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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue

DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	6287	Press.
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Dated	7.11.1877	197

Not to be folded or roughly handled.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

27th October 1877, No. 2601.

Stationery.

Read the following papers:—

No. 236. *From R. H. HOLLINGBERY, Esq., Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, dated Simla, 24th September 1877, No. 3265.*

In reply to your letter, No. 2884, dated 3rd September 1877, I am directed to say that the Honorable the President in Council is pleased to sanction the proposal to introduce in all Government Offices red ink made of "Fuchsine aniline."

Copy of the correspondence forwarded to the Government of Madras, for information and guidance.

(By Order.)

(Signed) R. H. HOLLINGBERY,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From BABOO RAJENDRA NATH MITRA, Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Under Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, dated Calcutta, 3rd September 1877, No. 2884 (Finance).

With reference to the letters from your office, Nos. 1019 and 419, dated respectively the 23rd February and 9th May last, I am directed to submit, herewith, copy of a letter from the Board of Revenue, No. 586-B, dated the 17th ultimo, and enclosure,* reporting the result of the experiments made in the preparation of red ink for the use of offices in Bengal.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Board in thinking that it would be of advantage to introduce in all Government Offices red ink made of "Fuchsine aniline." A sample bottle of ink prepared in the Stationery Office from that substance is herewith forwarded.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From W. H. GRIMLEY, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department, dated Fort William, 17th August 1877, No. 586-B (Stationery).

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your memorandum, No. 1474, dated 18th May last, with its enclosure, from the Government of India, requesting the submission of a report whether it would not be expedient and economical to substitute more largely the red ink prepared in this country for ink prepared from red-ink powder obtained from England. In forwarding the Board's reply to that communication, I am at the same time to state the result of the experiment which, under the instructions contained in the enclosure to G.O., No. 663, dated 3rd March last, the Superintendent of Stationery was required to make on the use of "Fuchsine aniline" in the preparation of red ink for offices in Bengal.

2. Red fluid ink prepared in this country costs Rupees 3 per dozen quarts, and is issued in quart bottles to the Presidency Offices only. Ink made from the red powder received from

England costs Rupees 6-11-0 by strictly following the instructions for its preparation. Powder sufficient to yield about 500 dozens of quart bottles of red ink is annually issued to Mofussil Offices. The Superintendent of Stationery states that the red-ink fluid, as now manufactured by Dr. Waldie, is far superior in color to the ink produced from the English powder, and if substituted for it, is estimated to produce an annual saving of Rupees 12-0-0. But as *per contra* the packing-charges would be much increased, and also considering the risk of loss from breakage in transit, the Board are not inclined to recommend the use of the country made red-ink fluid in the Mofussil.

3. The Superintendent of Stationery reports that he has made a careful experiment with "Fuchsine aniline," and he finds that the ink produced is as good as the country-fluid ink manufactured by Dr. Waldie, at Rupees 3 per dozen; and so far as he can estimate its cost from the statement furnished by the Superintendent of Stationery, Bombay, the cost of a dozen quarts will be one rupee only.

4. It appears that the ink has been analysed at Bombay by Dr. R. Haines, M.D., who has reported favorably upon it. From the specimen of writing received from the Superintendent of Stationery, annexed to this report, the ink seems well adapted for general use; and as it is so much cheaper than both English ink powder and country-fluid ink, it would be of advantage to introduce it in all Government Offices. Mr. Roberts reports that it can be easily made, and will cause an annual saving of Rupees 3,200.

5. Should the above recommendation meet with approval of Government, I am to request that the Superintendent of Stationery may be permitted to submit an indent for "Fuchsine aniline," to be sent from England in small card-board boxes, each containing 40 grains, a quantity sufficient to yield a quart bottle of ink.

6. A sample bottle of red ink prepared from "Fuchsine aniline" accompanies this letter.

No. 237. From J. G. FERRAND, Esq., Acting Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 16th October 1877, No. 674.

In reply to the reference (herewith returned), dated 5th instant, No. 1867, I have the honor to state that red ink is issued from this office in quarter ounce, half ounce, and one ounce tins received from England and labelled "Fuchsine." I have had a dozen quarts of ink made from a one ounce tin, and send herewith a sample bottle. The cost of the dozen quarts is—

	R.	A.	P.	CTS.
One ounce Fuchsine	0	9	5	30
Twelve English quart bottles	0	8	0	..
A chatty	0	0	6	..
Total	1	1	11	30

By the use of French bottles, the cost would be less. I do not know whether there is any difference between this "Fuchsine" and the "Fuchsine aniline" referred to in the accompanying correspondence. It is stated in that correspondence that so far as the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta, can estimate the cost of the red ink made from the latter, from the statement furnished by the Superintendent of Stationery, Bombay, the cost of a dozen quarts will be one rupee only. This is not much less than the ascertained cost of the ink made here, and is only an estimate arrived at evidently with some uncertainty. The Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta, proposes, in indenting on England for "Fuchsine aniline," to have it sent in small card-board boxes. Such boxes are apt to break and the powder to stain paper, &c., which might be packed with it when stationery is despatched to Public Offices. I therefore prefer the tins in which our supply is received. If Government wish it, application will be made to the Superintendent of Stationery, Bombay, for a sample of "Fuchsine aniline," and a comparison instituted with the ink produced from it.

2. Meanwhile, it appears to me advisable that the attention of Public Offices should be called to the printed directions on the tins of ink, showing that each one ounce tin should produce eight Imperial or twelve ordinary quarts, and the other tins in the same proportion; and it may then be practicable to make some reduction in future issues with reference to the strength of establishments.

No. 238.

ORDER THEREON, 27th October 1877, No. 2601.

Ordered that these papers be communicated to all Departments, and that their attention be drawn to the concluding clause of the letter from the Acting Superintendent of Stationery, Madras. Copy of the letter will also be forwarded to the Government of India for information.

2. From the explanation given by the Acting Superintendent of Stationery it is unnecessary that he should obtain a sample of "Fuchsine aniline," which is probably the same as the "Fuchsine" received from England.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent of Stationery.

" Revenue Department.

" Military Department.

" Public Works Department.

To

Exd. J. Wright.

[Handwritten notes:]

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