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Government of Madras
LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1051, 18th July 1921

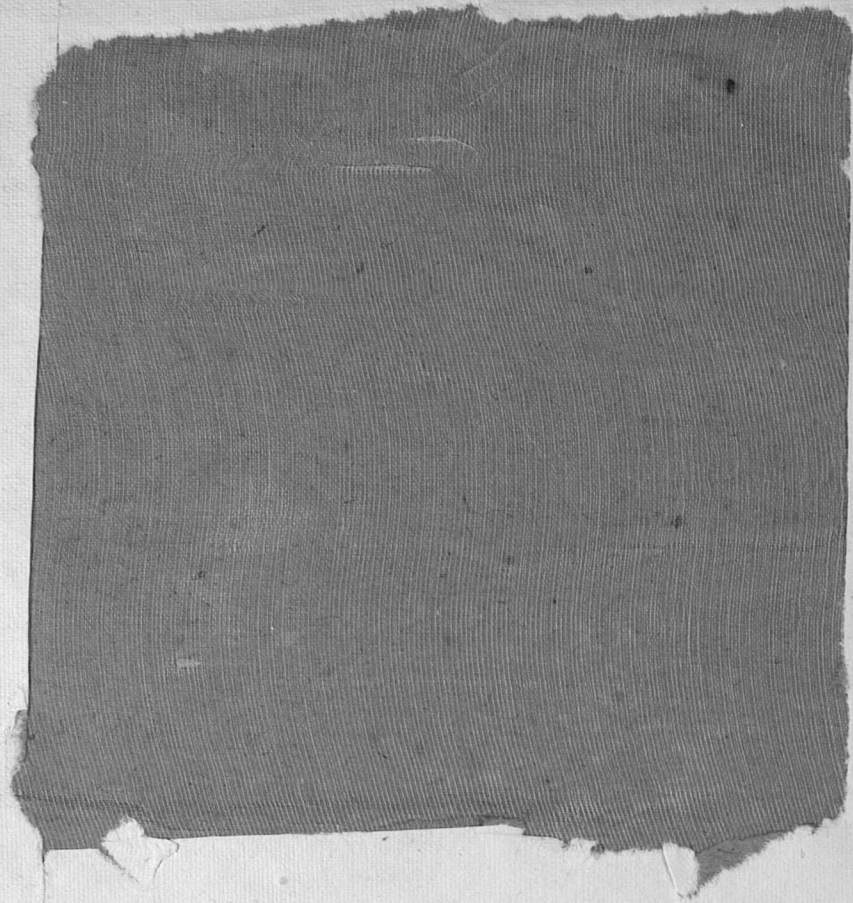
Report

Government Museum and Connamara Public Library - 1920-21 - recorded.

ORDER-6

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INDEXED



தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக்காப்பகம்

பாதுகாப்பு (Pr1) பிரிவு பணி எண்: 74/S1

செப்பனிட்டவரின் பெயர் : ஸ்ரீ. குமாரசாமிநாதன்

ஆவணத்திலுள்ள மொத்த தாட்கள் : 12 தாட்கள்

செப்பனிட்டு முடித்த நாள் : 4.5.2015

செப்பனிட்டவரின் கையொப்பம் : ஸ்ரீ. குமாரசாமிநாதன்

பணி வழங்கிய எழுத்தர் -- சரிபார்க்கப்பட்டது --

(issue Clerk)

பணி சரிபார்த்த எழுத்தர்
(Checking Clerk)

பிரிவுத் தலைவர்

Government of Madras

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1051, 18th July 1921

Report

Government Museum and Connemara Public Library—1920-21—recorded.

Re— the following paper :—

Letter—from F. H. GRAVELY, Esq., D.Sc., Superintendent, Government Museum, Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Law (Education) Department.

Dated—the 5th July 1921.

No.—777-1.

I have the honour to forward, for submission to His Excellency the Governor in Council, the report on the working of the Government Museum and the Connemara Public Library during the year 1920-21 and to request that I may be supplied with 135 copies for distribution to other Museums, etc.

ENCLOSURE.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT MUSEUM AND THE CONNEMARA PUBLIC LIBRARY FOR 1920-21.

During the whole of the year under report Dr. F. H. Gravelly was in charge. He was deputed by Government to attend the meetings of the Indian Science Congress in Calcutta and Entomological Conference at Pusa in February, on account of which he was absent from headquarters from the 29th January to 14th February, during which time the Personal Assistant was in charge of the current duties of the office.

2. VISITORS.—A statement of the number of visitors is given below :—

	1919-20.	1920-21.
Total number of visitors, Old Building ...	382,901	303,024
Do. New Building ...	349,349	284,683
Largest number of visitors on a single day, Old Building.	58,372	35,960
Largest number of visitors on a single day, New Building.	39,030	31,323
Total number on Sundays, Old Building ...	67,677	60,376
Do. New Building ...	62,468	55,922
Total number on goshā days ...	7,198	6,332

The decrease in the total number of visitors is partly due to the fall in the number of visitors on Kannupongal and Dwadasi festivals, as will be seen from the following figures :—

	Old Building.	New Building.
Kannupongal, 1919-20 ...	58,372	39,030
Do. 1920-21 ...	35,960	31,323
Dwadasi, 1919-20 ...	22,713	12,817
Do. 1920-21 ...	19,163	30,111

Excluding these festival occasions, the average number of visitors in the year under review for the two buildings was 242,447 against 292,787 in the preceding year, and 267,996, the average of the previous five years. The Museum was closed to the public at 2 p.m. on Monday the 10th January 1921, in honour of the arrival of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught.

3. BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.—The extensions to the Natural History section have been completed and the buildings were taken over from the Public Works Department on the 4th December 1920. They have not, however, been thrown open to the public because rearrangement is exceedingly slow with our limited staff. Improvements sanctioned in G.O. No. 803 W., dated 21st May 1920, have been carried out to the roof of the stuffing room which was very leaky.

In view of the frequent occurrence of bicycle thefts, a bicycle stand has been erected in the office verandah for the use of visitors to the Museum and the Library.

The question of adequate protection of buildings against fire was also taken up during the year, and the Museum and Library buildings have now been furnished with a number of additional fire appliances, and sanction has been obtained for the extension of the telephone to the Superintendent's office, where it will be available for use in case of fire occurring at night. The hydrants in the compound have also been improved.

Special attention has been bestowed on the grounds surrounding the building. Several trees have been cut down so as to show others to better advantage, a number of dead trees have been replaced and additional bushes planted, and the whole garden is now being laid out afresh. In this work the services of the Government Horticulturist have been of great assistance. The new branch road approved by Government in G.O. No. 1028 W., dated 8th July 1920, has also been opened and has added considerably to the appearance of the place.

THE MUSEUM THEATRE.—The theatre continued to be very much in demand and was used on twenty-one occasions, excluding the days of rehearsals.

4. ESTABLISHMENT.—M.R.Ry. S. N. Chandrasekharan, M.A., who was appointed as Botanical Assistant on the 9th July 1919, left on the 30th July 1920 to take up the appointment of Assistant in Botany in the Agricultural College, Coimbatore. M.R.Ry. P. V. Mayuranathan, B.A., was appointed to the post sub. *pro tem.* with effect from the 1st August 1920.

During the year Government sanctioned the appointment of a separate Sub-Librarian for the Library. The post of the third attendant was abolished and two additional attendants sanctioned. The Sub-Librarian and attendants were appointed from the 1st September and have been confirmed with effect from the same date.

The entire staff worked well during the year.

5. TOURS.—Owing to the large amount of work requiring to be done at headquarters, and to the necessity for meeting the cost of the increase in library staff, very little touring has been done this year.

The Superintendent, as already noted, was deputed to attend the Indian Science Congress in Calcutta and the Entomological Conference at Pusa where he gained useful information as to scientific work now in progress.

The Zoological Assistant accompanied him to Calcutta to attend the Science Congress and remained there till after the Superintendent's return from Pusa, selecting specimens from the collections of the Zoological Survey of India for use in connection with the filling of the new Invertebrate Gallery. Our thanks are due to the Director of the Zoological Survey both for the specimens and for the general facilities granted.

The Archaeological Assistant went to Conjeevaram and the Cheyyar Taluk of North Arcot in March. In the former place he attended to the removal to Madras of a large figure of Buddha. In the latter he examined in connection with the Treasure Trove Act, an image of Siva recently found in Echchur village.

6. DEMONSTRATIONS.—The demonstrations to pupils began this year in the middle of January and extended to about the middle of April. The total number of pupils expected to attend the demonstrations according to the programme was 1,734, only 1,014 actually came. This was due partly to difficulties of transport during the tram strike, and partly to certain festivals falling on the demonstration days.

Five demonstrations were given to teachers by the Superintendent from January to March 1921, the average attendance being between 9 and 10.

7. ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY.—The numerous articles, mostly useless, that have accumulated in the godowns during past years have all been sorted and the best of them put in their proper places in the public galleries. Arrangements are being made for the sale by public auction of useless articles and for proper storage of the rest for reference in connection with research work, or in some cases for their distribution to other Museums.

Eighteen duplicate specimens of prehistoric stone implements were sent to the Provincial Museum, Lucknow. A set of duplicates of prehistoric pottery from Adichanallur and Coimbatore, iron implements from Adichanallur, stone implements from Amaravati, and some brass-ware were presented to the Patna Museum. Eighteen duplicates of Amaravati sculptures were sent to the Indian Museum, Calcutta.

The whole metal-ware collection in the Art gallery has been carefully examined and duplicates removed, thus bringing into prominence those specimens that are likely to be of interest to the public and showing them to greater advantage. They have been arranged according to the purposes for which they are used. The cases have all been relabelled and the work of labelling individual exhibits has been taken in hand.

The collection of metal-ware has been augmented by several purchases during the year, but a great deal more needs to be done to make it truly representative of the finest products of the indigenous arts of the Presidency.

Unfortunately it at present contains many specimens which, though better than others, are not nearly as good as they ought to be, and so long as these are on our hands, economy forbids the purchase of better ones. Some improvement is, however, being made by giving the inferior specimens as part payment for really good ones when opportunity for securing these occurs.

The Archaeological Chemist in India visited the Museum last April, in order to discuss with me the preservation of the bronze images. He hopes to arrange in consultation with the Director-General of Archaeology to do the necessary work and to come back to carry it out next October.

The Hindu sculpture gallery was to some extent rearranged, bringing together different images of the same deity in one group and thus affording facilities for comparative study. Many of the labels were renewed and made more descriptive.

With the object of identifying the several scenes in the Amaravati sculptures the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Southern Circle, supplied at our request a set of photographs of them which were sent to M. Foucher, Officer in charge of the Archaeological Section, Indian Museum, Calcutta, who has kindly consented to identify them so far as this is possible.

The Curator, Patna Museum, was deputed by the Government of Behar and Orissa to study the arrangement of the exhibits in this Museum, more particularly the prehistoric pottery in the Archaeological collection. He was afforded every facility. Dr. Thomas, Librarian, India Office Library (London), Captain A. M. Hocart, Archaeological Commissioner, Ceylon, and Dr. Ananda Coomaraswami, Officer in charge of the Indian Art Museum (Boston), U.S.A., spent some time in studying the exhibits in the Archaeological section, and photographs of some of the more interesting exhibits were taken by the last named.

At the request of the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bengal, Messrs. Lawrence and Mayo made a replica in crystal glass of the relic casket in which the bone relic from Bhattacharya was found. In this the relic was placed when it was presented by His Excellency to the Maha Bodhi Society, Calcutta.

The most noteworthy additions to this section are the following:—

- (1) A stone image of a saivite saint presented by Capt. B. S. Chalam, I.M.S., Tondiarpet.
- (2) A stone image of Ganesa found in Dindigul, Madura district, and acquired under the Treasure Trove Act.
- (3) A copper image of Natesa found in Adikkathevan village, Tanjore district, and acquired under the Treasure Trove Act.
- (4) A copper image of a Kali and Sulam found in Sennian Viduthi village, Tanjore district, and acquired under the Treasure Trove Act.
- (5) Copper images of Bikshandar, Vishnu and two goddesses found in Tirukkalar village, Tanjore district, and acquired under the Treasure Trove Act.
- (6) A megalithic statue of Buddha over 7 feet in height presented by the Trustee of the Kamakshi Amman Temple, Conjeevaram, at the instance of the Assistant Archaeological Superintendent for Epigraphy, Southern Circle.

NUMISMATICS.—The catalogue of coins of Haidar Ali and Tipu Sultan is nearly ready for publication, and its plates have already been received from the Oxford University Press.

The recording of finds of treasure trove coins has been systematized. All information asked for in G.O. No. 604, Public, dated 26th July 1907, is now kept together in special registers prepared for this purpose.

The following coins were acquired under the Treasure Trove Act :—

(1) Portions of two gold coins with inscription "Charama" and "Kshatrapa" in Gupta characters of the 5th or 6th century A.D., found in Mukundanallur village, South Arcot district.

(2) Eighty gold fanams found in Kattampatti village, South Arcot district. There are two varieties, both by Ramaraja, son of Sivaji of Tanjore, who occupied the fortress of Gingee when it was under the Maratha occupation from 1677 to 1690 A.D. The following are descriptions :—

First variety	...	...	...	Obv.—The figure of the Raja with the sun moon on either side.
				Rev.—Inscription "Rama Rau" in Devanagari script.
Second variety	...	...	...	Obv.—Same.
				Rev.—Blank.

(3) Gold coins of Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq and Ala-ud-din Khilgi found in Karanaipuducheri village, Chingleput district.

(4) Seven hundred and four gold Viraraya fanams and one copper Viraraya cash found in Orattukuppai village, Coimbatore district.

(5) Gold mohars of Aurangzeb and two of Muhammad Shah and one copper cash of Krishna Devaraya of Vijayanagara found in Dommara Nandyala village, Cuddapah district.

(6) Forty-eight gold half pagodas of Devaraya of Vijayanagara found in Chapaud village, Cuddapah district.

(7) Twenty gold old Madras Star pagodas struck by the Honourable the East India Company and found in Puriambakkam village, Chingleput district.

Six lead Indo-Danish coins of Frederick III and Christian IV were purchased from a coin dealer in Tanjore district.

Coins from Kattambatti, Orattukuppi, and Chapaud villages have been distributed to the several Provincial Museums and Durbars in accordance with the rules to regulate proceedings under the Treasure Trove Act (appended in G.O. No. 604, Public, dated 26th July 1907).

The Museum is indebted to the Governments of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, and Central Provinces and to the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society for a total of 13 coins presented to it in the course of the year.

The special numismatist to the Government of Mysore spent some time here in studying the system of cataloguing and storing our collection of coins.

ZOOLOGY.—The new extensions to the Zoological section having been completed the congestion in the old Birds and Mammals gallery has been relieved by retaining only the birds in that room. The Mammal exhibits are ultimately to be arranged in new cases on the ground-floor of the new extension but this has not yet been done on account of the difficulty of obtaining glass of sufficiently large size for the necessary cases. The top-floor of the new extension is set apart for fishes, thus setting free the whole of the old room for invertebrates. At present both rooms are closed for rearrangement.

The publication of the catalogue of South Indian birds mentioned in the last report has been delayed pending the appearance of an authoritative "Hand List of Birds of India" by Mr. E. C. Stuart Baker which is expected shortly.

In addition to the specimens sent by the Zoological Survey of India (see under *Tours*) a number of invertebrates have been collected towards the formation of a reserve collection, the lack of which makes it impossible for us to deal properly with the new invertebrate gallery at present. A reference collection of this kind is also necessary to assist in the work of identification.

A collection of snakes, including all specimens of the families Typhlopidae and Uropeltidae, was sent to Col. Wall and has been returned to us named. Our thanks are due to him for his work.

Several duplicate Zoological specimens were presented to the following institutions:—Pithapur Raja's College, Cocanada, and the Women's Christian College, Madras, and the Government High School, Tiruvalur.

In March the vivarium was abolished as it is out of place in the Museum now that there are Zoological gardens in the People's Park and the room it occupied is needed for other purposes.

9. **BOTANICAL AND ECONOMIC.**—A herbarium representative of the plants growing in and around the City of Madras has been started and is progressing. Over four hundred specimens of flowering plants including grasses have been pressed, mounted and identified. It is hoped that this collection when completed will be of service to schools as an aid to the identification of common plants such as should be dealt with in Nature Study work.

In the Botanical gallery a number of soiled labels were renewed and bad specimens replaced.

The catalogue of the economic products other than timbers referred to in the last year's report has been completed and is now in proof.

10. **VALUABLE STOCK.**—In checking the inventory of valuable stock my attention was called by the Assistants in charge of the articles to the fact that many are damaged or incomplete and have been thus for a long time. I have been into the matter personally as fully as possible and find that the system rather than the Assistants responsible were really to blame. A fresh inventory is being drawn up and orders passed which will, I hope, ensure the keeping of the articles in good order in future.

The usual list of donations and statement of expenditure are appended.

11. **CONNEMARA PUBLIC LIBRARY.**—The Library was closed to the public on the afternoon of the 10th January and on the 15th January on account of the visit to the city of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught.

The total number of readers during the year rose from 19,747 in 1919-1920 to 20,707 in 1920-1921.

				1920-1921.	1919-1920.
Largest number of readers in a day	...	...	...	156	196
Smallest do. do.	...	...	...	11	21
Largest do. on a Sunday	...	...	...	145	152
Smallest do. do.	...	...	...	57	58

The figures indicate that, although there is still a rush on Saturdays and Sundays, there is on the whole a steadier stream of readers than before. In spite of the rise in the number of readers, the total number of volumes consulted fell from 72,583 in 1919-1920 (the highest on record) to 50,229, exclusive of 1,460 issued in connexion with Museum work. This is due mainly to two causes. Firstly, recent additions to the Library are now placed in a special case where they are seen by all on entering the building, with the result that visitors now take one or two of them for reading, when formerly they would have taken a number of older works for consultation only. Secondly, the change in the time at which the University Library is open to that at which most readers usually come has enabled them to make greater use of that Library, over 17,000 more volumes having been consulted there this year than last.

The usual statement showing the number of volumes consulted in each subject is omitted, both because it has little meaning in the absence of figures showing the strength of the Library in each subject and because, under present conditions, it takes a disproportionate amount of time to ascertain the figures. It is hoped to re-introduce the statement when a subject-classification of the contents of the Library has been worked out.

The British Patent publications which have been stored here from very early times have all been transferred to the office of the Director of Industries, the godowns in which they were kept having been demolished to make room for the extensions to the Natural History Section.

The number of standard works added to the Library this year is 246, of which 189 were purchased, and 57 presented. The small number of additions made during the year is due mainly to the enormous rise in the prices of books.

The Sub-Librarian, since his appointment in September 1920, has been paying special attention to the completing of imperfect sets of periodicals, the passing through the press of the Sixth Supplement to the Author's Catalogue, the classification and arrangement of Parliamentary Papers and the preservation of old and dilapidated volumes, especially of rare works; and steady and systematic endeavour is made to select the books most suitable for purchase. His services are also greatly in demand as a Reference Librarian by visitors in need of guidance in the use of the books available. Though this and routine work has left him no time to do any regular stock-taking, he is doing what he can to check the contents of the Library. The need for increased accommodation for books is extremely urgent. The Public Works Department have been addressed and estimates are being prepared.

Dr. F. W. Thomas, of the India Office Library, visited this Library on the 16th December 1920 and expressed his appreciation of the work attempted.

Under instructions from Government contained in G. O. No. 882, Home (Education), dated 6th August 1920, the Director of Public Instruction held at his office a conference of the officers and representatives of various libraries in the city, on the 20th December 1920, when the following resolutions were passed:—

1. That this meeting is of opinion that in view of the lack of adequate office staff attached to the Connemara Public Library it will be necessary, to begin with, to limit the scheme of the inter-library system to Madras City, but that there is no objection to the inclusion as a special case of Coimbatore in the scheme from the beginning, if the Forest and Agricultural Colleges so desire.

2. That this Committee is of the opinion that as the success of the inter-library system depends on the adoption of a uniform and satisfactory system of cataloguing, it is necessary to train Library Assistants in the technique of library work. Steps may be taken at the outset to depute Government servants or officers of Government working in Government College Libraries to undergo the necessary training in the Imperial Library, Calcutta.

3. That this Committee requests Dr. Gravely to correspond with the chief libraries of the city with a view to ascertaining their opinions as to the extent to which they would be prepared to co-operate in purchasing and borrowing and to convene a meeting of representatives of such libraries as respond to this circular to consider the replies.

4. That this meeting is of opinion that it is very desirable to develop the Library of the Registrar of Books in such a way that it may ultimately become a library of vernacular works and form part of the Connemara Public Library.

Resolution No. 3 is now being dealt with by the Principal Librarian as the first step towards giving effect to the others.

12. UNIVERSITY LIBRARY.—The total number of readers rose from 10,499 to 12,481 during the year under report and 27,520 volumes were consulted as against 15,347 volumes in the previous year. This enormous increase is the result of the alteration in the hours of opening on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays from 7.30—2.0 to 10.0—5.0.

The privilege of taking books on loan from the Library was enjoyed by 248 University readers as against 229 in 1919-20 and 5,554 volumes were taken as against 5,030 volumes in the previous year.

The books and periodicals acquired during the year are being catalogued under authors' names and indexed according to subjects.

APPENDIX A.

Donations, 1920-21.

- Beeson, Mr. C.—
Spider (*Poecilotheria regalis*, Poc.), Dehra Dun.
- Chalam, Captain, I.M.S.—
Stone image of a Saivite saint, found in Tondiarpet, Madras.
- Christophorus Abel, Mr. S.—
Three copper coins, Mannargudi.
- Corporation of Madras.—
Black swan (*Chenopsis atrata*).
Orang-outan (*Pongo pygmaeus*).
Silver kalij pheasant (*Gennaeus nycthemerus*).
Spider monkey.
- Dharmakarthas of Sri Kamakshi Amman temple at Conjeeveram.—
Standing Buddha image of above 7 feet in height.
- Director of Fisheries, Madras.—
Elliot's dolphin (*Steno perniger*), Madras.
- Director of Industries, Central Provinces.—
One copper coin of Muhammad Shah, found in Amraoti district.
One rupee of Muhammad Shah, found in Nagpur district.
Seven rupees of Aurangzeb, Muhammad Shah and Shah Alam II., found in Saugor district.
- Director, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta.—
Collection of named insects.
- D'Roza, Mr. Edward.—
Skin of Nilghiri langur (*Pithecius johni*), Ambasamudram, Tinnevely.
Skin and skull of king cobra (*Naja bungarus*), Ambasamudram, Tinnevely.
- Fernandez, Mr. E. W.—
Spider, Chittoor.
- Government of Bengal, General Department.—
Three rupees of Shah Jahan, found in Jessore district.
- Government of India, Army Department.—
War work badge.
- Hefferman, Lieut.-Col. H. W., Ambala.—
Two peons' badges.
- Muhammad Madarsa Sahib, Mr. A.—
Nine pre-historic pottery found in Tellar, North Arcot district.
- Pentland, Lord, London.—
A bullet extracted from the body of a wounded soldier.
- Raghavan, B.A., Mr. M. D.—
Beetle (*Batocera rubra*), Madras.
Honeycomb of the small Indian honey-bee (*Apis florea*), Madras.
Live scorpion (*Palmanaeus swammerdami*), Madras.
Spider (*Peucebia viridana*), Madras.
Trap-door spider (*Sason sp.*), Madras.
Young scorpion (*Buthus tamulus*), Madras.
- Secretary, Bihar and Orissa Coin Committee, Patna Museum, Patna.—
One rupee of Shah Alam II., found in Champaran district.
- Secretary, Bombay Branch, Royal Asiatic Society.—
One rupee of Akbar, found in Halol district.
- Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Madras.—
Cannon balls found during the excavation of the new Legislative Council Chamber, Madras.
- Stoney, Mr. R. F.—
Cotton teal (*Nettopus coromandelianus*), white variety, Singaperumalkoil, Chingleput district.

APPENDIX B.

Classified list of expenditure of the Government Museum and Connemara Public Library during the year 1920-21.

	Actuals, 1920-21. RS.	Revised estimate, 1920-21. RS.
Salaries—		
Superintendent and Principal Librarian	7,960	7,960
Permanent establishment, Government Museum—		
Personal Assistant, Archaeological Assistant, Botanical Assistant, Zoological Assistant, Head Clerk and Cashkeeper, second, third, fourth, fifth clerks, senior and second Taxidermists, Duffadar and 34 peons—46 persons	12,495	15,500
Permanent establishment, Connemara Public Library—		
Sub-Librarian, four attendants and three peons—eight persons	2,865	
Total, Establishment	15,360	15,500
Allowances—		
Travelling allowance	782	800
Local allowance for high prices	4,729	4,726
Total	5,511	5,526
Contingencies—		
Cost of specimens purchased on tour and objects of interest and coin purchased at headquarters and charges for feeding live animals	1,216	2,066
Cost of books and publications	3,285	3,000
Rents, rates and taxes	6,336	6,336
Pay of menials	1,593	1,593
Other contingencies	7,943	8,915
Total Contingencies	20,373	21,910
Grand Total	49,204	50,896

Order—No. 1051, Law (Education), dated 18th July 1921.

Recorded.

2. The thanks of the Government are due to all who made donations to the Museum during the year.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Education)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent, Government Museum.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Law (General) Department.
" Revenue Department.
" Public Works Department.
" Accountant-General.
" Director-General of Archaeology (with C.L.).
Editors' Table.

When received for Fair-copying.

When copied ..

When examined ..

When signed ..

When despatched ..

Date.

Initials.

Report

Govt Museum and Connemara Public Library — 1920-21 — recorded.

READ AGAIN G.O. No., dated 192

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 2024B From the Supdt, Govt Museum, No. 777-1/21 dated 5-7-1921

ORDER.

P. S.

No. 1051, dated 18.7.1921

Recorded

The thanks of the Govt are due to all who made donations to the Museum during the year.

12/7/21



The S. G. M.

D. P. I.

Law (General) Dept

Rev. Dept

Public Works Dept

A. G.

Director-General of Archaeology (with C.L.)

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Government of Madras

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Do. 1920-21	19,163	30,111

Excluding these festival occasions, the average number of visitors in the year under review for the two buildings was 242,447 against 292,787 in the preceding year, and 267,996, the average of the previous five years. The Museum was closed to the public at 2 p.m. on Monday the 10th January 1921, in honour of the arrival of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught.

3. BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.—The extensions to the Natural History section have been completed and the buildings were taken over from the Public Works Department on the 4th December 1920. They have not, however, been thrown open to the public because rearrangement is exceedingly slow with our limited staff. Improvements sanctioned in G.O. No. 803/W., dated 21st May 1920, have been carried out to the roof of the stuffing room which was very leaky.

In view of the frequent occurrence of bicycle thefts, a bicycle stand has been erected in the office verandah for the use of visitors to the Museum and the Library.

The question of adequate protection of buildings against fire was also taken up during the year, and the Museum and Library buildings have now been furnished with a number of additional fire appliances, and sanction has been obtained for the extension of the telephone to the Superintendent's office, where it will be available for use in case of fire occurring at night. The hydrants in the compound have also been improved.

Special attention has been bestowed on the grounds surrounding the building. Several trees have been cut down so as to show others to better advantage, a number of dead trees have been replaced and additional bushes planted, and the whole garden is now being laid out afresh. In this work the services of the Government Horticulturist have been of great assistance. The new branch road approved by Government in G.O. No. 1028 W., dated 8th July 1920, has also been opened and has added considerably to the appearance of the place.

THE MUSEUM THEATRE.—The theatre continued to be very much in demand and was used on twenty-one occasions, excluding the days of rehearsals.

4. **ESTABLISHMENT.**—M.R.Ry. S. N. Chandrasekharan, M.A., who was appointed as Botanical Assistant on the 9th July 1919, left on the 30th July 1920 to take up the appointment of Assistant in Botany in the Agricultural College, Coimbatore. M.R.Ry. P. V. Mayuranathan, B.A., was appointed to the post sub. *pro tem.* with effect from the 1st August 1920.

During the year Government sanctioned the appointment of a separate Sub-Librarian for the Library. The post of the third attendant was abolished and two additional attendants sanctioned. The Sub-Librarian and attendants were appointed from the 1st September and have been confirmed with effect from the same date.

The entire staff worked well during the year.

5. **TOURS.**—Owing to the large amount of work requiring to be done at headquarters, and to the necessity for meeting the cost of the increase in library staff, very little touring has been done this year.

The Superintendent, as already noted, was deputed to attend the Indian Science Congress in Calcutta and the Entomological Conference at Pusa where he gained useful information as to scientific work now in progress.

The Zoological Assistant accompanied him to Calcutta to attend the Science Congress and remained there till after the Superintendent's return from Pusa, selecting specimens from the collections of the Zoological Survey of India for use in connection with the filling of the new Invertebrate Gallery. Our thanks are due to the Director of the Zoological Survey both for the specimens and for the general facilities granted.

The Archaeological Assistant went to Conjeeveram and the Cheyyar Taluk of North Arcot in March. In the former place he attended to the removal to Madras of a large figure of Buddha. In the latter he examined in connection with the Treasure Trove Act, an image of Siva recently found in Echchur village.

6. **DEMONSTRATIONS.**—The demonstrations to pupils began this year in the middle of January and extended to about the middle of April. The total number of pupils expected to attend the demonstrations according to the programme was 1,734, only 1,014 actually came. This was due partly to difficulties of transport during the tram strike, and partly to certain festivals falling on the demonstration days.

Five demonstrations were given to teachers by the Superintendent from January to March 1921, the average attendance being between 9 and 10.

7. **ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY.**—The numerous articles, mostly useless, that have accumulated in the godowns during past years have all been sorted and the best of them put in their proper places in the public galleries. Arrangements are being made for the sale by public auction of useless articles and for proper storage of the rest for reference in connection with research work, or in some cases for their distribution to other Museums.

Eighteen duplicate specimens of prehistoric stone implements were sent to the Provincial Museum, Lucknow. A set of duplicates of prehistoric pottery from Adichanallur and Coimbatore, iron implements from Adichanallur, stone implements from Amaravati, and some brass-ware were presented to the Patna Museum. Eighteen duplicates of Amaravati sculptures were sent to the Indian Museum, Calcutta.

The whole metal-ware collection in the Art gallery has been carefully examined and duplicates removed, thus bringing into prominence those specimens that are likely to be of interest to the public and showing them to greater advantage. They have been arranged according to the purposes for which they are used. The cases have all been relabelled and the work of labelling individual exhibits has been taken in hand.

The collection of metal-ware has been augmented by several purchases during the year, but a great deal more needs to be done to make it truly representative of the finest products of the indigenous arts of the Presidency.

Unfortunately it at present contains many specimens which, though better than nothing, are not nearly as good as they ought to be, and so long as these are on our hands, economy forbids the purchase of better ones. Some improvement is, however, being made by giving the inferior specimens as part payment for really good ones when opportunity for securing these occurs.

The Archaeological Chemist in India visited the Museum last April, in order to discuss with me the preservation of the bronze images. He hopes to arrange in consultation with the Director-General of Archaeology to do the necessary work and to come back to carry it out next October.

The Hindu sculpture gallery was to some extent rearranged, bringing together different images of the same deity in one group and thus affording facilities for comparative study. Many of the labels were renewed and made more descriptive.

With the object of identifying the several scenes in the Amaravati sculptures the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Southern Circle, supplied at our request a set of photographs of them which were sent to M. Foucher, Officer in charge of the Archaeological Section, Indian Museum, Calcutta, who has kindly consented to identify them so far as this is possible.

The Curator, Patna Museum, was deputed by the Government of Behar and Orissa to study the arrangement of the exhibits in this Museum, more particularly the prehistoric pottery in the Archaeological collection. He was afforded every facility. Dr. Thomas, Librarian, India Office Library (London), Captain A. M. Hocart, Archaeological Commissioner, Ceylon, and Dr. Ananda Coomaraswami, Officer in charge of the Indian Art Museum (Boston), U.S.A., spent some time in studying the exhibits in the Archaeological section, and photographs of some of the more interesting exhibits were taken by the last named.

At the request of the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bengal, Messrs. Lawrence and Mayo made a replica in crystal glass of the relic casket in which the bone relic from Bhattiprolu was found. In this the relic was placed when it was presented by His Excellency to the Maha Bodhi Society, Calcutta.

The most noteworthy additions to this section are the following:—

- (1) A stone image of a saivite saint presented by Capt. B. S. Chalam, I.M.S., Tondiarpet.
- (2) A stone image of Ganesa found in Dindigul, Madura district, and acquired under the Treasure Trove Act.
- (3) A copper image of Natesa found in Adikkathevan village, Tanjore district, and acquired under the Treasure Trove Act.
- (4) A copper image of a Kali and Sulam found in Sennian Viduthi village, Tanjore district, and acquired under the Treasure Trove Act.
- (5) Copper images of Bikshandar, Vishnu and two goddesses found in Tirukkalar village, Tanjore district, and acquired under the Treasure Trove Act.
- (6) A megalithic statue of Buddha over 7 feet in height presented by the Trustee of the Kamakshi Amman Temple, Conjeeveram, at the instance of the Assistant Archaeological Superintendent for Epigraphy, Southern Circle.

NUMISMATICS.—The catalogue of coins of Haidar Ali and Tipu Sultan is nearly ready for publication, and its plates have already been received from the Oxford University Press.

The recording of finds of treasure trove coins has been systematized. All information asked for in G.O. No. 604, Public, dated 26th July 1907, is now kept together in special registers prepared for this purpose.

The following coins were acquired under the Treasure Trove Act:—

(1) Portions of two gold coins with inscription "Charama" and "Kshatrpa" in Gupta characters of the 5th or 6th century A.D., found in Mukundanallur village, South Arcot district.

(2) Eighty gold fanams found in Kattampatti village, South Arcot district. There are two varieties, both by Ramaraja, son of Sivaji of Tanjore, who occupied the fortress of Gingee when it was under the Maratha occupation from 1677 to 1690 A.D. The following are descriptions:—

First variety	...	...	...	Obv.—The figure of the Raja with the sun moon on either side.
				Rev.—Inscription "Rama Rau" in Devanagari script.
Second variety	...	...	...	Obv.—Same.
				Rev.—Blank.

(3) Gold coins of Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq and Ala-ud-din Khilji found in Karanaipuducherri village, Chingleput district.

(4) Seven hundred and four gold Viraraya fanams and one copper Viraraya cash found in Orattukuppai village, Coimbatore district.

(5) Gold mohars of Aurangzeb and two of Muhammad Shah and one copper cash of Krishna Devaraya of Vijayanagara found in Dommara Nandyala village, Cuddapah district.

(6) Forty-eight gold half pagodas of Devaraya of Vijayanagara found in Chapaud village, Cuddapah district.

(7) Twenty gold old Madras Star pagodas struck by the Honourable the East India Company and found in Purlambakkam village, Chingleput district.

Six lead Indo-Danish coins of Frederick III and Christian IV were purchased from a coin dealer in Tanjore district.

Coins from Kattambatti, Orattukuppi, and Chapaud villages have been distributed to the several Provincial Museums and Durbars in accordance with the rules to regulate proceedings under the Treasure Trove Act (appended in G.O. No. 604, Public, dated 26th July 1907).

The Museum is indebted to the Governments of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, and Central Provinces and to the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society for a total of 13 coins presented to it in the course of the year.

The special numismatist to the Government of Mysore spent some time here in studying the system of cataloguing and storing our collection of coins.

ZOOLOGY.—The new extensions to the Zoological section having been completed the congestion in the old Birds and Mammals gallery has been relieved by retaining only the birds in that room. The Mammal exhibits are ultimately to be arranged in new cases on the ground-floor of the new extension but this has not yet been on account of the difficulty of obtaining glass of sufficiently large size for the sary cases. The top-floor of the new extension is set apart for fishes, thus setting free the whole of the old room for invertebrates. At present both rooms are closed for rearrangement.

The publication of the catalogue of South Indian birds mentioned in the last report has been delayed pending the appearance of an authoritative "Hand List of Birds of India" by Mr. E. C. Stuart Baker which is expected shortly.

In addition to the specimens sent by the Zoological Survey of India (see under *Tours*) a number of invertebrates have been collected towards the formation of a reserve collection, the lack of which makes it impossible for us to deal properly with the new invertebrate gallery at present. A reference collection of this kind is also necessary to assist in the work of identification.

A collection of snakes, including all specimens of the families Typhlopidae and Uropeltidae, was sent to Col. Wall and has been returned to us named. Our thanks are due to him for his work.

Several duplicate Zoological specimens were presented to the following institutions:—Pithapur Raja's College, Cocanada, and the Women's Christian College, Madras, and the Government High School, Tiruvalur.

In March the vivarium was abolished as it is out of place in the Museum now that there are Zoological gardens in the People's Park and the room it occupied is needed for other purposes.

9. **BOTANICAL AND ECONOMIC.**—A herbarium representative of the plants growing in and around the City of Madras has been started and is progressing. Over four hundred specimens of flowering plants including grasses have been pressed, mounted and identified. It is hoped that this collection when completed will be of service to schools as an aid to the identification of common plants such as should be dealt with in Nature Study work.

In the Botanical gallery a number of soiled labels were renewed and bad specimens replaced.

The catalogue of the economic products other than timbers referred to in the last year's report has been completed and is now in proof.

10. **VALUABLE STOCK.**—In checking the inventory of valuable stock my attention was called by the Assistants in charge of the articles to the fact that many are damaged or incomplete and have been thus for a long time. I have been into the matter personally as fully as possible and find that the system rather than the Assistants responsible were really to blame. A fresh inventory is being drawn up and orders passed which will, I hope, ensure the keeping of the articles in good order in future.

The usual list of donations and statement of expenditure are appended.

11. **CONNEMARA PUBLIC LIBRARY.**—The Library was closed to the public on the afternoon of the 10th January and on the 15th January on account of the visit to the city of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught.

The total number of readers during the year rose from 19,747 in 1919-1920 to 20,707 in 1920-1921.

				1920-1921.	1919-1920.
Largest number of readers in a day	...	...	...	156	196
Smallest do do.	...	...	...	11	21
Largest do. on a Sunday	...	...	...	145	152
Smallest do. do.	...	...	...	57	58

The figures indicate that, although there is still a rush on Saturdays and Sundays, there is on the whole a steadier stream of readers than before. In spite of the rise in the number of readers, the total number of volumes consulted fell from 72,588 in 1919-1920 (the highest on record) to 50,229, exclusive of 1,460 issued in connexion with Museum work. This is due mainly to two causes. Firstly, recent additions to the Library are now placed in a special case where they are seen by all on entering the building, with the result that visitors now take one or two of them for reading, when formerly they would have taken a number of older works for consultation only. Secondly, the change in the time at which the University Library is open to that at which most readers usually come has enabled them to make greater use of that Library, over 17,000 more volumes having been consulted there this year than last.

The usual statement showing the number of volumes consulted in each subject is omitted, both because it has little meaning in the absence of figures showing the strength of the Library in each subject and because, under present conditions, it takes a disproportionate amount of time to ascertain the figures. It is hoped to re-introduce the statement when a subject-classification of the contents of the Library has been worked out.

The British Patent publications which have been stored here from very early times have all been transferred to the office of the Director of Industries, the godowns in which they were kept having been demolished to make room for the extensions to the Natural History Section.

The number of standard works added to the Library this year is 246, of which 189 were purchased, and 57 presented. The small number of additions made during the year is due mainly to the enormous rise in the prices of books.

The Sub-Librarian, since his appointment in September 1920, has been paying special attention to the completing of imperfect sets of periodicals, the passing through the press of the Sixth Supplement to the Author's Catalogue, the classification and arrangement of Parliamentary Papers and the preservation of old and dilapidated volumes, especially of rare works; and steady and systematic endeavour is made to select the books most suitable for purchase. His services are also greatly in demand as a Reference Librarian by visitors in need of guidance in the use of the books available. Though this and routine work has left him no time to do any regular stock-taking, he is doing what he can to check the contents of the Library. The need for increased accommodation for books is extremely urgent. The Public Works Department have been addressed and estimates are being prepared.

Dr. F. W. Thomas, of the India Office Library, visited this Library on the 16th December 1920 and expressed his appreciation of the work attempted.

Under instructions from Government contained in G. O. No. 882, Home (Education), dated 6th August 1920, the Director of Public Instruction held at his office a conference of the officers and representatives of various libraries in the city, on the 20th December 1920, when the following resolutions were passed:—

1. That this meeting is of opinion that in view of the lack of adequate office staff attached to the Connemara Public Library it will be necessary, to begin with, to limit the scheme of the inter-library system to Madras City, but that there is no objection to the inclusion as a special case of Coimbatore in the scheme from the beginning, if the Forest and Agricultural Colleges so desire.

2. That this Committee is of the opinion that as the success of the inter-library system depends on the adoption of a uniform and satisfactory system of cataloguing, it is necessary to train Library Assistants in the technique of library work. Steps may be taken at the outset to depute Government servants or officers of Government working in Government College Libraries to undergo the necessary training in the Imperial Library, Calcutta.

3. That this Committee requests Dr. Gravely to correspond with the chief libraries of the city with a view to ascertaining their opinions as to the extent to which they would be prepared to co-operate in purchasing and borrowing and to convene a meeting of representatives of such libraries as respond to this circular to consider the replies.

4. That this meeting is of opinion that it is very desirable to develop the Library of the Registrar of Books in such a way that it may ultimately become a library of vernacular works and form part of the Connemara Public Library.

Resolution No. 3 is now being dealt with by the Principal Librarian as the step towards giving effect to the others.

12. UNIVERSITY LIBRARY.—The total number of readers rose from 10,499 to 12,481 during the year under report and 27,520 volumes were consulted as against 15,347 volumes in the previous year. This enormous increase is the result of the alteration in the hours of opening on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays from 7.30—2.0 to 10.0—5.0.

The privilege of taking books on loan from the Library was enjoyed by 248 University readers as against 229 in 1919–20 and 5,554 volumes were taken as against 5,030 volumes in the previous year.

The books and periodicals acquired during the year are being catalogued under authors' names and indexed according to subjects.

APPENDIX A.

Donations, 1920–21.

- Beeson, Mr. C.—
Spider (*Poecilotheria regalis*, Poc.), Dehra Dun.
- C. am, Captain, I.M.S.—
Stone image of a Saivite saint, found in Tondiarpet, Madras.
- Christophorus Abel, Mr. S.—
Three copper coins, Mannargudi.
- Corporation of Madras.—
Black swan (*Chenopsis atrata*).
Orang-outan (*Pongo pygmaeus*).
Silver kalij pheasant (*Gennaeus nycthemerus*).
Spider monkey.
- Dharmakarthia of Sri Kamakshi Amman temple at Conjeeveram.—
Standing Buddha image of above 7 feet in height.
- Director of Fisheries, Madras.—
Elliot's dolphin (*Steno perniger*), Madras.
- Director of Industries, Central Provinces.—
One copper coin of Muhammad Shah, found in Amraoti district.
One rupee of Muhammad Shah, found in Nagpur district.
Seven rupees of Aurangzeb, Muhammad Shah and Shah Alam II., found in Sangor district.
- Director, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta.—
Collection of named insects.
- D'Roza, Mr. Edward.—
Skin of Nilghiri langur (*Pithecius johni*), Ambasamudram, Tinnevely.
Skin and skull of king cobra (*Naja bungarus*), Ambasamudram, Tinnevely.
- Fernandez, Mr. E. W.—
Spider, Chittoor.
- Government of Bengal, General Department.—
Three rupees of Shah Jahan, found in Jessore district.
- Government of India, Army Department.—
War work badge.
- Hefferman, Lieut.-Col. H. W., Ambala.—
Two peons' badges.
- Muhammad Madarsa Sahib, Mr. A.—
Nine pre-historic pottery found in Tellar, North Arcot district.
- Pentland, Lord, London.—
A bullet extracted from the body of a wounded soldier.
- Raghavan, B.A., Mr. M. D.—
Beetle (*Batocera rubra*), Madras.
Honeycomb of the small Indian honey-bee (*Apis florea*), Madras.
Live scorpion (*Palmanaeus swammerdami*), Madras.
Spider (*Peucetia viridana*), Madras.
Trap-door spider (*Sason sp.*), Madras.
Young scorpion (*Buthus tamulus*), Madras.
- Secretary, Bihar and Orissa Coin Committee, Patna Museum, Patna.—
One rupee of Shah Alam II., found in Champaran district.
- Secretary, Bombay Branch, Royal Asiatic Society.—
One rupee of Akbar, found in Halol district.
- Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Madras.—
Cannon balls found during the excavation of the new Legislative Council Chamber, Madras.
- Stoney, Mr. B. F.—
Cotton teal (*Nettopus coromandelianus*), white variety, Singaperumalkoil, Chingleput district.

No. 1051, LAW (EDUCATION), 18TH JULY 1921

APPENDIX B.

Classified list of expenditure of the Government Museum and Connemara Public Library during the year 1920-21.

	Actuals, 1920-21. Rs.	Revised estimate, 1920-21. Rs.
Salaries—		
Superintendent and Principal Librarian	7,960	7,960
Permanent establishment, Government Museum—		
Personal Assistant, Archaeological Assistant, Botanical Assistant, Zoological Assistant, Head Clerk and Cashkeeper, second, third, fourth, fifth clerks, senior and second Taxidermists, Duffadar and 34 peons—46 persons	12,495	15,500
Permanent establishment, Connemara Public Library—		
Sub-Librarian, four attendants and three peons—eight persons... ..	2,865	
Total, Establishment ...	15,360	15,500
Allowances—		
Travelling allowance	782	800
Local allowance for high prices	4,729	4,726
Total ...	5,511	5,526
Contingencies—		
Cost of specimens purchased on tour and objects of interest and coin purchased at headquarters and charges for feeding live animals	1,215	2,066
Cost of books and publications	3,285	3,000
Rents, rates and taxes	6,336	6,336
Pay of menials	1,593	1,593
Other contingencies	7,943	8,915
Total Contingencies ...	20,373	21,910
Grand Total ...	49,204	50,896

Order—No. 1051, Law (Education), dated 18th July 1921.

Recorded.

2. The thanks of the Government are due to all who made donations to the Museum during the year.

(By order of the Governor in Council)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government

To the Superintendent, Government Museum,
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Law (General) Department.
" Revenue Department.
" Public Works Department.
" Accountant-General.
" Director-General of Archaeology (with C.L.).
Editors' Table.

Forwarded to the

(By order)

Senior Superintendent,
Law Department.

PRESS SLIP.

ORDINARY.

PREFERENCE.

URGENT (a).

Scott. II-38-1-17.

Current No dated 191

G.O. No. 1051 dated 18-7-1921

Number of MS. pages sent { Correspondence 9 pages
(b) Notes no note

Brief subject

Vide abstract in the order sheet

(c) Number of copies required when struck off (not including copies for volumes and editors' table which are retained in the Press).	(d) E. T. copies to supply requisitions for purchase by the public.	Complete correspondence and orders.	Notes.
FOR RECORD.			
Madras Records	4	25	
Ooty Records		4	
For filing with original		1	
Total ...		30	
FOR ISSUE.			
Signature copies			
India Office			
Govt. of India			
Revenue Department			
Public Works Department			
Local and Municipal Department			
Educational Department			
Public Dept.			
Judicial Dept.			
Political			
Financial Dept.			
Marine Dept.			
Ecclesiastical Dept.			
Total ...			

Letter only.	Complete G.O.	Special issue copies of G.O.	Notes.
No.	Papers.		
7			
135			
4			
4			
2			
6			
2			
15			
Total ...			

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

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.

(b) For rules regarding printing of notes, see rule 315 of the office Manual.

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

(d) 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.

(e) 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.

TO PRESS, MADRAS

12

12

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 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.

Referencer.
Clerk.

Referencer.
Clerk.

Referencer.
Clerk.

Supdt.

Supdt.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

Diary.	Initials of Press official.
Received in Press on.....	12/7/21 22
First proof furnished on.....	
Call for revised proof received on.....	
Revised proof furnished on.....	
Corrected proof received for striking on.....	11/8/21 22
Final copies supplied on.....	

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