

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 2398

Press
~~Mis.~~

250.25/

Dated

11—10—1867.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
11th October 1867.*

No. 250. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 30th September 1867, No. 6,248.

Read the following letters :—

From the Superintendent of Stamps, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Madras, 12th September 1867, No. 487, of Fusly 1277.

1. I have had the honor to receive the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 17th ultimo, No. 5,337, communicating Government Order, 10th idem, No. 1,857, and calling upon me to make some experiments in view to ascertaining whether a system of weighing the packets of Stamp paper intended for despatch to districts would be likely to lead to detection of inaccuracies in packing.

2. In reply, I beg to state that the idea occurred to me before addressing the Board on the 18th of June last, and that, for my own satisfaction, I made some experiments on a small scale, and with an ordinary pair of scales. The result shewed at once that weighing would be no check whatever on wrong counting. Since the receipt of the orders, however, now under acknowledgment, I have repeated the experiments on a larger scale, and with one of the accurate balances used for weighing bullion at the Mint, and the results are noted in the accompanying Memorandum.

3. It will be seen that twelve different packets each containing 100 rolls of water-marked paper used for Judicial stamps gave nine different results, the maximum difference between the weight of one packet and that of another being so much as $2\frac{1}{2}$ tolas. I next caused twelve packets of the size usually despatched to districts, namely, each containing 1,500 rolls, to be weighed, and these, it will be observed, gave even more varying results, no two bundles exactly tallying in weight, and the largest difference between one packet and another being so great as $20\frac{1}{2}$ tolas.

4. Such differences, it is clear, could arise only from want of uniformity in the texture, and consequently in the weight of the sheets, and this is sufficiently demonstrated by the experiments which followed, which consisted of weighing single sheets and rolls. The largest difference between sheet and sheet is $\frac{1}{2}$ tolas + 3 grains, and between roll and roll $\frac{1}{2}$ tolas + 8 grains.

5. Another source of error, I imagine, would be found in changes in the temperature of the atmosphere. Any sudden variation in this respect is sure to affect the weight of a packet, and give a fallacious result.

6. These circumstances appear to me to shew conclusively that a system of weighing the packets could not be relied on for the object in view. The water-marked paper received from England in bundles of a ream each is, I believe, weighed there before despatch, though only, as I imagine, for purposes of duty; but on their being opened here, there is not a ream in which an excess or a deficiency is not found, the difference being sometimes as much as 40 or 50 sheets.

7. With reference to the remark of the Board in paragraph 3 of their Proceedings of the 10th ultimo, No. 1,857, I think that a registering machine, or a tell-tale to each press would act as a check upon wrong counting, as applied to the whole of the paper stamped on each day. As the sheets are counted and packed up immediately they are counter-stamped, a register of the number of impressions struck off, that is, in other words, of the number of sheets passed through each machine would be a corroboration or otherwise of the counting as regards the paper counter-stamped each day. This would certainly be no check upon inaccuracies in particular bundles, and consequently in the consignment sent to particular districts; but there could be no mistake as to the number of sheets stamped each day, and it would so far be a check on wrong counting, or inaccurate entries in accounts. But I do not know if tell-tales could be fitted on to the new Bi-color Presses. What I referred to, however, in my letter of the 18th June last, was not a registering machine as supposed by the Board, but a counting machine, if such machines are in use. It will be seen, are alluded to in the Government of India.

ENDALE, Colonel, R. E.,
Mint Master.

Memorandum of weighments of water-marked paper used for Judicial Stamps.

	Rolls.		Tolas.	
	100	Weighed.	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	100	"	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	One roll being taken away.			
	99	Weighed.	56 $\frac{3}{4}$	
	Adding a different roll.			
	100	Weighed.	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	100	"	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	100	"	55 $\frac{3}{4}$	
	100	"	56 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	100	"	56 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	100	"	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	100	"	56 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	100	"	57 $\frac{3}{4}$	
	100	"	57 + 10 grs.	
	100	"	57 $\frac{3}{4}$	
	1,500	Weighed.	856 $\frac{1}{2}$ + 6 grs.	
	1,500	"	857 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	1,500	"	853 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	1,500	"	856 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	1,500	"	852 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	1,500	"	842 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	1,500	"	863 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	1,500	"	851 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	1,500	"	847 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	1,500	"	856 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	1,500	"	862 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	1,500	"	857 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	Paper counted a second time and found to be 1,500 rolls.			
1 Sheet of	3	Weighed.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
"	3	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
"	3	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
"	3	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
"	3	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
"	3	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
"	3	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
"	3	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
"	3	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ + 8 grs.	
"	3	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
"	3	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ + 3 grs.	
"	3	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ + 5 grs.	
"	3	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ + 3 grs.	
"	3	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ + 6 grs.	
"	3	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
"	3	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ + 3 grs.	
"	3	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
"	3	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
"	3	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	1	Weighed.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ + 6 grs.	
	1	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ + 9 grs.	
	1	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ + 9 grs.	
	1	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ + 8 grs.	
	1	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ + 8 grs.	
	1	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ + 6 grs.	
	1	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	1	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	1	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	

(Signed) V. RAMIENGAR

From the Mint Master, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 4th September 1867, No. 265.

1. With reference to Order of Government, Revenue Department, No. 1,857, 10th ultimo, I have the honor to forward, for the information of the Board of Revenue, the enclosed Statement A. of the weights of packages of stamped Judicial paper taken in the Mint on six different days at the scales by which bullion is purchased.
2. On each day the package consisted of 100 rolls in the first instance, one additional roll being added at each weighment up to 110, and the weighments were taken after the Bi-colored Stamp was affixed, as it adds a trifle to the weight; we did not weigh closer than $\frac{1}{16}$ of a tola, or $11\frac{1}{4}$ grains.
3. It will be observed that the weight of a single roll or sheet varies from $\frac{7}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ of a tola, and that these are exceptional cases, the weight of one roll in the majority of cases being $\frac{9}{16}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ of a tola, $101\frac{1}{4}$ to $112\frac{1}{2}$ grains.
4. It will also be noticed that the weight varies considerably according to the state of the atmosphere, 100 rolls on the 20th, 21st, and 22nd ultimo when the air was dry, weighing from 57 to $57\frac{1}{4}$ tolas; but on the 24th ultimo following, a fall of four inches of rain in the night, the same quantity of paper weighed $58\frac{1}{4}$ tolas; and again on the 29th, when there was a great deal of moisture in the air, the weight of a similar number of sheets was $58\frac{3}{4}$ tolas. I am, therefore, of opinion that even with the greatest care in the weighments, there would be found so vast a difference in the results according to the state of the atmosphere on the day of despatch from Madras of an invoice of Stamp paper, and on the day of its receipt at an up-country station, that the weighments could not be relied on as an efficient check on counting.
5. I had some hope though, that if on any one day 100 rolls were first counted and then weighed, the weight of each other packet of 100 rolls on the same day would vary so little that such weighments might be a satisfactory corroboration of the counting in the Superintendent's Office; but Statement B. enclosed, shewing the weight of each of 135 packets of 100 rolls carefully weighed on the same day, incontestably proves that the paper is not of sufficiently even texture for any dependence to be placed upon weighments as a check upon counting.
6. My own opinion is, that proper care in counting is all that is requisite, some eighteen or twenty thousand rolls are daily counted out of the Stamp Office and into the Mint, and back again to the Stamp Office, without any mistakes.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.
A.

Statement of eleven weights from 100 to 110 Rolls of Bi-color Stamped Judicial papers taken at the Mint scales on six different days.

19TH AUGUST.		20TH.	21ST.	22ND.	24TH.	29TH.
Rolls.	Weight.	Weight.	Weight.	Weight.	Weight.	Weight.
Number.	Tolas	Tolas.	Tolas.	Tolas.	Tolas.	Tolas.
100... ..	58 $\frac{3}{4}$	57 $\frac{5}{8}$	57	57 $\frac{3}{8}$	58 $\frac{1}{4}$	58 $\frac{3}{8}$
101... ..	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	58	57 $\frac{1}{8}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{8}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
102... ..	59 $\frac{3}{4}$	58 $\frac{1}{4}$	58 $\frac{1}{8}$	58 $\frac{1}{8}$	60	59 $\frac{1}{8}$
103... ..	60	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	60 $\frac{3}{8}$	60
104... ..	60 $\frac{3}{4}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{8}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{3}{8}$	60 $\frac{3}{8}$
105... ..	61 $\frac{3}{4}$	60 $\frac{3}{8}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{8}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{3}{8}$
106... ..	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{8}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	62 $\frac{1}{8}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$
107... ..	62 $\frac{3}{4}$	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{8}$	63	62 $\frac{3}{8}$
108... ..	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{8}$	62	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	62 $\frac{1}{2}$
109... ..	63 $\frac{3}{4}$	62 $\frac{3}{8}$	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	64 $\frac{3}{8}$	63 $\frac{3}{8}$
110... ..	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	62 $\frac{1}{2}$			

(Signed) J. CARPENDALE Colonel R. F.

B.

Statement of 135 weights of 100 Rolls each of Bi-color Stamped Judicial papers taken at the Mint scales on the 30th August 1867.

Number.	Weight.	Number.	Weight.	Number.	Weight.	Number.	Weight.
1	Tolas.	35	Tolas.	69	Tolas.	103	Tolas.
2	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	61	70	57 $\frac{3}{4}$	104	57 $\frac{3}{4}$
3	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	37	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	71	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	105	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
4	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	38	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	72	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	106	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
5	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	73	55 $\frac{3}{4}$	107	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
6	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	74	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	108	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
7	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	75	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	109	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
8	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	76	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	110	56 $\frac{1}{2}$
9	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	77	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	111	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
10	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	78	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	112	60 $\frac{1}{2}$
11	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	45	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	79	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	113	61 $\frac{1}{2}$
12	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	46	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	80	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	114	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
13	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	47	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	81	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	115	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
14	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	48	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	82	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	116	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
15	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	49	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	83	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	117	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
16	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	84	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	118	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
17	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	85	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	119	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
18	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	52	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	86	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	120	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
19	59	53	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	87	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	121	59
20	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	54	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	88	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	122	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
21	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	55	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	89	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	123	59 $\frac{1}{2}$
22	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	90	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	124	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
23	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	57	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	91	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	125	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
24	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	58	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	92	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	126	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
25	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	93	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	127	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
26	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	94	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	128	56 $\frac{1}{2}$
27	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	61	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	95	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	129	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
28	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	62	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	96	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	130	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
29	61	63	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	97	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	131	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
30	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	64	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	98	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	132	56 $\frac{1}{2}$
31	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	65	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	99	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	133	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
32	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	66	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	134	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
33	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	67	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	101	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	135	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
34	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	68	58	102	57 $\frac{1}{2}$		57 $\frac{1}{2}$

(Signed) J. CARPENDALE, Colonel, R. E.,
Mint Master.

4th September 1867.

1. Submitted to Government, with reference to their Order, under date 10th August 1867, No. 1,857, Revenue Department. It is clear from these reports that weighment is no check upon correct counting.

2. The attachment of tell-tale machines to the presses as proposed by the Superintendent might partially effect this object, but the Board are not aware of the existence of any 'counting' machine, such as he appears to contemplate.

No. 251.

ORDER THEREON, 11th October 1867, No. 2,398.

Separate Revenue, No. 11.
The Government are disposed to concur in opinion with the Mint Master that proper care in should afford a sufficient safeguard. It is

Government doubt whether the use of a "tell-tale" on the stamping machines, if practicable, would not lead to more confusion than the results would be worth, when different values of paper, and possibly "private goods" might pass through the same machine in the course of a day.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

W. 23981

Ref: as disposed
 & in opinion to
 the Mint Master that
 proper care in creating
 the above a sufficient
 safeguard. It is
 evident that bringing
 the packets to office
 he will check over
 in accuracies. & the
 for doubt. But the
 use of the "tell tale" on the
 stamping machines
 is practicable. & it
 will be more convenient
 than the method of the
 box. Some different

reduced paper & thereby
 insure from being it has
 the same machine in the
 case of the day. W. 23981
 W. 23981