

Several
selections
isolated.
suitable
to over

capable of
fect, like
to heavy
work, a
r escapes
than C-7;
tly better.
bution in
ried, that
In the
-7 in the

well nourish
Mother
nt, which
therefore

and more
f manure
ttle dung
on of the
r methods
s must be
and beast.
away by
the voids

roddatur.

compost-
of night
hold the
night soil
mixed and
layers of
of 2' 8" was
The next
e previous
and night

rd Decem-
1937 and
ld process
ie the bid
by making
expenditure
Rs. 36 for
ess. From

the demand for a month's material on hand it is observed that this manure will be used widely.

Sindwahe Furnace for Turmeric Boiling. This furnace has become well known to all sugarcane growers of this presidency for the manufacture of jaggery using megasse and cane trash as fuel. The saving in fuel and other items of expenditure by the use of this furnace is on an average Rs. 25 to Rs. 35 per acre in Kurnool and Cuddapah districts. The furnace which was introduced for the first time at Kodur to demonstrate the economy of fuel in the manufacture of jaggery was utilised for boiling turmeric using only the dried leaves of the turmeric plant which were hitherto going to waste. The cost for boiling by the local furnace using fire-wood and date leaves worked out to Re. 1 whereas by the new method it came to only four annas. There was thus a saving of Rs. 0—12—0 per charge or Rs. 9 per acre. In view of the fall in prices of turmeric any saving in the cost of production must be welcome to all turmeric growers.

Persian Wheel Water Lifts. Where there is a will there is a way. A local resident of Kodur was advised to fit up a Persian wheel water-lift to his well to irrigate an Orange garden. The depth from ground level to the water-level was 30 ft. Fifty two buckets were used and two pairs of cattle were employed to work the lift. By means of the lift 3 acres per day was irrigated. The land-lord was hitherto using four pairs to work two mholes for the same area. There was thus a saving of two pairs of cattle and two men per day which may be valued at Rs. 5. It seems certain therefore that this lift can be used for depths beyond 27 feet the maximum specified by the manufacturers.

EXTRACTS

"The prodigious activities of a hen belonging to Signor Vincenzo Massa, of Cerignola, in the province of Bari, are reported by a Florence newspaper. This hen, presented to Signor Massa by a poor woman on January 28th has laid 122 eggs in 41 days with a maximum of twelve eggs in a single day. The meritorious fowl is of native breed and normal size, and the eggs for size, content, and hardness of shell are all equally normal". (*The Veterinary Record*, Volume 49, No. 13, dated March 27, 1937.) K. U. M.

Gleanings.

Biochemistry in relation to Agriculture by Sir John Russell. *Curr. Sci.* Feb. 1937. In view of the opinions regarding the diet of the Madras expressed from time to time by authorities, the opinion of Sir John Russell would prove of more than ordinary interest. In his view, the average consumption of grain by the Indian ryot works out to be about one pound per head per day; the normal food of the Punjabi consists of 50% wheat, 30% gram and the rest of cereals which should furnish a diet very rich in proteins. In Bengal, the diet was very poor in protein and was almost wholly composed of rice. In Madras they had an intermediate sort of diet, rice accounting for 70% and the rest being made up of protein foods. S. K.

College News and Notes.

We gather from "The Lincoln Star" that one of our members, Mr. V. Panduranga Rao, has been voted as one of the 19 active members of the Honorary Scientific Fraternity, Sigma XI. We congratulate Mr. Rao on this distinction.

The College re-opened on the 15th June after the Summer vacation and freshers arrived on the 2nd of July.