

and 101,659 tons of rice in the previous year. The United Kingdom was the principal consumer of tea to the extent of Rs. 368.02 lakhs. Exports of coffee declined from Rs. 188.35 lakhs to Rs. 92.92 lakhs due to very poor harvest and over-stock in foreign markets as a result of very large shipments in the previous year; France was the best customer closely followed by the United Kingdom. Exports of oil-cakes mainly to Ceylon increased from 21.31 lakhs to 26.82 lakhs; Ceylon was the sole importer of gingelly cakes to the extent of 11,806 tons. There was a decline in the exports of tobacco by 9 per cent in quantity and 12 per cent in value; the United Kingdom was the chief consumer of raw tobacco. Shipments of castor fell from 41,279 tons to 33,407 tons. Exports of rubber declined from Rs. 99.71 lakhs to Rs. 29.91 lakhs due to the abnormal fall in prices; the United Kingdom and Ceylon were the chief buyers of raw rubber.

## A SHORT ACCOUNT OF THE TOUR OF CLASS II STUDENTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE COIMBATORE.

BY C. BALASUBRAMANIAN, *Student, Class II.*

The second year students left on the 4th January on a tour to the Ceded Districts, accompanied by Messrs. H. Shiva Rao, B. Sc., E. K. Nambiar, L. Ag., and M. Satyanarayana, B. A., B. Sc. Ag. The route chosen being through Bangalore, advantage was taken of a day's stay there to visit the "Indian Institute of Science" and the "Hebbal School" and the Farm attached to the latter. At the Institute, Dr. Subramaniam, Professor of Bio-Chemistry very kindly explained the methods of disposal of sewage, activated sludge process and septic tank process, obtaining at the Institute. At the Hebbal Farm, Dr. V. K. Badami, L. Ag., Ph. D. showed us round the newly started Serum Institute, the manurial, cultural, varietal and other experiments on paddy and sugarcane conducted on the farm, and the sheep-run where experiments are in progress to improve the quality and quantity of wool produced.

Three delightful days were spent at the next halt Hagari—where Mr. C. Vijayaraghavan, Farm Manager, led us round the farm and explained the numerous experiments including the newly started experiments on 'Conservation of soil moisture' in a very lucid manner. The museum attached to the Research Station with its interesting collection of Ceded Districts implements, renowned and very efficient, at the same time very simple and indigenous, afforded an instructive study. Yet another interesting day was spent at Hagari in the company of Mr. K. Sanjiva Shetty, Agricultural Demonstrator, in visiting the neighbouring villages, where we learnt the methods of cultivation of paddy in wet lands adopted by the villagers. We elicited from a representative ryot, statistical information about the economics of the Ceded District ryot.

At Hospet Mr. T. Krishna Reddi, the Agricultural Demonstrator, gave us all the particulars about the cultivation of oranges, lime, mango, and grapevine and the work he had done in that direction advocating to local ryots such methods as root-pruning for grape-vine and shoot-pruning for citrus. We were led by Mr. Reddi to certain extremely alkaline patches of land and were given an exhaustive and clear idea of the methods adopted for reclamation of alkali lands. The party then visited the farm house of Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliar, (Ex-Development Minister) who has given practical evidence of his keen interest in agricultural and horticultural practices by maintaining a good fruit garden himself.

On 10th January the party proceeded to Hampi to see the old irrigation works and also to learn about the method of cultivation of sugarcane adopted by ryots

there, and incidentally availed of the opportunity to visit also the ruins of the old Vijayanagar kingdom.

Leaving Hospet on 11th January and passing through Bangalore on 12th, Hosur was the place of next visit. Here the students saw the different breeds of sheep, cattle and pigs and acquainted themselves with several varieties of useful fodder grasses grown on the pastures.

The party visited the "Imperial Institute of Dairying and Animal Nutrition," Bangalore, the next day, where pasteurisation of milk was demonstrated. The students also acquainted themselves with the breeding experiments in progress wherein wild breeds from Kathiawar are attempted to be domesticated and turned to lucrative purposes.

At the Lal Bagh gardens, Mr. M. K. Sitarama Chetti, the Assistant Superintendent, demonstrated to the party the method of propagation of roses by budding, and of apples by grafting and showed some rare specimens of the gardens such as "Queen-Pine," many scented plants, etc. He also showed an uncommon tree known as '*Ficus kistna*' the leaf of which is cup-shaped and laid stress upon the fact that in the whole of India only two or three such trees are found and that much religious significance is attached to them. He explained very clearly the methods of fruit preservation pointing out that the process is easy and does not involve much capital expenditure and therefore could be tried by several people both as a hobby and also as a commercial enterprise.

The party wound up the stay at Bangalore by playing a hockey match against the Central College. We ungrudgingly acknowledge our defeat by a big margin of 7 goals in nine as they were certainly much superior to us.

In conclusion we offer our heart-felt thanks and gratitude to all those gentlemen, who rendered us great help and enabled us to bring the tour to a successful termination.

## College News and Notes.

**The Victory Cup.** The annual interclass tournament in hockey, football and cricket provided more than passing interest. In hockey, class II were the favourites, but class I by clever team work defeated them and subsequently registered another win over class III to whose credit it may be said that despite the absence of some of their regulars, they put up a strenuous fight. In cricket, class I fielded what was on paper the strongest team but were fully extended by class III for whom Varadarajan played a great game both with bat and ball. Class I were expected to have an easy walk over class II and annex the cup. However, their encounter proved most interesting and at times thrilling in that class II sprang a great surprise on their stronger rivals by dismissing them for 31 runs and in their turn making a paltry lead of 4 runs on the first innings. Class I woke up too late and though their opening batsmen easily registered a century without loss and declared, try as they might they could not run through their opponents' side within time. Ananda was the hero of the day, for besides being deadly with the ball in the first innings, he virtually carried his side on his shoulders was top scorer in both innings. Class II narrowly managed to beat the clock and avenged their defeat in hockey. In football, class III upheld their reputation and won convincingly over the other two classes. Thus for the first time in the history of this tournament the honours were even.

**Krishnamurthi Rao Memorial Tournament.** The intertutorial hockey tournament run on the league system was keenly contested and was eventually won by Mr. P. V. Ramiah's Wards.