

## MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

*Revenue* DEPARTMENT.

|               |                             |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| G.O. No. 1875 | <u>Press</u><br><u>Mis.</u> |
| 4647          |                             |
| Dated         | 4 — 9. 1862.                |

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,  
4th September 1862.*

No. 46. Read the following letter from W. J. HERSCHEL, Esq., Officiating Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, to the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal—(No. 1,015, dated the 4th August 1862):—

SIR,

1. In continuation of my letter No. 887, dated 8th ultimo, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit, for the information of Government, the accompanying copy of a letter, and its enclosure, from the Officiating Superintendent of Stamps, reporting on the 5th paragraph of the proposal\* from the Government of Fort Saint George, to substitute Foolscap and Demy for the sizes of Water-marked paper at present used for Stamps in Bengal.

\* No. 1,203, dated 30th May last.

2. The Board are of opinion that hereafter the machinery may be adapted to the size of that suggested by the Government of Madras, but it would cause great expense to alter the existing machinery.

3. The enclosure of your letter is herewith returned.

From A. D. JONES, Esq., Officiating Superintendent of Stamps, to the Officiating Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces—(No. 1,292, dated the 19th July, 1862).

SIR,

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Office Endorsement No. 888, dated 8th instant, calling for a report on paragraph 5 of a letter from the Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George, No. 1,203, dated 30th May last, proposing the substitution of Foolscap and Demy for the sizes of Water-marked paper at present used for Stamps in Bengal, which that Government consider inconvenient from their length and narrow width.

2. This objection appears to apply only to Nos. 1 and 2; for Nos. 3 and 4 are of the same width as Foolscap, while the difference in length is trifling; No. 3 being  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches longer, and No. 4 three-fourths of an inch shorter. I am not aware of the reasons which originally led to the adoption of sizes one and two, which are of the same length and differ in width by only  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches; but the question of the most suitable sizes of paper for Stamps was under consideration in 1843, when the first Bi-color Stamping Machine was ordered, and it was then determined that both of these sizes should be retained as may be seen from the correspondence noted on the margin, to which I would draw the Board's attention.

Board to Superintendent, No. 185 of 3rd February 1843.  
Superintendent to Board, " 175 " 11th " "  
" " 519 " 6th May " "

3. The Bi-color Machines are specially adapted to the sizes of paper at present in use; and the accompanying Memorandum by the Engineer of this Office shows that, in consequence of the position in which the Stamping Plates are fixed and which does not admit of alteration, the out-turn of Stamps would be reduced two-thirds by the substitution of Demy paper for No. 2, and the demand for Stamp paper of that size, which is used for Judicial Proceedings, could not be met with the present machines. The proposed substitution is therefore impracticable here.

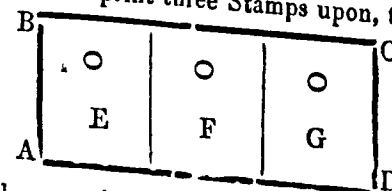
4. The Board will perceive that the unsuitableness of Demy for our machines is owing solely to its width, which is 10 inches, or  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches greater than that of Foolscap. Paper of any length not exceeding that of Nos. 1 and 2, viz., 25 inches, can be stamped in the machines. Unless, therefore, the Madras Government consider the width of Demy indispensable for the large sized paper, their views might, as far as this Office is concerned, be met by the substitution for the present sizes of two others, viz., Foolscap and a size of the length of Demy and the width of Foolscap, or  $15\frac{1}{4}$  inches by  $8\frac{1}{4}$  inches. The width of paper necessary for the production of three Stamps at each revolution of the machine would thus be preserved, while the length would be reduced to the desired measures.

P. S.—The original enclosure is herewith returned.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,  
4th September 1862.*

MEMORANDUM.

1. The three sizes of paper used in the Calcutta Stamp Office are the same width C. D., viz. 25½ inches, which is sufficiently wide to print three Stamps upon, thus—



the length of the paper A. B. above varies. The machine is broad enough to print paper of this width, but nothing wider, and the Plates are so placed on the machine that each impression falls in the centre of the margin of the pieces E. F. G., into which the whole sheet is eventually cut up. The position of the plates is unalterably fixed in the machine. Each machine makes twenty revolutions a minute, which, allowing for stoppages, gives 1,000 sheets or 3,000 Stamps per hour.

2. If any smaller width of paper is used than that indicated, and then cut into three, the two outside Stamps will not be found in the centre of the pieces. It therefore becomes necessary, when using the size called No. 1 which is not the same breadth as the other sizes, to cut it up before it goes to the machine and to print single pieces or one Stamp at a time, which reduces the out-turn of the machine from 3,000 Stamps to about 950 per hour. Fortunately, the demand for No. 1 is very small, or with the present machines it could not be met. The Demy size proposed by the Madras Government would have to be thus cut up, and if any large quantity were required it would be quite impossible to meet the demand.

3. The Foolscap size would not require to be cut up as when opened out; it is just the width to take two Stamps at a time on the whole folio, one on each page.

4. If it is determined to use Foolscap and Demy, machinery must be got from England with the Plates properly spaced out for them, or sufficient number of machines must be sent out to meet the demand when producing but 950 per hour, and then they will be available for all the ordinary work of the Office.

The 19th July 1862.

(Signed) R. J. ARTHUR,  
Engineer.

No. 1,466.

Copy of this letter, and of its enclosure, forwarded to the Government of India, in the Home Department, in continuation of the Memorandum from this Office No. 1,114, dated the 12th ultimo.

FORT WILLIAM,  
The 9th August 1862.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

(Signed) J. GEOGHEGAN,  
Under Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 4,361.

Copy forwarded to the Government of Fort Saint George for information in continuation of Endorsement No. 3,624, dated the 22nd of July.

FORT WILLIAM,  
HOME DEPARTMENT,  
The 20th August 1862.

(By Order.)

(Signed) E. C. BAYLEY,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 47.

ORDER THEREON, 4th September 1862, No. 1,875.

Ordered to be communicated to the Board of Revenue and Superintendent of Stamps for information in continuation of the Order dated 1st August 1862, No. 1,642.

(Signed) P. P. HUTCHINS,  
Acting Deputy Secretary to Government.

130, 30th May 1862  
" 1st Augt. - - - 13-14

Copy in letter to Dykes  
8/12/1862

Rev 1862  
Copy of letter to Dykes  
8/12/1862

Condemned from  
the West to the East  
of India

Noted 20th 3rd Augt  
Received 22nd 3rd 1862

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