

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1911.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O. No. 703, 6th October 1911.

Books and publications.

Stating that no useful purpose will be served by publishing Mr. Brand's "Notes on Indigenous Dress," as the information contained therein is already embodied in Mr. Harris's Monograph on the carpet-weaving industry in Southern India issued in 1908.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., Sur., L.R. and Agri.),
Mis. No. 5489, dated 15th November 1907.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. N. ATKINSON.

In connection with the monograph on carpet-weaving, the preparation of which was, under G.O. No. 1062, Revenue, dated 31st October 1905, entrusted to Mr. Thurston and which has not yet been issued from the press, Mr. G. E. Brand, Acting Superintendent of the School of Arts, suggested to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement that a card of coloured wools used in manufacturing carpets together with notes as to the methods of their preparation might, with advantage, be attached as an appendix to the monograph. Mr. Brand was asked to prepare a sample card of wools, but it was found to be too bulky to be bound up with the monograph and was therefore made into a separate book.

2. This book the Board begs now to submit to Government. It contains eighty samples of wools prepared at the School of Arts dyed with purely vegetable dyes and of as many different colours or shades together with complete instructions as to the composition of the dyes. The compilation is, the Board believes, unique, no information of the sort or at any rate to the like extent having hitherto been collected in regard to Indian vegetable dyes and mordants. Its value to all those dyers and printers of woollen or cotton materials who prefer fast vegetable dyes will be very great, and the Board considers that copies of the compilation should therefore be widely distributed among those employed or interested in these and connected industries. The Board begs to add that, in the opinion of Mr. Brand, the present compilation does not exhaust the subject by a very long way, and that, if indigo dyeing is started on the premises, a much improved edition could be issued two or three years hence.

3. The book now submitted to Government is the only one that has been prepared; the Board would recommend that 350 similar books complete in all respects be issued and distributed in accordance with the subjoined list. An extra 650 copies of the letterpress might be printed ready to be bound up with samples of wools into complete volumes, should the first 350 copies fail to satisfy the demand.

4. The estimated cost amounts to Rs. 1,225 for 350 copies bound in morocco like the sample submitted herewith or Rs. 481½ if calico binding is substituted for morocco.

(True Extract.)

L. D. SWAMIKANNU,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue department, with a sample book.

ENCLOSURE.

Distribution list of copies of Mr. Brand's Shade card for Carpet dyes.

Name of officer or office, person or firm.	Number of copies.
India Office	10
Government of India (Revenue and Agricultural Department)	10
Government Secretariat Library, Madras	5
All Collectors at 1 copy each	5
Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue	24
Secretary to the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue	2
Resident in Travancore and Cochin	1
The Officer in charge of School of Arts, Madras	1
Reporter on Economic Products	10
Government of Bombay	25
" Bengal	10
" Eastern Bengal and Assam	10
" United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	25
" Burma	10
" the Punjab	20
Administration of the Central Provinces	10
" Ajmere	5
Resident in Hyderabad	2
" Mysore	10
Superintendent, Central Museum, Madras	2
Inspector-General of Agriculture, Pusa	2
Secretary, South Indian Association, Mysapore	1
Superintendent, Government Press, for sale	50
Chamber of Commerce, Madras	3
The Trades Association, Madras	3
Inspector-General of Prisons, Ootacamund	10
Reformatory, Chingleput	1
Woollen Mills, Cawnpore	1
Messrs. Wilson & Company, Madras	1
Oriental Carpet Manufacturing Company, Elore	1
Director of Industrial and Technical Inquiries, Madras	10
M.R.Ry. Nagaraya Chettiyar, Tondayarpur, Madras	1
" Srinivasa Pillai, Tanjore	1
" K. Devasigamony Bhagavatar, Madura	1
Messrs. Binny & Company, Madras	1
Anjuman-i Muft-i-Ahli Islam, Madras	1
Inspector-General of Forests, Calcutta	1
Forest Department, Madras	6
"Indian Textile Journal", Bombay	1
"Indian Trade Review"	1
"Madras Mail"	1
"Pioneer"	1
"Times of India"	1
"Civil and Military Gazette"	1
"Capital"	1
Messrs. Liberty & Company, Regent Street, London	1
" Maples & Company	1
" Waring & Company	1
Mr. G. E. Brand, Acting Superintendent, School of Arts (the Author)	6
Ali Ahmad, Carpet Maistry, School of Arts	1
Laksmayya, Dyer, School of Arts	1
Narayanawami, Designer, School of Arts	1
Reserve	23

Total .. 350

II

Memorandum No. 6885-1, Judicial, dated 12th December 1907.

A copy of a compilation on indigenous dyes on woollen yarn prepared by Mr. G. E. Brand, recently Acting Superintendent of the Madras School of Arts, together with samples of dyed wool, is forwarded to the Inspector-General of Prisons, with the request that Mr. E. H. Gadsden may be consulted, both as to the letterpress and as to the samples. The points on which advice is desired are—

(1) Whether the recipes for dyeing, coupled with the description of dyes and dyeing methods (in the letterpress), are sufficiently valuable to make it worth while to print a large edition. His attention will, in this connection, be drawn to Mr. Edwin Holder's monograph on dyes and dyeing (Madras Government Press, 1896); and

(2) Whether the samples are of sufficiently good colour to make it worth while to have a large number of similar sample cards prepared, the cost being taken at Rs. 1-8-0 per copy in calico binding and Rs. 3-8-0 per copy in morocco.

C. A. SOUTER,
Under Secretary to Government.

To the Inspector-General of Prisons.

III

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. R. J. MACNAMARA, M.D., I.M.S., Inspector-General of Prisons.

To—the Chief Secretary to Government.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 19th April 1908.

No.—2093.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 6885-1, dated 12th December

- 1907, I have the honour to return the compilation on indigenous dyes on woollen yarn prepared by Mr. Brand, and to enclose in original two letters (as per margin) from Messrs. Gadsden and Young offering remarks and suggestions with regard to the letterpress and samples.
- (1) From the Superintendent, Central Jail, Coimbatore, No. M. 1715, dated 5th April 1908.
 - (2) From the Superintendent, Central Jail, Vellore, No. M. 860, dated 9th April 1908.

ENCLOSURES.

(i)

Letter—from E. H. GADSDEN, Esq., Superintendent, Central Jail, Coimbatore.

To—the Inspector-General of Prisons, Ootacamund (through the Superintendent, Central Jail, Vellore).

Dated—Coimbatore, the 5th April 1908.

No.—M. 1715.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 6885-1, dated 12th December 1907, bearing your endorsement No. 7287, dated 23rd December 1907, I have the honour to report as follows: The papers were received by me just at the commencement of the year when I was busy with the annual returns so that I could not just then take up the subject. I then went to act as Inspector-General for six weeks and, being on tour the whole time, I sent the book of samples to Mr. Young at Vellore and asked him to go into the matter and give me his opinion when I visited the Vellore Jail. Since my return to Coimbatore, I have tried to take up this subject with, I fear, but little success. Very little wool-dyeing is done in this jail, and what is done is dyed with chemical and not vegetable dyes. All the dyes used in our dye shop are chemical dyes whether used for wool or cotton. In order to say whether the dyeing recipes are of any value and whether the dyes are fast to the action of light and washing, it would be necessary for me to dye at least ten lb. of each colour in order that a fair test might be made. This I have not done as no opinion could be expressed until the dyed wool had been exposed to the action of light in a room for two or three months. Personally I am of opinion that it would be worth while that the subject of indigenous dyes should be thoroughly gone into and there could be no better place for doing this than the Vellore Jail, where a large quantity of wool is dyed daily for carpet work and where, I understand from Mr. Young, some difficulty exists in getting the wool dyed in even shades. The advantage of any experiment of this kind being carried on at Vellore Jail is that there would be no waste of the material dyed and the experiments under Mr. Young's supervision could be carefully and properly carried out. I think it would be well

worth while for the Superintendent of the School of Arts to detail one of his men who professes to understand dyeing with indigenous dyes to work at the Vellore Jail under Mr. Young's supervision.

As an example of the desirability of further intelligent investigation into the recipes, I would invite attention to the subject of so-called mordants which in some instances appear to be used in a manner quite contrary to the scientific principles of dyeing. Tamarind is said to be used as a mordant with lac in dyeing red and in accordance with instructions on page 10 should be put in and boiled up with the dye stuff. It is doubtful whether tamarind is a mordant at all and it is used probably as an exhausting agent instead of vinegar or acetic acid. If this is the case, it should only be used at the conclusion of the process, and in small quantities at a time, to ensure complete exhaustion of the bath, and thereby evenness of dyeing. The letterpress could not be printed in its present state, much of it will be required to be re-written entirely, and it is probable that some of the recipes may require modification. If the recipes are tested and corrected where necessary and the letterpress revised I think it would be quite worth while to print a small edition of the work, say 100 copies, bound in calico; the cost would not be much and the work would certainly be of use in many jails and other institutions in India.

The report is forwarded through Mr. Young as directed in your endorsement.

(ii)

Letter—from J. E. YOUNG, Esq., Superintendent, Central Jail, Vellore.

To—the Inspector-General of Prisons, Ootacamund.

Dated—the 9th April 1908.

No.—M. 860.

In forwarding herewith in original letter No. M. 1715, dated 5th instant, from the Superintendent, Central Jail, Coimbatore, I have the honour to state that I agree with Mr. Gadsden entirely as to the advisability of the Superintendent of the School of Arts sending one of his dyers to the here, as this would serve two useful purposes which are as follows:—

(1) As we use about 300 lb. of dyed wool daily, the dyer would have considerable scope for the exercise of his craft and we could use up the wool dyed by him.

(2) Bad dyeing has long been the great fault of the carpet industry of this jail, and it would be very useful indeed to have a competent dyer working here and instructing the convicts at the same time. I shall of course give any assistance I can in the way of supervising the experiments as far as I can.

2. There is one question which occurs to me about this shade card. There are 80 shades represented, whereas we only profess to use about a dozen different colours in our carpets, but owing to faulty dyeing we often get accidental variations of shades of the same colour. In the School of Arts shade card, I see several different shades of the same colour, and the question arises in my mind, are these various shades more or less accidental, or can each of these be reproduced by the School of Arts dyers with certainty and exactitude? If the latter, then I should say that they have made a great advance on anything that I have seen yet in the way of dyeing with indigenous dyes, and I should say a very useful advance too. The point I wish to bring out is, that I dare say I could pick out of my wool stores a number of various shades which would look pretty enough on a wool card, but those shades have been produced by accident and error, and no one of them would be reproduced by my dyers with any degree of certainty. For instance, if I told my dyers to dye me No. 5, it would be a toss up whether it resulted in No. 5 or No. 4, and they could not be certain of giving me either of the shades again exactly. If the School of Arts can reproduce all these shades with certainty and exactitude, their methods of dyeing should certainly be made public and this would be very useful.

IV

Official Memorandum No. 1822-A-08-1, Revenue, dated 25th May 1908.

With reference to the suggestion made in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 5489, dated 15th November 1907, to print and distribute copies of the book prepared by Mr. Brand on indigenous vegetable dyes, the Government consider that it should be first ascertained by actual experiments whether the colours are fast and whether they can be reproduced by other dyers from the recipes given by Mr. Brand. The Board of Revenue is accordingly requested to state whether it can arrange with Mr. Chatterton and the Superintendent, Central Jail, Vellore, to have the above points properly investigated.

(By Order.)

F. NOTOR,
Under Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement),
with Mr. Brand's book.

V

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., Sur., L.R. and Agri.),
Mis. No. 4960, dated 24th November 1908.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. TWIGG.

Read—the following papers :—

(i)

Memorandum—from Government, Revenue Department.
Dated—the 25th May 1908.
No.—1822-A/08-1.

(ii)

Reference—from the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement).
Dated—the 5th June 1908.
No.—1442.

The Director of Industrial and Technical Inquiries and the Superintendent, Central Jail, Vellore, are requested to be so good as to report, at a very early date, whether they can undertake the investigation suggested by Government in their memorandum read above.

2. Mr. Chatterton is requested to obtain and forward direct to the Superintendent, Central Jail, Vellore, samples of the dyed wool prepared by Mr. Brand together with a copy of his notes.

(iii)

Letter—from A. CHATTERTON, Esq., Director of Industrial and Technical Inquiries, Madras.
To—the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Survey, Land Records and Agriculture.
Dated—the 9th June 1908.
No.—439 B. & G.

In reply to Reference No. 1442, dated 5th June 1908, I have the honour to state that the samples of dyed wool were prepared by Mr. Brand whilst Superintendent of the School of Arts and whilst that institution was still under me as Inspector of Technical schools. I have now nothing whatever to do with the School of Arts and I have no facilities for carrying out the investigations suggested by Government which can be very easily undertaken by the Superintendent of the School of Arts. In reference, however, to the question asked by Government, I would desire to point out that there is no necessity to make any experiments as I know from previous experience that the colours are fast and that they can easily be reproduced by other dyers from the recipes given by Mr. Brand. This is actual knowledge based upon experience in carpet-weaving and wool-dyeing gained in the School of Arts during the last seven or eight years.

(iv)

Reference—from the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement).
To—the Director of Industrial and Technical Inquiries.
Dated—the 17th June 1908.
No.—1562.

With reference to his letter read above, the Director of Industrial and Technical Inquiries is requested to report whether he has forwarded to the Superintendent, Central Jail, Vellore, samples of dyed wool and copy of Mr. Brand's notes as desired in paragraph 2 of Board's Reference No. 1442, dated 5th June 1908.

(v)

Letter—from A. CHATTERTON, Esq., Director of Industrial and Technical Inquiries, Madras.
To—the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Survey, Land Records and Agriculture.
Dated—the 26th June 1908.
No.—439-B. & G.

In reply to Reference No. 1562 of the 17th June 1908, I have the honour to state that I have not yet forwarded to the Superintendent of the Central Jail, Vellore, the samples of dyed wool and the copy of Mr. Brand's notes as desired in paragraph

2 of Board's Reference No. 1442, dated 5th June 1908. I have received a letter from the Superintendent of the Central Jail asking me to assist him in the matter, but I regret that at present I have no time to do so, and I would suggest that the reference be transferred to the Superintendent of the School of Arts who has facilities for carrying on the work which I do not possess.

(vi)

Reference—from the Board of Revenue, Revenue Settlement.
To—the Superintendent of the School of Arts.
Dated—the 2nd July 1908.
No.—1702.

With reference to Mr. Chatterton's letter read above, the Superintendent of the School of Arts is requested to be so good as to state whether he can undertake the investigation desired by Government. He is further requested to forward samples of the dyed wool prepared by Mr. Brand together with a copy of his notes direct to the Superintendent, Central Jail, Vellore, who has also been requested to undertake a similar investigation.

2. The Director of Industrial and Technical Inquiries is requested to hand over to the Superintendent, School of Arts, the copy of Mr. Brand's book sent to him with Board's Reference No. 1442, dated 5th June 1908.

(vii)

Letter—from W. S. HADAWAY, Esq., Superintendent, School of Arts, Madras.
To—the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Survey, Land Records and Agriculture.
Dated—the 15th July 1908.
No.—952.

In accordance with instructions received in Reference No. 1702, dated 2nd July 1908, I have forwarded the samples of coloured wool to the Superintendent, Central Jail, Vellore, together with a copy of Mr. Brand's notes.

If the experiments ordered were made in the School of Arts, they would be merely a repetition of what has already been done here. All the samples collected and arranged by Mr. Brand were produced by the school dyer who is still occupying that post. I have continually to instruct him to prepare similar colours and find that he can invariably match any shade or colour given him. There seems, therefore, no reason for him to again repeat what he is continually doing as a part of his everyday work; for, the arrangement of another set of colours on a small scale as a proof that these samples could be repeated would mean a waste of time and material to no purpose.

The man who is working here as a dyer—M. Lakshmayya—is not a dyer by caste but one who has picked up his knowledge himself, and as he has naturally a good eye for colour and considerable initiative, the variety of shades he has produced is the result.

The value of additional experiments to test the recipes collected by Mr. Brand would be worthless unless perused by a person entirely independent of the original dyer. So far as I am able to ascertain by a comparison of Mr. Brand's notes with those collected by a former Superintendent (Mr. Holder), there is nothing new in them, except perhaps in the combination of two dyes to make a third colour or shade. This is a matter which depends for its success almost wholly on the colour perception of the dyer himself, and while one man might be able to get a given colour without fail in every instance, another would perhaps never be able to attain the same result.

The memorandum from Government, Revenue Department, No. 1822-A/08-1, dated 25th May 1908, states that "it should first be ascertained by actual experiments whether the colours are fast and whether they can be reproduced by other dyers." If I had another dyer than the one who made the original experiments at

my disposal, it would be of use to confirm Mr. Brand's notes with him, but under the circumstances above stated, I do not see how there would be value in repeating the work already done.

(viii)

Endorsement—from the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

Dated—the 21st July 1908.

No.—N. Dis. 4685.

Forwarded.

(ix)

Memorandum—from Government, Revenue Department.

Dated—the 18th September 1908.

(x)

Letter—from J. E. Young, Esq., Superintendent, Central Jail, Vellore.

To—the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Survey, Land, Records and Agriculture.

Dated—the 6th October 1908.

No.—4002.

With reference to your No. 2520, dated 23rd September 1908, I have the honour to state that I regret my inability to undertake any experiments at present. I did as a matter of fact begin to do so, but had to stop it owing to the fact that my dyeing establishment is not at present able to keep pace with my carpet weavers, so I had to relinquish the experiments for the present. I am now expanding my dyeing plant and establishment, and when I have done so and can keep pace with the requirements of the carpet industry and a bit over, I shall be glad to conduct such experiments as I can. The subject is rather important, and experiments should be exhaustive and thorough, particularly with a view to proving the fast nature or otherwise of the dyes which is very important, and it is a subject on which I have considerable doubt myself. I would suggest further that it would be advisable to join with these experiments some experiments to prove the comparative fastness of aniline and vegetable dyes. Customers for jail carpets usually pin their faith to vegetable dyes as being faster than aniline, but I think that this is a doubtful point and one which it would be useful to settle.

Resolution—Mis. No. 4960, dated 24th November 1911.

The Board begs to submit the following reply to the memorandum from Government, No. 1822-1-A/08, dated 25th May 1908.

2. In accordance with the instructions in the concluding sentence of the memorandum, the Board requested Mr. Chatterton as well as the Superintendent, Central Jail, Vellore, to report whether they could carry out the experiments suggested by Government. The former officer has replied that he has no facilities for conducting the tests in his own office and that, in his opinion, there is no need for any further experiments as he knows, from his experience of carpet-weaving and wool-dyeing in the School of Arts during the last seven or eight years, that the colours are fast and can be easily reproduced by other dyers from the recipes prescribed by Mr. Brand. The Superintendent, School of Arts, who, on Mr. Chatterton's suggestion, was requested to undertake the experiments, states that all the samples collected and arranged by Mr. Brand were produced by the school dyer who is still occupying the post, that if the further experiments ordered were made in the School of Arts they would be merely a repetition of what has already been done, and that to be useful the tests should be conducted by a person entirely independent of the original dyer. He adds that, so far as he is able to ascertain by a comparison of Mr. Brand's notes with those collected by a former Superintendent (Mr. Holder), there is nothing new in them, except perhaps in the combination of two dyes to make a third colour or shade (a matter which depends for its success almost wholly on the colour perception of the dyer himself). The Superintendent, Central Jail, Vellore, reports that

he began the experiments but was unable to continue them because his dyeing establishment was not able to keep pace with his carpet-weavers, that he is now expanding his dyeing plant and establishment and that, when he has done so and can keep pace with the requirements of the carpet industry, he will be glad to conduct such experiments as he can. He considers that, in view of the importance of the subject, the experiments made should be exhaustive and thorough, particularly with a view to proving the fast nature or otherwise of the dyes, and that it would be advisable to join with these experiments some experiments to prove the comparative fastness of aniline and vegetable dyes.

3. It has thus not been possible as yet to carry out the tests ordered by Government. Unless the Government is prepared to accept Mr. Chatterton's assurance, based upon actual experience, that the colours are fast and can easily be reproduced by other dyers, the Board would suggest that the Inspector-General of Prisons should be desired to make arrangements for carrying through the experiment at as early a date as possible

(True Extract.)

L. D. SWAMIKANNU,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with Mr. Brand's notes returned.

VI

Memorandum No. 125-2, Educational, dated 4th April 1911.

The book on indigenous dyes prepared by Mr. G. E. Brand will be forwarded to the Dyeing Expert, who is requested to ascertain by actual experiments, if necessary, and report whether the colours are fast and whether they can be reproduced by other dyers from the recipes given by Mr. Brand and whether in his opinion the book is a suitable one to be printed for distribution.

G. F. PADDISON,
Dy. Secretary to Govt.

To the Director of Public Instruction, with book.

VII

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. STONE, M.A., F.R.H.S., Acting Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—the 26th April 1911.

No.—Ref. on Cur. 2285.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 125-2, dated 4th April 1911, I have the honour to state that the Superintendent of Industrial Education informs me that he has forwarded the book on indigenous dyes prepared by Mr. G. E. Brand to the Dyeing Expert but that it will not be practicable for him to submit the report called for till he is provided with a laboratory and that moreover he will not be in a position to express an opinion as to whether the book is a suitable one for publication till he has completed his preliminary investigations and has gained some experience regarding the methods of dyeing in this country.

VIII

Order—No. 259, Educational, dated 3rd May 1911.

Recorded.

2. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to see that the report of the Dyeing Expert on Mr. Brand's book on indigenous dyes is submitted to Government as soon as Dr. Marsden is in a position to pronounce a considered opinion on the points in issue.

(True Extract.)

L. DAVIDSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

IX

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. STONE, M.A., F.R.E.S., Acting Director of Public Instruction.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—the 18th September 1911.

No.—Ref. on Car. 2285.

With reference to paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 259, Educational, dated 3rd May 1911, I have the honour to state that Dr. Marsden reports that he has read with interest Mr. Brand's "Notes on Indigenous Dyes" and their application to carpet yarns and says that the information contained in those notes is embodied in Mr. H. T. Harris's Monograph on the carpet-weaving industry in Southern India, issued in 1908 and that in his opinion no useful purpose would be served by now publishing them.

2. The book is herewith returned.

The Superintendent, School of Arts, desires to have it back for frequent reference.

Order—No. 703, Educational, dated 6th October 1911.

The Government do not consider that any useful purpose will be served by publishing Mr. Brand's "Notes on Indigenous Dyes," as the information contained therein is already embodied in Mr. Harris's Monograph on the carpet-weaving industry in Southern India issued in 1908.

(True Extract.)

L. DAVIDSON,

Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement).
 " Director of Public Instruction (with book returned).
 " Revenue Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 703, EDUCATIONAL, DATED
6TH OCTOBER 1911.

[SUBJECT.—Mr. Brand's Notes on Indigenous Dyes.]

I

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. MIS. No. 259, EDUCATIONAL,
DATED 3RD MAY 1911.

[SUBJECT.—Shade card for carpet dyes.]

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

From the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement), No. 5489,
dated 15th November 1907.

Orders are requested as to whether the Board's proposal to prepare 350 copies of the book and to distribute it, as well as to print 650 extra copies of the letter-press to meet future demand, will be approved and if so, whether the binding should be in morocco or in calico. The cost of the 350 copies if bound in morocco is estimated at Rs. 1,225 (Rs. 3-8-0 a copy) and if bound in calico at Rs. 481½ (i.e. Rs. 1-6-0 a copy). As the Board has not indicated the source from which the cost may be met, the Financial Department will have to be asked to provide the required amount.

2. It seems to be a matter for consideration whether a price may not be fixed for the book if any demand arises for it from the public after the distribution of the first 350 copies.

E.S.J.—20-11-07.

The Board's proposals may be accepted.

D. T. CHADWICK—21-11-07.

The Board believes that Mr. Brand's compilation is unique, but as a matter of fact the letter-press is to a great extent borrowed from a "Monograph on dyes and dyeing in the Madras Presidency" prepared by Mr. Holder in 1896. The plagiarism is proved by comparison of sentences, e.g.—

Turneric—"is an essential ingredient in curry" (Mr. Brand) "which is an essential ingredient in curry" (Mr. Holder).

Sappanwood—"The dye is obtained from the wood itself which is sold in chips convenient for use" (Mr. Brand). "The colour is obtained from the wood itself which is sold in chips convenient for use" (Holder).

The borrowing does not matter, but of the two productions, Mr. Holder's seems rather the fuller.

2. The samples of dyed wool which accompany Mr. Brand's book are, I think, very inferior. There is neither a good red nor a good blue in the case, and the indigo is so little fast that it will rub off freely on the fingers. I feel sure that much better samples of dyed wool would be turned out by native dyers as well as by more than one central jail.

3. It is, I submit, unnecessary to spend Rs. 1,225 in producing 350 copies of this production. If expert advice is desired, we might send the book to Mr. Gadsden for opinion. He has had considerable experience, and at one time there was a European dyeing-master employed in the Coimbatore Jail.

A. G. CARDEW—5-11-07.

Mr. Atkinson showed this card and letter-press some time ago before he sent it on to Government and thought it a very commendable piece of work. He dwelt most on the form of the brochure and that it would enable any one wanting a wool dyed in indicated colour to obtain it at once by merely quoting the number.

I think it would be well to get expert advice on the matter as I am quite unable to judge of the merit of the idea or of the way in which it has been carried out.

G. S[TOKEs]—6-12-07.

The file may be forwarded to Judicial with the request that Mr. E. H. Gadsden may be consulted, both as to the letter-press and as to the samples. The points on which advice is desired are, I think—

(1) Whether the recipes for dyeing, coupled with the description of dyes and dyeing methods (in the letter-press) are sufficiently valuable to make it worth while to print a large edition. His attention may, in this connection, be drawn to Mr. Holder's work.

(2) Whether the samples are of sufficiently good colour to make it worth while to have a large number of similar sample cards prepared, the cost being taken at Rs. 1½ per copy in calico binding and Rs. 3½ per copy in morocco.

A. G. CARDEW—9-12-07.

To the Judicial Department.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Draft reference to the Inspector-General of Prisons submitted.

S.D.—12-12-07.

Issue,

C. A. SOUTER—12-12-07.

[Reference to the Inspector-General of Prisons, No. 6885-1, dated 12th December 1907.]

From the Inspector-General of Prisons, dated 19th April 1908, No. 2033.

The Inspector-General's letter forwarding the remarks of Messrs. Gadsden and Young on the compilation may be forwarded to the Revenue Department, u.o., with reference to the notes above.

S.D.—23-4-08.

C. A. SOUTER—24-4-08.

To the Revenue Department.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

This Department desired to have the opinion of Mr. Gadsden (Superintendent, Central Jail, Coimbatore) before deciding on the publication of the book prepared by Mr. Brand (late Superintendent of the School of Arts) on dyes and dyeing, as recommended by the Board of Revenue. The Inspector-General of Prisons submits both the opinion of Mr. Gadsden and of Mr. Young, Superintendent, Central Jail, Vellore.

2. Mr. Gadsden states that he is not in a position to pronounce an opinion as to the value of the dyeing recipes and as to whether the dyes are fast without making actual experiments which he has not carried out. He states that it would be worth while investigating the subject of indigenous dyes, that there is no better place for doing this than the Vellore Jail where a large quantity of wool is dyed daily for carpet work and where some difficulty is experienced in getting the wool dyed in even shades, and suggests that the Superintendent of the School of Arts may advantageously detail one of his men who professes to understand dyeing with indigenous dyes to work at the Vellore Jail under Mr. Young's supervision. He is also of opinion that the letter-press of Mr. Brand's compilation could not be printed

in its present state as much of it will be required to be re-written and some of the recipes may require modification. If the recipes are tested and corrected where necessary and the letter-press revised, he thinks it would be quite worth while to print a small edition of the work, say 100 copies—bound in calico—as it would be of use in jails and other institutions. Mr. Young is of opinion that the recipes should be tested by actual experiments in the Vellore Jail to see if the same colours could be reproduced exactly by the recipes and agrees with Mr. Gadsden as to advisability of deputation of one of the School of Arts dyers to work in the Vellore Jail. Submitted that the Educational Department may first be asked if this can be arranged. The question of publishing the compilation may be considered after the recipes are properly tested with the aid of a School of Arts' dyer at the Vellore Jail.

E.S.J.—2-5-08.

Mr. Young's suggestion that the recipes should be tested in the Vellore Jail and that a dyer should be sent from the School of Arts to carry out the experiments seems a good one and may, I submit, be accepted. The question of printing the book can then wait over until we receive a further report.

F. NOXCE—4-5-08.

The reports of the two Jail officers are non-committal in character. Both say that they want further proof that the School of Arts recipes really produce the results attributed to them. Mr. Gadsden seems to throw direct doubt on some of the directions in the notes. Knowing something of the extreme difficulty of dyeing, and remembering that Mr. Brand is not himself a dyer, I feel much uncertainty as to the expediency of publishing a large edition of a book vouched for only by a non-expert. Perhaps the Educational Department might be asked whether, if dyeing is still pursued at the School of Arts, it would like to send a dyer to the Vellore Jail. The Revenue Department is not concerned either with the School of Arts or with Jails, but the dyeing question is really an industrial one, and so appertains to this Department.

A. G. CARDEW—4-5-08.

Some short time ago I have raised the question of getting out a chemical assistant for dyeing to be placed under Mr. Chatterton. I have always understood the question of dyes to be a peculiarly difficult one and the opinion of the Jail experts is evidently not favourable to this book. I consider that for the present any further reproduction of the book must stand over till the recipes, etc., can be tested properly by an expert chemist and dyer.

The question of a School of Arts dyer being sent to Vellore is for Educational.

G. S[TOKEs]—5-5-08.

The file should, I think, now go to Educational. As the Book on Dyes emanated from Mr. Brand when he was at the School of Arts, the file really seems to belong more to Educational than to Revenue, though the Board sent it up. Perhaps Educational would accept transfer and tell the Board what the Honourable Member in charge of Revenue has ordered? The question of sending the School of Arts' dyer to Vellore will then no doubt be settled between Educational and Judicial.

A. G. CARDEW—6-5-08.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

It does not appear that the Educational Department is concerned with the publication of the book, which is the point raised in the Board's Resolution. The question of sending a dyer of the School of Arts to work in the Vellore Jail for the purpose of testing by actual experiments the recipes in Mr. Brand's book is one for Educational and it is submitted that the Director of Public Instruction may be asked u.o. to state whether it will be possible to send a dyer from the School of Arts to Vellore as above proposed.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—8-5-08.

C. A. SOUTER—9-5-08.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

There is only one dyer employed at the School of Arts and he cannot be spared. Moreover if the object is to ascertain whether the recipés as given by Mr. Brand will produce the results which he maintains they will, it is obviously desirable, that they should be tried by some one other than the man who made Mr. Brand's samples.

Mr. Hadaway assures me that this man can reproduce these samples. The real question is whether Mr. Brand has correctly and sufficiently described the method this man employs. Without overlooking any "trick of the trade" this can only be tested by telling another man to try and carry out Mr. Brand's instructions.

A. G. BOURNE—15-5-08.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

In the circumstances explained by Dr. Bourne in his note above, it does not appear to be feasible or desirable to send the only dyer employed at the School of Arts. The Revenue Department will apparently have to make other arrangements for testing by actual experiments the recipés contained in Mr. Brand's book. For orders whether the file may be returned to Revenue for such action as they may deem necessary in this direction and for the issue of orders with reference to the

Vide Revenue Secretary's note on page 3 *supra*. Hon'ble Mr. Stokes's note, dated 5th May 1908 on page 3 *supra*, or whether Educational may accept transfer of the file and issue orders to the Board in accordance with the Hon'ble Mr. Stokes's orders and then send the file to Revenue for further action in regard to the testing of the recipés.

K. RANGASWAMI AYYANGAR—16-5-08.

Honourable Member has not seen the case. It hardly seems necessary for Educational to take action. The matter is more for Revenue.

C. A. SOUTER—18-5-08.

In any case it seems clear that the proposal of the Board should be negatived. The next question is whether the School of Arts should be used to carry out further experiments. I think not. The question really has nothing to do with art. It is an industrial question, viz., can certain dyes be produced with certainty and are they fast dyes?

If these points are to be further investigated I should say Mr. Chatterton is the officer to make the investigation. He could no doubt use the Vellore Jail to help him (with the consent of the Inspector-General of Jails).

The matter seems therefore one for Revenue. The papers may be sent to Revenue.

M. H[AMMICK]—20-5-08.

To the Revenue Department.

C. A. SOUTER—21-5-08.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Please draft reference to the Board saying that the Government do not consider it desirable to print or distribute Mr. Brand's book until it has been established that the colours are fast, and that they can be reproduced by other dyers from the recipés given, and asking whether the Board can arrange with Mr. Chatterton and the Superintendent, Central Jail, Vellore, to have these points investigated.

A. G. CARDEW—21-5-08.

As directed by Secretary above, a draft reference to the Board of Revenue is submitted below for approval.

E.S.J.—23-5-08.

Issue.

F. NOYCE—23-5-08.

[Official Memorandum No. 1822-A/08-1, dated 25th May 1908.]

From the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement), No. 4960, dated 24th November 1908.

Before deciding to print and distribute copies of Mr. Brand's book on indigenous vegetable dyes, as recommended by the Board in its Proceedings No. 5489, dated 15th November 1907, the Government desired that actual experiments should be made whether the colours mentioned by Mr. Brand were fast and whether they could be reproduced by other dyers from the recipés given by Mr. Brand.

The Board was accordingly asked in Official Memorandum No. 1822-A/08-1, dated 25th May 1908, to arrange with Mr. Chatterton and the Superintendent, Vellore Jail, to have the above points investigated. The Board now replies that it has not yet been possible to carry out the tests—Mr. Chatterton stating that he has no facilities for conducting the tests in his office and the Superintendent, Vellore Jail, being unable to undertake experiments in the matter at present owing to the dyeing establishment of the jail being fully occupied with the jail work. Mr. Chatterton, however, states that there is no need for any further experiments as he knows from his actual experience of carpet-weaving and wool-dyeing in the School of Arts during the last seven or eight years, that the colours are fast and can be easily reproduced by other dyers. The Board suggests that unless this statement is accepted by Government, the Inspector-General of Prisons may be desired to make arrangements for carrying through the experiments.

2. There is a proposal to employ a dyeing expert to report on the state of the industry and to make other investigations with regard to the industry as the outcome of the Industrial Conference held at Ootacamund in September last. If further investigations are to be made with Mr. Brand's recipés, they may perhaps be entrusted to him when he is employed. At any rate, Mr. Chatterton may, it is submitted, be asked whether on the strength of his statement that Mr. Brand's recipés require no further trial he would recommend the printing and distribution of the book as suggested by the Board. A draft reference is submitted below for approval.

E.S.J.—7-12-08.

No further reference to Mr. Chatterton appears necessary, I submit. He has expressed his opinion that the colours are fast and that they can easily be reproduced by other dyers from the recipés given by Mr. Brand. His reply therefore to a query whether he recommends the printing and distribution of the book will therefore be in the affirmative. If, however, a dyeing expert is to be engaged his opinion on the subject should, I submit, be taken before the book is printed. The file may therefore await orders on the linked file.

F. NOYCE—14-12-08.

L. M. WYNCH—21-12-08.

Orders have been passed directing that sanction should be obtained for the appointment of a dyeing expert. Orders may now, I submit, be passed on the point raised in my note above.

F. NOYCE—7-1-09.

As we have asked for an expert in dyeing, the question of publishing Mr. Brand's book of indigenous dyes on woollen yarn may, I think, very well lie over till the expert's arrival. It would cost Rs. 1,225 to print 350 copies of the book apparently (vide Mr. Cardew's note, page 2 *ante*).

L. M. WYNCH—8-1-09.

Yes. This book should not be printed. The papers can be given to the dyeing expert when he comes.

M. H[AMMICK]—15-1-09.

Await receipt of reply to the application of a dyeing expert.

L. M. WYNCH—16-1-09.

The Secretary of State has sanctioned * the appointment of a dyeing expert and has stated † that he will take steps to select and engage one on a suitable salary. Orders regarding the details connected with the employment of the dyeing expert are to issue in the Educational Department. Submitted that this file may now be transferred to that department for further action when the dyeing expert arrives.

S.R.G.—15-1-11.

V.P.—17-1-11.

F. NOYCE—18-1-11.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The papers regarding the dyeing expert will be found in the file which has been separately submitted to-day.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—21-1-11.

May lie over till the other file is disposed of.

C. A. INNES—23-1-11.

The dyeing expert has arrived. Mr. Brand's book on indigenous dyes may be forwarded to the dyeing expert and he may be requested to ascertain by actual experiments and report whether the colours are fast and whether they can be reproduced by other dyers from the recipes given by Mr. Brand.

2. The draft is for approval.

T.K.—3-4-11.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—3-4-11.

Issue.

G. F. PADDISON—4-4-11.

[Memorandum No. 125-2, Educational, dated 4th April 1911.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 26th April 1911, No. 2285.

Please see the Director of Public Instruction's letter No. 2285, dated 26th April 1911. The Director states that the dyeing expert will not be able to express an opinion on Mr. Brand's book till he has completed his preliminary investigations and has gained some experience regarding the methods of dyeing in this country and till he is provided with a laboratory.

2. The Director's letter may be recorded, with the remark that the dyeing expert's report should be submitted when he has completed his preliminary investigations regarding the methods of dyeing in this country. The draft is submitted for approval.

T.K.—1-5-11.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—1-5-11.

M. S. MASCARENHAS—2-5-11.

Amended : issue.

L. DAVIDSON—3-5-11.

[G.O. Mis. No. 259, Educational, dated 3rd May 1911.]

II

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 703, EDUCATIONAL, DATED
6TH OCTOBER 1911.

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 18th September 1911, No. 2235.

Please see G.O. No. 259, Educational, dated 3rd May 1911, and the notes therewith.

2. In November 1907 the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement) submitted to Government a book on indigenous dyes compiled by Mr. Brand, Acting Superintendent of the School of Arts, Madras, containing eighty samples of wools dyed with purely vegetable dyes with complete instruction as to the composition of the dyes. The Board observed that the book was a unique compilation as the information in regard to indigenous dyes and mordants which it contained had not up to that time been collected in such a form and recommended that it should be printed and distributed.

3. The Government considered that, before deciding to print the book, it should be first ascertained by actual experiments whether the colours were fast and whether they could be reproduced by other dyers from the recipes given by Mr. Brand and requested the Board to arrange for the investigation of these points with the Director of Industries and the Superintendent of the Central Jail, Vellore. These officers were unable to undertake the investigation. The question was then allowed to lie over pending the appointment of a dyeing expert and on the appointment of Dr. Marsden as dyeing expert the book was referred to him and he was requested to ascertain by actual experiments, if necessary, and report whether the colours were fast and whether they could be reproduced by other dyers from the recipes given. He was also requested to state whether the book was a suitable one to be printed for distribution.

4. Dr. Marsden now reports that the information contained in the book is embodied in Mr. H. T. Harris's monograph on the carpet-weaving industry in Southern India, issued in 1908 and that in his opinion no useful purpose would be served by now publishing this book.

5. A draft is submitted for approval. If approved, it may be sent to the Revenue Department for acceptance or remarks.

T.K.—2-10-11.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—2-10-11.

L. DAVIDSON—3-10-11.

To the Revenue Department.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

A. G. CARDEW—4-10-11.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

[G.O. No. 703, Educational, dated 6th October 1911.]

G.O.No.259, Ed1., dated 3--5-1911.

C.No.2338, from the D.P.I., No.2285, dated 18--9-1911.

ORDER:
P.S.

The Government do not consider

that any useful purpose will be served by ~~publishing~~ ^{printing} Mr.Brand's "Notes on Indigenous Dyes" as the information contained therein is already embodied in Mr. Harris's Monograph on the carpet-weaving industry in Southern India issued in 1908.

not for E.T.

6/10/11

78.
2-10-11

20
2-10-11

3 10-11

SCpm despatched
2/10/11

840 with book
10/10/11

To the Board of Revenue (R.S.)

" D.P.I. (with book returned).

" Revenue Department.

ORDINARY.

PRESS SLIP.

PREFERENCE.

URGENT (a).

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Current No., dated 19 ..
G.O., No. 703, dated 6-10-1911 ..
(b)

Number of MS. pages sent { Correspondence including order or orders
(b)
Notes

Booklet.....
Number of copies required when struck off (not including
copies for volumes and editors' table which are retained
on the Press).
Complete correspondence
orders.
Notes

FOR RECORD.*
Madras Records 30 15
Ooty Records 3 7
For filing with original
Total ... 34 19

FOR ISSU.†

Signature copies.....
India Office.....
Govt. of India.....Dept.....
Public Department.....
Judicial Department.....
Financial Department.....
Revenue Department.....
Public Works Department.....
Local and Municipal Department.....
Dept.....
Total ...
Spare copies {
The Director of Public Instruction.....
The Comr. for Govt. Examinations.....
The Superintendent, Govt. Museum.....
The Surgeon-General.....
The Accountant-General.....
The Collector of.....
The P. D. B.....
The.....
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The.....
The.....
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The.....
Total ...

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SECRETARIAT.

(a) If a paper is marked to be printed urgently, the Superintendent of the section concerned should sign the Press slip. The Superintendent should exercise a careful discretion in the matter.

(b) Each letter, memorandum, or order, or set of orders, in the file of correspondence should be headed in succession with the Roman numeral I, II, III, etc., the number being written in red ink or blue chalk above the item. The particular papers to be printed in the special issue-copies should be indicated by the Roman numeral (I, II, etc.) by which that item has been headed in the correspondence file. All matter, including marginal remarks or references, to be printed should be written in ink and matter which should not be printed should be encircled. Initials and signatures that are not quite legible should be re-written distinctly.

(c) For rules regarding printing of notes, see the rules in G.O., No. 1220, Public, dated 30th November 1900.

(d) The number of copies and the details of distribution should be filled in by the Superintendent or Referencer concerned.

(e) In the absence of special instructions to the Press to keep matter standing for a specified period, ordinary papers of 8 pages and under will be kept standing for one week, and larger papers for two weeks only. The type of notes and of all confidential papers is distributed immediately after striking.

(f) This slip, properly and completely filled in, should accompany every paper sent to Press; it will be returned by the Press when proofs are furnished; it should be sent to the Press when a call is made for revised proofs or when a corrected proof is sent for striking. When finally returned by Press it should be filed with the original order or letter.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PRESS.

(a) If, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the Press, a paper has been marked urgent unnecessarily, he should send the Press slip to the Deputy Registrar with a remark to that effect.

(b) Unless a note to the contrary is made against the matter, pencil entries should not be printed. The Superintendent of the Press may bring to the notice of the Deputy Registrar any instance of incomplete or careless editing.

(c) Signature copies of letters to the Secretary of State or to the Government of India should be printed on hand-made paper.

(d) This slip should be returned by the Press to the Secretariat when proofs are furnished; it will be sent back to the Press when proofs are returned corrected and should be finally returned to the Secretariat when struck-off copies are supplied.

(e) The names of the Secretary and Members should be printed in full when they occur on the right hand side, but only the first time when they appear on the left side, the initials alone being printed later.

* Copies distributed on..... (Press Clerk.)

† Copies distributed on..... (Despatcher.)

TO PRESS, MADRAS.
OOTY.

A

Please send proof in triplicate. The papers have been carefully edited.

B

Proof returned corrected. Please strike off and send number of copies as indicated.

C

As the matter is clear manuscript and has been carefully edited, (b) proof need not be sent. Please print and supply number of copies as indicated.

Type may be released after usual interval
at once.

Type may be released after usual interval.

.....Clerk.
.....Supdt.

.....Clerk.

.....Supdt.

.....Clerk.

.....Supdt.

(b) Three copies of proof of all notes should be sent for approval, except when instructions are given to the contrary.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

Diary.	Initials of Press official.		
Received in Press on.....	18-10-11	[Signature]	
First proof furnished on.....	19-10-11	[Signature]	
Call for revised proof received on.....			
Revised proof furnished on.....			
Corrected proof received for striking on.....	25-10-11	[Signature]	
Final copies supplied on.....	28-10-11	[Signature]	

Account of copies.	Complete copies.	Notes.	Issue copies.
Supplied to Secretariat for Record.....	24	19	
" " " Issue.....	20		
For Volumes.....	16		
For E.T.....			
Total ...	70	19	