

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 3-5
 (2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள்
 (3) ஆதாரம் குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம்

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

பெரிய துறை

அரசாணை எண். 418
 மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.

அச்சகம்
 பலவகை

நாள் : 11-6-1890

1890.

மடிக்கவேண்டிய கையாளவோ கூடாது.

⑥ sheets

From
J. Regan Esq.
Rangoon

Dated 16th
Recd: 26th } June 1899

Encl: 1

Enquiring whether the
Govt is willing to adopt
the seals he invented by him
by paying Royalty.

11/6

2
10/6

Order 11 June 1900 No 418
10/6

Para: 1 of this letter will
also be answered in the negative

To
J. Regan Esq.
Burma Club
Rangoon

DESPATCHED
17 JUN 99

10
11/6

2
418

m.g. 6
R. 15

* செப்பனெடுபவர் பெயர் *
* S. M. N. *
* செப்பனெடுவார்காக எடுத்தது *
* கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள் - 12-07 *
* செப்பனெடு முடிந்த நாள் *
* 25-08-1900 - 2008 *
* சாபுரார்க்கும் ஆராய்ச்சி உதவி *
* மு. நி. பா. ஏ. யாளர் *
* கையொப்பம் *

Royalty on those made in, and for use of Govern-
ment in, the Madras Presidency, instead of
payment to me of a lump sum as suggested
in my previous letter.

2. I beg. to enclose copy of a letter ad-
dressed to the Superintendent of Stationery, -
Calcutta, on this subject and to invite your par-
ticular attention the part in para: 3 underlined
in red ink. If, as I understand, there is a
large staff of men working in the Presidency
Gail Press at Madras. The cost of issuing the Seal
stamps, etc, could be reduced to a minimum
and a considerable saving in this connection thus
effected.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obed^t Servant.

J. Regan

FROM

MR. J. F. REGAN,

BURMA CLUB, RANGOON,

TO

418
Dated Rangoon, the 18th March 1890.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit for the favour of your perusal the papers noted

- 1.—Register No. 34 of 1888. Specification of Regan's Indelible Seals and Stamps and Pads.
- 2.—Notes *in re* Regan's indelible Seals and Stamps and Pads.
- 3.—Specimen sheets showing a few impressions from the stamps referred to in papers 1 and 2 above.

in the margin and to ask please if you would be willing to adopt the seals and stamps for the Courts and offices contemplated in the

Finance and Commerce Department Resolution No. 1,005, dated 28th February 1890, on payment to me of a Royalty on the stamps made, or of a lump sum (to be hereafter decided upon) for my right in the patent so far as regards the requirements of Government in the territory covered by the Resolution quoted. I reserve my rights in the patent in the matter of supply to the general public.

2. Should you adopt the seals and stamps and pads, there can be no doubt, I think, that a great saving under this head would be effected annually during the 14 years the exclusive right is secured by the patent, as the hundreds, I may safely say thousands, of seals that are now purchased at from Rs. 10 to Rs. 25, and in some cases more,* can be turned out under my process of manufacture at a first cost of Rs. 2 to Rs. 3, and their extreme durability and simplicity render this great difference in cost still more marked, as instead of requiring renewal in a year or two,—the average life of rubber stamps in constant use experience has, I am told, shown to be from 12 to 24 months,—they will last 10 years or more; indeed, practically speaking, with fair treatment, they cannot be worn out.

3. They are very easily made, and there is nothing connected with their manufacture that cannot be done by a man drawing a monthly salary of Rs. 30 to Rs. 40; and the plant required, which is very little, is already probably in possession of the Presidency Jail Press. If you are disposed to adopt the patent, there would be no difficulty in instructing those who are to take up the work, so that the seals and stamps and pads could be made in the Presidency Jail Press, Calcutta, at the rates I have quoted, namely, Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 for a seal with one or more moveable date or other lines and pad complete. Small seals and stamps such as those used in the Postal Department, and of which large numbers of one sort are used, can be made at much below these rates, specially where several stamps can be used with one pad, the cost of the stamps would be very little—in many cases less than eight annas—as the pads cost almost as much as the stamps.

* In a circular concerning rubber-stamps that has recently reached me mention is made of a stamp costing Rs. 35 (thirty-five rupees). I have not seen the stamp in question; but it probably contains a moveable date, and perhaps some other moveable line or lines. If so it requires a large number (an ordinary date stamp requires about 50) of well-fitted brasses with rubber faces of letters and figures, and the work is no doubt worth the price asked. But by my patent all these well-fitted brasses with rubber faces is avoided, and ordinary type at about one hundredth the first cost substituted, and this initial advantage is really continuous, for if the high-priced brass-rubber figures or words are damaged or lost the cost of replacing them is considerable; whereas in the case of mine the cost would be a few annas only,—indeed the cost under this head for a dozen seals would not be a rupee in as many years.

2)

4. Besides the saving in the seals, the saving in ink is also considerable. Instead of a small bottle containing about 3 ounces usually supplied with seals and costing 12 annas or Re. 1, a large bottle containing 16 or more ounces of my ink can be had for the same money. This ink too is perfectly waterproof, as will be seen by the impressions on slips 1, 2, and 3 attached to this letter, which have been in soak under water for several days without showing the slightest signs of running or other injury. This advantage is, I understand, appreciated in the matter of Judicial papers where it is advisable that stamp or seal impressions should not be easy of removal.

5. To show that the matter has been quite removed from the experimental stage, and that there can be no doubt as to the advantages of the invention, I may mention that there are at present over 800 (eight hundred) of Regan's seals, stamps and pads in use in Courts and Government offices in Burma, and orders for them are constantly coming in.

6. I had the privilege of going over the Presidency Jail Press with Mr. Lewis when in Calcutta some time ago and from what I saw then I am quite sure that my patent could be worked there to the best advantage, and the stamps and pads turned out with the utmost despatch, at rates even below those I have quoted above.

7. Should you decide to adopt the patent I will endeavour later on to do myself the honour of waiting on you to arrange matters with a view to the introduction of the seals and pads into the Bengal Presidency or so much of British India as is contemplated in the Finance and Commerce Department Resolution quoted in the first paragraph of this letter.

8. If for any reason the proposals herein made cannot be accepted I trust that I may know on an early date, please, in order that those who may then be concerned in my patent for the manufacture of stamps may have an opportunity or tendering for the requirements of Government in this connection, vide paragraph 3 of the Resolution referred to above. Though I am morally certain that my process is the cheapest and best yet discovered, and that it can be worked at a large profit while underselling stamps of others makes, I would suggest that the rights be purchased by Government and the manufacture be taken up by the Presidency Jail Press. This would simplify matters very greatly and result in a large saving to the State.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
18 No. MISCELLANEOUS.

ENCLOSURE.

CURRENT No. 1556

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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9. Refer type dated 17/11/18

A A

ORDINARY, MS.

Public DEPARTMENT.
G.O., DATE 11 June 1890
No. 418

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418

When given for copying 1/2/6

[Despatch Abstract.]

Delinquent to adopt
the seals ~~was~~ invented
by Mr. J. S. Rogers
of London