

(1) Number of pages 18

51 (2) Date of repair 22. 4. 87

(3) Initials of the Referencer low ✓

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Final DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	1578	Press.
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	27. 8. 1881.	187 .

10/11

Not to be folded or roughly handled

119

B.S.Y.

1578
1

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

27th August 1881, No. 1578.

Stationery.

Read the following paper :—

From J. G FERRAND, Esq., Superintendent of Stationery, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 15th August 1881, No. 448 [Current No. 2166].

Agreeably to G.O., 22nd February last, No. 308, I beg to report that I obtained samples of Iyah Pillai's ink-powder and sent them to the Chemical Examiner and to the officers noted in the margin for trial. I enclose copy of the Chemical Examiner's report, 30th April 1881, with a sample bottle (sealed) of each of the three inks prepared by that officer from Iyah Pillai's powders, and a summary of the reports received from the other officers. I have tried the ink myself and consider it inferior to English Ink. I have not deemed it necessary, at present, to call upon Iyah Pillai to state the terms upon which he would supply this office with his ink-powder.

Secretary to the Board of Revenue.
Inspector-General of Ordnance.
Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side.
Secretary to Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
Secretary to Surgeon-General, Army Medical Department.
Principal Medical Storekeeper.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From T. K. ROGERS, Esq., M.B., F.R.C.S., LOND., Chemical Examiner, Madras, to the Superintendent of Stationery, dated Madras, 30th April 1881, No. 45.

In reply to your letter, No. 1802, dated 21st March 1881, I have the honor to submit the following report, together with a sample bottle of each of the inks received for examination.

2. Of the three samples of native inks, sample B, the one containing the larger proportion of iron sulphate or copperas, appears to be the best, but I consider it to be somewhat inferior to the "European Ink," which is more diffuent and penetrating.

3. None of the inks are of the so-called indelible kind, but are all readily decolorised by Oxalic acid, Hydrochloric acid and Hypochlorites, &c.

Writing made with the "Logwood Ink" has the advantage that, after apparent removal by acids, it can be resorted by the action of ammonia. Logwood Inks, however, have a bad character for not keeping.

4. The delay in the transmission of this report has been occasioned by my recent absence on special duty.

Summary of reports on Iyah Pillai's Black Ink-powders.

Officer.	Date.	Report.
Deputy Inspector-General of Ordnance.	23rd July 1881.	"The sample marked B appears to be slightly superior to the other two which appear to contain traces of some gritty matter. There is very little difference, however, between the three samples which would all pass for good ink were it not that they appear to disadvantage when compared with the ink now in use in this office supplied by Stationery Office in April last. The advantage possessed by this latter may, however, be due to its having been made for some time and to its being constantly used from the same ink pots which are not cleaned out when refilled."
Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side.	25th July 1881.	"The powders marked B and C, especially the latter, produce very good inks."
Secretary to Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.	26th July 1881.	"All three specimens of the ink forwarded appear to be good, but C marks the darkest. All three specimens were made up exactly alike. None of the specimens are so black as the ink in use."
Principal Medical Storekeeper.	12th Aug. 1881.	"The ink has been found on trial good so far as color is concerned, but there is too much gum or mucilage-matter, so that it dries on the pen immediately if the process of writing is interrupted even for the briefest interval, and the pen then requires to be wiped before it can be used properly again, a sort of thin film of gum being left coating the nibs."
Accountant-General.	12th Aug. 1881.	"The ink-powders forwarded seem fairly good."

(Signed) J. G. FERRAND,
Superintendent of Stationery.

ORDER THEREON, 27th August 1881, No. 1578.

The Government are not disposed to enter into negotiations with Iyah Pillai; the petty system on which he proposes to work would not be suited to the requirements of the State.

2. It is much to be desired that ink of a good quality should be manufactured in India, and there appears to be no reason why this should not be done. The Superintendent of Stationery will consult with the corresponding officers in the other Presidencies as to the best means for promoting attempts at such manufacture.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Superintendent of Stationery.
„ Registrar of the High Court, Appellate Side.

Exd. J. Wright.

1578
2

Govt. of (1881) Madras.
FINANCIAL.

To THE SUPERINTENDENT OF
STATIONERY.
&c., &c., &c.

Dated August, 27th.

Issued

Encl.

Recd.

G.O., 27th August 1881, No. 1578.

AUGUST.

Stationery.—Orders passed on letter from the
Superintendent of Stationery reporting on the
samples of black ink supplied by Iyah Pillai.



No 448

Stationery Office

Madras, 15th August 1881

From, The Superintendent of Stationery,
Madras.

To, The Chief Secretary ¹⁵⁷⁸/₃
to Government
Financial Department
Colacamund

Sir,

Agreeably to G.O. 22 February
last, No. 308, I beg to report that I obtained
samples of Iyah Pillai's ink powder and
sent them to the Chemical Examiner and
to the officers noted in the margin for
trial. I enclose copy of
the Chemical Examiner's
report 30th April 1881, with
a sample bottle sealed of
each of the three Inks pre-
pared by that officer from
Iyah Pillai's powders, and a summary
of the reports received from the other
officers. I have tried the ink myself
and consider it inferior to English ink.
I have not deemed it necessary at present
to call upon Iyah Pillai to state the
terms upon which he would supply
this office with his ink powder.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedt. Servant

J. Perrand
Asst. Supt. of Stationery

For orders.

The ink B is perhaps not so good as English ink, but it is very fair. (His endorsement is written with it.)

Submitted that Mr Tennant be asked to find out what are Syah Pillai's terms.

Both from an economical point of view, and with regard to recent instructions regarding this point. To procure Indian-manufactured Stationery when not dearer than the English, this appears desirable.

1881

18/8/81

Ind. 1881 Sept

From
The Supt of Stationery
R.D. Madras

3 AUG 81

No
The Chief Secretary
to Govt of India
Cotacamund
No 448

Dated 15th August 1881

Despd 16th Aug
Enc. 2

CURRENT No. 2166

Forwards report on the samples of black ink supplied by Syah Pillai with opinion that it is inferior to English ink.

the ink bottle I
with
It is

288 -
Chemical Examiner's office
Madras, 30 April 1881.

No 45

From

J. K. Rogers Esq, M.B. & F.R.C.S., London.

Chemical Examiner
Madras
The Superintendent of Stationery
Madras.

Sir,

In reply to your letter No 1802 dated 21st March 1881, I have the honor to submit the following report, together with a sample bottle of each of the inks, received for examination.

2 Of the three samples of Native Inks, sample B, the one containing the larger proportion of Iron Sulphate or copperas, appears to be the best, but I consider it to be somewhat inferior to the "European Ink", which is more diffident and penetrating.

3 None of the Inks, are of the so called indelible kind, but are all readily decolorised by Oxalic acid. Hydrochloric acid and Hypochlorites &c.

Writing made with the "Logwood Ink" has the advantage, that, after apparent removal by acids, it can be restored by

by the action of ammonia. Logwood
Inks however have a bad character
for not keeping.

4. The delay in the transmission
of this report has been occasioned by
my recent absence on special duty.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most ob. Servant
(Sd) J. K. Rogers.
Chemical Examr.

(True Copy)

J. W. Kerrand
Supt. of Stationery
Genl.

Summary of reports on Syah Pillai's Black
Ink powders

38P

15th 4/6

Officer	Date	Report
By Inspector General of Cordnance.	23 rd July 1881	"The sample marked B appears to be slightly superior to the other two which appear to contain traces of some gritty matter. There is very little difference however between the three samples which would all pass for good ink were it not that they appear to disadvantage when compared with the ink now in use in this office supplied by Stationery office in April last. The advantage possessed by this latter may however be due to its having been made for some time and to its being constantly used from the same ink pots which are not cleaned out when refilled."
Registrar High Court. A.S.	25 th July 1881	"The powders marked B & C, especially the latter, produce very good inks."
Secretary to Surgeon General with the Govern- ment of Madras.	26 th July 1881	All three specimens of the ink forwarded appear to be good, but that C marks the darkest. All three specimens were made

Principal
Medical
Storekeeper

12th August 1881

made up exactly alike. None of the specimens are so black as the ink in use."

"The ink has been found on trial good so far as color is concerned, but there is too much gum or mucilaginous matter, so that it dries on the pen immediately if the process of writing is interrupted even for the briefest interval, and the pen then requires to be wiped before it can be used properly again, a sort of thin film of gum being left coating the nibs."

Accountant
General

12th August 1881

"The ink powders forwarded seem fairly good."

J. Verrand

Supt of Stationery
Luce

Financial
DEPARTMENT.

No 2166.

From

The Superintendent of Stationery

d/15th August 1881 No 448.

15/8
19

FOR ORDERS.

Sgt. Lums terms are stated in his R.M. are not such as it is fitting for Govt. to accept.

I am not disposed to enter into negotiation of the kind.

But ink is an abomination. - but there seems no reason why good ink should be manufactured in India.

as easily as at home.

But this is done. the

Iron and
Steel

Note

In suggesting that the Supt. of Stationery should be asked to find out what were Sgt. Pillai's terms, the Chief

Manufacture can
compute on only
terms by tender.

The petty system
on S. I. P. proposes
I think is not the
kind of supply on
S. I. Govt. can rely.

But we want to do
is to avoid loss by
exchange on remittance
to pay for European
supplies on a
large scale.

J. B.

Secretary had in
view the remarks
made in Mr. Tennant's
letter printed with
the order of the
22nd February last,
No. 308. It was
then stated that
there would probably
be no difficulty in
obtaining supplies
from J. B. Pillai
on reasonable terms,
without accepting
either of the offers
made by him.

The following
order is proposed.
27 Aug 1878
The Govt. are

1578 / 50
not disposed to
enter into negotiations
with J. B. Pillai;
the petty system on
which he proposes
to work would not
be suited to the
requirements of
the State.

2. It is of much to
be desired that out
of a ~~suitable~~ good
~~description~~ ^{quality} should be
manufactured in
India, and there
appears to be
no reason why
this should not
be done.

The Supt. of Machinery
will confer with the
comptroller on the subject
as to the best
means for procuring

attempts at such
manufacture."

Ans.

22/8/81

Reel - Genl

Rep. of the High Court. A.S. 6

Sept 20/9

6/9-8-87
Re 23-8-87

Order
Govt. of 1881 Madras.

Final

DISPOSED OF

27 AUG 61

BY G.O. No. 1578

(117)



G.O.	188 , No.
Nos.	

Stationary Orders passed
on letter from the Supdt
of Stationary reporting on
the samples of black
ink supplied by Syah
Pillay.

9
16
25