M.R. O. 1—39,000—16-10-29.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 2843 Press ~~Mis.~~

22.-21
Dated 12—11— 19 1868

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
12th November 1868.

No. 220. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 9th October 1868 :—

Read the following letter from the Superintendent of Stamps, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Madras, 29th September 1868, No. 1,289.

With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 19th ultimo, desiring me to ascertain whether a fast blue color cannot be devised for the stamps proposed to be used for documents falling under Schedule A. of the Stamp Act, I have the honor to forward the annexed copy of a letter from the Officiating Chemical Examiner, from which it will be seen that, for reasons given by him, that Officer considers it is not possible to make a printing ink, whatever its color, which will not be affected by chemical agents.

From the Officiating Chemical Examiner, to the Superintendent of Stamps, dated Madras, 8th September 1868, No. 187.

1. In acknowledging the receipt of your letter, No. 1,157, dated 3rd September 1868, I have the honor, in reply, to inform you that it is not possible to make a printing ink, whatever may be its color, without being affected by chemical agents.

2. The basis of all printing inks is a varnish composed of linseed oil and resin, which are boiled until they become very tenacious. To this is added the coloring material, which for *blacks* is lamp-black with a little Prussian blue and indigo ; these latter being added in minute quantities to improve the color of the ink.

3. For *red* inks carmine is the coloring matter, and for *blue* Prussian blue or indigo, or a mixture of both. Considering that the basis of all printing inks, whatever their color, is a resinous varnish, it is readily acted upon by solution of Potash, or any one of the alkalies; the coloring matter being thus detached, it will readily admit of being daubed or washed off with a wet sponge. In the case of blues, having Prussian blue as the coloring matter, the alkali will convert it into a soluble salt capable of being easily washed away.

4. Ink without the resinous varnish for its basis is unfit for printing. One essential quality of which is, that the impression should be neat, without daubing, and that it should dry readily.

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1. Submitted for the information of Government, with reference to their Order in the Revenue Department, dated 10th August 1868, No. 2,125.

2. The Board believe that it will be practically impossible to remove the ink in such a way as to escape detection.

No. 221. ORDER THEREON, 12th November 1868, No. 2,843.

Separate Revenue, No. 12.
Stamps.

Ordered to be recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. SEWELL,
Acting Under Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

Copt. of [1868] Washington

REVENUE.

To

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated November, 12th.

Read.

Encl.

C. O., 12th November 1868, *No.* 2,843.

NOVEMBER.

Nos. 220-221.

Fast Blue color for Stamps.—Chemical Examiner's report on the impossibility of making printing ink which will not be affected by Chemical Agents, recorded.

No. 2843.

Wd

Rescinded

12th Novr 68

Apa

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Copies To the Bd of Revl Dept 13

escape detection.

/ True Copy and Extract /

F Brandt.

Ag Subsecretary.

To

The Ag Secretary to Government

Revenue Department

Cp Blandford

Cp T.S.