

Revenue (1898) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 263

Dated 7th May

[Despatch Abstract.]

Quinine Packets

Approving the proposals of the Dir., Govt.
Cin. Plantations, for securing uniformity
in the system of the supply and sale of —
by the revenue and postal officials.

BLACK PAPERS.

[illegible]

FOURTHIER PAPERS.

V.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Government (1898) of Madras.
REVENUE.

Recd.

Regd.

1898.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 263, 7th May 1898.

MAY.

Quinine Packets.

Approving the proposals of the Director, Government Cinchona Plantations, for securing uniformity in the system of the supply and sale of — by the revenue and postal officials.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following letter from W. M. STANDEN, Esq., Director of the Government, Cinchona Plantations, the Nilgiris, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Ootacamund, 25th March 1898, No. 19 :—

With reference to paragraph 3 of G.O., No. 128, Revenue, dated 3rd March 1898, I have the honour to report that the issues of packets of quinine powders to revenue officials are so small, in comparison with those made to postmasters, that the difference in the number of powders contained in the packets sent to the former does not cause any great inconvenience to this office. At the same time, I am of opinion that it would be better if all packets of quinine powders were made up in the same form, and contained the same number, viz., 102.

2. Under the existing system, the quinine intended for sale by revenue officials is made up in open wrappers, each containing five grains of quinine, while the quinine sold by postmasters is packed in closed covers. I see no good reason why there should be this difference in the mode of packing. The closed covers are far more convenient than those which are open; and I would suggest that they be used in future for both agencies.

3. If it be decided that the Collector's packets shall contain 102 powders, I think the commission on the sale of each packet should be the same as that earned by postmasters, viz., $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas.

One advantage of making both systems uniform is that in the event of the sale of quinine by revenue officials being discontinued at any time, the existing stocks could be returned to this office, and used for issue to postmasters, without the trouble and expense of re-packing.

ORDER—No. 263, Revenue, dated 7th May 1898.

Miscellaneous.

The Government agrees in the views expressed by the Director of the Government Cinchona Plantations and approves of his proposals—

- (1) that the packets sent to the revenue and postal officials should be of the same size and contain 102 powders each;
- (2) that the commission allowed to both sets of officials should be the same and
- (3) that the drug should be uniformly packed in closed covers.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director, Government Cinchona Plantations,
,, the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).

Exd. Shaik Karim.

40 Copies.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 263, REVENUE, DATED
7TH MAY 1898.

[SUBJECT.—*Sale of Quinine by Revenue and Postal Officials.*]

From the Director of the Government Cinchona Plantations, dated 25th March 1898, No. 19.

To Under Secretary—

In the notes stitched with G.O., No. 128, Revenue, dated 3rd March 1898, it was pointed out that as the packets of quinine sold to Postmasters and Revenue officials contained 102 and 100 powders respectively, while the price of the two kinds of packets and of each powder remained the same, the Revenue officer obtained a lower rate of commission than the Postmaster; and the question was raised as to whether it would not be advisable to increase the rate now allowed to the Revenue officers, so as to equalize it with that allowed to Postmasters. The Secretary thereon noted: "I would not increase it. It is not desirable to give them, [i.e., the Revenue officers], 'extra encouragement to sell, to the possible neglect of their own duties.'" The Honourable Member, however, thought that Mr. Standen should be asked about the matter. The Honourable Member added: "It must increase work and give rise to mistakes if stocks are made up—some containing 100 and some 102 powders." A reference was accordingly made to Mr. Standen in paragraph 3 of the Government Order already quoted and his reply thereto (since received) is now submitted for orders.

2. Mr. Standen, it will be seen, reports that "the issues of packets of quinine powders to Revenue officials are so small in comparison with those made to Postmasters that the difference in the number of powders contained in the packets sent to the former does not cause any great inconvenience" to his office. He, however, considers that it would be better if all the packets were made up in the same form and contained the same number of powders, and that in case the above view is concurred in by Government, the commission on the sale of each packet should be the same to both Revenue officers and Postmasters. He adds that one advantage of having a uniform system is that when sales of the drug by the Revenue agency are discontinued, the packets can readily be transferred to the Postmasters without being returned to his office for re-packing. This advantage, however, seems to be but nominal—first, because it does not hold good in the case of opened packets, and, secondly, because the Director can, if necessary, easily arrange to send to Postmasters the extra two powders required to make up the total number. If therefore, as Mr. Standen states, no appreciable inconvenience or mistake has resulted from the observance of the existing practice, it is a question for consideration whether that practice should be changed and the amount of commission to Revenue officers enhanced. Orders are solicited.

3. Mr. Standen has taken this opportunity to bring to notice an anomaly in the making up of the powders which now obtains in his office. He states that under the existing system, the powders intended for sale by Revenue officers are made up in open wrappers while those sent to Postmasters are picked in closed covers; and he suggests that as the closed covers are far more convenient than open ones, they may

be used in future in both cases. The introduction of the closed-cover system was ordered in paragraph 3 of G.O., No. 180, Revenue, dated 2nd March 1894, and paragraphs 3 and 4 of G.O., No. 647, Revenue, dated 3rd September 1894. These orders were no doubt issued in connexion with the question of the distribution of quinine by the Postal agency, but the main object being to prevent the occurrence of "opportunities for tampering with the contents which will be afforded by the use of wrappers," the intention of Government, it is submitted, was clearly that all powders, sent out for sale to the public, should be made up in closed covers. The late Mr. Lawson was, all along, opposed to the closed-cover system as it gave more work to his office, and he must therefore apparently have thought it unnecessary to give any but a literal interpretation to the orders above referred to. From the fact, however, that Mr. Standen does not speak of coloured quinine, it would appear that one of the directions contained in those orders, viz., the discontinuance of the supply of coloured quinine, was given effect to by the late Mr. Lawson himself. It is submitted in the above circumstances that Mr. Standen's attention may be drawn to the orders in question with the remark that when issuing them it was the intention of Government that the open-wrapper system should be substituted by the closed-cover system in the supply of quinine both to Revenue officers and Postmasters.

Vide also Honourable Member's note on last page of the office-note in G.O., No. 4506, dated 22nd November 1894.

Nothing need be said about this or about coloured quinine.

J.G[ROSE].

P.N.M.
27-4-98.

To Secretary—

No change in the number of powders in packets to Post officers and Revenue officials, *i.e.*, in the rates of commission to these officers, seems necessary.

As to the method of packing, Mr. Standen may be told to issue all packets in closed covers.

N. E. MARJORIBANKS.
28-4-98.

To Honourable Member—

On the whole, considering what Mr. Standen says, we may adopt a uniform system in all respects for both Post officers and Revenue officials.

G. S. FORBES.
29-4-98.

Yes.

J. G[ROSE].
4-5-98.

To Under Secretary—

A draft Government Order is submitted below.

P.N.M.

To Secretary—

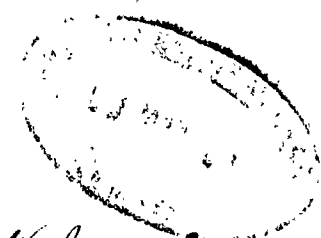
N.E.M.
6-5-98.

Issue.

G.S.F.
7-5-98.

Revenue (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 2486.



From *W. W. Standen Esq.*
Director, Govt. Quinine Plant
Milgrivie

Order

No. 19

Dated 25 March 1898

Received 28

Registered 29

Enclosures *nil*

Spare copies *nil*

SUBJECT.

Quinine packets

Is of opinion that the collectors' packets also be made up of 102 powders in closed covers as Postmasters

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
n	128	Rev	3-3-98

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

No 19

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE,
OOTACAMUND, 25 March 1898.

From

W. M. STANDEN, Esq.,

DIRECTOR OF THE GOVERNMENT

CINCHONA PLANTATIONS,

Nilgiris.

To

The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
Fort St. George.

SIR,

With reference to para 3 of G.O.
No 128, Revenue, dated 3^d March 1898, I have
the honor to report that the issues of packets
of Quinine powders to Revenue officials
are so small, in comparison with those
made to Post Masters, that the difference
in the number of powders contained in
the packets sent to the former does not
cause any great inconvenience to this
office. At the same time, I am of opinion
that it would be better if all packets of
Quinine powders were made up in the
same form, and contained the same

Same number Viz 102.

2. Under the existing system, the Quinine intended for sale by Revenue officials is made up in open wrappers, each containing 5 grains of Quinine, while the Quinine sold by Postmasters is packed in closed covers. I see no good reason why there should be this difference in the mode of packing. The closed covers are far more convenient than those which are open, and I would suggest that they be used in future for both agencies.

3. If it be decided that the Collectors packets shall contain 102 powders, I think the Commission on the sale of each packet should be the same as that earned by Postmasters Viz $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas.

One advantage of making both systems uniform is that in the event of the sale of Quinine by Revenue Officials being

being discontinued at any time, the existing stocks could be returned to this office, and used for issue to Postmasters without the trouble and expense of re-packing.

I have the honor to

Sir

Yours most obed^t Servant

Wm Standa

Director

Dr

Recd letter from the Director of the
 Gout Cinchona Plantations,
 No 19 of 25.3.98 C. No. 2486
 10/10/98
 7.5.98
 16/10

page 3

Note 24.10.98
 In the notes attached
 with G.O. No 128 Rev. of 3rd March
 1898, it was pointed out that
 as the packets of quinine sold
 to Postmasters and Revenue
 Officials contained 102 and 100
 powders respectively, while the
 price of the two kinds of packets
 and of each powder remained
 the same, the Revenue officer ob-
 tained a lower rate of commission
 than the Postmaster; and the
 question was raised as to whether
 it would not be advisable to in-
 crease the rate now allowed to
 the Revenue officers, so as to
 equalize it with that allowed
 to Postmasters. The Secretary thereon
 noted "I would not increase it"
 "It is not desirable to give them"
 i.e. the Revenue officers, "extra
 encouragement to sell, to the
 possible neglect of their own

29/4/98

the Hon. member however thought that Mr Standen should be asked about the matter. He then added "It must increase work and give rise to mistakes if stocks are made up - some containing 100 and some 102 powders". A reference was accordingly made to Mr Standen in para 3 of the G.O. already quoted and his reply thereto (since received) is now submitted for order.

2 Mr Standen, it will be seen, reports that "the issues of packets of quinine powders to Revenue Officials are so small in comparison with those made to Postmasters that the difference in the number of powders contained in the packets sent to the former does not cause any great inconvenience" to his office. He however considers that it would be better if all the packets were made up in the same form and contained the same number of powders and that in case the view is concurred in by Govt, the

C.O. 2486 of 80

the commission on the sale of each packet should be the same to both Revenue Officials and Postmasters. He adds that on advantage of having a uniform system is that when sales of the drug by the Revenue Agents are discontinued, the packets can readily be transferred to the Postmasters without being returned to his office for re-packing. This advantage, however, seems to be but nominal first because it does not hold good in the case of opened packets and secondly because the Director can, if necessary, ^{arrange} easily to send to Postmasters the extra two powders required to make up the total number. If therefore, as Mr Standen states, no appreciable inconvenience or mistake or ^{observance} has resulted from the ~~existing~~ of the existing practice, it is a question for consideration whether that practice should be changed and the one

the
of commission to Revenue
ch officers enhanced. Orders are
as solicited.

3. Mr Standen has
taken this opportunity to
bring to notice an anomaly
in the making up of the
powders which now obtains
in his office. He states that
under the existing system, the
powders intended for sale by
Revenue officers are made up
in open wrappers while those
sent to Postmasters are packed
in closed covers; and he suggests
that as the ^{closed covers} bottles are far more
convenient than open ones, they
may be used in future in both
cases. The introduction of
the closed cover system was
ordered in para 3 of G.O. no 180
Rev: dy 2nd Mar 1894 and paras
3 and 4 of G.O. no 647 Rev: dy 3rd
Sept 1894. These orders were no
doubt issued in connexion with
the question of the distribution
of quinine by the Postal Agency,
the main object being
to prevent the occurrence of

"and a number of his
opportunities"

3
note also this
on last page of the office note
in G.O.
4556
22. 11. 94

opportunities for tampering
with the records contents which
will be afforded by the use of
"wrappers", the intention of
Govt, it is submitted, was clear
that all powders, sent out for
sale to the public, should be
made up in closed covers. It
late Mr Dawson was, however,
all along opposed to the closed
cover system as it gave more
work to his office, and he must
therefore
apparently have thought it un-
necessary to give any but a
literal interpretation to the
orders above referred to. From
the fact ^{however} that Mr
Standen does not speak of Colours
quinine, it would appear that
one of the directions contained
in those orders viz the discon-
tinuance of the supply of
Colours Coloured quinine ~~would~~
apparently ^{had} ~~have~~ been given effect
to by the late Mr Dawson himself.
It is submitted in the above
circumstances that Mr S'
attention may be drawn

orders in question with the re-
mark that ^{when issuing them} it was the intention
of Govt. that the open wrapper
system should be substituted by
the closed cover system in the supply
of quinine both to Revenue Officers
and Postmasters.

mm
27.11.98

See

No change in

the no. of powders
in pkts to P.O.s &
Rev. O.s, i.e. in the
rates of commission to
them. It seems
necessary.

As to the method
of packing, Mr S. may
be told to issue all
pkts in closed covers.

mm
28/4/98

Hm.

On the whole, considering what
Mr Standen says, we may
opt a uniform system
(I suppose for both P.O. &
Rev. O.s).

S. S. 28/4/98

mm
21.5.98

Yes
28
4/5/98

28/4/98

See (from orders)

To The Director G.C.P.
Board of Revenue &c.

mm
6.5.98

Read letter from the Director
of the G.C.P. No 19 of 25th
March 1898 (Cus. 248698)

Order No. 263 of 7th May 1898.

The Govt. agrees
in the views expressed by the
Director of the Gout Cinchona
Plantations and approves of
his ~~the~~ proposals, made by him in
his letter read above, viz.

- (1) that the packets sent
to the Revenue and Postal
Officials should be of the same
size and contain 102 powders
each,
- (2) that the commission
allowed to both sets of Officials
should be the same and
- (3) that the ^{drug} ~~powders~~ should
be uniformly packed in closed
covers.

mm
6.5.98
S. S.
7/5/98

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

Printed by G. O. No. 159

Exhibit No.

Enclosure to C. No.

For use of Government.

Letter of Government.

Statement with Bill.

Can be not filed up, being meant for separate
in original.

ED -

A - Print in full.
B - Not to be printed.
C - Print abstract only.
D - Print in full only.