

ing with their practical work, and a plotted survey and level book dealing with at least 200 acres of land, and gradient of at least a mile in length. Space does not permit of further examples, but we feel from a perusal of the scheme that it has the merit of being comprehensive, and at the same time sufficiently elastic to permit of individuality. We shall be glad to learn how it succeeds.

A visit to Anakapalle.

It is not exactly the time of the year to see or rather feel Anakapalle at its best, as though there is a good breeze most of the time, the sun is very hot. There are many changes noticeable in the Farm, which is now in a subcircle, under the control of M. R. Ry., D. Balakrishna Murti, the acting Assistant Director. He was manager in charge when a previous visit was paid, and it is to his energy that much of the lay out of the farm and its present improvement is due. The most striking thing about the land, is the enormous possibility of irrigation that there is, and the very slight and feeble way in which this possibility is being exploited. It is enough to make a Coimbatorean tear his hair to see a well which costs complete, only 500/-, and supplies more sweet water than can be lifted by a 9 H. P engine and 3 inch pump. The installation of this engine has led to the filling up of some five or six other small wells, from which water was lifted by the picottah,—the mhote being practically unknown in these parts,—and the value of the land thus brought into cultivation will, it is calculated more than repay the cost of the installation. There is little doubt that there are many situations in this Vizagapatam District where such wells could be sunk with equal or greater success.

The Farm Night School is an institution which owes its inception, foundation and continuance entirely to Mr. Murthi, and if volume of sound is any indication of success, there is no doubt that it is succeeding. The Telugu small boy makes more noise for his size, than any one else;—perhaps because in these backward parts where the cattle are not fitted with ropes or reins he has to do so driving much with his voice! As an excellent object on which the funds of the Union might be well spent, the foundation of similiar night schools at all Government stations is suggested. The expense would not be very great: the supervision would come from the Manager or Assistant Manager in charge, and the benefits would be great. The teacher's salary would be the standing charge, and would not be much. The Union would benefit, in that its activities would be more widely diffused and not so centralised as is now the case. The buffalo is of course a much more important animal in Vizagapatam than in Coimbatore, and is largely used for all draught purposes. The best animals seem to come from Kimedi, and are said to receive at intervals an infusion of blood from wild sires. A fine Delhi or Kasi cow and her calf are to be seen at the Farm. The cow is rather a nicer looking type than the Coimbatore cows, being lighter in colour and less hairy and with rather shorter legs. The bull is said to be eighteen months old, and if this is so, is better grown than the Delhi bulls used at Coimbatore, and gives promise of being a useful animal at stud.

Anakapalle, }
 May 24th. }

R. C. W.

Cotton.*

Professor Todd first expressed his pleasure in talking about cotton. He first began to study the economics of Egypt which was

*A summary of two lectures delivered by Professor J. A. Todd at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore in March 1916.