M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 990	Press ~~Mis.~~
121. 123.	
Dated 6. 5. 1862.	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 6th May 1862.

No. 121. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 21st March 1862, No. 1,887.

Read again letter from the Director of Revenue Settlement, dated 5th December 1860, No. 1,363 reporting that the Settlement Registers and Survey Field Books could well be prepared on English Foolscap instead of on the prepared paper received from Messrs. DeLa Rue, & Co.

(In Cons. 6th December 1860, No. 6,357.)

Read also the following letter from H. NEWILL, Esq., Director of Revenue Settlement, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras, dated 18th February 1862, No. $\frac{180}{16}$:—

SIR,

1. With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 19th December 1860, No. 5,962, I have the honor to forward an Indent for prepared and printing paper required for consumption in the Survey Department.

2. It has been settled that the Registers shall be on English Foolscap paper, and the *fair* field books can be prepared on the same kind of paper, which is suited for both purposes in size and quality.

Para. 1 *Board's Proceedings, No.* 5,962 *of* 1860.

3. The prepared paper should be of the same quality as that last supplied.

4. The description of printing paper proposed for Village Maps is here called "Hard Printing Paper" and has been in general use in the Chief Engineer's Office.

Indent for Prepared Printing and Ordinary Paper required for the use of the Survey Department for one year.

	Prepared Paper.						Printing Paper.			Remarks.
	Antiquarian.	Double Elephant.	Imperial.	Royal.	Medium.	Demy.	Antiquarian.	Double Elephant.	Imperial.	
Survey Department.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	
Central Office.....	20	20	32	0	0	0	140	140	224	
6 Survey Parties for Maps.	10	20	45	30	55	25	0	0	0	
Total...	30	40	77	30	55	25	140	140	224	

REVENUE SETTLEMENT OFFICE,
MADRAS, 8th February 1862.

(Signed) H. NEWILL,
Director of Revenue Settlement.

Read also the following Abstract of the Reports of the several Collectors and other Officers on the trial made by them of the prepared paper received from Messrs. DeLa Rue & Co., by the Board of Revenue, and distributed with their Circular No. 2,925, dated 3rd August 1858 :—

GANJAM.
23rd January 1860.

1. The paper was received in the District a week before Mr. Forbes took charge, and as it was not subsequently brought to his notice, it has merely remained in a box; he is therefore unable to give any opinion as to its capacity to resist the effects of damp and insects.

VIZAGAPATAM.
28th September 1859.

2. The paper was reported on favorably by the Acting District Engineer. The Adjutant of the Golcondah Sibbundy Corps also reported that the color runs most freely on it, and it was less liabel to be damaged by exposure than the common drawing paper.

GODAVERY.
21st January 1860.

3. The paper is greatly superior to any other that has ever been in use especially in resisting the attacks of white ants. In one instance some sheets of the paper in question were seriously damaged by these ants, which in other cases, however, seem to have desisted after one or two trials.

KISTNA.
30th January 1860.

4. From the trials made at the Hoozoor as well as in the Táluqs, the paper appears well adapted for the purpose intended. In one Táluq the book in which the paper was kept was destroyed by white ants, but the paper itself was untouched.

NELLORE.
14th September 1859.

5. The result of the experiment was favorable.

BELLARY.
29th September 1859.

6. Forwards three sheets and states that the paper is well adapted for maps and other important records.

CUDDAPAH.
14th October 1859.

7. With the exception of four of the Tahsildárs who stated that the paper became damp in the rainy season, all the others reported most favorably of it, and the specimens received from all the Officers were in excellent condition; the writing being clear and legible.

KURNOOL.
21st September 1859.

8. Reports that none of the paper has been used as yet in his Office.

BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS No. 1,483,
15th October 1859.

9. The Board desired him to give the paper a trial at once as was originally ordered.

CHINGLEPUT.
15th September 1859.

10. As stood the test of heat and damp and the attacks of insects, and seems well suited for the purposes for which it is intended.

MADRAS.
23rd January 1860.

11. Forwards several specimens as shown in the margin,* both colored and written on with ink, the paper having been in each case but two previously prepared by him with various solutions. Is of opinion that the double Elephant supplied by the Superintendent of Stationery is better and stronger than that from DeLa Rue & Co. States that twelve months is scarcely sufficient for a trial. If the papers are returned to him he will place them in a bureau infested with white ants and report the result.

* *No.* 1, *DeLa Rue's and double Elephant paper as issued.*
No. 2, *Do. do. saturated with a solution of Bichloride of Mercury.*
No. 3, *Do. do. solution of Arsenic.*
No. 4, *Do. do. of Bichloride of Mercury and Alum.*
No. 5, *Do. do. of Alum.*
No. 6, *Do. do. of Sulphate of Copper.*

NORTH ARCOT.
4th November 1859.

12. Forwards opinion of District Engineer with three specimens. Is good for drawing purposes as it takes color well and is likely to be durable. The faults are that it is rather thin and does not bear washing the same as thick drawing paper, and if large sheets of the paper were used it is liable to tear.

SOUTH ARCOT.
7th December 1861.

13. Forwards specimens colored and written on with his opinion that they are in a perfect state of preservation being unaffected in any way by time or climate.

TANJORE.
3rd November 1859.

14. The paper kept among the Táluq and Hoozoor records has not suffered at all either from the weather or insects; forwards specimens.

15. The District Engineer reports that it is well adapted for Surveys and Maps in this country, for while some plans on ordinary drawing paper have become discolored from damp or have suffered from insects the drawings on the paper in question, which were kept in the same box as those which have been injured, are as good now as they were a year ago; forwards specimens.

TRICHINOPOLY.
6th August 1859.

16. The result has been every way satisfactory. Is far preferable to the French paper now in use, and the Collector wishes his District to be supplied with such paper entirely.

MADURA.
14th October 1859.

17. The ink and colors do not fade, nor has the paper been attacked by insects.

TINNEVELLY.
10th November 1859.

18. The Acting District Engineer reports favorably of it as being peculiarly fit for plan drawing. No insects have touched it as yet.

SALEM.
18th January 1860.

19. The Officiating Collector reports that the paper when deposited among the records should have been written on and colored, but neither was done. It has however not been touched by insects though there are plenty of them among the cadjan and other records where it was lodged.

COIMBATORE.
29th September 1859.

20. Forwards specimens written on with ink and colored. The Collector as well as the Sub-Engineer on the Hills are of opinion that it is well adapted for the climate and resists fairly the attacks of insects.

CANARA.
19th October 1859.

21. Is suited for recording Survey Accounts and Maps as it is not affected by the climate.

MALABAR.
19th August 1859.

22. Returns the papers which before being distributed among the several Táluq authorities were written on with Indian, English writing, and country ink as well as colored.

23. The climate has had no effect on the Indian and English writing ink. The country ink has somewhat faded.

24. The colors have been more or less affected probably by the action of the light rather than by the climate.

COLLECTOR OF SEA CUSTOMS, MADRAS.
16th September 1859.

25. Is unaffected by the weather, is not attacked by insects, and receives ink well.

SUPERINTENDENT OF STAMPS.
29th August 1861.

26. The paper has not deteriorated in any way except in losing somewhat of its whiteness; forwards a sheet.

ACTING SUPERINTENDENT OF STATIONERY.
18th October 1859.

27. Is well adapted for Plan and Map drawing, and is not affected by the weather; forwards three sheets which having been placed among some country cartridge paper have been slightly attacked by insects.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.
22nd August 1861.

28. Is in a good state of preservation, but through some mistake was not used in any way but simply kept with the Office Stationery.

OFFICIATING REGISTRAR SUDDER COURT.
10th November 1859.

29. Forwards eighteen sheets of paper tested by the several Judges in their respective Districts.

SUPERINTENDENT GUN CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.
27th August 1859.

30. Forwards specimens tested at the Gun Carriage Manufactory. The Superintendent states that it takes the ink and color very well and the drawings made on it are in good preservation, but he is of opinion that it is rather thin for that purpose and not so durable as paper of a thicker description.

ACTING INSPECTOR GENERAL OF ORDNANCE AND MAGAZINES.
7th October 1859.

ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE ARMY.
25th July 1859.

31. Was made use of in envelopes and drafts of letters and forwarded to and fro between Madras and Ootacamund. After this test they were put away among the Records in an open shelf at Ootacamund and at Madras, and the paper continues to be in a good state of preservation.

ASSISTANT QUARTER MASTER GENERAL OF THE ARMY.
28th August 1861.

32. The papers were carefully put aside, after they had been used for lithographic purposes, &c., and would seem to have become intermingled with the Records of the Office on its removal in 1860, to the building which it now occupies. Careful search has been made for them without avail.

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF ORDNANCE AND MAGAZINES.
21st September 1859.
11th October "
22nd October "
14th November "
2nd December "

33. Forwards the Reports of the Officers mentioned below on the results of the trials made by them with the paper.

DIRECTOR OF ARTILLERY DEPOT.
8th September 1859.

34. The Director of the Artillery Depôt submits four sheets colored and written upon. "None of them have received the least injury, "they were laid among other documents on an open table, and insects have at various times "been observed crawling over them."

DEPUTY COMMISSARY OF ORDNANCE VIZAGAPATAM.
29th September 1859.

35. The Deputy Commissary of Ordnance, Vizagapatam, forwards four sheets bearing writing as well as drawings in water colors. Two of the sheets were kept in a drawer which was occasionally opened; one of them has not deteriorated in the least, the other has been perforated slightly by insects. One was kept exposed in a godown, containing accoutrements in good preservation, and another in the same way in the Warrant Officer's Office; both were sadly damaged by the exposure and by insects which made numerous holes in them.—*Vide* sheets marked 2 and 4 respectively.

COMMISSARY OF ORDNANCE, SECUNDERABAD.
14th October 1859.

36. The climate has had no effect on it, is well suited for recording Survey accounts.

COMMISSARY OF ORDNANCE, RANGOON.
12th October 1859.

37. Has tested it and found it suitable for plan-drawing.

ACTING COMMISSARY OF ORDNANCE, TRICHINOPOLY.
24th November 1859.

38. Appears to be very good, the writing and coloring on the specimen tested in February last, being quite fresh and the paper uninjured.

RESIDENT AT HYDERABAD.
2nd September 1859.
21st January 1861.

39. Forwards two Reports from the Officiating Chief Engineer, and subsequently the Chief Engineer respectively.

40. The first Officer reported that the paper was evidently unsuited for accounts as the ink runs and the figures might thus become indistinct. It is excellent for plan-drawing.

41. The second Officer reports that it is good, taking color well, but liable equally with other papers to fade. Has been free from the attacks of insects, but it should be of stouter quality and free from the admixture of alum. It is not so good for writing upon, being too rough to allow of printing freely especially with a steel pen.

OFFICIATING SECRETARY COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE.
1st December 1859.

42. Has been tested in the manner proposed and has answered admirably, resisting the damp climate of Western Mysore equally well with the warmer and drier climate of the eastern parts, and not being attacked in a single instance by insects.

GOVERNMENT PROCEEDINGS.
No. 957, dated 18th July 1859.

43. Communicate Report of the Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal on the trial made at that Presidency with the paper.

BENGAL.
24th June 1859.

44. The Board of Revenue state that having consulted the Superintendent of Stationery and the Deputy Surveyor General, they find the price of Messrs. DeLa Rue and Co.'s paper, as compared with that of the same kind of papers sent out by the Home Authorities, to be too high to allow of their recommending its purchase.

45. The Officiating Accountant to the Government of Bengal, does not find the paper to be adapted for recording accounts in his Office. It appears to him to be strong and durable, but the texture is coarse and the pen does not run readily over it. The size also of the paper is smaller than what is used in his Office.

46. To the Officiating Chief Engineer the paper appears to be well adapted for recording Maps and Accounts, provided it is capable of resisting damp and the attacks of white ants, &c., but on this point he can form no opinion until a longer period has been allowed to elapse.

47. The Deputy Surveyor General too is not prepared, unless more time is allowed, to express a decided opinion on the merits of the paper, especially as to its preservative qualities. He has tested the paper so far as he could, and finds that it takes color well and also answers for printing purposes. He thinks that it would answer well for rough documents, such as Field Sketches and Survey Field Books, which are intended to be kept as records for any length of time in original, but that it is not adapted for elaborate Maps such as are generally produced in the Survey Department and which require the drawing and coloring to be of the finest character. The paper having been tried after exposure to slight damp, the experiment showed that it is not likely to be fit for use for any length of time, unless very carefully kept, and if written on with strong ink such as is generally used in the Government Offices here, the ink sinks through and the writing can be read on the opposite side. "So that in these respects," says Major Thuillier, "it has no advantage over Foolscap paper." It is, however, he adds, "more durable and less "likely to be destroyed by damp or insects than any paper now used in the Government "Offices."

GOVERNMENT PROCEEDINGS, No. 1,047,
dated 4th August 1859.

48. Communicate Report from Acting Secretary Bombay Government, on the trial made at that Presidency with the paper.

Bombay, 2nd July 1,859.

49. "The Chief Engineer at the "Presidency experimented on the paper by "keeping some of it, and an equal number of pieces of Whatman's ordinary drawing paper (of "nearly the same thickness as the specimens sent) between damp cloths, until the exterior pieces "were entirely spoilt, and the interior all more or less injured.

50. "The new paper appeared to stand this severe experiment somewhat better than "ordinary paper, but Colonel Scott observed that, had the paper arrived at the commencement "of the monsoon, simple exposure to the air would have afforded more reliable results, for he "doubted whether any paper would remain uninjured in Bombay during the monsoon if "exposed, but when put up in flannel and stored in tin cases with long covers, it keeps "tolerably well.

51. "Although placed in a situation were white-ants have been very destructive, they did "not in this case touch either the ordinary, or the specimen paper.

52. "The Superintendent of the Poona and Tanna Revenue Survey reported that the "paper takes an impression well and would have been well adapted for Village Maps and "Registers, as well as for lithographing purposes if it were not liable to injury from the attacks "of insects, but he found that it did not possess this peculiar property. Captain Francis placed "a sheet of it on the ground in a spot where there were white-ants, and found that it was eaten "through in places in the space of twenty-four hours.

53. It did not appear to "Captain Francis to be superior in quality to ordinary drawing "paper bought for the same price, and he stated that if, as he supposed, it would not withstand "the ravages of insects, it had nothing particular to recommend it for the Surveys of this Presidency, in supersession of the paper now in use."

54. "Captain Cowper, Superintendent of the Revenue Survey and Assessment in Guzerat, "at first reported that he had been unable to induce white-ants and cockroaches to attack the "paper, but in a subsequent communication he stated that he had been mistaken in supposing "that this paper would resist the attacks of insects. He forwarded a piece of the paper which "he had received to the Chief Engineer of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway, "who stated that in the short time of three days, a large piece of paper nearly ten inches square "was reduced to a mere scrap by white-ants."

55. "From these experiments, His Lordship in Council is of opinion that Messrs. DeLa "Rue's paper possesses no peculiar qualities to recommend it in preference to ordinary paper."

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1. From the above abstract it appears that all the Collectors and Officers (with few exceptions) to whom the paper in question was distributed for experiment, report favorably of its durability and of its adaptation for Maps taking as it does the colors freely and being unaffected by the weather even when exposed and no care bestowed on its preservation. It does not, however, seem to answer so well for writing upon as ordinary Foolscap or other kinds of paper with a smooth surface in which particular it is somewhat deficient. The Deputy Surveyor General of Bengal (Major Thuillier) thinks that it would answer well for rough documents, such as field sketches and Survey Field Books which are intended to be kept as records for any length of time in original.

2. The colors on the sheets tested in Malabar appear to have somewhat faded which the Collector atributes rather to the action of the light than to the dampness of the climate, and judging from the good state of preservation in which the sheets themselves are, and from the specimens forwarded by the Collector of Coimbatore and other Officers in which the colors appear to retain their original freshness up to the present time, being upwards of two years since the sheets were received in this Office, the Board are disposed to believe that the colors used in Malabar were of a very inferior description and liable to fade upon whatever kind of paper they may have been tried.

3. As regards the capacity of the paper to resist the attacks of insects, it is to be feared that the preparation* which it underwent in England, will not effectually prevent its destruction by white-ants and cockroaches if ordinary care be not taken to keep it away from them, for two of the specimen sheets tested by the Deputy Commissary of Ordnance at Vizagapatam, have been much damaged

* *Stated by Messrs. DeLa Rue & Co., to consist in the admixture of a small quantity of corosive sublimate with the pulp before sizing.*
Vide Board's letter to Government, No. 992, dated 31st March 1857.

by these insects, and three of the sheets forwarded by the Superintendent of Stationery also exhibit similar marks, but to a less extent. The Report from Bombay on this point is however still worse. The Superintendent of the Poona and Tanna Revenue Survey reports that "he placed "a sheet of the paper on the ground in a spot where there were white-ants and found that it was "eaten through in places in the space of twenty-four hours." The Chief Engineer of theRailway at that Presidency states that "in the short time of three days, a large piece of the paper nearly "ten inches square, was reduced to a mere scrap by white-ants.

	Rs.	A.	P.
**Foolscap.....per Ream.....*	13	14	9
Antiquarian..... do. do	546	3	11
Double Elephant do. do	141	7	11
Royal... ..... do. do	42	10	10
Medium... .... do. do	33	15	3
Imperial ..... do. do	76	15	3
Demy... ..... do. do	21	14	0

Vide Board's letter to Government, No. 2,120, dated 19th June 1858.

4. The Board of Revenue at Calcutta appear to have consulted the Superintendent of Stationery and the Deputy Surveyor General, and to have come to the conclusion that "the "price* of the paper in question, as compared "with that of the same kind sent out by the "Home Authorities, was too high to allow of "their recommending its purchase."

5. As Government are aware the present experiment was made with the view of ascertaining the paper best suited for recording Survey accounts and Maps in the Survey and Settlement Departments in this Presidency, and by far the larger portion of the paper received from Messrs. DeLa Rue & Co., was forwarded to Mr. Newill. In the first letter recorded at the head of these Proceedings, Mr. Newill reports that the paper has not hitherto been employed generally for the Settlement Registers and Field Books, though some field works have been prepared on it, and that it is not so smooth or easy to write upon as Foolscap. He is however of opinion, in which the Board concur, that it is too expensive for the above purposes, the English Foolscap being well adapted for them both in durability and size, and it has been accordingly arranged that the use of the superior paper is to be confined to only four impressions of each Village Map as directed by Government in their Order of 7th July 1859, No. 894, in the Revenue Department, the remaining 26 copies intended for sale and other general purposes being on some substantial printing or other ordinary paper of strong texture.

	Antiquarian.	*Double Elephant.*	*Royal.*	*Medium.*	*Demy.*	*Imperial.*	*Foolscap.*
	R.	R.	R.	R	R.	R.	R.
Director of Revenue Settlement...	1	9	10	13	10	3	40
Chief Engineer...	1	5	10	10	10	0	0
Board of Revenue, for distribution.....	0	0	0	1	0	1	10

6. As Mr. Newill reported that the prepared paper already supplied to him was nearly expended, he was requested to forward an Indent for such European paper of every description as he would require for Maps, which he has accordingly done in the second letter above recorded.

7. As the prepared paper is to be of the same quality as that last supplied, the cost of the quantity now indented for would be Rupees 31,651-2-10 at the prices mentioned in the margin of paragraph 4 above, but under the views expressed by Government in paragraph 14 of their Order in the Public Department, No. 1,577, dated 28th November 1861, in respect of the future supplies of Stationery for whatever purpose, the Board recommend that the Superintendent of Stationery be directed to procure the prepared as well as the "hard printing paper" required by Mr. Newill, who will however be requested to submit for the Board's previous sanction another Indent showing in addition to his present requirements the quantity of

	R.	*Rs.*	*A.*	*P.*	*Rs.*	*A.*	*P.*
Antiquarian.....	30 × 546		3	11 =	16,387	5	6
Double Elephant	40 × 141		7	10 =	5,643	13	4
Imperial...	77 ×	76	15	3 =	5,925	6	3
Royal...	30 ×	42	10	10 =	1,280	5	0
Medium..... ...	55 ×	33	15	3 =	1,867	6	9
Demy.....	25 ×	21	14	0 =	546	14	0
Total..					31,651	2	10

prepared paper already supplied, that expended in each of the subsequent years, 1859, 1860 and 1861, and that remaining on hand on 1st January 1862, or on any other date most convenient to his Department.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL, *Sub-Secretary.*

No. 122.

ORDER THEREON, 6th May 1862, No. 990.

1. The superiority of the paper prepared by Messrs. DeLa Rue & Co. is not so great as to warrant the Government in incurring the additional expense which its substitution for ordinary paper would involve.

2. The Board should acquaint Messrs. DeLa Rue & Co. with the result of the trial of the paper.

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary to Government.

No. 5,962.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 19th December 1860.

Read the following letter from H. NEWILL, Esq., Director of Revenue Settlement, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 5th December 1860, No. 1,363 :—

1. Referring to the Board's Proceedings of 21st July 1859, No. 2,720, I have the honor to inform you that the prepared paper has now been nearly expended, and that the quantity that will probably be required for the preparation of Survey maps in the ensuing year is as follows :—

Antiquarian.....	15 Reams.
Double Elephant.....	11¼ „
Imperial.....	30 „

2. The above quantity does not provide for the Survey Field Books, nor for the fair copies of the English Settlement Registers in the manner lately proposed by the Board.

3. The quantity of Foolscap required for a single copy of the latter for the Districts now in hand is roughly estimated at about 150 reams, with a similar quantity for the second copy.

4. The quantity required for field books is roughly taken at 300 reams for a year's work.

5. The paper has not hitherto been employed generally for the two latter purposes, though some field works have been prepared on it, and it is not so smooth or easy to write upon as Foolscap.

6. Considering the additional charge it would make on the Survey and Settlement funds, it is questionable whether, pending the result of the trial of it contemplated in paragraph 2 of the Board's letter to Government, dated 19th June 1858, it is desirable to introduce it for these purposes, as the English Foolscap is well adapted for them and is a durable material.

7. I would suggest that this opportunity should be also taken for ordering out a supply, as noted in the margin, of substantial printing or other ordinary paper of strong and useful texture for the village maps intended for sale and other general purposes. The paper need not be of an expensive kind, and *plate paper*, or such descriptions as will not bear rough handling, or are likely to be soon spoiled by damp, should be avoided. Printing paper of the description required is not always procurable in a sufficient quantity in the Madras market.

	Reams.
Antiquarian.....	50
Double Elephant.....	40
Imperial.....	100

1. The Board approve of the substitution of common English Foolscap paper for the Settlement Registers and field books as suggested by Mr. Newill, provided its size be adapted for the former purpose, on which point they would wish to have his opinion.

2. They also concur in the advisableness of ordering a supply of durable printing paper for the Village Maps required for general purposes, and request that Mr. Newill will submit an indent with full particulars as to the quality and quantity of European paper of every description required for these special purposes, in order that the sanction of Government may be obtained for its supply from England.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Acting Secretary.

To H. Newill, Esq., Director of Revenue Settlement.

Exd. J. Wright.

Enclosure No 1 in the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue to the Secretary to Government Revenue Department dated 21 March 1862 No 1887.

Rec'd 10 April 62.

Letter from Messrs Spence & Co dated 6th March 1862 Rec'd 8th & December 1861 No 1303. Copy taken for field Registry

Note. In 1855 the importance of procuring a sufficient description of paper, less liable to suffer from damp or the attacks of insects known to the Natives of India, and of Europe & other important countries, was urged upon the Board of Revenue, & the various enquiries procured from Messrs De la Rue & Co. a specimen of paper specially prepared by that firm, and submitted for experiment in 1858. The sheets kept there accompany. The Board forwarded the detail their results of the trial & the opinions of the

C.

Village Map as directed by Government in their Order of 7th July 1869, No. 894, in the Revenue Department, the remaining 25 copies intended for sale and other general purposes being on some substantial printing or other ordinary paper of strong texture.

6. As Mr. Newill reported that the prepared paper already supplied to him was nearly expended, he was requested to forward an Indent for such European paper of every description as he would require for Maps, which he has accordingly done in the second letter above recorded.

7. As the prepared paper is to be of the same quality as that last supplied, the cost of the quantity now indented for would be Rupees 31,651-2-10 at the prices mentioned in the margin of paragraph 4 above, but under the views expressed by Government in paragraph 14 of their Order in the Public Department, No. 1,577, dated 28th November 1861, in respect of the future supplies of Stationery for whatever purpose, the Board recommend that the Superintendent of Stationery be directed to procure the prepared as well as "hard printing paper" required by Mr. Newill, who will however be requested to submit for the Board's previous sanction another Indent showing in addition to his present requirements the quantity of prepared paper already supplied, that expended in each of the subsequent years, 1859, 1860 and 1861, and that remaining on hand on 1st January 1862, or on any other date most convenient to his Department.

	R.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Antiquarian.....	30 × 54	6- 3-11	=16,387- 5- 6	
Double Elephant.	40 × 141	7-10	= 5,643-12- 4	
Imperial.....	77 × 76	15- 3	= 5,925- 6- 3	
Royal	30 × 42	10-10	= 1,280- 5- 0	
Medium.....	55 × 33	15- 3	= 1,867- 6- 9	
Demy.....	25 × 21	14- 0	= 546-14- 0	
Total...				31,651- 2-10

(A true Copy and Extract.)

W. Nightingale
Sub-Secretary

To J. D. Sim, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Copy to R. E. Master, Esq., Acting Director of Revenue Settlement.

Farina Accies Dudum the paper
has sent. The manner in which
the paper was prepared is explained
by the manufacturers in their
letter, marked A within.
The prepared paper, of all
Sizes, except Antiquarian, is
more expensive than ordinary
Demy" B - and the quantity,
for which the Bd indents, will
cost about Rs 2500 more than ordinary
paper. The superiority of the
prepared paper does not seem
time to speak as to warrant
the additional expence, but perhaps
Baby, as to the results of the trial
before them. Messrs De la Rue & Co
might greatly improve it. It would
be better, I think, for the Bd to com-
municate with the Firm on the subject.
I Do.

Rec.d 25 April 57 No. 30-31.
" 14 July " 58 " 46-47.
" 21 August " " " 21 to 23.
" 7 July " 59 " 43-44.
" 4 August " " " 34-38.
" 8 December " 61 " 8-9.

No. 990.

The Secretary
of the Board
presented by
Messrs De la Rue
& Co. is referred to
Mr. Anderson
the first in enclosing
the additional
expense & which
it is substituted for
ordinary paper
should involve.

Mr. Wood should
acquaint Messrs De la
Rue & Co. with the result
of the trial of the
paper & desire to

Copy in a Letter to England
of 9th May No. 30 of 1862.

Rev.e 1862. Department
Pro.s of Govt for May.

No. 1027.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Dated 21st March 1862.
Despatched. 7 April "
Received. 8th "
E. I.

No. 1,887.

Submitting with observations letters from the Director of Revenue Settlement, and from the Several Collectors and other Officers reporting on the trial made by them of the prepared paper received from Messrs DeLa, Rue &Co,.

No. 990 - 6th May

With minute Order