

(1) Number of pages 14(2) Date of repair ✓(3) Initials of the Referencer lms

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

P. W. DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 3156W
B.P. No.Press.
Mis.Dated 1 — 12 — 1882 ~~197~~.

V. S. M.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

700 3156 W
1
1st DECEMBER 1882, No. 3156 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Establishment.

Nos. 1 & 2.

ORDER—dated 1st December 1882, No. 3156 W., Public Works.

Sanction is accorded to the entertainment of a Clerk, 4th Class, 2nd Grade (Rs. 30 to 40), on the establishment of the Lithographic Press, to be instructed in Type-lithography.

2. Arrangements will be made for utilizing the services of the Clerk to the greatest possible extent; work will, if required, be taken in from all Government Departments, but principally from the Secretariat offices.

3. This sanction has been registered as Provincial No. 46 W. of 1882-83 and classified as Establishment.

(True Extract.)

Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Ag. Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

" Public Department.
" Revenue do.
" Military do.

Exd. C. Howarth.
Spare Copies

GENERAL
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of [1882] Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated December, 1st.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 1st Dec. 1882, No. 3156 W.

DECEMBER.

No. 1-2.

Type-lithography.

The entertainment of a 4th Class, 2nd Grade
Clark on the establishment of the Lithographic
Press to be instructed in —, sanctioned with
remarks.

3156 W
C. A. W. 2

As I have to preside
at this Committee on
Statutory it will I think
be as well to have a
memo of suggestions from
yourself and the head
of the Accounts Office re-
specting as to the class of
Statutory to be provided
but also taking into
account labor saving
increases in the more
universal employment
of type writers do by
which time and paper
would both be saved
The experience of the
Accounts Office would in
this respect be most
important. If all the
routine orders of Govt.
could be type written or
otherwise be disposed
of at once in all the
Offices of Govt. instead

of transferring the
press cut-out and
time in hand, but
an inferior class of
sufficiently strong paper
could answer the purpose
where superior paper has
now to be employed.

From the copies of letters
sent to hand from the
P.W. Dept., India, it
would seem that they
there employ some kind
of copying press.

Att

13.11.82

To

C.A.W.

315 BW
3 02.2

I, in compliance with C.A.W.'s request
submits the following information re-
garding the type-writer, and his views
as how it can be used to the best advan-
tage as a labor-saving appliance.

The type-writer as it stands presents
no special advantages beyond that of ordi-
nary copying by hand, for each copy of a
document has to be produced at length, and
being thus produced is liable to all the
errors incident to hand-copying, and it
therefore becomes absolutely necessary
to examine each type-written copy; thus
involving great loss of time in produc-
tion and examination, and should there be
errors in the copies, others will have to
be type-written to supply their place,
as type-written copies do not admit of
correction without proving unsightly from
disfiguration. But by combining the litho-
graphic art with the type-writer all these
defects are obviated and the stammerer
made to give utterance in the most elo-
quent manner, errors being easily rectifi-
ed, by simply cutting out the impression
on lithographic paper admitting it, and
correct words substituted, then transferred
to stone, and, if necessary, when a

large

2

large number of copies are urgently required, retransferred from the original stone or matrix to any number of stones, which can be simultaneously worked. This is one great advantage over typography which requires the setting up of a distinct form for every press worked. Another advantage is that the whole result is produced by a single set of characters cut in steel, whereas founts of type are required in typography to obtain the same end. This discovery, as well known, was made by L, when called upon to furnish emergent circulars during the great Famine of 1877-78 and which he has named Typo-lithography.

The introduction of Typo-lithography into public offices would effect a considerable saving of clerical labor and expenditure, facilitating at the same time the despatch of business. To attain this object L, begs to suggest the following scheme for Ws favourable consideration.

I. That passed candidates be instructed in Typo-lithography, which will include a knowledge of lithography with that of a thorough use of the type-writer.

2. That

- 3156
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2. That those duly qualified in the above be granted the necessary certificates of qualification making them eligible for appointment as Typo-lithographers.
 3. That on the appointment of such qualified person to a post, he be allowed a qualified native assistant to prepare the stones and work the press.
 4. That the native assistant undergo a thorough course of instruction in the use of the Lithographic press.
 5. That the typo-lithographer and his assistant, on being appointed to an office, be supplied with a Lithographic press complete, and a type-writing machine.
 6. That the lithographic press be only sufficiently large to print sheets, foolscap and demi size, in order that the native assistant can alone work the press.
 7. That the type-writer be manipulated by, and be under the special care of the typolithographer.
 8. That all candidates be apprenticed for a given time.

Thus it can be arranged, that after an expenditure of a trifling initial outlay on Type-writer & press, a Typo-lithographer on a salary of that of a copyist, his assistant, the pay of whom need not exceed Rs.

s.12 (the pay of an ordinary Lithographic
printer) the work of a number of copyists
can be performed at considerable less cost
and with greater correctness and despatch
than obtainable under the present system,
and with the further advantage that illus-
trations can with ease be introduced were
necessary in the body of official papers.

The scheme may be tried on a small
scale at first and if it is intended to
give Typo-lithography a fair trial in the
Govt. Lithoc. Dept. two intelligent lads
would be sufficient for the amount of typographical
work which would be at first
sent in.

An additional type-writer will have to
be got out from London to carry out the
scheme on the reduced scale proposed.
Dummy key-boards to practice fingering
can be made up in the Lithographic Dept.

Any description of writing or printing
paper can be used in Typo-lithography.

A folio of Typo-lithographs on different
descriptions of paper is herewith sent
for inspection and return.

W. G. S.

L.

Govt. Lithoc. Press

15th. November 1882.

To Mr. 3156 W
The attached note
by Mr. Baldry gives some
useful information as
to the uses and advantages
of Typo-writing Machines.
The note will be
supplemented by the
results of experience
acquired in the Engraving
office.

For the present, one
additional Clerk may,
I think, ~~be~~ be sanctioned
to work the machines
in the Lithographic
Press, and subsequently
others, if the experi-
ment proves a success.
The Press could take
in work from all
offices requiring their
aid in the same
way as they now do
in the case of plans,
maps &c.

The Machine
combined with the

Lithographic process
is particularly useful
where a large number
of copies of the same
paper is required.
For single copies, the
ordinary manuscript
is in my opinion
preferable. It is quite
possible to work a
little faster with the
machine for a limited
time, but when acci-
dents and impediments
occur which they not
infrequently do. This
saving in time is greatly
reduced.

N.S.
16-11.
D.W.
~~C.A.W.~~

I shall be visiting
proposed to give the
above proposals a
trial to the extent
permitted by the
C.A.W.
28/11/94 Att

C.A.W.
Please see Mr. W's note
and act. 29/11/94

3156W

No 3156W.

Public Works Department.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 1st Decr/92

~~Read the following~~

3156W

b

Sanction is accorded
to the entertainment of
a Clerk IV class 2nd gr.
(Rs 30 to 40) on the Estab-
lishment of the Litho-
graphic Press to be
instructed in Typo-litho-
graphy.

2. Arrangements will
be made for utilizing the
services of the Clerk to
the greatest possible extent.
Work will, if required,
be taken in from
all Government Deptts.

but principally from
the Secretariat Offices.

30.11.82

Att

30.11.82

Para 3. This sanction has
been registered as Provincial
No 46 W 91892-83 and
classified as Intubhahmed

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Co. 4011. W. 15.10.78
Ch. 193 d/w. 6.6
Co. 1908. W. 9.6.70
- 1803. W. 26.10.82

Examiner W. Meets
M.S. Dec 10. 6/12
Public Dept 75
Revenue — 45
Military — 155
212

R.S.

Govt. of (1882) Madrid.
PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated

5/12/82

Recd.

Encl.

G. O., 1st Dec. 1882, No. 3156. H

Nos. 147

Typo-lithograph by..

The entertainment of
a 1st Class 2nd Grade clerk
in the establishment
of the Lithographic Pr.
to be instructed in—
sanctioned with the same

70
4

Drup

Ento. in Receipt Regt.