Number of the 60
Date of Repair 9-11-35
Initials of Referee
11-1-36

M.R.O. 1—22,400—28-11-30.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

pension DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 87 Press Mis.

Dated 30 - 3 - 1868

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Pension Department.
30*th March* 1868.

Read the following letter from the Supervisor of the Government Press, to the Accountant General, Fort Saint George ; dated Fort Saint George, 29th January 1868.

I have the honor to forward, herewith, an application for pension on behalf of Mr. H. Smith, late Superintendent of the Government Press.

2. Mr. Smith is eligible, under the existing rules, to no higher pension than Rupees 2000 per annum, his service not amounting to 25 years, or his salary to Rupees 1000. According to the ordinary one-third principle, he would be eligible to a monthly pension of Rupees 218-11-1, or Rupees 2624-5-0 per annum, and I have much pleasure in requesting that this pension may be awarded him.

3. Mr. Smith was practically the founder of the Government Press, and to him is mainly due the extensive saving of labor by printing throughout the Government Offices, while in carrying out this object he met with much opposition and obloquy. His position was essentially different from that of an Officer entering on charge of an office ready-made to hand ; and I think that great credit is due to his untiring energy.

4. He is also, I believe, right in saying that his full salary was not given to him until three years after it was agreed upon by the Government ; and he was, at one time, drawing lower pay than his subordinate, the Deputy Superintendent.

We certify, after having taken the usual obligation, to have carefully examined Mr. H. Smith, Madras Uncovenanted Service, and find that since his last appearance before the Board, his health has somewhat improved, but the recent hot weather has caused a return of all his former symptoms, such as headache, giddiness, and impaired memory.

2. The Board is of opinion that Mr. Smith is not likely to render effective service in India, and recommend that he be allowed to retire from the service.

MEDICAL BOARD, INDIA OFFICE,
15*th August* 1867.

(Signed) J. R. MARTIN,
Inspector General of Hospitals.
(Signed) W. K. SWEETTENHAM, M. D.

REGISTER of an application for Superannuation Pension, under Pension Rules published under date 3rd May 1864, from the Establishment of the Government Press of Fort Saint George.

1	Full name of Pensioner...	Mr. Henry Smith.
2	Sect or caste...	European, Protestant.
3	Residence...	3 Elm's Road, Dulwich, Surrey, England.
4	Present post...	Superintendent of Government Press.
5	Date of commencement of service ...	21st March 1848.
6	Date of retirement from service... ...	14th November 1867.
7	Abstract of the grounds of application..	Inability to serve longer.
		YRS. MS. DS.
8	Total of leave other than privilege and preparatory leave.	1 9 4
9	Total period in pension grades counted as service...	17 10 22
10*	Age of the applicant at the time of this application...	46 11 10
		RS. A. P.
11	Average salary of past five years...	656 1 4
12	Proposed amount of pension...	218 11 1
13	Date from which to commence.—14th November 1867.	
14	Place of payment.—Home Treasury.	

* I do hereby certify that, to the best of my belief, the applicant's age above stated is correct.

(Signed) C. G. WALKER,
Supervisor, Govt. Press.

STATEMENT of total period of service.

Establishment.	Post.	Pay.	Period. From	Period. To	Yrs.	Ms.	Ds.	Accountant General or Controller of Military Accounts' remarks.
		RS. A. P.						
Chief Secretary's Department, Government Office.	1st Class Clerk.	60 0 0	21st March 1848.	30th June 1852.	4	3	11	Verified from the records of this Office. (Signed) W. DONALD, Examiner of Claims.
Do. ...	Do. ...	70 0 0	1st to	16th July 1852.	0	0	16	
Government Press.	Superintendent.	175 0 0	17th July 1852.	31st Jan. 1855.	2	6	15	
Do. ...	Do. ..	200 0 0	1st Feb. 1855.	25th Oct. 1856.	1	8	25	
Do. ...	Do. ...	350 0 0	26th Oct. 1856.	30th April 1862.	5	6	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	550 0 0	1st May 1862.	30th April 1863.	1	0	0	
Do. ...	Do. ...	600 0 0	1st May 1863.	30th April 1864.	1	0	0	
Do. ...	Do. ...	650 0 0	1st May 1864.*	30th April 1865.	1	0	0	
Do. ...	Do. ...	700 0 0	1st May 1865.	13th Nov. 1867.	2	6	13	
				Total...	19	7	26	
				YRS. MS. DS.				
Deduct leave...				1 9 4	1	9	4	
				Net period of service.....	17	10	22	

Explanation of Column 8 with quotations of orders of reinstatement.	Explanation of any degradation.
None.	None.

Detail of leave on half-pay and full stoppage of pay.

From	To	Yrs.	Ms.	Ds.	Remarks by the Head of the Office on past character and conduct of the applicant throughout the service.
Four days on full stoppage of pay in August 1857.		0	0	4	Mr. Smith appears to have done good service to the Government. He was entrusted with the formation of a Government Press, and performed the duty in the face of much difficulty. He was a man of considerable resource and expedient, qualifications which were absolutely essential in raising a large Establishment in a country where materials and implements were frequently wanting. He was perhaps less a Manager and Accountant than a practical printer, and to this fact was due the only censure which he ever received at the hands of Government. In my own personal knowledge he was an active useful man, and did his work well.
14th Feb. 1866. on half pay.	13th May 1867.	1	3	0	
14th May. on quarter pay.	13th Nov. 1867.	0	6	0	
	Total of leave...	1	9	4	

GOVERNMENT PRESS OFFICE,
29th January 1868.

(Signed) C. G. WALKER,
Supervisor, Govt. Press.

No. 318.

REPORT of the Examiner of Claims.

Service qualifying for pension is proved for a total period of	YS. MS. DS. 17 10 22
In the last five years of his service the average pay of the applicant's permanent post was.....	RS. A. P. 648 10 1
Applicant is eligible to a pension of Rupees 166-10-8 per mensem, equal to one-third of his average salary during the last five years, under Clause II. of Section 6 of the Revised Pension Rules.	
As the Medical Certificate is dated 15th August 1867, the applicant must be held to have retired from Government service on that date. His service calculated up to 14th August 1867, agreeably to Government Notification published at page 603 of the 1st Volume of the *Gazette* for 1866, and not to expiry of leave, is accordingly years 19-4-27 and not years 19-7-26, as entered in the Statement of service. The one-fourth pay of the applicant drawn for him from 15th August to 13th November 1867, on the plea of his absence on sick leave, must be recovered from the first payment of pension, which will be due to him from 15th August 1867, date of retirement.	

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
4th February 1868.

(Signed) W. DONALD,
Examiner of Claims.

To the Chief Secretary to Government, Civil Pension Department.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Pension Department,
30th March 1868

ORDER THEREON, 30th March 1868, No. 87.

The above is an application from Mr. H. Smith, late Superintendent of the Government Press, for pension on retirement on failure of his health. Mr. Smith has been in the Government service since the 21st March 1848, and his whole service has been 17 years, 10 months, and 22 days.

2. His salary for the five years preceding the close of his service has been on an average Rupees 648-10-1, of which one-third is Rupees 216-3-4; but under the rules, Mr. Smith is only eligible to a pension of £200 a year, or Rupees 166-10-8 a month. This pension the Government resolve to grant to him payable in England with effect from the 16th August 1867, the day on which he was pronounced unfit for further service.

3. The absentee allowance of Rupees 175 per mensem paid to Mr. Smith as absent on sick leave, from the 16th August to 14th November 1867, will be recovered from him.

4. But Mr. Smith asks that his services to Government may be specially noticed by the grant of an enhanced pension. He has served the Government for more than 18 years, and has during that time virtually created the system of Government printing which has so greatly facilitated the operations of Government while materially reducing its office expenditure. When he joined the Government Press in 1852 it was a small establishment, costing Rupees 700 per mensem, occupied chiefly in printing the Government Gazette. When he went Home on sick leave in 1866 the whole of the printing of the Proceedings of Government in all its departments, and of the Board of Revenue, the Job-work of 119 public offices, and the *Fort Saint George Gazette* was executed at the Government Press, and the cost of the Establishment was Rupees 8528 per mensem.

5. In addition to the labor involved in organizing this large establishment and effectually controlling it, which Mr. Smith did with remarkable success, he greatly aided the establishment of the district presses throughout the Madras Presidency. One of the latest services rendered by Mr. Smith was the introduction, under many difficulties, of the system of piece-work into the Government Printing Office which has greatly added to the efficiency and economy of the establishment. Mr. Smith's great efficiency and the energy with which he performed his difficult duties have been repeatedly acknowledged by the Madras Government. An increase to Mr. Smith's salary was strongly recommended in 1859, but would seem to have been overlooked by the Home Government, and it was not until 1862 that his salary was raised to Rupees 550 per mensem, with a yearly increase of Rupees 50 till it reached Rupees 700. Mr. Smith only drew his full salary from the 1st May 1865, and was for some time drawing less pay than was received by his immediate subordinate, the Deputy Superintendent, under his covenant.

6. Taking these circumstances into consideration, the Governor in Council resolves to address a strong recommendation to the Secretary of State, through the Government of India, that, as a special case, Mr. Smith may be permitted to receive a pension of £250 per annum from date of retirement, being equal to a little less than one-third his average pay for the five years previous to his resignation.

(True Extract).

Under Secy. to Govt.

To the Supervisor of the Government Press.
,, Accountant General.
,, Financial Department.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

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STATEMENT of the Case of Mr. H. SMITH, Superintendent, Government Press.

The first serious illness for which Mr. Smith consulted me occurred in the early part of 1855. He was attacked with all the usual symptoms of meningitis and apoplexy. He fell down suddenly after getting out of bed in the morning, continued insensible for some time, and it was only after he was bled from the arm and temple that he regained consciousness. He then complained of intense pain in the head, giddiness, intolerance of light, and great prostration of strength. A seton was at this time introduced into the nape of his neck where it remained for upwards of one year, when it gradually extruded itself through the tissues.

2. For some time previous to the above attack, Mr. Smith had been engaged, as he informed me, with some very harassing and laborious work at his office, which occupied his whole time and attention, and kept him frequently at duty till very late hours at night. This was the exciting cause of his serious illness.

3. Mr. Smith, in spite of my urgent entreaties to apply for leave of absence at this time, for the purpose of securing rest and change of air, resumed his office duties a few days afterwards, and continued to overtask himself with work.

4. During the remainder of 1855, and throughout 1856, he was very seldom for any length of time out of my hands. He suffered frequently, sometimes as often as twice a week, from attacks of severe pain in the back and upper part of his head, accompanied with distressing vomiting. These attacks almost invariably came on in the after-part of the day, and for which I was repeatedly called up at night. They became so frequent, and were impairing his general health so much, that I insisted on his taking leave of absence, which he did for one month, in May 1857; when he took a short sea trip. This was attended with benefit. He was so much improved by the change of air and rest, that he experienced only one attack of severe headache during his one month's absence from duty.

5. His general health continued much better during the years 1858 and 1859. The same head symptoms, however, returned as severe as before about the beginning of the year 1860; when I again advised rest and change of air. He went to Ootacamund in May 1860 for two months, where he greatly improved. His general health after his return to office fluctuated, and again, after a time, it steadily declined. The attacks of head affection became more frequent, and the indisposition and dyspeptic symptoms, which usually accompanied and followed them, were more protracted and continuous. His health continued in this unsatisfactory state during 1861-62, and up to the month of June 1863, when the head symptoms became so aggravated that Doctor Urquhart (who was acting for me during my absence from Madras) advised Mr. Smith to take leave for three months.

6. Mr. Smith went to Bangalore at this time, and I was informed that during the first three weeks of his residence there, he was laid up thoroughly prostrate. He afterwards went to Ootacamund, where he lived during the remaining two months of his leave. His health there improved considerably, though not so fully as was expected, or as had been experienced on former similar occasions.

7. Shortly after resuming duty at his office, the same head symptoms as before set in, and the attack was much the same as formerly. Under my advice he spent one month in 1864 in Bangalore, and during the Easter holidays last year he resided on the Shevaroy Hills.

8. Since his return and up till now, his attacks of head affection have been more violent, as well as more frequent, and are less easily overcome than formerly. He

has also lately been suffering from sleeplessness at nights, and his vision and memory have been impaired. The action of the heart is generally quick and feeble, his bowels always torpid, and his general health has suffered considerably.

9. Mr. Smith has resided in India uninterruptedly during the past twenty-two years, and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, his habits have been always very temperate.

10. The history and symptoms of this case, as above detailed, indicates, to the best of my judgment, chronic head affection, probably connected with the membranes of the brain; induced in great measure by hard work, want of sufficient rest, and by climatic influence.

11. I have, therefore, advised Mr. Smith to apply for leave of absence to Europe for a period of fifteen months, that he may have the benefit of prolonged rest and change as his only chance of recovery, and I have granted the necessary certificate accordingly.

MADRAS,
15th January 1866.

(Signed) R. S. MAIR, M. D.

CERTIFICATE.

I, Robert Slater Mair, Surgeon and Doctor of Medicines, Madras, do hereby certify that Mr. Henry Smith, Superintendent of the Government Press, (Fort Saint George) is in a bad state of health, and I solemnly and sincerely declare that, according to the best of my judgment, a change of air is essentially necessary to his recovery, and that the circumstances of his case are such as to render leave of absence to Europe for the period of fifteen months absolutely necessary.

MADRAS,
15th January 1866.

(Signed) R. S. MAIR, M. D.

No. 9.

I, Charles Murray Duff, M. D., Surgeon Major of Her Majesty's Madras Army, do hereby certify, on honor, that Mr. Henry Smith, Superintendent of the Government Press (Fort Saint George), is in a bad state of health, and I sincerely declare that, according to the best of my judgment, a change of air is absolutely necessary for his recovery; and that the circumstances of his case are such as to render leave of absence for the period of fifteen months, absolutely necessary.

MADRAS,
January 22nd, 1866.

(Signed) C. MURRAY DUFF, M. D.,
Surgeon Major, 3rd District.

Countersigned.

J. MAYER,
Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals.

No. 309.

I do hereby certify, that according to the best of my professional judgment, after careful examination of his case, I consider the state of health of Mr. Henry Smith, Superintendent of the Government Press, Fort Saint George, to be such as to render leave of absence to Europe for the period of fifteen months absolutely necessary for his recovery.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
23rd January 1866.

(Signed) ROB. COLE,
Principal Inspr. Genl., Medl. Dept.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

No. 420.

FROM

T. PYCROFT, ESQ.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

I am directed to bring to the notice of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, the position of Mr. H. Smith, Superintendent of the Government Press at Madras, and to solicit an increase to his salary.

2. Mr. Smith was first entertained in the Government Press Establishment as Superintendent on the 17th July 1852, on a salary of Rupees 175 per mensem. The establishment then, including delivering Peons &c., consisted of only 32 hands, at a cost of Rupees 702 per mensem; and the work was small, being chiefly confined to the printing of the Fort Saint George Gazette and to occasional blank forms.

3. In 1855 the Madras Government commenced the substitution of print for manuscript in their Proceedings. It was first introduced into the Revenue Department, and gradually extended to all the Departments of the Government Office. Since January 1857 the proceedings of Government in all Departments, the Military included, have been printed.

4. In like manner the proceedings of the Revenue Board, the Appeal Petitions, as well as all decrees or orders in the Court of Sudr Adawlut, are printed at the Government Press.

5. The great advantages resulting from the use of printing in place of copying by hand are now fully admitted. In the Government Office the proceedings are printed well up to date. The proceedings of one month, with table of contents, are bound and despatched to England and to Calcutta by the second, on a few occasions it has been by the first, Steamer of the month following. It may likewise be said that it would have been impossible for the Government Secretariat to have kept pace with the very great increase of business that has devolved on it of late years but for the assistance of the Press.

6. Besides printing the Government Proceedings, those of the Revenue Board, and Sudder Court, the Fort Saint George Gazette, and Book work, the Government Press at Madras, prints Forms, &c., for *all* other Offices at the Presidency.

7. District Presses are now established in all the Provinces of the Madras Presidency District Gazettes are published at them, and much miscellaneous work executed for the Revenue, the Judicial, and other Departments.

8. Recently piece work has been introduced into the Government Press; being the first Press at Madras at which it has been so adopted. The result, on the whole, has been a considerable improvement both in economy and in the more speedy turning out of the work at the Press.

9. The success which has hitherto attended the Government Press at Madras is very largely due to Mr. Smith, the Superintendent; whose energy has never flagged, and who, in spite of opposition and discouragement, has been indefatigable in his

exertions. He has also given valuable assistance towards the establishment of the Provincial Presses—and has vigorously carried out the late substitution of piece work for day work in the Government Press.

10. In 1859, Mr. Morgan, the Deputy Superintendent of the Government Press, whose engagement had expired, refused to continue in the establishment on his previous salary, and was about to join the Alipore Jail Press, where a larger salary had been offered him. As the loss of his services would have very seriously affected the Government Press, the Madras Government were induced to conclude an engagement with him for five years, at Rupees 300 per mensem for the first year, with a yearly increment of Rupees 50 per annum, until he attained the maximum of Rupees 500 per mensem. Mr. Morgan, under that agreement, now receives a monthly salary of Rupees 450; or Rupees 100 more than the Superintendent.

Proceedings of the Madras Government,		19th January 1859, Nos. 8 to 11.
Do.	do.	30th March 1859, Nos. 18 & 19.
Do.	do.	29th October 1859, Nos. 49 & 50.

11. In January 1859 this Government recommended to the Supreme Government that Mr. Smith's pay should be fixed at Rupees 500 a month, and should increase yearly by Rupees 50 per annum, until it reached Rupees 700. The Home Government, to whom it was referred, without deciding the question of Mr. Smith's salary, stated, in a Despatch dated 14th July 1859, No. 67, "that the remuneration of Government servants should be at all times adequate to the duties required of them," and directed a general revision of the Press establishment on that basis. This was in 1859, or three years ago; and Mr. Smith's salary remains now as it was then.

12. The establishment of the Government Press has been since revised by Sir C. Trevelyan, and stands as shown in the accompanying tabular statement, with the alterations incident to the payment of Compositors by task work instead of by day work. It is believed that the rates of pay are very moderate. The Government would beg very strongly to recommend that the pay of the Superintendent may, from the 1st of May next, be fixed at Rupees 550 a month, and that it may increase at the rate of Rupees 50 per annum for three years, or, until 1865-66 inclusive; after which, and for the remainder of Mr. Smith's incumbency, it may stand at Rupees 700 monthly. A comparison of the salary thus proposed with those given to the Superintendents of other Government Presses in India, where the work is certainly not heavier than it is at the Madras Government Press, will, it is thought, show that the present application is very reasonable.

The necessary provision, I am to add, has been made in the Budget of 1862-63.

Enclosed is a paper from Mr. Smith on the result of adopting piece work in the Government Press, and on his own position; with a note by Mr. R. S. Ellis, C. B., of the Civil Service, who has for some time been employed by Government to exercise a general supervision over the Press.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
5th April 1862.

Chief Secretary.

furnish one illustration of this. During the last two months 684 Jobs, making 1,103 pages, have been struck off for 53 different Offices, in one department of the Press; but the total number of copies printed of these Jobs, alone, was 14,82,331. This large amount of work, if printed elsewhere, even at the *lowest* rate proposed by the Printer's Committee, would not have cost less than Rupees 4,500; while the cost to Government was only Rupees 2,510-3-9; shewing a profit of full 70 per cent. to have been secured by the arrangements and superior Machinery at the Government Press. It should also be stated that the profit in this instance would probably have been much greater but for a difficulty which has unexpectedly arisen, under the altered circumstances of the Press, in obtaining paper; by which very considerable delay and inconvenience have been occasioned.

There is also another circumstance which militates against the economical execution of this description of work. The Machines are all driven by men, whose labor is not only more costly than steam, but, who, if urged beyond a very low rate of speed, do not work uniformly, but jerk the Machines, to their manifest injury. The small vertical Steam Engine which now so noiselessly and efficiently drives the Machinery at the Madras Mint, and which, up to the present date, has not cost one anna for repairs, was got out and set up by me for the purpose of working the Government Presses five years ago. The arrangement was sanctioned by Government; but owing to the proximity of the Powder Magazine (which neither then nor since has contained even the smallest quantity of Powder), I was not allowed by the Fort authorities to light a fire, and after every effort to obtain the necessary permission was exhausted, I had to make over the Engine to the Mint in order to find employment for it. Arrangements proposed by the Commandant of Engineers, for working the Presses by water power, have ever since been in progress; but are not *yet* completed. It is evident that more efficient means of driving the Presses would tend considerably to reduce the cost of Government printing where large editions are concerned. At present, however, the introduction of piece-work has effected much. In the Departments of the Secretariat the average cost has been only Annas 11-7 per page. In the Gazette, Military and Revenue Board Departments, there has been a small gain, averaging Annas 2-1 per page; while in the Chief Secretary's and Revenue and Public Works Departments there has been a small loss, averaging about 6 pie per page. The principal gain by piece-work has been in the Book, Sudder Court, and Job Departments, in which there has been the enormous average saving effected of Rupees 1-2-4 per page.

But, apart from the question of comparative profit or loss, piece-work affords facilities for the efficient control of numbers which are not attainable by any other arrangement. It has also the advantage of securing to *employés* a just remuneration for their labor, as well as to make it absolutely certain that no work is paid for which has not been done. Thus a true adjustment of wages to ability and industry has been arrived at; and if some lose, the really deserving hands gain largely by the change. It is right that I should add that this plan was recommended by me at an early period of my connection with the Government Press; and my Memorandum on the subject, strongly urging its adoption and detailing arrangements which have since been strictly followed for carrying it out, (referred to in His Excellency's Minute of 17*th June* last) will doubtless be well remembered. The document is still, I believe, in the possession of the late Commissioner.

I have thus briefly shown the unvarying progress and success of the Press, from the hour *it was made over to me, in trust, to be worked to the best of my ability for the*

Read the following letter from Mr. H. SMITH, Superintendent Government Printing Establishment; to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 14th March 1862.

In requesting you will be so good as to lay before His Excellency in Council the accompanying Memorandum, and Statement of the results of the working of the new system of Piece Work, I take the opportunity of soliciting your kind support of the application I have made.

MEMORANDUM.

The system of piece-work, (or of payments for work actually done, instead of for the time occupied in doing it) having been sufficiently long in operation to admit of a safe judgment being formed respecting it, I beg to solicit the attention of Government to its results in each Department for various periods during the past six months, as compared with the average cost and outturn for similar periods on the system it has displaced.

Before remarking, however, upon the points of difference (detailed in the accompanying statements) I beg to premise that according to the calculations of the Secretary to the late Commission for investigating Public Establishments,* the expences per annum of the Government Press, under all heads, gave, when divided by the work turned out, an average cost of Rupees 1-6-0 per foolscap page, for all the printing done; without distinguishing the tabular from the plain pages, and without regard to the number of copies struck off. Apart, however, from the large editions of some of the papers printed, it may be fairly estimated that not less than a tenth of the pages were tabular statements, which would have made the average cost of the work, if it had been printed at private Presses, Rupees 3-0-0 per page; according to even the reduced rate (Rupees 2-8-0 for plain and Rupees 5 for tabular pages) lately tendered by a Committee of the trade, in the hope of getting the whole of the Government printing divided amongst them. Thus, an annual saving, or profit, has been effected, equal to at least cent per cent per annum, on the cost of stock, establishment, and superintendence.

It should also be remembered that the printers who composed the Committee set down their profits at 75 per cent; and if their estimate is correct, it follows that up to the sitting of the Commission for investigating public establishments, the system of management then obtaining in the Government Press secured to Government profits on their printing which were, probably, nearly double what any other Press in Southern India has enjoyed.—*See Appendix J. of the Report.*

I will now compare the results of the former with the present system.

The working of the system of piece-work, thus far, indicates a probable aggregate money saving on what has been the cost of the Press for the past two years, of about Rupees 4,000 per annum, and provides also for an increase of work; the printing of several offices, hitherto executed at private presses, having been recently added to it. The average cost per page has been reduced to Rupees 1-4-2 for all descriptions of work; a rate which is scarcely more than a third of what the Committee of Printers proposed to charge. The figures in the annexed statement do not, however, present the results in so favorable a light as an exhibition of the large editions of many of the forms and other papers, would probably make apparent; the cost now appearing the same whether 10 or 10,000 copies are struck off. I will

* See Proceedings of Commission for Investigating Public Establishments dated 10th May 1859, Pages 281 to 285 of Vol. 2, Proceedings of Government, Public Department, for 1859.

benefit of the late Honorable Company, down to the successful inauguration of the system of piece-work; and I trust I may be permitted to avail myself of the opportunity which this memorandum affords, to solicit that the rate of salary which Government was pleased to award to me, and which is included and sanctioned in the Budget, may now be permitted to be drawn. Amidst the various opinions which have been expressed regarding points of management, I have ever looked forward to *results* as the grand test. It is obvious that nothing is conclusive but these. My task of constructing and building up the Government Press, has been attended by many obstacles. The pioneer of a new system, my whole course has been one of harassing conflict. The work was a difficult and hazardous one. To teach a sufficient number of hands so as to enable me to establish printing on a large scale; to engage in experiments with an avowed object which would necessarily supplant a large number of copyists and other *employés*; to have to contrive appliances for competing with that class successfully in the production of even small numbers of copies of official papers; to be the first to introduce into India those cylindrical Machines which render the printing of the largest impressions almost equally easy, as well as to teach the natives how to use and manage them; and to do this, for the most part, in the midst of building operations—(the godowns under the Government Offices being excavated and converted into rooms for the purpose, one by one, as they were needed—and the whole of the building abutting on the area behind and at each end of the main structure being erected, portion by portion, as required, for the accommodation of an institution growing up amidst its *débris.*)—was indeed no easy task. I could not hope that every minor detail would be found perfect; but, *with the conditions of my trust deed before me—a document which prescribed no rules, I adopted those means which experience indicated to be the best adapted to secure the ends I had in view.* I have, without reserve, fully devoted my best energies and the best years of my life, to the object I set before me; and I now appeal to what I have shown to be the uniform results of my labors, in proof that I have been faithful to the trust reposed in me.

It will probably be conceded that the late Commissioner has conclusively established "that a very great pecuniary saving results from the substitution of printing for copying by hand" by a careful analysis of the subject; the particulars of which are given in pages 11 and 12, or paragraphs 36 to 40 (inclusive) of the report, in which it is shewn that the lowest profit realised in an average month in the Department in which the smallest number of copies of official papers are printed, is Rupees 3,963-11-0 against an actual cost of Rupees 881 for printing; or a gain of Rupees 3,082-11-0 in one Department in a single month by the substitution of print. He also points out other advantages which no money saving can represent. The aggregate saving in cash effected in all Departments by the substitution of printing for manuscript has thus already been immense.—*See also Appendix H. of the Report.*

The full credit of inaugurating and perfecting this important change has already been freely conceded to me in various orders of Government; and its extension to the other Presidencies and also to the Imperial Government at Home, it is well known, is in course of being carried out.

I viewed the plan from the first somewhat in the light of an important invention, the successful issue of which would work out, as the result of the great advantages it might secure to Government, some substantial benefit to myself. For a long time no one seemed to believe in its practicability; and those who did not oppose, regarded me as an enthusiast. Yet I succeeded, unaided, to an extent which has so materially economised time and money in the production of official papers as to

render a return to manuscript impossible. The organization (peculiar to this office in which neither of the Commissions of enquiry which have sat have suggested any improvement);—the roller Presses, which are shown by the Commissioner to alone possess the prime requisites for successful competition with the copyist, and for which I was awarded honorable mention by the jurors of the Madras Exhibition, (existing in no other Indian Office, except so far as their construction has been copied from this) are all of my introduction. Their success proves what has been their value in establishing the superiority of print, even in producing the smallest numbers of copies of official papers.

The Government of India so highly regarded the importance of the change from manuscript to print as to present to the person entrusted with the working of it out—after succeeding in only *one* Department of the Secretariat,—a bonus of Rupees 10,000; and, recently, a further bonus of Rupees 8,000 as a reward for the successful extension of the plan to all the departments of the India Secretariat, together with leave to England. I make this statement on information supplied by Mr. Jones, the Calcutta Government Printer, himself, on the occasion of his visit to Madras *en route* to England. The amount of Mr. Jones' *present* salary was accidentally omitted to be ascertained from him, but the Calcutta Newspapers say that it is Rupees 1,000. He said that it had *never* been less than Rupees 700 per mensem; and Dr. Anderson, Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens at Calcutta, who is well acquainted with the Government Press there, and who visited the Madras Press in January last, expressed his belief that Mr. Jones' charge at Calcutta did not exceed a fourth of what I am responsible for here. The late Superintendent of the Allahabad Press, had a salary of Rupees 1,500 per month; a rate of remuneration which his successor also enjoys. Whether the management of either of those printing establishments has been more perfect or successful than that of the Government Press here, has never formed the subject of enquiry; but, so far as a single statement of the cost of Government printing at Calcutta, which was obtained by the Chief Secretary, could be taken as a guide, the result of the comparison was very greatly in favorof the Madras Press. Both Mr. Jones and Doctor Buist received advice and instructions, framed by Order of Government, from here—*See Proceedings dated 20th August 1860, No. 1,228, and Memorandum dated 18th June 1860.*

In the long interval that has elapsed since my pay was nominally raised, I have already suffered severe losses, the depressing effect of which, month after month, has been most painful to bear. For more than a year past, my Assistant, the Deputy Superintendent of the Press, has drawn higher pay than I have, and for a year previously his salary was equal to mine. This anomalous arrangement, which could have had no existence, but that Mr. Morgan's scale of remuneration is fixed in his covenant, while, in my trust deed, the question of pay has been omitted—releases me from no portion of responsibility—even in respect to the Departments under Mr. Morgan's immediate charge, while it obviously enhances the difficulty of efficient control. That the long continued humiliation and heavy losses to which I have been subjected, (arising at first from accidental causes) have been unmerited, the past history and present position of the Government Press will, I trust, be admitted as sufficient proof.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
15th March 1862.

(Signed) H. SMITH,
Superintendent Government Printing Establishment.

To the Chief Secretary to Government.

Comparative cost of printing by Monthly Salaries and Piece-work.

Departments.	Particulars of Expenditure. *FIXED SALARIES.*	Amounts. RS.	A.	P.	Particulars of Expenditure. *PIECE-WORK.*	Amounts. RS.	A.	P.
Gazette Dept.	Salaries (5 months)	2,850	0	0		2,649	4	2
	Share of Superintendence	895	0	0		895	0	0
	Depreciation of Stock &c	285	0	0		285	0	0
	Contingencies	40	0	0		40	0	0
	Pages 2,750.	4,070	0	0	Pages 3,156.	3,869	4	2
	Rs. 4,070-0-0÷2,750 pp.=Rs. 1-7-8 per page.				Rs. 3,869-4-2÷3,156 pp.=Rs. 1-3-7 per page.			
Chief Secretary's.	Salaries (3 months & 10 days)	4,004	0	0		3,035	3	10
	Share of Superintendence	1,257	0	0		1,257	0	0
	Depreciation of Stock &c	400	0	0		400	0	0
	Contingencies	60	0	0		60	0	0
	Pages 6,460	5,721	0	0	Pages 5,219.	4,752	3	10
	Rs. 5,721-0-0÷6,460 pp.=As. 14-2 per page.				Rs. 4,752-3-10÷5,219 pp.=As. 14-6 per page.			
Revenue and Public Works	Salaries (3 months & 10 days)	2,733	0	0		2,861	14	7
	Share of Superintendence	857	0	0		857	0	0
	Depreciation of Stock, &c	273	0	0		273	0	0
	Contingencies	40	4	0		40	4	0
	Pages 6,429	3,903	4	0	Pages 6,153.	4,032	2	7
	Rs. 3,903-4-0÷6,429 pp.=As. 9-9 per page.				Rs. 4,032-2-7÷6,153 pp.=As. 10-6 per page.			
Milty. Dept.	Salaries (3 months & 10 days)	2,340	0	0		2,582	4	3
	Share of Superintendence	733	0	0		733	0	0
	Depreciation of Stock, &c	233	0	0		233	0	0
	Contingencies	33	0	0		33	0	0
	Pages 4,956	3,339	0	0	Pages 5,498.	3,581	4	3
	Rs. 3,339-0-0÷4,956 pp.= As. 10-9 per page.				Rs. 3,581-4-3÷5,498 pp.=As. 10-5 per page.			
Book Dept.	Salaries (5 months & 2 weeks)	3,184	0	0		3,159	7	7
	Share of Superintendence	995	0	0		995	0	0
	Depreciation of Stock, &c	319	0	0		319	0	0
	Contingencies	46	8	0		46	8	0
	Pages 1,292.	4,544	8	0	Pages 2,189.	4,519	15	7
	Rs. 4,544-8-0÷1,292 pp.=Rs. 3-8-3 per page.				Rs. 4,519-15-7÷2,189 pp.=Rs. 2-1 per page.			
Rev. Bd. Dept.	Salaries (5 months & 8 days.)	5,533	0	0		52,14	1	2
	Share of Superintendence	1,732	0	0		1,732	0	0
	Depreciation of Stock, &c	553	8	0		553	8	0
	Contingencies	81	8	0		81	8	0
	Pages 8,686	7,900	0	0	Pages 9,555	7,581	1	2
	Rs. 7,900-0-0÷8,686 pp.=As. 14-7 per page.				Rs. 7,581-1-2÷9,555 pp.=As. 12-8 per page.			
Sudder Court.	Salaries (5 months & 3 weeks)	4,389	0	0		3,601	2	6
	Share of Superintendence	1,374	0	0		1,374	0	0
	Depreciation of Stock &c	437	0	0		437	0	0
	Contingencies	64	4	0		64	4	0
	Pages 2,893.	6,264	4	0	Pages 3,584.	5,476	6	6
	Rs. 6,264-4-0÷2,893 pp.=Rs. 2-2-8 per page.				Rs. 5,476-6-6÷3,584 pp.=Rs. 1-8-5 per page.			

Comparative cost of printing, &c.—*(Continued.)*

Departments.	Particulars of Expenditure. *FIXED SALARIES.*	Amounts.			Particulars of Expenditure. *PIECE-WORK.*	Amounts.		
		RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
Job Dept.	Salaries (2 months)..... ..	1,755	0	0	... ...	1,753	11	9
	Share of Superintentendence	554	0	0	... ...	554	0	0
	Depreciation of stock &c...	176	0	0	... ...	176	0	0
	Contingencies.....	26	8	0	... .	26	8	0
	Pages 692.	2,511	8	0	Pages 1,103.	2,510	3	9

Rs. 2,511-8-0÷692 pp.=Rs. 3-10-1 per page. Rs. 2,510-3-9÷1,103 pp.=Rs. 2-[illegible] per page.

I think this Statement is as nearly correct as possible, and that if the piece work system is carefully carried out the saving at the end of a year will be still greater.

The minimum required from each Compositor, which is at present one foolscap page per diem, may I think be gradually raised, so as to keep none but really good Compositors in the Government Press.

The reference made to inconvenience caused by conforming to the Government orders regarding obtaining all paper from the Superintendent of Stationery should have added to it, that, by arrangements made by Colonels Simpson and Barrow, delay and inconvenience will not again be caused, and the advantages anticipated by the Government in having a single Government Officer controlling the supply of paper and the purchases in the Local Markets, will be secured.

(Signed) R. S. ELLIS.

19*th March* 1862.

Referred to the Examiner of Claims for the usual verification and report.

F Brandt

Under Secretary to Govt.

Fort Saint George.
30th October 1867.

To

The Examiner of Claims.

Pension 1867 Department

W. 585

From

Wm. H. Smith

Superintendent

of the

Govt. Press.

Dated 10th September 1867.

Rec'd 30th October 1867.

Requests that he

may be permitted to retire

from the service of Govt.

and that a pension may

be granted to him.

My dear Sir

Henry Wheeler

[illegible]

accompanying

which is returned. The

Secretary desires me

to ask you for the date

application for pension

& the certificate either

with it. Please write

be returned to you
soon.

Yours Sincerely
Attie

To

1

1926

The Honble R. S. Ellis, Esqr, C.B.,

Officiating Chief Secretary to the

Government of Madras.

Honble Sir,

I have been directed by the Secretary of State in Council for India to transmit the accompanying Report of the Medical Board on my case to the Government of Madras, with my application to be permitted to retire from its service.

Under these circumstances, I respectfully solicit the favor of your laying the same before The Right Honble the Governor in Council, together with the enclosed copies of letters, arranged according to dates, from Sir Char^s E. Trevelyan; J. D. Bourdillon, Esqr; Sir H. C. Montgomery, Bart; The Right Honble Lord Harris; Sir W. T. Denison, K.C.B.; and, as I earnestly beg, your own favorable opinion, in support of my application for pension.

I also

The third of this salary would be Rs. 222 per annum; or, a fraction over Rs. 185 per month.

I believe the new uncovenanted service pension rules prescribe one third of the preceding five years average salary as a pension for fifteen years service, providing the same does not exceed £200 per annum. The third of my average pay exceeds that sum by £22-3-4 per annum; and my service has been eighteen instead of fifteen years, rendered chiefly under the old rules which made no limitation in respect to amount. My pay was also virtually raised in January 1859; although the formal sanction of the Home authorities, enabling me to draw the full amount, was not obtained until more than three years after. The receipt of the increased rate of pay during this long interval was unavoidably

unavoidably lost by me, but I trust I shall not be deemed unreasonable in soliciting that, if an exception can be made in my favor, the period from which the increased pay was awarded may be taken into account in calculating my average pay for pension. This would make a one third average nearly £270 per annum.

Permit me to ask the further favor of your directing the attention of Government to the despatch to the Government of India, dated 5th April 62, No. 420, Public Department, and the Memorandum thereto annexed, in which both the progress of the Bras, up to that date, and my services are detailed. This was prepared after the last regular enquiry, and a printed copy is forwarded herewith. Subsequent results, which were tested by Mr. Walker, the Superintendent, with reference

The third of this salary would be R^s

preference to applications from Messrs
Graves, Cookson & Co.: for more work
on contract, proved that the Press con-
tinued to progress in a similarly
favorable ratio.

I regret that continued ill-health,
together with the short time that inter-
vened after the result of the Board's
examination was communicated
to me, rendered it impossible for me
to prepare this application in time
for it to be forwarded by the last
Mail.

I have the honor to be,
Honble Sir,
Your humble & faithful Servt.
H. Smith.
Superintendent Government
Printing Establish^t
Madras.

3 Elm's Road,
Dulwich, Surrey.
10th September, 1867.

25

Copy of a letter from His Excellency
Sir C. E. Trevelyan, K.C.B. &c. &c.
Governor of Madras.
Dated Madras 15th June 1860.

"Dear Sir,"

"Before I leave Madras
"it is right I should express
"to you my entire satisfaction
"with the manner in which
"you have conducted the duties
"of the Government Press.

"Your task has been a
"diffficult one, but since the
"Government determined
"to trust to you and Mr Morgan
"for the efficiency of the
Establishment

"establishment and to suppress
"your authority, there has been
"a manifest and constant
"improvement.

"You have my best
"wishes for your future health
"and success.

"Believe me
very truly yours.
(Signed) "C. E. Trevelyan."

"W. Smith
Superintendent
of the Government Press.
Madras

37 16

16

27 16

Extract from a farewell letter
received from J. D. Donaldson Esq.
Secretary to Government on the
departure of that Gentleman
for England.

Dated "Madras 13th May 61.

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× × × × × × × × × × × ×

"Looking back at
what the Press was when you
"took charge of it in 1853, I am
"amazed to see what it has become."

It was then a small
and badly managed office,
with, I think, a couple of Iron
Presses and three or four wooden
ones.

"ines. The mode of working was
"so primitive that leather sick-
"les were still used, instead
"of the modern and greatly superior
"invention of Rollers - and the
"Carpenters aid was largely required
"to look up, (I think you call it)
"the Forms.

Now the Establishment
"is one of the first, if not the very
"first in rank in India: - All
"the newest and best inventions
"introduced and a large body of
"several hundred men and boys
"working under effective control
"and discipline. And the whole
"of this change is due to you only.

"It was you who, from
"time to time, pointed out what
"machinery and stock were wanted;
"and it was you alone who organized
"the various Departments, and, for
"a long time without any efficient help.

You have laboured with
"the zeal of an enthusiast; - but
"unfortunately the love of your
"profession has, hitherto, constituted
"almost your sole reward. You started
"with 175 Rupees; and I think you
"now receive only 300 or 350, I am
"not sure which. According to
"Newspaper information, the

Superintendent

"Superintendent of the Government
"Press at Calcutta receives 1000. Rupees
"a month and the Superintendent
"at Allahabad, 1500 Rupees.

These are the figures
"as I recollect them and I am sure
"those gentlemen have not larger or
"more important Establishments
"under them than you have.

x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x

x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x

Such a state of things
"ought not to continue. Your present
"pay is utterly inadequate, as proved,
"if proof were wanting, by the facts
"elsewhere referred to above. In spite
"of the discouragement of the reiterated
refusal

"refusal of a fair increase of pay, your
"zeal and industry have continued
"unflaggingly, and it is wonderful is.
"to see that it is so. But this ought
"not to go on :- I think you may now
"very well bring your case forward
"again, and I hope you will obtain
"sanction for the scale of pay recom-
"-mended to the Home Government
"in 1859, by which your pay was to
"rise by degrees to 700 Rupees.

x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x

x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x

"I will now say Good-Bye
"and with my best wishes,
"Believe me
Your sincere friend,"
(Signed) "J. D. Bourdillon".

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Copy a letter from Sir H. C. Montgomery, Bart.

Dated London August 21st 1813.

"Dear Wm Smith"

"I am glad to inform you
"that the recommendation of the
"Madras Government in your
"behalf has been favorably received
"by the Secretary of State in Council
"and that by an early mail, authority
"to increase your present Salary to
"take effect from May last, according
"to the terms proposed by your
"Governor in Council, will reach
"Madras.

"It was with much pleasure
that I

"that I advocated your claims, for
"fully appreciate your energetic
"exertions and was aware of the
"difficulties and anxieties you
"have had to encounter.

× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×

× ×

× × × × × × × × × × × × ×

The Despatches and
"Consultations from Madras contin
"to be sent home in a far superior
"way to those of Calcutta or Bomba
"and evince the efficiency of the
"Press under your Superintenden

"Believe me
Yours faithfully"
(Signed) "H. C. Montgomery."

Mr. W. Smith
Govt. Office Madras.

3520

Copy of a letter from
"The Right Honble Lord Harris.

"Belmont. Haversham."
"August 23rd 1867."

"Dear Mr. Smith"

"I have great pleasure in
"stating in reply to your request,
"that you organized and carried
"into execution in the most
"efficient manner the printing
"establishment of the Madras
"Government which was mainly
"instituted when I was at Madras
"and which proved of very great
"use in carrying on the adminis-
-tration

"administration of the Country.

I considered that

"the Government was much in-
"debted to you for the continued
"and able exertions which you made
"and which were, so far as I was able
"to judge, crowned with success.

"Believe me

Yours very truly"

(Signed.) "Harris."

Wm. Ky. Smith.

Copy of a letter from Sir W. L. Jenison, K.C.B.

"Whitehall,
Wigton,
Cumberland.
24th August 1847."

"Sir"

"I received your letter yesterday
"and hasten to reply to it.

I am sorry to find
"that your health has given way
"under the pressure of the climate
"of India and of the work
"thrown upon you, and have
"no hesitation in expressing
my opinion

"my opinion that your services have
"given you a strong claim upon the
"consideration of the government
"of Madras.

"It would not be fair to
"measure the value of these services
"by reference to those of persons
"placed in analogous positions
"at home, for in India you had
"to struggle with inefficient Native
"or East Indian assistants, and
"the responsibility and trouble thrown
"you were greatly enhanced.

Trusting that a residence
"in England will restore you to health.

"I am
yours very truly"

"W. R. Smith" (signed) "W. S. Denison"

3 Elm's Road,
Dulwich, Surrey.
10th September 1867.

East Indies

My dear Upston,

I have forwarded by this Mail my application to be permitted to retire from the service, as the Medical Board here will not pass me for returning, and Sir H. C. Montgomery, who desires me to convey his kind remembrances to you, has just advised me to ask your aid in facilitating the progress of the application through the usual routine stages at Madras, and to afford me all the assistance you are able.

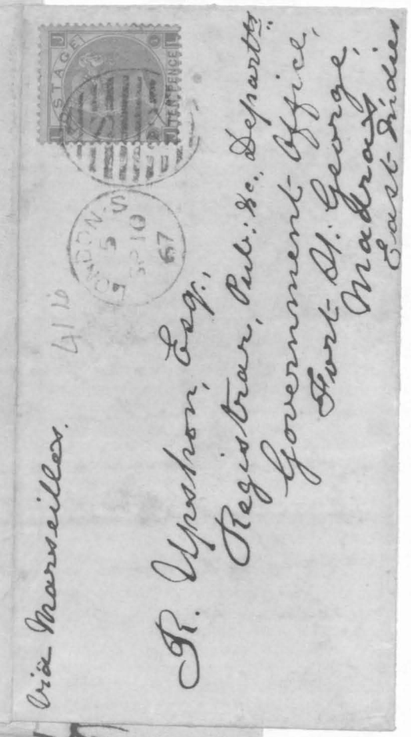
I know I can count upon your kindness in this matter, and feel most thankful to Sir Henry for the suggestion; for being ill and hurried, I doubt whether it would otherwise have occurred to me.

I shall feel obliged also by your conveying my kind regards to all my old friends at Madras as you may meet with them. I have promised myself the great pleasure of sending off a heavy budget of letters to them as soon as health and leisure will admit; but it is astonishing for a man on leave, what an immense amount of matters I have had to engage my attention since I have been home. That, and the bad state of my health latterly, is my excuse for not writing to the friends of auld lang syne, who are ever nevertheless cordially remembered by me.

I am in such a hurry to catch the mail that I am made to say more now than with best wishes I am

Yours Sincerely
J.B. Smith.

R. Upshon, Esq.,



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My dear Sir

Will you kindly
send me the Statement
of the Smithie case
returned to you the
other day - This Statement
went to the Bro.:
you gave me will
be returned tomorrow

Yours Sincy
A. A. French

27-1-20 P.S. Please send it by the bearer

2

MEDICAL BOARD,

INDIA OFFICE,

Aug. 15th 1867.

WAR DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED
AUG 16
1867

WE certify, after having taken the usual obligation, to have carefully examined Mr H. Smith.
Madras
Uncovenanted Service

and find that since his last appearance before the Board, his health has somewhat improved, but the recent hot weather has caused a return of all his former symptoms;—such as headache, giddiness, and impaired memory.

The Board is of opinion that Mr Smith is not likely to render effective Service in India, and recommend that he be allowed to retire from the service.

T. E. Martin — Inspector-General of Hospitals

D. A. Sullivan Surgeon

W K Sweeten Surgeon

(4113.)

MEDICAL REPORT.

94/18

Dr H. Smith
1/5/1866

PENSION REPORT DEPARTMENT.

No.

Fort Saint George,
Accountant General's Office,
The 22nd Jany 1868.

To
THE Supervisor of the Govt Rels-

The undersigned has the honor to return the papers connected with the Pension ——— case noted in the margin, received with Endorsement of the Undersecy to Govt dated 30 Oct/67 for want of Nos. 1-2-3-4-5-9 10-11-12-13-14-and 15-

This paper should also be returned with the case

J. Donald
Examiner of Claims.

1 Letter from Supt of Police dated 23rd Sept/67
1 Medl Certificate given by Civil Surgn dated 25th Sept/67
5 Copies of Letters from different Gentlemen
1 Duplicate Letter from Supt of Police dated 23rd Sept/67
1 Printed Copy of Letter from the Chief Secy to the Govt to the Govt of India Home Department No 1 dated 15th March 1866 Regarding the Rules for granting Pensions &c to Members of the Police Force
1 do of State of Establishment of the Police Force
1 Endorsement of the Undersecy to Govt dated 30th Oct/67 on the Letter of Supt of Police

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1. Detail, with dates, of local posts.
2. ,, pay.
3. ,, of leaves enjoyed other than privilege or preparatory.
4. ,, Full name in item 1 of the Register of application.
5. ,, Certificate of age attested by head of Department.
6. ,, that the applicant has been under medical treatment for a named period.
7. ,, that he is broken down through no fault or excess of his own.
8. ,, that alleged services are proved from the records.
9. ,, of past character.
10. Explanation of apparent breaks.
11. ,, ,, degradation. } if there are any
12. Mention of desired place of payment.
13. Printed form of application for Pension ——— under the New Rules published at page 631, of the 2nd Volume of the Gazette for 1866.
14. Insertion in item 15 of the Register of all descriptive marks agreeably to Notification published at page 802, of 2nd Volume of the Gazette for 1866.
15. Insertion in the Leave Statement, of the period of absence with loss of full and half pay respectively during the period of
16. For deletion of Remarks at foot of the Register, if the applicant did not receive any gratuity.
17. For the deletion of grounds of retirement &c., other than those required under N. B. at foot of the Register.
18. Discharge Certificate from the Superintendant of Police shewing the period of the applicant's employment in the new Police, and why his services were dispensed with.
19. Testimonials of character or Certificates given to applicants by the Head of an Office or in the absence of such Certificates an affidavit signed before a Magistrate, in support of the applicant's Service of years.
20. Explanation of the cause of delay in submission of application until when the applicant appears from the statement of service to have ceased to do duty on the
21. Explanation why the applicant was retained in Government service from to when the Medical Certificate was dated
22. Medical Certificate in prescribed form shewing the applicant's inability to serve longer, vide Government Notification published at page 740 and 632, Volume 1 of Gazette for 1858 and 1863, respectively.

RD 23/1/68

Memorandum.

The accompanying papers relate to an application made by Mr. Smith, the late Superintendent of the Government Press, to retire on account of the failure of his health from the Govt. service, and to receive, as a special case, a pension of 270 £ per annum, or one-third of the salary which he was drawing at the time he resigned the service.

2. Under the existing rules Mr. Smith is only entitled to a pension of 200 £ per annum - his service not having amounted to 25 years, or his salary

This is not correct, it should be 280 £ per annum -

salary Rs 1000 Rs per mensem.
There are, however, circumstances connected with Mr Smith's service of eighteen years less one month which afford sufficient grounds for a recommendation for a special pension on his behalf

3. When Mr Smith first joined the Govt Press in 1852 it was a small establishment costing 702 Rs per mensem, occupied principally with printing the Fort Saint George Gazette and occasional blank forms. When he left the Govt Printing Office in 1866 the whole of the printing of the Proceedings of the Departments under the Chief Secretary, of the Revenue, Public Works and Military Depts, the

first entry - 19.4.27.
Service in India plus 1
[illegible] wanting no xxx

the Board of Revenue, the job work of 119 public offices, and the Fort Saint George Gazette were printed at the Government Press, and the cost of the establishment under his control was Rupees 83-28 per mensem

4 In addition to the labor involved in organizing this large establishment and effectually controlling it, which Mr Smith did with remarkable success, he greatly aided the establishment of the district presses throughout the Madras Presidency. One of the latest services rendered by Mr Smith was the introduction under many difficulties of the system of piece work into the Government Printing Office, which has greatly added to the efficiency and economy of the

the Establishment. Mr. Smith's great efficiency and the energy with which he performed his difficult duties have been repeatedly acknowledged by the Madras Govt. An increase to Mr. Smith's salary was strongly recommended in 1859 - but it was not till 1862 that he received the salary which is now assigned to the Superintendent of the Press viz Rs. 700- per mensem

In 1862. Mr Smith received 533/ per mensem & increase by 50 Rs gently up to 700 Rs His salary reached 700 Rs on 1st May 65 only 9 months before Mr Smith took leave.

I therefore submit that a letter embodying these facts be addressed to the Government of India, and a copy sent to the Secretary of State strongly recommending that, as a special case, Mr Smith be permitted to receive a pension equal to one third of the 1280£ per annum

salary

salary drawn by him when he was forced by illness to take leave on Medical Certificate.

WR

Or it may look more moderate to recommend a pension of 250£ per annum viz. is 50£ in excess of what W. Smith is entitled to under the pension Rules. — RR

I agree with the Chief Secretary in regarding Mr Smith's case as being deserving of special consideration. I would recommend that his pension be fixed at the £250 a year. The pension of £200 to which he is entitled under the rules should be granted to him at once -

G. A.

Mr. W. Smith's services have been of so ordinary a character as to afford no claim to the favourable consideration which is usually accorded to cases of retirement on account of ill health. The Hon'ble Mr. Grant is the Member of Council who has had the most opportunity of observing Mr. Smith's work, and he recommends that Mr. Smith should receive a pension of £250 per annum

agreed WR

Application from Mr
H Smith, Supt Govt
Press, to retire on a pen

5526

4 Pension Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following ~~letter~~ papers.

From the Superintendent Government Press (Received 29th January 1868.)
Report of the Examiner of Claims (——do——— 4th February 1868 No 318)

Order thereon 30th March 1868 No 87.

The above is an application from Mr H. Smith late Superintendent of the Government Press for pension on retirement on failure of his health. Mr Smith has been in the Government service since the 21st March 1848, and his whole service has been 17 y. 10 m. 22 d.

2. His salary for the five years preceding the close of his service has been on an averge

No 87

O. No 87

Read 9 March 1826.

average, Rupees 648-10-1. of
which one-third is Rupees 216-3-4.
but under the rules, Mr. Smith
is only eligible to a pension
of £ 200. a year or Rupees 166-8.
a month. This pension the Govt
resolve to grant him payable
in England with effect from
the 16th August 1867 the day on
which he was pronounced unfit
for further service

3. The absentee allowance
of Rupees 175; per mensem paid to Mr. Smith
as absent on sick leave, from
the 16th August to 14th November 1867
will be recovered from him.

4. But Mr. Smith asks
that his services to Government
may be specially noticed by
the grant of an enhanced
pension. He has served the

Government

Government for more than
18 years, and has during that
time virtually created the sys-
tem of Government printing,
which has so greatly facilitat
the operations of Government
while materially reducing its
office expenditure. When he
joined the Government Press
in 1852 it was a small Esta-
blishment costing Rupees 700
per mensem, occupied chiefly
in printing the Govt Gazette.
When he went home on sick
leave in 1866 the whole of the
printing of the Proceedings of
Govt in all its departments
and of the Board of Revenue
the job work of 119 public offices
and the Fort St George Gazett
was executed at the Govt Press

and

and the cost of the Establish=
ment was Rupees 8,528 per mensem.

5. In addition to the labour involved in organizing a large establishment and effectually controlling it, which Mr. Smith did with remarkable success, he greatly aided the establishment of the district presses throughout the Madras Presidency. One of the latest services rendered by Mr. Smith was the introduction under many difficulties of the system of piece work into the Government Printing Office which has greatly added to the efficiency and economy of the Establishment. Mr. Smiths great efficiency and the energy with which he performed his difficult duties have been repeatedly acknowledged by the Madras Government.

An increase to Mr. Smiths salary was strongly recommended in 1859, but would seem to have been overlooked by the home Government and it was not until 1862 that his salary was raised to Rupees 550 per mensem, with a yearly increase of Rs. 50 till it reached Rs. 700. Mr. Smith only drew the full salary from the 1st May 1865: and was

6. Taking these circumstances into consideration the Governor in Council resolves to address the Secretary of State in strong recommendation that as a special case Mr. Smith may be permitted to receive a pension of £250 per annum being a little less than almost equal to one third his average pay for the 5 years previous to his resignation.

Superintendent Government Press.
Accountant General.
Financial Department.

Pensions

Colonial Office.

No. 87.

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT.

Dated 30th March 1868.

Eighteen
826 -