2nd do	Silver Medal	Conary Gowda	Mussanigudi.
Wax	do.	Mr. D. Cockburn	Kotagherry.
Best Buffalo Horns	10 Rupees	Toda Pudoo Naloo	Mulnaiko.
Best Deer Horns	do.	Colonel Hamilton	Ootacamund.
Best Peacock's Feathers	5 Rupees	Mr. G. A. R. Dawson	Seegoor.
Best Porcupine Quills	3 Rupees	Major F. G. Hodgson	Coonoor.
Best Tiger's Skin	7 Rupees	Colonel Hamilton	Ootacamund.
Best Cheetah's Skin	5 Rupees	do.	do.
Sulap Misere	5 Rupees	Miss Morgan	do.
Best Collection of Wild Fruits	5 Rupees / half prize.	Nunjah Pillay	Massanagudi

JURORS' REPORT.

The first article examined was *Honey in Comb.* The prize was awarded to Mr. D. Cockburn, of Kotagherry, who exhibited a remarkably fine sample; the wax was white and the Honey of excellent quality. A second specimen, in bottle, consisting of small combs of Wild Honey, merited commendation for its purity. There were other exhibitors of Honey-comb, but none deserving of particular remark.

ii. For the best kind of *Honey in three Bottles*, the prize was again awarded to Mr. D. Cockburn, for an excellent specimen of pure light-colored Honey. In this class there were fourteen exhibitors. Mr. Cockburn's collection was exhibited in the most effective manner. Some specimens were in black bottles, badly shewn. There was some crystallized honey, that looked very well.

iii. In *Specimens of Woods*, Mr. Breeks carried off the Gold Medal, for some seventy kinds of carefully prepared Woods, representing nearly every variety of tree growing on these Hills. Mrs. Morgan had an interesting specimen of wood, dug out of a Peat-bog; a blue-black in color.

iv. In *Kaolin*, the Silver Medal was awarded to Dr. Hunter, for several specimens of washed Kaolin; the quantity was but scanty.

v. In *Dye Woods* there was no competitor.

vi. In *Geological Specimens*, no competitor.

vii. In *Ores* the prize was awarded to Mr. McIvor, for a nice collection, illustrating the Ores of the District. These, however, appear to offer little prospect of the metallic ores of the Hills being of practical economical value. He also exhibited a case of Mysore Minerals, and Trichinopoly Rocks and Fossils. Colonel Farewell shewed a rich specimen of Iron Ore, which was commended.

viii. In *Pottery Clays*, Colonel Farewell carried off the prize, for four varieties.

ix. In *Fibres* there were eight exhibitors. Mr. McIvor obtained the Gold Medal for an excellent sample of bleached Neilgherry Nettle Fibre, and a sample of Bowstring Fibre, obtained from Sanseviera Zeylanica. The second prize was awarded to Conary Gowda, for four samples of Fibres; one the Vuckie Nar (Crotolaraia Jancea?) used for dragging timber; the second from the hemp-plant, largely used for catching wild elephants, the softness of the fibre injuring the skin but slightly; the third fibre from Grewia, used for house-building below; the fourth a bush used for house-building by Todas and Burghers. The two last were unprepared barks. There were also some silky specimens of Nettle Fibre, exhibited by Kala Gowda and Pada Gowda, worthy of commendation.

x. For *Gums and Resins*, no prize was given.

xi. *Medicinal Substances*, no prize given.

xii. *Tanning Substances* called forth but one exhibitor. No prize.

xiii. In *Wax* there were six exhibitors; Mr. D. Cockburn, of Kotagherry, exhibiting four specimens, beautifully prepared, for which a prize was awarded.

xiv. *Buffalo Horns.* For this prize there were nine competitors; Toda Pudoo Naloo taking the prize. Messrs. Minchin and Claudius exhibited two pairs of excessively large horns, but as they could not be classed as "District" the jury could but commend them.

xv. *Deer Horns.* For this prize six showed; Colonel Hamilton being first with a splendid pair of antlers.

xvi. *Hollow Reeds.* Two competitors. Samples inferior. No prize.

xvii. *Peacock's Feathers.* Four competitors; Mr. G. Dawson taking the prize.

xviii. *Porcupine Quills.* Seven competitors. A fine bundle of quills obtained the prize for Major Hodgson.

xix. *Tiger Skins.* For this prize four competitors shewed; Colonel Hamilton being first, with a splendid skin. The skull and skin of the man-eater, exhibited by Major Davies, exemplified the fact that man-eaters are generally old tigers.

xx. *Cheetah Skins.* Three exhibitors; Colonel Hamilton first, with a wonderfully well-marked skin.

xxi. *Salep Misere* brought but two competitors; Miss Morgan being first, with a fairly dried specimen; the other exhibitor simply exhibited the bulbs in the raw state. So useful a medicine in dysentery might have brought forth more exhibitors.

xxii. *Wild Fruits.*—But one exhibitor. The sample being indifferent, but half the prize was allowed.

xxiii. *Timber Tree Seeds.* No exhibitor.

There were several articles exhibited worthy of extra prizes; such as a splendid Cape of Good Hope Jackal Kaross, exhibited by Mrs. Rae. It would not be difficult to prepare from the skin of the Neilgherry Jackal, Karosses nearly equal to those of the Cape. A beautifully proportioned Sambur Head, shot and exhibited by Mr. Morgan, and three very large and life-like looking Ibex heads. Mr. Hudow, Bombay Civil Service, also exhibited a fine Sambur Head.

Colonel Farewell, for the edification of the natives, exhibited that very curious nondescript, the Duck-billed Platypus, (Ornithorynchus Paradoxus).

The Jury would remark that several classes of this Section were either deficient or somewhat indifferently represented. This is mainly accounted for by the circumstance that the Neilgherry Forests are not rich in economical products; but it is believed that a longer notice respecting the exhibition and its objects would not have failed to produce a richer collection. The general result may, however, be regarded as far from unsatisfactory, and decidedly encouraging with respect to the future.

H. R. MORGAN, *Lieut.-Col.*
CAMPBELL WALKER, *Captain.*
JOHN BROUGHTON.

---

13. The products of this Section do not embrace a wide range; and it was a mistake—I now think—to confine the prizes to the District.

I was glad to see seven Native Exhibitors of Fibres, one of whom, Conary Gowda, got the second prize—a Silver Medal. Mr. McIvor took the Gold Medal, with a fine specimen of Fibre from the Neilgherry Nettle. Some of the Hill Tribes boil the plant, clean the Fibre, and spin it into a coarse thread.

Mr. McIvor writes to me as follows:—

"For the Neilgherry Nettle Fibre I received the prize of the London Exhibition "of 1862. It was pronounced the finest Fibre in that, as also in the Paris "Exhibition of 1867. I received, through the Madras Government, in 1862 or "the early part of 1863, copy of a despatch from the Duke of Newcastle, "calling attention to the award of the Jurors, of the value of the Fibre.

* * * * *

"I have a distinct recollection that the value placed upon the rough Fibre "by English manufacturers was £80 per ton."

There were five Native Exhibitors of Wax, but none could compare with Mr. Cockburn's carefully prepared specimen.

Mr. Minchin exhibited a monster pair of Buffalo-horns, measuring nine feet four inches from tip to tip along the Horns. The animal was an ordinary Toda Buffalo, born at the foot of the Hills in Wynaad, just out of the limits of the District.

It was curious that there were only two exhibitors of Salep Misere, the root of a small Orchis, which grows abundantly all over the Hills.

On the whole I think the Section was badly represented. There were no Timber Tree Seeds, no Medicinal Substances, no Dyewoods, no Geological Specimens, and only one exhibitor of Gums and Resins and Tanning Substances.

---

14. # PRIZE LIST.

SECTION V.

MANUFACTURES.

A. General.

Name of Article.	Award.	Name of Winner.	Place.
Best Tool or Machine introduced into the District since 1867	Gold Medal ..	Mrs. Morgan	Ootacamund.
Do. do.	Silver Medal & hon. mention.	Mr. E. Groves	Coonoor.

B. District.

Name of Article.	Award.	Name of Winner.	Place.
Machine-made Bricks	Silver Medal..	Colonel Farewell	Ootacamund.
Table-made Bricks	do. ..	Lieut. Morant	Lovedale.
Slop-made Bricks	10 Rupees ..	Mr. Senger	do.
Tiles	Silver Medal..	do.	do.
Dairy Produce	15 Rupees ..	Mrs. Brooks	Ootacamund.
Bamboo Measures	5 Rupees ..	Toda Norrahen	
Baskets	do. ..	Pieria Kamatan	
2nd do.	2 Rupees ..	Kabala	
Toda Domestic Utensils	1 Rupee ..	Pada Gowda	Ootacamund.
Knives, Hatchets, &c.	Silver Medal ..	Mr. Smith, Mech. Engineer	Lovedale.
2nd do.	5 Rupees ..	Gowdon	
Shingles	Silver Medal ..	Mr. E. Groves	Coonoor.
Wheelbarrow	15 Rupees ..	Mr. E. Groves	do.
Peat	5 Rupees ..	Mrs. Morgan	Ootacamund.
Charcoal	do. ..	Kallah	Welbeck do.
Opium	do. ..	Adjah	
Burnt Lime	do. ..	Mr. Senger	Lovedale.
Locks and Keys	2 Rupees ..	Rungoo	do.
Muskets	5 Rupees ..	Pada Gowda	Ootacamund.
Preserves	10 Rupees ..	Mrs. Brooks	do.

JURORS' REPORT.

A. GENERAL.

Beer. The only Beer exhibited was by Mr. Honeywell, Coonoor, which calls for no special mention.

Tools and Machines. Colonel Farewell exhibited an improved Hand-stamp, which was commended: Mrs. Macdonald, a Bread-making Machine, &c., which appeared to be useful introductions. No prize awarded.

Soda Water. That of Messrs. Framjee & Co. was commended. Some exhibited by Mr. J. W. Egan arrived too late for competition.

Lemonade. Do. do. do.
Ginger Beer. Do. do. do.

Best form of Tool or Machine, introduced into the District since 1867. Allotted to Mrs. Morgan, for a fine set of Agricultural Implements. Gold Medal.

B. DISTRICT.

Best Specimen of Machine-made Bricks. Allotted to Lieut.-Colonel Farewell, for some made by a machine adapted from a Peat-compressor. The bricks were particularly hard and dense. Silver Medal.

Best Specimen of Table-made Bricks. First prize allotted to Lieut. Morant, R.E.; Silver Medal. The bricks were firm and hard, with a sound ring, and not the crumbling mass of half-burnt loam, as is so frequently the case with Hill-made bricks.

Best Specimen of Slop-made Bricks. To Mr. Seager, Engineer Department, Prize.

Best Specimen of Tiles. To Mr. Seager, Silver Medal. Tiles hard and well burnt.

Ropes. No prize allotted. The Ropes exhibited require no special mention.

Dairy Produce. Prize for general Dairy Produce allotted to Mrs. Brooks.

Butter. Best Specimen of Butter was exhibited by Mrs. Morgan. It is to be remarked that Dairy Produce was ill represented, there being but three exhibitors. These, however, shewed Butter of first-rate quality, which would compare favorably with that produced on an English Dairy Farm.

Agricultural Implements. Those exhibited by Natives were, on the whole, inferior to those in general use in the District. No prize awarded.

Imported Horse-power Thrashing and Winnowing Machines were exhibited and were admired.

Pottery. The Native Chatties, &c., were of the commonest Bazaar quality. No attempt at excellence was apparent. No prize awarded.

Bamboo Measures. Those exhibited by Badagas call for no mention; prize was allotted to Narraben (Toda). Prize vessels were very dirty, especially those used for milk.

Baskets. Prizes allotted to Pieria Kamatan (first prize), and to Kabala (second prize). The owners were not the makers.

Toda Domestic Utensils. A prize of one Rupee to Pada Gowda.

Badaga Domestic Utensils. None appeared worthy of remark.

Kota Domestic Utensils. None exhibited.

Knives, Hatchets, &c. First prize to Mr. J. Smith, Mechanical Engineer; Silver Medal. Prize five Rupees to Gowden, for Hatchet. Two Adzes, exhibited by Mr. F. Cockburn, honorably mentioned. The other specimens exhibited generally were bad; the instruments were roughly made, no attempt being apparent of finishing with file or grindstone. The steel of the Axes and Knives was too soft in its temper in all except the prize specimens.

White Bread. The only exhibitor was Major Hodgson, Coonoor. The Bread was white, spongy, and of excellent flavor, and the prize was therefore allotted.

Brown Bread. None exhibited.

Shingles. The only exhibitor was Mr. F. Groves. The Shingles were sawn by machinery, and were well shaped. Silver Medal allotted.

Country Brandy. The only one exhibited (by Mr. Groves) deserved credit for some improvements, which may probably be proved to be effective when more completely worked out. No prize allotted.

Wheelbarrow. Mr. E. Groves exhibited the only one; prize 15Rs.

Drain Tiles. None exhibited.

Tanned Hides. Those exhibited were poor sun-dried specimens. No prize awarded.

Peat. Prize allotted to Mrs. Morgan.

Charcoal. Prize of Rs.5 to Kallah, Welbeck Estate. But one specimen was exhibited, but that was a good one, though it had the appearance of being picked. While the wasteful Native plan of making Charcoal is employed, the product will always be inferior to European Charcoal. Where fuel is scarce and dear, as in the neighbourhood of Ootacamund, it is greatly to be regretted that a mode of preparation, giving so small a yield, and such inferior quality of Charcoal should be so general.

Lemon-grass Oil. The only specimen exhibited was a half-bottle, sent by Mr. McIvor, which was of good quality. No prize was allotted.

Dungary. None of District Manufacture was exhibited.

Textile Articles. Do. do.

Opium. Prize was allotted to Adjah.

Burnt Lime. A single specimen, of excellent quality, was exhibited by Mr. Seager, prepared from Mettapollium Kunker. Prize, five rupees, allotted.

Nitre. None exhibited.

Estate Tools. Those exhibited by Messrs. Parry and Co. were deserving of honorable mention; but they arrived too late for competition. Some Cane Knives, exhibited by Mrs. Morgan, were deserving of notice. No prize was awarded.

Estate Tools by Natives. None exhibited.

Locks and Keys. A prize of two rupees was recommended for Rungoo, Blacksmith.

Cots. The best Cot was exhibited by the Basel Mission; but not being a product of the District, no prize was awarded.

Munchiels or Hill Chairs. Two net-work Munchiels, exhibited by the Basel Mission, appeared to be useful sort of articles for the plains. A Hill Chair for European use, exhibited by Major Michael, did not appear to the Committee to be better than that in ordinary use by Europeans. Pada Gowda, a Badaga, exhibited two strongly made rattan and bamboo Munchiels or Native Hill Chairs, well suited for Native travellers on the Hills. Prize of 5 Rupees awarded to Pada Gowda.

Horse Shoes. Two sets exhibited, which were roughly and ill made.

Mats. Mats exhibited were very poor.

Cured Provisions. None were exhibited.

Preserves. But few exhibitors. Twenty-two specimens, exhibited by Mrs. Brooks, gained the prize.

The Section of Manufactures, as a whole, shewed numerous deficiencies. Not only were several classes without representatives, but even when represented the articles were frequently of inferior quality. This, however, was to be expected. The Neilgherries possess few indigenous manufactures, and that few scarcely turns out goods that can compete in excellence with similar articles made in the low country.

It is to be particularly observed that the classification of articles which has been adopted, allots to the Section of Manufactures those of the Neilgherry District only; General Manufactures coming under the head of Extra Prizes.

In conclusion we would remark, that although in many instances, the competition evinced in the quality of the articles sent, was very satisfactory; in others, especially among Natives, it was also clear that the exhibition had not called forth the emulation which should stimulate them to improved manufacture. We also believe that in this Section of Manufactures, a future exhibition would show an improvement in this respect, the present one having given the Native exhibitors a juster notion of the competitive nature of the show.

A. BITTLESTON.
J. F. METZ.
W. FAREWELL, *Lt.-Col.*
JOHN BROUGHTON.

---

15. Mr. Honeywell exhibited two Barrels of his Beer, one said to contain seven or eight per cent. of Alcohol, the other five per cent.; the latter as an example of the quality he is now confined to brewing, under Proceedings of the Board, 12th April, 1869, No. 2,505. I tasted both, and thought the first fair Table Beer, while the latter was decidedly small and poor.

Mr. Honeywell's Brewery was first established in 1857. He informs me that his "Beer" is manufactured from "Malt and Hops." He has also "brewed Beer from concentrated wort, imported from England." His sales, he says, began with 4,000 or 5,000 gallons a year, and have increased steadily, till in 1868-69 they reached 12,000 gallons. "The best months for brewing are November and March, but Draft Beer can be brewed "all the year round."

It will be remembered that so far back as 1848, Captain Ouchterlony, in his *Memoir of the Neilgherry Mountains*, mentions that he brewed several casks of good Beer, "employing Malt prepared by himself from Hill Barley, with Hops and dried Yeast "imported from England."

* * * * *

"The temperature found most suitable to malting in England is about 60° to 62°, "and this degree of heat could be maintained without excess in malting sheds on the "Hills throughout at least nine months in the year."

Mrs. Morgan got the Gold Medal for the best Tool or Machine introduced into the District since 1867. The following is a list of the Machines so introduced by her.

	£	s.	d.
Ransome and Sims' Pony Plough, very useful for cleaning between Tea-plants or Turnips.....Price	3	0	0
Howard's P. Plough, for deep ploughing; with Steel Breast and Shares (Cast Iron no use).....price complete	5	10	0
Howard's P.P. Plough, with double steel Mould, boards for earthing up Potatoes, a subsoil body for subsoiling, a Potato raiser; also various Shares, as Grass-parer, Deep-ploughing Share, &c. with Whipple trees.....Price	10	0	0
A Coleman's Cultivator or Scarifier, with five Tines, very useful for breaking up clods after being ploughed.....	7	10	0
A Howard's Norwegian Harrow and Hoe, for cleaning and levelling ground after ploughing.....	2	10	0
A Howard's Chain Seed Harrow, one-and-a-half cwt.....	2	15	0
Chaff Cutter, Picksley and Sim's, to cut to one-eighth of an inch; also cuts Furze for Horses, Bark of Chirchona, &c.....	8	0	0

Oil-Cake Breaker, Richmond and Chandler.....	4	10	0
Oat Crusher, No. 8, very useful for crushing soaked or boiled grain.....	8	0	0
Burgess and Key's Cattle-food Steamer, for Cattle food.....	8	4	0
Avery Platform Weighing Machine, up to seven cwt.....	10	0	0
Salter's Spring Balance, to weigh 500lbs.....	12	0	0

Mr. E. Groves, exhibited four machines, invented by his brother and himself, which have not been noticed by the Jurors; but which, as the result of district ingenuity and industry, seem to me to be deserving of honorable mention; more so in some respects than the mere purchase and importation of English-made machinery.

(1). The Pendulum Tea Roller, thus decribed by the inventor, Mr. E. Groves:—

The Pendulum Tea Roller owes its origin to the following circumstances. Mrs. Colonel Morgan being greatly in want of some mechanical appliance for the preparation of the tea leaf, constructed a mangle, under which it might be rolled in bags, like small bolster cases, two feet long. The experiment was successful, as far as proving that Tea could be rolled in bags; but, as a machine, the mangle was defective in the following particulars:—

1. The pressure was not under control.
2. The weight sometimes pressed heavily and slid over the bag, at other times allowed it to escape from the platform altogether.
3. Great labor and stoppage of work attended the introducing of a new bag, or removal of a rolled one.
4. The rack and pinion movement, by its intermittent action, caused great loss of power.

Mrs. Morgan then applied to me to design and construct a machine, free from these disadvantages, and I found that a six-foot Pendulum, oscillating over a parallel arc, with an arrangement for elevating or depressing it through a distance of three inches, would meet the three first difficulties; and that a crank and fly-wheel, to communicate the motion, would meet the last. The result has given full satisfaction in these particulars, viz.:

1. The pressure is under perfect control.
2. The bags are compelled to revolve, whether there be 10lbs. or 200lbs. brought to bear on the tea, being uniformly compressed at every point of the traverse.
3. No stoppage of work is occasioned, even for an instant, in the introduction or removal of a bag.
4. Fifty per cent. both in time and labor is saved by the fly-wheel and crank over the rack and pinion.

The Pendulum Tea Roller works off 60lbs. *of leaf per hour*—price Rs. 300.

A Tea Planter from Cachar, on whose estate last year the out-turn was 45,000lbs. of made tea, has since the exhibition purchased the patent of the Pendulum Tea Roller from Mr. Groves.

(2.) The Tea-heater, invented by Mr. E. Groves, and thus described by him:—

The Tea-heater is a hot-water plate, three feet by five, for drying the tea thoroughly, without risk of burning. The construction is so simple as not to require explanation. Though the surface is so extensive, it does not take more than a good sized kettle full of water to supply it.

(3.) The Sand-washer, invented and patented by Mr. F. Groves, and thus described:—

The Sand-washer is a machine for removing, by mechanical appliances, the glutinous covering of the coffee-bean, so as to avoid fermentation and consequent deterioration of quality.

Mr. Groves has already despatched from his estate nine or ten tons of Coffee, cleaned by the Sand-washer, instead of by the usual process of fermentation; and it is confidently expected that coffee thus cleaned will command a higher price in the Home market. This machine has already been set up on two or three of the largest estates in the neighbourhood of Coonoor.

(4.) The Coffee-Separater, invented and patented by Mr. F. Groves.

This machine separates the skin from the Bean without injury to the latter, by means of a Roller working in a trough, and promises, when completed, to be a valuable invention. The machine was exhibited in a somewhat incomplete state.

As the Jurors have not referred to Mr. Groves' Machinery, probably under the impression that he exhibited under another Section, I have taken the liberty of awarding him a Silver Medal and Honorable Mention, to which I think him certainly entitled.

There were eighteen Native Exhibitors of District-made Agricultural Implements, all of which were of the commonest country make. The Jurors awarded no prize, considering the lot inferior to those in common use in the District. I think however they were quite equal to the ordinary run of native implements here; and bad as the standard may be, on the whole, I am of opinion that a prize should be awarded; for, after all, the object of the Exhibition was not so much to give prizes to articles which come up to our European notions of exellence, as to encourage superiority of make among a primitive people, whose idea of manufacture is in its infancy. I accordingly ask permission to award a Silver Medal to Poonaceten, who exhibited seven implements of sorts. No other Exhibitor showed so many.

It is evident from the articles exhibited under this Section, that amongst the Hill tribes there is no manufacturing industry to speak of. Wooden Agricultural Implements, Iron edged Tools, Bamboo Measures, Pottery Chatties, Mats, Rattan Baskets and Cots, all of a rude and primitive make, supply the wants of the Hill tribes, and form a true criterion of their social and intellectual condition. Poor as the Section was I am not without hope that something more than a passing impression on the minds of the natives has been made.

Mr. Metz reports to me that within three hours of the close of the Exhibition he sold 330 Rupees worth of Basel Mission Manufactures. He says he could have sold to the Badagas on the spot 100 pieces of cloth, of which he had only seven to sell; and he has accordingly proposed to his Society to send up a small weaving establishment to the Hills, and has offered to guarantee 5% on the outlay.

It is remarkable that the Hill tribes, being a pastoral or purely agricultural population, with abundance of time on their hands, have not yet learnt to make their own cloths for ordinary wear.

16.

PRIZE LIST.

SECTION VI.

EXTRA PRIZES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Name of Article.	Award.	Name of Winner.	Place.
Chemical Products	Gold Medal	Mr. Broughton	Ootacamund.
Jail Manufactures	do.	,, H. Grimes, Coimbatore Jail	Coimbatore.
Walking Sticks	3 Rupees	Colonel Farewell	Ootacamund.
Plans of Houses	Silver Medal & 10 Rupees	Mr. F. Hughes, C.E	Wynaad.
Distilled Liquors	Commended	Framjee & Co.	Ootacamund.
Native-made Models	10 Rupees	D. Katha Paromall Maistry	do.
Carving in Ivory and Silver	Silver Medal	Travancore Government.	Travancore.
Do.	5 Rupees	Sampange Naiken	
Porcelain and Pottery	Gold Medal	Dr. Hunter, Industrial School of Arts	Madras.
Country-made Cloth	do.	Basel Mission	Mangalore.
Do.	Silver Medal	Mysore Jail	Mysore.
Agricultural Implements	Commended	Ossoor Farm	Ossoor.
Do.	Hon. mention	Govt. Exp. Farm, Sydapet	Madras.
Estate Tools	do.	Messrs. Parry and Co.	do.
Carpentry and Iron works	Silver Medal	Colonel Farewell	Ootacamund.
Photography	do.	Messrs. Shepherd & Bourne	Calcutta.
Do.	Hon. mention	,, Nicholas & Curtis	Madras & Ooty.
Drawings	do.	Colonel Hamilton	Ootacamund.
Collection of Snakes & Frogs	Gold Medal	Major Beddome	do.
Telegraphy	Silver Medal	Mr. Knop	do.
Tuning Fork and Spurs	5 Rupees	Apprentice Burr	Lovedale.
Model of Chain Pump	5 Rupees	Overseer Power	do.
Worked Bed-Quilt	5 Rupees	Private Clarke	Wellington.
Desk with Pigeon-holes	10 Rupees	Soldier's Workshop	do.
Ornamental Writing	5 Rupees	Private Grimstone	do.
Door Scraper	Hon. mention	Sergeant White	do.
Boots	do.	,, Barnard	Ootacamund.
Native Needle Work	5 Rupees	Tamil Girls School	do.

JURORS' REPORT.

The articles exhibited in this section, on which the Jurors were called to give an opinion as to merit, were very numerous. Another arrangement, at a future exhibition, will, doubtless, simplify the labors of the jurors in this section. The jurors are aware that the value of the prizes in this section must be entirely contingent on the amount of funds

available; so that in only two cases have they done more than recommend for a prize. In these two cases, however, it seemed to them their duty to recommend exhibitors for special prizes of far greater value than was originally contemplated for articles exhibited in this section. The first they would very strongly recommend should be given in the form of a Gold Medal to Mr. Broughton, for what it seems to them, was the finest series of articles in the exhibition building, that of Chemical Products. Of these, the most remarkable perhaps were the Chinoline Red and Blue Dyes, obtained from waste alkaloids. So long as Cinchona bark maintains its present value, these dyes cannot, probably, be made with a profit; but, before long, a very serious reduction in the price of bark may be looked for. The manufactures of Cinchona dyes will then be important. A very beautiful yellow dye was exhibited by Mr. Broughton, produced from the Hill Barberry.

The exhibition of two Sulphates, in a chemically pure state, and otherwise, was also very remarkable. For the products of Cinchona Neilgherry Bark, the jurors must refer to the catalogue. Those exhibited by Mr. Broughton were most interesting; but too numerous to mention in detail.

The Jalapine prepared by Mr. Broughton from Neilgherry-grown Jalap, will probably become a product of these Hills, of great importance to Government; as will also the Carbolic Acid obtained, as stated by Mr. Broughton, from a plant very common on the Neilgherries.

With regard to the spirit obtained from the common Lichen, the jurors are inclined to doubt whether it will ever become valuable, commercially; but both this product and the Sodic Carbonate, obtained from Dhobie's earth, were exhibited, no doubt, chiefly to show how much may be done by chemistry in the course of time, with country produce now looked on as useless. A chemist of Mr. Broughton's ability and experience has a wide and important field of labor in India.

The second special prize the jurors would recommend, is one given to the Coimbatore Jail, chiefly on account of the immense variety of articles exhibited, their workmanship, and the careful manner in which all waste, such as that of cotton, rattan, &c. appears to be made use of. The Aloe-fibre Matting was exceedingly nice, and particularly deserves attention. It is very durable, does not harbour vermin, and is cheap. Everything exhibited by this institution was good of its kind, and being really cheap was well worthy of notice. The Ropes, made of a great variety of material; the Wicker-work, the small Hill Tents, the Camp Cot, and the Croquet-chairs were especially admired. But for a want of closeness in texture, this jail would probably have received the ordinary extra prize for sheeting, trouserring, cloth, &c. As it was, however, their manufactures were exceedingly creditable.

Taking the various articles as mentioned in the Catalogue, the jurors would beg to append a few remarks:—

I. *Native Musical Instruments*.—None were brought before them.

II. *Book-binding*.—A few specimens were exhibited; but were not entered in the catalogue of this section. These, however, were fanciful, and without the least pretension to good taste and elegance.

III. *Native Painting*.—No specimens were brought to the notice of the jurors.

IV. *Walking Sticks*.—None exhibited possessing any special merit. The prize was awarded to Colonel Farewell; Daniel Pillay's was commended; and Punnesya exhibited a good single stick.

V. *Plans of Houses for Coolies and of Bungalows for Planters, and of Works for Coffee Estates*.—For each of these, the jurors awarded a prize to Mr. Francis Hughes, C.E. It is to be regretted that there was no competition, and also, that specifications

did not accompany the plans. As regards the first point, the jurors would probably have adhered to the rule of giving no prize in the absence of competition, had it not been clear that the plans were beautifully drawn, and that every detail had been carefully, and in a praiseworthy manner, worked out.

VI. *Plans of Tea Estate Works*.—The jurors much regret that none were exhibited. This was the more unfortunate, as at present much attention is being directed to a change in the system of curing Indian Teas, to obviate faults that, in the home market, are frequently, and have been long complained of. It would have been very desirable had those interested in the matter been able to see (if only on a plan) various views as to arrangement generally of tea-houses, but more particularly as to methods of firing.

VII. *Distilled Liquors*.—Mr. Honeywell and Messrs. Francis and Co. exhibited. A series of samples well selected by the latter, deserve honorable mention.

VIII. *Native Models*.—The articles shown were very few in number; but a prize was awarded for the very skilfully-constructed model of an elastic windlass, which was understood to be the work of a native artizan.

IX. For carving in ivory and silver, the first prize was given to the Travancore Government; the second to Sampanje Naiken. The products exhibited by the former, were exceedingly beautiful and varied.

X. A prize was awarded to the Madras Industrial School of Arts, for a very varied assortment of articles, the most interesting of which were the Bricks (fire and common), Tiles (flooring and roofing), Garden Vases, and many specimens of Pottery Ware.

With regard to bricks, tiles, &c, it would have been more satisfactory had information been given as to the price at which these,—strictly according to samples,—could be laid down, say at the Madras Railway Station. The school sent also an interesting collection of Hill Clays. It appears that a clay resembling closely Meerschaum in its properties, has been discovered on the hills. Dr. Hunter is, we understand, still prosecuting enquiries as to the best way of turning those clays to account. There were, in all, twenty-eight varieties of Neilgherry Clays exhibited. From these, twenty neat cups were made for holding mineral colours. Their quality was very fine; they were not glazed; but there was one white flower-vase, which showed what beautiful material the white Kaolin is. Dr. Hunter considers that Ootacamund carries off the palm from all other stations in Southern India, for the beauty and variety of her raw materials for pottery and porcelain. The true Meerschaum, found by the boys of the Lawrence Asylum, and sent to Dr. Hunter, is a very soapy magnesian clay, and is very plentiful. It makes the finest kind of true porcelain. At a future exhibition, we may look for interesting results from these researches.

XI. *Country-made Cloth*.—For this the first prize was given to the Basel Mission, and honorable mention to the Mysore Jail; but this last would have fallen to the Jail at Coimbatore had that not been recommended specially for a reward. The Basel Mission obtained the first prize; as the cloth exhibited by it was closer in texture than any of the others. The jurors feel bound to remark, however, that the patterns were very poor; and the prices, as compared with the Jail-made cloth, after allowing for superior quality, seem to be somewhat high. The jurors had before them no standard of comparison, by which they could pronounce any opinion as to price and quality of European and Country-made cloth. It seems to be the general impression that the latter is much the more lasting of the two. The Mission Agents seem to be prosecuting this branch of their industrial work with

great energy and success. From Collegal was sent a nicely-made embroidered cloth —not however deserving of any more special mention.

There was a comparatively poor exhibition of Agricultural Implements and Tools, (field and otherwise). The jurors resolved on giving no prizes for these, nearly all being of English manufacture, and possessing no novel features. The collection exhibited by the Oosoor Farm was commended. The Sydapet Farm deserves honorable mention, as do also Messrs. Parry & Co., for a large assortment of English Tools.

XII. A prize was given to the Engineer Department, which sent a variety of articles, shewing skill and industry.

Specimens of work in Black and Teak-wood; a model of Police Lines; a model of a Ventilator; another of Trusses were exhibited. The taps and dies turned out at Lovedale seemed particularly well made. To an apprentice—Burr—working under the above Department, a prize was given for a very nicely-made tuning-fork and pair of spurs. Overseer Power exhibited a nicely-made model of a Chain Pump. The Jurors regret that this, together with those mentioned above (Police Lines, &c.,) were not entered specially under the heading provided for them. The Articles sent from the Soldiers' Work-shop were interesting, as shewing what can be done by the men in their spare time, if they like to make so good a use of it. Prizes were given to Private Clarke for a fancy work bed-quilt; to ——— for a set of Pigeon-holes, and to Grimstone for specimens of writing. Sergeant White was honorably mentioned for an inner Door-Scraper, an ingenious adaptation of Brushes; the idea is not however new. Sergeant Barnard was highly commended for a pair of Boots, made by himself—the workmanship was good. Had he exhibited a greater variety of articles, he would we think, have obtained a prize.

---

17. The Jurors have touched upon almost everything of interest in this Section, and I have little to add.

Mr. Broughton has kindly furnished me with the following Memorandum regarding the articles exhibited by him, and I have much pleasure in acceding to the Jurors' recommendation, and awarding a Gold Medal to him.

"Specimens were shewn of every alkaloid in cinchona bark, and of each substance "not an alkaloid which possesses a definite composition and definite qualities. Among these "was quinovin, a substance to which the bitter taste of the leaves and blossoms of cinchona is due. This substance is not an alkaloid, and appears likely to be employed in "medicine as a tonic. It has lately been recommended in America as a cholera medicine. "When any of the cinchona alkaloids are distilled at a high temperature, with potash or "soda, a volatile liquid alkaloid, called cinodine, passes over it. If chinolinuile mixed with "amylic iodide, and heated, combination takes place, producing an iodide of amyl-chinoline. "This latter substance, when dissolved in water and boiled with potash, produces splendid "colouring matters. There were exhibited solutions of lilacs, reds and violets so prepared, "and various silk and wool fabrics dyed therewith.

"The various species of Berberries growing on the Neilgherries,—*B. Asiatica*, and "*Mahonia Leschenaultii*, possess an inner stem-bark and albumum of yellow color; also "test-wool still more lutad yellow. This is due to the presence of an alkaloid, called "Berberine. This is intensely bitter to the taste, and has been employed in medicine as a "febrifuge. It dyes all fabrics of a brilliant yellow: specimens of cloths were exhibited "dyed with this substance.

"The bare summits of the Neilgherries abound with a low-growing shrub, the "*Gaultheria Leschenaultii*, which produces an essential oil, identical with the Canadian "oil

"of wintergreen" or methyl-salicylic acid. This oil, decomposed with an alkali, yields "salicylic acid in large quantities. Salicylic acid, mixed with sand or lime, and distilled, "yields carbolic acid of great purity, which crystallizes with readiness. This carbolic acid "can be applied to all the purposes for which that from coal-tar is ordinarily employed, "and from its purity is well adapted for medicinal use. An indigenous source of this "valuable substance is a matter of considerable interest.

"The "Soudoo," or Dhobies' earth, occurs throughout all the drier districts of South "India. Lixiviated with water it yields carbonate of soda, which, under suitable treatment, "can be made to crystallize as common English washing soda. This latter substance can "thus be obtained in any amount. The "soudoo" earth does not appear to have attracted "the attention it merits.

"Theine and Caffeine are the names given to the beautiful crystalline substances to "which tea and coffee owe their stimulating effects. They have been found to be one "identical substance. Neilgherry teas are singularly rich in them.

"A specimen of citric acid was shewn, prepared from limes grown at Kulhatty. "Citric acid is an article of commerce, and is used in the preparation of lemonade and "other effervescing drinks, in calico printing and in medicine."

The articles exhibited by Mr. Broughton will be found catalogued in the Appendix.

A good selection of the manufactures of the Coimbatore Jail, were exhibited by Mr. Grimes, and were deservedly admired. I agree with the Jurors in the award of a Gold Medal. A list of the articles is given in the Appendix.

Walking Sticks.—Eight exibitors; six Native, two European. A prize of 3 Rs. is awarded to Colonel Farewell.

Plans of Houses.—The Jurors have recommended a prize to Mr. F. Hughes, C.E. I have given him a silver medal and 10 Rs.

Native Models.—10 Rs. is awarded to the Native who made the Model of Mr. McIvor's elastic windlass.

Carving in Ivory and Silver.—The first prize was awarded to the Travancore Government for a beautiful collection; and the second to Sampange Naiken. I have given a Silver Medal to the Travancore Government, and 5 Rs. to Sampange Naikon.

The Jurors have awarded a prize to the Industrial School of Arts, Madras, for a varied collection of articles of which the Appendix contains a catalogue. I propose giving a Gold Medal to Mr. Hunter.

Country-made Clothes.—The Basel Mission, Mangalore, was placed first by the Jurors, and the Mysore Jail second. I intend giving a Gold Medal to the former, and a Silver Medal to the latter. A list of the articles from the Mission and the Jail will be found in the Appendix.

Models in Carpentry and Iron Work.—A prize is awarded to the Engineer Department. A Silver Medal has accordingly been given to Colonel Farewell, and 5 Rs. each to Apprentice Burr and Overseer Power; the former for a well-made tuning-fork, and pair of spurs, and the latter for his model of a chain pump.

The Jurors seem to have overlooked a small basket, containing specimens of Native needle-work from the Tamil Girls School: the work I am informed is well done, and reflects credit on the girls, and I think a prize of 5 Rs. may be awarded.

The Jurors of this Section have not noticed the Photographs of Messrs Shepherd and Bourne, and of Messrs. Nicholas and Curtis: nor the drawings of Col. Hamilton, probably under the impression that they belonged to Section V.

I think everybody who saw the pictures will agree with me in thinking that in artistic merit and clearness Messrs. Shepherd and Bourne excelled, and I shall therefore send

Mr. Bourne a Silver Medal, with my acknowledgements for his ornamental contribution to the Exhibition. Messrs. Nicholas and Curchs' Photographs and Col. Hamilton's drawings were admired, and deserve honorable mention.

In the same room with Mr. Broughton's chemical products were Major Beddome's unrivalled collection of Indian Snakes and Frogs. Some of the specimens are unique, and the collection represents the labor of many years. A list of the specimens will be found in the Appendix. In the interests of Natural History I think a Gold Medal should be awarded to Major Beddome, and I have given him one accordingly.

Mr. Knop, the Telegraph Superintendent, connected two distant parts of the Exhibition building with a wire, and two Lawrence Asylum pupils kept up a telegraphic communication with each other during the day, to show the *modus operandi*. I have awarded a Silver Medal to Mr. Knop.

Major W. Reynolds, of the Bombay Army, exhibited a specimen of silk, reeled on his Mulberry estate, at Coonoor, in 1843. In reply to Proceedings of the Board, 30th September, 1869, No. 7280, I shall have to report upon the efforts that were made in this District to introduce silk culture, and need therefore say nothing on the subject now.

18. The Awards of Prizes stand as follows :—

Sections.	Gold Medals.	Silver Medals.	Rs.
Section I, Live Stock.	7	19	91
Section II, Field Produce.	7	11	315
Section III, Garden Produce.	0	3	382
Section IV, Forest Produce...	2	3	80
Section V, Manufactures	1	6	95
Section VI, Miscellaneous, for Extra Prizes. ...	5	6	88
Total. ...	22	48	1,051

In the Appendix page x. will be found a Statement of Receipts and Expenditure, amounting to Rs. 6,777-7-10, and Rs. 6,220-5-3 respectively.

It will be observed that the expenditure incurred in the transit of articles from the Sydapet Farm, the Ootacoor Remount Depot, and the Madras Industrial School of Arts has been included, and there remains a balance of Rs. 557-2-7 out of the Government sanction of Rs. 4,000. I have also one Gold Medal remaining.

If the Board see no objection, I think 10 Rs. and a Silver Medal, which will cost about 5 Rs., may be given to Overseer Taylor, for several days' hard work in preparing the building and grounds for the exhibition; also 15 Rs. to Chilviah, of the Engineer Depôt, for the taste he displayed in decoration; and 10 Rs. each to four clerks of my office, who sat up the greatest part of the two nights before the opening of the exhibition, for the purpose of preparing the Section Catalogues. The Section VI Jurors desire that 5 Rs. should be given to Mr. Lawrence, for a Collection of Drugs, which though neither rare nor new, had been prepared and arranged with great pains.

The Gold Medal I propose giving to Pada Gowda, the Monegar of Todanaud, who acts as Headman of the Todas. From the first he took a great interest in the exhibition, and sent a greater number of articles for competition than almost any other contributor, —far more than any other native.

Defects of the Exhibition. The great defect was the want of a catalogue, with some descriptive account of each article, for the information of the public. We endeavoured to supply this deficiency, as far as possible, by affixing cards to each article; but the remedy was only partial. Where the exhibition includes perishable things, such as Vegetables, Flowers, &c., it is impossible for contributors to send in articles of this description until the last moment; and as far, therefore, as such things are concerned, a catalogue is impossible. But even with Live Stock and imperishable articles, it will always be difficult, in this country, until the object of exhibitions is more appreciated, to get contributors to send in time. The Exhibition opened at noon, and we received until 10 A.M., —far too late an hour; nevertheless many articles were refused, which came even later. A spirited native from Trichinopoly sent 3,000 Rupees worth of Silver Work, but unfortunately the case did not arrive until the Exhibition had closed.

Another defect was the want of covered space. The rooms of an ordinary house are ill-adapted to the display of articles. Light was deficient, and the rooms opened one into another, in a way which rendered the arrangement of the different Sections into separate compartments, a difficult matter.

It would have added to the success of the Exhibition, if the range of the "*District*" had been extended, at least to include Wynaad, so as to admit of more active competition. In each Section I endeavoured, as far as our means would allow, to throw open a certain number of prizes under the head of "*General*," to all comers, reserving the remainder to the "*District*," under the impression that the half-civilized state of the Hill Tribes would not enable them to compete with the inhabitants of the plains. I now think this was a mistake; in the case of products ordinarily grown on the Hills, the Hill people could well enough have held their own, while in the case of other products, Manufactures, Live Stock, and such like, a wider range of competition under the head of "*District*," would have added to the interest of the show, without prejudice to the Hill Tribes, who, as it was, got few or no prizes under these Sections, the awards mainly going to the European contributors.

The Exhibition was free to all from 2 to 5 P. M. the first day, and from 1 to 5 P. M. the second day. One Rupee was charged for a ticket, which admitted the holder for the few hours during which the Exhibition was closed to the public, viz., from 12 to 2 the first day, and from 11 to 1 the second day.

I have especially to express my thanks to the Rev. Mr. Metz and to Mr. Roupell, for the trouble they took on the last day, to convey successive troupes of the Hill tribes over the Exhibition, describing different articles to them.

Much pains were taken to interest the Todas in the Cattawar Bull Buffaloe, from the Sydapet Farm. They clustered around the animal for a long time, and acknowledged its size; but the only criticism I could extract from them was to the effect that they were disappointed with its small horns.

I have not heard of the loss of anything, beyond two or three small packing cases and a flag. This result was owing to the effective police arrangements made by Major Davies and Captain Caulfield, to whom my acknowledgements are due. My thanks are also due to Mr. Elwin, Agent and Manager of the Madras Railway, for conveying free one way all goods bona-fide for the Exhibition; and also to the Madras Carrying Company, for reducing their charges in the same spirit. I have also to thank Soondrum Moodelly, the Ex-Tahsildar, and Pada Gowda, the Monegar of Todanaud, for the active interest they took in all the preparations.

The Exhibition was well attended, and although unequal in its different departments, was, I think, on the whole fairly successful, considering the limited area and the peculiar circumstances of the District; and I am in hopes that good may result from this, the first time the Hill Tribes have become, as it were, acquainted with what to them must appear surprising productions.

I purpose publishing the Prize Lists in the District Gazette, and sending a copy to each Prize-holder.

APPENDIX.

GENERAL RULES.

I. The Exhibition will be held at Ootacamund, and will open on the 7th of October, and close on the 9th October, at 4 P.M.

II. All articles for competition must arrive at the site before 9 o'clock on the day the Exhibition opens, accompanied by a sealed letter addressed to the Secretary, containing a list of the articles sent, with the following certificate:

"I hereby certify that the *Plants, Animals, &c.*, (as the case may be) sent by me for competition, are my own property, and have been under my care for, the last two months."

III. It shall be competent for the judges to withhold the prizes altogether, or to reduce the amount of the prizes, if, in their opinion, the articles exhibited are not of sufficient merit.

IV. No prize shall be awarded unless there be at least two competitors for it; except in cases of rare excellence, when the judges may award a special prize.

V. Competitors for prizes must sort their own articles, and place them in the appointed places.

VI. No article of any description, during the Exhibition, shall be removed before it close, without the permission of the Committee.

VII. No articles can compete for more than one prize.

VIII. Each prize-holder will receive a certificate, stating the amount of prize, cause of award; &c.

IX. Intending contributors are requested to send in a list of their proposed contributions to the Secretary, in the accompanying Form, on or before the 20th September, 1869.

Number.	English Name.	Native Name.	Scientific Name.	Price.	Name and residence of Exhibitor.	Remarks.

X. Every precaution will be taken for the safe custody of articles. Contributors should forward them under charge of an attendant. Articles of different classes should not be placed in the same packing case. Particular attention is requested to this.

XI. No live-stock will be received after 8 P.M. of the 7th October.

XII. A ticket, giving the following particulars must accompany all live-stock.

Class.	Name.	If for sale.	Price.	Name, village, and District of Exhibitor.	Remarks.

XIII. The Committee cannot undertake to feed any live stock exhibited, but they will make arrangements for supplies of provender, &c., being available.

XIV. Articles for Exhibition will be received as early as the 5th October.

XV. Every exhibitor, if called upon by the Secretary, shall furnish full particulars of the mode of treatment, manufacture, uses, history and circumstances under which the articles exhibited have been produced.

XVI. The Exhibition will be open from 12 to 2 P.M. on the first day, to Ticket-holders *only*; and from 2 to 5 P.M. to all alike, free. On the second day from 11 to 1 P.M. to ticket holders only, and from 1 to 5, free to all. On the last day, free to all from 11 to 4 P.M.

ADDRESS TO LORD NAPIER.

My Lord,

We, the President and Members of the Neilgherry Exhibition Committee, on behalf of the community of Ootacamund, beg to offer you our welcome, and to express to you our acknowledgments of your kindness in honoring us with your presence on this occasion. The Exhibition which we now solicit your Excellency to inaugurate has special interest, as being the first of its kind in this place, and though, from the circumstances of the District and the comparatively uncivilized state of its Native Inhabitants, an Exhibition here must, in some respects, compare disadvantageously with those held in other Districts, we believe that the stimulus thus afforded to various departments of industry will prove most beneficial; and we trust that an inspection of the objects collected, will not only be of interest to your Excellency, but will convince you that the liberal aid afforded us by Government, for which we beg to offer our best thanks, has not been ill bestowed.

REPLY.

Mr. Breeks and Gentlemen,

I am deeply sensible of the friendly sentiments which are embodied in the address which you have placed in my hands, and I beg you to believe that I have the greatest satisfaction in witnessing this undertaking, which has been so happily inaugurated by your intelligence and energy.

Standing as I do on the threshold of the exhibition, still unopened and unseen, it would not become me to offer any opinion on its merits or deficiencies. I do not, however, entertain the slightest doubt respecting the influence which it is destined to exercise. A view of the results of the primitive industry of the hill people and of the skilled but desultory efforts of the European Residents, cannot fail to offer many points of interest. It may discover many imperfections but it will show some successes; it will suggest many improvements; it will create much emulation, and it will enable Government to determine where their intervention and encouragement may be profitably employed.

We all approach the scene with curiosity; we shall leave it with gratification, and I thank you cordially for the welcome which renders my visit here so agreeable.

List of Articles Exhibited by Mr. Broughton.

1. Average specimen of Neilgherry Red Cinchona Bark.
2. Quinine Sulphate, from Neilgherry Red Bark (Cinchonidine sulphate not separated).
3. Quinine Sulphate, chemically pure from sieve.
4. Cinchonidine Sulphate, from Neilgherry Red Bark.
5. Crystalline Cinchonidine.
6. do. Cinchonine.
7. Amorphous Precipitated Alkaloids.
8. Cinchonidine and Quinine Quinates (a compound that exists in living trees).
9. Calcic Quinate, crystallized (in its crude form, a waste product).
10. Quinic Acid, obtained from Red Bark.
11. Quinone, sublimed (a product of the oxidation of quinic acid).
12. Cinchona Red (a waste product in alkaloid manufacture).
13. Quinovine (the bitter substance of Cinchona Bark, not an alkaloid).
14. Quinovic Acid } Products into which quinovin breaks up under certain
15. Quinova Sugar } treatment.
24. Soudoo, or Dhobie's earth (as occurring naturally at Ootacamund).
25. Sodic Carbonate ("washing soda") obtained from Dhobie's earth.
16. Impure and Waste Alkaloids, obtained in course of quinine manufacture from Neilgherry Cinchona Bark.
17. Chinoline, obtained from waste alkaloids.
18. Chinoline Blue, obtained from waste alkaloids.
19. Chinoline Red, obtained from waste alkaloids.
20. Yarn, dyed with Chinoline Blue.
21. ,, ,, ,, Red.
22. Silk ,, ,, Blue.
23. ,, ,, ,, Red.
26. Ordinary specimen of Neilgherry-grown Jalap.
27. Jalapin (the purgative constituent) prepared from Jalap.
28. "Maltese Lime," grown at Kallhatty.
29. Citric Acid, prepared from "Maltese Limes."
30. Lichen (very abundant on Shola trees).
31. Spirit obtained from Lichen.
32. Wood of common Berberry, in chips.
33. Berberine, from Hill Berberry (a reputed febrifuge and yellow dye).
34. Solution shewing the tint of Berberine.
35. Yarn dyed with Berberine.
36. Silk ,, ,,
37. Methyl Salicylic Acid, or oil obtained from common Gaultheria, identical with Canadian "Oil of Wintergreen."
38. Crystallized Salicylic Acid, obtained from sieve oil.
39. Carbolic Acid, crystallized and pure, obtained from salicylic acid, well fitted for medicinal and sanitary use.
40. Theine from Neilgherry Tea.
41. Caffeine ,, Coffee.

List of Articles sent by Dr. Hunter.

		Rs.	a.	p.
Machine for Spinning Thread	price	25	0	0
Large Fork	,,	4	0	0
Small do.	,,	2	0	0
Rake	,,	3	8	0
2 Garden Spades	,,	5	0	0
2 Dutch Hoes	,,	3	8	0
2 English Mamatties	,,	5	0	0
2 Flat Hoes	,,	3	8	0
Garden Axe with Hammer, Wrench and Lever	,,	10	0	0
Large Garden Shears	,,	15	0	0
Small do.	,,	10	0	0
Running Block	,,	2	0	0
Plain do.	,,	0	8	0
12 Moulds for jobbing Timber	,,	15	0	0
Model of a Chain Bucket-lift Pump	,,	70	0	0
4 Bricks, red, at 20 Rs. per 1000				
4 Cornice bricks, at 25 Rs. per 1000				
6 Firebricks, at 30 Rs. per 1000				
6 Flooring Tiles, glazed, 1¼ anna each	,,	0	9	0
6 Flooring Tiles, unglazed, 1 anna each	,,	0	6	0
6 Roofing Tiles, German, at 1 anna	,,	0	6	0
6 Corrugated do., German, at price 0 each	,,	0	4	6
2 Pipes, glazed, 1 annas each	,,	0	8	0
Double Moulded Balustrade	,,	2	0	0
Green glazed Balustrade	,,	0	12	0
2 Unglazed Balustrades, at 8 annas each	,,	1	0	0
Unglazed do. Gothic	,,	0	12	0
Corinthian Capital	,,	15	0	0
Composite do., large	,,	25	0	0
Cornice to Square, small	price	10	0	0
Green glazed Tazza, Vine-leaf pattern	,,	6	0	0
Large ornamental Tazza and Pedestal	,,	25	0	0
Round Vase, with Pedestal	,,	20	0	0
Square Tazza	,,	15	0	0
Round Basket-pattern Vase	,,	10	0	0

		Rs.	a.	p.
Vase with Pedestal	price	6	0	0
Lily-pattern Vase	,,	1	8	0
Square Pedestal	,,	3	0	0
Gateway Vase	,,	4	0	0
Earthen Stove, bound with iron	,,	4	0	0
Model of a Furnace	,,	20	0	0
Glazed Urinal	,,	2	0	0
Cheese Cover	,,	1	8	0
6 Geglets, with Saucers, at 5 annas	,,	1	14	0
24 Glazed and 24 unglazed Cups, Saucers, &c., made out of the Neilgherry Clays	,,			
Gothic Ornament,	,,	3	0	0
Cornice Ornament	price	5	0	0
2 Glazed Jars at 2 Rs.	,,	4	0	0
8 Casts from Indian Antiquities, at 2 Rs.	,,	16	0	0
Raw Materials used in Pottery, Porcelain, &c.				
Glazing Materials for do.				
Coloring do., do.				
2 Dozen Drawing Lessons, large ones at 8 annas and small ones at 4 annas.	,,	9	0	0
2 Dozen Photographs, at 1-8 each	,,	36	0	0
2 Portfolios	,,	7	0	0

List of Snakes sent to the Neilgherry Exhibition of 1869, by Major R. H. Beddome, Officiating Conservator of Forests.

Names.	Remarks.
Calamaridæ.	
Geophis microcephalus	(Gunther) Nilgiris, 6000 feet.
,, Platypterix,	2 adults.
Oligodon subgriseus	(Dum et Bibr) Plains of South India.
,, affinis	(Gunther) Wynaad (3000 feet) Anamallays.
,, spilonotus	(Gunther) Wynaad.
,, brevicauda	(Gunther) Anamallays.
,, brevicauda	(Gunther) Nilgiris, west slopes, 3,000 feet.
Coronellidæ.	
Simotes cruentatus	(Theobald) Birmah.
,, venustus	(Jerdon) Nilgiris, 7,000 feet.
Simotes purpurescens?	(Gray) Wynaad.
,, octolineatus	(Dum et Bibr) Anamallays.
,, Russellii	(Dum et Bibr) Plains of South India.
,, binotatus	(Dum et Bibr) Ootacamund, Nilgiris.
Simotes ,,	Birmah.
,,	Mudumallay and Vellore hills
,, sp.	Mudumallay (foot of Nilgiris)
,, sp.	Wynaad.
,,	Malabar.
Ablabes Humberti	(Gunther) South Canara and Mysore side of Nilgiris.
,, Humberti	(Gunther) Anamallays.
,, olivaceus	(Beddome) Manantoddy, Wynaad.
Natricidæ.	
Tropidonotus monticola	(Jerdon) Wynaad, Anamallays
,, monticola	(Jerdon) South Canara.
,, plumbicolor	(Cantor).
,, Beddomii	(Gunther) Wynad, Segur forests.
,, stolatus	(Boie) Plains of South India very common.
,, quinquelineatus	(Schleg) South India, very common.
Tropidonotus subminiatus	(Reinwardt).
Xenodon viridis	(Dum et Bibr) South Indian plains and hills up to 5,000 feet.
Calabridæ.	
Cynophis Malabarica	(Jerdon) Anamallays, Wynaad, Salem Hills, &c.
,, Helena	(Gray) Kurnool district.
Coryphodon fasciolatus	(Gunther).
Dryadidæ.	
Cyclophis calaria	(Gunther) Forests foot of Nilgiris, Shervaroys.
Psammophidæ.	
Psammodynastus pulverulentus.	(Gunther) Birmah.
Psammophis condanarus	(Mervcon) Nallay Mullays, Kurnool.
Dendrophidæ.	
Chrysopelea ornata	(Dum et Bibr) Anamallays, Wynaad, &c,
,, splendens	(Beddome) Anamallays
Dendrophis pictus	(Dum et Bibr) Plains of South India.
,, caudolineata	(Gunther) Wynaad.
Dryiophidæ.	
Dryiophis tropidococyx	(Gray) Nilgiris, higher ranges.
,, (new species)	Received from Theobald.
Passerita mycterizans	(Gray) Plains of South India.
,, fusca	Anamallays, 2,000 feet.
Tropidococyx Perrotitii	Gunther, p. 301.
Tragops frontificinctus	Gunther, p. 304.
,, sp.	Anamallays.
,, dispar	(Gunther) adult female Anamallays.
Dipsadidæ.	
Dipsas Boops (young)	(Gunther) Western coast forests, Anamallays, Wynaad, &c.

Names.	Remarks.
Dipsas Beddomei	Anamallays.
,, Beddomei (adult)	(Gunther) p. 300, Nilgiris Nevin slopes, 4,000 feet.
,, multimaculata	(Reinwardt.)
,, Forsteni	(Gray) Anamallays.
,, Dipsadomorphus trigonatus	(Fitzinger) plains of South India.
Lycodontidæ.	
Lycodon striatus	(Shaw) Anamallays and Wynaad.
,, aulicus	(Dum et Bibr) variety, Plains South India.
,, aulicus	(Dum et Bibr) variey Plains South India.
,, striatus	South India.
,, aulicus	Wynaad.
Elapidæ.	Venomous snakes.
Bungarus lineatus-var.	
,, arenatus	(Dum et Bibr) Wynaad.
,, candidus	South India.
Callophis trimaculatus	(Gunther) Anamallays, Bellary.
,, (coniunctus-var. ruber	(Beddome) Tinnevelly Hills.
,, cinctus	(Beddome) Wynaad, Nilgiris 6,000 feet.
,, erassicaudus	Beddome) Wynaad.
,, cerasinus	Beddome) Madumallay.
,, nigrescens	(Gunther) Shevaroys 4,000 feet.
Ceraspis? Travancoricus	(Beddome) Travancore Hills (5,000 feet) under stones.
Peltopelor macrolepis	(Beddome) Anamallays (4,000 feet elevation).
Naja tripudians	(Merrem) Neilgherries, plains, South India.
Crotalidæ.	
Trimeresurus Malabaricus	(Yellow var.) Anamallays.
,, Neilgherrensis	(Jerdon) Nilgiris higher ranges.
,, Anamallayensis,	Malabar.
,, erythrurus	Bramaghcrries 4,000 feet.
,, strigatus	Nilgiris, 6,000 feet.
,, gramineus	
,, Anamallayensis	South India Hill tracts.
,, Anamallayensis.	(Gunther) Wynaad.
Trigonocephalus Hypnale.	(Wagler) Anamallays Wynad.
Viperidæ.	Venomous.
Echis carinata	(Merrem) plains of South India.
Hydridæ.	Sea-snakes. Venomous.
Hydrophis obscura	Madras.
Hydrophis bituberculata	(Gray) Bernah.
Chersydrus granulatus	(Harrison) Madras.
Cerberus rhynchops	(Gunther) Madras rivers.
Boidæ.	Not Venomous.
Gongylophis conicus	(Gray) Anamallays, &c.,

Names.	Remarks.
Gongylophis conicus	(Wagler) South India.
Typhlopidæ.	
Onycocephalus acutus	(Dum et Bibr) Ramesvaram.
,, acutus	Anamallays
Typhlops Braminus	(Dum et Bibr) Anamallays.
,, Russellii	(Gray) Russelcondo.
,, Travancoricus	(Beddome) Travancore Hills, 2,500 feet, under stones.
Argyrophis truncatus	(Gray) Anamallays.
Uropeltidæ.	
Plectrurus Guentheri	(Beddome) Nilgiris, west.
,, brevis	(Beddome) Wynaad.
,, Perrottii	(Dum et Bibr) Nilgiris.
,, scalatus	
,, Perrottii	(Gray) Nilgiris 6,000 feet.
,, sanguineus	(Beddome) Anamallays. Travancore Hills, 3-6,000 feet.
,, sanguineus	(Beddome) Very red (when recent) Anamallays. 4,000 ft.
,, trilineatus	(Beddome) Anamallays, 4,000 feet.
Rhinophis sanguineus	(Beddome) Wynaad.
,, Putneyensis	(Beddome) Putney hills, 7,000 feet.
,, gravidis	(Beddome) Anamallays, 4,000 feet.
Silybura Ellisttii	Nilgiris, eastern slopes.
,, brevis	(Gunther) Nilgiris, Anamallays, 2,000 to 4,000 feet.
And one or two other allied species from Travancore	
Silybura Beddomii	(Gunther) Anamallys 3,000ft.
,, ocellata	(Bell) not Anamallays.
,, ocellata	(Beddome) Wynaad.
,, Shortii	(Beddome) Shevaroys.
,, Nilgiriea	(Beddome) Nilgiris.
,, conflata	(Beddome) Specimen from Travancore hills, with the nasals meeting behind the rostral as in Silybura, but tail more like Rhinophis. 1 specimen from Anamallays, with nasals divided by the rostral as in Rhinophis, but tail like Silybura.
,, rubro-lineata	(Beddome) Tinnevelly.
,, rubro-maculata	(Beddome) Anamallays, 4,000 feet.
Silybura	Anamallays, 4,000 feet.
Melanophidium bilineatum	(Beddome) Wynaad.
,, Wynadensis	(Beddome) Wynaad, 3,500ft. elevation
Coecilia glutinosa	Wynaad.
,, oxyura	(Dum et Bibr) Anamallays.
Atractus schistosum	Bangalore.
,, schistosum	South India.
Cloelocia Johnii	
Cyclophis calamaria?	Palghat hills.
Dakota elegans	
Rhiops nigrescens	(Gunther) Tinnevelly Hills.
Zamenis gracilis	(Gunther) Calcgal.
,, fasciolatus	(Gunther)
Ptyas mucosa	South India.

List of Frogs sent to the Neilgherry Exhibition of 1869, by Major R. H. Beddome, Officiating Conservator of Forests.

Names.	Remarks.	Names.	Remarks.
Bufo.	Several species from Malabar and Anamallays.	Ixalus Wynadensis.	
		New genus near Callula.	
Cacopus, new species.		Polypedates marmoratus.	
,, systoma.		,, maculatus.	
Callula, new species.	Cauvery.	,, new species.	
,, new species.		,, saxicola.	
,, montana.		,, variabilis.	
Diplopelma Malabaricum.		Pyxicephalus fodicus.	
,, rubrum.		,, pluvialis.	
Geckos.		,, rufescens.	
Hylorana cartipes.		Racophorus Reinwardtii.	
,, flavescens.		Rana cyanoplyotis.	
,, phyllophila.		,, species.	
Ixalus femoralis.		,, villata.	
,, new species.		,, Nilagirica.	
,, new species.		Rhacophorus.	From Bengal.
,, new species.		Varanus.	
,, tinniens.		Xenophrys monticola.	

List of Lizards sent to the Neilgherry Exhibition of 1869, by Major R. H. Beddome, Officiating Conservator of Forests.

Names.	Remarks.	Names.	Remarks.
Atoreichosaurus Travancoricus	(Beddome).	Hydrosaurus.	South Canara.
Cabrita Leschenaultii.	Coimbatore district.	Japhalura variegata.	(Darjeeling).
Calotes nemoricola.		Mocoa Travancorica.	(Beddome) Tinnevelly hills and Wynaad.
,, Ophiomachus.			
,, Rouxi.			
,, versicolor.	(Darjeeling).	Ophiops.	Bellary district.
Charasia dorsalis.		Pentadactylus.	Khasyas, Dr. Jerdon
Draco.		Riopa.	Cauvery.
Gymnodactylus gracilis.	(Beddome) Palghat.	Salea Jerdonii.	
,, Wynadensis.	(,,) Wynaad	Sitana.	
		,, Fondaceriana.	
Hemidactylus Leschenaultii.	Dum et Bibr).	Varanus dracena.	(Darjeeling) South Canara.
,, maculatus.			
,, triedrus.	(Less).		

List of Articles sent from Central Jail, Coimbatore, to the Exhibition held at Ootacamund.

1.	2 Tent Cloths, 12yds. each, 6¼a. pr.yd.	9	6	o	10.	Blue Trowser Cloth,	12yds.,30in. 9a. pr.yd.	6 12 o
2.	Tent Cloth, 24yds.40in. 8a. ,,	12	0	o				
3.	Four-thread Cloth, 24½yds. 6½a. ,,	9	15	o	11.	Light Narrow Check, 12yds 7a. ,,		5 4 o
4.	Fine Dungaree, 24yds. 4½a. ,,	6	12	o	12.	Blue Striped, 12yds. 30in. 7½a. ,,		5 10 o
5.	Cumberland Cloth, 24yds. 10½a. ,,	15	12	o	13.	2 Table Cloths,	10ft.1½in. by 6.10,Rs.5 ,,	10 0 o
6.	Do. do. Fine, 24yds. 10½a. ,,	15	12	o				
7.	Broad Check, 30in., 24yds. 10a. ,,	15	0	o	14.	Table Cloth, 9 by 6.10		4 8 o
8.	Light Check, 30in., 24yds. 8a. ,,	12	0	o	15.	Table Cloth, 10 by 6.10		4 12 o
9.	Narrow Check, 30in.,24yds.10a. ,,	15	0	o	16.	6 Bathing Towels, 72by34,12Rs.pr.doz		6 0 o

17.	12	Face Towels,	48 by 34,	10lbs.	pr.doz.	10	0 0
18.	24	Face Towels, with selvedge,	36 by 32,	6lbs.	,,	12	0 0
19.	24	Do. do.	Face, 36 by 32,	7	Rs. ,,	14	0 0
20.	24	Dusters, with selvedge, yellow	36 by 20,	6	lbs. ,,	12	0 0
21.	22	Do. do.	34 by 20,	5	Rs. ,,	9	2 6
22.	24	Ditto, with yellow selvedge,	31 by 34,	6½	R. ,,	11	0 0
23.	24	Dusters, with yellow selvedge,	36 by 20,	4	Rs. ,,	8	0 0
24.	24	Diamond Cut Napkins,	21 by 21,	3½	lbs.	6	0 0
25.		Drill, 24yds. by 32in.		8a.	pr.yd.	12	0 0
26.	12	Brown Mottle Cloths,		8a.	,,	6	0 0
27.		Red Tape,	2½yds.	8p.	,,	1	8 0
28.		White Tape,	,,	1a.	,,	1	0 0
29.		Black Tape,	,,	8p.	,,	1	0 0
30.		Blue Tape,	,,	8p.	,,	1	0 0
31.		Narrow Striped Tape,	24yds.	4p.	pr.yd.		8 0
32.		Do. White do.	,,	3p.	,,		6 0
33.		White bread do.	,,	10p.	,,	1	4 0
34.		Rattan Chair, large				12	0 0
35.	2	Do.	Do. small,	Rs. 4	each		8 0 0
36.	2	Do.	Round Seats,	Rs. 4	,,		8 0 0
37.	2	Rattan Cradles		Rs. 8		16	0 0
38.		Do. Tiffin Basket,	2.5 by 1.5,	by 10		10	0 0
39.		Do. do.	do.	24 by 14	by 10	8	0 0
40.		Do. do.	do.	21 by 13	by 10	8	0 0
41.		Do. do.	do.	14 by 10	by 6	4	0 0
42.		Do. do.	do.	13 by 9	by 6	3	0 0
43.		Do. Fruit Tray,	large			2	0 0
44.		Do. do.	2nd size			1	12 0
45.		Do. do.	3rd size			1	8 0
46.		Do. do.	4th size			1	4 0
47.		Do. Work	do.				12 0
48.	2	Do. Knife	do.			2	8 0
49.	2	Do. Waste Paper Baskets,		Rs. 1.8	,,	3	0 0
50.	2	Do. do.	Fruit,	Rs. 2	each	4	0 0
51.	2	Do. Footstool,		Rs. 1.8	,,	3	0 0
52.		Do. Standing Flower Vase,				1	4 0
53.		Do.	do.	small		1	0 0
54.	4	Do. Hanging	do.	do.	Rs. 3-8	6	0 0
55.	3	Do. Card Trays,		12a.	,,	2	4 0
56.		Do. Open Waste Paper Basket					12 0
57.		Do. Work Basket, Covered				1	0 0
58.		Do. Garden Hand Basket					8 0
59.		Do. Sodawater Basket, for railway travelling				1	4 0
60.	2	Rattan Work Baskets,		Rs. each		6	0 0
61.	2	Do.	do.	do.	3-8 ,,	5	0 0
62.	2	Do.	do.	do.	Rs. 2 ,,	4	0 0
63.	6	Do. Dish Mats,	1st size,	6a.	,,	2	4 0
64.	6	Do.	do.	2nd size,	5a. ,,	1	14 0
65.	6	Rattan Dish Mats,	3rd size,	4a.	,,	1	8 0
66.	6	Do.	Round Dish Mats,	3a.	,,	1	2 0
67.	2	Rattan Paper Fuddy,		9a.	,,	1	6 0
68.	4	Do. Quart Bottle Cases,		6a.	,,	2	0 0
69.	2	Do. Pint Bottle Cases,		6a.	,,		12 0
70.		Rattan Covered Soda-water Bottle,					8 0
71.		Do.	do.	do.			10 0
72.	3	Do. Tumbler Cases,	large,	8a.	,,	1	8 0
73.	4	Do.	do.	small,		1	0 0
74.	2	Do. Coarse Rug Baskets,				1	8 0
75.	2	Do. Fine	do.	do.		3	8 0
76.		Do.	do.	do.		1	0 0
77.	4	Do. Tumbler Trays,					4 0
78.	2	Do. Napkin Rings,					4 0
79.	12	Rush Plate Mats,	Coloured Stripe,				12 0
80.	20	Do.	Coloured Mats,				
			for Tea,	10	Rs.	2	0 0
81.	2	Rush Coloured Mats,				1	8 0
82.	8	Do.	do.			1	14 0
83.		Wood Washer's Rod Tape,					12 0
84.		Waggon Wains,					12 0
85.	2	Plain Rush Mats,					8 0
86.		Cowrie W. Overseer's Rattan Badge,					8 0
87.	2	Cot Cords,				2	0 0
88.	6	Aloe Mats,	8 by 24,			7	8 0
89.	8	Do.	8 by 24,			7	8 0
90.		Rattan Clothes Basket,				2	4 0
91.	2	Do. Cassely Baskets,				7	0 0
92.	12	Brown and Fine Tape,					12 0
93.		Rattan Refuse Cloth,	3 yds. 1				
					per		3 0
94.	2	Do. Common Baskets,			each		10 0
95.		Do. refuse Mat,	2 by 4			1	8 0
96.		Do.	do.	6 by 4		1	8 0
97.	2	Cot Dress Mats,					8 0
98.	2	Do. Sparkeg Rugs,		Rs. 2-4-0		2	8 0
99.		Coir Brush,					4 0
100.		Coir Mat,	6 feet by 2 feet,	12a.		13	10 0
101.	28	Coir Rugs,	4 in. 16 in.	Rs. 1	12a.		
					per		
					hundred	3	0 0
102.	24	Coir Rugs,	5in. 12in.	Rs.	do.		13 0
103.	24	Do.	6in.	4in.	do.		8 0
104.	24	Do.	4in.	2in.	do.		4 0
105.		Coir Mat,	6ft. by 2ft.	8in.	12a.	11	11 0
106.	24	Heavy Rugs,	5in.	2in.	do.	1	8 0
107.	24	do.	4in.	2in.	do.		14 0
108.	14	do.	3in.	1½in.	do.		14 0
109.	24	do.	3in.	1½in.	do.	1	4 0
110.	Unmrg.	24	yds.	by 54in.	6a.	5	4 0
111.	do.	18	do.	by 54in.	do.	3	12 0
112.	Medium	Cotton	Rugs,	5in.	by 2in.	3	8 0
113.	do.	do.	do.	4in.	by 2in.	2	8 0
114.	do.	do.	do.	3in.	by 1½in.	1	8 0
115.	2	Common	Cotton	Rugs,	24yds.	1	4 0
116.	6	Jute	Rugs,	4in.	by 2in.	1	12 0
117.	5	Bamboo	Cradles,	14a.		4	4 0
118.	4	do.	Tea	Baskets	at 12a.	3	12 0
119.	8	do.	Common	Baskets	at 4a.	2	0 0
120.	Steak	Hill	Rugs,			20	0 0
121.	Bell	Mat,				10	0 0
122.	2	White	Counterpanes,	Rs.	3-12	7	8 0
123.	2	Striped	do.	Rs.	3-12	7	8 0
124.	2	Blanket	do.	Rs.	4-12	9	8 0
125.	2	Bent-wood	Basket	Chairs,	small,		
					Rs.	each	10 0 0
126.	Chittagong-wood	folding	Camp	Chair		3	0 0
127.	do.	do.	do.	Camp	Table	8	0 0
128.	4	Reed-wood	Paper	Cutters,	12a.	each	3 0 0

129.	2	Rattan-refuse Police Puggaries, covered with red cloth, at	12a.	1	8 0
130.	2	Rattan-refuse Horse-Keepers' Puggaries,	8a.	1	0 0
131.		Cummerbund Haversack			10 0
132.		Aloe Rope, 1in., 8lbs.,	1a. 4p.	1	1 8
133.		Do. do. 1¾in. 6¾lb.,	1a. 4p.		15 8
134.		Do. do. 1¼lb.,	1a. 4p.		6 4
135.		Rattan fancy Goglet Case		3	0 0
136.		Rattan Chinese-mustor Tiffin Basket		3	8 0
137.		Cumerband Haversack, lined with Drill			9 6
138.		Rattan Portmanteau Tiffin Basket,	23 by 13 by 10	8	0 0
139.		Brown Tent Cloth,	12yds., 8a. pr.yd.	6	0 0
140.		Rattan-refuse Rope	66yds. 50lbs.,	1R. pr.md.	2 0 0
141.		Refuse Cord, from fag ends of cloth,	1in. 4ozs. 4a. pr.lb,		7 6
142.		Teak-wood folding Camp Cot			10 0 0
143.	2	Rattan splitmats,	12ft. by 6ft. 40 sqr. feet for 30Rs.		12 0 0
144.	2	Date Cheroot Pouches, 3a. each			6 0
145.		Refuse Europe Cotton Cord,	1lb. 6oz. 6a. pr.lb		8 3
146.		Refuse Rattan fine Cord,	5lbs., 1R. per md.		3 4
				Total Rs.	640 5 0

List of Articles exhibited by the Basel Mission, at Mangalore.

Articles.	No.	yds.	Width. inches.	@ per yard.	Value. Rs. a. p.
Trousering.	5367	28	27 28	8a. 6p.	14 14 0
,,	5472	24	,,	8 6	12 12 0
,,	5469	21¾	,,	9 0	12 3 9
,,	5487	21¼	,,	9 0	11 15 3
,,	5523	30¾	,,	9 0	17 4 9
,,	5568	16	,,	9 0	9 0 0
,,	5577	24	,,	9 0	13 8 0
,,	5494	24	,,	10 0	15 0 0
,,	5686	16	,,	10 0	10 0 0
,,	5587	24	,,	12 0	18 0 0
,,	5585	24	,,	14 6	21 12 0
edding.	5581	24	,,	10 0	15 0 0
orse-Sheet- Cloth.	5569	24	,,	10 6	15 12 0
ingham.	5456	24	34 7 3	10 14 0	
,,	5496	24	,,	8 0	12 0 0
,,	5636	24	,,	8 0	12 0 0
,,	5500	24	,,	8 0	12 0 0
,,	5592	24	,,	9 0	13 8 0
,, Scotch.	5513	12	,,	9 0	6 12 0
,, ,,	5512	20½	,,	9 0	11 6 3
,, Check.	5501	24	,,	9 0	13 8 0
,, ,,	5502	11	,,	9 0	7 14 0
,, ,,	5602	12¼	,,	9 0	7 4 6
,, ,,	5591	24	,,	10 0	15 12 0
,, Shirtings.	5503	24	,,	8 0	12 0 0
,, ,,	5476	12	,,	8 6	6 6 0
,, ,,	5506	24	,,	8 6	12 12 0
,, ,,	5569	24	,,	9 0	14 4 0
,, ,,	5430	24	,,	11 0	16 8 0
,, Mixed.	5438	24	,,	7 6	11 4 0
,, ,,	5504	20½	,,	9 0	11 10 9
,, ,,	5478	141	,,	10 0	8 14 6
,, ,,	5579	24	,,	11 0	16 8 0

Articles.	No.			Value. Rs. a. p.
Native Sheets, of 3 yards length.	5599	2 pieces	Rs. 2 4a.	4 8 0
Women's Cloths, eight yards length	27 5117	1	piece	6 0 0
,, ,,	5305	,,	,,	7 8 0
,, 7 yds. length	16-5226	,,	,,	6 4 0
,, 7 ,,	24-5360	,,	,,	6 4 0
,, 7 ,,	17-5114	,,	,,	7 0 0
,, 7 ,,	24 2 5330	,,	,,	7 0 0
Diamond Table-Cloth.	6½ feet by 6½ feet			4 8 0
,, ,,	6 ,, ,, 9	,,		5 4 0
,, ,,	7½ ,, ,, 7½	,,		5 8 0
,, ,,	7½ ,, ,, 9	,,		6 10 0
Damask Table-Cloth.	7 ,, ,, 7	,,		6 8 0
,, ,,	8¼ ,, ,, 8¼	,,		9 0 6
Diamond Napkins,	1 doz., 20 inches.			3 4 0
,, ,,	,, 24	,,		4 12 0
Damask	,, 20	,,		4 8 0
,, ,,	,, 24	,,		5 8 0
Diamond Table Cover, red.	1 piece, 6¼ ft. by 6¼ ft.			5 12 0
Damask do., lilac.	,, 7 ,, 7	,,		8 4 0
Washing Towels.	1doz., 32ins. by 22ins.			9 0 0
,,	,, 34 ,, ,, 34	,,		10 0 0
Bathing Towels.	,, 32 ,, ,, 45	,,		11 0 0
,,	,, 34 ,, ,, 54	,,		13 8 0
	Total value.			577 1 8

List of Articles sent to the Exhibition by the Superintendent of the Mysore Jail.

4 Turkey Rugs, Rs.4-8 each	18	0	0	Cloth of different patterns, 4cyds. 9in. per yard	22	8	0
Door Rug	1	4	0	Do. do. 5cyds. 9in. per yard	28	2	6
Aloe Rope	1	0	0	Do. do. 13yds. 8in. ,,	1	8	0
Do. do.	12	0		Check, 3yds. 6in. ,,	1	14	6
Do. Twine, 3 knotless, 12in. each	2	4	0	Dungary, 16yds. 8in. ,,	3	5	4
Do. do. 1 reel	10	0		Gentlemen's Bathing Towel, @ Rs.20 per dozen,	1	10	8
Females' Cloths, 3, @ Rs.2-8 ,,	7	8	0	Do. @ Rs.10 per dozen		15	4
1 do do.	3	6	0	Household Towels, 1 doz. @ Rs.6 per doz.	6	0	0
Lady's Bathing Sheet	5	0	0	Woollen Rug, red	6	0	0
Table Cloth	8	0	0	Cotton Carpets, 4, @ Rs.1-8-0 each	3	0	0
Table Napkins, 1 dozen	4	0	0	Total value Rs.	110	2	4
Do ,,	2	8	0				
Baby's Towels ,,	4	0	0				
Pocket Handkerchiefs, 1 dozen	3	0	0				
Double-twilled cloth, 8yds. 9in. per yd.	4	8	0				

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure.

Receipts	Rs.	a.	p.	Charges	Rs.	a.	p.
By Government Allowment ...	4,000	0	0	Prizes, Medals ...	1,382	13	6
,, Sale of Tickets ...	830	0	0	Do. Cash ...	1,051	0	0
,, Subscriptions ...	1,489	8	0	Labour ...	1,405	8	10
,, Recoveries ...	467	13	10	His Excellency's Road ...	723	13	1
				Printing Charges ...	173	12	4
				Remount Depot, Closure ...	833	15	0
				Sylhagar Farm ...	101	8	0
				Industrial School of Arts ...	105	4	6
				Police ...	40	12	0
				Miscellaneous ...	607	12	0
				Balance in hand ...	917	8	7
Total Rupees ...	6,777	7	10	Total Rupees ...	6,777	7	10

G.O. 30 ...
No 3

Ref. G.O. No 5730/57

Revenue Department.
56

No.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue,
dated 6th January 1870.

Read the following

No 178

Commissioner's Office
Ootacamund
6th December 1869.

From
J. W. Breeks Esquire
Commissioner
Neilgherries

To
The Secretary
Board of Revenue
Madras.

Sir,

I beg to advise you of the despatch by this day's Banghy Post of 6 copies of the Report on the Neilgherry Exhibition held at Ootacamund in October last.

I regret the delay that has occurred in submitting the Report but it has been occasioned by the Press that undertook to print the Report. I have also transmitted by Banghy 2 Photographs of the Exhibition ground and 2 copies of

indigenous cattle merely evidenced their
inferior quality. But the Committee
cannot report favorably of the show
of agricultural products, and the
Board desire with satisfaction the
the Exhibitions of last two years which
the specimens excellent. The Committee
cannot but regret to learn that specim-
ens to replace through the Govern-
ment, with a view to their being exported
on by London Brokers.

The report of the Jurors on Vege-
tables is unfavorable. Specimens of a
large variety of European vegetables were
exhibited, but their quality in general
showed deficient attention to their
cultivation. The show of flowers was
varied and full, and "the fruits exhi-
"bited were very good as to size, variety
"and all other characteristic excellencies".

The Jurors remark that forest
productions could not differently represented but
which "this added" is owing to the accounts
"sent for by the circumstances that the
"trees have just not been in season
"productive". The valuable fibre of the
Phylloxera Vastatrix appears however to have

received

The Board observe that after
meeting all disbursements there re-
mains a balance of Rupees 537-2-7
of the sanctioned allotment of Rs-
pees 4000, and the sanction the
medals proposed in Paragraph 18 of
the report under review.

/True Copy & Extract/

Actg Secretary

To

The Acting Secretary to
Government
Revenue Department
with 2 Copies of Report,
specimens of tea,
2 Photographs and
2 Certificates.

Sp 2 R.

Read Oct 6th
1880

Proceedings of the Maidstone Good Harvest
Under date the 30th February 1880

Read the following
Proceedings of the Soc. of Arts

Submitting Communications
Report on the Horticultural & Industrial Exhibition
before

Oct 6th 1880

The Committee of the Maidstone Horticultural & Industrial Exhibition brought to notice the general depression that exists this year on the Hop, Fruit, Agricultural & Market Gardening interests, and stated that they were not encouraged, from present appearances, to hold another Exhibition

Captain Colvin

Proceedings of the Soc. of Arts
& Manufactures
for 1879

Read Nov 12th 1879

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 19th 1879

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 26th 1879

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 3rd 1879

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 10th 1879

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 17th 1879

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 24th 1879

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 7th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 14th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 21st 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 28th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 4th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 11th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 18th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 25th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 3rd 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 10th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 17th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 24th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 31st 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 7th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 14th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 21st 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 28th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 5th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 12th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 19th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 26th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 2nd 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 9th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 16th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 23rd 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 30th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 7th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 14th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 21st 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 28th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 4th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 11th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 18th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 25th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 1st 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 8th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 15th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 22nd 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 29th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 6th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 13th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 20th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 27th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 3rd 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 10th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 17th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 24th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 1st 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 8th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 15th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 22nd 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 29th 1880

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 5th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 12th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 19th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 26th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 2nd 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 9th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 16th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 23rd 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 2nd 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 9th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 16th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 23rd 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 30th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 6th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 13th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 20th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 27th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 4th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 11th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 18th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 25th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 1st 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 8th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 15th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 22nd 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 29th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 6th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 13th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 20th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 27th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 3rd 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 10th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 17th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 24th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 31st 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 7th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 14th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 21st 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 28th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 5th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 12th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 19th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 26th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 2nd 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 9th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 16th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 23rd 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 30th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 7th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 14th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 21st 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 28th 1881

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 4th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 11th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 18th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 25th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 1st 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 8th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 15th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 22nd 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 1st 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 8th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 15th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 22nd 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 29th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 5th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 12th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 19th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 26th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 3rd 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 10th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 17th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 24th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 31st 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 7th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 14th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 21st 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 28th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 5th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 12th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 19th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 26th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 2nd 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 9th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 16th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 23rd 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 30th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 6th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 13th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 20th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 27th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 4th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 11th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 18th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 25th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 1st 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 8th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 15th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 22nd 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 29th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 6th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 13th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 20th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 27th 1882

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 3rd 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 10th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 17th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 24th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 31st 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 7th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 14th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 21st 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 28th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 7th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 14th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 21st 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 28th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 4th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 11th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 18th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 25th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 2nd 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 9th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 16th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 23rd 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 30th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 6th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 13th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 20th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 27th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 4th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 11th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 18th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 25th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 1st 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 8th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 15th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 22nd 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 29th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 5th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 12th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 19th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 26th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 3rd 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 10th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 17th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 24th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 31st 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 7th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 14th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 21st 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 28th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 5th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 12th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 19th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 26th 1883

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 2nd 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 9th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 16th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 23rd 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 30th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 6th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 13th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 20th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 27th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 5th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 12th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 19th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 26th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 2nd 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 9th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 16th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 23rd 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 30th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 7th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 14th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 21st 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 28th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 4th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 11th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 18th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 25th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 2nd 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 9th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 16th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 23rd 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 30th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 6th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 13th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 20th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 27th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 3rd 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 10th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 17th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 24th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 1st 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 8th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 15th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 22nd 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 29th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 5th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 12th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 19th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 26th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 3rd 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 10th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 17th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 24th 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 31st 1884

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 7th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 14th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 21st 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 28th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 4th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 11th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 18th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 25th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 4th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 11th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 18th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 25th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 1st 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 8th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 15th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 22nd 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 29th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 6th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 13th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 20th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 27th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 3rd 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 10th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 17th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 24th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 1st 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 8th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 15th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 22nd 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 29th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 5th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 12th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 19th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 26th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 2nd 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 9th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 16th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 23rd 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 30th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 7th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 14th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 21st 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 28th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 4th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 11th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 18th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 25th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 2nd 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 9th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 16th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 23rd 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 30th 1885

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 6th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 13th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 20th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 27th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 3rd 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 10th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 17th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 24th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 3rd 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 10th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 17th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 24th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 31st 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 7th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 14th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 21st 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 28th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 5th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 12th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 19th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 26th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 2nd 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 9th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 16th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 23rd 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 30th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 7th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 14th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 21st 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 28th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 4th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 11th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 18th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 25th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 1st 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 8th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 15th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 22nd 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 29th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 6th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 13th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 20th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 27th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 3rd 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 10th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 17th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 24th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 1st 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 8th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 15th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 22nd 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 29th 1886

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 5th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 12th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 19th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 26th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 2nd 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 9th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 16th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 23rd 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 2nd 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 9th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 16th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 23rd 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 30th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 6th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 13th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 20th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read April 27th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 4th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 11th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 18th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read May 25th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 1st 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 8th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 15th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 22nd 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read June 29th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 6th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 13th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 20th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read July 27th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 3rd 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 10th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 17th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 24th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Aug 31st 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 7th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 14th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 21st 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Sept 28th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 5th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 12th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 19th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Oct 26th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 2nd 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 9th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 16th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 23rd 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Nov 30th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 7th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 14th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 21st 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Dec 28th 1887

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 4th 1888

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 11th 1888

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 18th 1888

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Jan 25th 1888

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 1st 1888

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 8th 1888

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 15th 1888

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read Feb 22nd 1888

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 1st 1888

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March 8th 1888

Report of Council
& Treasurer's Accounts
for the year 1879

Read March

"capabilities of the Dis-
"trict" had received a
"decided check."

2 He suggested
that in order to give
an impulse to pro-
duction and to show
that the Government
was desirous of en-
couraging all bona fide
efforts to turn to ac-
count the resources
of the District an
Agricultural Exhibition
should

should be held at
some time during
the following year.

3. The Board
of Revenue now sub-
mit the report of
the Exhibition which
was held in October
last, and opened by
His Excellency the
Governor.

4 The Exhibition
was conveniently
arranged

7 The Court of Session shall appoint the Clerk or Clerks to attend the Court for the Trial of Offences under this Act, and shall direct how the Fines and Penalties imposed by the Court shall be applied, and may direct that such Fines and Penalties shall be applied in the Manner directed by the Act of the Session, Chapter Twenty-four, intituled An Act for the Encouragement of the Fisheries carried on from the Ports of Scotland, or in such other Manner as they shall think proper.

8 The Sheriffs of Counties Palatine and Stewartries respectively shall have Power to hear and determine Offences against this Act committed within their respective Counties Palatine and Stewartries, and shall exercise the Powers hereby given to the Court of Session, and shall direct how the Fines and Penalties imposed by them shall be applied, and may direct that such Fines and Penalties shall be applied in the Manner directed by the Act of the Session, Chapter Twenty-four, intituled An Act for the Encouragement of the Fisheries carried on from the Ports of Scotland, or in such other Manner as they shall think proper.

the Commissioner in para 8 of his Report and approval of the award of a medal to Mr. [illegible] for machinery & to [illegible] for Agricultu-ral Implements.

The special prize [illegible] in [illegible]

[illegible] The exhibition of chemical products by Mr. Broughton, the [illegible] great deal that of [illegible] manufactures [illegible] of the [illegible] which highly creditable to [illegible] and a gold medal has been awarded [illegible] to [illegible] the other [illegible] by the Commis-[illegible] for the [illegible] as well [illegible] the special [illegible] to the [illegible]

page 44 of his report, and the gold medal to the Zemindar of Kodamaru

10. The expenditure in-curred amounting in all to Rs. 6,220-5-3, of which Rs. 2777-7-10 was provided from the receipts, is sanc-tioned, and the Govern-ment request the Com-missioner to accept their thanks for the able and satisfactory manner in which all the arrange-ments for the Exhibition were conducted and [illegible] brought to a successful conclusion, and to convey their

