#### Appendix N.

## REPORT ON THE BOTANICAL AND FORESTRY DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1924.

#### GENERAL REMARKS.

The rainfall, which totalled 105.51 inches during the whole year was generally favourable to both gardening and forestry operations during the fourth quarter of the year when the gardens usually suffer from more or less severe drought the heavy rains were particularly beneficial. Particulars of rainfall in the Botanic Gardens are given in Table I.

Signals indicating the proximity of typhoons were hoisted fourteen times during the year and the whole of the pot plants in the Botanic Gardens had to be carried into shelter on several occasions; no serious damage was done by storms in any part of the Colony.

#### GARDENS, PARKS AND GROUNDS.

The Botanic Garden:—Many of the larger trees and shrubs which were damaged by the typhoon in 1928 have made a fair recovery, the gaps caused by the loss of big trees have as far as possible been filled with trees and shrubs.

In September the roses on the east side of the "Rosebed Terrace" were all lifted and planted elsewhere; the vacant beds were filled with winter annuals; the western side will be similarly treated and this will enable the whole area to be continuously planted with winter and summer annuals.

The shrubbery behind the aviary was entirely removed and the area covered with turf; a line of Mauritius Palms (Chrysalidocarpus lutescens) was planted to screen the back wall of the aviary, this has very much improved the appearance of the Old Garden. Two old and badly shaped trees of Viburnum oboratissimum which stood on either side of Sir Arthur Kennedy's Statue were removed and replaced by two Bay Trees (Laurus nobilis) obtained from Japan.

Clumps of bamboos near the plant houses and main entrance to Old Gardens were lifted and the best portion replanted.

Two young trees of Aleurites montana were planted at the corners of the "Rosebed Terrace" to replace the two fine specimens of Heteropanax fragrans which formerly stood here.

Grass Caterpillars fortunately were not very troublesome during the autumn; these pests were treated with a solution of Jeyes' Fluid which at present is the only known cure.

The whole of the foliage and other plants in the plant houses were reported during the year; the stock of Mauritius Palms was reported and divided and spare plants were used for hedges where required.

Much needed repairs to concrete paths were carried out in the vicinity of the aviary and bandstand.

Large numbers of layers and cuttings were taken from Bauhinia Blakeana and other hard-wooded trees in both gardens; in the Pot Nursery many thousands of cuttings of various plants were grown and potted, also seedlings of the rarer trees and those which require shelter during the early stages of their growth.

Six persons were arrested and convicted for disorderly conduct or petty theft in both gardens.

The total number of trees, shrubs and pot plants sold during the year was 4,739, of these 772 were Maiden-hair Ferns.

Government House Grounds:—The trees, shrubs and flower beds throughout the whole grounds were given such attention as they required; the grass lawns were kept in good order; grass caterpillars and earthworms were dealt with in the usual manner.

The interior of the house was decorated with palms, and flowering plants on June 3rd, the Birthday of His Majesty the King and on January 22nd and 31st on which dates dances were held.

Mountain Lodge Grounds:—Cannas and other plants in the large bed at the foot of the retaining wall were lifted and replanted after the ground had been well manured.

The creeping Ficus which were badly damaged by the 1923 typhoon have to a great extent recovered and are rapidly covering the retaining walf.

The undergrowth in the valley was cleared twice during the year and the grass on the golf course was regularly machined.

The lawns were regularly machined, rolled and top-dressed.

The red Azaleas (Rhododendron indicum) in various parts of the grounds flowered well; since the passing of the Ordinance which prohibits the possession and sale of flowers of all Azaleas those in these grounds have suffered little from the depredations of flower hawkers and the improvement in their general growth is noticeable.

Blake Garden:—Fences were repaired as required and the few grass banks which now remain were regularly cut; the large trees were given such attention as they required.

Increasingly large numbers of visitors now make use of this garden and some difficulty has been experienced in dealing with large gangs of youths, who for some time played organised football matches to the great discomfort of the regular and more orderly visitors.

West End Park:—The Camphor trees in the park were treated with insecticides to prevent damage by white ants.

The undergrowth was cleared twice during the year and gaps in the hedges were replanted with Agaves.

The lower portion of the park has been leased to the Principal of St. Stephen Girls' College for use by the scholars as a playground.

King's Park, Kowloon:—This area has now been laid out by Public Works Department as a sports ground and all flowering trees have been lifted and removed to Sung Wong Toi and elsewhere.

Civil Hospital Grounds:—All lawn were regularly machined, rolled and kept in good order generally; grass caterpillars, which fortunately made their appearance in small numbers only, were dealt with in the usual way.

Areas covered by Blue Grass were replanted as required and a stock of flowering plants was maintained.

The grass plots in the grounds of the Lunatic Asylum were regularly cut and creepers on the walls clipped as required.

Colonial Cemetery:—A large number of Palms and small trees which were damaging headstones and graves generally were cut out.

The long Bamboo hedge inside the front boundary wall was given a hard pruning and this has much improved its appearance.

The grass on the various burial plots was kept closely cut throughout the whole year and all flower beds were restocked with seedling flowering plants as required.

Four persons were arrested and convicted for damaging flowering shrubs.

Senior Officers' Quarters, Leighton Hill:—The tennis courts and grass banks were regularly given such attention as they required.

A number of large Pinus Massoniana died owing to disturbance of roots by builders and were removed.

Indian School Grounds, Sukunpo:—The grounds and lawns were regularly inspected and kept in good order; small portions of the latter were returfed.

The trees immediately inside the boundary wall were given such attention as they required, *Crataeva religiosa* made a fine show of flower during May.

Subordinate Officers' Quarters, Breezy Point:—The remaining turfed areas were regularly cut and kept in good order generally.

Volunteer Headquarters:—The Parade Ground was returfed as required and the turf regularly cut and rolled. Trees adjoining buildings and the Privet hedge were pruned.

St. John's Cathedral Compound:—The banks and rockeries were kept clear of undergrowth, new plants were put in to replace those damaged by crowds of people who often assemble on the rockery dividing the compound from Murray Parade Ground. Representations have been made to the Church Body regarding the advisability of having the strip of ground referred to, securely fenced or otherwise protected.

Blue Grass was repaired as required.

Helena May Institute:—The various grass plots, trees and flowering shrubs were kept in good order throughout the year, the cost of such work being paid for by the Institute.

Statue Square:—The turf surrounding the Cenotaph and on the other two plots was regularly rolled, weeded, machined and given such attention as it required throughout the year. Bauhinias and flowering shrubs were pruned and the corner beds dug and replanted as required.

The Cricket Ground:—In addition to repairing the ends of the playing pitches immediately after each match a large area of turf was taken up and fresh turf laid at the conclusion of the season.

The pitches were regularly machined, rolled and weeded; the whole of the cost of the work carried out was borne by the Hongkong Cricket Club.

Victoria Hospital Grounds:—A number of Chinese Palms (Livistona chinensis) and a few other shrubs which had become too large were cut out, and smaller plants put in place of them.

The old tennis lawn which was used as a dump for building material during the building of the new wing was relevelled and relaid with fine turf and is now available for use as a tennis lawn, both this and the new lawn below the road were kept in good order, generally, throughout the year.

Senior Officers' Quarters, Homestead Site: —The remaining flat spaces and banks were covered with black soil and turf.

On the flat space outside the entrance to the flats two Queensland Palms were planted and the shadiest spots where turf will not grow were covered with Blue Grass, the turf on the banks was cut regularly during the year.

Government Pavilions and Villas:—Flowering shrubs and grass plots at both places were given such attention as they required.

Royal Observatory Grounds:—Flowering shrubs on both sides of the approach road were prured and kept tidy.

Seedling annuals were regularly supplied from the Botanic Gardens for use in the flower beds and pots.

Grass lawns were repaired, rolled, machined and weeded.

Children's Playground, Kowloon:—The turf was regularly cut and attended to as required.

Central British School Grounds:—The grounds and pot plants were placed under this Department during the year. Seedling annuals and other plants were supplied from the Botanic Gardens.

Kowloon Magistracy Grounds:—The grass plots were regularly machined and given such attention as they required.

Island House, District Officer's Quarters, Taipo:—The undergrowth on the banks was cleared twice during the year.

The grass lawns were kept in good order and a stock of pot plants and flowers in beds maintained.

On June 30th the grounds were handed over to the resident District Officer.

Gap Road School:—Two small banks in front of the school were turfed and five shade trees (Aleurites triloba) were planted in the grounds.

#### HERBARIUM.

Specimens to the number of 846 collected by the expedition from Canton Christian College to Hainan, were received and mounted during the year.

All plant specimens were regularly brushed, sun-dried and repoisoned.

Specimens of economic and other plant products forwarded from various sources were identified for collectors, museums and other institutions. A number of books was purchased and added to the library; all books were regularly inspected and repoisoned.

#### FORESTRY.

Trees in plantations and elsewhere have now to a great extent recovered from great damage suffered during the 1923 typhoon, during the year the removal of dead and damaged *Pinus Massoniana* from plantations went on continuously.

As a result of the blowing down of many very large roadside trees and the consequent breakage of telephone and electric light wires, the hard pruning of the largest roadside trees was commenced at the end of the year; the effect is very noticeable and a large amount of shade has been lost, but all trees pruned now offer much less resistance to wind and will consequently have a much better chance of weathering severe storms.

Formation of Pine Tree Plantations:—Seeds of Pinus Massoniana were sown in situ on the following places, seventy-two pounds of seed being used—50,000 on hillsides above the Shek O Road, 20,000 at Quarry Bay, 30,000 on Cheung Chau Island and 20,000 on slopes adjoining the catchment area, Taipo Road.

For the formation of new plantation 657 pounds were sown broadcast on grassy banks above and below Shek O Road, above and below road from Shaukiwan gap to Tytam, above and below Stubbs, Broadwood, Taipo, Tsun Wan and coastal roads and on grassy slopes adjoining public paths on Cheung Chau Island.

Broadcast sowing was carried out on areas badly damaged by fires above Pokfulam Road, below Matilda Hospital, Mt. Kellet and Telegraph Bay, a total of 260 pounds of seed being used.

Two thousand one year old trees of *Pinus Massoniana* were taken up from ground adjoining Beacon Hill Nursery site and replanted further up the hillsides in Plantations 9A and 9B.

Broad-leaved Trees planted:—At Tai Wo Po all remaining flat spaces were planted with young Camphor trees to the total number of 6,082, similar trees planted in former years under 10 year old Pines at Tai Wo Po are making good progress and have suffered practically no damage from wind.

Along both sides of Shek O Road the following trees and flowering shrubs were planted, Melaleuca Leucadendron, 119, Eucalyptus tereticornis 42, Callistemon rigidus 39, Casuarina equisetifolia 34, Bauhinia variegata 122, Ficus infectoria 19, Celtis sinensis 220 and Sterculia lanceolata 19.

The following flowering and shade trees were planted alongside the principal roads in Hongkong, the Kowloon Peninsula and the New Territories, Eucalyptus tereticornis 58. Callistemon rigidus 152, Camphor 17, Bauhinia variegata 19, Lagerstroemia indica 9, also small numbers of the following were planted to replace failures, Poinciana regia, Aleurites montana and Tristania conferta.

Miscellaneous Planting:—At Sung Wong Toi near Kowloon City the whole hill was planted with a mixed collection of shade trees, flowering and other shrubs after the thick clumps of Pandanus had been cleared; on the earth banks on either side of Stubbs Road 345 Ficus repens were planted.

On Crown Land adjoining Villa Miramare at Pokfulum 10 Artocarpus integrifolia and 57 mixed shrubs and trees were planted.

At Stanley Military Cemetery the trees planted in former years are making slow progress owing to high winds, Casuarina equisetifolia is the only tree which has become well established; the following trees and shrubs were planted inside the cemetery walls during the year Bauhinia variegata 12, Callistemon rigidus 10, Aleurites triloha 19, the large trees of Ficus retusa which were planted outside the walls have failed to withstand the high winds which are so frequently experienced at this somewhat bleak spot.

Trees Felled:—At Shing Mun large numbers of Pinus Massoniana and other native trees were removed at the request of the Public Works Department to allow of road-building and other works: in both Hongkong and Kowloon the sale of land for building lots has necessitated the removal of many thousands of trees.

One very fine specimen of Bombax malabaricum had to be sacrificed at "Jardine's Hill", Praya East, to allow of road improvements.

Undergrowth Clearing:—This work is now carried on throughout the whole year instead of during the summer months only; the total area cleared in connection with the anti-malarial campaign was 7,607,777 square feet and for the Public Works Department a total area of 7,034,635 square feet was cleared in connection with the making of surveys of roads, building sites and catchment areas.

Lantana and Privet Destruction:—This was carried on throughout the whole year and the latter plant is gradually being brought under control.

Care of Trees in Plantations:—Clumps of Loranthus were removed and very large numbers of creepers cut.

Pine tree caterpillars appeared in plantations at Chuk Yuen, Ngau Chi Wan, Fan Ling and Cheung Chau. They were immediately dealt with; the total amount collected and destroyed amounted to 155 piculs.

Camphors attacked by white ants were treated with insecticide.

Protection from fire:—One new fire barrier 1½ miles in length was made in Plantation 7C, below Matilda Hospital, Mount Kellet.

The total lengths of old barriers cleared before the dry season amounted to 18½ miles in the New Territories, 17 miles in Hongkong and 5½ miles at Fan Ling.

Hill fires were comparatively very few during the year, numbering only 18 as compared with 79 in 1923, of these 5 occurred during the first quarter, 2 in the second, 1 in the third and 10 in the fourth, the worst fire broke out in Plantation 5A east of Little Hong Kong Old Village, where over 1,000 young Pines were destroyed.

On Tsing Ming Festival Day, no fires were reported, this being due to recent light rains.

On October 7th the date of Chung Yeung Festival only two small fires were reported, they were easily extinguished by the staff on fire-watching duty.

The thanks of the Department are due to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs for the loan of 10 District Watchmen on both festival days.

Thanks are also due to the Captain Superintendent of Police and Police officers at various outstations for promptly reporting and in many cases extinguishing fires during both night and day.

Forest Guards Service:—Forestry offences were very numerous during the year, this being mainly due to the shortage of imported firewood stocks in the Colony. Prices were at one time so high that dealers in a species of hardwood imported from Singapore turned their stocks into firewood and sold them at a handsome profit.

The total number of persons arrested and charged was 449 as compared with 406 in the preceeding year and 335 in 1922, of these 366 were convicted, 20 discharged, 17 cautioned. 40 had their bail estreated, 6 received strokes with the birch and 2 were required to find a personal bond.

Further particulars of these cases are given in Tables II and III.

Serious damage was done to Pine plantations adjoining Ma Yau Tong and Sai Tso Wan and an enquiry was held under Ordinance No. 6 of 1917 at both villages; as a result a fine of \$400 on the former and \$200 on the latter was imposed by His Excellency the Governor in Council.

Sums totalling \$455 were obtained from building contractors for damage done to plantations and rockeries.

For extensive felling without permit in the vicinity of Kowloon catchwater the Departmental timber contractor was made to undertake pit digging and seed-sowing on the damaged area and to pay for the work done, the cost of which amounted to \$500.

Prior to Chinese New Year a close watch was kept on all launches and trains coming from the New Territories for persons in possession of *Enkianthus quinqueflorus*; large amounts were seized by the Forest Guards but great difficulty was experienced in finding the owners and comparatively few persons were arrested and convicted.

Night patrols carried out by the Supervisor and Forest Guards were successful and resulted in the capture and conviction of a large number of the more persistent timber thieves.

Forestry Scrvice Paths:—Since the formation of the numerous motor roads which give easy access to bathing beaches etc. these paths have been very little used by the general public. All those requiring such treatment were cleared and resurfaced during the year.

Forestry Licences, New Territories:—Fees collected during the year amounted to \$3,365.31 as compared with \$4,711.11 during 1923.

#### NURSERIES, AGRICULTURE ETC.

Kowloon Tsai Nurseries:—These nurseries which were hurriedly formed during the latter part of 1922 and early in 1923 owing to the Beacon Hill Nursery area being required for a town planning scheme have at last been put into good order, a small dam has been made above the nurseries and a pipe line laid and so far an adequate supply of water has been obtained.

Six thousand young Camphors were raised and planted out and large stock, of "Jak" (Artocarpus integrifolia), and Water Pine (Glyptostrobsus heterophyllus) now in the beds are available for planting at any time.

The young trees of China Fir (Cunninghamia sinensis) raised from cuttings are making good progress.

Almost the whole of the flowering trees used in the roadside planting throughout the Colony are raised here, later it is proposed to establish another nursery on the Island, in order to lessen the cost of transport and to avoid the carrying of young trees over long journeys.

Little Hong Kong Nursery:—The whole of the beds were sown with Camphor seeds and over 5,000 young trees raised in readiness for the replanting of the adjoining cleared area of Little Hong Kong Forest.

The nursery is being enlarged each year, this is a work of some difficulty owing to the hilly nature of the ground and the amount of small boulders which have to be removed.

A pipe line has been laid to tap a hill stream and a system of small tanks established, so far an abundant supply of water has been obtained.

Little Hong Kong Forest:—The clearing of the old timber from this area which was commenced in 1922 has now been completed; the majority of the large trees had been damaged and broken by large forest creepers and the major portion of the timber felled could only be used as fuel.

The only trees spared were some 500 large Camphors which are now slowly taking better shape after being loaded down with creepers and denied a proper amount of light for many years.

Fan Ling Experimental Garden:—A crop of Perilla ocymoides grown from seed was tried and grew well but the yield of seed was very small and insufficient to crush for the determination of the quantity of oil present.

Young trees of Aleurites montana continue to do well and a large number are now ready for roadside planting, next year.

A stock of Camphor and *Poinciana regia* was raised from seed, they will be kept in readiness for the proposed planting of the new Fan Ling-Sha Tau Kok Road in 1925.

The Smooth Cayenne pineapples fruited well and a small number of young plants were distributed at the end of the season. This particular pineapple which has been so successfully grown in Honolulu is without doubt one which could be grown in the Colony for commercial purposes, the fruit is much heavier than that of the local species and of a superior flavour.

Some trees of Buddha's "Finger Citron" (Citrus Medica, var. Cherocarpus) which were procured from Wat Nam in 1922 produced about 30 very large fruits.

Inspection of Nursery Stock:—Between the months of July and November a very large number of bulbs of Narcissus Tazetta

grown in Amoy district and intended for export to the United States of America, Honolulu, Canada and the United Kingdom, were examined by this Department.

A total of 1,465,360 bulbs packed in 11,661 cases were inspected for dangerous insects and fungoid diseases; only a few small consignments were detained for reconditioning.

#### SEED COLLECTION.

Seeds of the following trees were collected for departmental use and for exchange. Poinciana regia 35 pounds, Camphor 50 pounds, Tristania conferta 24 pounds, Sterculia lanceolata 7 pounds, Melaleuca Leucadendron 6½ pounds, Callistemon rigidus 13 pounds, Bauhinia variegata 5 pounds, Albizzia Lebbek 3½ pounds.

No seeds of *Pinus Massoniana* are now collected locally, as it has been found that they can be purchased from Pok Lo a price working out at considerably less than cost of collection in Hongkong.

#### EXCHANGE OF SEEDS, ETC.

The Department is indebted to the following donors of seeds, plants &:—The Director, Melbourne Botanic Gardens, Victoria, Australia; Curator, Lloyd Botanic Garden, Darjeeling, India; Dr. P. J. S. Cramer (Director, General Experiment Station, Buitenzorg, Java); Captain H. J. Case of S.S. "Suncliff" and Messrs. H. Humphreys; A. E. Hodgins; R. Stuart Cope (France) and K. J. Back (Australia).

The following were the principal recipients:—Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew; Melbourne Botanic Gardens, Victoria, Australia; Department of Agriculture, Territory of New Guinea; Horucultural Section, El Giza (Mudiriya), Egypt; Superintendent, Government Botanic Gardens, Bangalore, India; The Acting Agriculturist, Kuala Lumpur, F.M.S.; Professor H. H. Chung, Department of Botany, Amoy; Dr. P. J. S. Cramer (Director, General Experiment Station, Buitenzorg, Java); The Little Sisters of the Poor, Kowloon; The Superioress, Italian Convent; Sir Robert Ho Tung; His Honour Mr. Justice Gompertz; Shaukiwan and Bay View Police Stations; Quarry Bay School; Pok Ngoi Hospital, N.T.; Un Long School, N.T.: Canton Teachers College, Canton; Dr. F. Kew; and Messrs. Chas. Button (Essex, England); Roger Nason Orlands, U.S.A.); R. Stuart Cope (France); L. S. L. Fraser (Victoria, Australia): D. J. Fullaway (Honolulu); W. H. Harrison (Pusa, India); George Wright (Australia); Hans Guyot (Seville, Espagne); R. Baker; W. J. Kerr; Ho Kam Tong; S. M. Westlake; H. P. Winslow; L. Gibbs; H. B. L. Dowbiggin and H. Humphreys.

#### REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE,

A statement of the Revenue collected by the Department and a comparison of Revenue and Expenditure are given in Tables IV and V.

#### STAFF.

The Superintendent Mr. H. Green returned to the Colony and resumed duty on March 7th after nine months' leave and relieved Mr. W. J. Carrie who undertook the administration of the Department during the absence of the Superintendent.

- Mr. F. L. Squibbs was appointed to fill the vacant post of Assistant Superintendent and arrived in the Colony on June 15th and commenced his duties on the following day.
- Mr. J. L. King was appointed to the new post of Assistant Supervisor on June 17th.

The Head Forester Mr. Li Kam Fuk was invalided owing to ill-health on October 31st; Mr. Chan Pui Assistant Head Forester was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The new post of Assistant Head Gardener was filled by Mr. Ng Shu Fung, who resigned after four months service and was succeeded by Mr. Liu Shun.

H. GREEN, Superintendent

16th June, 1925.

Table I

RAINFALL, 1924. Botanic Gardens.

DATE.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch	inch.	inch.	inch.
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Table I,- Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch
17	:	.07	:	88.	.12	80.	:	:	1.45	20.	:	:
×	:	12	:	:	1.14	.52	:	:	.62	:	:	:
10,	£1.	57	:	:	1.68	3.92	1.45	.49	10.	;	:	:
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Rainfall for First Quarter 6.35 inches on 34 days; for Second Quarter 45.91 inches on 48 days; for Third Quarter 42.81 inches on 57 days; and for Fourth Quarter 10.44 inches on 12 days. Total for the year 105.51 inches. Average for the last ten years at the Botanic Gardens—97.65 inches. Total rainfall registered at the Hongkong Observatory, for the year-99.44 inches.

Table II.

FOREST GUARDS' SERVICE: OFFENCES.

								REPORT	RT OF						
fillage or District. Block	Block.	Compartment.	Pinetree stealing.	Pine tree branch stealing: Pine tree needle stealing:	Barking. pine tree	Brush- wood stealing.	Graes. cutting.	Fern stealing.	Wild flower stealing.	Cattle grazing in plantation.	Setting of 1971 Settion.	Trespass- ing on plantation.	Removing earth,	Assault on Forest Guard.	
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	.,	Total for 1923,	1117	69 36	:	156	6		9	က	1	4		:	

## Table III.

## POLICE COURT RESULTS.

Case.	1924.	1923.
50 cents to \$1 fine	12	44
\$1.50 ,, \$2 ,,	36	65
\$2.50 ,, \$3 ,,	41	34
<b>\$4</b> ,, <b>\$</b> 5 ,,	66	33
<b>\$6</b> ,, <b>\$10</b> ,,	27	16
<b>\$11</b> ,, <b>\$1</b> 5 ,,	3	8
\$20 ,,	. 1	
\$25 ,,	4	_
<b>\$</b> 50 ,,	2	
\$60 ,,	1	_
\$100	1	_
1 to 4 days' imprisonment	19	17
5 ,, 7 ,, ' ,,	77	<b>5</b> 5
8 ,, 14 ,, ,,	<b>6</b> 3	27
3 weeks' ,,	3	2
4 ,, ,,	3	
6 ,,	. 1	1
1 month's ,,		4
2 ,, ,,	4	
Discharges	18	28.
Cautions	17	35
Forfeiture of Bail	40	36
Received 6 Strokes	. 6	
Personal Bond	. 2	
Case dismissed	. 1	
Withdrawn	. 1	
Recommended for Banishment	. —	1
Total	449	406
•		

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## Table IV.

### REVENUE.

REVENUE.	1924.	1923.
	\$ c.	\$ c.
Timber Sales,	5,591.43	8,533.10
Sale of Plants,	1,598,74	850.05
Loan of Plants,	570.12	696.42
Forestry Licences,	3,365.31	4,744.11
Inspection of Nursery Stock,	1,495.00	1,005.00
Interest on Current Account,	10.99	2.04
Forfeiture,	25.00	_
Fine Fund,	22,20	18.04
Total, \$	13,038.79	15,848.76

Table V.

# Comparative Statement of Revenue and Expenditure for the years 1915-1924.

Year.	Total Expenditure.	Total Revenue.	% of Revenue to Expenditure.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	%
1915	49,404.56	6.871.67	13.19
1916	47,325.89	7,034.67	14.86
1917	51,253.82	7,294.49	14.23
1918	51,967.08	6,282.45	12.09
1919	51,457.65	8,307.77	16.16
1920	55,975.49	8,547.76	15.27
1921	61,428.11	10,657.86	17:35
1922	71,223.47	12,464.32	17:50
1923	77,157.40	15,848.76	20.54
1924	86,516.80	13,038.79	15.07