

for the public service; anyhow these "jaghires" are regular stumbling-blocks to progress; criminals take refuge in them, and while within the boundaries are free from arrest. Too often the officials are in league with thieves and grant certificates, falsely declaring that timber has been cut in private forests which really has been taken from government land.

As an effectual preventive of these malpractices I recommended His Highness' government to resume all forest land in the various jaghires, paying the owners by way of rental a sum annually, equal to the average of what had been realised in the ten years previously. They did not see, however, how to carry my suggestion into effect. The times were not ripe for such a *boulversement*. To do their duty thoroughly forest officers should be on tour eight months out of the twelve. Their duties take them into most dismal and deserted parts of the country, where the only living creatures met with were the denizens of the forest—wild beasts, and small tribes of people (Bheels, Gonds, etc.), in intellectual capacity only one degree higher. When the forester is a sportsman this loneliness is amply compensated for by the splendid shooting to be got—comprising all animals from the lordly tiger to the graceful gazelle. I cannot conclude this paper without paying a tribute of praise to His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad and his government. His Highness has acquired a knowledge of English, and having been brought up under European tutelage has a taste for manly sports. He is quite an expert at driving a four-in-hand. In the administration of his country he has gathered round him men of genius and talent, conspicuous among whom is Nawab Moksini-al-mulk, and it is His Highness' earnest wish that all details of government should be assimilated as closely as possible to the English model. We know that imitation is the sincerest form of flattery. As Conservator of Forests he has now got a European, lent to him by the British Government, and who was specially selected on account of his industry and his superior knowledge of those details which go to the successful working of the Forest department. Improvements have been introduced but still much remains to be done, and it is only a question of time when the forests of the Hyderabad state will be on as satisfactory a footing as in any other province in India.

APPLE GROWING AND EXPORTATION.

Q.—Is apple-growing profitable? Does it pay to export our apples? What are the drawbacks to exportation? And as regards transportation of fruits to home and foreign markets, what complaints have we to make against the railway, express and steamboat companies?

Mr. P. C. DEMPSEY—I fail to see why the prospect for apple growing is less bright than it was fifty years ago. Nearly fifty years ago my first marketing of apples was at five cents a bushel—and we thought the price very remunerative. It was mostly common fruit, and I have repeatedly gathered fifty bushels from a tree. To-day, upon the same soil, there is growing a finer quality of apple, and people seem to think if they only get a dollar a barrel—forty cents a bushel—they are doing nothing. If people could afford to grow apples at five cents fifty years ago, I fail to see why they are not profitable to-day at forty cents a bushel. The trouble is with ourselves. We make mistakes in selecting varieties. Apples can be grown at a profit for ten cents a bushel, if they are properly cultivated and productive varieties cultivated, and will pay better than any farm property, if they can be grown even at those low rates. Our submitting to low prices is our own fault. I have seen good varieties of apples, well sorted and well packed, in Ottawa in October, sold at \$3 a barrel. I saw at the same time the same varieties of apples, that had been badly handled, badly sorted and badly packed, only bringing \$1 a barrel. It is only a question of profit and loss, whether it would pay us to properly select our fruit, pack and ship nothing but the best. Again, by our selecting just the best, and sending no other to the market, we not only make a good profit, but we are constantly increasing the demand. I find, too, that the reputation of one person, spoils