

Eol (1915) Department.

Mes SERIES.

G.O. No. 402 *Eol*
 & 403

DATED 14-4-15

[Despatch Abstract.]

Dyes Addressing the Govt. of
 India on the subject of the supply
 of dyeing materials to dyers in
 this presidency.

PAPERS PUT UP WITH CURRENT No. _____

Papers of the department to which the current belongs.

Number.	Date.	Original (=O.) or spare copy (=S.C.)	Remarks. (In this column such of the papers as have been removed for copying, printing, etc., should be marked with a cross.)	Initials of clerk with date in token of return to Reference department.

Papers of other departments.

Department.	Number.	Date.	Original (= O.) or spare copy (= S.C.).	Initials with date of (1) clerk of the Chief Secretariat department acknowledging returns of the paper concerned or (2) Despatcher to denote the return of the papers to departments outside the Chief Secretariat.

(Confidential)

REVENUE

DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE

0710

Received 22/3/15 1915.

Registered 22/3/15 1915.

Subject.

ARY TO GOV. DEPARTMENT

21 MAR 1915

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Stating that alizarine red is not exported to

and requesting that necessary steps may be taken th

India Office to have a regular supply ensured fo

India.

ENCLOSURES.

No. 21

Spare copies

No. 20 Spl. of 15.

Station Madura., Dated the 15th March 1915

Educational w. From (Name) G.F. Paddison Esquire, M.A., I.C.S.,

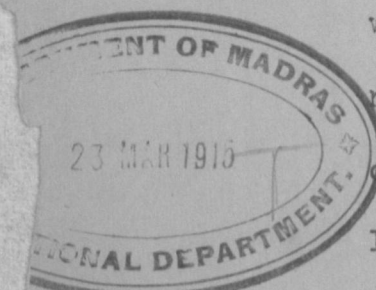
(Designation) Collector of Madura.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Revenue Department,

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No. 20 Spl. dated the
26th February 1915 I have the honour to state that I have
since seen Dr. Marsden who tells me that alizarine paste
which is what is chiefly needed for the Madura dyers is
not included in the list of dye-stuffs contained in the
circular quoted in G.O. No. 148 dated the 15th January
1915. Alizarine Yellow is in that list but what is wan-
ted is alizarine paste.

2. I understand that the only firms which can
supply alizarine outside of Germany is the



Alizarine Company. The new company now being framed which is to be backed by Government would not therefore be able to supply alizarine unless the British Alizarine Company is amalgamated with it. There is nothing to show that this is probable.

page 2 of memo (N)
of Secy to the Committee
proposed.

3. Apart therefore from the stocks in possession of the German firms in this country *when the war began* the Madura dyers have to depend entirely on the supply from the British Alizarine Company. I understand that Messrs. Bes & Company, their agents, state that there would be little difficulty in obtaining a license to export alizarine if the British Alizarine Company was prepared to send it. But this Company is unlikely *for the present* to have any to supply. This is on the assumption I presume ~~exists~~ that the home market (which is smaller than the Indian market) should be completely supplied before any is exported to India. *Such a result* appears to be against the interests of the manufacturers, as they thus lose an unrivalled opportunity for capturing the Indian market, the largest market for alizarine in the world, which was ~~lost~~ *before the war* almost entirely in the hands of the Germans. Perhaps if their attention were drawn to the ^{Manufacturers} high prices now prevailing in India, they might be ready to send out a certain amount to India.

The Chamber of Commerce protested against this & its protest has been forwarded to the Govt. of India for consideration in the India Office.
S. 221 (L)
20/3/15.

4. I would again, therefore, strongly urge that the Home Government be asked to permit and to encourage an export of at least 25 tons a month of alizarine paste to Madras. I have since heard that while the export of the chief dye which Madura needs is forbidden, red-dyed yarns are now being exported to India in considerable quantities. This is giving rise

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rise to not unnatural discontent among the dyeing community in Madura. *I have since heard that Messrs. Best & Co are exporting Madras specimens of red dye from which and its supplies in India life to*

5. I recommend that Messrs. Best & Company the Indian agents of the British Alizarine Company be consulted as to the likelihood of any consignments being sent out shortly. In the last communication to Dr. Marsden they *stated* that there was little chance of any supply for the present. I do not know whether it would be possible to obtain a consignment from the company (if they refuse to send it out) through the India Office. All I can do is to point out that no alizarine is coming at present and that it is very essential that a regular supply be obtained soon, ~~if it were only possible to obtain a consignment by Government pressure.~~

6. *If it is only possible to obtain a supply by Government pressure*
~~The~~ question of the distribution

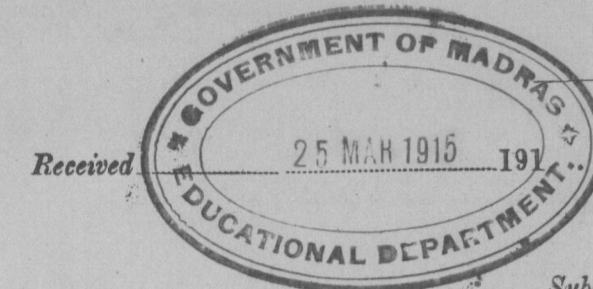
it would be necessary to ensure that the paste should not be sold at exorbitant prices by firms who would have a monopoly. Messrs. Best & Company expressed their willingness some time ago to hand over what they received at cost price, they only receiving the commission from the manufacturers. It would be possible to arrange with Dr. Marsden for the consignments as they arrived being distributed by Government. The Superintendent Government Technical Institute may be asked to store the paste temporarily.

7. I am aware that without a knowledge of the dyeing industry my representations must be very inadequate but I hope I have made it clear to Government that steps are necessary *to make sure that* a regular supply of alizarine paste is exported, *Exported soon*

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
R. B. Radisson
Collector.

Eden. 1129 C.F.-31

DEPARTMENT.



Registered 25/3 1915.

Subject.

SUBMITTING DR. MARSDEN'S NOTE REGARDING THE SUPPLY OF DYE STUFFS.

ENCLOSURES.	
No. 1	
Spare copies	

No. 190

Station MADRAS, Dated the 24th MARCH, 1915.

From (Name) K.T.B. TRESSLER, ESQ.,

(Designation) AG. DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES,

To The SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit herewith a note by Dr. Marsden regarding the dyeing position. This was written previous to the circular sent to dyers in this country regarding shares in the British Company to be formed. I may explain that in reply to enquiries, only one firm has expressed any interest in taking shares, and only one firm has definitely agreed to make a contract with the company.

This fact adds weight to Dr. Marsden's argument and I request that the attention of the new company may be drawn to the large market that exists in ^{the} bazaar for the dyes enumerated by Dr. Marsden, namely,

fr. no. 216 Ed 5
26/2/15

Methyl Violets,
Brilliant Green,
Soluble Blues,
Auramine & Rhodamines,
Congo Red and other cotton colours,

and that the company should be specially invited to cater for this bazaar demand. The Company should also, at an early date, appoint an Agent to deal with supplies in India and in the public interest I consider that such agency should be conferred on Messrs. Best & Co who are the only agents of British dye-stuffs in the presidency and are therefore best capable of undertaking distribution.

As regards supply of Alizarine, I understand from the G.O. 322Edl dated 20th March, 1915 that representations have already been made at home on this point.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. Russell
m. 20.
Ag. Director of Industries.

NO 12 of 1915

190 2448

Technical Institute,
Madura. 16th. March. 1915

From

F. Marsden. Esq., Ph.D., M.Sc.,

Govt. Dyeing Expert,

Madura.

TO

The Chief Secretary to Government,

Through

The Director of Industries,

Madras.

Sir,

I have the honour to address you upon the question of the supply of dyestuffs to this country.

From the English Mail just received it appears that modifications in the Government Scheme contemplate an Agreement between Dye-users and the New Company, and an understanding that Contracting Shareholders shall be served first.

The consequence will be that the Company will concentrate upon the manufacture of the products required by the majority of these Contracting Shareholders and one can not look forward with confidence to the requirements of Indian Dyers being considered.

It may be that some few of the Indian Mills, having had the new development brought to their notice, will apply for shares in the New Company to ensure some supply of dye-stuff, but the demands of the Mills I am certain represent but a small portion of the total amount of dye-stuff imported into India, and the Main Users, the dyers in a small way scattered up and down the country and buying their material as they require it in the bazaar, will not be in a position to obtain any of the supplies upon which their livelihood depends.

page 3 of memo
issued by the Secy
to the Committee

(IV)

I see from the Telegrams regarding the proceedings in the House of Commons that a question was asked with regard to the participation of the Government of India in the provision of capital and that the reply was that the Government of India was not contributing to the Capital of the New Company. I am concerned therefore to know what the probable effect of the recently announced development will be, whether, since little or none of the share capital is likely to be provided by Indian dyers they are to be left entirely without the opportunity of obtaining dyeing materials. If such be the case it will be not only regrettable for them, but a huge mistake on the part of the New Company in ignoring what for it, in its initial stages, is a most perfect market, from the fact that long known Aniline Colours (which the Company can easily make) like Methyl Violets, Brilliant Green, Soluble Blues, Auramine and Rhodamines, as also Congo Red and other Direct Cotton Colours are in general demand and would be a source of steady revenue whilst the business was being built up.

Unless the Company at an early date appoints an agent to deal with supplies to India and their distribution, and from the commencement of its operations ships some portion of its production here to keep the Indian dyers going, the whole of the trade will revert to the German Firms as soon as the conditions permit them to supply, (for their "Tickets and Marks" are well known) and the capture of this market, which might now be easily assured, would then be one of great difficulty.

To the Madras Presidency the question of supreme importance however is that of Alizarine Supplies, for the demand for fast Red is universal and by far the largest number of people are employed in its production. The quantity of Alizarine consumed in India is greater, I understand, than that required in the Home Market and

now for some months imports have entirely ceased and whatever stocks are held in Bombay are at prices 7 and 8 times greater than the normal and quite beyond the means of the ordinary dyer.

Arrangements were made in the early days of the war for a moderate supply of this dyeware from the British Alizarine Company but the prohibition upon export, until the demands of the Home Market were satisfied, nullified these arrangements and the Firm has notified its Agents in Madras (Messrs. Best & Co) that although no difficulty need be expected in obtaining licenses to ship, it is fully occupied in meeting the Home Demand. This appears to me to be a case in which strong representations might be made that consideration for the position in India should be shown, and it would surely be in place that the Home Users should be satisfied with something less than the quantity required to keep them fully at work and thus permit of a portion of the supply being forwarded to India to relieve the absolute necessity of the workers here. Arrangements could be made with Messrs. Best & Co, whereby the middlemen's profits could be eliminated and the dyestuffs delivered to the actual dyer at reasonable rates and the effect of this upon the general prices of dyestuffs still being held up should be pronounced and lighten the position for the immediate future considerably.

As I have before remarked the only non-German supplier of Alizarine is this British Firm and although the quantity which they have been in the habit of supplying to India was but small in comparison with the total quantity imported, it is surely to their interest to take advantage of the position and increase their hold upon a market greater than that in any other and

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-4-
and I would request that the influence of the Home Govern-
ment be invoked, if necessary, to ensure that some regular
supplies of "Alizarine for Blue Shade" are made to India
to minimise the prevailing distress here.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

F. Marsden

Dyeing Expert to the

Government of Madras.

Again G.O. No.

, dated

191

Current No.

1107

from the

Colly of Madras No. 208/15 dated 15/3/1915.

Current No.

1129

from the

D. I.

No. 190, dated 24/3/1915.

SUBJECT.

Dyes & dyestuffs required for India

pages 153 of col.
+ page 759 "

for. N-322 (E)
20/3/15
(abstract)

29.3.15

Page 5 of 168
15/7/15

In the letters in the current file, both the collector of Madras & the Dyeing Expert, Dr. Marsden, dwell at length on the necessity for the supply to India of regular consignments of alizarine dyes by the British Alizarine Company. It is submitted that on the ~~request~~ representation of this Govt., ~~the~~ India recently addressed the Board of Trade on the matter and the latter has requested the British Alizarine Company to send a fair proportion of its colouring matters to India forthwith. It does not appear to be necessary that any further representation should be made now. In the letter from the Board of Trade to the India Office, dated the 13th October 1914, it was stated that the above company were enlarging

their works & plant whereby their output would in three or four months time be greatly increased. It may therefore be expected that the company will soon be in a position to supply a good portion of the dyes ~~and~~ required in India.

2. The collector of Madras also refers to the necessity for the distribution ^{by Govt. officers} of supplies received from England, lest the middlemen should unduly raise the prices. As regards this ~~point~~ Dr. Marsden observes that "arrangements could be made with Messrs. Best & Co., whereby the middlemen's profits could be eliminated & the dyestuffs delivered to the actual dyer at reasonable rates". Presumably Dr. Marsden ~~would~~ will himself make the necessary arrangements with Messrs. Best & Co. ~~on~~ on receipt of consignments of dyestuffs & no orders of the Govt. ~~are~~ necessary on this point.

para 6, page 3 of c.f.

page 8 of c.f.

Inquiry of
supplies
Correct.

29.3.15

page 6 & 7 of C.

Please see
page 2 of the memorandum
issued by the Secy to
the Committee (N)

3. In his note Dr. Marsden deals with another question viz., the manufacture of dyes required for India by the Company newly formed in England. He points out that the ~~shareholders~~ ^(shareholders) of the Company are to be ~~limited~~ first served & that therefore, naturally the dyes required by these shareholders will alone be manufactured by the Company. This, he observes, is a great disadvantage to the Indian dyers who are scattered up & down the country & who may not be able to take shares in the Company. He therefore, suggests that the manufacture of certain kinds of aniline colours which are used in India & which the Company can easily make should also be undertaken by the Company, as this would at the same time be a source of steady revenue ~~to the~~ while the business is being built up. It is doubtful whether the Company will turn its attention to colours which are not required by dyers.

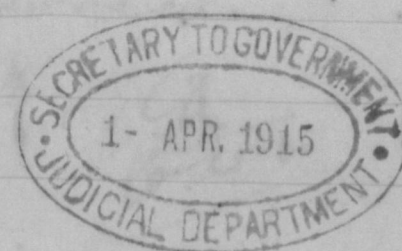
in England who will ~~for~~ be its principal shareholders. But in the interest of the Indian dye industry, a representation may perhaps be made on this point to the Board of Trade through the Govt of India & the Secretary of State. In order whether ^{SK} extracts from Dr. Marsden's letters _{26.3.15} may be forwarded to the Govt. of India for this purpose.

CA
26/3/15

A representation upon Dr. Marsden's point in regard to Indian requirement may be made to the Board of Trade. I think.

P.

30.3.15.



A draft letter to the Govt of India is submitted for approval. With reference to the Secretary's note

I think
it would be
worth while
to send
29.3.15

Box No. 13
29.3.15

H. E.

SK
1/4

The bottom of page 2 supra the following telephone message is for approval:-
To

The Director of Industries.

"Please see your letter No 190, dated the 24th March 1915 forwarding Dr. Marsden's letter of the 16th idem regarding supply of dyes. Dr. Marsden states that if supplies of alizarine dyes are imported from England, arrangements could be made with Messrs Best & Co whereby the middlemen's profits could be eliminated & the dyestuffs deli-

vered to the actual dyer at reasonable rates. ^{Now that the British Alizarine Co. has been asked to import fair prices of coloring matter to India} It is presumed

that such arrangements will be made by Dr. Marsden himself & that no orders of the Govt are necessary on the point. Please say if this presumption is correct?

SK
12.4.15. CA
10.4.15

12.4.15

Draft letter to India
abt. 12.4.15

From the Director of Industries.

Ed. CN. 1464

24. 4. 15

To the Secy Ed. Dept.

Rece. this office letter No 190 dated 24-3-15 & tele-
phone message of the 12th instant.

Reply. The presumption that Government orders
are not necessary on the point is correct.

KKR
15.4.

OK



From

K.T.B. Tressler, Esq.,

Ag. Director of Industries,

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Educational Department.

(POST COPY OF TELEPHONE MESSAGE dated 15-4-15).

Reference:- This office letter No.190 dated 24-3-15.
& Telephone message of the 12th instant.

"The presumption that Government orders are not necessary
on the point is correct."

Madras, 15-4-15.

Director of Industries.

No. 190.

To

The Secretary to Government,

Educational Department.

This is the reply to the telephone
message on page 13 of G.O.
No 402-3 E.S. dated the 14th
April 1915. This may be
stitched with a random

forwarded with

” ” ” ” ” ” 19

C. No. 1107, From the Collector of Madura, No. 208, dated 15-3-1915

1129 D.I. 190 24-3-1915 190x

No. 4028, dated 14-4-1915.

Mis.,

The Government of India will

be addressed.

Letter to 40385 [unclear] 14-4-1915

The Secretary to the Govt. of India

Department of Commerce &
Industry.

Sir,

I am directed to address the Government of India on the subject of the supply of dying materials to dyers in this Presidency.

2. From the printed Memorandum

forwarded with

No. 2417-2423, W, dated the 6th March 1915, regarding the formation of a company in the United Kingdom for the manufacture of dyes, it is observed that the dyes manufactured by the new company will be primarily appropriated for ~~the~~ supplying the wants of those ~~Mills~~ who are shareholders in the company and have entered into contracts to take the company's dyes. The consequence of this ~~Mills~~ ^{probably} will be that the company will concentrate its attention upon the manufacture of the products required by the majority of its shareholders and it is ~~very~~ likely that the requirements of Indian dyers will ~~not~~ be generally considered. A few Indian mills may apply to the new company for shares and their demands may be met. But the ~~majority~~ dyers in this Presidency ^{are mostly} ~~are~~ scattered all over

from the bazaar as

These dyers will not

^ 4

shares in the new company and they

~~will~~ ^{may} not be in a position to obtain

~~now~~ the supplies upon which their

livelihood depends. It is at the

same time pointed out by Dr. Marsden,

the Dyeing Expert in this Presidency,

that the new company in its initial

stages may be able to command a

~~very~~ ^{modest} market in India for

such aniline colours as Methyl

violets, Brilliant Green, Soluble

Blues, Auramine and Rhodamines as

also Congo Red and other direct

cotton colours, which can be easily

manufactured and which would be a

source of steady revenue whilst the

^{Company's} ~~new~~ business is being built up.

It is also apprehended in some

quarters that, unless the company

appoints some agency ^{to} deal directly

with Indian supplies and their

distribution and ships some porti

Page No. _____

C.F. 19 (a)-1-14.

Page No. _____

4

of its production to keep the
Indian dyeing business going, the
whole of the ^{Indian} trade will revert to
German firms as soon as peace
conditions prevail and the capture
of the Indian market which can now
be easily secured ~~there~~ would ^{afford}
be a ^{come back} ~~work~~ of great difficulty. I am
directed to request that the Govern-
ment of India will be pleased to
move the Secretary of State to make
a representation in the matter to the
Board of Trade and bring the ^{share} ~~the~~ facts
to the notice of the new company.

I have &c.,

Ka
recd
16.15

[Handwritten signature]

Page No. _____

When given for copying _____
When copied _____
When examined _____
When signed _____ } 191 .

READ AGAIN G.O. No. _____ DATED _____
191 .

CERTIFICATE No. _____

ENCLOSURES TO C. No. _____

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.