

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

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No. 32. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 13th August 1867, No. 5,220.

Read the following letter from the Collector of Malabar, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Calicut, 3rd July 1867, No. 136:—

1. I have the honor to report on the Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition held at Calicut from the 28th February to the 8th March 1867.

This Exhibition was the third of the kind attempted in the district of Malabar. The first, that of 1857, was "reasonably successful," and the Committee expressed themselves as very sanguine of the results of future meetings.

The second Exhibition, however, that of 1859, did not realize these anticipations. It was reported by the Collector *Vide Report, dated 5th April 1859, No. 65.* "to have been a failure," and in the opinion of its Committee "did not surpass or even equal the preceding" one in the variety or quality of the articles shewn."

The general results of the District Exhibitions throughout the Presidency led to the conclusion that the experiments should not be anywhere repeated till some time had elapsed, and circumstances and the opinions of the local officers might indicate a prospect of success.

For several years, consequently, no Exhibitions were thought of in Malabar. But at some of the meetings held in connection with the collection of articles for the Paris Exhibition of 1867, the subject of a local Exhibition at Calicut was mooted.

A few of the residents, European and Native, evinced hearty interest in the undertaking, and as the district had undoubtedly made great progress, both in intelligence and material prosperity, since the last Exhibition, the prospect of success seemed sufficiently fair to warrant another attempt.

Vide Collector to Board, dated 14th November 1865, No. 244.

• *Vide G. O., dated 21st March 1866, No. 691.*

† *Vide G. O., dated 21st December 1865, No. 3,093.*

‡ *Vide G. O., dated 11th January 1867, No. 86.*

From the total of Rupees 5,600 a balance of Rupees 853-4-0 remains unexpended, as shown in Statement No. 2 enclosed.

Proposals were accordingly laid before the Board, who were pleased to recommend and Government to sanction an Exhibition at Calicut early in 1867.

2. The Government at first liberally sanctioned Rupees 5,000† for the expenses of the undertaking, and subsequently a further sum of Rupees 600.‡

3. Several of the European and Native gentlemen of Calicut, however, determined to take the expenses of the building and other contingencies on themselves, so that the Government money might be mainly applied in prizes and rewards. Accordingly 1,950 Rupees were subscribed in seventy-eight shares of 25 Rupees each, as per list in the Appendix.

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I must observe, that if anything like general application had been made, it would not have been difficult to have greatly increased the amount; but had general subscriptions been officially mooted, however cautiously, the object might have been misunderstood by the mass of the native community. No attempt of the kind was made; the number of the contributors was consequently small, and included those only for the most part who were both generally interested in the Exhibition, and took an active share in its arrangements.

4. Whilst the fact that a building fund was raised by local subscription evinced an interest in the undertaking in a few of the community at least, it reacted in securing an especial interest in the style of the building. There is no structure, public or private, in Calicut, that would in any way have met with the requirements of the occasion. One had to be provided, and, considering its entirely temporary character, it was, I think, original in kind and certainly, by general consent, was pronounced both striking and very pleasing in effect and excellently adapted for its purpose.

The site chosen was a fine flat piece of ground taken up some years ago for public purposes about two and a half miles north of Calicut on the high road to Cannanore. Some seven acres were enclosed by a picturesque fence of bamboos and afforded ample space for the working of the ploughs and other agricultural machinery exhibited, for the Band, Refreshment-rooms, Tents for photography, and other purposes.

The main building consisted of three aisles or wings, disposed as the three limbs of a cross; each wing was 120 feet long, 36 feet broad, and 27 feet high, ended in a gable, and radiated from a central octagonal hall measuring 60 feet across. Above the octagon rose a smaller octagonal tower to a height of 67 feet.

The long face of the north and south wings was relieved towards its outer extremities by two porticos, whilst the roof and sides were broken up with numerous lattice-windows generally of a Gothic character.

North and south of the main building, and some yards from it were two sheds of the same character as the main structure, each measuring 120 feet by 32 feet, for the accommodation of live stock.

5. The materials used were teak saplings for the main support of the central hall; bamboos for the posts, rafters, &c., bamboo mats for the sides, and cadjans for the roofs.

The interior was festooned with cloth hanging generally white with red and gilt borderings, and the posts were wreathed with the dark green fronds of the Inde palm.

Long counters of split bamboos were fixed along the sides, whilst numberless empty coffee boxes made most convenient tables and counters down the centres of the wings, and gave scope for an agreeable variety of arrangement in the central hall.

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1. Building from the N. E.
2. Do. from the S. W.
3. Do. from the S. E.
- Group General Committee.
- Police.
- (By Mr. Boesinger.)
2. Exteriors.
6. Interiors.
- (By Captain Nepean.)

Thus the building and its fittings had a marked local character peculiar to the district whose products it was mainly designed to exhibit.

The photographs which accompany this report give a good idea both of the exterior and interior of the building.

The cost of the building was as noted below:—

	Materials.	Rs.
Saplings		454
Bamboos		624
Coir... ..		84
Cadjans		111
Mats		268
Laterite stones		57
Hire of cloths		231
Sundries		190
	Construction.	
To Contractors		738
Coolies		463
Sundries		211
	Total	3,429

Of this there has been recovered, by the sale of the materials, a sum of Rupees 1,170, leaving the net cost of the building at Rupees 2,259.

7. Before proceeding to notice more particularly the stock of articles exhibited, I must observe that the great objects of the Exhibition were two-fold; firstly, to bring together and expose the products and resources of Malabar; and, secondly, to shew the people of the district the products and resources of other places that they would not otherwise (in all probability) have an opportunity of seeing.

With these views prizes were offered, not only for exhibitions from the district, but for contributions from else wheresoever.

Indeed, considerable pains were taken to obtain foreign contributions. The authorities of all the adjoining provinces and districts were addressed, as well as several firms in Madras and elsewhere.

I regret now that more publicity was not previously given to the undertaking through the public prints. As it was, contributions from beyond the district were not numerous or valuable excepting those from Travancore and Cochin, whose various and (generally) well-arranged collections attracted much and well-deserved attention.

8. A few of the principal rules, the classification adopted, and a list of the prizes offered were printed in pamphlet form, and circulated throughout the district, and elsewhere; a copy is enclosed.

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It will be seen that the classification embraced sixteen divisions. The classes, and the proposed allotment, and actual award of prizes, is abstracted hereunder. A detailed prize list is also forwarded :—

Prizes.

No.	Descriptions.	Amount allotted.	Amount awarded.
Class.			
1	Live stock	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 410
2	Wet grains	200	200
3	Dry grains and crops	200	200
4	Staple products	500	350
5	Woods	500	500
6	Fibres and Grasses, raw and manufactured	400	311
7	Drugs, Gums, Resins, and Dyes	200	135
8	Oils	180	115
9	Minerals	120	40
10	Iron and Brass or metal work	175	70
11	Machinery and Implements	425	233
12	Textile fabrics	250	240
13	Jewelry and precious stones	150	155
14	Carpentry	250	95
15	Pottery and Clay	250	250
16	Fruit, Vegetables, and Flowers	200	82
17	Miscellaneous articles	...	245
	Total...	5,000	3,611

9. The subjects under each class were exhibited together in appropriate portions of the building, and arranged as far as possible to afford easy local as well as general comparison.

Separate Committees were formed, to assist the arrangement of the contributions, to award prizes, and report on the products exhibited.

The reports I submit in detail, and proceed to offer some remarks on them and each class in order :—

10. *Class 1, Live Stock; number of Exhibitors, 70.*—The Show of live stock at both the former exhibitions was poor.

The excessive damp of the monsoons, and want of pasturage in the hot months, prevent sheep-farming in Malabar; nor is it a cattle-breeding country. From the broken nature of the surface, and the want of roads and bridges, the use of carts is almost unknown off the coast. Draft cattle have only been required for the plough. The plough is light; the ploughing shallow. So there has been little inducement to improve on the small, but hardy, shapely, and active cattle of the country.

But now that well-traced roads are piercing the interior, wheeled-traffic is gradually extending, and the demand for a heavier description of cattle rapidly increasing.

Remembering this, a comparatively large sum was allotted to cattle prizes at the present Exhibition.

The Collectors of several cattle-breeding districts were addressed on the subject, and I was sanguine that some success would have resulted.

The Show, however, was far from satisfactory.

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The only really noteworthy objects were two fine bulls exhibited by Colonel

The only cattle exhibited were—
3 Bulls.
6 Cows.
19 Bullocks.
4 Buffaloes.

Thompson of Oosoor. Both gained prizes, (Rupees 100 and 50 each,) and both, I am glad to say, were retained in the district, having been purchased by two planters of Wynnad.

Malabar contributed little in quantity, and nothing very remarkable in quality.

There were, however, several pairs of small but compact and well-bred bullocks, of which three pairs gained prizes, (Rupees 50, 40, and 30 each,) and two pairs were sold.

The Show of cows was poor; that of goats ordinary; whilst one very ordinary sheep was the sole representative of its kind.

There were a few fair specimens of poultry, but the Show was not as good as it might and should have been.

In nothing could the ignorance and want of appreciation amongst the people, of the real objects and uses of an exhibition, be more shewn than in regard to this class.

To exhibit something strange and peculiar, however useless, seems to be regarded as an object of much greater importance, than to shew what is useful and practical, and uncommon only from excellence of its sort.

Thus had half the trouble been taken to send in good cattle, goats or fowls that was actually taken, by some well-meaning individuals, to exhibit wild beasts and jungle-birds, the live stock show would have been more satisfactory.

If the Railway authorities had consented to bring stock, for exhibition purposes, free from the eastern districts, I think a great impetus would have been given to the Show. They assented only to *take back*, free, any stock exhibited that remained, the property of the original exhibitor. This, of course, had little or no effect. The country cattle-dealers would not think of incurring the certain heavy charge for transport on speculation where they so little understood the object and possible results of exhibition.

11. *Class 2, WET GRAINS; number of Exhibitors, 400.*—As on former occasions, there was a plentiful Show of paddy of a variety of descriptions.

Each talook of Malabar was well represented, as well as the Travancore and Cochin Sirkars.

A fair collection was sent from Tanjore.

A prize of Rupees 30 was awarded to Vengil Chatta Nayar, of Cherakal, for a very fine collection of different descriptions of paddy.

A fine specimen of Carolina paddy was exhibited by P. Pangu Nayar grown in the Walluwanad talook from seed supplied by Government, and good samples of this paddy were also shewn from Ernad, Ponani, and Kurumbrenad talooks, and from Mangalore.

I left instructions for the best samples of paddy exhibited to be purchased and sent as seed to the talooks most distant from those in which the samples were grown. *Ex. Gr.*—Those of Palghaut and Ponani to Koteyom and Cherakal and *vice versa*, with a view to see the effect of a change of soil and seed; but unfortunately

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steps were not taken in sufficient time; the samples got broken up and mixed, and the distribution was not made.

As far as I know, systematic change of seed is seldom practised, nor do the native agriculturists seem to be aware of its advantages; and I cannot but regret that this opportunity of introducing the subject to their notice has been lost.

It will be carefully kept in view if future occasion offers.

12. *Class 3, DRY GRAINS; number of Exhibitors, 300.*—Malabar is not celebrated for its dry grains, and there was not a large show from elsewhere.

After dry rice gingelly-oil seed is the most extensive dry crop in the district. A fine sample from the Koteyom talook gained a prize of Rupees 15, and an exhibitor from Walluwanad got a prize of Rupees 25 for a good collection of dry grains from his talook.

Fair horse-gram and raggy from Palghat got prizes (Rupees 10 each). A very fine specimen of Indian corn was shown from Oosoor, and a good collection of dry grains by Srinivassiangar, Tahsildar of Bowani, from Coimbatore.

The other exhibitions under this head call for no special notice.

13. *Class 4, STAPLE PRODUCTS.*—I have been at some pains to ascertain how the Show under this section contrasted with that at previous exhibitions.

It is not easy to judge comparatively from the reports, but I believe I am justified in saying that a marked advance was observable on the present occasion. There was more approach to an appearance of that wholesome competition which it is one of the main objects of an exhibition to excite and foster.

Considering, indeed, the extent to which coffee is now cultivated in Wynnad, the care given to its preparation in Calicut and Tellicherry for the market; and the attention paid (though in a minor degree by European merchants, to pepper, ginger, arrow-root, &c., the sanguine might certainly have looked for more active competition than they found; but as it was, the exhibition was by no means despicable.

Coffee.—The first prize for Coffee (Rupees 25) was taken by Mr. Maylor; the second (Rupees 15) by Messrs. Hinde, Fergusson and Younge; superior samples were also shewn by Messrs. Peirce, Leslie & Co., and Mr. Reid, (Agent for Mr. Ouchterlony.)

The samples, as the Jurors observe, were not sufficiently large adequately to represent fair marketable quantities; but on future occasions exhibitors will be required to certify (and to be able to show, if need be) that exhibited samples represent a marketable quantity of equal quality to that exhibited.

Pepper.—Pepper was exhibited from six talooks of Malabar, and from Travancore. Mr. Brown, of Angarakandi, took prizes (Rupees 25 each) for beautiful samples of black and white pepper; second prizes (Rupees 15 each) for each description were taken by natives. Considering the importance of this staple,

Exports.	Tons.
Average of 5 years up to 1845-46	60
Do. do. up to 1850-51	438
Do. do. up to 1855-56	1,193
Do. do. up to 1860-61	2,710
Do. do. up to 1865-66	5,693

Exports.	Tons.
Average of 5 years up to 1845-46	3,639
Do. do. up to 1850-51	3,853
Do. do. up to 1855-56	3,969
Do. do. up to 1860-61	4,168
Do. do. up to 1865-66	4,498

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and the extent of its cultivation in Malabar, there should have been more competition.

Exports.	Tons.
Average of 5 years up to 1845-46	507
Do. do. up to 1850-51	940
Do. do. up to 1855-56	1,276
Do. do. up to 1860-61	932
Do. do. up to 1865-66	1,257

Ginger.—The Show was very fine both in quality and quantity, almost entirely from the Ernad talook.

The first prize (Rupees 25) was awarded to Messrs. Parry & Co.; the second (Rupees 15) to Messrs. Peirce, Leslie & Co.

Arrow-root.—Eight talooks of Malabar and the Cochin and Travancore Sirkars exhibited. The samples were numerous,

Exports.	Tons.
Average of 5 years up to 1845-46	537
Do. do. up to 1850-51	479
Do. do. up to 1855-56	384
Do. do. up to 1860-61	543
Do. do. up to 1865-66	650

but the Jurors report that "very few" were fit for European market, and even "such as were would not, we think, have" sold except for such purposes as starch-

"making." They except a sample grown

from the West India plant exhibited by the German Mission.

The Jurors in 1857 came to much the same conclusion, speaking very highly of the sample then shewn from the West India plant. But I do not learn that the cultivation of the West India plant is spreading. The indigenous arrow-root is certainly considerably used and thought well of as an article of food in this country, and I do not understand why it does not seem to find more favor with general exporters here.

The exports shew hardly any advance, though the quantity producible is almost unlimited.

Exports.	Tons.
Average of 5 years up to 1845-46	4,063
Do. do. up to 1850-51	5,535
Do. do. up to 1855-56	6,166
Do. do. up to 1860-61	6,944
Do. do. up to 1865-66	13,350

Copra.—Six talooks of Malabar and Travancore and Cochin Sirkars exhibited. The samples were fine. The two prizes (Rupees 20 and 10) awarded were both taken by Calicut merchants. The trade is very active.

Exports.	Tons.
Average of 5 years up to 1845-46	8
Do. do. up to 1850-51	33
Do. do. up to 1855-56	22
Do. do. up to 1860-61	4
Do. do. up to 1865-66	659

Jaggery.—Jaggery was exhibited in fair quantities and of good quality.

The Export Returns noted do not indicate the production of Malabar alone, as the article is often brought in by

rail from the eastward for export hence.

Cardamoms, Turmeric, Bees-wax, small quantities of Sugar-cane, Tobacco, Tea, Indigo, Cinnamon, and a few other products were also exhibited under this section; but call for no particular remark. An interesting collection of samples, illustrating the produce of his own lands at Angarakandi, was sent by Mr. Brown, and was much noticed both for its variety and excellence.

14. *Class 5, Woods; number of Exhibitors, 200.*—At both the former exhibitions the Show of woods was poor, and on the present occasion the collections were far below what should have been sent as representing the products of the noble forests of Malabar, Cochin, and Travancore.

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It was hoped that the liberal prizes offered, and the capabilities of the Western Coast, would have made this section a most interesting one.

But to quote the Jurors' report, "Taken as a whole the collections were meagre, and the quality inferior."

	L.	B.
Blackwood	18	36
Teak	18	27
Red Cedar	18	29
White do.	27	27
Jackwood	18	36
Vaga	18	27

The requirements as regarded breadth of slab, descriptions and other particulars of the samples, were little attended to as a rule. Some fine specimens, however, were exhibited. The first prize (Rupees 100) for woods, suitable for furniture and ornamental purposes, was awarded to Mr. Lanfor, of the German Mission, Calicut, for very fine specimens noted.

	L.	B.
Teak	18	20
Blackwood	18	20
Isenteak	18	20
Karrimarda	18	20
Mango	18	16
Irumbogum	18	17

The second prize (75 Rupees) was taken by Mr. Fergusson, Assistant Conservator, Nilambur.

The third prize (50 Rupees) was given for a more numerous collection of woods, but not all strictly ornamental, and comprising less valuable individual pieces.

On the collections for building and general purposes the first prize (Rupees 50) was awarded to the Cochin Sikar; the second (Rupees 40) to Mr. Fergusson; and the third (Rupees 30) to Ramuni Panikar, Tahsildar of Walluwanad, for fair collections.

Prizes of Rupees 60 and 40 were awarded to two other collections.

A prize (Rupees 30) was given to Mr. Fergusson, Nilambur, for an interesting collection of sections of Teak saplings, illustrating the growth of the tree from the tenth to the twentieth year, in the Conolly plantations.

A collection will be kept in the Office at Calicut, and a similar one sent to the Museum, Madras.

A prize (Rupees 25) was also given on a fine 3 inch plank of Vengai, exhibited by Elleachanedathil Itti Kombi Achen, of Palghat. It measured 8 feet x 4 feet.

15. *Class 6, FINES: number of Exhibitors, 250.*—In 1857 the Show under this head was pronounced poor. In 1859 the class is reported to have been better represented than any other, drugs excepted; but no particulars of the description exhibited are given.

On the present occasion there was a considerable number of samples exhibited, but few called for any special notice.

Exports from Malabar.	Tons.
Average of 5 years up to 1845-46.....	2,905
Do. do. 1850-51.....	3,687
Do. do. 1855-56.....	5,549
Do. do. 1860-61.....	7,461
Do. do. 1865-66.....	9,374

Coir.—This is the staple fibre of the district, and good samples of yarn, rope, and matting were exhibited.

Six talooks and Travancore and Cochin were represented. The first prize (Rupees 10) was given to Travancore, and the second (Rupees 7) to Calicut, for coir matting.

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Cotton.—Collections of samples of different descriptions of cotton, foreign and indigenous, were exhibited by the Acting Collector of Dharwar, and were certainly superior to anything shewn from the district; but the prizes were offered for the district only.

Samples of indigenous cotton were sent from six talooks. The prizes (Rs. 30 and Rupees 20) fell to two exhibitors from Calicut for samples of cotton grown in their gardens.

Little or no cotton is grown for the market in Malabar. In former years a considerable quantity of a fine (though short-stapled) indigenous cotton was raised especially in the north of the district, and for local consumption a little is still grown annually.

The red soil, however, can never compete with the black in growing for export.

Two prizes (Rupees 20 and Rupees 10) were given for hemp from Walluwanad and Calicut respectively, and one (Rupees 20) for flax from Palghat.

Sundry samples of fibres from the district were sent, but unfortunately so little information was afforded with them that the value of exhibition was almost neutralized.

16. *Class 7, DRUGS, GUMS, RESINS, DYES; number of Exhibitors, 76.*—Native medicines were largely represented, but the samples were generally imperfectly, or not at all, described; and the Jurors' report consequently gives no instructive particulars regarding them.

The gums and resins were poorly represented considering the capabilities of the district; though there was more competition in Kinos and Dammers than in any other local products. Special prizes were offered for Gamboge, Kino, Dammer, Gum elastic, and Lac, besides prizes for collections.

Of *Gamboge* (product of the *Garcinia pictoria*) only two samples exhibited, both inferior, one from Walluwanad, one from Palghat. *Kino* (product of the *Pterocarpus marsipium*) in Malayalam "Vengakarra," a considerable number of samples exhibited and some very fine. The talooks of Cherakal, Kurumbranad, Wynaad, Calicut, Ernad, Walluwanad, and Palghat competed. The prize (Rupees 15) fell to M. Choi Kutti, of Calicut, for a particularly fine specimen.

Exports from Malabar.	Cwt.
Average from 1845-46 to 1853-54...	133
Highest in 1850-51...	251
Average from 1854-55 to 1856-57...	16
None in subsequent years.	

* In Malayalam "Karutho Payanin Kara."
Exports of Dammer from Malabar.

	Cwt.
Average from 1850-51 to 1855-56...	87
In 1857-58...	8
In 1859-60...	8
In 1862-63...	216
None in the years left out.	

† In Malayalam "Vella Payanin Kara."

Dammer.—Black Dammer (product of the *Canarium strictum*) was exhibited from six talooks, and the samples were good. The prize (Rupees 15) fell to Calicut.

White Dammer† (product of the *Vateria Indica*) was sent from Ernad, Chowghat, and Kotteyom; but the samples were neither so numerous or so good as those of the black description.

Gum Elastic.—No specimen exhibited.

Lac.—Two samples only, one from Walluwanad and one from Palghat were exhibited, neither very superior, and no prize was awarded.

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The products of the district in Kinos and dammers might be considerable. But the trade shows very fluctuating returns. The fact seems to be that, as with most spontaneous products, the supply is somewhat uncertain. If there is little demand for the article, small quantities are easily enough obtainable at low prices; but if increased demand arises, the prices rise in more than reasonable proportion. And hitherto European merchants seems to have been shy of engaging to any great extent with these products, through the fear that the market was too sensitive to bear largely increased supplies; a few extra consignments whilst raising the price here bringing it down at home.

But further information regarding the gums and resins of Malabar is being collected.

17. *Class 8, Oils; number of Exhibitors, 94.*—Some excellent oil samples were exhibited as might have been expected in a district where the article is so largely produced.

Exports of Coconut-oil.			
Average of 5 years up to 1845-46	...	1,332	Tons.
Do. do. 1850-51	...	2,332	
Do. do. 1855-56	...	5,396	
Do. do. 1860-61	...	7,916	
Do. do. 1865-66	...	7,706	

Exports of Gingelly-oil.			
Average from 1853-54 to 1855-56	...	38	Tons.
In 1856-57	...	0	
Average from 1857-58 to 1860-61	...	8	
Do. from 1861-62 to 1865-66	...	9	

Cocoanut and Gingelly-oils were the principal ones exhibited. The Section calls for no particular remarks.

18. *Class 9, MINERALS.*—On former occasions there was little exhibited under this head, nor was any great Show now expected, Malabar not being rich in mineral productions.

The specimens now exhibited consisted chiefly of iron ores, and samples of crude and hammered iron and steel. They were not numerous, but sufficient to shew that iron and steel of excellent quality can be produced from the ores of the Western Coast by the Native as well as by the European process of manufacture.

For some particulars of the principal samples exhibited, and an interesting account of the native method of smelting, I beg to refer to the Jurors' report due to the able pen of Mr. W. Maylor.

A prize (Rupees 25) was awarded to Mr. W. Maylor for samples of iron ore, crude and smelted, from the Beypore iron works; and a second prize (Rupees 15) to Veran, a native Ironmonger of Palghat. As usual a small specimen of gold dust was exhibited from Nelambur. The proceeds of gold-washings were a royalty with some of old Rajahs and Proprietors along the foot of the Western Ghats; but the quantities obtained do not appear ever to have been considerable.

Whether the particles are brought down from matrices in the higher rocks of the Neilgherry mountains, where the streams have their rise, or are collected from later rocks and soils washed by the rivers in their subsequent course, has not been determined. Certain it is that no beds of ore have been discovered. In 1865, a Mr. Sterne, who had, I believe, had considerable experience in gold-diggings, made some investigations in the Wynnad above Nilambur and on the Neilgherry plateau, but met with no success.

19. *Class 10, METAL WORK; number of Exhibitors, 126.*—Some good collections of domestic utensils in brass and copper were exhibited; but, considering the numerous skilled Artificers in the district, a much larger Show was expected. The

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Jurors remark that there is a growing disposition on the part of the people to substitute iron for brass and copper vessels, both on economical and sanitary grounds.

The Show of brass vessels from Cochin was very fine.

20. *Class 11, MACHINERY; number of Exhibitors, 175.*—Compared with former exhibitions there was a great advance under this class, even if the machinery exhibited from Oosoor be excluded.

The full report of the Jurors, to which I beg attention, describes "a fair display, but principally by European exhibitors."

The Oosoor Machinery, exhibited by Colonel Thompson, attracted great attention.

It was, indeed, amusing to observe the rush to the Machinery shed when any machinery, and especially the Threshing and Winnowing Machines, was set in motion. The crowd, of course, were mainly moved by idle curiosity excited by the noise and stir; but not a few of the landholders and cultivators evinced real and intelligent interest. Several proprietors, in the enthusiasm of the moment,

spoke of extensive orders, but I have not heard further from them; and I think the prevailing impression was, and is, that, though some of the lighter

ploughs and implements might be substituted with advantage for those in ordinary native use, the larger and more expensive machinery would not pay.

But though no one should immediately introduce and adopt any of the machinery or implements exhibited, there can be no doubt that the moral effect of the sight of such machinery working is good. Some minds at least receive new impressions; some leaven is instilled; and if further and more frequent opportunities of witnessing the application of mechanical science to agriculture are afforded, they will certainly result in the introduction of some of the machinery and implements as exhibited, or modifications of them, adapted to local requirements.

To all the exhibitors of good native-made tools small prizes were awarded, rather to encourage emulation, than on account of special merit in the articles. Several coffee-pulpers were shewn. Their respective merits are described in the Jurors' report.

Mr. Maylor's Cherry "Coffee-peeler" deserves special notice, both on account of its intrinsic merit, and as it may be claimed as a district invention. The report says, "This machine is likely to prove very useful on coffee estates for peeling dry Cherry coffee. As a rule, in Wynnad, fifteen to twenty per cent. of the coffee is allowed to dry in the Cherry; out of a crop of 100 tons there would probably be 20 tons of it, or say 3,000 bushels of dry Cherry coffee, which at eight Annas per bushel for bullock hire, would cost Rupees 1,500 to deliver to the shipping port. If this coffee was peeled on the estate, one-third only of the number of bullocks would be required, and the cost of delivery would not exceed Rupees 500; the expense of peeling and winnowing, especially with water or bullock-power, should not be greater than it is at the shipping port. One of these machines, when worked by water or bullock-power, will peel 40 bushels of dry Cherry coffee per hour."

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A native-made pump "simple, cheap, and effective" was exhibited by Tayil Ramuni, Sub-Magistrate of Cannanore, and won a well-deserved prize (Rupees 40.) Many other items of interest are noticed in the Jurors' report.

21. *Class 12, TEXTILE FABRICS.*—The Show at the former exhibition under this head was considered satisfactory.

The productions of the district, on the present occasion, were fairly represented; but they are not extraordinary in any way. The German Missions at Cannanore and at Calicut exhibited good samples of colored checks and drills, table cloths, and towels.

The Tahsildar of Cherakel received a prize (Rupees 15) for native handkerchiefs, the production of his talook, and Weaver a prize (Rupees 20) for ordinary female cloths from Palghat. A prize (Rupees 15) was also given to a native exhibitor for a table cloth and towels, the manufacture of that place.

Sundry prizes were awarded for a number of pretty samples of fancy work principally from private exhibitors in Calicut.

22. *Class 13, JEWELRY; number of Exhibitors, 132.*—There was a large and valuable display of jewelry, interesting as illustrating the style of ornament which finds favor in the Western Coast. Very little was exposed for sale; the collection being the property of several Rajahs and private families who were good enough to exhibit for the public benefit.

Travancore sent samples of the silver filagree-work for which it is famous.

Nala Asheri, of Palghat, exhibited samples of gilding and silver-plating which gained prizes, (Rupees 15 and Rupees 10,) but save from the private collections above said, there was little scope for forming an opinion as to the capabilities of the local artists and artizans at present. Many of the most valuable ornaments shewed great delicacy and intricacy of workmanship, and occasionally really artistic conceptions and forms. Many were composed of rich masses of precious stones; but these, though often very valuable in themselves, are generally so carelessly cut; and, to European taste at least, so ill-set and arranged, that the effect is to a great degree lost.

The Cochin Circar, the Rajah of Walluwanad, Palakel Ramen Menon Peshkar, and Katyat Vikreshu Menon, were among the principal exhibitors.

A curious progressive series of ornaments, suitable for the use of a native female of rank, at different ages from infancy to old age, was exhibited by K. Vikreshu Menon.

23. *Class 14, CARPENTRY; number of Exhibitors, 75.*—Little is said of carpentry at the former exhibitions. That we failed to excite any emulation now is shewn by the fact that out of Rupees 250, allotted for prizes under this head, only Rupees 95 was awarded; and even this fell not to manufacturing artizans, but to private owners simply as exhibitors.

It is much to be regretted there was no proper competition under this Section. Malabar has an abundant and varied supply of wood.

The carpenters of Palghat were famous and are now very skilful workmen. Prizes were awarded to articles of Palghat manufacture, but no carpenters came forward as exhibitors.

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At Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, and Cochin, and in some of the rural Amshoms, there are excellent carpenters. Most of them certainly work to order only, and keep no stock of articles on hand.

But of late years the use of cots, chairs, and tables has spread greatly amongst the native community. Carpenters' sheds, with supplies of these, are becoming markedly more common in the coast towns, and I am sanguine that in future competition will not be wanting.

24. *Class 15, POTTERY; number of Exhibitors, 39.*—Under this Section, also, little appears to have been attempted at the earlier exhibitions.

Where for many months the rains are so heavy as in Malabar, good roofing is a matter of the first importance.

Terracing has not yet been successfully attempted. The cocoanut palm furnishes in "Cadjans" a most useful roofing material; but then annual renewal is required, and there is great danger of fire. Iron-roofing in dwellings does not seem likely to be much used at present, as it is hot and noisy and requires considerable skill in laying.

Tiles are and seem likely to be the most generally useful material. But the tiles ordinarily in use are very bad indeed.

It was considered very desirable to offer such encouragement as this exhibition could afford to improvement in this article. It will be observed that a very excellent description of tile was exhibited, I wish I could add, from this district.

The tiles, however, were sent by Mr. Plebst, of the German Mission, Mangalore, by whom they are manufactured with a tilo-making machine lately imported. They measure 12 by 6 inches, and have catches, ridges, and grooves, so that they catch firmly on the reapers, and fit exactly to one another. One tile covers the space that would with double ordinary tiling (always necessary here) require ten common tiles, the weight being reduced to about half, and the price about 5 Rupees per cent. exclusive of the saving in wood work, by the use of the improved article.

The first prize (Rupees 50) was of course awarded to Mr. Plebst. The Superintending Engineer of the division expressed a very favorable opinion of the tiles, and, I understand, has given considerable orders for them for public works.

Great care has to be used in the selection and preparation of the clay, but otherwise I believe the manufacture is simple. I should be very glad to see it introduced in Malabar.

Good specimens which took the second and third prizes (Rupees 30 and Rupees 20) of ordinary shaped tiles were shown from Kurumbranad and Kotteyom.

Some very good bricks were shewn from Travancore, but there was little competition. Laterite is so extensively used in Malabar proper, that the question of bricks is not so generally important a one as that of tiles.

Of earthen vessels there was a considerable show from the different talooks, but there was nothing noteworthy in the material or forms. A few specimens of ornamental pottery as flower vases on pedestrial columns, baskets, stores, &c., were sent from the School of Industrial Arts at Madras. They attracted the attention of the European visitors as pretty in themselves, and noticeable in a district where ornamentation is so absolutely neglected, but seemed to meet with little appreciation from the natives. Unfortunately many of the specimens had been so

inefficiently packed that they reached the Exhibition in a very dilapidated condition. The same must be said of some very good ornamental pottery from Travancore.

25. *Class 16, FRUITS.*—There was nothing noteworthy under this head.

26. *Class 17, MISCELLANEOUS; number of Exhibitors, 245.*—There was an extensive Show under this head; and though there may not have been much that was new, or particularly noteworthy, to the European, many a native saw many a thing that he had not seen or dreamed of before; and even for the educated visitors there were many things that, if not new, were pleasant to behold. Amongst the samples of ivory work from Travancore, there was one very beautiful piece exhibited by the Dewan; and the smaller articles shewed some very pretty designs, and delicate workmanship. Messrs. Oakes & Co., of Madras, Framjee Nesserwanji of Calicut and Ootacamund, and others, exhibited papier mache work, musical boxes, and a variety of fancy articles, which greatly enlivened the general aspect of the exhibition. A numerous collection of photographs containing some remarkably good pieces of Indian landscape, and capital portraits, was exhibited by Messrs. Nicholas, Brothers, of Madras.

The Jurors' report mentions several other objects of more than average interest.

27. The foregoing brief notices of the different classes are framed on the several reports, and my own observation. On many classes the reports are notes discriminating and instructive as it was hoped they might have been; but they have been written by gentlemen with their own pressing duties to attend to, at a very busy time. Further, the rules with regard to sending in lists of contributions, and describing and labelling articles exhibited, were seldom strictly adhered to, and generally wholly disregarded by exhibitors. It was found impossible without these lists, in the short time that intervened between the receipt of articles and the opening of the exhibition, to frame catalogues (as I intended should have been done) that would have aided the Jurors in their labors. Without such catalogues it was impossible to make the reports as complete as they otherwise might have been.

28. I think, therefore, I may say that the written reports will hardly convey a sufficiently favorable idea of the exhibition as a whole.

In some features it failed; little competition among the local artisans was excited, nor do I know that any general impression was raised that such exhibitions were decidedly profitable and worthy of general support by the industrial classes; though I am sure that not a few of the more intelligent visitors saw that the undertaking was neither so impracticable, or so profitless, as it is too often considered in an Indian district. Little desire was shewn to purchase to any extent either useful or ornamental articles, even by the well-to-do native visitors, and the actual sales were quite insignificant.

But, on the other hand, no little pleasure and astonishment was expressed by the native visitors on arriving at the exhibition ground, and entering the building. The remark was general that had people known what the exhibition was going to be, both contributors and visitors would have been very much more numerous. With regard to visitors at least this was certainly true.

29. One of the great difficulties undoubtedly was to excite any interest in the undertaking before the outward and visible sign of the rising building began to attract some attention.

It was only when the building advanced towards completion that some active faith in the scheme seemed to be excited in the district. By universal assent the size and appearance of the building, and the interest, value, and variety of its contents, were very far beyond the anticipation of any save the few who had worked at the scheme from its commencement.

30. That the general effect, therefore, in arousing a new interest in the minds of different classes of the people, and in paving the way for the success of future undertakings of a similar nature, was considerable, there can be no doubt. In the curiosity finally excited, and the pleasure afforded to its visitors, the exhibition was eminently successful. That possible future exhibitors have been as yet greatly stimulated is doubtful. But that visitors will come forward more readily if other exhibitions are held before the remembrance of this is obliterated is certain, and that, under our peculiar conditions, is no small point gained. Moreover, putting aside for the moment economic considerations, from a social point of view, the meeting of classes was very satisfactory. It was as pleasing as it is uncommon (at least in such a place as Calicut) to see Europeans, East Indians, Hindoos, and Mahomedans, meeting daily for upwards of a week without ceremony with a common object of interest; and for the most part unmistakably enjoying themselves from a common source. I trust, therefore, Government will not consider that the results obtained were altogether unworthy of the expenditure incurred.

31. One feature I must not pass without notice (as far as I am aware) it has not before appertained to any District Exhibition in Madras, and was a subject of considerable discussion before this one. I allude to admission by tickets on payment. In District Exhibitions generally the difficulty is to make sure of the people coming at all, nor were fears of this sort altogether absent here. Not a few of our Councillors were inclined to think that we should be fortunate if we get visitors, admission gratis; that the idea of native visitors (save a select few) paying for admission was preposterous. It would certainly not have been advisable to have had no free admissions. But it was finally determined that at certain hours admissions should only be by purchased tickets, and all things considered, I think the sale of tickets was very satisfactory.

The prices of the tickets were of course kept low, and it was found advisable to admit twice in one day on the day-tickets, so that practically one such ticket often admitted two people.

The sales were as under:—

	Number sold.	Amount realized.		
		RS.	A.	P.
Family Season Tickets, at 3 Rupees for two persons, and 8 Annas for every additional member of a family	31	115	8	0
Single Season Tickets given to shareholders free	28	...	...	...
Do. do. given free to Cochin and Travancore Secretaries and Oosoor Farm Serjeant	3	...	...	...
Do. do. sold at 2 Rupees	65	130	0	0
First day tickets sold at 1 Rupee (a portion on discount)	355	355	0	0
Tickets sold in other days at 4 Annas each, sold in retail	800	180	0	0
Sold on discount, &c.	1,882	470	8	0
		1,249	0	0

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32. Tellers were stationed at the entrances to score the number of visitors, and though the tale is not precisely correct, from the inexperience of the tellers and the rushes that were occasionally made, the return may be taken as fairly accurate:—

			On Tickets.		Free.	Total.
			Morning.	Evening.		
Thursday	...	...				
Friday	...	...				
Saturday	...	...				
Sunday*	...	...				
Monday	...	...				
Tuesday	...	...				
Wednesday	...	...				
Thursday	...	...				
Friday†	...	...				
	Feb.	24th..	318	373	2,863	3,584
	March	1st..	452	676	7,191	8,319
		2nd..	424	758	5,589	6,771
		3rd..	...	259	...	259
		4th..	411	434	3,828	4,683
		5th..	143	459	3,268	3,870
		6th..	131	290	2,187	2,608
		7th..	102	422	...	511
		8th..	93	223	303	619
						31,237

* The exhibition was allowed to be open for a certain time to native visitors accompanied by their families only. The arrangement was made to give native families of respectability an opportunity of visiting, which they would not otherwise have had. But there were not many who took advantage of it.

† A good number of the visitors from a distance had returned to their homes, and the removal of the articles was allowed to be commenced.

Among the visitors were the Rajahs of Walluwanad, Cherakal, and Karutnad. The two latter, though their rent-rolls may be some £10,000 per annum, and they live but some thirty and fifty miles north of Calicut, respectively, had never been in Calicut before.

33. It was originally intended that the collections on tickets should be given for additional prizes. But the expenses of the building and some of the accessory arrangements were so much greater than was at first intended that the sum has been credited to the Committees' account.

34. It will be seen that, though prizes were awarded liberally, there was a considerable unexpended balance from the Government sanctioned amount.

35. An abstract of the Committees' account is subjoined:—

Receipts.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscriptions	...	1,950	0	0			
Ticket collection	...	1,249	0	0			
Sale proceeds of the buildings	...	1,170	4	0			
Unclaimed sundry small articles sold	...	157	0	4			
Commission	...	23	11	1			
					4,549	15	5
Expenditure.							
Building and sundry charges	...	3,429	14	0			
Band	...	672	13	4			
					4,102	11	4
Balance at credit of subscribers	...				447	4	1

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36. An abstract of the Government account is subjoined:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Prizes	3,611	0	0
Rewards to the Oosoor Farm	40	0	0
Cost of printing Prize Certificates	52	6	0
Railway charge for the articles sent from the Sydapet Farm and School of Industrial Arts	14	14	4
Railway charge for the Oosoor Machinery, Remount Agent, and his attendants	457	9	8
Batta to the Polico	94	4	0
Rewards to Establishments	409	8	0
Sundries	30	2	0
Total	4,746	12	0

37. It is most satisfactory to me to be able to state that, though such a variety of articles was exposed for eight days, besides the period occupied in their collection and re-distribution, and upwards of 30,000 people were admitted to the premises, the utmost order prevailed throughout; there was no attempt at crime, and that not a single article of importance was missed.

This, I think, reflects high credit on the people, as well as on the excellent Police arrangements, to which the most careful attention was given by Captain Davies, and, under his directions, by Inspector Grierson, and his subordinates.

38. In conclusion I beg cordially to acknowledge the interest taken in the Exhibition, and the valuable assistance given to the undertaking by the Committees, which most materially contributed to such success as was attained. Especially I must mention Mr. W. Maylor, who was indefatigable in his assistance throughout, and Messrs. Pearce, Pierce, Ranga Charlu, Schlunk, Fergusson, Kannen (Shoristadar), Naraniah (Acting Sheristadar), Shekara Kurup, and Vekrishu Menon, who gave ready and important aid in the preliminary arrangements, as well as during the exhibition, and as Jurors and Reporters.

Mr. Logan, Sub-Collector, gave much assistance, and all the Tahsildars attended.

I would also specially acknowledge the interest evinced in the Exhibition by the Dewans of Travancore and Cochin. A considerable number of the prizes allotted fell to articles sent from their States, and some of their contributions were amongst the most noticeable in the Exhibition.

39. With regard to the subject of further Exhibitions, I hope to address the Board very shortly.

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Account particular of Rewards awarded by Local Committee of Malabar.

No.	Names of the Articles.	Person to whom awarded.	Talook or District.	Amount of Prize.	
Class I.—Live Stock.				Rs.	A.
1	Best Bull	Colonel Thompson	Oosoor	100	0
2	2nd do.	Do.	Do.	50	0
3	Pair of Bullocks	Uni Kristna Pamker	Ernad	50	0
4	2nd do.	P. Karunakara Nair	Calicut	40	0
5	3rd do.	P. Ramuni Nair	Do.	50	0
6	Cow	Kelanat Krishna Menon	Palghat	20	0
7	2nd do.	Charles Brown	Calicut	15	0
8	Goat	Koondote Tangu	Ernad	10	0
9	Do.	Unmadaten Chaki	Do.	3	0
10	Do.	Syed Latiff	Calicut	2	0
11	Turkeys, (lot of six)	Cochin Circar	Cochin Gort.	10	0
12	Cocks and Hens	Mrs. Maylor	Calicut	10	0
13	Do.	Mrs. Ballard	Do.	8	0
14	Do.	Cochin Circar	Cochin Gort.	4	0
15	Fowls	Cheravittil Bapu	Calicut	7	0
16	Do.	Sheik Moideen	Do.	3	0
17	Do.	Vengail Chatu Nair	Cherikel	3	0
18	Ducks	Cochin Circar	Cochin	2	0
19	Geese	Do.	Do.	8	0
20	Pigeons	Sheik Moideen	Calicut	3	0
21	Do.	Anakaren Moideen Kutti	Cherikel	2	0
22	Rabbits	E. L. Hogarth, Esq.	Calicut	10	0
23	Three Newfoundland Dogs.	Framjee Nessorwanjee	Ootacamund	20	0
				410	0
Class II.—Wet Grains.					
1	Paddy, 1st Prize	Ambat Kandapa Menon	Palghat	15	0
2	Do. 2nd do.	Subramanien Putter Karia- kar.	Do.	10	0
3	Do. 3rd do.	Travancore Government	Travancore	10	0
4	Do. 4th do.	Ramuni Nair Adigari	Cherikel	10	0
5	Do. 5th do.	Ukaren Nair	Palghat	8	0
6	Do. 6th do.	Cochin Circar	Cochin	7	0
7	Do. 7th do.	Travancore Government	Travancore	6	0
8	Do. 8th do.	Moideen Cutti	Ernad	6	0
9	Carolina Paddy, 1st Prize	Punthotathil Pangu Nair	Valluvanad	25	0
10	Do. 2nd do.	Kutti Pratha Chennu Kutti Pamker.	Ernad	15	0
11	Do. 3rd do.	Ignacio Michael Koclbo	Mangalore	10	0
12	Do. 4th do.	Churia Kanaren	Ponani	10	0
13	Do. 5th do.	Kunbi Ramen Vydier	Kurembernad	10	0
14	Collection of Paddy, 1st Prize.	Vengail Chatu Nair	Cherikel	30	0
15	Do. 2nd do.	Nambanur Ayakel Ramuni Nair.	Calicut	10	0
16	Do. 3rd do.	Karamballi Shekara Kurup.	Do.	10	0
17	Do. 4th do.	Hurry Rao	Tanjore	10	0
				200	0
Class III.—Dry Grains.					
1	Horre Gram	Kannampara Nair	Palghat	10	0
2	Raggy	Nanu Putter Adigari	Do.	10	0
3	Cholum	Travancore Government	Travancore	10	0

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No.	Names of the Articles.	Person to whom awarded.	Talook or District.	Amount of Prize.		
<i>Class III.—Dry Grains.—(Concluded.)</i>				rs	a.	
4	Green-gram ...	Malasha Mannadi ...	Palghat ...	10	0	Honorary mention.
5	Do. ...	N. A. Ramuni Nair ...	Calicut ...	...	...	
6	Black-gram ...	Cochin Circar ...	Cochin ...	10	0	Do.
7	Dholl ...	Malasha Mannadi ...	Palghat ...	10	0	
8	Do. ...	V. Chatu Nair ...	Cherikel ...	...	...	Do.
9	Chama ...	Pulleri Rama Kurup ...	Kurembernad ...	10	0	
10	Do. ...	Travancore Government ...	Travancore ...	...	...	Do.
11	Tannai ...	Ulli Chetty ...	Valuvanad ...	10	0	
12	Do. ...	Cochin Circar ...	Cochin ...	...	...	Do.
13	Gingelly-oil seed ...	Kellapen Nambiar ...	Kotteyam ...	15	0	
14	Do. ...	V. Chatu Nair ...	Cherikel ...	...	...	Do.
15	Castor-oil seed ...	Chapen Nambiar ...	Kurembernad ...	7	8	
16	Do. ...	Kungen Adiodi ...	Do. ...	7	8	Do.
17	Ground-nut seed ...	Tahsildar of Bowany ...	Coimbatore ...	...	...	
18	Collection of dry grains ...	Ulli Chetty ...	Valuvanad ...	25	0	
19	Do. ...	Karamballi Shekara Kurup.	Calicut ...	15	0	
20	Do. ...	Ambat Kandapa Menon ...	Palghat ...	10	0	
21	Oat ...	Serjeant Brotherton ...	Oosoor ...	10	0	
22	Indian Corn ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	10	0	
23	Guinea Grass ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	5	0	
24	Best collections of dry grains and dry crops	Streenivassa Iyengar, Tahsildar of Bowany	Coimbatore ...	15	0	
				200	0	
<i>Class IV.—Staple Products.</i>						
1	Black Pepper, 1st Prize	Mr. F. C. Brown, of Anjer-kandi.	Kotteyam ...	25	0	
2	Do. 2nd do.	Mr. T. Marcar ...	Cochin ...	15	0	
3	White do. 1st do.	Mr. F. C. Brown, of Anjer-kandi.	Kotteyam ...	25	0	
4	Do. do. 2nd do.	Karat Chatu Achen ...	Ernad ...	15	0	
5	Turmeric, 1st do.	Travancore Government ...	Travancore ...	15	0	
6	Cardamoms, 1st do.	Vypratha Ravachen ...	Cotteyam ...	25	0	
7	Do. 2nd do.	Shekara Kurup ...	Calicut ...	15	0	
8	Copra 1st do.	Casturchund Rupchund ...	Do. ...	20	0	
9	Do. 2nd do.	Palu Kunala Karunagara Nair.	Do. ...	10	0	
10	Arrow-root, 1st do.	German Mission ...	Cannanore ...	25	0	
11	Do. 2nd do.	Chembagacheri Nambudri ...	Valuvanad ...	15	0	
12	Sugar-cane, 1st do.	Calicut Sub-Magistrate ...	Calicut ...	15	0	
13	Bees Wax, 1st do.	Travancore Government ...	Travancore ...	15	0	
14	Do. 2nd do.	Walluvanpoya Markar ...	Valuvanad ...	10	0	
15	Jaggery, 1st do.	Thayel Ramuni ...	Cherikel ...	15	0	
16	Do. 2nd do.	Ramuni Kurup ...	Kurembernad ...	10	0	
17	Dry Ginger 1st do.	Messrs. Parry and Co. ...	Madras ...	25	0	
18	Do. 2nd do.	A. Barboza ...	Calicut ...	15	0	
19	Coffee, 1st do.	W. Maylor ...	Do. ...	25	0	
20	Do. 2nd do.	Messrs. Hinde, Ferguson, and Yonge.	Do. ...	15	0	
				350	0	

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No.	Names of the Articles.	Person to whom awarded.	Talook or District.	Amount of Prize.
<i>Class V.—Woods.</i>				
1	Best specimens of wood of Malabar.	Mr. Lauffer, Gorman Mission.	Calicut	100 0
2	2nd do. do.	Mr. Ferguson of Nellam-bur.	Ernad	75 0
3	3rd do. do.	Travancore Circar	Travancore	50 0
4	Best specimens of wood for building and general purposes.	Cochin Circar	Cochin	50 0
5	2nd do. do.	Mr. Ferguson of Nellam-bur.	Ernad	40 0
6	3rd do. do.	Nellai Kunhi Mamu	Valuvanad	30 0
7	Best do. not generally known in the markets, ornamental.	Aboker Mulendagalha Kunhi	Calicut	60 0
8	Do. do. general	Mussa Koya	Do.	40 0
9	No. 1, series illustrating the growth of the teak tree in Malabar.	Mr. Ferguson of Nellam-bur.	Ernad	30 0
10	No. 2, a very fine slab of Veugawood.	Elleachandatil Itti Kunhi Achen.	Palghat	25 0
				500 0
<i>Class VI.—Fibres and Grasses.</i>				
<i>Raw and Manufactured.</i>				
1	Cotton, Indigonus, 1st Prize.	Joaquim Marcos, D'Manjo...	Calicut	30 0
2	Do. 2nd do.	Mussa Coya Hajee	Do.	20 0
3	Cotton, Foreign, 1st Prize.	Topilagalha Koyutti	Do.	30 0
4	Do. 2nd do.	Narainah	Do.	20 0
5	Hemp, 1st do.	Tahsildar of Valuvanad	Valuvanad	20 0
6	Do. 2nd do.	Adigari of Ellatur	Calicut	10 0
7	Flax 1st do.	Ambata Kandapa Menon	Palghat	20 0
8	Coir rope, 1st do.	Travancore Sirkar	Travancore	10 0
9	Do. 2nd do.	Wallapil Bavachi	Calicut	7 0
10	New fibre, &c., 1st do.	Mr. Schlunk	Do.	20 0
11	Do. 2nd do.	Muloli Kandi Koren, Adigari of Ellatur.	Do.	10 0
12	Do. 3rd do.	Nilambur Raja	Ernad	10 0
13	Do. 4th do.	Messrs. Hindo, Yonge, and Ferguson.	Wynad	10 0
14	Best collections of fibre	Ranga Prabu	Kotteram	20 0
15	Do. 2nd do.	Shankara Menon	Palghat	10 0
16	Do. Coir matting, 1st Prize.	Mr. James Darick, for Travancore Government.	Travancore	10 0
17	Do. Bamboo do. 1st Prize.	Tahsildar of Valuvanad	Valuvanad	10 0
18	Do. do. 2nd do.	Ramuni Nair	Ernad	7 0
19	Do. Grass mats, 1st Prize.	Tahsildar of Valuvanad	Valuvanad	15 0
20	Do. do. 2nd do.	Cochin Circar	Cochin	10 0
21	Do. do. 3rd do.	Seshom Putter	Palghat	7 0
22	Do. do. Baskets, 1st Prize.	Tahsildar of Bowany	Coimbatore	5 0
				311 0

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Account particular of Rewards, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	Names of the Articles.	Person to whom awarded.	Talook or District.	Amount of Prize.
<i>Class VII.—Drugs, Gums, Resins, and Dyes.</i>				
1	Kino, 1st Prize...	Mavelagath Choyi Kutti	Calicut	15 0
2	Dammer, 1st do. ...	Maliakel Mussa Koya	Do.	15 0
3	Best collections of Native medicines, with a full account of the manner and purposes for which they are used, 1st Prize.	Churia Ramen	Do.	50 0
4	2nd best do., of miscellaneous medicines, 2nd Prize.	Karai Ramen	Ponani	25 0
5	3rd do. of drugs, 3rd Prize.	Tahsildar of Valuvanad	Valuvanad	15 0
6	4th do. of drugs and oils, 4th Prize.	Palleri Amshom Adigari	Kurembernad	15 0
				135 0
<i>Class VIII.—Oils.</i>				
1	Best cocoanut oil, 1st Prize.	Mr. Monsurate	Calicut	15 0
2	2nd do. 2nd do.	Mr. M. A. Platel, Tahsildar of Cochin.	Cochin	10 0
3	Castor-oil, 2nd do.	Travancore Circar	Travancore	10 0
4	Gingelly-oil, 1st do.	Shivapet Kapem Chetti	Salem	15 0
5	Do. 2nd do.	Chakan Krishnan	Calicut	10 0
6	Fish oil, 1st do.	Mr. Monsurate	Do.	15 0
7	Do. 2nd do.	Travancore Circar	Travancore	10 0
8	General collections of Oils.	Hurry Rao of Tanjore	Tanjore	30 0
				115 0
<i>Class IX.—Minerals.</i>				
1	Best specimens of Iron Ores, crude and smelted.	W. Maylor, Esq.	Calicut	25 0
2	2nd do. do.	Hyderman's son, Veeram	Palghat	15 0
				40 0
<i>Class X.—Iron and Brass or Metal work.</i>				
1	Best set of domestic utensils.	Cochin Circar	Cochin	20 0
2	2nd do. do.	Ramuni Pamker	Valuvanad	15 0
3	Best collections of Indian-made knives and cutlery.	W. Maylor, Esq.	Calicut	20 0
4	2nd do. do.	Kallada Kutti	Kurembernad	10 0
5	3rd prize for Cutlery	Narayana Nambudri	Calicut	5 0
				70 0

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Account particular of Rewards, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	Names of the Articles.	Person to whom awarded.	Talook or District.	Amount of Prize.	
Class XI.—Machinery and Implements.				rs. A.	
1	Best native-made plough	Carpenter Appu	Palghat ...	15	0
2	2nd do. do.	Karai	Do. ...	10	0
3	Band Sawing Machine	H. W. Brown, Esq.	Wynaad ...	25	0
4	Best collection of Estate tools.	Parry and Co	Madras ...	25	0
5	Best apparatus for raising water chain pump	Thayil Ramuni	Cherikel ...	40	0
6	Coffco-peeler	W. Maylor, Esq.	Calicut ...	40	0
7	1 Tobacco-cutting Machine.	Thayil Ramuni	Cherikel ...	10	0
8	1 Model Condensing Steam Engine.	Travancore Circar	Travancore ...	20	0
9	1 Rice-husking Machine, exhibited by Messrs. Pierce, Leslie and Co.	Messrs. Pierce, Leslie and Co.	Calicut ...		Highly commended
10	Do. do. by W. Maylor, Esq.	W. Maylor, Esq.	Do. ...		Do.
11	All other native made agricultural implements, at 3 Rupees each, being gratuity for 16 persons.	1. Vengail Chata Nair.	Cherikel ...	48	0
		2. Kristna Variar			
		3. Moideen Kutti and Saidamund at Kunhi Parry.			
		4. Kunhambu Nair			
		5. Kallada Kutti and Uni Adiolli.	Kurembernad		
		6. Kallada Kutti	Calicut ...		
		7. Palakunat Karunkara Nair.			
		8. Panambat Ukandan Nair.			
		9. Carpenter Appu	Do. ...		
		10. V. Unian	Ponani ...		
		11. Chettiarrinal Hyder...	Ernad ...		
		12. Pulapara Karunakara Menon.	Do. ...		
		13. Kurisberi Athiyatha...	Do. ...		
		14. Congat Achudu Nair...	Valuvanad ...		
		15. Nann Putter	Palghat ...		
		16. Kunat Pangu Menon...	Do. ...		
				233	0
Class XII.—Textile Fabrics.					
1	Table-cloth, Towels, &c.	German Mission, Cannanore	Cherikel ...	15	0
2	Do. do.	Do. Calicut	Calicut ...	10	0
3	Colored checks and drills.	Do. Cannanore	Cherikel ...	15	0
4	Do. do.	Do. Calicut	Calicut ...	10	0
5	Native handkerchieves	Krishna Putter	Cherikel ...	15	0
6	Native muslin	Travancore Government	Travancore ...	20	0
7	Ordinary female cloths	Naur Meeran	Palghat ...	20	0
8	With fast colors	German Mission, Cannanore	Cherikel ...	15	0
9	Male or female cloths with	Kristna Putter	Do. ...	15	0
10	Figured borders, &c.,	German Mission, Cannanore	Do. ...	10	0

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Account particular of Rewards, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	Names of the Articles.	Person to whom awarded.	Talook or District.	Amount of Prize.	
<i>Embroidery Lace, &c.</i>					
11	Crochet	German Mission School	Calicut	15	0
12	Cap border	Mrs. D. Manackjee	Do.	15	0
13	Jews Cap	Mrs. D'Costa	Do.	5	0
14	A Shirt	Mrs. Meera	Do.	2	0
15	Embroidery	Sheik Moideen	Do.	10	0
16	Brocade	Carolina Elia Rabbi	Cochin	10	0
17	Berlin wool-work	Miss Catherine Allen	Calicut	5	0
18	Needle-work	Mrs. Agatha Barboza	Do.	10	0
19	2nd do. do.	Miss Rila Rodrigues	Do.	8	0
20	Best table-cloth and towels.	Asnar Routhan	Palghat	15	0
				240	0
<i>Class XIII.—Jewellery and precious stones.</i>					
1	Superior wire drawing.	Valuvanad Raja Wallaba Vilis Raja Avergul.	Valuvanad	15	0
2	Do. do.	Katit Vikriha Menon	Calicut	10	0
3	Do. polishing work...	Cochin Circar	Cochin	10	0
4	Do. do.	Katit Vikriha Menon	Calicut	5	0
5	Do. Filigree work	Travancore Circar	Travancore	15	0
6	Do. do.	Cochin Tahsildar	Cochin	10	0
7	Do. setting of stones.	Katit Vikriha Menon	Calicut	15	0
8	Do. do.	Palakel Ramen Menon Peishkar.	Do.	10	0
9	Do. gilt work	Nalu Ashara	Palghat	15	0
10	Do. plated do.	Do.		10	0
11	Collections of Jewellery	Katit Vikriha Menon	Calicut	25	0
12	Do. do.	Palakel Ramen Menon Peishkar.	Do.	15	0
				153	0
<i>Class XIV.—Carpentry.</i>					
1	Best Almirah made in Malabar.	Mrs. Ballard	Calicut	20	0
2	Do. Cot	Do.	Do.	20	0
3	Table	Thayil Ramuni of Cannanore.	Cherikel	20	0
4	Pieces of ornamental carving.	Francis Xavier	Calicut	20	0
5	Specimen of solid work carving.	Thayil Ramuni	Cherikel	15	0
				95	0
<i>Class XV.—Pottery and Clay.</i>					
1	Best Tiles	G. Plebet, German Mission, Mangalore.	South Canara.	50	0
2	2nd do.	Aman Ryraben	Kurembernad.	30	0
3	3rd do.	Tahsildar of Kottayam	Kottayam	20	0
4	Best bricks	Travancore Circar	Travancore	30	0
5	2nd do.	Tahsildar of Cochin	Cochin	20	0
6	Paving Tiles	Do. do.	Do.	30	0
7	Miscellaneous	Five Exhibitors at 3 Rupees each.	Kurembernad.	15	0
8	Ornamental work	Travancore Circar	Travancore	15	0
9	Earthen Vessels	Cherikel Tahsildar...	Cherikel	10	0
10	Do.	Palghat do.	Palghat	10	0
				230	0

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Account particular of Rewards, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	Names of the Articles.	Person to whom awarded.	Talook or District.	Amount of Prize.	
<i>Class XVI.—Fruits, Vegetables, and Flowers.</i>				rs. A.	
1	Oranges ...	J. P. Manvel ...	Salem ...	7 0	
2	Cocoanuts ...	Kallada Kutti ...	Kurembernad... ..	7 0	
3	Jack-fruits ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	7 0	
4	Cocoanuts ...	Cochin Circar ...	Cochin ...	5 0	
5	Bunches of Cocoanuts...	M. Kurihambu Nair of Tiruvangadi.	Kottayam ...	7 0	
6	Do. do. ...	Kelotty ...	Calicut ...	5 0	
7	Esculent root...	Moiden ...	Valuvanad ...	5 0	
8	Collection of Flowers ..	Mr. H. Huxham ...	Calicut ...	7 0	
9	Do. do. ...	V. Rodrigues ...	Do. ...	5 0	
10	Design of Flower Carpets.	Karai Ramen ...	Do. ...	10 0	
11	Esculent root ...	Abdalla Jemadar ...	Do. ...	5 0	
12	Chilly ...	J. D. Sim, Esq. ...	Madras ...	5 0	
13	Do. ...	Vengail Chatu Nair ...	Cherikel ...	7 0	
				52 0	
<i>Class XVII.—Miscellaneous.</i>					
1	Best specimen of Native Manchild.	Mr. Schlunk ...	Calicut ...	10 0	
2	Do. do. Cart ...	Messrs. Pierce Leslie and Co.	Do. ...		Honorary mention.
3	Do. do. Printing and Lithography.	Mr. Schlunk ...	Do. ...	10 0	
4	Do. do. Book binding.	Mr. A. F. Pereira ...	Do. ...	3 0	
5	Do. do. Ornamental Needle-work Lace or Embroidery.	Dayumat of Multan ...	Multan ...	10 0	
6	Best specimen of toys and fancy carving.	Vazaratmaj Maharaja Rajastri Shekaram Sahib of Tanjore.	Tanjore ...	20 0	
7	Do. do. stuffed Birds.	Koruvu Karaven of Cannanore.	Cherikel ...	20 0	
8	A single-span bridge on the American principle.	Messrs. Brown and Moor ...	Wynaad ...	20 0	
9	A stove designed for burning large logs of wood in buildings of a temporary and inflammable nature.	W. Maylor, Esq. ...	Calicut ...	10 0	
10	For large contributions, deserving of notice and reward.	Messrs. Oakes and Co. ...	Madras ...		Honorary mention.
11	Do. do. ...	Messrs. Framjee and Co. ...	Outacamund ...		Do.
12	Case of Hanks of Silk and Cocoa, illustrative of Mysore Silk Cultivation.	Messrs. D. Vecchi and Co...	Mysore ...	15 0	

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Account particular of Rewards, &c.—(Concluded.)

No.	Names of the Articles.	Person to whom awarded.	Talook or District.	Amount of Prize.	
<i>Class XVII.—Miscellaneous.—(Concl'd.)</i>				rs. A.	
13	A collection of models illustrative of Native costumes, manners, &c.	Sub-Magistrate of Anjengo.	Anjengo ...	15 0	
14	Best Native Oil Painting.	Travancore Circar...	Travancore ...	10 0	
15	Do. collections of models of temples in pith.	C. Runga Charlu...	Calicut ...	10 0	
16	Do. do. Native paintings.	Kristna Iyengar...	Trichinopoly ...	10 0	
17	For the best collection of photographs.	Messrs. Nicholas Brothers.	Madras ...		Honorary mention.
18	For the best drawing of a Map by Master B. Barjorjee.	B. Barjorjee ...	Calicut ...	...	Do.
19	For a Boat ...	E. L. Hogarth, Esq.	Do. ...	...	Do.
20	For the exhibition of a very ingenious Orrery illustrating the Hindu system of Astronomy.	Kurukolom Kristna Josier...	Do. ...	20 0	
21	For block of Laterite...	Thayel Ramuni...	Cherikel ...	5 0	
22	For a slab of granite half-polished.	Kristna Putter...	Do. ...	15 0	
23	One Cheeta ...	Chandu Kidavu Adiodi ...	Kurembernad...	20 0	
24	One Turtle ...	Abdoola Jemadar...	Calicut ...	5 0	
25	Specimen of Native drawing.	Ramaswamy...	Trichinopoly ...	5 0	
26	Do. do. ...	Govindaswamy...	Bangalore ...	3 0	
27	Good needle-work, (a patch-work sheet.)	Chinaswamy Pillay of Calicut.	Calicut ...	4 0	
28	A model of Native Car.	Annapen... ..	Do. ...	245 0	
				Grand Total...	3,611 0

(Signed) G. A. BALLARD,
Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

ABSTRACT.—Account of the Exhibition Shareholders.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

ABSTRACT.—Account shewing the amount sanctioned by Government for the exhibition, and the expenses incurred for the same.

ENCLOSURE No. 4.

ABSTRACT.—List of General and Special Committees, alluded to in the above letter.

ENCLOSURE No. 5.

ABSTRACT.—List of Shareholders, alluded to in the above letter.

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ENCLOSURE No. 6.

ABSTRACT.—Prize List and Rules of Agricultural Show, alluded to in the above letter.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 7 to 21.—Jurors' Reports (Printed separately.)

ENCLOSURES Nos. 22 to 34.—Photographs.

1. Resolved that the foregoing papers be submitted to Government.
2. In Government Order, 21st December 1865, No. 3,093, Revenue Department, Government sanctioned the proposal of the Collector to hold an Exhibition in Calicut at the beginning of the current year. Rupees 5,000 was assigned for the purpose, and subsequently on the representation of Mr. Ballard, a further grant in Government Order, 11th January 1867, No. 86, was made of Rupees 600.
3. The present is the third Exhibition which has been held in Malabar. The first was held in 1857, and the second in January 1859. Neither of these Exhibitions achieved much success, and the Board in their report upon that held in 1859, state that the local Committee considered the Show did not surpass or even equal the earlier one held in 1856, in the variety and quality of the articles exhibited. In his report on the subject the Collector had stated that the Exhibition was a failure as a representation of the staple commodities in the district, and that all interest in the subject seemed to have died away.
4. The Board are glad to learn from the letter of the Collector, as well as the testimony of their second Member, who was present at the Exhibition, that notwithstanding a very general degree of ignorance among the native producers and manufacturers of the district as to its real objects, the present Exhibition was on the whole both satisfactory and encouraging; and the interest evinced by the numbers of all classes who attended it augurs well for the future.
5. The Exhibition was held in a very picturesque building designed by Mr. Ballard, and constructed with much taste wholly of the common building materials of the district—teak poles, bamboos, and cocoanut-leaf mats. The cost of the building was raised entirely by local subscription, which, as well as the charge for tickets of admission, were peculiar features of this Exhibition. The Government grant was reserved for prizes and contingent expenses.
6. Mr. Ballard reports that the exhibition of live stock, one of the most important objects of the show, was very poor; the only cattle worth particular notice being two bulls exhibited by Colonel Thompson. The Board are glad to observe that these animals remain in the district having been purchased by two planters in the Wynad.
7. GRAIN.—Was well represented. The Board observe that Carolina paddy was shewn from almost every talook, but that the quantity in each case was deficient. In order to encourage its production, however, the Committee distributed 50 Rupees in three prizes to the exhibitors. The Board are gratified that so much interest has been felt in Malabar in this foreign product. Mr. Ballard remarks

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that interchange of seed in this country, so much practised in Europe, seldom takes place, and that the natives are not aware of its advantages. Mr. Ballard proposes to take any opportunity that offers to promote this exchange.

8. DRY GRAINS.—The exhibition of dry grain was not such as to call for any particular notice.

9. STAPLE PRODUCTS.—These were better represented than on previous occasions. The chief competition appears, however, to have been in coffee, which is most cultivated by Europeans. The Arrow-root shewn was inferior in quality; the Ginger deficient in quantity but good in quality. Neither Copra nor Jaggery, though most important staples, were well represented.

10. WOODS.—The show in this department was meagre.

11. FIBRES.—The show in this class is stated to have been inferior to that in the Exhibition of 1859. The production of cotton seems to have fallen off in Malabar. Cotton was ill-represented. None of the other classes call for particular notice but "Machinery." There was a Coffee Peeler shewn, invented by Mr. W. Maylor, which seems to be worthy of dissemination, and there were Ploughs, Pumps, and Threshing and Winnowing Machines which excited much attention from the native population. Since the Exhibition Mr. Ballard has written to the Board for two ploughs, and for permission to purchase a Sugar-cane-crushing Machine used at Aska, which crushes the cane much better than the native machine, and which from its moderate price, it may be anticipated, will find favor with native manufacturers. The Board observe, with satisfaction, that the admittances by payment reached the considerable number of 31,237 individuals. The cost of the Exhibition was 4,746-12-0, irrespective of the Committees' own expenses in raising the Exhibition building.

12. The Board would suggest that the thanks of the Government be conveyed to Mr. Ballard, and to the Sub-Collector Mr. Logan, and to the Dewans of Travancore and Cochin, as well as to Messrs. Maylor, Pearse, Pierce, Ranga Charlu, Schlunk, Fergusson, Kannen, Narniah, Shekara Kurup, and Vikrisha Menon, for the interest they exhibited in the undertaking.

No. 33. ORDER THEREON, 4th September 1867, No. 2,060.

Miscellaneous.

1. The Government consider that the results reported are very satisfactory, and that the Exhibition was attended with an encouraging amount of success.
2. The large sum subscribed towards the expenses, thereby releasing the Government funds for prizes, and the amount paid for admission to the Exhibition, are very gratifying evidences of the interest felt in the undertaking.
3. The Government are much indebted to Mr. Ballard and the gentlemen of the Committee and Juries for their services on the occasion, and desire to offer their best thanks to them and the gentlemen named by the Board, to whom Mr. Ballard will be good enough to convey this acknowledgment of the assistance rendered by them in this attempt to develop the resources of the district.

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4. Formal sanction is given for the expenditure incurred on account of Government, amounting to Rupees 4,746-12-0.

5. The reports will be forwarded for the information of the Secretary of State.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

„ the Accountant General.

„ the Conservator of Forests.

„ the Inspector General, Indian Medical Department.

„ the Resident at Travancore and Cochin.

„ the Remount Agent, Oossoor.

„ the Agri-Horticultural Society.

„ Dr. Hunter.

„ the Department Public Works.

JURORS' REPORTS.

APPENDIX A.

From Messrs. A. W. SULLIVAN, C. S., E. L. HOGARTH, and KANDAPA MENON, to the President of the Calicut Exhibition, dated Calicut, 9th March 1867.

1. We have the honour to submit our report on the live stock shown at the Calicut Exhibition.

Cattle.
1 Bulls.
2 Old Bullocks.
3 Pairs of do.
4 Cow.
5 Cows with Calves.
7 Pairs of Buffaloes.

2. Nothing calls for particular remark under this head with the exception of two very fine Kottawar Bulls exhibited by Colonel Thompson of Oomsoor for which the full amount of prizes was awarded. These, we are glad to say, are retained in the district, having been purchased by two residents in the Wynad.

3. They will no doubt be serviceable in improving the breed of Cattle in the district. One or two pairs of draught Bullocks, though small, were very compact and neatly made animals.

4. The show of Cows (general and district) was poor.

5. We think that it would be good to impart to the natives generally by means of the District Gazette, or otherwise, what are considered by English Cattle breeders to be the good and bad points in cattle. Gentlemen who have studied the subject might be willing to furnish useful hints thereon. Natives have their own views on the subject, and though some of their theories are good, many of them are absurd.

Sheep and Goats.
1 Sheep.
10 He-goats.
7 She-goats.

6. The Goats, with the exception of one very fine He-goat, were of a very ordinary kind. Only one Sheep was exhibited.

7. We are of opinion that on any future occasion six Sheep instead of twenty might be the minimum to be exhibited, as few individuals own so many as twenty.

Poultry.
6 Turkeys.
6 Geese.
13 Ducks.
93 Fowls.

8. The show of Fowls, with one or two exceptions, was not so good as might have been expected. Mrs. Maylor of Calicut exhibited a pen of six very fine English Fowls. There were also two or three fine game Cocks exhibited by natives.

9. There was no competition in Turkeys or Geese, the Cochins being the only contributors.

Miscellaneous.
Pigeons 31
Rabbits 16
Dogs 8
Wild boar 1
Chetah 1
Fancy birds 18
Other animals 20

10. Among the miscellaneous contributions in this department, we have to notice three very fine Newfoundland Dogs exhibited by Framjee Naservanjee of Ootacamund, and have recommended that a prize of Rupees 20 be awarded to them.

11. Out of Rupees 1,000 assigned for prizes in this department, only Rupees 435 were awarded.

12. We did not feel justified in several instances in awarding the full prizes sanctioned, owing to the inferiority of the live stock exhibited, because in many instances the prizes proved to be much in excess of the value of the stock exhibited.

(True Copy)

(Signed) W. H. GLENNY,
Assistant Collector.

APPENDIX B.

Juror's Report on Wet Grains, Class II., of the Agricultural Exhibition held at Calicut.

1. There was a large show of Paddy of all descriptions: all the taluks in the district were well represented in this class of products. Travancore and Cochin both sent collections, and there was a small collection of different kinds from Tanjore. South Canara sent some Carolina paddy, which obtained a prize.

2. Samples of more than 100 different kinds were exhibited, and the Committee had considerable difficulty in fixing on the best specimen among so many different descriptions.
3. It was at last considered necessary to divide the prizes, as the whole of the prize-money would otherwise have fallen to four samples of the best description of Paddy in the Exhibition.
4. The first prize was accordingly divided between Ambatta Kandappa Menon, and Subramaniam Patter, both of Palghat taluk, who both exhibited samples of *Anakomban*, a very fine description of Paddy grown in that taluk.
5. The second prize was divided equally between the Travancore Government, for a sample of *Jira molaghi*, and the Adigari of Cherikal, in Cherikal taluk, for a sample of *Kunlu nella*.
6. The third prize was divided between Ookoran Nayar, of Palghat taluk, and the Cochin Government, for specimens of *Undachamban* and *Valli nella*, respectively.
7. And the last prize fell to Mohidien kutti Gurikal, of Ernad taluk, and to the Travancore Government, for samples of *Ombili chira* and *Paddavarry*, respectively.
8. Almost every taluk in the district sent samples of Carolina paddy, but in every instance the quantity exhibited was deficient, or there was no detailed account of the results of the experiment, so that not a single sample exhibited was entitled to receive the prize of Rupees 50.
9. The samples exhibited, however, were in certain instances so good, that to encourage the production of this kind of Rice, the Committee thought fit to distribute the Rupees 50 in three prizes; the first of which, Rupees 25, was awarded to P. Pangu Nayar, of Valluvanad taluk, for an excellent sample grown in that taluk: this sample was considered fully equal in point of colour and quality to the imported seed. The second and third prizes were awarded to exhibitors from Ernad taluk and from Mangalore, respectively.
10. For collections of different kinds of paddy, the prize of Rupees 50 was divided into two prizes of Rupees 30 and Rupees 20; the first of which was given to Vengayal Chattu Nayar, of Cherikal taluk, for a collection of 60 different kinds, and the second was equally divided between two exhibitors from Calicut taluk.
11. The Committee gave great latitude to the interpretation of the conditions qualifying for the prizes, particularly as to the quantity to be exhibited. The word "Measures" was variously interpreted by the exhibitors to mean Madras measures, and an endless variety of local Measures, and the consequence was, that the sample shown differed widely as to quantity. The Committee recommend that to ensure uniformity in this respect in future Exhibitions, the same course be adopted as in Class 4, (staple products,) i. e., to prescribe the size of box or basket in which the samples are to be exhibited.
12. It would also be advisable in future to offer prizes not for the best specimens of Paddy generally, but for the best specimens of certain descriptions of paddy to be named beforehand. There are a very large number of different kinds of Paddy, and it would be as well to encourage the growth of the most useful descriptions. For this purpose, the Committee recommend that samples be collected from all the taluks in the district of the most useful kinds, with their local names carefully labelled on them, to enable some one appointed for the purpose to identify the different kinds of Paddy under their varying local names.

(Signed) W. LOGAN,
Juror.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) W. H. GLENNY,
Assistant Collector.

APPENDIX C:

Juror's Report on dry grain, Class III., of the Agricultural Exhibition held at Calicut.

1. There was a large show of dry grains of all descriptions. Travancore, Cochin, and Coimbatore sent very good collections, and obtained several prizes. Serjeant Brotherton, of the Remount Depot at Oosoor, exhibited samples of Oats, Indian corn, and Guinea grass, all of superior quality.

2. The Cholum which obtained the prize for the Travancore Government, was a very good sample, the grain being remarkably large and white.

3. N. A. Ramunni Nayar, of Calicut taluk, exhibited the best specimen of Green-gram; but as there was only one small measure of it, he did not receive a prize.

4. The Dhol and Gingelly-oil seed exhibited by V. Chattu Nayar, of Cherikal, were the best specimens exhibited; but they were excluded for the same reason.

5. The Castor-oil seed from Kurumbranad taluk was of a very superior description, though small in size; and the Committee understand that it would command a very high price in the market, if it could be obtained in any quantity.

6. The best collection of dry grains was exhibited by Ulli Chetty, of Valluvanad taluk, from crops grown, the Committee understand, in the country above the Attapadi ghaut. A collection from Coimbatore, exhibited by Strinivasa Ayyangar, Tahsildar of Bhavani taluk, also obtained a prize.

7. Under the head "Miscellaneous," the Committee awarded prizes, amounting in all to Rupees 25, to Serjeant Brotherton, for the Oats, Indian corn, and Guinea grass he exhibited.

8. As in Class II, the word "Measure" was variously interpreted, and the Committee recommend the adoption in this Class of the course suggested in paragraph 11 of the Report on wet grains.

(Signed) W. LOGAN,
Juror.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) W. H. GLENNY,
Assistant Collector.

APPENDIX D.

From Messrs. R. H. PEIRCE, W. MAYLOR, and T. J. FERGUSON, Jurors, to the Collector and President of the Calicut Exhibition Committee, dated 31st May 1867.

Report on Class IV., "Staple Products."

The specimens exhibited in this class included samples of Pepper, Turmeric, Arrowroot, Ginger, Coffee, Cardamom, Bees-wax, Copra, Sugar-cane, Jaggery, Tobacco, Indigo, Tea, Cinnamon, Salt-petre, Myrabolanes, Nux-vomica, and Coccus Indicus.

ARROWROOT.—Eight taluks and the Cochin and Travancore Governments exhibited specimens of this product, several of the taluks contributing many samples; very few, however, were fit for the European market; and even such as were, would not, we think, have sold except for such purposes as starch making. This remark, however, does not apply to the specimen exhibited by the German Mission, and to which the first prize was awarded. This was grown from West India seed, and was far superior to any other specimen exhibited.

GINGER.—This comes almost entirely from the Ernad taluk, and scarcely any specimens were exhibited except by Calicut merchants. The quality of the samples was very fine, the crop this year having been good both in quality and quantity. The first prize was awarded to Messrs. Parry and Co., the second to Messrs. Peirce, Leslie, and Co.

TURMERIC.—The specimens of this product were sent for exhibition from eight taluks, from the Coimbatore and Salem districts, and by the Travancore Government; a large proportion, however, came from the Ernad taluk. The samples generally were poor, and only one prize (to the Travancore Government) was awarded. The sample from Salem, exhibited by Oolathur Krishna Chetty, was a fair mixed bulky one; but as it was grown out of the district, the prize rules prevented an award being made.

COFFEE.—Samples for exhibition were sent from six taluks, and also by the Travancore Government; but (as might have been expected) the most numerous and best samples were the product of Wynad. The first prize was awarded to Coffee from the Cherumbaddy estate, South-east Wynad.

hibited by W. Maylor, and the second prize to Coffee from the Chumbra estate, exhibited by Messrs. Hinde, Ferguson, and Yonge; samples of a superior kind were also exhibited by Messrs. Peirce, Leslie, and Co., the Malabar Compy. and Mr. Reid, (Mr. Ouchterlony's agent.) The Travancore and Native samples, generally from being insufficiently dried and badly prepared, were not considered worthy of commendation.

PEPPER—Was exhibited from six taluks, and by the Travancore Government, but the number of exhibitors was very small when compared with the extent of the cultivation throughout the district. The prizes (Rupees 25 each) for the best specimens of black and white Pepper were awarded to Mr. Brown, of Angerakandy, whose samples were far superior to any others shown. The second prize (Rupees 15) for black Pepper was awarded to T. Marcar, a merchant of Cochin, and that for white Pepper, to Korot Chathu of Ernad.

CARDAMOMS.—Some very fair samples were exhibited, but none of them deserving of particular mention. Specimens were received from six taluks as well as from the Travancore Government.

BEES WAX—Was exhibited from eight taluks and by the Travancore Government. The wax was fair average unbleached, but varied considerably in freedom from impurities. The specimen sent from Travancore obtained a prize of Rupees 15.

COPRA.—Samples for exhibition were sent from six taluks, and by the Cochin and Travancore Governments. The first prize Rupees 20 was awarded to Casturchund Rupchund of Calicut, and the second Rupees 10, to Palakunata Karunagaran Nair.

SCORP-CANE.—Three samples were exhibited, only one of which was grown in the district: this was exhibited by the Sub-Magistrate of Calicut, and obtained a prize of Rupees 15.

JACOBEY.—Both Palmyra and Coconut were exhibited in fair quantities; seven taluks, Coimbatore, the Cochin, and Travancore Sirkars contributed. Ernad taluk exhibited the most numerous, but Cherikal and Kurumbranad the best samples which carried off the prizes. Thyil Ramen, of Cherikal, the first prize-holder, having sent in a particularly well prepared sample. The quality of all the samples appeared good and tolerably equal.

TOBACCO, TEA, INDIGO, CINNAMON, &c.—Were only represented by one or two specimens of each, to which no prizes were awarded, as they did not appear to us to be sufficiently good to merit any

We should state that Jurors being among the exhibitors of Coffee and Ginger, three Gentlemen Messrs. H. Richardson, H. W. Brown, and R. Stance, kindly officiated as Judges of these products

In conclusion, we would beg to offer the following remarks for guidance in the arrangements for awarding prizes for staple products at future exhibitions. We are of opinion that the quantities of each product exhibited was not sufficiently large to represent a fair sample of the articles as found in, or prepared for, the market. We would suggest that either much larger quantities be sent for exhibition, or that each exhibitor before obtaining a prize should be prepared to show to the Jurors a stated quantity of each article exhibited, equal in quality to the sample sent for exhibition

It would also be most desirable to offer every inducement to producers to exhibit their produce, instead of leaving so much to merchants and shippers, as was the case at this exhibition.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) W. H. GLENNY,
Assistant Collector.

APPENDIX E.

Juror's Report on Woods, Class V., of the Agricultural Exhibition held at Calicut from 28th February to 9th March 1867.

GENERAL REMARKS.

1. Taken as whole, the collections were meagre, and the quality inferior, and not classified nor prepared as laid down in the Prize Lists published for the guidance of exhibitors.

2. The principal exhibitors were Cochin and Travancore States, Palghat, Wallavanad taluka, Avocarmulandeagatha Koonji, Maleakil Moosa Koya Kaji and Kootookandi Kellapan, Timber merchants Calicut, and Messrs. Laufor, Calicut, and Ferguson, Nellambar.

3. General principle of award was on the merits of specimens prepared in accordance with the exhibition rules, to which many of the exhibitors paid no attention, but sent pieces as fancy seemed to dictate; a few sent specimens of the required length and thickness, and neglected breadth and quality of Slab, the main points to adjudicate on.

4. Number of exhibitors.—In all, fourteen collections were exhibited; generally, as already said of inferior quality.

A—For furniture and ornamental purposes.—The first Prize was awarded to Mr. Laufor, of Calicut; the following are the woods with dimensions:—

L. B.		L. B.		L. B.	
1. Blackwood...	18 x 36.	3. Red Cedar...	18 x 20 1/2.	5. Jackwood...	18 x 36 1/2.
2. Teakwood...	18 x 27 1/2.	4. White do....	27 1/2 x 27 1/2.	6. Baga.....	18 x 27 1/2.

Specimens were very fine.

5. Second Prize awarded to Mr. Ferguson, Nellambar; the following are the woods with dimensions.

L. B.		L. B.		L. B.	
1. Teak.....	18 x 20.	3. Benteak....	18 x 20.	5. Mangoe....	11 x 16.
2. Blackwood...	18 x 20.	4. Karimardu...	18 x 20.	6. Irimbogum...	18 x 17.

The first three of these were fair specimens, and the Blackwood of that red-grained kind highly prized for ornamental work.

7. Third Prize awarded to Travancore State; the following are the woods with dimensions.

L. B.		L. B.	
1. Blackwood...	18 x 9	11. Lance wood ...	18 x 19
2. Teak.....	18 x 9	12. Poowana... ..	„ x „
3. Aguil... ..	„ x „	13. Vedacorana ...	„ x „
4. Jackwood.....	„ x „	14. Calamana... ..	„ x „
5. Red Cedar ...	„ x „	15. Maratti.....	„ x „
6. White do... ..	„ x „	16. Kanhirom.....	„ x „
7. Benteak... ..	„ x „	17. Pala.....	„ x „
8. Thondagom ...	„ x „	18. Cumbalu... ..	„ x „
9. Poon spar.....	„ x „	19. Thani... ..	„ x „
10. Vella Maruda ..	„ x „		

7. Regarding preparation these were satisfactory specimens: breadth of slab (in all) and quality of the better kinds were deficient, and the greater number not generally used for furniture and ornamental work.

B—For building and general purposes.—First Prize awarded to Cochin State; the following are the woods with dimensions:—

Coomyoo, Nilampala, Veemba, White Cedar, Teak, Angelli, Vedancoma, Meileloo, Irimvaloo, Kurrimurda, Poonga, Coone Vaga, Venga, Odoo, Carinthagara, Poolingora—feet 3 x 3 x 3.

8. Second Prize awarded to Mr. Ferguson, Nellambur; the following are the woods and dimensions:—

Teak, Benteak, Kurrimurda, Poomurda, Erul, and Irimbogum—Length 3 x 9 x 3.

9. Third Prize awarded to Tahsildar of Walluvanad; the following are the woods and dimensions:—

Vetti, Pilava, Theekoo, Kurrim Morum, Nianil, Keroovaga, Erul, Poola, Murda, Venga, Bendeckoo, Kanakiada, Poopadri, Chadachi, Mialeloo, Karroomaradoo, Ayeni, Anakara, Koomaloo, Vedacorna, Bimboo—Length feet 3 x 3 x 3.

10. A Prize was awarded to Avocarmoolandeagatha Koonji on the following specimens:—

Blackwood, Teak, Red and White, Cedars, Mangoe, Jackwood, Bimba, Mamoninji, Oouda Marum, Kanjirom Vayapoona, Moolilam, Venga, Parom Vella Maruda, Ayeni, Erul, Tukadambu.

11. A Prize was awarded to Maliakil Moosa Koyah Haji—Blackwood, Ebony, Red and White Cedars, Jackwood, Mangoe, Irimbogum, Thoowa, Clini, Poo Ayeni, Ameri, Erul, Baga, Anokara, Poola Elanhi, Vella Maruda, Adokoden, Cullayeni, Bentak, Momirinji, Oopothi, Kari Murda, Kooloormana, Toak, Kurrikuni, Bimbo, Venga, Mawoo, Kanjirom.

Miscellaneous.

First. Prize awarded to Mr. Ferguson, Nellambur, ten Specimens of Teak sapplings illustrating the growth from ten to twenty years old.

Second. Prize awarded to Palghat Tahsildar for one plank of Ayeni, measuring length 8 feet, breadth 48 inches, and 3 inches in thickness.

General character of specimens inferior and small, and with the exceptions already noticed, very faulty and defective in quality, showing a great want of care in preparation.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. H. GLENNY,
Assistant Collector.

APPENDIX F.

CLASS VII.

JUROR'S REPORT.

1. This class includes all the various substances included under the heads Gums, Resins, Dyes, and collections of native medicines, the latter, medicines, being the most largely represented; but the majority of the collections were, unfortunately, unaccompanied by any descriptive catalogue, showing the uses to which they were applied, the mode of their preparation, &c., thus rendering them useless for the purpose for which their exhibition may be said to have been principally designed, viz., their experimental trial in skilled European hands.

The collections of gums and resins were much smaller, both in number and extent, than had been anticipated; and many of the prizes were therefore not awarded.

(2.) The individual substances for which prizes were offered may be briefly described as follows:—(1) gamboge, the product of the *Garcinia Pictoria*, a native of Malabar. Of this but two specimens were exhibited, one from the Wallawanad taluk, exhibited by the Tahsildar, the other from Palghat taluk; but the specimens not being of a superior character, and the competition so small, no prize was awarded.

(2.) Kino.—*Pterocarpus Marsupium*, long known as a product of Malabar, and still forming a tolerably important article of export, a considerable number of specimens of this important article were exhibited; no less than seven of the taluks entering into the competition, viz., Calicut, Ernad, Wynad, Palghat, Wallawanad, Cherakul, and Kurumbrenad. Some of the specimens exhibited were of a very superior quality, the prize being, after close competition, awarded to Madavalatha Choy Cooty, of the Calicut taluk, whose specimen was a particularly fine one.

(3.) DAMMER.—This and the article last noted (Kino) were those in which the greatest competition occurred, and of which the specimens were the best and most numerous. Of the two varieties of Dammer, the black (*Canarium Strictum*) was the best represented, specimens being furnished from six different taluks: the prize being awarded to Malikel Mussa Koya of Calicut. Of the White Dammer (*Vateria Judica*) or Pincy, the specimens were not so numerous, though one or two were of good or fair quality, being furnished from the Ernad, Chowghat, and Kotayom taluks.

(4.) GUM ELASTIC.—Of this article no specimen was exhibited.

(5.) CINCHONA BARK.—Also was unrepresented.

(6.) LAC.—Of this substance only two specimens were exhibited: one by the Tahsildar of Wallawanad, the other by one of the Adigaris of the Palghat taluk; but the specimens not being markedly superior, and the competition so small, no prize was awarded.

With the exception of a single specimen of Sappan Wood (*Cesalpinia*) exhibited by the Tahsildar of Wallawanad, and one of a dye named Cuplia Podie from the Salem district, the class of Dyes was totally unrepresented, and no prize was therefore awarded, while for the prize for a collection of substances employed in tanning, no competitors came forward.

NATIVE MEDICINES.—A considerable prize having been offered for the best collection of native drugs, accompanied by a description of their nature and uses, &c., a large number of competitors came forward; but unfortunately for the purposes of science, none of the exhibitors furnished any report or description of the collections exhibited; and, as the majority of the specimens consisted of fragments of roots and barks of various kinds, unknown to European medicine, and impossible to recognize botanically, the awards under this head were left entirely to the native members of the Sub-Committee: the only products recognized as common to both European and Native Medicine being the Bael fruit, Chiretta, Nux Vomica, *Coculus Indicus*, and *Cannabis Indica*.

1. *Rareparilla*.
നന്നാരിവേര.
2. *Cordifolium*.
ചിററാമുത.
3. *Phyllanthus Emblica* or Gooseberry.
നെല്ലിക്കാ.
4. *Convolvulus Paniculatus*.
പാൽമുതക്കു കിഴങ്ങ്.
5. *Kareva* root.
കരവീ കിഴങ്ങ്.
6. *Cyperus Guscifolius*.
മുതമുത കിഴങ്ങ്.
7. *Circalego Orchivides*.
നീലപ്പന കിഴങ്ങ്.
8. *Asparagus Racemosus* or *Sarmantosa*.
ചത്തവെരി കിഴങ്ങ്.
9. Arrowroot.
കൂഞ്ച കിഴങ്ങ്.
10. *Adavathien*.
അടവതിയം കിഴങ്ങ്.

- Essence of Nutmeg.
- Do. of Cardamom.
- Do. of Cloves.
- Do. of Long Pepper.
- Do. of Black Pepper.
- Do. of Cammin Seed.
- Do. of Sweet fennel.
- Do. of Common Caraway.
- Do. of a kind of fragrant grass with bulbous roots.
- Do. of Vengemach, a kind of grass with sweet smell.

The first prize of Rupees 50 was awarded to Churia Ramen, Tahsildar of Calicut, for the exhibition of extracts of the ten roots noted in the margin, out of which is made a well known pill in the district, called *Vermani*, administered in all kinds of inflammatory affections as well as in Diabetes Mellitus. The prize was intended for a comprehensive collection of various native medicines with a full account of the manner and purposes for which they are used, and was therefore hardly deserved by the above, though it was considered expedient to award it as an encouragement to future exhibitors.

The second prize of 25 rupees was awarded to Karai Ramen for a collection of various medicinal oils, and the third and fourth prizes of 15 rupees each for large collections of medicinal roots, of which, however, no description whatever was given by the exhibitors beyond the names.

(Signed) R. H. PEIRCE,
(") E. RUNGA CHARLU.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) W. H. GLENNY,
Assistant Collector.

APPENDIX G.

CLASS VIII.

Oils.

1. The exhibition of oils in a district in which one or two of them at least form important articles of Export trade was, as might have been anticipated, a very fair one; almost all the different taluks of Malabar, as well as the Cochin and Travancore Governments entering into the competition; many of the specimens exhibited being of a very superior character.

2. *Cocoanut* oil.—Considering that *Cocoanut* oil is to be seen in course of manufacture as every turn as one walks along the ordinary highways or through the villages, the number of competitors was not nearly so large as one would have expected it to be; but as all the various district

were represented, it is probable that only those who stood first in the own neighbourhood or district, thought it worth their while to come forward. Coconut oil in Malabar is obtained by simple expression in a circular oil-mill, being afterward clarified by filtration and exposure in the open air, if, required for export purposes, though the people of the district themselves do not seem to regard much the degree of clearness of the oil; they use it so long as it is quite fresh and free from any rancidity.

3. The first prize for this oil was awarded to Mr. Monsurate, the Manager of the Government Fish-oil Factory, Calicut, his specimen being perfectly limpid and transparent, yet at the same time retaining the full odour and taste of the coconut. He is not employed in the oil trade, and it would appear very doubtful to the Jurors whether such an oil could be produced in sufficiently large quantities to be of utility as an article of trade; still as the specimen exhibited was strictly in conformity with the regulation laid down for the guidance of Exhibitors, no choice was left in the matter. The second prize was more closely contested, the specimen ultimately deemed second in order of merit being that sent by the Tahsildar of Cochin.

4. As the primary object of District exhibitions would seem to be to encourage the trade of the district, it appears advisable to the jurors that on any future occasion, when the article exhibited is one which forms an important item of commerce such as coconut, castor, and fish oils, Exhibitors should be required to state the rate at which they are prepared to supply a similar article in wholesale quantities, as it does not appear just that a mere fancy specimen, useless alike to the producer and the public, should be allowed to carry off the palm.

5. *Castor oil*.—The specimens of castor oil though moderately numerous were on the whole very indifferent in quality; the majority of the specimens being so far clarified as to show that they were intended for internal exhibition, and yet so little purified as to remain nauseous to a degree; under these circumstances, the Jurors did not consider themselves called upon to award the first prize, the second being assigned to the Travancore Circular for a moderately fair specimen.

6. *Linseed oil*.—None exhibited.

7. *Ground-nut oil*.—Only one specimen exhibited. No prize awarded.

8. *Gingelly oil*.—Of this oil numerous specimens, many, indeed most of them of superior quality, were entered, not only from the district itself, but also from the adjacent districts and Native Governments; so that considerable difficulty was felt in adjudging the prizes, which were finally assigned as follows:—First prize to Shirapett Kapeni Chetty, of Salem, and second to Chakren Kristnen, of Calicut.

9. *Fish oil*.—Of this oil there may be said to be two distinct kinds, one of superior quality prepared solely from the liver of the shark and adapted for medicinal purposes, the other of inferior quality prepared in various coarse modes, fish of all sorts being used, (the smaller ones it is believed in their entirety) and suited only for use in lubricating machinery, &c.

10. The Governments of Travancore and Cochin and the taluks of Calicut, Cherikol, and Kotayam alone competed, Ponani being (strange to say) unrepresented, in spite of its maritime position. The first prize was awarded to Mr. Monsurate, the Manager of the Government Fish Liver Oil Factory at Calicut, next to which (though at a somewhat long interval) followed the Travancore Government, to whom the second prize was assigned. Most of the specimens sent in from the district were of the inferior variety above described, and adapted only for mechanical uses.

11. *General collection of oils*.—Under this head several very interesting collections of oils were exhibited, of which the following were the principal. First the prize, collection by Henry Roe, of Tanjore, consisting of specimens, (all very carefully prepared,) as noted in the margin.

12. Next a collection by K. Ramen, of Calicut, including essential oils derived from all the principal spices of the district, such as Cinnamon, Cloves, Pepper, &c., and embracing also one or two fragrant grass oils.

Gingelly oil.
Hill Castor seed oil.
Castor oil.
Coconut oil.
Mustard seed oil.
Mango seed oil.
Essence of Bellaric Myrabolanes.
Vetti oil.
Unga oil.
Pavai oil.
Essence of Petrocarpus.
Potlanni oil.
Oil of the fruit of *Bassia latifolia*.
Kuttakai oil.
Nasal oil.
Nirattai oil.
Oil of *Jatropha Curcas*.

13. Two very superior samples of the essential oils of Cloves and Cinnamon were sent by W. Huxham, Esq., of Calicut. From the Palghat taluk came a collection of thirteen different native oils.

14. Two other collections, one from Ernad and the other by the Tahsildar of Walwanad, (of a somewhat similar character,) completed the collections worthy of special remark.

(Signed) R. E. PEARSE,

(True Copy.)

(Signed) W. H. GLENNY,
Assistant Collector.

APPENDIX II.

From Messrs. W. MAYLOR, B. H. PEIRCE, and T. J. FERGUSON, Jurors, to the Collector and President of the Calicut Exhibition Committee, dated Calicut, 1st May 1867.

1. We have the honour to forward our report on Class IX. (Minerals) exhibited in the Exhibition in March last. The specimens consisted chiefly of iron ores, and samples of crude and hammered iron and steel, produced from the same. Although the specimens were not numerous, they served to show that iron and steel of excellent qualities can be produced from some of the ores on this coast by the Native, as well as by the European process of manufacture.

2. We noticed a good specimen of Plumbago which was exhibited by the Travancore Government; this it appears is procurable in large quantities in the district of Nedooengad. A consignment of this Plumbago was sent to England in 1865 by the Travancore Government, and it sold for about 1 anna per pound.

3. There were also some Plumbago crucibles manufactured by the Patent Plumbago Crucible Company of Battersea near London exhibited by Messrs. Peirce, Leslie, and Co., and we are given to understand that arrangements are pending with the Travancore Government for a regular supply of Plumbago, similar to that exhibited, for the use of the Battersea Works.

4. The first prize in this Class (Rupees 25) was awarded to Mr. William Maylor, of Calicut, for the best specimens of iron ores, and iron and steel, crude and forged. One of these specimens of iron ore was obtained from a place called Poonpara Hill, about 18 miles up the Beypore river; it is not very abundant, and no rich ore of a similar description has been found in the Calicut taluk. About 2,000 tons were formerly smelted annually in the Iron Company's Smelting Furnaces at Beypore. It yields about 48 per cent. of Crude Pig Iron, and cannot be smelted in native furnaces as at present constructed. The second specimen was a Hematite ore from fortified Island at Honore. It is very rich, (yielding about 75 per cent. of crude iron,) and is difficult to smelt by itself; but when mixed in moderate proportions with the Poonpara ore (before referred to) the metal produced is improved, especially for steel-making purposes. The third specimen was a silicious Iron Stone from the "West Hill" which is about three miles north of Calicut. It yields about 22 per cent. of metal. It is difficult to smelt, and has been used to a small extent only owing to the large quantity of quartz and siliceous contained in it. Mr. Maylor exhibited a piece of Pig Iron produced at the Beypore Iron Works, also a round bar of steel converted by Bessemer's simple process, and forged from the Ingot with steam hammers.

5. The second prize (Rupees 15) was given to Veran, son of Hyderman of Palghat, who exhibited specimens of iron sand and crude and forged iron. This description of sand or iron ore is invariably used in native furnaces for the production of iron and steel: and the metal obtained is

most highly and justly esteemed for its excellent quality. These native smelting furnaces are composed entirely of clay; they are about 6½ feet high, and the size of the lower portion inside is about 3 feet by 2 feet. The blast is produced by bellows made of goat skins, which are worked without interruption for about 36 hours, when the produce (which is either wrought iron or steel) weighing about 4 cwt. is removed, and at once cut up into smaller sized pieces. The following is the cost of the produce:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Iron sand, 18-1-14, at 3 Annas	3	7	0
Charcoal, 19-1-4, at 10	12	8	4
Labor preparing Troyeres... ..	1	0	0
.. Furnace for blowing in	1	0	0
.. Working bellows	0	15	0
.. Carrying materials... ..	0	10	6
.. Furnace men	1	8	0
	5	1	6

Total cost, Rupees 21 0 10

or say Rupees 105 per ton.

6. This steel and steely iron is now being retailed to Native Smiths in Calicut at about Rupees 3-4-0 per maund of 35 lbs.

7. It is somewhat singular that this long used native process of making iron and steel should so much resemble Mr. Bessemer's remarkable process which has, during the past few years, so revolutionized the iron and steel trade in Europe. In Bessemer's process Molten Crude Iron is poured into an iron vessel lined with a refractory material, and powerful jets of air are forced through the molten iron through about a dozen orifices or troyeres for about twenty minutes, or until the excess of carbon in the crude metal has been removed by the oxygen in the air blast. The molten mass, which is then converted into malleable iron, steely iron, or steel, is then poured into ingot moulds and is ready to be hammered or rolled to the required shape. By the native process the blast is also forced through about fifteen small clay troyeres, and, as the crude iron is revived, and trickles down in a semi-molten state past the troyere holes, it is sufficiently decarbonised by the continued action of the air blast to become either steel, steely iron, or malleable iron.

8. Coopusami Naidu, Tahsildar of Alitur, and Potathur Kistna Chetty, exhibited some iron, iron ore, and cakes of the celebrated Wootz steel from the Attur taluk, Salem district. The ore is the magnetic oxide of iron combined with quartz, about 48 per cent. of the latter to 52 per cent. of the former.

9. A small quantity of gold dust was exhibited by the Nelambur Rajah, and was obtained by washing sand on the banks of the Beypore river at Nelambur, which is supposed to have been washed down by the streams which emanate from the Wynaad Range of hills. There is no doubt that gold exists more or less abundantly in the whole of the country on the western side of the ghauts, in every stream which takes its rise from the Koondah, Neilgherry, and Wynaad Range of hills. Considering the length of time that gold has been regularly collected in the river sands, it is somewhat surprising that no one has yet traced the gold to its matrix in the higher lands on which the gold rivers rise.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) W. H. GLENNY,
Assistant Collector.

APPENDIX I.

From Messrs. W. MAYLOR, R. H. PEIRCE, and S. J. FERGUSON, Jurors, to the Collector and President of the Calicut Exhibition Committee, dated Calicut, 1st May 1867.

Report on Class X., "Iron and Metal work."

1. There were a few good collections of Domestic utensils in Brass and Copper. The first prize (Rupees 20) was given to the Dewan of Cochin, and the second prize to M. Ramuni Panikar, Tahsildar of Waluwanad. It is worthy of remark that there is a growing disposition amongst the natives to use Cooking vessels made of Iron, instead of those made of Brass and Copper; partly on the grounds of economy and durability, and partly owing to the deleterious effects likely to be caused by the accumulation of verdigris (Acetate of Copper) on Brass and Copper Cooking utensils.

2. A prize of Rupees 20 was awarded to Mr. W. Maylor for the best collection of Indian made Knives, and Cutlery, made from steel, produced at the Beypore Iron Works by Bessemer's process. A prize of Rupees 10 was given to Kallata Cooty, of Kurembernad, for the second best collection, and a third prize of Rupees 5 was awarded to Narayana Nambudry.

3. Messrs. Framjee Nasserwanjee and Co., exhibited some neat specimens of Cast Iron Hat and Umbrella stands, Iron flower stands, and a variety of small articles.

4. Messrs. Peirce, Leslie, and Co., exhibited some small-sized galvanised Iron Cooking Pans. Mr. W. Maylor also exhibited some small-sized enamelled, as well as plain wrought Iron Cooking Pans, also two large-sized Cast Iron Pans made at the Beypore Iron Works, and two large-sized Wrought Iron Pans made all in one piece (without joints or rivets) by a new process.

5. We certainly expected a greater variety and better show of articles of native manufacture in this Class, as there are numerous Artificers in the district who are quite competent to produce good specimens of workmanship; but we presume that the objects and advantages of the Exhibition were not sufficiently known or understood by the general body of the Native community. We are, however, inclined to think, that if Exhibitions of this nature were held more frequently, they would be better appreciated, and become a more useful medium of intercourse between producers and consumers.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) W. H. GLENNY,
Assistant Collector.

APPENDIX J.

From Messrs. W. MAYLOR, T. J. FERGUSON, and R. H. PEIRCE, Jurors, to the Collector and President of the Calicut Exhibition Committee, dated Calicut, 20th May 1867.

Report on Class XI., Machinery and Implements.

1. We have the pleasure to forward our report on Machinery and Implements, of which we are glad to say there was a fair display, but principally by European exhibitors.

2. Colonel Thompson, Agent for Remounts, exhibited the following articles from the Remount Depot, Oossoor:—

Burgess and Keys "Combined Reaping and Mowing Machine."

Howard's Patent Dwarf Plough (Iron).

Ransome's and Sim's Wooden Low-Beamed Plough for a Horse or for Bullocks.

Ransome's and Sim's Patent Solid Frame "Seed Harrow."

Cartwright's Patent "Self-relieving Chain Harrow."

Ransome's and Sim's two-Horse "Threshing Machine."

Ransome's and Sim's "Winnowing Machine."

Ransome's and Sim's Horse-gear or Horse-power Machine.

Drummond's Patent Iron-handled Scythes, with and without cradle for mowing corn.

Sundry Showels, Spades, Forks, and Rakes, &c.

Iron-wheeled cart used for carrying Machinery.

3. The Reaping and Mowing machine will cut corn of any kind, or grass, at the rate of one acre per hour with horses, or twenty-five per cent. (25 per cent.) less with bullocks.

4. "Howard's Dwarf Plough," is light enough for an ordinary pair of bullocks, and will plough three times as deeply, and three times as wide as a country plough, one ploughing being sufficient for any land.

5. The Threshing Machine will thresh all kinds of grain, and the Winnowing Machine will clean the grain afterwards more perfectly than can be done by hand. These were driven with leather belts from the two-horse Power Machine or Horse-gear.

6. Great interest was taken by natives interested in agriculture, whilst the ploughing was going on as well as when the farm machinery was in action, and we cannot speak too highly of the attention and kindness shown by Colonel Thompson and his subordinates in explaining the uses and advantages of the Implements and Machines they exhibited.

7. A large number of native made agricultural implements were exhibited. The first prize Rupees 15 was given to Carpenter Appoo, of Palghat, for the best native plough, and a prize of Rupees 10 was given to Karai, of Palghat, for the second best native plough. To all other exhibitors of native made agricultural implements, a gratuity of Rupees 3 each was recommended.

8. Messrs. Peirce, Leslie, and Co., exhibited one of Messrs. J. Walker and Co.'s patent full framed Double Disc Coffee-Pulpers and a Turner's Sieve Pulper. Mr. W. Maylor exhibited one of J. Walker and Co.'s dwarf framed Double Disc Pulpers, also a single Disc Pulper, and a recently patented Cone Coffee-Pulper.

9. The price of the Double Disc Pulper is Rupees 430 each in Calicut, Single Disc. Rs. 250. Turner's Sieve Pulper Rupees 500, and Maylor's Cone Pulper Rupees 325. The Discs of J. Walker and Co.'s Pulpers are covered with blistered Copper sheets, and are less liable to cut and damage the beams in unskilful hands than Turner's or Gordon's Pulpers, or in fact than any other cylinder or barrel pulper, in which the barrel is covered with punctured Coffee sheets. Each Double Disc Pulper when worked by hand, will pulp about twenty-five bushels of ripe Coffee-berries per hour; if worked by water or Bullock power machines they will pulp 80 or 100 bushels per hour. Maylor's Cone Pulper appears likely to do its work well; it is simple in construction, and is not expensive; but as it arrived from England too late to be tried on a Coffee estate, we are unable at present to offer an opinion as to its efficiency.

10. A "Cherry Coffee Peeler" was exhibited by the inventor Mr. Maylor, for which a prize of Rupees 40 was given. This machine is likely to prove very useful on Coffee estates, for peeling dry Cherry Coffee. As a rule in Wynad fifteen to twenty per cent. of the Coffee is allowed to dry in the cherry; out of a crop of 100 tons, there would probably be 20 tons of it, or say 3,000 bushels of dry Cherry Coffee, which at eight Annas per Bushel for Bullock-hire would cost Rupees 1,500 to deliver to the shipping port. If this Coffee was peeled on the estate, one-third only of the number of bullocks would be required, and the cost of delivery would not exceed Rupees 500, the expense of peeling and winnowing (especially with water or bullock power) should not be greater than it is at the shipping port. One of these machines when worked by water or bullock power, will peel 40 bushels of dry Cherry Coffee per hour.

11. Messrs. Peirce, Leslie, and Co., exhibited an American Rice-husker, for taking off outer or brown shell from paddy; this husker can be worked by two men, and will husk nearly one cwt. per hour. Mr. Maylor, by a slight alteration to his Cherry Coffee-peeler had been one side of it answer also as a Rice-husker.

12. Mr. H. W. Brown, of Vythery, received a prize of Rupees 25 for a Band Sawing Machine "which is a very useful Machine. The Saw consists of an endless band of steel, which is placed on two pulleys, or band wheels, fixed on an iron frame, and can be driven by either steam, water, or hand power. It is well adapted for cutting segments of wheels and such like purposes.

13. Messrs. Parry and Co., exhibited one of Ransome's and Sim's Winnowing and Dressing Machines. A combined sack holder and lifter and an ordinary sack holder, and they received a prize of Rupees 25 for the best collection of estate tools.

14. Mr. Ballard exhibited one of Wanser's Sewing Machines, which was remarkable for simplicity, ease of management, and wide range of work, and attracted much attention whilst in operation.

15. A "Force Pump" on wheels, and a Chain Pump were exhibited from the Sydapet farm. A prize of Rupees 40 was given to Thyil Ramunni, of Cannanore, for a Chain Pump which was simple, cheap, and effective. A pump of this description which would lift a constant stream of water fifteen or twenty feet high through a 1½ inch outlet, and could be worked easily by a boy, might be constructed for about 40 or 50 rupees. These pumps work without valves or packing, and may be adapted in various situations. They are constructed so as to lift sand, mud, and other foreign matter, are not likely to choke, do not require charging, can be made of any size, and capable of lifting almost any quantity of water.

16. An improved Chain Pump with top driving-gearing, double handles, and spout bottom pulleys thirty feet of pipes, with flexible pointed chain and buckets complete, ready for erection, to raise twenty gallons per minute would cost in London about £ 62, or say Rupees 800 in Calicut.

17. Messrs. Oakes and Co., of Madras, exhibited two "Hydropumps," two kinds of chains one of Carrie and Co.'s 2½ Ice Machines, and a Fire Extinguisher. The latter was tried, but the result was not so successful as was anticipated, which was probably owing to the Machine not having been allowed to stand sufficiently long after it was charged.

18. A prize of Rupees 20 was awarded to the Travancore Government, for an interesting model of a condensing "Steam Engine" which exhibited the valves and interior working parts in action.

19. A prize of Rupees 10 was awarded to Thyil Ramuni, for a Tobacco Cutting Machine.

20. Mr. Sullivan, Judge of Tellicherry, also exhibited a neat and ingenious little Tobacco-cutter.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) W. H. GLENNY,
Assistant Collector.

APPENDIX K.

MALABAR EXHIBITION 1867.

REPORT ON CLASS XIII.

Jewellery and Precious Stones.

1. A public exposition of such valuable articles as jewellery and precious stones will seldom find many exhibitors. In spite of the greatest care taken, a loss is easily imaginable, and the mind of many a holder of valuable articles of this description not inclined, therefore, to follow a summons for public show. However, we are of opinion that the Exhibition under report contained a fair representation of Malabar ornaments in jewellery and stones. The Travancore and Cochin Circars, as well as Malabar Rajahs and private parties, had contributed.

2. *Wire drawing* was represented in several neat ornaments and the prizes of 15 and 10 rupees, respectively, were awarded to the Vulluvanad Rajah and Katiyat Vikrisha Menon.

3. *Polishing work* did not offer much competition a few good specimens, however, were exposed; and the two prizes of 10 and 5 rupees awarded to the Cochin Circar and Katiyat Vikrisha Menon.

4. In *filigree work*, the Travancore Circar had a numerous and very neat collection, and obtained the first prize of 15 rupees, while the second prize was awarded to the Cochin Tahsildar.

5. *Setting of stones* was well and very laboriously effected in certain native ornaments containing great numbers of stones, and the two prizes of 15 and 10 rupees, respectively, were awarded to Katiyat Vikriaba Menon and Palakal Raman Menon.

6. *Gilded and plated work* was not offered in great variety; however, objects well worthy of a prize were found, and Nulloo Ashari obtained the prize of 15 rupees for gilding as well as the prize of 10 rupees for plating.

7. *Collections of jewellery* were best exposed by Katiyat Vikriaba Menon and Palakal Raman Menon, and the two prizes of Rupees 25 and 15 awarded accordingly.

CALICUT,
29th May 1867.

(Signed) C. SCHLUNK,
Juror.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) W. H. GLENNY,
Assistant Collector.

APPENDIX L.

From Messrs. W. MAYLOR and T. J. FERGUSON, Jurors, to the Collector and President of the Calicut Exhibition Committee, dated Calicut, 20th May 1867.

Report on Class XIV. "Carpentry."

1. The same remarks which appear in the concluding paragraph of the Report on Class X. applies with equal force to this Class, for there was certainly not such a good show of native made Furniture as the Committee anticipated. The sum of Rupees ninety-five only was distributed for prizes in this Class, instead of Rupees 250, which was the sum originally determined upon.

2. A prize of Rupees 20 was awarded to Mrs. Ballard for the best pair of Cots, they were neat, strong, and well-finished. A prize of Rupees 20 was awarded to Mrs. Ballard for the best almirah which was well and substantially made, and exhibited a fine breadth of plank.

3. A prize of Rupees 20 was given to Thyil Ramuni of Cannanore for the best table, the top of which was composed of an exceedingly fine Blackwood plank, all in one piece.

4. A prize of Rupees 20 was given to Francis Xavier of Calicut (an employe of Messrs. Peirce, Leslie, and Co.,) for an Eagle carved in wood, painted and gilded.

5. The last prize (Rupees 15) was awarded to Thyil Ramuni of Cannanore for a specimen of solid wood carving, forming a chain with an ornamental box at the end of it, which displayed a considerable amount of skill and ingenuity.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) W. H. GLENNY,
Assistant Collector.

APPENDIX M.

Malabar Exhibition 1867, Report on Class XV., Pottery and lay.

1. The chief building materials under this Class, viz., *Bricks and Tiles*, were not very numerously exhibited; there was some competition in earthen vessels, however, and ornamental articles also were not without representation.

2. *TILES*.—The Malabar district has depended hitherto mainly on a little curved tile without hook, sized about 9 inches by 3½, but covering (when laid according to custom) a space of about six square inches only per tile, and weighing about 1 lb. each. How vast an improvement the

manufacturing of tiles from the same Malabar clay is open to, was very strikingly shown by a sample of very excellent tiles of quite another description. The Industrial Establishment of the German Mission at Mangalore has opened about a year ago a tile-kiln, from which the sample just mentioned was sent. These new tiles represent a flat surface about 12 by 6 inches, but bear below and at their covered and covering sides, a number of hooks and rills, so as to catch well on the respers, and to fit exactly one into the other. The clay is very carefully prepared, the forming exactly done by a Press brought out from Europe, and the drying and burning paid great attention to. A roof covered with these tiles is far superior to an ordinary one, both in appearance and solidity. The price will, in consequence of very great demand, run to about 60 rupees per thousand and sounds high, but one tile covers the space of about sixty square inches, or of about ten Malabar tiles of first mentioned description, at half their weight only, i. e., 5 lbs. The European Superintendent of the Mangalore kiln has personally interested himself in Pottery, Tiles, and Brick work, at his last visit to Europe, and the large orders he received on these tiles from Government as well as private parties, prove best his entire success.

3. The Prize Committee awarded the first prize of Rupees 50 to this new tile, a second prize of 30 rupees to a native of Kurumbranad taluk, and a third prize of 20 rupees to the Tahsildar of Kottayam.

4. *BRICKS* found little competition, but there was a very good article shown by the Travancore State, and in sixteen varieties of form, some very neatly done for ornamental purposes. The first prize of 30 rupees was accordingly awarded to the Travancore State, the second of 20 rupees to the Tahsildar of Cochin.

5. *PAVING TILES* of a description, well deserving a prize, were shown by the Tahsildar of Cochin, and 30 rupees awarded accordingly. Competition, however, was scarcely offered.

6. *EARTHEN VESSELS*.—As above stated, there was considerable competition in this article, and a great number of vessels exposed. The Tahsildars had exerted themselves to get the objects for the Exhibition more strongly and accurately made than usual, although in consequence of the very limited requirements of the Native Community with regard to beauty and variety, the specimens exposed of these vessels appeared rather monotonous. The Malabar Native generally uses for keeping of water as well as for cooking and other purposes, the so-called Chutty, the fragile nature of which secures a vast demand, while the wish of the purchaser to get his wants supplied at the lowest possible rate excludes costly improvements for the majority of suppliers and supplied. All these vessels are not entirely water-tight, and the art of glazing earthen vessels appears to be generally speaking quite unknown to Malabar Potters. For the European, as well as Native Community, Malabar depends in glazed vessels entirely upon import from Europe, and it would be well done on the part of Government to encourage improvements in this branch of industry in every way possible. The first prize of 15 rupees was given to five native exhibitors from Kurumbranad, and the Cherakal and Palghat Tahsildars were awarded 10 rupees each as second and third prizes.

7. *ORNAMENTAL WORK* from the district was represented by a few exhibitors, the Travancore State contributions surpassing, however, by far, any other. A prize of 15 rupees was, therefore, awarded to the Travancore State.

8. Under this head, we have yet very thankfully to acknowledge to Government the receipt of a variety of ornamental works from their Industrial School at Madras. The exposition of these neatly made articles, flower vases on pedestrial columns. Baskets, Stones, formed a very interesting and satisfying back ground to our Malabar exposition, and showed clearly to what higher standard Pottery in Malabar may yet be brought to, should sufficient interest, capital and energy be given to it. We hope that a later Exhibition will be able to report of great improvements under this class.

CALICUT,
29th May 1867.

(Signed) C. SCHLUNK,
Juror.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) W. H. GLENNY,
Assistant Collector.

APPENDIX N.

Class XVI., Fruits, Vegetables, and Flowers.

1. The show under this class was very meagre.
2. There was only one collection of Pineapples, which were very inferior.
3. There were three collections of Oranges, only one of which (from Salem) was thought to be good enough to receive a prize.
4. Of Coconuts, there was a fair, but, considering the resources of the district, by no means large and good show; the first prize went to Kallada Kutti, of Kurumbranad taluk, and the second to the Cochin Government.
5. Kallada Kutti also took the prize for the best Jack-fruit, of which probably owing to the earliness of the season, there were a very few exhibited.
6. Of Areca-nuts, one of the most important products of the district, there was a very small show, and the specimens exhibited were not considered worthy of a prize, or even of honourable mention.
7. The show of English flowers was very small, and the Committee awarded a miscellaneous prize for a design in flower of Areca-nut to Karai Ramen.

(Signed) W. LOGAN,

(True Copy.)

(Signed) W. H. GLENNY,
Assistant Collector.

APPENDIX O.

To the Collector and President of the Calicut Exhibition Committee.

Juror's Report on Class XVII. (Miscellaneous.)

1. The articles exhibited in this class were very numerous, and embraced objects both interesting and useful.
2. Mr. Schlunk exhibited the best specimen of a Native Munchiel, for which a prize of Rupees 10 was awarded. This Munchiel combining strength with lightness, was manufactured at the Industrial Establishment of the German Mission at Cannanore. The hammock ropes, &c., were made from aloe fibre grown in the district. It is strong, cheap, and capable of being dyed any color with ease. This fibre was formerly exported in quantity to England and Bombay. Upwards of 3,600 cwts, valued Rupees 21,000 was exported in one year from the western coast. Its liability to cut and rot if exposed, prevents its extensive employment as a substitute for hemp. The cost of a Munchiel hammock, similar to the one exhibited by Mr. Schlunk is Rupees 16, the pole cover, &c., of the Munchiel cost Rupees 19, total cost Rupees 35.
3. An improved horse or bullock cart was exhibited by Messrs Poirce, Leslie, and Co.; similar carts are extensively used in Colombo for the conveyance of casks of oil and other heavy goods for which they are admirably adapted, the body of the cart being but a short distance from the ground rendering loading and unloading easy, while wheels, six feet in diameter, give a light draught. "Honourable mention" was awarded to this cart.
4. Captain Davies and Mr. Hogarth exhibited a rowing boat, built at Oxford, and imported direct by them. To this "Honourable mention" was adjudged.
5. Specimens of Printing and Lithography were exhibited by Mr. Schlunk, for which a prize of Rupees 10, was awarded.
6. The specimens of Book-binding were few and indifferent, and the only prize given was Rupees 3 to Mr. A. F. Pereira, of Calicut.

7. There was but one specimen of Native Tanning sent for exhibition, consequently no prize was given.

8. "Dayoomah," of Mooltan, received a prize of Rupees 10 for a very handsome collection of ornamental needle work and embroidery. This collection was much and deservedly admired.

9. Although there were several specimens of ivory carving sent for exhibition, the majority of them were small, and scarcely worthy of particular mention. A prize* of Rupees was awarded to the Dewan of Travancore for a handsomely carved ink-stand in ivory. For a collection of toys and miscellaneous articles, the Tanjore Government were awarded a prize of Rupees 20.

10. For a valuable and instructive collection of Malabar Birds, a prize of Rupees 20 was awarded to Karriwan Karriwan of Cannanore. At the former Calicut exhibition a prize was awarded to the same exhibitor for a valuable collection of stuffed birds.

11. A model of a 100 feet single span wooden frame Railway Bridge made to a scale of one inch to a foot, was exhibited by Messrs. Brown and Moon of Vythry, Wynad, and a prize of Rs 20 was awarded to them. These bridges are extensively used in America, some constructed on this principle having spans of 150 feet are frequently met with these. Although good building materials are very plentiful in every part of America, the consumption of time and money attending the construction of masonry bridges of large dimensions proves in most cases too considerable to warrant their erection, and leads to the adoption of bridges on the plan of Messrs. Brown and Moon's model.

12. It surprised many that a small quantity of timber of such light scantling when arranged in the manner shown in the model should possess such a great degree of strength and rigidity. It would be worthy of the consideration of Engineers in charge of districts where timber is abundant and good, and where large bridges are required, whether bridges on the principal of this model (with any modifications required in this country) could not be adopted with advantage to Government and the Public by saving in cost of construction, and quickening the opening of communications.

13. An improved stove (for burning logs of wood) constructed of sheet iron plates, and specially adapted to the requirements of the planting districts of the Presidency, was exhibited by the maker Mr. W. Maylor, of Calicut. This stove was highly approved of by several competent Judges; it is simple in construction, portable, strong and cheap, the cost being Rupees 35. A prize of Rupees 10 was awarded to the Constructor and Exhibitor.

14. An interesting and beautiful collection of hanks of silk and cocoons, illustrative of silk cultivation in Mysore, were shown by Messrs. D'Vecchi and Co., and a prize of Rupees 15 awarded to them. It is much to be regretted that no detailed report on silk cultivation in Mysore, accompanied this most interesting collection.

15. A prize of Rupees 15 was given to the Sub-Magistrate of Anjengo for the best collection of models illustrative of Native costumes, castes, &c. To Mr. C. Runga Charlu, Deputy Collector, Calicut, was awarded a prize of Rupees 10 for some very beautiful models of Temples, &c., done in pith.

16. The Travancore Sirkar and Kisten Iyen of Trichinopoly, were each awarded a prize of Rupees 10 for native paintings in oil, &c.

17. Messrs. Oakes and Co. of Madras, and Messrs. Framjee and Co. of Ootacamund exhibited large collections of fancy articles consisting of Musical instruments, Stereoscopes, Photographs, Paper Mache work, &c., &c. Both of these collections received "honourable mention."

18. A large and beautiful collection of Photographs, illustrating views of localities, &c., known in Southern India, were shown by Messrs. Nicholas, Brothers, of Madras and Ootacamund. This collection most deservedly received "honourable mention."

19. Before concluding our report we desire to make special allusion to the valuable and rare collection of "Shikar Trophies" exhibited by their owner and collector, Captain Davies, Superintendent of Polico, Malabar. This collection so numerous and fine, formed a prominent feature in the Miscellaneous department of the Exhibition, but through an oversight (which we much regret), and the collection being omitted in the list of articles exhibited in this class, no prize was awarded or "honourable mention" made of it in prize list.

20. Mr. A. Wright and Mr. Reid exhibited good collection of Elephants' tusks.

21. A few specimens of Sandalwood carving, well worthy of notice were exhibited by Manjesh Row, Serishtadar of North Canara.

(Signed) T. J. FERGUSEN,

(True Copy.)

(Signed) G. A. BALLARD,

Collector.

Enc. in the Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue to the Secy
to Govt. N. D. dated 13th August
1867 No. 5220.

Rev. 2213/67.

Jurors Reports -

Proc. 4. Sept. 1867 In L. 32.

In a letter from the Collector
of Malabar to the Secretary
to the Board of Revenue dated
3rd July 1867 No. 186.

Rev. 2213/67

June 19

Prize list and Rules
of Agricultural Show
alluded to in the above
letter.

For Genl Re No 2901/67

Proc. 4. Sept. 1867 In L. 32.

(B. 32-33)

PRIZE LIST AND RULES
OF THE
AGRICULTURAL SHOW
AND
EXHIBITION OF ARTS AND
MANUFACTURES.

TO BE HELD AT

CALCUTTA

IN FEBRUARY AND MARCH 1867.

CALCUTTA

PRINTED AT THE MALABAR GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1866.

GENERAL RULES.

- I.—The Exhibition will be held on the Site generally known as the Park.
- II.—The Exhibition will open on the 27th of February, and close on the 8th March 1867.
- III.—No articles of any description purchased during the Exhibition shall be removed before its close, without the permission of the Committee.
- IV.—No articles of any kind admitted to compete for prizes shall be removed before the close of the Exhibition, without the special sanction of the Committee.
- V.—Every facility will be given to parties to effect sales, but the Committee will exact a fee of 2½ per cent. upon all sales, for the benefit of the Exhibition Fund.
- VI.—Admission will be free except at stated hours, during which ticket-holders only will be admitted—The prices of the tickets will be as follows:—
- Season tickets, not transferable during the course of Exhibition.
- Single Rupees 2
- Double..... „ 3
- Family ticket, 8 Annas additional for each number over two.
- Single ticket for the 1st day 1 Rupee.
- Do. for any other day..... 4 Annas.
- VII.—Unless a prize is specially mentioned as being for the District only, i. e. Malabar, Cochin, Travancore, South and North Canaras it will be open to all places whatsoever.
- VIII.—The full prize allotted under any particular head will not be awarded unless the exhibited article is, in the opinion of the Committee, deserving of it.
- IX.—Each prize-holder will receive a certificate, stating the amount of prize, cause of award, &c.
- X.—Intending contributors are requested to send in a list of their proposed contributions to the Secretary, Calicut in the accompanying Form on or before the 26th January 1867.

CLASS.

No.	English name	Native name.	Scientific name.	To what use applied.	Price.	Dimensions or weight.	Name and residence of Exhibitor.	Name and residence of Maker or Producer.	REMARKS.

N. B.—The articles should be divided according to the classification given in the Prize List. In the column of Remarks should be entered the wishes of the Exhibitor regarding the final disposal of the articles contributed by him, and also any remarks of interest regarding the objects; such as mode of manufacture, uses, history, &c., It is particularly requested that to secure uniformity all these Lists be prepared on ordinary foolscap.

XI.—Every possible precaution will be taken for the safe custody of articles during the Exhibition; but it would be advisable that contributors should, more particularly in the case of articles of value, 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, otherwise great confusion will result.

XII.—No articles specified in Classes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, will be returned, unless the owners specially appoint some one to apply for and receive them at the close of the Exhibition; and all unclaimed articles will be disposed of as the Committee think best.

XIII.—The Committee cannot hold themselves responsible for the due Exhibition of any article sent, unless the Rules and Forms herein laid down are accurately complied with.

XIV.—In the case of merchants or others wishing to send large consignments of articles by the railway for Exhibition and sale, arrangements will be made by the Secretary to the Exhibition Committee (on being duly advised) for the articles being forwarded from Beypoor to Calicut at the Exhibitor's expense, and for repacking and despatching those remaining unsold to the address of the Consignee *free of charge to any Station on the Railway line.* Any further charges necessary must be borne by the Exhibitor.

etc.—The Manager of the Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) has kindly undertaken to carry any articles that may be intended for the Exhibition free by the Company's Steamers between any of the Ports on the Malabar Coast. The Agent and Manager of the Madras Railway Company is also prepared to convey live stock and Articles intended for the Exhibition from any Station on the Line to Beypore and back at a single fare for the double journey if remaining property of original Exhibitor.

SPECIAL RULES REGARDING LIVESTOCK.

I.—No livestock will be received before the 18th or after the 25th of February.

II.—A ticket giving the following particulars must accompany all livestock :—

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

III.—The Committee cannot undertake to feed any livestock exhibited, but they will make arrangements for supplies of provender &c. being available.

SPECIAL RULES REGARDING MACHINERY AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

I.—Machinery &c. will be received between the 15th and 23rd February, both inclusive.

II.—All cases containing machinery should have marked on the outside, in large letters, the following particulars :—
Class according to Prize List and name and residence of Sender.

III.—Each article of machinery and all agricultural implements should have attached to them a ticket giving the following particulars.

Class.	Name.	To what use applied.	If for sale.	Price.	Dimensions or weight.	Name and residence of Exhibitor.	Name and residence of maker.	REMARKS.

IV.—Intending exhibitors of machinery are requested to make application for space before the 26th January 1887.

(4)

RAW PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.

- 1.—All samples of agricultural and raw produce will be received between the 15th and 25th February both inclusive.
- 2.—All samples of produce must be sent in boxes of the following dimensions : 12 inches by 6 and 3 in depth. The boxes should have sliding lids.
- 3.—Each box to have a label on the outside, showing the Class of article, and name and residence of Sender. Any number of boxes of one class can be sent in one and the same case.
- 4.—Every box containing an article of manufacture or raw produce, &c., in addition to the outside label mentioned in Rule 3 should have enclosed a list giving the following particulars :—

Class.	Name.	To what use applied.	Ordinary Market price.	For sale or not.	Name and residence of Exhibitor.	Maker or producer.	REMARKS.

G. A. BALLARD,
Collector and President
of the Exhibition Committee.

List of Prices proposed to be given at the Exhibition to be held at Calicut in 1867.

Class.	Total amount allotted for Prizes.	DETAIL OF PRIZES.	Amount of Prizes.	REMARKS.	
				General or District.	Conditions in regard to quantities &c.
No. 1 Live Stock.	1,000	Best Bull	Rs. 100	General.	Bred in Malabar, North and South Canaras, Cochin and Travancore.
		2nd do	50	General.	
		Cow	100	General.	
		2nd do	50	General.	
		Pair of Bullocks	50	General.	
		2nd do	40	General.	
		3rd do	30	General.	
		Bull	40	District.	
		2nd do	30	District.	
		Cow	40	District.	
		2nd do	30	District.	
		Pair of Bullocks	40	District.	
		2nd do	30	District.	
		3rd do	25	District.	
		Full Buffalo	40	District.	
		Cow	40	District.	
		Pair of working Buffaloes	40	District.	
		2nd do	30	District.	
		Goats	20	General.	
		20 Sheep	20	General.	
		2nd do	15	General.	

[illegible]

No. 4. Staple Pro- ducts.	Best Ground nut seed For the best collection of dry grains and other dry crops Miscellaneous	...	...	...	District	Not less than 3 measures Not less than two measures of each, with a full account of their season of cultivation, uses and other particulars
500	Coffee, Plantation	...	25	15	40	Cherry, parchment, and clean garbled Cherry and clean Garbled and ungarbled do do In the husk and garbled, and prepared for shipment Green and dried, and prepared for
	" Native Pepper, Black.	...	25	15	40	
	" White	...	25	15	40	
	Cardamum	...	25	15	40	
	Ginger	...	25	15	40	
	Sago	...	25	15	40	
	Arrowroot	...	25	15	40	
	Turmeric	...	15	10	25	
	Tobacco	...	15	10	25	
	Sugar Canes	...	15	10	25	
	Bees wax	...	15	10	25	
	Palmyra or Coconut jaggery	...	15	10	25	
	" Sugar and Sugar candy	...	15	10	25	
	Best specimens of Copra	...	20	10	30	
No. 5. Woods.	" set of specimens, illustrating the woods of Malabar, Canara, Cochin or Travancore, sui- table for furniture or ornamental purposes...	...	...	...	100	
	" 2nd do do	...	...	...	75	
	" 3rd do do	...	...	...	50	
	" do illustrating do suitable for build- ing and general purposes	...	...	...	50	

No. 6.	400	Best 2nd set of specimens illustrating the woods of Malabar, Canar, Cochín or Travancore suitable for building and general purposes	Ms.	Ms.	District	Remarks.
Fibres and grasses raw and manufactured		3rd do do not generally known in the market—Ornamental do do general Miscellaneous	40 30 60 40 55			B.—Each specimen to be not less than 3 feet long by 3 inches square
		Cotton Indigenous Foreign Hemp Flax Nettle fibre prepared Coir rope Any new fibre, which is or can be extensively grown, and is superior for rope making or textile fabrics, with specimen of rope or fabrics made from them	50 50 30 30 30 30 17	30 20 30 20 20 20 10		Class 5 General Remarks. Vide remark A. Each specimen of any sort Vide remark B. must be labelled with the local name of the wood and locality where produced. Exhibitors are particularly requested to give further particulars as to general scantling, whether obtainable in large quantity, probable price &c. In samples of 10 lbs each, half cleaned and half in seed In samples of 10 lbs each
		For the best collection of fibres do coir matting do bamboo matting do rattan matting do grass mats and cheapest gunnies collection of baskets	50 30 17 17 17 32 25 5	20 10 7 10 7 10 15 10	General	2 lbs of each sample 6 running yards 1 dozen

No.	Category	Item	Specimens	Notes
No. 7	Drugs, Gums, Resins, & dyes	Gamboge	15	Each sample not to be less than 1 lb
		Kino	15	
		Dammar	15	
		Gum Elastic	15	
		Chinchona Bark	15	
		Lac	10	
		Best collection of gums and resins	15	
		" of drugs used for dyeing	15	
		" do for tanning	10	
		" do in native medicine, with a full account of the manner and the purposes for which they are used	50	
		Miscellaneous	25	
No. 8	Oil	Best Coconut Oil	25	In white glass bottles, not less than a pint
		Linseed Oil	25	
		Castor Oil	25	
		Ground Nut Oil	25	
		Gingelly Oil	25	
		Fish Oil	25	
		General collection of Oils	30	
No. 9	Minerals	Best specimen of iron Ore Crude and smelted	25	Specimens of any other useful metal, marble, or building stone, if of sufficient importance will command a prize
		" 2nd do do	15	
		Gold dust	20	
		Miscellaneous	80	
No. 10	Iron and Brass or metal work	Best set of domestic utensils—Brass, bronze or copper	20	

No. 11
Machinery
and Imple-
ments

Best 2nd set of domestic utensils—Brass, bronze or copper	15	District
" 3rd do	10	
" collection of Indian made knives and cutlery	20	
" pair of door or gate hinges native made do.	20	
" Lock and Key do	15	
" Set of Cooper's tools do	25	
" Smith's do	25	
" Carpenter's do	25	
For the best plough for practical use in the District	30	
" Harrow do	30	
" Cultivator, Grubber or Scarifier do	25	
" Rice husking Machine do	20	
" Apparatus for raising water from tanks or wells	40	
" Fanner for winnowing grain do	20	
" Native Mill for grinding rice, raggy &c. do	15	
Best English made ditto	15	General
" Cotton Gin ditto	20	
" Loom ditto	30	
" Instrument for cleaning fibres ditto	30	
" " for twisting ropes ditto	30	
" Oil press, exhibiting any real improvement of practical use	30	
Best collection of estate Tools, such as are used in Coffee Estates...	25	
" " native made...	25	
" collection of agricultural implements used in the country	25	District

No. 12
Textile Fa-
brics

Best Native made cart axle	15	District
250 Best description of Table cloths, Towels and Napkins	15 10	25
" " coloured Checks	15 10	25
" " Drills	15 10	25
" " Native handkerchieves	15 10	25
" " twist country dyed	20 15	35
" " Native Muslins	20 15	35
" " Ordinary female cloths with fast colours	20 15	35
" " male or female cloth, richly figured with lace or silk	30 20	50
" " Cotton and hemp canvas	15 10	25
Superior specimens of embroidery, lace or needle work	20 10	30
150 Best specimen of jewellery, exhibiting superior wire drawing workmanship	15 10	25
" " superior polishing workmanship	15 10	25
" " Superior filigree workmanship	15 10	25
" " superior workmanship in the setting of stones	15 10	25
Superior specimens of gilding and plated work	15 10	25
" specimens of engravings of seals	15 10	25
A collection of Native jewellery	15 10	15

No. 14 Carpentry.	250		Ra.	Ra.	District	
		Best Almcirah made in Malabar &c. ...	...	...	...	20
		" Cot made in ditto ...	...	...	...	20
		" Table ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	20
		4 dozen Chaires ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	20
		Pieces of ornamental-carving ditto	...	...	...	20
		Native chests ... ditto ...	...	...	...	10
		Pair of Teapoyes ditto ...	...	...	...	15
		Book case ditto ...	...	...	...	20
		Easy Chair ditto ...	...	...	...	10
		Couch ditto ...	...	...	...	20
		Collection of small articles of furniture do	...	...	...	10
		" " of wooden Toys ditto ...	...	...	...	10
		Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	50
	250	Best 500 Tiles ...	...	...	...	50
		" 2nd ditto ...	...	...	...	80
		" 3rd ditto...	...	...	...	20
		" 500 Bricks ...	...	...	...	80
		" 2nd ditto ...	...	...	...	20
		Paving Tiles ...	...	...	...	30
		Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	70
	200	Pine apples (not less than a doz:)	7 5 ...	...	...	12
		Oranges 8 dozens ...	7 5 ...	...	...	12
		Bread fruit 1 do. ...	7 5 ...	...	...	12
		Cocoanuts ditto ...	7 5 ...	...	...	12
		Jack fruit not less than 2 ...	7 5 ...	...	...	12
		Best bunch of plantains ...	7 5 ...	...	...	12
		" " of Cocoanuts ...	7 5 ...	...	...	12
		" " of Arecanuts ...	7 5 ...	...	...	12
		" Collection of Native vegetables ...	7 5 ...	...	...	12
		" Ditto esculent roots ...	7 5 ...	...	...	12

(12)

This will comprize native earthen vessels glazed or otherwise, flower pots, goglets, stone-ware, polished pavement and pillar stones &c.

Best collection of English vegetables 7 5 ...	12
" Ditto Flowers 7-6-5 ...	18
Miscellaneous ...	50
Total... 5,000	

Besides the above, prizes will be awarded, to such extent as the funds will admit of, for the following miscellaneous Articles and for any useful or ornamental article whatever that, in the opinion of the Committee, may be deserving of prize.

Best specimen or specimens of Native Manchild.	Best specimen of work in leather.
" " Cart.	" " native made paper
" " Canoe.	" " ornamental needle work, lace or embroidery.
" " Native Musical instrument.	" " Ivory work.
" " Native drawing.	" " other description of toys and fancy carving.
" " " painting.	" " collection of walking sticks.
" " " architectural designs	" " of stuffed birds.
" " Printing and Lithography.	" " any rare wild animals.
" " of Book binding.	
" " of native tanning.	

G. A. BALLARD,
Collector and President
of the Exhibition Committee.

(13)

Incl. 23

In a letter from the Collector
of Malabar to the Secretary to
the Board of Revenue dated
3rd July, 1887 No 136

Rev. 2243/67

Subject No 2907/67

Account of the Suburban
Shackles.

2

10th Sept 1887
11th Sept 1887
13th Sept 1887
15th Sept 1887
17th Sept 1887
19th Sept 1887
21st Sept 1887
23rd Sept 1887
25th Sept 1887
27th Sept 1887
29th Sept 1887
31st Sept 1887

In a letter from the Secretary
to the Board of Revenue dated
3rd July, 1887 No 136

Account of the Exhibition at Carholders

36

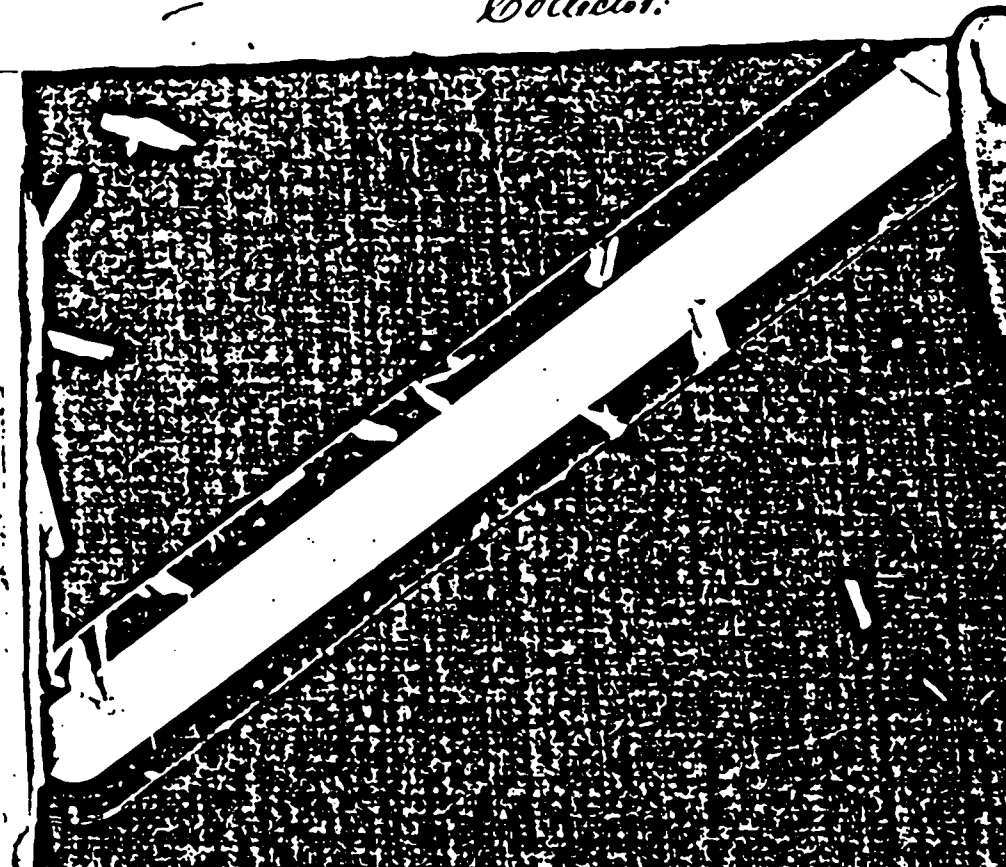
Particulars	Amount	Remains
<u>Assets</u>		
Shareholders Subscription as per list	450	
Ticket Collections	249	
Sheds sold	102	4
Lanterns sold	95	8
Paddy and sundry unclaimed articles sold	17	4
Commission 4 th	23	11
Fence sold to Government	107	
Tank sold to D ^o	35	
2500 Stones sold to D ^o	17 3	262 8
Total	1059	45
<u>Expenditure</u>		
<u>Building & Sundries</u>		
Sapling saplings at 2 Rupees each 100	200	
Damaged at 1 Rupee 100	100	
9 posts at 8 Rupees	72	
Bamboos 2232 in number from Government Depot	223 2	
Bills from Khambi 1000 00	100	14
Bills through Jakhildan 5158 00	515 7	3
Coin Tulaas 67 1/2	110	13
Leaves 20,700 in number (Cajans)	266	1 4
Mats 720 Copes of 20 each	57	8
Stones 2500 in number	202	
Rent of white cloths and hangings	31	
Exp by the sale of Red cloth	12	8
Manrotes 25 in number	55	8
Branch 296 but loads	9	10
Sand 77 00	41	8
Oil 51 1/2 Cokes	66	2 4
Lanterns 26	5	
Discount to D ^o		
<u>Building Contractors</u>		
Building	600	
Fence	76	
Leveling and raising floor	52	
Mattings	112	
Bamboos tables	36 8	
Tying cloths	17 2	
For tying leaves and other sundries	62 0	738 3
Tank digging	35	
Books Cart Hire through Jakhildan	628	10
Sundries & Cokes through the Jemadar & Duffadar as per account	210	13 4
<u>Board & Account</u>		
Messing	27 1/2	
Paid to Major Martin for laundry charges	22 1/2	
Candles	5	
Liquors through Mujir	116 1/4	
Candles Oil and Cooking	92 1/2	
Chowy hire from Khambi to Cabant	62 1/4	
Boat hire for going on steamer at Cabant	24 1/2	
Steamer freight from Cabant to Cannanore	18 1/2	
Boat hire on landing at Cannanore	12 1/2	622 13 4
Notes made out	20	
Balance in favor of the Comm. D ^o	6102 11 4	
	647	4 1

Account showing the amount sanctioned by Government for the Exhibition & expenses incurred from the same

Particulars.	Amount.			Remarks.
<u>Amount sanctioned</u>				
Amount sanctioned for the Exhibition	Rs.	12	00	
Do. for the transport of Machinery &c.	5700	.	.	
	600	.	.	
Total.	5600	.	.	
<u>Expenditure</u>				
Prize awarded as per list	3411	.	.	5 Rs in the Prize list not claimed is left out.
Rewards to the Opean Farm workers	51	.	.	
Cost of printing Prize Certificates	52	6	.	
Railway charge for the articles sent from the District & Town & District of P. & S.	41	11	4	
Cost of transport of the Opean Machinery & Railway fare of Agents & Attendants	457	9	8	
Batta to the Police	94	4	.	
Rewards to Establishment	459	8	.	
<u>Receipts</u>				
Return Cash hire of Messrs (Deochand & Co.) & South India Agents	11	2	.	
One set of Photographs furnished for Government	20	.	.	
Total.	4746	12	.	
Balance remaining unexpended	853	4	.	

Cassamath
Collector.

G. H. C.



Inc 2 24

In a letter from the
Collector of Malabar to the
Secretary to the Board of
Revenue dated 3rd July 1887
No 136

Dec: 2243/67

Sept 16/10 2901/67

Account showing the
amount sanctioned by Government
for the prohibition and the
expenses incurred from the same

From 1st Sept 1887 to 31st Dec 88.

32-33

In a letter from the Collector
of Malabar to the Secretary to
the Board of Revenue dated 3rd
July 1887 No 136

Inc 27

Dec: 2243/67

Ad of Government

Special Committee created
in the year 1885.

In year 1885 to 2901/67

From 1st Sept 1887 to 31st Dec 88.

General Committee

for the

Reception and Arrangement of articles and general management of the Exhibition.

1. Mr. Ballard
2. Capt. Davies
3. Dr. Pease
4. Mr. Peice
5. Mr. Maylor
6. Chamberlain
7. Panga Charlu

8. Hannan, Stewart
9. Krishna Menon
10. Perumbilal Krishna Menon
11. Ramen, Sahibdar of Sahant
12. Mayur Kamath
13. Karamad

Special Committees

- Committee - Class
1. Mr. Sullivan
 2. Col. Thompson
 3. Mr. Hogarth

- Class
1. Mr. Logan

- Class
3. Dry Goods
 4. Minerals
 5. Kristna Patten

- Class
1. Mr. Maylor
 2. Pease
 3. Ferguson
 4. Chamberlain

Committee

1. 5 Woods
2. 6 Fabrics

1. Mr. Maylor
2. Dr. Ferguson (Cont.)
3. Dr. Pease
4. Kumbi

Committee

1. 13 Jewellery
2. 15 Pottery

1. Mr. Schluent
2. Manockji
3. Kumbi Rama Teydian

1. 14 Carpentry
2. Mr. Schluent

3. 8. Miscellaneous
2. Mr. Chamberlain
3. Manockji
4. Fernandez
5. Ferguson

1. 12. Textiles
2. Mr. Peice

3. Manockji
4. Schluent

1. 6. 7. Drugs
2. 8. Oil

1. Dr. Pease
2. Mr. Panga Charlu
3. Karamad
4. Krishna Menon
5. Dr. Alexander

Sasalland
Collector

11. The show in this class is stated to have been inferior to that in the Exhibition of 1850. The production of Cotton seems to have fallen off in Malabar. Cotton was ill-represented. None of the other classes call for particular notice but "Machinery." There was a Coffee Peeler shown, invented by Mr. W. Maylor, which seems to be worthy of dissemination, and there were Ploughs, Pump, Threshing and Winnowing Machines which excited much at the Exhibition.

irrespective of the building.
The Board would suggest that the thanks of the Government be conveyed to Mr. Ballard, and to the Sub-Collector Mr. Logan, and to the Dewans of Travancore and Cochin, as well as to Messrs. Maylor, Pearce, Pierce, Ranga Charlu, Schlunk, Fergusson, Kannan, Naraniah, Shekara Kurup, and Vikrisha Menon, for the interest they exhibited in the undertaking.

(True Copies and Extract.)

H. Connelley
Sub-Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with five enclosures, and with six copies of Jurors' reports.
Copy to the Collector of Malabar,
with fifty copies of Jurors' reports.

H. 2060.

The Govt. consider that the results reported are very satisfactory & that the Exhibition was attended with an encouraging amount of success.

The ~~intention~~ ^{large} sum subscribed to the expenses, thus relieving the Govt. funds for other purposes. & the amount paid for admission to the Exhibition are very good signs & evidence of the interest felt in the undertaking.

The Govt. are much indebted to Mr. Ballard for his services on the occasion & for his efforts in the furtherance of the cause. The Govt. are much indebted to Mr. Ballard for his services on the occasion & for his efforts in the furtherance of the cause.

7/10
not
The Govt. are much indebted to Mr. Ballard for his services on the occasion & for his efforts in the furtherance of the cause.

Revised to Eng
2/26/2014
4 2981

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVIEW

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210206-11-26-68

Submitting with remarks report of Collector Malabar on the Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition held at Calicut from 28th February to 1st March 1867, and suggesting that thanks be conveyed to Collector and Government for the interest taken in the undertaking.

[illegible]