

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1915.

Enclosures

Spare copies

12
G.O. No. 1163, 25th October 1915.

State technical scholarship

Directing the publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of a notification inviting applications for the — available for award in this Presidency in 1916.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Order—No. 1163, Educational, dated 25th October 1915.

The following notification will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*:—

NOTIFICATION.

In order to further the development of indigenous industries, the Government of India have instituted, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, a scheme of technical scholarships to provide natives of India, who are capable of taking advantage of it, with the means of studying the progress which has been made in industries and arts in the most advanced countries of the west. The scheme provides for the award of ten scholarships, and at least one of these will be available annually for each province.

Ordinarily the period for which these scholarships may be held is two years, but in special cases it may be increased to three years or reduced below two years. The value of the scholarships has been fixed at £150 sterling a year exclusive of fees and travelling expenses, but if in any particular case this amount is found insufficient, the Government will be prepared on good grounds to consider its enhancement. The scholarships are tenable in Great Britain and, with the approval of the Secretary of State, in a foreign country.

2. The scholarships are awarded for the promotion of existing native industries and the development of new industries. They are not intended for the study of agriculture or for studying civil engineering, law, medicine, forestry or veterinary science, for which provision already exists in India, but may be awarded for the study of electrical or mechanical engineering. Since the institution of these scholarships, ten scholarships have been allotted to Madras—one was given in 1906 for the study of the weaving industry, one in 1907 for the study of the leather industry, one in 1908 for the study of textile chemistry as applied to the dyeing, bleaching, finishing and printing of textile fabrics, one in 1909 for the study of the chemistry of soap-making and the use of native oils, one in 1910 for the study of metallurgy, two during 1911, one for the study of weaving and one for the study of textile manufacture, one in 1912 for the study of electrical engineering, one in 1913 for the study of the leather goods industry, and one in 1914 for the study of sizing and weaving. None was awarded in 1915.

3. A State technical scholarship will be awarded in this Presidency during the year 1916 for the study of one of the subjects referred to above. Candidates desirous of prosecuting their study under this scheme should submit their applications to the Director of Public Instruction so as to reach him on or before the 1st February 1916.

Applications will be considered only from persons who have already interested themselves practically in some industry and who are desirous of improving their knowledge of that industry by further training in Europe. Other things being equal, preference will be given to graduates. Applicants should specify in their applications—

- (1) their age and educational qualifications,
- (2) the industry which they propose to study,
- (3) their connection with the industry,
- (4) the extent of their practical experience in it, and
- (5) the proof, if any, of their mechanical aptitude or industrial bent of mind.

4. The holder of the scholarship will not be bound by any engagement to serve the Government on the completion of his course, nor will the Government be bound to employ him. He must generally depend upon his own exertions to make his living on his return to India and must not ordinarily expect to be taken into Government service. In selecting candidates, the Governor in Council will be guided by considerations of capacity, character and practical interest in the subject selected and the assurance that the candidate will continue to devote himself to that industry on his return to India. No age limit is laid down for scholars. The course of study to be followed, as well as the place in which it is to be prosecuted, will be settled by the Secretary of State when a scholar arrives in England. Other conditions under which the scholarships are held are—

(1) that the candidate is a native of India as defined in section 6 of the Government of India Act, 1870, viz., "a person born and domiciled within the dominions of His Majesty in India, of parents habitually resident in India, and not established there for temporary purposes only";

(2) that he has the consent of his family (*i.e.*, of his father or guardian) to proceed to Europe or America;

(3) that his character is good;

(4) that he has sufficient knowledge of the English language; and

(5) that he is physically fit to undergo the course of life and study that he will have to follow.

5. The following rules have been framed by the Secretary of State for the guidance of Indian Government technical scholars in England:—

RULES.

(1) The Secretary of State considers it desirable that all Government scholars should avail themselves of the information and advice which the Educational Adviser to Indian Students is in a position to give them, and these rules are framed with that end in view. Government scholars, equally with private students, may consult the Educational Adviser upon any question and will receive from him all possible assistance, and the Secretary of State hopes that they will communicate with the Educational Adviser, not only on the occasions when they are directed so to do in these rules, but also in any circumstances of difficulty and whenever they desire advice or information. Scholars will be regarded as being under the supervision and charge of the Educational Adviser, to whom they should in all cases address any communication they may have to make, and to whom also all reports or other communications having reference to scholars should be sent. The Educational Adviser will bring to the notice of the Secretary of State on behalf of any scholar any question requiring his decision and will communicate to the scholar the orders passed by the Secretary of State.

(2) Every scholar should, on reaching England, at once call on the Educational Adviser and report his arrival in writing. He should leave his address with the Educational Adviser and intimate to him from time to time all changes therein.

(3) Every scholar should, without unnecessary delay, inform the Educational Adviser to which University, college, or other institution he is about to proceed, and should at once take steps to enter himself at the institution finally selected with his approval.

(4) Every scholar must, within four weeks of reaching England, submit to the Educational Adviser, for the approval of the Secretary of State, a statement showing the general course of study he proposes to follow to carry out the objects of the scholarship granted to him; and he should, during his first college term, submit a further statement showing as accurately as possible the details of the total cost of such course of study. This latter statement should in every case be prepared in consultation with the principal of the college or institution at which the student is entered.

The course approved must not be changed without the sanction of the Secretary of State.

(5) Every scholar must give a written undertaking that he will devote himself exclusively, during the tenure of his scholarship, to the study of the subject for which his scholarship was granted, and that he will return to India on its termination, and there continue to devote himself to the industry which he has studied. Any scholar who neglects his studies, or tries to work for any other profession concurrently, will render himself liable to forfeit his scholarship.

(6) Every scholar will be required to keep a concise daily diary, to be certified by the authority under whom he is working, and to be submitted at the end of each term through that authority to the Educational Adviser and to the Secretary of State for transmission to India. He must also submit, in the same way, from time to time, full notes of the work on which he is employed.

(7) Scholars will be expected to continue their studies during the summer vacations of the institutions where they are working, with the exception of three weeks in each year. Vacation study should, when possible, take the form of practical work.

(8) Applications giving a detailed programme of the vacation work the scholar proposes to do, accompanied with a complete estimate of any extra expenses for fees and travelling, must be sent in through the principal of the institution or the professor under whom the scholar is working before the end of the month of April. Scholars are not entitled to any subsistence allowance in addition to the scholarship allowance during the time spent on vacation work, but a scholar who receives permission to visit the Continent may, if the Secretary of State for India in Council considers that the circumstances render it desirable, be granted a subsistence allowance calculated at such rate as the Secretary of State may decide.

(9) Every scholar must, at the end of each term of residence at a University or college, submit to the Educational Adviser a certificate from the proper University or college authority, showing that his residence, conduct, and progress in study have been satisfactory during the term.

(10) Every scholar must at all times obey such instructions as he may receive from the Secretary of State, either directly or through the Educational Adviser.

(11) Subject to a due compliance with the above conditions, the allowance, at the rate of £150 a year for two years, or three years if so determined, will be paid quarterly, in advance, by the India Office, commencing from the date of the scholar's reporting his arrival in England. The first payment will be £37-10s. Three months after the date of reporting arrival the amount to the ensuing official quarter day will be paid. Subsequent payments will be made in advance, on or after each official quarter day. The allowance will be reduced by the amount of any other sum which may become payable to him out of the revenues of India in respect of residence at a University, college, or institution during the same period or any part of it, but not in respect of University or college fees, the cost of which will be separately defrayed by the Secretary of State. Fees for private tuition are not defrayed by the Secretary of State unless previously sanctioned by him.

The necessary travelling expenses of scholars, by second class, or by third class if no second class be available, will also be separately defrayed by the Secretary of State; these should be claimed on forms obtainable from the Educational Adviser.

Deposits and other charges which are part of the regular fees exacted by the authorities of the educational establishment in which a scholar is working will be paid by the Secretary of State; but charges for books, instruments, hotel bills and medical attendance must be paid by the scholar himself (any refund of a deposit must be repaid to the Secretary of State).

(12) No claim can be admitted for the payment or refund of any expenditure unless the scholar has obtained the *previous* sanction of the Secretary of State for such expenditure. (This does not apply to necessary travelling expenses referred to above.)

(13) Every scholar will forfeit his scholarship who, not being disabled by illness or prevented by any other cause which the Secretary of State may consider sufficient, fails to complete the required term of residence in England according to the terms and conditions approved by the Secretary of State under rule 4, or who is guilty of misconduct or disregard of the instructions of the Secretary of State. If a scholarship be forfeited, or if it be resigned before completion of its term, or if a scholar on completion of the term of his scholarship declines to return to India in accordance with the undertaking mentioned in rule 5, the scholar will lose his claim to a free return passage to India, and will further become liable to refund the cost of his free passage to England.

(14) At the expiration of his scholarship a scholar is provided by the India Office with a free second class passage to India. The scholar is not entitled to make his own passage arrangements and to claim an allowance in lieu from the India Office without the special sanction of the Secretary of State. All communications on this subject are to be made to the Educational Adviser.

(15) Should the Secretary of State be advised that the state of a scholar's health is such as to render his return to India desirable, the scholarship may be terminated forthwith and a free return passage granted to the scholar.

2. The Chamber of Commerce, Madras, the Madras Trades Association, the South Indian Chamber of Commerce, and the Director of Industries will also be invited to favour Government with information as to whether they can recommend for the scholarship any young man of promise who has given proof of mechanical aptitude or an industrial turn of mind and who might profit by further training in Europe.

3. The Director of Public Instruction will consider the applications received and submit them to Government with such recommendation as he may see fit to make, so as to reach Government not later than 1st March 1916, furnishing full information as to the qualifications, physique, antecedents and other particulars in respect of each of the applicants.

4. The Superintendent, Government Press, will be requested to publish the notification in three successive issues of the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

(True Extract.)

C. G. TODHUNTER,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Director of Industries.
" Departments of the Secretariat.
" Chamber of Commerce, Madras.
" Madras Trades Association.
" South Indian Chamber of Commerce.
" Superintendent, Government Press.
Editors' Table (paragraphs 1 and 2 only).

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 1163, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 25TH OCTOBER 1915.

[SUBJECT.—*State technical scholarships.*]

Please see the notes connected with G.O. No. 86, Educational, dated the 28th January 1915, which give a history of the scheme of the Government of India State technical scholarships and the procedure followed by the local Governments in the selection of the subjects for the scholarships and in the nomination of the candidates for them. The subject or the industry to be selected for the award of the scholarship is determined in consultation with certain bodies (the Chamber of Commerce, Madras, the South Indian Chamber of Commerce, the Madras Trades Association) and selected individuals. The names of the individuals consulted last year will be found at the top of the demi-official on page 4 of notes to G.O. No. 86, Educational, dated the 28th January 1915. The industry selected was "architecture and town-planning" and the name of one T. R. Viswanathan was submitted to the Government of India for the award of a scholarship for its study.—Letter No. 406, Educational, dated 17th April 1915. But owing mainly to the limitation placed by the Secretary of State on the number of scholars, the Government of India were not able to award a scholarship to Mr. Viswanathan.

Paragraph 1 of notification on page 4 of the Government Order.

G.O. 799, Educational, 27th July 1915.

2. The question now for consideration is whether a new industry should be selected for the award of the scholarship in 1916 or whether "architecture and town-planning" may be repeated as being a subject for which no scholarship has till now been awarded in this Presidency. In the former case, the usual reference to the Chambers of Commerce, the Trades Association and the selected individuals should issue at once. In the latter, no such reference is necessary, but in that case it is for consideration whether a notification similar to the one in G.O. No. 86, Educational, dated 28th January 1915, should issue early in January 1916 calling for fresh applications. A fresh notification may be justified because it is likely that candidates with better qualifications than those of Viswanathan, the current year's candidate, may come forward. Orders are solicited.

P.R.—23-9-15.

C.R.—23-9-15

Can you give me any idea of the subsequent careers of the men who have held these scholarships in the past?

C. G. TODHUNTER—24-9-15.

Please see the last column of the statement on pages 3 and 4 of G.O. No. 644, Educational, dated the 14th June 1915. No later information is available.

P.R.—24-9-15.

C.R.—27-9-15.

I am very much of Mr. Tressler's opinion (G.O. No. 86, Educational, dated 28th January 1915), that what we should endeavour to do is to find a man who has already interested himself practically in some industry and send him to improve his knowledge instead of sending a student who, as past results show, is as likely as

not to have nothing further to do with the industry studied after he has studied it. This view was commended by the committee which enquired into the matter and Mr. Rajagopalachari, noting in January last, proposed to consider it when the next selection was made. To take a concrete instance, I would rather send to study architecture one of Mr. Namberumal Chettiyar's smart assistants with a few years' practical experience than a boy fresh from college with better degrees, but no bent for any trade in particular. If this view is accepted, I would invite applications by young men already engaged in particular trades as well as nomination by selected individuals.

C. G. TODHUNTER—28-9-15.

Yes. Provided always that the general education of the selected man is good enough to enable him to benefit to the full extent from the technical instruction.

And what about the industry to be selected this year?

P[ENTLAND]—29-9-15.

His Excellency the Governor approves of the issue of orders on the lines of the draft put up.

The list of gentlemen consulted should be expanded.

C.G.T.—5-10-15.

The list may be amplified by the addition of the following names:—

1. Sir Frederick Nicholson, Honorary Director of Fisheries.
2. Mr. T. Stanes, Proprietor, Stanes & Co., Ltd., Coimbatore.
3. Mr. G. A. Chambers, Proprietor, Chrome Leather Company, Armenian Street, Madras.
4. M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur P. Thyagaraya Chettiyar.
5. " P. N. Muthuswami Nayudu, Leather Merchant.
6. " Rao Sahib C. Ramanujam Chettiyar, Partner, Messrs. King & Co.
7. " Rao Bahadur T. Namberumal Chettiyar, Engineering Contractor.
8. " the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur P. Somasundara Chettiyar, Agent, Kaleeswarar Mills, Limited, Coimbatore.
9. " V. Ekambara Mudaliyar, Proprietor, Madras Brick and Tile Works, Perambur.
10. Mr. A. J. Leech, Messrs. Taylor and Co.

2. Seeing, however, that the applications are to reach the Director only by the end of January it is for consideration whether it is not too early now to publish the notification. Perhaps it may be published in the last week of November and in the first two weeks of December next. Orders are solicited.

P.E.—21-10-15.

C.R.—21-10-15.

There is no harm in being ready. The order may issue. I would not however include the list of names in it. A copy may be sent with a demi-official letter to each of the gentleman to be consulted. Please add to the list:—

Mr. P. E. L. Worke, Messrs. Walker & Co., and Mr. J. W. Madeley.

A I should like to know more about Messrs. Warbrook, Gordon and Hawkins before their names are included. I think Mr. Beardsell's name might be added.

C.G.T.—22-10-15.

[G.O. No. 1163, Educational, dated 25th October 1915.]

Submitted that the Government Order has been printed and issued as directed.

2. A draft demi-official to the gentlemen to whom the Government Order is to be sent for nominating candidates is submitted below for approval.

3. Of the three gentlemen referred to at A above, Mr. F. G. Warbrook is an A.M.I.M.E. and is one of the Directors of Messrs. Massey & Co., Engineers and Founders. He is being usually consulted in this matter.

Cf. page 2 of notes with G.O. 86, Educational, 28th January 1915.

Mr. K. Gordon is the Engineer employed by Messrs. Siemens Brothers, Dynamo Works (Smith's corner, Madras). He was one of those who constituted the committee appointed by Government to consider and report on questions relating to improvements of industrial and technical education in the north of the city of Madras.

Mr. E. J. Hawkins is the General Manager of the Indian Aluminium Company, Triplicane High Road. He was also one of those who constituted the above committee. If these three gentlemen are included, the following will be the entire list of gentlemen to be consulted:—

(Pages 5 and 6 of notes and page 4 of original draft).

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) Sir Frederick Nicholson. | (13) Mr. J. C. Armstrong. |
| (2) Mr. T. Stanes. | (14) Mr. C. B. Simpson. |
| (3) Mr. G. A. Chambers. | (15) Mr. G. Fraser. |
| (4) Rao Bahadur P. Thyagaraya Chettiyar. | (16) The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Hajee Ismail Saib. |
| (5) Mr. P. N. Muthuswami Nayudu. | (17) Muhammad Abdul Kuddur Badsha Sahib. |
| (6) Rao Sahib C. Ramanujam Chettiyar. | (18) Mr. A. Chatterton, C.I.E. |
| (7) Rao Bahadur T. Namberumal Chettiyar. | (19) " P. E. L. Worke. |
| (8) The Hon'ble Mr. P. Somasundaram Chettiyar. | (20) " J. W. Madeley. |
| (9) Mr. V. Ekambara Mudaliar. | (21) " Beardsell. |
| (10) Mr. A. J. Leech (Taylor & Co.) | (22) " F. G. Warbrook. |
| (11) The Hon'ble Sir H. Fraser. | (23) " Mr. K. Gordon. |
| (12) Mr. R. T. Menzies. | (24) " E. J. Hawkins. |

C.R.—10-11-15.

List approved. Make it an official letter please.

C. G. TODHUNTER—11-11-15.

[Issued as letter No. 3944-1, Educational, dated the 11th November 1915.]

ORDER:- No: 1163 Sd/- 25/6/15
P.S.,

The following notification will

be published in the Fort St. George

Gazette:--

Notification.

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Ordinarily the period for which these scholarships may be held is two years, but in special cases it may be increased to three years or reduced below two years. The value of the scholarships has been fixed at £150 sterling a year, but if in any particular case this amount is found insufficient, the Government will be prepared on good grounds to consider its enhancement. The scholarships are tenable in Great Britain and, with the approval of the Secretary of State, in a foreign country.

2. The scholarships are awarded for the promotion of existing native industries and the development of new industries. They are not intended for the study of agriculture or for studying civil engineering, law, medicine, forestry or veterinary science, for which provision already exists in India, but may be awarded for the study of electrical or mechanical engineering.

Since the institution of these scholarships, ten scholarships have been allotted to Madras—one was given in 1906 for the study of the weaving industry, one in 1907 for the study of the leather industry, one in 1908 for the study of textile chemistry as applied to the dyeing, bleaching, finishing and printing of textile fabrics, one in 1909 for the study of the chemistry of soap-making and the use of native oils, one in 1910 for the study of metallurgy, two during 1911, one for the study of weaving and one for the study of textile manufacture, one in 1912 for the study of electrical engineering, one in 1913 for the study of the leather goods industry, and one in 1914 for the study of sizing and weaving. None was awarded in 1915.

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Other things being equal, preference will be given to ~~the~~ graduates ~~with a preference only from persons~~

Applications ~~from only those~~ who have already interested themselves practically in some industry and who are desirous of improving their knowledge of that industry by further training in Europe, ~~will be considered~~

Applicants ~~they~~ should specify in their applications—
(1) their age and educational qualifications,
(2) the industry which they propose to study,
(3) their ~~hereditary~~ connection, if any, with the industry,

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4. The holder of the scholarship will not be bound by any engagement to serve the Government on the completion of his course, nor will the Government be bound to employ him. He must generally depend upon his own exertions to make his living on his return to India and must not ordinarily expect to be taken into Government service. In selecting candidates, the Governor in Council will be guided by considerations of capacity, character and practical interest in the subject selected, and the assurance that the candidate will continue to devote himself to that industry on his return to India. No age limit is laid down for scholars. This course of study to be followed, as well as the place in which it is to be prosecuted, will be settled by the Secretary of State when a scholar arrives in England. Other conditions under which the scholarships are held are—

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(2) Every scholar should, on reaching England, at once call on the Educational Adviser* and report his arrival in writing. He should leave his address with the Educational Adviser and intimate to him from time to time all changes therein.

* The Educational Adviser's office is at 21, Cromwell Road, South Kensington, S.W.

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You will observe that goal
is not before us the present
occasion to specify beforehand
the particular ~~business~~
^{industry} profession in respect of which
the scholarship will be given.
They are anxious to know,
so far as possible, that the
State Technical schools shall
foster the industry in
his return to India and
for this reason will give
preference to candidates
already engaged in the
industry of which they
desire to improve their
knowledge, and furthering
our work to those whose
relations are engaged in
such industries.

Shore

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at this time we cannot
place no other technical work
it is a technical

ORDINARY.

PRESS SLIP.

PREFERENCE.

URGENT (a).

DEPARTMENT.

Current No....., dated.....191

G.O. No. 1162, dated the 25th Oct. 1915.

Number of MS. pages sent { Correspondence 4 (2-act) (b) Notes..... (b)

Brief subject.....

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Ooty Records		6	4
For filing with original			
Total		32	16
FOR ISSU.†			
Letter only.	Complete G.O.	No.	Papers.

Signature copies.....

India Office.....	Dept.		
Govt. of India.....	Dept.		
Revenue Department.....			
Public Works Department.....			
Local and Municipal Department.....			
Educational Department.....	Dept.		
Public Dept.....		5	
Judicial Dept.....		5	
Political.....		5	
Financial Dept.....		5	
Marine Dept.....		5	
Ecclesiastical Dept.....		5	
Total			

The.....		10	
The.....		10	
The.....			
The.....			
The.....			
The.....			
The.....			
The.....			
The.....			
The.....			
The.....			
The.....			
Total		75	

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 rule 816 of the office Manual.

(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 matters 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 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 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, 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 (Press Despatcher).

‡ To be initialed and dated.

TO PRESS, MADRAS OOTY.

A	B	C
Please send proof in duplicate. The papers have been carefully edited.	Proof returned corrected. Please strike off and send number of copies as indicated.	As the matter is near manuscript and has been carefully edited, (b) proof need not be sent. Please print and supply number of copies as indicated.
Reference. Clerk.	Type may be released after usual interval at once.	Type may be released after usual interval.
Supdt.	Supdt.	Supdt.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.
State Technical Scholarship.
Directing the publication in the Fort St.
George Gazette of a notification in-
vertising applications for the — available
for award in this presidency in 1916.

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

Diary.	Initials of Press official.
Received in Press on.....	
First proof furnished on.....	
Call for revised proof received on.....	
Revised proof furnished on.....	
Corrected proof received for striking on.....	
Final copies supplied on.....	

Account of copies.	Complete copies.	Notes.	Issue copies.	Special E.T. edition.
Supplied to Secretariat for Record.....	107			
" " " Issue.....	18			
" " " for Extra E.T. copies to supply requisitions for sale to the public.				4
For Volumes.....	16			
For supply to newspapers and institutions admitted to the privileges of the E.T.				
Total ...	141			