THE JOURNAL

OF

Che Madras Agricultural Students' Union.

1. V.

February 1917.

No. 2.

B:-Contributors are requested to send in their contributions typed or written legibly in ink on one side of the paper only.—Editor.

Editorial Notes.

We are publishing elsewhere in full the recommendance of the Royal Commission on Public Services so far as they relate to our Department. On the Public whole, we consider, that the recommendations have been made in a liberal spirit and with regard to the claims of Indians for service in the spartment.

The conditions of recruitment recommended for the sts of the Deputy Directors of Agriculture and Scientific sperts are such as to ensure greater efficiency all round donce this is secured in the higher offices it is sure to ter down to the lower.

According to the Commission, Pusa is to be the preier Agricultural Institute in our country and is to play the part till now played by institutions such as the Re Agricultural College at Cirencester, England. In it is to be so equipped as to be capable of afford the highest training in agricultural research and suppended to the Imperial server of the capable of direct recruitment into the Imperial server.

The commission has rightly realized the need of regular service between the Imperial and the Subordin services. At present there is too wide a gap between two services as regards pay and status and this precluanything like comradeship in the various pieces of reseathat come up from time to time.

We are unable to understand why the commiss discourages the deputation of promising young men countries outside India for training. We can read name a few instances in which such a training is but to be useful; for instance sending out a man to Java Mauritius to study the sugar industry of those countr. In fact that go-ahead state of Mysore is systematical sending out young men, and we understand, with safactory results.

The Commissioners recommend direct recruitment for the Provincial Service. In our opinion such a system has both its merits and demerits. On the one hands will secure for the service a certain amount of you blood with its implied vigour, and enthusias. On the other, it will deprive the service of the resperience, and the mature judgment of people who make be easily secured from the upper regions of the subording grades. We are in favour of recruitment from both tabove sources.

The commissioners observe that 'the whole of the normal requirements of the staff should be met from India within a reasonable period of time.' We are glad of this for we have always held that sooner or later we should be it for any post in the Department. We are an old agricultural meet and if Heredity does not belie us we are sure to have the agricultural instinct somewhere in our blood.

We regret to have allowed an error to creep in in the article "Some experiments in Manganallur Agricultural Station" in our January issue. The writer wishes us to correct that Calcium Cyanamide is not yet being manufactured in India, though proposals dare on foot to start the industry.

Tribulus-the thorny weed.

as Palleru, and in Canarese as Neggina mullu, is, it is to be trusted, a familiar acquaintance to most. To refuse to recognise it is almost tantamount to a confession to a non-out-door life. Around Coimbatore there seem to be two main races of this iplant. One with thick fleshy stems and branches, large silver-ligrey hairy leaves, stout fruits bearing rather short thorns; and the other with long thin branches carrying small dark green smooth leaves and rather thin fruits with long sharp thorns. The fact that these two may often be seen growing side by side precludes the idea that they are simply variations due to differences in the nature of the soil. The fruits when dry divide finto about 8 parts each carrying a thorn, and get distributed the mainly by adhering to the feet of men and cattle. They are most