

his opinion an expansion of staff for purposes of demonstration, as rightly demanded in the Legislative Council. The great disproportion and inadequacy of a staff of 78 officers to serve an area of 39 million acres of cultivated land in the Presidency was self-evident. Again there were about 5 million acres of arable land now lying waste that remained to be utilised—a work that the Agricultural Dept. had, in his opinion, to undertake. He was glad to be able to state that, through the kind offices of Mr. Noyce, Development Secretary, about 15 new posts had recently been sanctioned. He further added that as compared with other parts of the world the standard of living in India was very low and that a raising of the standard of living was bound to interact and induce a higher standard of production and thereby make Agriculture as a profession more remunerative. Referring to the students among the audience, he said that as future citizens they owed a duty to the "soil", which devolved on them the work not only of bringing mor^d land under cultivation and thus increasing production, but also of taking to the ryots the results of research work turned out at this institution and thus of helping the development of their motherland. He added that he was sure there were among the officers of the Agricultural Department, some on whom the Spirit of Science had descended and thought that with their co-operation the expansion of the Department on useful lines was assured.

President's Concluding Speech.

Sir K. V. Reddi Nayudu, rising amidst cheers said that he felt he ought to congratulate the members of the Conference on a very successful session. He declared that he was glad he was able to stop till the close of the conference, for he felt he had thereby become a better informed man. He, however, felt that it was rather strange that all the papers contributed by the institution should have come mostly from junior officers and declared that, although it was laudable of the Heads of sections to encourage juniors, he had expected a few at least from the senior officers. He also thought that some of the

important crops—such as cotton and oil seeds—should have received some attention at the conference. Referring to Dr. Kunhikannan's paper he said he was of opinion that in a vast country like India there was scope both for small holdings and for capitalistic farming and declared that what was really needed at the present moment for effecting improvement in Agriculture in India was the development of co-operation among villagers. As regards State aid to agriculture, he said that he had long been having under contemplation the introduction of an act similar to the State Aid to Industries Act, which he had the fortune to see through the Council recently and he promised in case he was again returned to the Council, it would be his earnest endeavour to press for it with all the devotion he was capable of. He said there were many anomalies in the present constitution of the Government, of which a Minister in charge of Agricultural Development but without any power of control over Irrigation was but one, but he declared that, whether he was a Minister in the next council or merely a Member, Agriculture would always be dear to his heart as he believed that its development was one of the best means of bringing about the uplift of the country.

He then declared the Conference closed.

The President of the Union—Mr. F. R. Parnell,—then thanked Sir K. V. Reddi heartily for his kind and able services in guiding the discussions during the Conference.

CORRIGENDA.

(1) Please read in Vol. XI No. 5, in article on "Reminiscences of a recent tour in the West Coast" in p. 164, para 10, line 3, "*Trichur Farm*" for "*Trichur Town*."

(2) Please read, in the same issue in article on "Plantain Cultivation in the Cauveri Valley," p. 166, line 2, "*the latter*" for "*the former*"

Editor.