

The present site therefore will be abandoned. A new farm will be started between Tiruvottiyur and Ennur whither the sewage of the town will be pumped. A profit of Rs. 300 per acre is estimated by the Committee to accrue if this new land be properly managed on sound lines.

It need hardly be said that there is large scope for an agricultural graduate to make the scheme a paying concern.

Mysore Agricultural Department.

Mysore has taken the lead in the matter of reorganising its agricultural department involving an expenditure of nearly double the present amount, to enable the Department to co-operate with the agricultural population. The programme of the work for the next 5 years has been laid down. Co-operation of the department with Revenue and Educational officers is insisted. The chief work will consist of (1) the formation and working of Agricultural Associations; (2) the formation and development of Co-operative Societies for agricultural purposes; (3) stimulating the growth of commercial crops; (4) stimulating the improvement of production in area, quality and quantity; (5) stimulating the increase of agricultural stock. The pay of the Deputy Director of Agriculture and the Chemist for the Geological Department will be fixed at Rs. 400-30-700. The pay of the Agricultural Chemist will be Rs. 250-30-700. Dr. Coleman's proposal to appoint Mr. A. K. Yegnanarayana Iyer, as Deputy Director of Agriculture, has been approved. Having regard to their services and qualifications, Mr. H. V. Krishnayya and Mr. A. K. Yegnanaraya Iyer will be started on Rs. 490 and Rs. 400 respectively with effect from 1st March 1914. The place of the Agricultural Chemist will not be filled till Mr. B. Narasimha Iyengar, now in training in Europe, returns duly qualified. The pay of the Assistant Director of Agriculture, Agricultural Engineer and Senior Assistant Chemist, Mycologist, Entomologist and Botanist will be Rs. 150-20-350 and second assistants will get Rs. 70-10-150. The pay of the Agricultural Inspectors, Assistant Farm Managers, and Supervisors of rural science in Elementary Schools will be Rs. 50-4-70 and 30-4-50, 19 places being sanctioned for the higher grade and 8 for the lower grade. The average cost of the establishment as revised will be Rs. 1,10,663 per year as against Rs. 46,411 at present, involving an increase of Rs. 64,252 per annum.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore rightly insists on those who enter the service of the Department in superior or in subordinate posts to be either natives of the State or to agree to settle in the State after retirement in agricultural pursuits. We beg to commend to Dr. Coleman's notice that there are a good number of passed students of this college who will be glad to take service under these conditions. The Committee of the Agricultural Students' Union acts as a bureau for procuring appointments to old students and will be glad to place such of them as desire Mysore service in correspondence with Dr. Coleman.

NOTES.

Mr. T. V. Srinivasacharlu, Agricultural Inspector, Pudukotta, gives the following particulars regarding the reclamation of a piece of saline wet land :—Paddy is cultivated in the State under tank irrigation on clay soils, more or less alkaline, yielding, however, good crops when heavily manured with green leaves. Two or three feet below the plastic clay is generally a layer of kankar, gravel or sand. On a piece of land of this nature in the State farm, a ploughing was given after the harvest of paddy in March 1912 with the moisture available. Half a Madras measure of Daincha was sown broadcast and the seed was covered by a ploughing. Germination was uniform and the plants grew 9 feet high in 6 months. A considerable quantity of leaves had shred on the ground, forming a thin but close spread over the whole field. Towards the end of September, the N. E. monsoon broke out and there was a continuous downpour for a number of days, and the plot was submerged to a depth of 6 inches for 4 days. The stems of Daincha were easily pulled out. The land was puddled, 3 cart loads of stable manure were applied and the field was then planted. The yield was 180 Madras measures as against 38 Madras measures of the previous year. The area of the plot is 12 cents. It was found after the harvest that the white excrescences were no longer visible.

A valued correspondent sends us an extract from an article by Mr. Archibald, the author of *Lincoln*, the greatest British Long Wool Sheep in New Zealand "I have come to the conclusion that, in breeding