

1. Number of pages, 4
2. Date of receipt, 28-10-38
3. Initials of F.O.
M.R.O. 1-39,000-16-10-38.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Rubalia DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	1077	Press Mis.
Dated	3-9-	1867

Not to be folded or roughly handled

2/10/38

10

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
3rd September 1867.*

No. 15. Read the following letter from the Inspector General, Indian Medical Department, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George ; dated Fort Saint George, 4th July 1867, No. 257.

With reference to paragraph 8 of the Order of Government, Judicial Department, No. 1012, of the 25th ultimo, requesting me to report what special mark of the approbation of Government should be conferred on 2nd Dresser Chinnasawmy, for his zealous services in the cause of vaccination in the District of Ganjam, I have the honor to bring to the notice of Government that, in his revised scheme, submitted for the approval of Government, the General Superintendent of Vaccination has made provision for the employment of intelligent Dressers as Deputy Superintendents of Vaccination on a monthly salary of Rupees 70, and that 2nd Dresser Chinnasawmy's claim for advancement may be considered, should Government be pleased to sanction the re-organization.

2: The General Superintendent has been called upon for his report, in reference to paragraph 4 of the Order, which will be submitted when received.

No. 16. ORDER THEREON, 3rd September 1867, No. 1077.

The Governor in Council approves of the proposal made by the Inspector General, Medical Department, in the letter above recorded, to recognize the services of 2nd Dresser Chinnasawmy, by advancing him to the grade of Superintendent, on a salary of Rupees 70 per mensem, on the revised scheme of Establishment for the Vaccination Department receiving the sanction of the Government of India.

(True Extract).

Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Inspector General, Medical Department.

„ Accountant General.
„ Agent in Ganjam.
„ Judicial Department.

Ex d. J. H. Burns.

Don 25th June 1869 2/4-28952

John C. Smith
1864. Dec 17

James
The Chicago Council
has no more right
than the George

The first day: 1898.
Ensigns kept.

Dec. 5th 1874

794-1496.

1291

20

It is not necessary
the services of 2nd Regt
Cavalry are the cause
of association in the District
of Sangam may be necessary

May 25. O. S. 1874.

Mr. Leonard at Greenfield, N.H.

Annals of the Post-Office

by the Inspector General

to be made in a way

Services of Dr. J. J. Clark

is secured by administering the

to the grade of superintendence

on wedding of 15/70 2nd

him, on the revised edition

1. 2000

~~I am sorry to hear~~

the President of the Institute

1944

to the highest of human beauty & perfection.

become distinct
 30 Sept 59
 30 Sept 59

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Finance DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	1577	Press Mis.
Dated	22-10-	1966.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

15

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
22nd October 1866.

Read the following papers:—

No. 167. From the Under Secretary to Government of Bombay, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Bombay Castle, 6th January 1866, No. 40.

General Department.

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor in Council to forward to you the accompanying copy of an Extract from the Proceedings of this Government, No. 38, dated 6th instant, relative to a substitute for the red ink now in use in the offices in this Presidency.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of Bombay in the General Department, dated 6th January 1865, No. 38.

Read the following papers:—

Letter from Colonel H. J. BARR, Controller of Military Accounts, to His Excellency the Honorable Sir H. B. E. FRERE, K. C. B., Governor and President in Council; dated 8th December 1865, No. 1029.

I have the honor to submit a letter to my address from the Examiner of Medical Accounts, No. 224, dated the 4th December (instant), and

Red Ink for use in Public Offices.

Submits correspondence regarding a substitute proposed by a Clerk in the Office of Examiner of Medical Accounts for the red ink now used, and recommends that it be tried by the Stationery Department and adopted, if approved.

its accompaniments, relative to a substitute for the red ink now in use, which has been proposed for general adoption by Mr. Khodabux Ferozeshah, the Head Clerk of the Audit branch of his office.

2. This substitute has been tried in our offices, and, as will be seen by the writing in the Statement, showing the comparative cost of the article and of the red ink hitherto in use, it yields a bright purple colour, and takes the paper perfectly; and from experiments made, it appears that writing with this solution does not lose colour from lapse of time, so far as the experiment has been tried.

3. I beg to suggest that the proposal, together with the specimen of Fuchsine contained in a small phial herewith sent, be referred for the report of the Superintendent of Stationery, and that, if there be no objection on his part, sanction may be accorded to the general adoption of the solution, in lieu of the red ink now issued by that Officer's Department.

4. Government will doubtless agree in opinion with me, that it is very creditable to Mr. Khodabux Ferozeshah to have prosecuted his inquiries in a direction which promises such favorable results, and which leads to the anticipation of a considerable annual saving in the cost of red ink to Government.

Letter from Surgeon Major J. Y. SMITH, Examiner Medical Accounts, to the Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay; dated 4th December 1865, No. 224.

I have the honor to forward the accompanying letter to my address from the Head Clerk, Audit Branch of this office, and in doing so beg to add that his statements are strictly correct.

2. The solution of Fuchsine is made very simply by the trituration of $1\frac{1}{2}$ grain of the crystals with 1 ounce of pure spring water in a mortar, and its cost, I understand, is becoming gradually less as its manufacture extends. In the estimate of the saving to Government that will be effected by its adoption into general use the value of country vinegar only is given, although the Europe article is very commonly employed.

3. In both particulars, therefore, the saving is probably rated lower than need be, and the simplicity of preparation, with the brightness and durability of the colour, are strong recommendations.

4. I forward herewith a specimen of Fuchsine bought in the market, which, with your approval, might be sent on to the Superintendent of Stationery for trial and report.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
22nd October 1866.*

Letter from Mr. KHODABUX FERZESHAN, Senior Clerk, Audit Branch of Medical Examiner's Office, to Surgeon Major J. Y. SMITH, Examiner Medical Accounts, Bombay; Dated 4th December 1865, with accompaniment.

I most respectfully beg to request you will be so good as forward to the Controller of Military Accounts the accompanying Statements, showing the comparative value of the red ink in common use in Government Offices, and that of a substitute which I have proposed, and which on trial has been generally approved of in the Finance and other offices. I believe it to be more durable than the common ink, as it resists the action of dilute mineral acids, and although it is impossible to say how long it may withstand damp and other causes of obliteration, one year only having elapsed since its first trial, there seems to be every probability of its doing so from its perfect preservation of colour for that period.

2. By its introduction into general use throughout the Presidency a saving to Government of cost, and to individuals of trouble in preparation will be effected, which appear to be worthy of consideration, and I believe a much more serviceable article will be secured.

3. If the Controller approves, I could readily supply a sufficient quantity to the Superintendent of Government Stationery for trial, and his report as to its value would enable Government to decide as to the propriety of introducing it into general use.

Statement received from the Collector of Bombay, on the 27th instant (November 1865).
Red Ink Powder:—

Expenditure during the year 1862-63			Doz.	No.
Do.	do.	1863-64	275	11
Do.	do.	1864-65	261	10½
			261	9
			3) 799	6½
Average annual expenditure for the last three years			266	6
Approximate value			Rs. 560	0

Statement showing the comparative value of the Red Ink in common use in Government Offices, and that of a substitute proposed by Khodabux Ferozeshah.

	Amount.			Total.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
266½ Dozens red ink powder per annum, as per Statement received from the Collector of Bombay, is.....	560	0	0			
320 Gallons of vinegar required for preparation, at Rupees 1½ per gallon, 2 powders being used for a quart bottle.....	400	0	0			
Probable expense for firewood, &c.....	60	0	0			
Total cost to Government per annum...	1020	0	0			
Annual cost of 320 gallons of this new ink (a solution of Fuchsine) at 3 Annas per quart bottle.....	300	0	0			
				720	0	0
Saving of cost to Government per annum of about...				720	0	0

Memorandum by Major J. MACDONALD, Deputy Secretary to Government in the Military Department.

Referred to the General Department for consideration and disposal, with a request that the result may be communicated to this Department

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
22nd October 1866.*

Memorandum by G. NORMAN, Esq., Superintendent of Stationery, No. 818; dated 13th December 1865.

The Superintendent of Stationery has the honor to report that he knows of no objection to the introduction, into the public offices, of the red ink prepared from Fuchsine. The colour is both brighter and more durable than in the ink now in use. It is also much cheaper, and the mode of preparation less troublesome. Before finally deciding, however, the Superintendent of Stationery would beg to recommend that the opinion of the Chemical Analyzer be obtained.

The phial is herewith returned, a portion of the contents having been retained.

Memorandum by Dr. R. HAINES, M. D., Chemical Analyzer to Government; dated 26th December 1865, No. 66.

The Chemical Analyser has the honor to report that a solution of Fuchsine is admirably adapted to all the purposes of red ink. It is not liable to spontaneous change either while in solution or on paper, and being a saline compound it is far less liable to fade by exposure to light, or by the action of mildew, than the red colouring matters at present used for red inks. The averment of the Examiner of Medical Accounts, that the solution is not affected by dilute acids or alkalis, is not quite borne out by experiment. Both dilute acids and alkalis destroy the colour, not immediately, but after the lapse of some minutes. This, however, is a matter of little moment, for whatever the colouring matter of a liquid that is sufficiently thin to be used as a writing ink may be, some chemical agent can certainly be found to alter or destroy it.

The phial is returned with the small remaining portion of the crystals.

RESOLUTION.—The preparation should be substituted for the ink now in use in all offices throughout the Presidency, and a copy of these papers furnished by letter to the several local Governments and Administrations.

2. Government consider Mr. Khodabux Ferozeshah is entitled to much credit for the discovery he has made.

Ordered that copies of the above be forwarded to—

All the Departments of the Secretariat.
The Commissioner in Sind.
The Revenue Commissioner, S. D.
The Revenue Commissioner, N. D.
The Commissioners of Customs, Salt and Opium.
All the Collectors.
The Superintendent of Stationery.
The two Survey and Settlement Commissioners.
The Superintendent of Stamps.
The Principal Inspector General, Medical Department.
The Accountant General.
The Mintmaster.
The Postmaster General.
The Superintendent, Electric Telegraph, Bombay Circle.
The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
The Inspector-in-Chief, Cotton Department.

(Signed) H. E. JACOMB,
Under Secy. to Govt.

Forwarded to the Superintendent of Stationery for report.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
24th January 1866.

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Chief Secretary.

No. 168. From the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Fort Saint George, 31st January 1866, No. 247.

Ordnance Department.

With reference to the docket on the Despatch from the Under Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General Department, on the subject of a substitute for the red ink now in use in the Government Offices, proposed for general adoption by Mr. Khodabux Ferozeshah of the Audit Branch of Medical Examiner's Office, Bombay, I have the honor to forward herewith a report by the Superintendent of Stationery. I concur in the views therein expressed. But I would take this opportunity to bring to notice, that the Head Moochee of this office can supply permanent (liquid) red ink at a less cost than the Fuchsine solution, viz., 2½ Annas a quart bottle. I send herewith two samples for inspection.

2. If supplied in powder, the cost will be 10 Annas per dozen powders, equal to four imperial bottles, and 2 Annas worth of vinegar, equal to two quarts, will be required for four bottles.

No. 883.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

In returning the enclosed Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of Bombay, dated 6th January, No. 38, received for report with the Chief Secretary's endorsement, the Superintendent of Stationery has the honor to state that, after the favorable reports upon experiments therein recorded, there can be no objection to the introduction, into the public offices of this Presidency also, of the red ink prepared from Fuchsine. It would be convenient if Fuchsine is received in the Stationery Office in small packets of powders, as are the present red ink powders, so as to afford facility for issue to offices at the Presidency and in the Mofussil.

2. The mode of preparation is less troublesome, and it effects a saving in the cost of vinegar and fuel. At present Europe vinegar, I am informed, is used in several public offices for the solution of the red ink powders received from England.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
STATIONERY OFFICE,
26th January 1866.

(Signed) R. CADELL, Captain and Lieut.-Col.,
Superintendent of Stationery.

To the Secretary to Government, Public Department, Fort Saint George.

No. 169. From the Acting Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Fort Saint George, 11th October 1866, No. 168.

Ordnance Department.

In giving furtherance to the enclosed report by the Superintendent of Stationery upon the use of Fuchsine as a substitute for the ordinary Brazil wood ink, I have the honor to state that I concur in the views of the Superintendent of Stationery, and would recommend that the Superintendent be authorized to obtain Fuchsine, by indent, from the Home Authorities instead of Brazil wood powders, and to supply the same, in future, to all Departments.

From the Officiating Superintendent of Stationery, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated 5th October 1866, No. 475.

With reference to an Official Memorandum from your office, to my address, No. 187 of 7th June 1866, calling for a report shewing the comparative cost and merits of the several kinds of red ink referred to therein, I have the honor to state—

1st.—With regard to their cost.

1. The solution of Fuchsine costs 3 Annas and 4 Pice per quart, at the present retail price in shops, 2 Rupees per ounce bottle; but I learn from inquiry that the article, if purchased largely, would be obtained at a cost, say, from 2 to 2½ Annas per quart bottle, and perhaps still less, if the article were obtained direct from England at the wholesale price. Fuchsine or Rosaniline is sold at Madras under the name of "Judson's Magenta Dye."

2. The red ink in liquid is offered to be supplied by the Moochee of the Ordnance Department at 3 Annas per quart.

3. The red ink from Brazil wood powder, at the rate offered by the Moochee, will cost about 4 Annas per quart, provided cheap country vinegar is used; the exact cost will, however, depend upon the price of vinegar and fuel at the several stations. Beer vinegar, if used as recommended, will add to the cost of the ink. The boiling process, I find, is to be continued until the quantity of water is reduced to about 20 per cent.

2nd.—With regard to their merits.

1. The solution of Fuchsine is generally preferred to the red ink now used in public offices, or that made from Brazil wood powder offered by the Moochee. The Fuchsine is decidedly more advantageous to Government on account of its portability for despatch to out-stations, it will effect a large saving in the cost of vinegar and firewood and relieve the Dufters or Moochees of much time and trouble in preparing the ink in its present tedious and costly process.

2. A small packet containing 6 ounces of the crystalized Fuchsine will make 12 gallons of liquid ink, whilst 15 dozens of the Brazil wood powder would be wanted for this quantity of liquid ink.

3. The supply of red ink liquid in bottles could not conveniently be sent to out-stations, it will involve great risk on account of damage and breakage, and also add considerably to the bulk and cost of transit.

4. The reports received from the several Departments, to whom the inks were sent for trial, are as follow:—

Chemical Examiner.—The red-ink powder sent, consists of coarsely powdered Brazil wood, this readily parts with its color to water forming the red solution contained in the bottle; the addition of vinegar improves this color. As compared with Rosaniline (Fuchsine) it is not so good an ink, the color not being so permanent; it is very readily effected by acids and alkalies, and apt to become yellow with age.

Government Office, Public Department.—The solution of Fuchsine is found to have a somewhat purple tinge, to this, however, there can be no objection; it is bright enough for all practical purposes, and decidedly preferable to the red ink, of which a specimen has been submitted by the Head Moochee in the Ordnance Department.

Accountant General.—The solution of Fuchsine has on trial been found to answer well, as it retains the brightness of color.

Controller, Military Accounts.—The quality, solution of Fuchsine, appears to be superior to that of the red ink in use, and the brightness of color fades but slightly.

Military Accountant.—The ink, solution of Fuchsine, is not of the color usually supplied as red ink, being rather a crimson lake than a red; it may, however, well be used wherever red ink is now employed. The color is brighter than that of ordinary red ink, and from the experience I have had I should say more permanent. It runs readily from the pen, does not clog, dries speedily, and loses little of its color when taken up with blotting paper, all very great advantages in the ruling of Forms, &c.

Pay Examiner.—The ink, Fuchsine, has been tested, and in quality and durability of color it appears superior to the red ink in use in this office; it has no sediment.

Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines.—The brightness of color of the Fuchsine ink is certainly superior to that of ordinary red ink made of Brazil wood powder.

The permanency of color is in favor of Brazil wood; writing in Fuchsine ink will, if treated with a strong solution of chunam, entirely disappear, but that in Brazil wood ink becomes intensified.

Inspector General of Police considers red ink, solution of Fuchsine, sent for trial to be of very good quality.

5. The Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines points out that the Fuchsine ink will disappear if treated with a strong solution of chunam; of course, it will be left to Government to determine if this ink should, notwithstanding, be introduced for use in public offices. All inks more or less will be effected by the application or agency of some counteracting properties, and this is proved by the six samples of paper herewith sent, containing writing with the above inks, the articles marked thereupon have been applied equally to one side, the right half only, of each paper, and the results of these tests will be seen upon inspection thereof.

6. Upon the whole, I am of opinion that the use of Fuchsine in public offices will effect a large saving to Government, and that no advantage would be gained in the supply of Brazil wood ink powder by the Moochee of the Ordnance Department; the supply formerly received by contract from this man was a complete failure. The powders supplied to the office of the Inspector General of Police were returned with a report that "they are so inferior as to be perfectly useless, and give no color to the water."

No. 170. ORDER THEREON, 22nd October 1866, No. 1077.

From the report of the Officiating Superintendent of Stationery, submitted with the foregoing letter, it appears that the introduction into all Public Offices of Fuchsine, as a substitute for the red ink hitherto in common use, will effect a large saving to Government.

2. On the recommendation, therefore, of the Acting Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines, the Government direct that the Superintendent of Stationery will indent on the Home Authorities for Fuchsine instead of Brazil wood powders, and supply the same, in future, to all Departments.

(True Extract).

Secretary to Government.

To the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines.

Ed. J. Tulloch.

No. 883 Official Memorandum. 8-9

In returning the enclosed Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of Bombay dated 10th January No. 38 received for report with the Chief Secretary's endorsement. The Superintendent of Stationery has the honor to state that after the favorable reports upon experiments therein recorded there can be no objection to the introduction into the public Offices of this Presidency also of the red ink prepared from Fuchsine. It would be convenient if Fuchsine is received in the Stationery Office in small packets of powders as are the present red ink Powders, so as to afford facility for issue to Officers at the Presidency and in the Mofussil.

The mode of preparation is less troublesome and it effects a saving in the cost of Vinegar and fuel. At present Europe Vinegar Jam informed is used in several public Offices for the solution of the red ink powders received from England.

For Fort Saint George
Stationery Office
26th January 1866

Charles Captain D. L. L. L.
Superintendent of Stationery

To The Secretary to Government.
Public Department
Fort Saint George

Through the
Inspector General
of Ordnance & Mag.

Ordnance Department

Inspector General's Office
Fort St. George
11 January 1866

No. 247

From
Colonel G. W. Y. Simpson
Inspector General of Ordnance
and Magazines.

To
The Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

With reference to the enclosed on the despatch
from the Under Secretary to the Government of
Bombay, General Department, on the subject of a
substitute for the Red Ink now in use in the
Government Offices, proposed for general adoption
by Mr. Rhodabusc Ferozeshah of the Audit Branch
of Medical Examiner's Office, Bombay. I have the
honour to forward herewith a report by the Super-
intendent of Stationery. I concur in the views
therein expressed. But I would take this
opportunity to bring to notice, that the Head
Moorchie of this Office can supply permanent
(liquid) Red Ink at a less cost than the Indian
Solution vizt. 2½ Annas a quart. Bottle. I send
herewith 2 samples for inspection.

No. 883

To
The Secretary to Government
Ordnance Department

Dated 26th January 1866
Received

Enclosure 2

Returning the packet
from the Secretary of
the Government of Bombay
regarding the introduction
into the Public Office of
the red ink prepared from
Chinese with remarks.

26th Feb 1866

2 If supplied in powder, the cost will be 10 Annas per Dozen powders, equal to 4 Imperial Bottles, and 2 Annas worth of Vinegar, equal to 2 Quarts, will be required for 4 Bottles.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedt. Servant,
J. Simpson Esq.
Inspector General of Ordnance
and Magazines.

Sub N^o 1 prepared by J. J. Pittay
Head Quarters in the Office
of the Inspector General of
Ordnance and Magazines.
Sub N^o 2. Superior prepared by do.

30 J. J. Pittay

11/12/18

Dr. R. M. W. 12/18/18.

No 475

From Captain R. C. Smith.
Officiating Superintendent of Stationery
To The Chief Secretary
to Government
Public Department
Fort Saint George

Sir.

With reference to an Official Memorandum from your Office, to my address No 187 of 7th June 1866; calling for a report showing the comparative cost and merits of the several kinds of red ink referred to therein, I have the honor to state.

1st With regard to their cost.

1 The solution of Fuchsine costs 3 annas and 4 pice per quart, at the present retail price in shops. 2 Rupees per punce bottle - but I learn from enquiry that, the article if purchased largely, would be obtained at a cost, say, from 2 to 2½ annas per Quart Bottle, and perhaps still less, if the article were obtained direct from England at the wholesale price. Fuchsine or Rosaniline is sold at Madras under the name of 'Judson's Magenta dye.'

2 The red ink in liquid is offered to be supplied by the Mooshee of the Ordnance Department at 3 annas per quart.

3. The red ink from Brazil wood powder at the rate offered by the Mooshee, will cost

Office No 247, 25th May
From Mr. Mooshee to Government
No 187 of 7th June 1866
Chief Secretary
to Government
Public Department
Fort Saint George
in the name, reported by
the Superintendent of Stationery
on the subject of a submission
for the Chief Secretary to Government
in the Government Office in
Kangas to notice that the
above allocation of two offices
can supply at a less rate
than the Mooshee's solution.

about 4 annas per quart, provided cheap country Vinegar is used; the exact cost will however depend upon the price of Vinegar and fuel at the several stations. Beet Vinegar if used, as recommended, will add to the cost of the ink. The Boiling process I find is to be continued until the quantity of water is reduced to about 20 per cent.

2. With regard to their merits.

1st The solution of Fuchsine is generally preferred to the red ink, now used in public Offices or that made from Brazil wood powder offered by the Moochee; - The Fuchsine is decidedly more advantageous to Government on account of its portability for despatch to out Stations, it will effect a large saving in the cost of Vinegar and Firewood and relieve the Dyfsters or Moochees of much time and trouble in preparing the ink in its present tedious and costly process.

2 A small packet containing 6 ounces of the crystallized Fuchsine will make 12 gallons of liquid ink, whilst 15 dozens of the Brazil wood powder would be wanted for the quantity of liquid ink.

3 The supply of Red ink liquid in bottles could not conveniently be sent to out Stations, it will involve great risk on account of damage and breakage and also add considerably to the bulk and cost of transit.

3 The Reports received from the several Departments to whom the inks were sent

Chemical
Examiner

for trial are as follows.

The red ink powder sent, consists of coarsely powdered Brazil wood, this readily parts with its color to water forming the red solution contained in the bottle - the addition of Vinegar improves this color as compared with Rosaniline (Fuchsine) it is not so good an ink, the color not being so permanent, it is very readily effected by Acids and Alkalies and apt to become Yellow with age.

Government Office Public Department The solution of Fuchsine is found to have a somewhat purple tinge, to this however, there can be no objection. It is bright enough for all practical purposes and decidedly preferable to the red ink of which a specimen has been submitted by the Head Moochee in the Ordnance Department.

Accountant General The solution of Fuchsine has on trial been found to answer well, as it retains the brightness of color.

Controller Military Accounts The quality - solution of Fuchsine appears to be superior to that of the red ink in use and the brightness of color fades but slightly.

Military Accountant The ink solution of Fuchsine is not of the color usually supplied as red ink, being rather a crimson lake than a red. It may however well be used wherever red ink is now employed. The color is brighter than that of ordinary red ink and from the experience I have had I should say more permanent. It runs readily from the pen, does not clog, dries

speedily and loses little of its color when taken up with blotting paper all very great advantages in the ruling of Forms &c.

The ink Fuchsine has been tested and ^{Pay Examines} in quality and durability of color it appears superior to the red ink in use in this Office; it has no sediment.

The brightness of color of the Fuchsine ink is certainly superior to that of ordinary red ink made of Brazil wood powder. ^{Inspector General of Ordnance}

The permanency of color is in favor of Brazil wood - writing in Fuchsine ink will if treated with a strong solution of chunam entirely disappear but that in Brazil wood ink becomes intensified - ^{Inspector General of Police} considers red ink - solution of Fuchsine sent for trial to be of very good quality.

4 The Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines points out that the Fuchsine ink will disappear if treated with a strong solution of chunam, of course, it will be left to Government to determine, if this ink should notwithstanding be introduced for use in public offices - all inks more or less will be effected by the application or agency of some counteracting properties and this is proved by the 6 samples of paper herewith sent, containing writing with the above inks, the articles marked thereupon

13
thereupon have been applied equally to one side, - the right half only of each paper and the results of these tests will be seen upon inspection thereof.

5 Upon the whole, I am of opinion that the use of Fuchsine in public Offices will effect a large saving to Government and that no advantage would be gained in the supply of Brazil wood ink powder by the purchase of the Ordnance Department - the supply formerly received by Contract from this man was a complete failure. The powders supplied to the Office of the Inspector General of Police were returned with a report that "they are so inferior as to be perfectly useless and give no color to the water."

Fort Saint George
Stationery Office
5th October 1866

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant
H. I. Smith Captain
Offg Superintendent of Stationery

To The Chief Secretary
to Government
Public Department
through the Inspector General of Ordnance
and Magazines.

From

Colonel G. A. Parry

(Acting Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines,

To

The Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

In giving furtherance to the enclosed Report by the Superintendent of Stationery upon the use of Fuselene as a substitute for the ordinary Brazil Wood Ink, I have the honor to state that I concur in the views of the Superintendent of Stationery, and would recommend that the Superintendent be authorized to obtain Fuselene, by tender, from the Home Authorities, instead of Brazil Wood powder, and to supply the same in future to all Departments.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

Edmund G. Parry

(Acting Inspector General of Ordnance
and Magazines.)

12475

Ordnance

Office of the Superintendent of Stationery

to the Chief Secretary

to Government

Under Department

through the Superintendent

of Ordnance and Magazines

Dated 5th October 1866.

Received 8

Enclosed to the Superintendent of Stationery

Report upon the

use and merits of Fuselene

in the stationery office

at the 10th 1866

1866
220

167

11/11/66
Public Department
concerned and sent to the
for deposit in the public

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letters

From the Under Secy. to Govt of Bombay / Here enter 6 January 1866 No 10
" Insp^r Genl. of Rides & Mags — " 31 — " 11 Oct/66 No 267

Order thereon 22^d October 1866 No 7077

From the report of the
Officiating Superintendent of Stationery,
submitted with the foregoing letter, it
appears that the introduction into
all Public Offices of Fuchsin, as a
substitute for the Red ink hitherto
in common use, will effect a large
saving to Government.

2. On the recommendation
therefore of the Acting Inspector Gene-
ral of Ordnance and Magazines, the
Government direct that the Superin-
tendent of Stationery will indent

on

Wm

For the Secy. to Govt

Public Secy. to Govt

Mr. J. H. (Atty. Genl.) to Govt
of India in C. Madras

Mr. Chief Secretary
to Government

Mr. Secy. to Govt. 1866

No 1300 18768
Secy

Recommendation that
the Superintendent of Stationery
be authorized to allow
Fuchsin instead of Red ink
for printing and supply the
same in place of all other
ink.

on the Home Authorities for Tucksonie
instead of Brazil wood powders, and
supply the same, in future, to all
Departments.

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten mark]

To the Hon^{ble} General of M^{rs}.
+ Magazine } despatch
with 6 Sample or Bottle of M^{rs}.

1866, Department.

No. 107.

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT.

Dated, 1866, 18/1/6.