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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Pension **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 210 Press ~~Mis.~~

Dated 14-7- 1869.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Pension Department,
14th July 1869.

Read the following letter from the Consulting Engineer for Railways, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George ; dated Madras, 5th April 1869, No. 109.

Railway Department.

I have the honour to submit an application for pension from Mr. T. E. Scriven, the Uncovenanted Assistant in this office. The accompanying register will show that Mr. Scriven's service extends over a period of twenty-one and a half years, of which nineteen and a half years were spent in the Madras Mint, and two years in this office in the post now held by him.

2. It will be seen from the medical certificate that Mr. Scriven is considered to be disqualified for further service by injuries which his eyesight has sustained ; and the enclosed communications from the Superintendent of the Eye Infirmary and from the Mint Master place it beyond doubt that those injuries were caused by his zealous labours at the Mint in the service of Government, in and out of office hours, from which labours the State has derived undeniable and great advantages.

3. I understand from Mr. Scriven that his failing eyesight was the reason for his seeking two years ago for employment under Government in some capacity where his eyes were likely to be less severely tried than in the Mint ; but the relief came too late, for his eyesight has been so seriously injured as to unfit him now for further service.

4. The salary drawn by Mr. Scriven during the last five years of his service has been at the rate of Rupees 300 per mensem ; and under the rules he is entitled to receive a pension equal to one-third of that amount, or Rupees 100 per mensem. The only leave taken by him during the whole of his service amounts to ten and a half months, and was necessitated by the state of his eyesight. If this leave had not been rendered necessary, and if he had been able to hold his present post for three and a half years longer, he would have been entitled to receive a pension of Rupees 150 per mensem, being equal to half his average salary during the past five years.

5. I trust that the Government will be pleased to take into consideration the very peculiar circumstances under which Mr. Scriven has become incapacitated for further employment, in connexion with the excellent service that he has rendered in the Mint, and the exemplary character that he has invariably borne ; and to recommend to the Government of India that he should be allowed to receive, as a special case, the rate of pension to which he would have become entitled after twenty-five years' service, viz., Rupees 150 per mensem. It gives me great pleasure to bear witness to the zeal with which Mr. Scriven has always, since I made his acquaintance, devoted to his duties, until the state of his health prevented him from serving longer.

6. In addition to the register in the prescribed form and the medical certificate with its accompanying memorandum, I have the honour to submit the following papers for the favourable consideration of Government in dealing with Mr. Scriven's case :—

Printed copy of testimonials.

Printed copy of letter, dated 9th January 1858, addressed by the Mint Master to the Mint Committee.

Printed copy of petition addressed by Mr. Scriven in May 1866 to the Mint Master, with some paragraphs added.

Copy of Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 8th March 1869, No. 1863.

Letter from the Mint Master, dated 31st March 1869, No. 449.

From the Consulting Engineer for Railways.

Register of an application for Superannuation Pension in behalf of Mr. T. E. Scriven, late Uncovenanted Assistant, borne on the establishment of the Consulting Engineer for Railways. } (Here enter 3rd April 1869, No. 109).

No. 470.

Report of the Examiner of Claims.

Service qualifying for pension is proved for a total period of..... Y. 19 M. 5 D. 19

In the last five years of his service, the pay of the applicant's permanent post was ... Rs. 300 A. 0 P. 0

Applicant is eligible to a pension of Rupees 100 per mensem, equal to one-third of his salary during the last five years, under Clause 2, Section 6 of the Revised Pension Rules, from 1st April 1869 should Government be pleased to accept the explanation given by the Consulting Engineer for Railways in his Official Memorandum of the 26th April 1869, No. 252, herewith accompanying, with reference to the cause of the applicant's retention in Government employ up to 31st March 1869, when his medical certificate showing his incapacity for further performance of duties was dated 20th February 1869, (vide Government Notification published at pages 603 and 473, Volumes I. and II. respectively, of the Official *Gazette* for 1866).

The undersigned deems it his duty, however, to point out—1*st*, that the general practice is for every pension to be reckoned from the date of the medical certificate and not of the countersignature of the Principal Medical Officer, which may be delayed for various reasons; 2*nd*, that the clause of the Absentee Rules of the Uncovenanted Services quoted by the Consulting Engineer for Railways in his Memorandum dated 20th April 1869, No. 252, has reference only to officers proceeding to England after their retirement. It has been expressly ruled that "Uncovenanted "servants who may remain in India after resigning the service are not allowed this indulgence, "1859."] Under these circumstances, Mr. Scriven's (period of) pension will commence on the 21st February 1869, and he will have to be retrenched the salary he has received up to 31st March 1869, amounting to Rupees 385-11-5.

The attention of the Government is further drawn to the statement of leave given by the Consulting Engineer for Railways in the Register of application and that given by the Controller of Public Works Accounts in his Official Memorandum, dated 23rd and 30th April 1869, Nos. 434 and 440 respectively, herewith forwarded.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
5th May 1869.

(Signed) T. TREVOR,
for *Examiner of Claims.*

To the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George.

(TESTIMONIALS.)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Extract from a letter from the Honourable the Court of Directors, dated 18th July 1849, *No.* 18.

Letter from, dated 13th February 1849, No. 3, reports the construction, by the ordinary workmen of the Mint, of the Weighing Machine and Cutting Press, which are calculated to add very materially to the economy and despatch of business in the fabrication of the smaller coins. The successful completion of this work is considered to reflect great credit on the Mint Master and his subordinates, two of whom, Messrs. Maddox and Scriven, have been granted gratuities of one month's pay, viz., Rupees 140 and Rupees 30 respectively.

"1. The attention which the Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent of the Laminating Department of the Mint devoted in extra hours to the construction of the machinery in question, fully merited the reward which you have thought proper to bestow upon them."

No. 358.
Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, dated 7th September 1849.
Ordered to be communicated to the Mint Committee, with reference to Extract from Minutes of Consultation dated 16th January last, No. 27.

(True Extract).

(Signed) J. F. THOMAS,
Chief Secretary.

To the Mint Committee.

(True Copy).
(Signed) J. T. SMITH, Lieut. Colonel,
Mint Master.

The bearer, Mr. T. E. Scriven, has served in the Mint as Deputy Superintendent of the Laminating Department for seven years and a half, during which time he has been very regular in his attendance, praiseworthy in his conduct, and most useful in the performance of his own duties and a variety of others.

Mr. S. has attended a course of Chemical lectures at my recommendation, and been in the habit of performing easy practical operations in Chemistry under my direction. He has also been taught all the various methods of assaying silver and gold, in the former of which, by the humid processes, he is extremely skilful.

MADRAS,
19*th January* 1855.

(Signed) J. T. SMITH, Lieut. Colonel,
Mint Master.

During the period that I acted as Assay Master at the Madras Mint I became acquainted with the bearer, Mr. Scriven. I found him a zealous, intelligent, and hard-working young man. I have since then had frequent opportunities of observing his anxiety to increase his stock of knowledge, which, as a Mechanic in the higher branches, and as an Assayer, was already very considerable. He attended a course of lectures on Inorganic Chemistry very diligently, and I have no hesitation in saying that he would be found a highly useful and intelligent servant in any scientific department of the service.

MADRAS,
13*th February* 1855.

(Signed) J. E. MAYER,
Professor of Chemistry, &c.

Extract from Colonel F. C. COTTON'S *Report to Government, dated Ootacamund, 2nd February* 1859.

"I have only now to name the office which is well conditioned, punctual, and prompt as other departments of the Mint. It is headed by one who has a right, from his antecedents, to be there. Mr. Scriven was frequently employed by Colonel Smith in trying all his valuable experiments; is a very good theoretical Chemist, and excellent manipulator. He has a knowledge, more or less, of all the processes that are gone through in the Mint, and, in consequence, understands all the questions that arise in the office, which one who had only learnt the duties of a writer or accountant could not. The pay of the office requires a revision like that of all the rest of the establishment, for there are old servants in it most inadequately remunerated."

Mr. Scriven, Head Accountant of the Mint, having desired me to give him a testimonial, I have much pleasure in stating that in every employment held by Mr. Scriven he has given the greatest satisfaction, and that, in mechanical matters, in assaying and accounts, he has shown himself to possess superior talents.

MADRAS,
7*th May* 1860.

(Signed) J. H. BELL, Colonel,
Chief Engineer, late Mint Master.

Extract from Lieutenant Colonel C. A. ORR'S *letter to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Fort Saint George,* 11*th January* 1861, *No.* 320.

Para. 2. "Knowing how necessary economy is, I have named the smallest establishment that I think will suffice, and, with the same object, I propose to assign the management of the work, under my own direct supervision, to the Manager and Head Accountant of the Mint Office, believing that it will be impossible to secure in any other individual, except at a very high rate of salary, the skill, zeal, and integrity which distinguish Mr. Scriven, and which will be of so much advantage to the safety and successful working of stamping operations. As these will be carried on in a room adjoining the Mint Office, the Manager will be able to give a large share of his attention to them, and to the safe custody and proper disposal of the paper, without detriment to his other duties, and I do not think an addition of Rupees 50 to his present salary will be an undue remuneration for his extra trouble."

rtify, that to the best of my belief the applicant's age above stated is correct. Consulting Engr. for Railways

Mr. T. E. Scriven has asked me to bear testimony to his character as an intelligent and trustworthy public servant during the long period he has been employed in the Madras Mint. He has held various posts, and for the last six years has been at the head of the Mint Office, where he has given uniform satisfaction. In 1856 he was selected by me, on account of his general ability and his practical knowledge of the art of assaying, to be employed as Superintendent of the Laboratory and Manager of the Assay Office; but on his return from Calcutta, where he proceeded to learn the cloride process of assay at my suggestion, he was induced to take the more lucrative office of Manager in the Mint. I annex an extract of a letter from Mr. Boycott showing the favourable opinion he entertained of Mr. Scriven. I can only add, from personal observation when acting Mint Master, that his duties were performed with great regularity and assiduity, and I think him well qualified to hold any situation under Government for which he may be considered competent.

MADRAS,
19*th March* 1863.

(Signed) G. J. SHAW, M.D.,
Assay Master.

Letter from THOMAS BOYCOTT, ESQ., *Assay Master, Calcutta Mint, to the Assay Master, Madras Mint, dated 8th November* 1856.

I have the honour to inform you that Mr. Scriven has given me notice of his intention to leave Calcutta for Madras by the steamer which starts to-morrow.

2. I have observed, with much pleasure, Mr. Scriven's very regular attendance in my office. The careful, quiet way in which he has inquired into the work and performed it, and also my examination of him as to his knowledge, assures me that he is quite competent to become your first Assistant.

MEMORANDUM.

Being about to proceed to England on leave for a limited period, I have not thought it requisite to issue a Diary Order, as I should have done if I had been severing my connexion with the Mint; but I feel that Mr. T. E. Scriven, the Head Accountant and Manager of the Mint Office, merits, in an especial degree, an expression of my opinion, and it gives me much pleasure to record that from his extensive experience of the working of the Mint in all its departments, his natural ability, good knowledge of practical mechanics, and the chemistry of metals, I found him a most valuable assistant. He has my fullest confidence, and by his attentive, regular, and zealous discharge of his duty, gave me entire satisfaction during the time I was Mint Master.

14*th April* 1865.

(Signed) J. CARPENDALE, Lieut. Colonel,
Royal Engineers.

No. 548.

MEMORANDUM.

On vacating my appointment as Acting Mint Master, I had intended to have written a Memorandum detailing my opinion of all the principal officers of Her Majesty's Mint at Madras; but on re-consideration I think it would be invidious to mention any one by name where every one has shown so much zeal and attention in carrying on the work in their several departments, and Colonel Carpendale (for whom I have been acting) must know the exact value of all these officers. I must, however, make exception in the case of the Manager, Mr. Scriven, whose untiring energy and exertion for the good of the Mint and the Government he serves I cannot speak too highly of.

I cannot leave this country without recording my sincere and grateful thanks to the Manager, Mr. Scriven, the Superintendents of Departments, and others, for the able and zealous assistance that I have always received during the nineteen months that I have been in charge of the Mint.

(Signed) C. V. WILKIESON, Lieut. Colonel,
Acting Mint Master.

Extract from a letter from MR. J. MACKEY, *Acting 1st Assistant to the Accountant General, Fort Saint George, dated 21st November* 1866, *forwarded to the Mint Master, Madras.*

Paragraph 12. "The Mint accounts are evidently prepared with great care and exactness under the supervision of Mr. Scriven, the Manager of that department of the Mint."

(True Extract).

(Signed) J. CARPENDALE, Lieut. Colonel,
Mint Master.

Extract from Diary Order, No. 589, *dated 15th March* 1867.

"Mr. T. E. Scriven, Head Accountant and Manager, Mint Office, is permitted to resign his situation from this day at his own request, to enable him to take up the appointment of Manager of the Office for Consulting Engineer for Railways."

(True Extract).

(Signed) J. CARPENDALE, Lieut. Colonel,
Mint Master.

From Lieutenant Colonel F. C. COTTON, Engineers, Acting Mint Master, to G. L. PRENDERGAST, ESQ., S. P. BIRCH, ESQ., and W. H. BAYLEY, ESQ., Mint Committee; dated Fort Saint George, 9th January 1858, No. 276.

Mr. Johnson, the Head Accountant of the Mint, having applied for a pension, it becomes my duty to lay before your Committee the arrangement I propose to make in consequence of his resignation; and, in doing so, I must call your attention to the enclosed* correspondence with the Assay Master, as my suggestions differ materially from the plan determined upon at the time those letters were written.

2. Mr. Shaw recommended that Mr. Vanderwart, the present Manager of his office, should be placed at the head of the Mint Office, in order that Mr. Scriven, the Deputy in the latter, should have the management of the Assay Department, as he was, from his knowledge of Chemistry and skill in assaying silver, better qualified for the appointment than Mr. Vanderwart. Major Bell assented to this arrangement, and Mr. Scriven was sent to Calcutta to make himself more fully acquainted with the chloride process of assay. Major Bell having agreed to the arrangement, it may seem presumptuous in me to suggest a change; but as I have that officer's assurance that he did not approve of the plan though he admitted it under the idea that it was necessary, I do not hesitate to give my opinion upon the subject.

3. I have several great objections to the proposed arrangement. First, that Mr. Vanderwart is not qualified to be at the head of the Mint Office. The head servant in the Mint Office is styled the Head Accountant, which may lead to the supposition that any well-educated clerk is suited to the appointment, but such is not the case. The head of the Mint Office ought to be thoroughly acquainted not only with the accounts and rules of the Mint, but with all that is doing, and required to be done, in all its working departments. Of the latter, Mr. Vanderwart knows nothing, while Mr. Scriven, who commenced his service in one of the working rooms and has taken an interest in all that has been done for the last ten and a half years, has a knowledge of the Mint work in all its branches. He has not only turned his own good intelligence to account in acquiring this knowledge in the ordinary course of business, but having been employed by Colonel Smith in his experimental working, has had excellent opportunities of studying the various operations and their results.

4. The qualifications for which Mr. Shaw selected Mr. Scriven as his Manager were a knowledge of Chemistry and the chloride process of assaying silver. The former must be less required of the Manager of the Assay Office than of the head of the Mint Office, because it may be

* Assay Master's letter, dated 9th February 1857, No. 61.
Mint Committee's letter, dated 12th February 1857, No. 40.
Assay Master's letter, dated 5th March 1857, No. 111.
Mint Committee's letter, dated 16th March 1857, No. 73.

supposed that both the Assay Master and his Deputy will in general be accomplished Chemists. In the present case, the Deputy Assay Master, who is now holding the office of Assay Master, is remarkable for his acquirements in that branch of his profession. And, with regard to any mode of assaying silver, I need hardly say that, when once taught, it is so purely mechanical, that any one who gives his attention to it may attain the skill required in a few weeks or days. The operations authorized are not allowed to be deviated from, and incessant practice must ensure skill in manipulation.

5. I have said that a knowledge of the working of the Mint should be possessed by the Manager of the office. This is highly advisable in every executive office ; but especially so in the Mint, where, from there being no Assistant or Deputy, a newly-appointed Mint Master must for some time be dependent upon the information afforded him by his Manager, and I would here observe that I consider it very necessary that it should be established as a principle in the Mint that the Managership should be held by one who had begun his service in the working department. There is in the Mint, as elsewhere, a feeling that the office is the highest department, and that those who are engaged in the work are in an inferior position. This is the result of our setting a false value upon labour, and giving more for good writing than for skill in the most difficult trades. I am anxious to see this corrected, and I am certain that it is essential to the success of a Mint that everything should be done to raise the position of the Artificer class. With this view I have established a school in the Mint, in order that the Artificers may not be behind the office-people in their book knowledge ; and I should be acting in direct opposition to my principle if I did not urge on this occasion the appointment of one who has been in the working department, and, at the same time, fitted himself for the management of the establishment.

6. I need not remind your Committee that the pay of the Head Accountant of the Mint is 250 Rupees a month, while that of the Assay Office is 200. If Mr. Scriven is removed to the latter, he will be a loser of 50 Rupees a month in consequence of his higher acquirements.

7. Under these circumstances, I trust that your Committee will allow me to appoint Mr. Scriven to the head of my office, in which case I will make such temporary arrangements for his instructing the Assay Department in the chloride process as shall give Government all the advantage anticipated when he was sent to Calcutta.

[*Copy of a petition addressed to* Lieutenant Colonel C. V. WILKIESON, *in May* 1866.]

To

Lieutenant Colonel C. V. WILKIESON, R. E.,

Acting Mint Master.

SIR,

With much respect I beg to bring to your notice that, although the work in this office, from many causes, has increased of late nearly four-fold, the rates of salary which are paid to the several members placed under my supervision have continued the same for years. The employès of every other branch of the Mint Department have had additions made to their salaries from time to time, but the employès in the office have not shared in the same good fortune.

2. You are so thoroughly acquainted with the peculiar and intricate nature of the account transactions of the department, that I feel assured the claims for promotion of the members employed in the office will receive from you the most favourable consideration.

3. I avail myself of this opportunity to submit for your kind and favourable consideration a statement of my own services.

4. In June 1847 I was admitted as a workman in the Laminating Department, and within a few months was promoted to the office of Deputy Superintendent of the Department. I took every opportunity to aid in completing the machinery designed to aid in reducing expenditure. I devoted my best energies to carry out the system of accounts framed by Colonel Smith with a view not only to prevent the daily peculations, but to establish an effectual check over the daily excess of weight in silver. I mention this, because for years every effort to ascertain the cause of loss proved fruitless. A Committee of experienced Mint Officers had come to the conclusion

hat there could be no excess by manipulation, and when the new system of accounts to ascertain his was proposed, it was considered to be impracticable, as it entailed the weighing of the silver er and over, which even now, with improved balances, is found to be most tedious.

5. Besides my duties in the Laminating Department, I was engaged in the prosecution of a ries of assays and experiments, by which Colonel Smith established his views upon the practical sults of coinage operations.

6. The manufacture of sulphuric acid, which formerly took months to produce in a fit state to be drawn from the chamber, is now done within a fortnight or three weeks ; but in doing so I had to begin work, in order to avoid encroaching on my regular duties, before 5 o'clock in the morning every day until the experiment succeeded. I received no extra remuneration.

dministration Report, June 1859.—"A beneficial change "has been effected in the mode of manufacture.****** "By the former process, a great portion of the sulphur "remained unburnt, and was necessarily thrown away. "By the latter, combustion is so complete as to ensure "every particle of sulphur being thoroughly consumed, "and the last supply of acid (about 2000 lbs.) was wholly "manufactured from the refuse of previous operations. "The acid is, at the same time, obtained in a much "purer state, and at a much lower cost."

7. In 1857, in compliance with the wishes of Colonel Bell and Dr. Shaw, I proceeded to alcutta to make myself acquainted with the method of assaying practised there, viz., the 'chloride process." On my return to Madras the entire apparatus received for assaying was et up, and the hands for working were instructed by me before operations could be commenced.

8. When the price of copper began to rise, I showed Colonel Bell the possibility of melting he scissel and manufacturing the coin from it. I obtained his permission to make an experiment, nd succeeded in producing ingots in a malleable form. Under Colonel Cotton this process was ully introduced.

9. The necessity for adopting this process arose from the difficulty experienced in obtaining sale for the scissel without considerable loss to Government. I found that the bids at auction were so low as to leave no profit. I stopped the sale of scissel at once, and the whole stock of copper scissel within a short time was fused and converted into coin.

10. A very large order for waistplates for the Army was undertaken in the Mint in 1858. After a large sum of money was spent it was found that the plates could not be made for anything near the estimated rate, nor within a reasonable period of time. I, therefore, begged Colonel Cotton to allow me to have the work done in a fashion different from those that had been tried, and succeeded in producing the plates not only within a very short time but at a very small cost. Colonel Cotton was quite satisfied with the success which had attended my efforts.

cting Mint Master's Report, February 1859.—"The price "at which the waistplate could be made by private "manufacturers was 1 Rupee a set, which the Mint "undertook at less than half of that.***It was no "slight object thus to save the Government 31,000 "Rupees."

11. At the request of Colonel Orr, and under his instructions, I undertook the construction of the Mint buildings, (additions and improvements,) which up to that time was carried out by a native contractor. The planning and estimating of these works also now devolve on me. To execute the works with despatch and economy, I have oftentimes to be up early and travel to some distance out of Madras to collect material for building. No allowance is given to me for carriage hire.

12. The annealing of copper pieces for coinage was done formerly in copper tubes or cylinders ; this was a very expensive way of doing the work. I obtained permission from Colonel Orr and tried iron cylinders, and found that it was a very good and cheap substitute for copper.

Mint Master's letter, No. 114, *dated* 26*th August* 1862.—"It has been found that whereas an iron tube, on the "average, anneals 2309 lbs. weight of blanks, one of "copper was worn out after annealing 1158 lbs. Both "metals are liable to rapid destruction by the high "temperature of the annealing furnaces; but contrary, "I must say, to my expectations, iron is found to stand "it better than copper, while it is many times cheaper."

13. With Colonel Carpendale's permission I have paid much attention to the Die Department, with a view to improve the manufacture of the dies and seals, and to reduce expenditure. The sizes of the dies now are considerably smaller, and are made from the large stock of rejected dies of former years ; and after this is exhausted, the annual consumption of valuable steel will be about one-fourth of what it has been hitherto. The process of finishing the dies has been simplified, and the dies themselves were longer in the presses, reducing thereby the labour of set-

ting them. The seals also are finished with great facility, and every order can now be executed within proper time.

14. The amount of copper and other articles sold by me at public auctions are shown in the margin. The commission which would have been paid if sold otherwise has been saved to Government. In these sales I have always been very anxious to avoid risking Government property, and have endeavoured to realize the highest prices, and, by a careful study of the state of the market, have defeated the combination of native bidders.

Years.	Rs.	A.	P.
1856-57	18,478	13	3
1857-58	93,117	0	0
1858 to 61	3,90,720	3	10
1861 to 63	1,72,479	6	3
1860-61	2,56,193	9	4
1863-64	2,30,800	13	8
1864-65	11,61,789	14	4
At 5 per cent	58,089	0	0

15. The changes and improvements made by me in the construction of the salt-weighing machines have been the means of preventing the rejection of the machines that have already been made at a cost of about 15,000 Rupees. The improved machines are now in use, and are considered invaluable. The decision of Government that salt should be received and issued by weight and not by measure, is now fully accomplished.

Collector of Nellore, to Revenue Board, April 1864.—"I "regret it should be my duty to make this report; but "as the machines now work, our weighing into store is "simply *salt at discretion*, and, it is scarce necessary to "add, sales are the same."
Similar reports from other salt stations.
Mint Master's letter to Revenue Board, No. 96, *July* 1864.—"I am sanguine that a further improvement, suggested "by Mr. T. E. Scriven, of the Mint, will make these "machines capable of exhibiting perfectly accurate "weighments."
From Collector of Nellore to Revenue Board, November 1865.—"I should recommend that the new machinery be "introduced into all the stations as early as practi-"cable."
Revenue Board, No. 491, *January* 1865.—"The Board con-"sider the results satisfactory."

16. The dies for impressing stamps on paper have been turned out by me, and, by the additions which I have made to the engine-turning lathe, it is complete for describing the most difficult patterns. The bi-coloured stamps can now be made equal to any that can be obtained from England, and renders imitation impossible. The arrangements for impressing the stamps in two colours in a cheap, easy, and expeditious manner, devised by me, has met with your entire satisfaction.

I shall not trouble you with any further details of services I have rendered to the State. I may add, however, that there are still many improvements which can be made in the working of the Mint, which I hope, with your sanction and support, to accomplish. These improvements will reduce a large amount of current expenses, and I sincerely trust that the Government will take into consideration all that I have done, and place me on the same footing, both as regards salary and position, as the Assistants in other departments.

(Signed) T. E. SCRIVEN.

Colonel Wilkieson in reply stated that as he was "acting," the petition would have more weight if submitted to Government through the Mint Master.

After this I was permitted to improve the assorting machines and make them capable of turning out above a lakh of pieces in a day in ordinary time. These machines could hardly do 50,000 pieces a day.

Also a small hand-press for impressing bi-coloured stamps on private documents was made by me.

I shall not mention any more; but it was, and still is, my anxious desire to perfect the bi-coloured stamping presses, and to make a salt-weighing machine better adapted than those in use at present, *i e.*, quite portable, and the working parts to be out of the way of the salt, which helps in a very short time to destroy them.

The stamp and salt revenue are important, and it is needful that the machinery in use should be the best that can be made. If ordered by Government, I shall, with the permission of the Consulting Engineer for Railways and the Mint Master, devote a portion of my time in the morning before office hours to perfect the apparatus required.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 8th March 1869, No. 1863.
Read again Board's Proceedings, dated 1st February 1869, No. 650.
Read also the following letter from Colonel J. CARPENDALE, R. E., Mint Master.

Suggests, in reference to the Board's inquiry, that a donation of Rupees 1500 be made to Mr. Scriven as a substantial mark of approval of his work in designing a machine for the bi-coloured stamping, and a remuneration that he is in the highest degree deserving of. (Here enter 11th February 1869, No. 393).

The Board resolve to recommend Government to award an honorarium of Rupees 1500 to Mr. Scriven, in acknowledgment of the industry and ability he has expended in improving the stamping machinery used at the Mint and in the office of the Superintendent of Stamps.

2. Both the old and the new bi-colour stamping machines were invented by Mr. Scriven. The former cost Rupees 300, and was worked at an expense of Rupees 37 a month. It was capable of giving 3000 impressions a day. The latter cost Rupees 348, is worked at an expense of Rupees 81, and turns out 18,000 impressions a day, or as many as would be produced by six of the old presses worked at a cost of Rupees 222.

3. It is in consequence of this invention that the Mint Master has been enabled to meet the large demands for bi-colour stamps which have lately been made, and is prepared to supply them in considerably larger quantities, if necessary, without increasing his establishment. The work is at present heavy, because bi-colour stamps are being substituted for those previously in use. When a complete substitution is effected, the establishment will, no doubt, be reduced.

(A true Copy and Extract).

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Sub-Secretary.

From Colonel J. CARPENDALE, Mint Master, Madras, to Major J. H. M. SHAW STEWART, Consulting Engineer for Railways; dated Madras, 31st March 1869, No. 449.

In reply to your demi-official communication of the 24th instant, I have the honour to inform you that I have no doubt the premature injury which Mr. Scriven's eyesight has sustained, and which I learn is the cause of his being about to be pensioned, is in a great measure owing to his work in the Mint in turning punches for steel dies for stamps, dies for stamps for the Mysore Government, and, lastly, engine-turned dies for bi-coloured stamps, and all of which may be called gratuitous work, as it was chiefly performed in the early morning hours, before Mr. Scriven's office hours as Manager commenced.

From Colonel J. CARPENDALE, Mint Master, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Coonoor, 18th June 1869, No. 141.

I have the honour to acknowledge the Official Memorandum from the Under Secretary, dated 12th instant, forwarding for report a petition from Mr. T. E. Scriven, formerly Head Accountant of the Mint Office, to Colonel C. V. Wilkieson when Acting Mint Master, and to state, for the information of Government, that I believe Mr. Scriven's statements of his services to be substantially correct.

2. The points especially deserving notice, and which come within my own knowledge, are—

1*st.*—That there was a great saving in expenditure by using iron instead of copper tubes in annealing copper pieces for coins.

2*nd.*—That by selling scrap copper and all unserviceable articles periodically by auction at the Mint gate under Mr. Scriven's superintendence, although he incurred no responsibility as all articles had to be paid for before they were removed, there was a considerable saving to Government in the commission that would otherwise have been paid to an auctioneer, as is done in Calcutta.

3*rd*.—Mr. Scriven suggested some valuable improvements in the salt-weighing machines, regarding which there had been great complaints, whereby they were made capable of exhibiting perfectly accurate weighments.

4*th*.—Mr. Scriven's services in connexion with the Stamp Department have been very valuable, both with respect to the coloured die stamp and lately-introduced bi-coloured stamps, the machinery for which, including the dies, were invented and perfected by him, and constructed under his immediate supervision.

ORDER THEREON, 14th July 1869, No. 210.

Mr. T. E. Scriven, late Uncovenanted Assistant on the establishment of the Consulting Engineer for Railways, appears, from the foregoing register, to have served for pension (periods amounting to one year, one month, and thirteen days, and nine months and five days, passed respectively in acting appointments and on leave, being calculated) nineteen years and nineteen days up to the 30th February 1869, on which date it was certified that he was unfit for further duty from impaired eyesight.

2. He was retained in the service, being on sick leave on half pay or Rupees 150, till the 31st March 1869; but it is explained that the countersignature of the Deputy Inspector General was awaited, and was not obtained till the 16th March last; and that, from press of work and the occurrence of the Easter holidays, the papers lay over till the 31st March.

3. About two years before his retirement, Mr. Scriven was compelled, by failing vision, to seek employment less trying to his eyes than his duties in the Mint, on which establishment his service up to that time had been passed; and he was appointed Assistant in the Office of the Consulting Engineer for Railways. For nearly ten years Mr. Scriven had been at the head of the Mint Office as Acting and confirmed Head Accountant and Manager; and the premature injury to his eyesight, which now compels his retirement, is stated by the Mint Master (whose view is supported by the medical certificate) to have been in great measure caused by gratuitous work performed out of office hours in turning punches, dies for stamps, and engine-turned dies for bi-coloured stamps.

4. While in the Mint, Mr. Scriven rendered most valuable services, which resulted in considerable savings to the State. They are detailed in his above-recorded petition to Colonel Wilkieson, late Acting Mint Master, and in his testimonials; and the substantial correctn ess of his statement is testified by Colonel Carpendale, the present Mint Master, who dwells in particular on his suggestion that iron instead of copper should be used for annealing copper coins; on the savings effected by him in selling unserviceable articles by auction; on the valuable improvements he effected in the salt-weighing machines, and on his services in the Stamp Department. For his invention and construction of improved machines for striking the bi-coloured stamps recently introduced, an honorarium of Rupees 1500 was awarded him by Government on the recommendation of the Board of Revenue.

5. Considering that the impaired vision which necessitates Mr. Scriven's retirement is due to his zealous work in the Mint and the consequent over-taxing of his already weak eyesight, and having regard to his special and valuable services in that establishment and his exemplary character, His Excellency in Council is of opinion that his case is eminently one for special treatment, and resolves accordingly to submit, for the favourable consideration of the Government of India, the recommendation of the Consulting Engineer that, as a special case, half-pension or Rupees 150 per mensem be granted to Mr. Scriven from his retirement. Pending the receipt of the orders of the Government of India, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to grant to Mr. T. E. Scriven, with effect from the 20th February 1869, the pension of Rupees 100

per mensem, being one-third of his salary for the past five years, to which his service entitles him under Clause 2, Section 6 of the Revised Rules.

(True Extract).

Actg. Under Secy. to Govt.

To the Consulting Engineer for Railways.
,, Mint Master.
,, Examiner of Claims.
,, Accountant General.
,, Financial Department.

Exd. A. S. Rodgers.

Govt. of India, 1869, 210.

PENSION.

20

THE CONSULTING ENGINEER FOR RAILWAYS.

&c., &c., &c.

Dated July, 14th.

Read.

Ditto.

G. O., 14th July 1869, No. 210.

JULY.

Pending the sanction by the Government of India of a special pension of Rupees 150, one-third pension of Rupees 100 granted to Mr. T. E. Scriven, late Uncovenanted Assistant in the Office of the Consulting Engineer for Railways.

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REGISTER *of an application for Superannuation Pension under Pension Rules published under date 3rd May 1861, from the Establishment of the* Office of Consulting ~~of~~ Engineer for Railways.

1	Full name of Pensioner...	Thomas Edward Scriven			
2	Sect or caste...	East Indian			
3	Residence	Deputy			
4	Present post	Uncovenanted Assistant			
5	Date of commencement of service...	19th October 1847	} 21-5-13		
6	Date of retirement from service	31st March 1869			
7*	Abstract of the grounds of application.	1. Good service			
		2. Inability to serve longer ...			
		3. Reduction of Establishment			
				Years.	Months. Days.
8*	How long unemployed, and under what circumstances.	1. Resigned the service from	to		
		2.† Reduction of Establishment from	to		
		3. Suspended from	to		
		4. Dismissed for misconduct from	to		
9	Total of service before 22 years of age			"	" "
10	Total of service not in Pension grades			"	" "
11	Total of leave other than privilege and preparatory leave			0	10 13
		Grand Total...		0	10 13
12	Total period in Pension grades counted as service			11	5 19
13‡	Age of the applicant at the time of this application			44	5 "
				Feet.	Inches.
14	Height			5	5
15	Descriptive marks.—	Contraction of third and fourth fingures of right hand caused by an accident received in the discharge of duties in the Mint. No more indelible marks.			
				Rs.	A. P.
16	Average salary of past 5 years			300	" "
17	Proposed amount of Pension...			150	" "
18	Date from which to commence ...	1st of April 1869.			
19	Place of payment	Madras.			

* *N. B.*—The reason of the applicant's retirement and of his being unemployed for the periods given being left, the other grounds of retirement and reasons of break in employment should be erased with red ink.

† It is hereby certified that no gratuity was drawn by the applicant on reduction of Establishment in the year.
It is certified that gratuity having been granted was refunded to the amount of Rs. A. P.
Order sanctioning payment of gratuity was
Amount of gratuity granted was Rs. A. P.
Refund of gratuity was credited to the account for the month of 186 .

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

Lieutenant Major R.E.
Consulting Engr for Railways

Statement of total period of Service.

Establishment.	Post.	Pay. Rs.	A.	P.	Period. From	To	Yrs.	Ms.	Ds.	Accountant General or Controller of Military Accounts Remarks.
Silver Laminating	Act. Deputy Sup.t Estab.t	25	"	"	19th Oct.r 1847	30th Nov.r 1848	1	1	13	Cannot count for pension as the service was of a temporary nature
Cutting and Adjusting rooms	Do. Sup.t do	30	"	"	1st Dec.r 1848	31 Dec.r 1850	2	1	"	
	do do	40	"	"	1st Jan.y 1851	18th July 1855	4	6	18	
Assay Office	Deputy Accountant do	70	"	"	19th July 1855	30th Sept.r 1855	"	2	13	
Mint Office	Act.g Deputy Account.t do	140	"	"	1st Oct.r 1855	28th July 1856	"	5	"	Verified from the records of this office
	Deputy Accountant do	140	"	"	1st March 1856	15th Nov.r 1857	1	8	15	
	Act.g Head Accountant and Manager	250	"	"	16th Nov.r 1857	31st Dec.r 1857	"	1	15	
Mint Office and Paper Currency Department	Head Accountant and Manager	× 300	"	"	1st Jan.y 1858	15th March 1867	9	2	15	
Office of Consulting Engr. for Railways	Unconvenanted Assistant	300	"	"	16th March 1867	31st March 1869	2	0	16	Verified from the records of the Controller of Public Works Accounts
						Total.....	21	6	16	18
					Years.	Months.	Days.			
Deduct service before 22 years of age					"	"	"			
Deduct service not in Pension grades					"	"	"			
Deduct leave					"	10	13			
							"	10	13	
						Net period of Service.....	20	7	2	

× inclusive of 50 Rs. sanctioned under orders of Government dated 15th Nov.r 1862 No. 2422 Revenue Department.

Tudor. Trevor. for Comptr. of Exts.

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.
Leave on medical Certificate 26th March	25th Sept.r 1868	0	6	0
Leave on Private affairs				

Remarks by the head of the Office on past character and conduct of the applicant throughout the service.

Vide letter to Chief Secretary to Government No. 109, dated 5th April 1869.

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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.
Leave on Medical Certificate				
26th March	25th Sept. 1868	0	6	0
Leave on Private affairs				
17th Nov. 1868	31st March 1869	0	4	13
	Total of leave...	0	10	13

Remarks by the head of the Office on past character and conduct of the applicant throughout the service.

Vide letter to the Chief Secretary to Government No. 109, dated 5th April 1869.

Consulting Engineer's Office, for Railways
The 5th April 1869.

Major RE
Consulting Engineer for Railways.

No. 470
REPORT OF THE Examiner of Claims

	Years.	Months.	Days.
Service qualifying for pension is proved for a total period of...	19	5	19

	Rs.	A.	P.
In the last 5 years of his service the ~~average~~ pay of the applicant's permanent post was	300	—	—

Applicant is eligible to a pension of Rupees 100 per mensem, equal to 1/3d of his ~~average~~ salary during the last 5 years, under Clause 11 Section Six of the Revised Pension Rules, from 1st April 1869, Should Government be pleased to accept the explanation given by the Consulting Engineer for Railways in his official Memo of the 26th April 1869 No. 252 herewith accompanying, with reference to the cause of the applicant's retention in Government Employ, up to 31st March 1869 when his Medical Certificate shewing his incapacity for further performance of duties, was dated 20th February 1869. Vide Government Notification published at pages 603 & 673 1st Volumes respectively of the official gazette for 1866 1st

The undersigned deems it his duty however, to point out that the general practice is for every pension to be reckoned from the date of the medical Certificate & not of the countersignature of the Principal Medical officer which may be delayed for various reasons.

2ly That the clause of the absented Rules of the Uncovenanted Services quoted by the Consulting Engineer for Railways in his Memo dated 26 April 1869 No 252 has reference only to officers proceeding to England after their retirement. It has been respectfully ruled that "Uncovenanted "Servants who may remain in India after resigning the Service are not allowed this "indulgence" Government of India 26th April 1854 No 36. Financial Gazette page 1076, Vol 1 of 1854. Under these circumstances the applicant's period of pension will commence on the 21st February 1869 and he will have to be retrenched the Salary he has received up to 31st March 1869 amounting to Rs 385-11-5-

The attention of the Government is further drawn to the Statement of leave given by the Consulting Engineer for Railways in the Register of application and that given by the Controller of Public Works Accounts in his official Memo dated 23rd & 30th April 69 Nos 434 and 440 respectively herewith forwarded.

Fort St. George
Account Gen.l's Office
5th May 1869

Tudor Trevor
for Examiner of Claims

To

The Chief Secretary to Government
Civil Pension Department

Ex. J. P.

Pension Department

Memorandum.

Mr. J. E. Scriven served for 18 years 3 months and 14 days in various posts in the Madras Print, and on the 15th March 1867, had been for 9 years and 6 months Head Accountant and Manager. He then obtained the appointment of Incovenanted Assistant in the Office of the Consulting Engineer for Railways, and now applies for pension under a Medical Certificate dated 20th February 1869. The cause of his incapacity is impaired eyesight.

2 On the 20th February Mr Scriven's service for pension

Pension 1869 Department.

No. 304.

From the Examiner of Accounts Fort Saint George.

To the Chief Secretary to Government, Civil Pension Department.

Dated 5th May 1869.
Received 10th May 1869.

Enclosures.

Verifies the service of Mr J. E. Scriven late Incovenanted Assistant borne on the establishment of the Consulting Engineer for Railways.

Pension 1869 Department.

From the Accountant General or Controller of Military Accounts Fort Saint George.

No. 303

To the Accountant General or Controller of Military Accounts Fort Saint George.

Dated 8th June 1869.
Received 8th June 1869.

Register of an application for Superannuation Pension in behalf of Mr J. E. Scriven late Incovenanted Assistant borne on the establishment of the Consulting Engineer for Railways.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

pension amounted to 19 years 4 months and 9 days, 10 months 13 days leave having deducted; but he was retained in the service till the 31st March.

3. Major Shaw Stewart's explanation of this is, that the Certificate required the countersignature of the Deputy Inspector General Medical Department; that this was obtained on the 15th March, and received in this office on the 26th; and that owing to press of work in attending the Public Works Commission the papers were allowed to lie over till after the Easter

The difference of 22 days between the periods of leave as stated by the Controller of Pub. Works Accounts and the Consulting Engineer for Railways, is immaterial, as it does not in any way affect the pension to be granted.

holidays.

4. It is a settled practice that the pension counts, and the discharge from service takes place, from the date of the Certificate, and not from that of the countersignature, and strictly Major Shaw Stewart is personally responsible for the pay drawn by Mr. Scriven at Rs. 300 per mensem from the 21st February to the 31st March, or at least for the excess of the pay above such pension as may be granted to Mr. Scriven.

5. Ordinarily Mr. Scriven's

Scrivens Service entitles him to a pension of one third of his salary for the past 5 years, or Rupees 100 per mensem. But the Consulting Engineer for Railways asks Government to recommend to the Government of India as a special case that a pension of half his salary or Rs 150 per mensem may be granted to him. The grounds of this request, are the short period of service wanting to entitle Mr. Scrivens to the pension proposed, his zeal in the performance of his work, his exemplary character, the

Major Stewart says 3½ years. But he has counted as service yrs mos ds 1-1-13, during which Mr. Scrivens held no permanent appointment, as well as the period of leave. The true yrs mos ds deficiency is 5-7-21.

the excellent service he has rendered in the Mint, and the fact that his impaired vision is due to his work in that Establishment. It was on this account that he left the Mint and obtained employment in the office of the Consulting Engineer.

6. The Mint Master records his opinion that Mr. Scrivens eyesight has been injured by his work in turning punches and dies for stamps and in engine-turning dies for bicolored stamps "all of which may be called gratuitous work, as it was chiefly performed in the early morning hours before his office hours as Manager commenced." The Medical officer (Dr. Smith) certifies that

that his work in the Mint which severely tried his sight "may explain in some measure the diseased Condition of the deep structures of the eye." Mr. Scriven had however been myopic from his youth.

7. Mr. Scriven's printed testimonials accompany his application. They are very favorable and show him to be a most deserving man. He acquired a knowledge of chemistry and mechanics which was found highly useful; but his being raised from a post of 30 Rs. to one of Rs. 300 has rewarded his exertions. His special services are detailed in his printed petition to Colonel Wilkieson in 1866. Those worth notice are.

(i) Improvement in the manufacture of sulphuric acid by which it was obtained purer and at lower cost.

(ii) Melting the scissel (or copper refuse?)

(iii) Devising a modification in army waist plates, by which Government was saved 31,000 Rupees.

(iv) Introduction of iron instead of copper tubes for annealing.

(v) Improvements in the salt weighing machines.

(vi) Improving the assorting machines by which the out turn was doubled.

8. Besides these services Mr. Scriven effected an improvement in the bicolored

* It is not clearly stated that the improved process was Mr. Scriven's invention.

be colored stamping machines which was considered so valuable that a special honorarium of Rs. 1,500 was awarded to him by Government.

There can be no question that Mr. Scriven's services have been special & very meritorious. His eyesight has been injured and he has been forced to retire earlier than would otherwise have been necessary. It is submitted that under these circumstances he may be recommended for a special pension

R.E.

I observe that from his youth, Mr Scriven is stated to have been myope - & then - viz short sight - here: pleaded as a condition leading to premature loss of vision or impaired vision, Mr S's claim on the Govt is rather reduced than otherwise.

I think his case a very fair one to lay before the Sub: Govt as a special case in the higher rate of pension sought - I agree to an attempt being made in that direction but - I have no hope of success.

W.R.

Yes. I would recommend him for a special pension

M

Pension to Mr. J. E. Scriven late Un-Asstt. in the Estt. of the Consulting Engineer for Railways

Memo for Order

Pension Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter

From the Consg Engr. for Railways Secretariat 3rd April 69 No 109
Report of the Examiner of Claims —"— 5th May 69 No 470
From the Ag. Asst Quarter Master, Madras —"— 14th June 69 No 124
—"— Asst Quarter Master, Madras —"— 18th June 69 No 141

Order thereon 14th July 1869 No 210.

Mr. J. E. Scriven, late Uncovenanted Assistant on the Establishment of the Consulting Engineer for Railways, appears, from the foregoing register, to have served for pension periods amounting to 1 year 1 month and 13 days and 9 months and 5 days passed respectively in Acting appointments and on leave, being calculated, 1

9 years

19 years and 19 days up to the 30th February 1869 on which date it was certified that he was unfit for further duty from impaired eye-sight.

2. He was retained in the service being on sick leave on half pay or Rs 150, till the 31st March 1869; but it is explained that the counter signature of the Deputy Inspector General was awaited, and was not obtained till the 16th March last; and that from press of work and the occurrence of the Easter Holidays, the papers lay over till the 31st March.

3. About two years before

before his retirement, Mr Scriven was compelled, by failing vision, to seek employment less trying to his eyes than his duties in the Mint, on which Establishment his service up to that time had been passed; and he was appointed Assistant in the Office of the Consulting Engineer for Railways. For nearly ten years Mr Scriven had been at the head of the Mint Office as acting and confirmed Head Accountant and Manager; and the premature injury to his eye-sight, which now

now compels his retirement, is stated by the Mint Master (whose view is supported by the Medical Certificate) to have been in great measure caused by gratuitous work performed out of office hours, in turning punches, dies for stamps and engine turned dies for bicoloured Stamps.

4. While in the Mint Dr Scriven rendered most

most

Dated
Recd.
186 , No.
Nos.

Govt. of 186 } Madras.

To

31 26

most valuable services which resulted in considerable savings to the State. They are detailed in his above recorded Petition to Colonel Wilkinson late acting Mint Master and in his testimonials; and the substantial correctness of his statements is testified by Colonel Campendale the present Mint Master, who dwells in particular on his suggestion that iron instead of copper should be used for annealing copper coins; on the saving effected by him in selling unserviceable articles by auction; on the valuable improvements he effected in the coin weighing machines, & on his services in the

Stamp

Stamp Department. For
his invention and construction
of improved machines
for striking the bichromed
Stamps recently introduced,
an honorarium of Rs 1500
was awarded him by
Government on the
recommendation of the
Board of Revenue.

6. Considering that
the impaired vision which
necessitates Mr Scriven's
retirement is due to his
zealous work in the
Mint, and the consequent
over taxing of his already
weak eyesight; and
having regard to his
special and valuable
services, in that Establish-
ment and his exemplary
character, His Excellency
in Council is of opinion
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that his case is eminently one
for special treatment;
and resolves accordingly
to submit for the favorable
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the recommendation of the
Consulting Engineer that
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to Mr Scriven from his
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the receipt of the orders
of the Government of India
His Excellency the Governor
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to grant to Mr J. E. Scriven
with effect from the
20th Feby /89 the pension
of Rs 100 per mensem,
being one-third of his
Salary for the past five
years, to which his services
entitles him under Clause
III Sec. 6 of the Revised Rules.

L&C
15-Cons

To the Consulting Engineer for Railways
" Mint Master.
" Examiner of Accounts
" Accountant General

Letter to the Secy to the Govt of India 7/14/1869 No 312 Pens Dept

Govt. of {1869} Madras.

Pension

To

The Consulting Engineer for Railways

Dated July 14th

Rcd. } 1869, No. 210

Nos. July

Sending the sanction by the Govt of India of a special pension of Rs 15-0, one-third pension of Rs 100 granted to Mr J. E. Scriven late Uncovenanted Assistant in the Office of the Consulting Engineer for Railways.

7 Jul 1869 7 Jul 1869

12-312-July