

THE



Bombay Government Gazette.

Published by Authority.

[No. 3

THURSDAY, 16TH JANUARY 1890.

Separate paging is given to this Part, in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government Notifications, Appointments, &c.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 11th January 1890.

No. 8.—His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor of Bombay has accepted the resignation by the Honourable KRISHNAJI LAKSHMAN NULKAR, C.I.E., of his office as an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor,

J. J. HEATON,

Secretary to the Council of the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Notice to Mariners.

Bombay Castle, 31st December 1889.

No. 119.—With reference to Notification No. 97, dated 22nd October 1889, the following information received from the Collector of Salt

I.—3

Revenue, Bombay, is published for general information:—

The Chaldea Rock Buoy was put in its position on the 3rd November 1889.

Bombay Castle, 15th January 1890.

No. 1.—The following Notice to Mariners, dated 1st January 1890, issued by the Port Officer, Aden, is published for general information:—

“On the 15th February 1890 the temporary light-vessel moored off Ras Morbut, Aden Harbour, will be replaced by the permanent light-ship. The vessel is moored in 18 feet at low water and shows, at an elevation of 39 feet above the sea, a flashing white light visible every minute. The vessel is painted red, but has no red ball at mast-head and exhibits no red flag during the day as stated at page 90, Chapter IV, third Edition of the Gulf of Aden Pilot.”

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,
B. H. POTTINGER, Major-General,
Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th January 1890.

No. 135.—The following Notification by the Government of India is republished:—

“REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.
NOTIFICATION.—HORSE-BREEDING AND AGRICULTURAL STOCK.

*Calcutta, the 24th December 1889.*No. 55-C.—H. B. & A. S.—The following papers regarding the importation of Foreign Stock into the Colony of New South Wales is published in the *Gazette of India* for general information:—

No. 9967, dated Sydney, the 17th October 1889.

From—The Colonial Secretary, New South Wales,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

As Foreign Stud Stock have recently been introduced into this Colony without being accompanied by all the documents required by the Regulations under the Imported Stock Acts, I have the honour to invite your special attention to the necessity of giving such publicity to the Regulations (a copy of which is enclosed) as will enable intending shippers to see what is required; and to state that it has been determined for the future to strictly enforce the Regulations in all their details.

IMPORTED STOCK ACTS.

Proclamation by His Excellency The Right Honourable CHARLES ROBERT, BARON CARRINGTON, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies.

Whereas by section three of an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled ‘The Imported Stock Act Amendment Act of 1884,’ it is enacted that the term ‘Stock’ shall, in addition to cattle and sheep, include goats, swine, dogs, and such other animals as the Governor may, by Proclamation published in the Government Gazette, declare to be subject to the provisions of the said Act: And whereas horses suffer from the diseases known as Glanders and Farcy, and deer suffer from the diseases known as Foot and Mouth Disease and Rinderpest: And it is therefore desirable that their importation into the Colony should be made subject to the provisions of the abovenamed Act and of the ‘Imported Stock Act of 1871’: Now, therefore, I, Charles Robert, Baron Carrington, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the Executive Council, do, by this my Proclamation, hereby cancel the Proclamation of 6th February 1888, and declare that horses, camels, and deer shall be included in the term ‘Stock,’ and shall be subject to the provisions of ‘The Imported Stock Act of 1871’ and ‘The Imported Stock Act Amendment Act of 1884.’

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Government House, Sydney, this twenty-second day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the fifty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

FRANCIS ABIGAIL.

(L.S.)
CARRINGTON,
Governor.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Proclamation by His Excellency the Right Honourable CHARLES ROBERT, BARON CARRINGTON, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies.

Whereas by section one of an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled ‘The Imported Stock Act of 1871,’ the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, is empowered to declare, by Proclamation in the Gazette, diseases, other than Rinderpest, Foot and Mouth Disease, and Sheep-pox, to be infectious or contagious diseases for the purposes of the said Act: Now, therefore, I, Charles Robert, Baron Carrington, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the Executive Council, do, by this my Proclamation, hereby cancel the Proclamation of 6th February 1888, and declare the diseases known as Scab, Catarrh, Rabies, Pleuro-Pneumonia, Tuberculosis, Glanders, Farcy, Swine-fever, and Mange in Dogs to be infectious or contagious diseases within the meaning and for the purposes of the said Act.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Government House, Sydney, this twenty-second day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the fifty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign.

(L.S.)
CARRINGTON,
Governor.

By His Excellency's Command,

FRANCIS ABIGAIL.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Proclamation by His Excellency the Right Honourable CHARLES ROBERT, BARON CARRINGTON, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies.

Whereas by section ten of the 'Imported Stock Act of 1871,' the Governor is empowered, by Proclamation in the Government Gazette, to restrict or absolutely prohibit for any specified time the importation or introduction of any stock, fodder, or fittings from any other colony or country in which there is reason to believe any infectious or contagious disease in stock exists; and whereas there is reason to believe that certain infectious and contagious diseases exist in some of the countries in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, and in colonies other than the Australian Colonies: And whereas the introduction of certain stock was prohibited by Proclamation, dated 6th February last, from the countries and colonies therein named: Now, therefore, I, Charles Robert, Baron Carrington, the Governor aforesaid, do, by this my Proclamation, hereby cancel the said Proclamation, and absolutely prohibit for a period of two years from the date hereof the importation or introduction into this Colony of the stock, articles, or things mentioned in Schedule A hereto, except from the countries and colonies therein named, and under the conditions therein specified, and subject to the Regulations issued under the abovenamed Act.

SCHEDULE A.

IMPORTED STOCK ACT OF 1871, AND THE IMPORTED STOCK ACT AMENDMENT ACT OF 1884.

Foreign Stock and Things Prohibited from being Imported or Introduced.

Stock.	From what colony or country.
Cattle, sheep and dogs	From all foreign countries and colonies, except from Great Britain and Ireland, unless such cattle, sheep, or dogs shall have been 14 days in Great Britain or Ireland.
Swine	From all foreign colonies and countries.
Goats and deer	From all foreign colonies and countries, unless they are imported for a Zoological Society, when they may be landed, and quarantined as provided by Regulation.
Fodder and litter	From any foreign colony or country, or from any foreign vessel.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Government House, Sydney, this twenty-second day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the fifty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
FRANCIS ABIGAIL.

(L.S.)
CARRINGTON,
Governor.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

NOTE.—The foreign stock undermentioned are not within the terms of the above prohibition.

Foreign Stock not Prohibited.

Stock.	From what colony or country.
Horses	Any colony or country.
Camels	Do. do.
Cattle	From Great Britain and Ireland.
Sheep	Do. do.
Goats	From any colony or country, if they are intended for a Zoological Society; otherwise they are inadmissible.
Deer	From Great Britain and Ireland.
Dogs	From Great Britain and Ireland.

Proclamation by His Excellency the Right Honourable CHARLES ROBERT, BARON CARRINGTON, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies.

Whereas by the third section of an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'The Imported Stock Act Amendment Act of 1884,' the Governor is empowered by the Proclamation to suspend the provisions of any one or more of the sections of that Act or of 'The Imported Stock Act of 1871' for any period not exceeding six months, in respect to any stock introduced or proposed to be introduced from any of the Australian Colonies: And whereas it is desirable to suspend the operation of the provisions of the fourth section of 'The Imported Stock Act Amendment Act of 1884' and of any Regulation made thereunder relating to the quarantining of stock, other than sheep imported from any of the Australian Colonies, for a period of six months: Now, therefore, I, Charles Robert, Baron Carrington, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the Executive Council, do hereby suspend, for a period of six months from this date, the provisions of section three of 'The Imported Stock Act Amendment Act of 1884,' and of any such Regulation as aforesaid, so far as the same relate to the quarantining of stock other than sheep from any of the Australian Colonies.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Government House, Sydney, this twenty-second day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the fifty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
FRANCIS ABIGAIL.

(L.S.)

CARRINGTON,
Governor.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Proclamation by His Excellency the Right Honourable CHARLES ROBERT, BARON CARRINGTON, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies.

Whereas by section ten of the 'Imported Stock Act of 1871,' the Governor is empowered, by Proclamation in the Government Gazette, to restrict or absolutely prohibit for any specified time the importation or introduction of any stock, fodder, or fittings from any other colony or country in which there is reason to believe any infectious or contagious disease in stock exists: And whereas by a Proclamation under the hand of His Excellency the Governor, published in the Government Gazette of this date, pursuant to the provisions of 'The Imported Stock Act of 1871,' amongst other things Scab in Sheep was declared to be an infectious or contagious disease: And whereas there is reason to believe that Scab at the present time exists in sheep both in the Colony of New Zealand and also in the Colony of Western Australia: Now, therefore, I, Charles Robert, Baron Carrington, the Governor aforesaid with the advice of the Executive Council, do, by this my Proclamation, absolutely prohibit, for a period of twelve months from the date of this Proclamation, the importation or introduction of any sheep, or any fodder or fittings put on board any vessel with, or for the use of, any sheep from either of the Colonies of New Zealand or of Western Australia.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Government House, Sydney, this twenty-second day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the fifty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
FRANCIS ABIGAIL.

(L.S.)

CARRINGTON,
Governor.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Dated Sydney, the 22nd May 1888.

Imported Stock Act of 1871, and the Imported Stock Act Amendment Act of 1884.

The following Regulations which have been made by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, for carrying into effect the provisions of the abovenamed Acts relating to the importation and introduction of stock by sea into this Colony, are hereby published for general information.

FRANCIS ABIGAIL.

These Regulations are divided into the following Parts :—

A.—Introductory and General.
B.—Foreign Stock and Things.

C.—Australian Stock and Things.
D.—Penalties, Confiscations, &c.

PART A.—INTRODUCTORY AND GENERAL.

I.—INTRODUCTORY.

Repeal of previous Regulations.

1. All previous Regulations under the abovenamed Acts are hereby repealed.

Interpretation.

2. In these Regulations, the following words and terms shall have the meanings which they bear in section one of the Imported Stock Act of 1871, namely:—

'Attendant,' 'Cattle,' 'Destroy,' 'Disease,' 'Fodder,' 'Governor,' 'Inspector,' 'Master,' 'Minister,' and 'Sheep'; and the following other words and terms shall, in these Regulations, unless the context otherwise indicate, have the meanings set against them respectively, namely:—

'Australian.'—As regards places—any of the Colonies of Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand, and any port or place in any of such Colonies; as regards stock or things—any stock or things from any of such Colonies; and as regards vessels—any vessel trading solely and which have traded solely for twelve months preceding between such Colonies.

'Dog.'—Any dog, slut, or whelp of any breed or age.

'Fittings.'—Any pens, stalls boxes, cages, cases, or materials for keeping or confining stock; and any halters, brushes, clothes, buckets and other articles used with, for, or about stock.

'Foreign.'—As regards places, stock, things, or vessels—any place, stock, thing, or vessel other than any Australian place, port, stock, thing, or vessel.

'Horses.'—Any one or more horses, mares, colts, fillies, foals, asses, or mules.

'Imported stock.'—Any stock arriving in this colony by sea, and for six months after arrival; and the skin, hair, wool, horns, and hoops of any such stock.

'Infected.'—As applicable to stock—any stock suffering from, or actually affected with, disease, or which have been in direct or indirect contact with, or on the same vessel as, such infected stock during the next preceding six months, or which have been under treatment during such period for disease, or dressed or disinfected for disease; and as applicable to vessels or things—any vessels or things with which any such infected stock shall have come in contact within the next preceding three months.

'Infectious or Contagious Disease.'—Cattle plague or rinderpest, foot and mouth disease, sheep-pox, swine-fever, scab in sheep and camels, catarrh, rabies, pleuro-pneumonia, glanders, farcy, and tuberculosis.

'Litter.'—Any straw, or other bedding, or litter or any manure or other excreta with which stock shall have been in direct or indirect contact.

'Owner.'—Any consignee or owner, jointly or in severalty, superintendent, or person in the possession or charge of any stock, fodder, or fittings.

'Prescribed' means prescribed by any Regulations.

'Stock.'—Any one or more horses, camels, cattle, sheep, goats, swine, deer, and dogs.

'Stud stock.'—Any stock, whether thoroughbred or not, intended to be bred from.

'Swine.'—Any one or more boars, sows, farrows, or pigs of any breed or age.

'Vessels.'—Any steamer, ship, lighter, launch, boat, punt, or ferryboat.

II.—GENERAL.

Owners to give notice of arrival of stock.

3. If any stock are brought by sea to a port or place in this Colony, the owner thereof shall, within twelve hours of their arrival give the Inspector at or near such port or place notice to the effect of Form 1 hereto.

Declaration and certificate to accompany all stock.

4. All stock intended to be landed shall be accompanied by a declaration and certificate to the effect of Form 3 hereto.

No stock to be landed but on Inspector's permit.

5. No stock, fodder, fittings, or effects relating to stock, nor any skins, although their introduction may not be prohibited, shall be landed, or moved from, or allowed to leave the vessel by which they shall have arrived without the written permission of an Inspector, to the effect of Form 2 hereto, except Australian dogs as provided by No. 39 hereof.

Owner to receive notice when stock are ailing or when destroyed.

6. When any stock are ailing or shall have been destroyed under the abovenamed Acts or Regulations thereunder, notice thereof shall be given to the owner of such stock to the effect of Form 4 hereto.

How notices are to be given.

7. Notices under the abovenamed Acts or Regulations may be either served personally on the person to whom such notice is required to be given, or left at his residence or place of business, or sent to him by registered letter through the post.

PART B.—FOREIGN STOCK AND THINGS.

III.—FOREIGN STOCK, &c., ADMISSIBLE.

8. The foreign stock and things specified which are permitted to be imported or introduced into this Colony shall be so, subject to the provisions of the abovenamed Acts, and of the Regulations hereinafter prescribed.

I.—FOREIGN STOCK PRIOR TO LEAVING PORT OF SHIPMENT.

Foreign horses, camels, cattle, sheep, swine, and goats to be accompanied by Certificate from Inspector for District from which they come.

9. If an owner intend to introduce any foreign stock into this Colony he shall give the Chief Inspector of Stock at least six weeks' notice of his intention to the effect of Form 5 hereto. All foreign horses and camels, cattle, sheep, swine, and goats intended and permitted to be introduced into this Colony, shall be accompanied by a declaration from the breeder or owner and by a certificate to the effect of Form 3 hereto, from the Inspector for the district from which they start for the port of shipment, that they are not, nor have within the next preceding six months been, infected with any infectious or contagious disease.

Inspection of stock by Veterinary Surgeons appointed for the Colony at port of shipment.

10. Prior to any foreign stock which are intended to be introduced into this Colony leaving the port at which they are to be shipped, all such stock as well as all other stock put or to be put on board the same vessel as the first-mentioned stock (including those not intended to be introduced and those for the use of the passengers and crew), shall be carefully inspected by a duly qualified Veterinary Surgeon appointed in that behalf for this Colony, and the owner or shipper of the stock shall satisfy such Veterinary Surgeon that the stock are not infected and shall pay him the authorised fee for their inspection.

If stock are not infected, Veterinary Surgeon to grant and hand certificate to Master.

11. If the Veterinary Surgeon appointed in that behalf for this Colony shall have been satisfied that the stock intended to be introduced into this Colony have been brought direct to the port of shipment, and that they have not been in any conveyance, stable, or other place where stock liable to the same diseases as such stock have been within the next preceding sixty days, and that such stock have been fourteen days at least in Great Britain or Ireland, and that such stock and all other stock put on board, or to be put on board for the ship's use, are free from infection, and that all the other requirements of the abovenamed Acts and of these Regulations up to that time, have been duly complied with, he shall, but not otherwise, grant a certificate to the effect of Form 5 hereto, and shall deliver the same to the Master of the vessel, together with the certificate by the Inspector hereinafter mentioned where prescribed.

II.—FOREIGN STOCK DURING THE VOYAGE.

Record of health of stock to be kept by attendant and certified by Master.

12. If any stock on board a foreign vessel bound for this Colony become infected, or show any symptoms of disease, the attendant on such stock shall during the voyage make a daily entry in a book, to be kept by him for that purpose, of the state of their health; and the Master of the vessel shall once in every week during the voyage examine all such stock and certify to the correctness of the entries made by the attendant.

Skins of stock slaughtered or dying not to be landed.

13. The skins of all stock which may have died or been slaughtered on board any foreign vessel during the voyage, and not destroyed or thrown overboard, shall be salted and securely packed in cases or casks, and shall not be landed in this Colony.

III.—FOREIGN STOCK ON ARRIVAL, AND WHILE IN THE WATERS OF THIS COLONY.

Stock while in New South Wales waters to be properly confined.

14. It shall be the duty of the Master of the vessel, on board of which there are any foreign stock, as well as of the actual owner thereof, to cause all such stock to be kept securely confined, penned, chained, or fastened up, as soon as such vessel is in the waters of this Colony; and no person except the attendant on such stock shall touch or handle the same without the permission of the Inspector; and while the vessel remains therein all such stock shall be kept and treated, to the satisfaction of the Inspector, so as that they shall not be able to come in contact with any person other than their attendant, nor with other stock which may come on board such vessel, until the Inspector shall otherwise order in writing.

Master on arrival to make declaration, and hand over certificate, &c.

15. On the arrival of a foreign vessel the Master and the attendant on the stock on board such vessel shall make and deliver to the Customs Officer first boarding such vessel a declaration to the effect of Form 6 hereto, and shall forthwith deliver at the Office of the Chief Inspector of Stock the record kept by the attendant (if any) on board such vessel, and all documents relating to the same required by the abovenamed Acts or these Regulations.

Foreign stock only admitted at Sydney.

16. No foreign stock shall be admitted into this Colony except at the Port of Sydney.

IV.—AS TO FOREIGN STOCK INTENDED TO BE LANDED.

All foreign stock intended to be landed to be examined by a Veterinary Surgeon and Inspector.

17. Foreign stock which may lawfully be landed in this Colony shall, previous to landing, be forthwith examined on board the vessel by which they arrived by a duly qualified Veterinary Surgeon and by an Inspector of stock, who shall report whether or not such or any other stock on board such vessel are infected, and shall join in a certificate to the effect of Form 8 hereto, which they shall forthwith forward to the Chief Inspector of Stock.

Foreign stock infected to be disposed of as Minister directs.

18. If such stock are reported to be infected, the report shall be immediately submitted by the Chief Inspector to the Minister; and if the Minister decide that such stock are infected they shall be forthwith destroyed or otherwise disposed of as he shall direct; and if ordered to be destroyed, the Inspector shall serve the owner with a notice to the effect of Form 14 hereto.

As to camels.

19. If camels are found on arrival to be infected with scab, they shall not be destroyed but shall be dressed as the Chief Inspector shall direct.

V.—LANDING, QUARANTINE, DISINFECTING, AND DRESSING OF FOREIGN STOCK.

Foreign horses admitted on inspection.

20. Foreign horses shall be admitted without detention or quarantine, if found, on inspection at Sydney, to be free from disease.

Foreign stock not infected, if intended to be landed, to be sent to quarantine.

21. If foreign stock other than horses are not prohibited from being landed, and are reported to be free from infection, and if the Chief Inspector is satisfied that they are not infected, and that the requirements of the abovenamed Acts and these Regulations have been complied with, he shall, on obtaining from the owner or consignee of such stock a bond and guarantee, duly executed by the owner or consignee and two approved sureties, in the terms of Form 9 hereto, grant an order for the removal of such stock to quarantine to the effect of Form 2 hereto, without which no stock shall leave the vessel by which they arrived.

Stock to be taken by water to quarantine, and kept at owner's risk and expense.

22. All such foreign stock found on inspection to be free from infection shall, where necessary, before leaving the vessel, be washed and disinfected as the Chief Inspector shall direct, and shall be taken from the vessel by which they arrive in 'the stream,' and previous to her coming to or near the wharf, and shall be conveyed by water, at the owner's risk and expense, to the quarantine set apart for such foreign stock, and shall remain in quarantine for the terms respectively prescribed hereunder for the different kinds of such stock, during which they shall be kept at their owner's risk and expense, and shall be washed, dipped, and disinfected as prescribed by these Regulations, and as the Chief Inspector of Stock shall direct.

Quarantine of foreign stock.

23. Foreign stock permitted to be introduced shall, on being landed, remain in quarantine for the periods specified in Form 7 hereto.

As to foreign sheep in quarantine.

24. All foreign sheep landed in this Colony shall forthwith receive three dressings with tobacco and sulphur or with lime and sulphur, at intervals of from ten to fifteen days between each dressing; and the medicaments shall be of the strength and the bath at the temperature and for the duration hereinafter prescribed in regard to imported Australian sheep under the abovenamed Acts and Regulations thereunder.

Foreign dogs may in certain cases be at once destroyed.

25. In all cases which the Inspector or Veterinary Surgeon consider urgent, dogs found to be infected with rabies may be forthwith destroyed by the order of either officer.

How foreign stock released from quarantine.

26. On the expiry of the prescribed term of quarantine for such stock, they shall be examined by a duly qualified Veterinary Surgeon and an Inspector of Stock, who shall ascertain whether the disinfecting and dressing prescribed by the abovenamed Acts and Regulations, as well as all the other requirements thereof, have been duly complied with, and shall thereupon determine whether such stock are free from infection, and forthwith forward to the Chief Inspector of Stock a certificate to the effect of Form 11 hereto; but such stock shall not leave quarantine until the charges and expenses due thereon shall have been paid to the Inspector, and until an order for their release shall have been endorsed by the Chief Inspector on such certificate.

IV.—CHARGES FOR INSPECTION AND RISK OF TRANSPORT, AND QUARANTINE OF FOREIGN STOCK.

Charges and expenses in relation to foreign stock to be borne by owner.

27. All charges and expenses connected with the veterinary inspection or treatment, and the landing, conveying, detaining, feeding, dressing, disinfecting, and reconveying of any stock, or with the destruction, or other dealing with any stock fodder or under the said Acts or any regulations thereunder, shall be borne by the owner of such stock, and such charges and expenses shall be at the rates stated respectively in Form 12 hereto, in so far as therein specified.

The like as to risk and loss.

28. All loss sustained with respect to such stock fodder, or whilst being conveyed to or from, or whilst in quarantine, whether by accident or by sickness arising from natural causes, or contracted from other stock, or by the destruction or detention or quarantine of such stock, to prevent the spread of disease shall be borne by the owner of such stock, and he shall have no claim whatever for compensation for any such loss nor for any loss sustained by such owner through the carrying out or enforcement of these regulations.

V.—FOREIGN STOCK FOR SHIPS' USE AND FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

Foreign stock to be quarantined.

29. All foreign dogs brought into New South Wales waters, whether intended to be introduced into this Colony or not, shall, within twenty-four hours after they shall have been examined by an Inspector, be removed to quarantine, where they shall remain at their owner's risk and expense until re-shipped, on the order of the Chief Inspector of Stock, on board some foreign vessel about to leave this Colony.

No foreign stock to be transhipped without permit and not on to Australian vessels.

30. No foreign stock, except dogs as provided by No. 39 hereof, shall be transhipped in the waters of this Colony without the permission, in writing, of the Inspector: And no stock, other than stock from any Australian Colony, brought by any vessels into the waters of this Colony, shall be transhipped from such vessel to any of the vessels usually or occasionally trading between any of the Australian Colonies until such stock, if allowed to be landed, shall have performed the quarantine, and otherwise complied with the provisions of the abovementioned Acts and these Regulations.

31. Foreign dogs which are securely penned and fastened up may, if there are no other dogs on board an Australian vessel, be transhipped by such vessel to their destination.

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS REGULATIONS RELATING TO FOREIGN STOCK.

Foreign stock and attendants' clothes and stalls and pens to be disinfected.

32. While within the waters and territory of New South Wales, all foreign stock shall be kept and cleansed and disinfected, together with the clothes of their attendants and of any person coming in contact therewith, and their stalls, pens, and fittings, as the Chief Inspector shall direct.

Foreign fodder or litter not to be landed; fittings, &c., to be disinfected.

33. No fodder or litter on board any foreign vessel, nor any fodder or litter with which foreign stock or their attendants shall have come into direct or indirect contact, shall be landed in this Colony; and all fittings used on board any foreign vessel with or about any stock, and all effects belonging to their attendants, shall be disinfected both before and after being landed, as and where the Chief Inspector shall direct.

Australian stock coming into contact with foreign stock to be held to be infected.

34. All Australian stock coming into direct or indirect contact with foreign stock, or with infected stock, shall be held and deemed to be infected stock; and all foreign or infected stock, as the case may be, which have not passed through quarantine, and which shall not have been released in accordance with the abovenamed Acts and these Regulations, shall be held and deemed to be infected stock.

PART C.—AUSTRALIAN IMPORTED STOCK AND THINGS.

X.—GENERAL AS REGARDS AUSTRALIAN IMPORTED STOCK AND THINGS.

Declaration and certificate to be produced to Inspector examining stock.

35. If an owner intends to introduce any Australian imported stock other than sheep into this Colony, he shall produce to the Inspector examining the same a declaration duly certified by the Inspector of the port or place from which such stock were shipped to the effect of Form 3 hereto.

If found free from infection stock, other than sheep, to be allowed to land.

36. If any such stock other than sheep brought to port or place in this Colony shall be accompanied by a declaration as prescribed, and be found, on examination by the Inspector, to be free from infection, he may grant permission for the same to be landed in terms of Form 2 hereto, without which such stock shall not be landed.

If Inspector is doubtful he may detain stock.

37. If on the examination of such stock the Inspector has any reason to doubt their entire freedom from infection, he may either temporarily detain the same on board the vessel by which they were brought, or temporarily isolate them on some other vessel or in some safe and convenient place; and the owners of the stock shall bear the expense of such detention or isolation.

Infected stock how to be disposed of.

38. If any such stock shall be found on arrival or within one month thereafter to be infected, such stock shall be either destroyed by the owner, without compensation, or otherwise disposed of as the Minister shall direct.

2. SPECIAL AS REGARDS AUSTRALIAN DOGS.

Imported Australian Dogs to be admitted by Customs Officer on Declaration of Certificate from Inspector.

39. All Australian dogs imported from any of the Australian Colonies, if they are apparently free from disease and are accompanied by a declaration, duly certified by the Inspector for the port from which such dogs were shipped, to the effect of Form 3 hereto—may be landed on the permit of the Officer of Customs in charge of the vessel by which such dogs are so imported.

Dogs not accompanied by certificate to be admitted on inspection if found uninfected.

40. If any Australian dog imported from any of the Australian Colonies is not accompanied by a declaration and certificate, as provided by the next preceding Regulation, such dog shall not be landed until the owner thereof shall have made a declaration to the effect of Form 3 hereto, and the dog shall have been examined by the Inspector and found to be free from disease.

3. AUSTRALIAN STUD SHEEP.

Sheep to be only landed at Sydney.

41. No stud sheep from any Colony other than New South Wales shall be landed at any port or place in New South Wales other than the port of Sydney.

What is to be deemed a clean Colony.

42. No Colony shall be deemed to be a clean Colony in which scab or catarrh or any other infectious or contagious disease exists, or is suspected to exist, nor any Colony in which scab shall have existed within the next preceding twelve months, and no sheep shall be imported except from a clean Australian Colony.

What is to be deemed a clean vessel.

43. No stud sheep shall be imported except by a clean vessel, and no vessel shall be deemed a clean vessel which shall within the next preceding twelve months have traded to a place not in a clean Australian Colony, nor any vessel which shall within the period hereinbefore mentioned have had any sheep on board from any place not in a clean Australian Colony.

Vessel to carry sheep must be cleaned and disinfected.

44. Every part of a vessel where it is intended to place any such stud sheep shall be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected before the sheep are shipped.

Sheep must be accompanied by a certificate from Inspector of exporting Colony.

45. All such stud sheep shall be accompanied by a certificate and declaration to the effect of Form 3 hereto, that they have been examined carefully by an Inspector for the Colony from which they are exported certifying that they have been so examined, and that they are free from any infectious or contagious disease, and that scab has not existed in such Colony for the next preceding twelve months.

Sheep on arrival to be examined by an Inspector and Veterinary Surgeon.

46. No sheep from any clean Australian Colony shall be landed in this Colony until they shall have been examined and a certificate to the effect of Form 3 hereto granted by an Inspector of Stock and a duly qualified Veterinary Surgeon, that all the requirements of the abovenamed Acts and of these Regulations with respect to such sheep have been duly complied with and that they are not infected.

Infected sheep how destroyed or disposed of.

47. If any such stud sheep brought by sea into a port or place in this Colony be found to be infected they may be forthwith destroyed, or otherwise disposed of, as the Minister may direct.

Quarantine and dressing of Australian imported sheep.

48. Stud sheep from any clean Australian Colony may, if found on inspection to be not infected, be landed and taken by a conveyance to the quarantine for such sheep, where they shall be quarantined and dipped under the supervision and direction of the Inspector, and the length of such quarantine, the medicaments to be used in dipping, the temperature and duration of the bath, the dipping, and the fees to be charged for the keeping and dipping of the sheep, shall be as follows, viz:—

Quarantine.

- (1) The sheep shall remain in quarantine until they shall have been dipped as hereinafter prescribed.

Medicaments.

- (2) The medicaments to be used in dipping shall be good sound tobacco, or tobacco leaves and flowers of sulphur, at the rate of 1lb of each to every 5 gallons of water, the tobacco to be put into boiling water and infused for five hours at least, and the sulphur to be added to the infusion in the dip.

Temperature.

- (3) The temperature shall not be less than 100 nor more than 110 degrees Fahrenheit.

Bath and Duration.

- (4) The sheep shall swim and be completely immersed while in the bath, and the bath shall last from one to two minutes, according to its temperature, and as the case may require.

Number of Dippings.

- (5) The sheep shall receive one dipping.

Charges.

- (6) The rates to be charged for the keeping and dressing of sheep in quarantine shall be as set forth in Form 12 hereto.

Declaration by persons dipping, dressing, or disinfecting.

49. Every Inspector or other person who shall have superintended any dipping, dressing, or disinfecting shall make and transmit with due despatch to the Chief Inspector a declaration to the effect of Form 13 hereto.

How sheep are to be released from quarantine.

50. No sheep shall be released from quarantine until they shall have been examined by the Inspector and a duly qualified Veterinary Surgeon in consultation, and a certificate granted by them to the effect of Form 11 hereto that such sheep have been duly quarantined and dressed, as prescribed by these Regulations, and are free from infection.

How imported Australian sheep are to be admitted overland from other Colonies.

51. Sheep imported from any clean Australian Colony into any other clean Colony, and intended to be introduced overland into this Colony, may be admitted if their owner produce to the Inspector for this Colony at the border a certificate under the hand of the Chief Inspector for the Colony from which they are intended to be introduced, that when such sheep were introduced into that Colony they were certified to be free from infection by an Inspector of that Colony from which they were imported, and that such sheep have been once dipped with proper preparations of tobacco and sulphur, or of sulphur and lime, in a bath given at the temperature and of the duration and in the manner prescribed by number 47 of these Regulations. But all such sheep, unless they shall have been imported, quarantined, and dressed as herein prescribed, shall, on crossing the border, be placed in quarantine, and kept and dipped in the same manner in every respect as prescribed with regard to Australian imported sheep landed at Sydney.

How Australian imported sheep which have not complied with all the Regulations are to be admitted.

52. Should any Australian sheep be imported into this Colony by a vessel which shall not have been cleansed and disinfected, as provided by these Regulations, or should any such sheep not have been examined in the Colony from which they were exported, as prescribed by these Regulations, then such sheep may, with the sanction of the Minister, be admitted to and shall remain in quarantine for twenty-one days, and shall in every such case receive three dippings at intervals of not less than ten days.

Stud sheep from inland or overland from other Colonies to be treated as 'imported' if in or near Sydney at same time.

53. Stud and show sheep brought from any of the inland districts of this Colony or introduced overland from any adjoining clean Colony which shall be in Sydney or in any of the suburbs during the time that any imported sheep shall remain in Sydney or the suburbs, shall, prior to their leaving the coast district, be dipped the same as if they were imported Australian sheep.

Owners of special quarantines to pay for attendant.

54. In any case where a special quarantine has been granted for Australian imported sheep, an attendant may, where necessary, be placed by the Chief Inspector of Stock in charge of the sheep in such quarantine; and the person to whom such quarantine has been granted shall pay the expense of such attendant.

No fodder, &c., to be landed, without disinfecting.

55. No fodder or other food, straw, or litter, which shall have been used for, with, or about imported sheep, nor any fittings on board any vessel for such sheep shall be landed; and all cases of cages brought with such sheep shall before being landed be cleansed and disinfected as the Chief Inspector shall direct.

XI.—AS TO AUSTRALIAN FAT SHEEP FOR SLAUGHTER.

Conditions on which these sheep may be landed for slaughter.

56. Fat imported sheep from a clean Australian Colony may be landed at the port of Sydney for slaughter under the following conditions, namely:—

Owner to give notice of arrival and produce certificate.

1st.—The owner of such sheep shall give the Inspector for the Port immediate notice of their arrival, and shall produce to him a declaration and certificate of health to the effect of Form 3 hereto, from the Inspector of the Port from which such sheep were shipped.

Sheep not to leave vessel until inspected.

2nd.—Such sheep shall not be allowed to leave the vessel by which they arrive until they have been examined by the Inspector.

Sheep to be taken direct to Abattoirs.

3rd.—Upon being inspected and found free from infection such sheep shall be taken direct to the Abattoirs on Glebe Island, and there delivered into the charge of the Inspector of Slaughter-houses, to be slaughtered under his supervision.

XII.—TRANSHIPMENT OF AUSTRALIAN IMPORTED STOCK.

Transhipment of Australian Stock.

57. No Australian imported stock shall be transhipped in the waters of this Colony without the permission, in writing, of the Inspector.

Australian uninfected stock may be landed for transhipment.

58. Any such stock arriving at a port or place in this Colony for transhipment may, if accompanied by the prescribed declaration and certificate, and found to be free from infection, be landed and kept in any place approved by the Chief Inspector for a period not exceeding fourteen days without being subject to quarantine and dipping.

PART D.—PENALTIES, CONFISCATIONS, &c.

XIII.—PENALTIES.

I.—GENERAL PENALTIES.

Penalties for breaches of Regulations.

59. If any person does any of the following things, he shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations, and shall, on conviction for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20.

For introducing infected stock.

- (1) If he lands, introduces, or tranships, or attempts to land, introduce, or tranship, or assists, or is concerned in landing, introducing, or transhipping any infected stock.
- (2) If not being the attendant, he touches, handles, or in any way interferes with foreign stock on board any vessel in the waters of this Colony without the permission of the Inspector.

For trespass on Quarantine.

- (3) If he shall enter upon any quarantine without the written permission of an Inspector, or approach or handle, examine, let loose, or in any way interfere with any foreign stock without such permission.

For refusing to carry out Inspector's directions.

- (4) If he shall refuse or neglect forthwith to carry out any requisition made or direction issued under these Regulations.

For obstructing an Inspector.

- (5) If he shall obstruct or hinder an Inspector in the execution of his duty under these Regulations.

For not paying expenses incurred by Inspector.

- (6) If he shall neglect or refuse to pay on demand by an Inspector any costs, charges, or expenses for which he is liable under these Regulations.

For refusing to give information.

- (7) If, being in a position to give any information required by an Inspector as such, he refuses to give such information or gives misleading information with respect to any stock or thing.
- (8) If he commits any other breach of these Regulations for which a penalty is not specially provided.

II.—PENALTIES FOR OFFENCES BY MASTERS OF VESSELS.

60. Every master of a vessel with any stock on board who does any of the following things, shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations :—

For failure to give notice to Inspector.

- (1) If he shall fail or neglect to forward to the Inspector notice of the arrival of such vessel with stock on board, or to produce on demand the declaration and certificate as per Form 3 hereto for such stock.

For allowing stock to stray off vessel or to be transhipped without Inspector's order.

- (2) If he shall, without the written permission of an Inspector, permit or suffer any stock to stray or go ashore from his vessel or to be transhipped or moved to or from any other vessel while such first-mentioned vessel is in the water of this Colony.

For failing to secure animal as Inspector directs.

- (3) If he shall fail or neglect to cause any foreign stock on board his vessel to be securely confined or otherwise secured, as the Inspector shall direct, or shall allow any person to touch or handle such stock.

For allowing stock to stray on to vessel.

- (4) If the master, mate, or other member of the crew of any foreign vessel shall permit or suffer any stock to go on board such vessel while there is any foreign stock thereon.

And he shall, on conviction for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20.

III.—PENALTIES FOR OFFENCES BY OWNERS OF STOCK.

61. The owner (including the consignee, agent of the owner, or person in possession or charge) of any stock who does any of the following things shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations :—

For allowing stock to stray on to Foreign vessels.

- (1) If he takes or allows any stock, of which he is the owner, to stray on to any vessel on which there is any foreign stock.

For allowing stock to stray on to Quarantines.

- (2) If he takes or allows any stock, of which he is the owner, to stray on to any quarantine for foreign stock.

For failing to carry out Inspector's instructions.

- (3) If he for more than twenty-four hours fails or neglects, when directed by an Inspector, to remove any stock from any vessel to or from a quarantine ground, or other place, or to any vessel.

And he shall, on conviction for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding £20.

XIV.—DESTRUCTION OR CONFISCATION OF STOCK AND THINGS.

When Stock and Things may be disposed of by Minister.

62. Stock may, under all or any of the following circumstances, be destroyed or otherwise disposed of, as the Minister shall direct :—

If they are infected.

- (1) If stock are infected with any infectious or contagious disease, whether they be on land, or on board any vessel within the territorial limits of this Colony.

If owners commit breach of Acts or Regulations.

- (2) If the owners of any stock shall have committed, or attempted to commit, or be concerned in committing, any breach of the abovenamed Acts or of any Regulations thereunder.

If stock are Foreign, and are not properly confined or secured.

- (3) If foreign stock be found unconfined or unsecured on, or be removed or stray from, the vessel by which they arrive, or from quarantine.

If stock stray on board a Foreign vessel.

- (4) If stray stock from shore be found on board a vessel on which there is any foreign stock.

If stock are found in Quarantine.

- (5) If stock, other than those for which an Inspector shall have issued an order for quarantine, are found within any quarantine for foreign stock.

If charges and expenses be not paid.

- (6) If the fees, charges, and expenses connected with any stock be not duly paid.

If stock are not removed when quarantine is up.

- (7) If any stock shall not be removed on the expiry of the term of quarantining,

FORMS.

Form 1.

IMPORTED STOCK ACT OF 1871, AND THE IMPORTED STOCK ACT AMENDMENT ACT OF 1884.

Notice of arrival of stock.

To

18

Inspector of Stock,

Take notice that the

belonging to

of

more particularly described in the Schedule below, are expected to arrive by the vessel named, at or about the time therein stated (or have arrived).

Owner or his Agent.

SCHEDULE.

No.	Description of Stock.	Where from.	By what vessel, and where lying.	WHEN EXPECTED.		For what purpose.
				Date.	Time.	

N.B.—A separate notice must be given for each owner's stock.

Form 2.

IMPORTED STOCK ACT OF 1871, AND THE IMPORTED STOCK ACT AMENDMENT ACT OF 1884.

Permit to land imported stock.

To the Landing Waiter

at

Wharf

Sydney,

18

Please allow
fromwhich has
to be landed

arrived by the

Inspector of Stock.

Form 3.

IMPORTED STOCK ACT OF 1871, AND THE IMPORTED STOCK ACT AMENDMENT ACT OF 1884.

Declaration and Certificate of Health.

I (*Name and Address*) do solemnly and sincerely declare that the undermentioned stock are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, free from all infectious and contagious diseases, and have not within the next preceding six months been in direct or indirect contact with stock infected with any such diseases, and are the produce of

Particulars of Number, Sexes, Kinds and Brands of the stock:—

And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and in virtue of the provisions of an Act made and passed in the ninth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act for the more effectual abolition of Oaths and Affirmations taken and made in various Departments of the Government of New South Wales and to substitute Declarations in lieu thereof and for the suppression of Voluntary and Extrajudicial Oaths and Affidavits.'

Signed

Made and signed before me at
this day of

18 . }

J. P.

(Signature of Magistrate.)

I have examined the stock referred to, and have no reason to doubt the correctness of this declaration in any particular.

V. S. or Inspector of Stock.

I, _____, master, do hereby solemnly declare that the above statement is true with regard to the stock shipped on board the _____, which is now lying at _____ and for which _____ are agents. And I moreover solemnly declare that such stock have been duly examined by me, as prescribed by these Regulations and that such stock, fodder, fittings, and effects are likely to be infected (or not likely to be infected).

Dated this _____ day of _____ 18 . . .
(Signed) _____ Master.

Notice to Masters of Vessels.

No straw, fodder, or any other food shipped for the use of the stock on board, on any account to be landed, under a penalty of £200.

Masters of vessels, before signing this declaration, are requested to observe that the meaning under the abovementioned Act of the term 'Infected Stock' is as follows:—

'Any stock suffering from or actually affected with disease, glanders, farcy, tuberculosis, cattle plague, foot and mouth disease, sheep-pox, scab in sheep and camels, catarrh, rabies, and pleuro-pneumonia, swine fever, or which have been in direct or indirect contact or have been on the same vessel with such infected stock during the next preceding three months, or which have been under treatment during such period for the cure of any such disease.'

And that the term 'Stock' includes cattle, sheep, swine, goats, dogs, and deer.

Form 7.

IMPORTED STOCK ACT OF 1871, AND THE IMPORTED STOCK ACT AMENDMENT ACT OF 1884.

Length of Quarantine of Stock.

Stock.	Quarantine.
Horses	None.
Camels	120 days.
Cattle	120 "
Sheep	90 "
Pigs	90 "
Goats	90 "
Antelopes	90 "
Deer	90 "
Dogs	6 months.

Form 8.

IMPORTED STOCK ACT OF 1871, AND THE IMPORTED STOCK ACT AMENDMENT ACT OF 1884.

Joint Certificate of inspection of Imported Stock.

We, the undersigned, Inspector of Stock and a duly qualified Veterinary Surgeon, having satisfied ourselves that all the requirements of the above-named Acts and of these Regulations with respect to the declarations and certificates to be made, granted, and produced, for the _____ more particularly described in the Schedule below, and with respect also to the vessel by which such _____ have arrived, and having carefully examined such _____ do hereby certify that such _____ are infected with [or are apparently free from infection.]

Inspector
V. S.

Sydney,

18 . . .

SCHEDULE.

No.	Description of Stock.	Brands or marks.	Where from, by what ship, and when.	Name and address of owner and of person in charge.	Quarantined at.

Form 9.

IMPORTED STOCK ACT OF 1871, AND THE IMPORTED STOCK ACT AMENDMENT ACT OF 1884.

Importer's Bond and Guarantee.

To
 The Inspector of Stock, Sydney,
 We,
 do hereby request that the imported stock which arrived on the _____ and of which _____ the owner _____, more particularly described in the Schedule below, may, if found free from infection, be removed to Quarantine under the conditions set forth in the Regulations under the abovenamed Acts, which Regulations are signed as relative hereto, and which we agree to carry out, and by way of guarantee we hold ourselves firmly bound to the Chief Inspector of Stock in the sum of _____, to be paid to him or his assigns on demand.

Owner
 or
 Consignee.
 Surety.
 Surety.

Dated at _____ this _____ day of _____ 18 .

SCHEDULE.

No.	Sex.	Description.	Brands or marks.	Owner.	Consignees.

Form 10.

IMPORTED STOCK ACT OF 1871, AND THE IMPORTED STOCK ACT AMENDMENT ACT OF 1884.

Order to quarantine keeper to Receive Stock.

The Quarantine Keeper _____ Sydney, _____, 18 .
 at _____
 Be so good as to receive into Quarantine _____ from _____
 the _____ ex _____
 more particularly described in the Schedule below
 Inspector of Stock.

No. of Stock.	Sex.	Description.	Brands and marks.	Name and address of owner.	Name and address of agent or consignee.	REMARKS.

Form 11.

IMPORTED STOCK ACT OF 1871, AND THE IMPORTED STOCK ACT AMENDMENT ACT OF 1884.

Clean Certificate and Release from Quarantine.

We, the undersigned, Chief Inspector (or Inspector) of Stock and duly qualified Veterinary Surgeon, having carefully examined the _____, B which _____ the owner, and which are more particularly specified in the Schedule _____, of below, do hereby certified that such _____ have remained in quarantine for a period of more than _____ and have been duly dressed and disinfected in accordance with the

provisions of the abovenamed Acts, and of the Regulations issued thereunder; and that such are not infected, and may be removed from quarantine to the destination specified.

Chief Inspector (or Inspector).

V.S.

Sydney,

18

SCHEDULE.

No.	Description.	Brands or marks.	Where from, by what ship, and at what date.	Name and address of owner and of person in charge.	Route and Destination.

Form 12.

IMPORTED STOCK ACT OF 1871, AND THE IMPORTED STOCK ACT AMENDMENT ACT OF 1884.

SCALE OF TRANSPORT AND QUARANTINE CHARGES AND EXPENSES.

Veterinary Surgeon's Fees for inspection.

Foreign horses and cattle.

£ s. d.

Where the number does not exceed two head, a fee of ...	...	1	1	0
Where the number exceeds two head, and does not exceed four head, an additional fee for every additional head of ...	...	0	10	0
For every additional head over four head, an additional fee of ...	...	0	5	0

Foreign sheep, goats, pigs, or dogs.

Where the number does not exceed four head; for each visit and inspection, a fee of ...	...	1	1	0
Where the number exceeds four, and does not exceed eight head, for every additional head, an additional fee of ...	...	0	2	6
Where the number exceeds eight head, or where the sheep, goats, pigs or dogs are inspected along with the cattle, an additional fee for each of ...	...	0	1	0
When inspected with horses or cattle, whatever the number may be, a fee each of ...	...	0	1	0

Charges for Transport of Stock to and from Quarantine.—Payable each way.

Foreign Cattle.

For one head ...	...	1	0	0
For two head ...	...	1	5	0
For every additional head arriving on board the same vessel... ..	...	0	5	0

Foreign sheep, goats, pigs, or dogs.

When conveyed with cattle, every sheep, goat, dog, or pig ...	...	0	1	0
When conveyed without cattle, any number from 1 to 20 ...	...	1	5	0
When conveyed without cattle, any number from 21 to 50 ...	...	1	15	0
When conveyed without cattle, any number from 51 to 100 ...	...	2	10	0
When conveyed without cattle, any number from 101 and upwards... ..	...	3	0	0
For every trip to either quarantine with forage or other loading ...	...	1	5	0
For unnecessary detention over one hour, per hour ...	...	0	10	0

Charges for sustenance and in Quarantine of Foreign animals.

Cattle per head, per day—

Stud cattle ...	...	0	3	0
Ship's cattle ...	...	0	2	6
Pigs, each per day ...	...	0	1	0
Young pigs 2 months old not over ...	...	0	0	3
Sheep ...	...	0	0	6
Dogs ...	...	0	0	6
Pups, 2 months old ...	...	0	0	3

The cost of disinfecting such stock, or the vessel in which they arrive, or the fittings thereof or the effects of their attendants, as well as all other charges and expenses of every description incurred through the importation of such stock.

Keep of Australian Sheep in Quarantine.

£ s. d.

Sustenance and attendance per sheep per day	0	0	6
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Dipping Foreign and Australian Sheep—each dressing.

						£.	£	d.
1	sheep	0	10	0
2	sheep, and not more than 5 sheep, per sheep	0	5	0
6	ditto	10	ditto	...	...	0	3	0
11	ditto	20	ditto	...	...	0	2	0
21	ditto	40	ditto	...	...	0	1	0
41	ditto	100	ditto	...	...	0	0	9
101	ditto	200	ditto	...	...	0	0	6
201	sheep and over, per sheep...	...	...	...	...	0	0	6

Form 13.

IMPORTED STOCK ACT OF 1871, AND THE IMPORTED STOCK ACT AMENDMENT ACT OF 1884.

Declaration as to dipping.

I, _____, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the sheep of which _____ is the owner, and which are more particularly described in the Schedule below, have been dipped _____ times in all respects as prescribed by the Regulations under the abovenamed Acts, on the dates specified.

SCHEDULE.

No.	Description.	Brands or marks.	Where from, and by what ship.	Name and address of owner and of person in charge of Quarantine.	Quarantine.	Dates of dipping.

And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true and in virtue of the provisions of an Act made and passed in the ninth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act for the more effectual abolition of Oaths and Affirmations taken and made in various departments of the Government of New South Wales and to substitute declarations in lieu thereof and for the suppression of Voluntary and extra Judicial Oaths and Affidavits.'

Made and signed before me at _____, this _____ day of _____ 18 _____.

(Signed.) J. P.

Form 14.

IMPORTED STOCK ACT OF 1871, AND THE IMPORTED STOCK ACT AMENDMENT ACT OF 1884.

Notice to destroy infected stock.

(This form is provided for under the Imported Stock Act of 1871.)

Form 15.

IMPORTED STOCK ACT OF 1871, AND THE IMPORTED STOCK ACT AMENDMENT ACT OF 1884.

Notice of intention to introduce Foreign stock.

To the Chief Inspector of Stock,

Take notice that it is my intention to introduce in the Colony of New South Wales the Foreign Stock more particularly described in the Schedule below.

Dated at _____ this _____ day of _____ (Owner).
18 _____

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO ABOVE.

No.	Sex.	Description.	Breed, colour, brands and marks.	Name and address of owner.	Where from, and by what vessel.	When expected to arrive.	Consignee.

(Signed) E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India."

Bombay Castle, 14th January 1890.

No. 314.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 216 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to authorize the extension of the provisions of Chapters VIII and IX of the said Code to the village of Kanjirne in the Belgaum Taluka of the Belgaum District.

Bombay Castle, 15th January 1890.

No. 350.—*Corrigendum.*—In column 4 of the schedule attached to Government Notification No. 1334, dated 2nd March 1887, published at page 192 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 3rd idem, Part I, for the words "1 acre and 20 gunthás" read the words "1 acre and 1 guntha."

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

T. D. MACKENZIE,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 15th January 1890.

No. 210.—The following rules framed by the Jacobabad Municipality in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of the Wild Birds Protection Act XX of 1887 are published for general information:—

Draft Rules under the Wild Birds Protection Act, 1887.

RULE I.—For the purposes of the said Act in its application to the Municipality and Cantonment of Jacobabad:

- (a) "Wild bird" means grey partridge, black partridge, paddy birds, pigeons and doves, grouse, plovers, lapwing and cranes.
- (b) The breeding season means in the case of:
- (1) Grey partridge from 15th March to 15th September.
 - (2) Black partridge from 15th March to 15th September.
 - (3) Paddy birds from 1st May to 15th October.
 - (4) Pigeons and doves from 1st May to 15th October.
 - (5) Grouse from 1st May to 15th October.
 - (6) Plovers from 1st May to 15th October.
 - (7) Lapwing from 1st May to 15th October.
 - (8) Cranes from 1st May to 15th October.

II.—(a) No one shall, within the limits of the said Cantonment and Municipality, possess or sell during its breeding season any wild bird which has been recently killed or taken.

(b) No one shall import into the said Cantonment and Municipality the plumage of any wild bird during its breeding season.

III.—A breach of Rule II (a) or Rule II (b) shall be punished with fine which may extend:

- (a) in the case of a first offence to five rupees in respect of every wild bird possessed or sold in breach of Rule II (a) or of which the plumage has been imported in breach of Rule II (b), and
- (b) in the case of a subsequent offence to ten rupees in respect of every such bird or plumage.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

T. D. MACKENZIE,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th January 1890.

No. 87.—In continuation of Government Notification No. 902, Judicial Department, dated the 7th February 1877, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the operation of Section 31 of Bombay Act VII of 1867 (The Bombay District Police Act) to the road leading from the Hope Bridge to the town of Ránder in the Chorási Taluka of the Surat District.

No. 92.—In all cases in which under the provisions of paragraph 1 of Section 320 of the Code of Civil Procedure the execution of certain decrees has been or may hereafter be transferred to the Collector, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by that section as added to by Section 30 of the Civil Procedure Code Amendment Act, 1888, to prescribe the following rules in addition to those prescribed under Section 320 of the Civil Procedure Code, and published by Notification No. 499 in the *Bombay Government Gazette*, page 96, of 29th January 1880, and to direct that they be inserted as Rules Nos. 16 and 17 in the general body of rules published in the said notification.

16. The following powers are conferred on Collectors or such of their gazetted subordinates to whom a decree has or may hereafter be referred under Rule 4:—

- (1) The power referred to in Section 294 of the Code of Civil Procedure to grant express permission to the holder of a decree, in execution of which property is sold, to bid for or purchase the property: Provided that the Collector or other officer aforesaid, to whom an application for such permission may be made, shall not grant such permission unless the decree-holder—

(a) satisfies him that the application is made in good faith, and that the judgment-debtor is not a minor;

(b) undertakes that he will not himself or through any other person bid or purchase for a sum less than such amount as the

Collector or other officer granting the permission, having regard to the fair market value of the interest to be sold, may determine, and that the permission shall be subject to this condition ;

(c) agrees that if the decree-holder or any one on his behalf becomes the purchaser, the purchase-money shall be paid to the Collector or other officer executing the decree.

(2) The power referred to in paragraph 1 of Section 312, Civil Procedure Code, to pass an order confirming a sale if no application

to set the sale aside has been made within the time limited by law,* or if every application so made has been disallowed.

17. If any application to set aside a sale be made within the time limited by law to the Collector or other officer aforesaid, he shall refer the applicant to the Civil Court.

Bombay Castle, 11th January 1890.

No. 184.—Under the provisions of Section 321 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the Huzúr Deputy Collector of Hyderabad, for the time being, is appointed, in the place of the Collector of the district, to take part with the Sessions Judge of Hyderabad in the preparation and making out of the list of persons qualified to serve as Jurors or Assessors at trials to be held before the Court of Sessions at Hyderabad and in hearing objections to the said list and in revising the same in accordance with law.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,
J. MONTEATH,
Acting Secretary to Government.

GENERAL ORDERS

By the Right Honourable the Governor in Council.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th January 1890.

No. 14.—G. O. G. No. 424, dated 23rd August 1889, is cancelled.

2. The 4th, 23rd and 25th Regiments of Bombay Infantry being linked battalions, are, with the sanction of the Government of India, formed into Rifles and will be styled as under :—

The 4th Regiment (1st Battalion Rifle Regiment) of Bombay Infantry.

The 23rd Regiment (2nd Battalion Rifle Regiment) of Bombay Infantry.

The 25th Regiment (3rd Battalion Rifle Regiment) of Bombay Infantry.

No. 15.—The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty :—

Major E. C. Kellie, Staff Corps.

No. 16.—The undermentioned officer having completed twenty years' service, six of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be Major from the date specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Staff Corps.

Captain Layard Livingstone Fenton,—8th January 1890.

No. 17.—The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the dates specified :—

21st Bombay Infantry.

Drill Haváldár 'Abdullah Khān to be Jamádár (provisionally) vice Ghulam Nabi, deceased. Dated 10th December 1889.

Jamádár Suraknak Bagnak to be Subhedár and Haváldár 'Akbar Khān to be Jamádár (provisionally) vice Kadar Khān, pensioned. Dated 1st January 1890.

Bombay Castle, 15th January 1890.

No. 18.—The undermentioned officer was granted leave in India on private affairs for one month from the 9th January to 8th February 1888, both days inclusive, under Rule XXV of the Furlough Regulations of 1868 :—

Brigade Surgeon W. Dymock, I. M. S., Medical Storekeeper, Bombay.

No. 19.—Surgeon-Major K. R. Kirtikar, I. M. D., acted as Medical Storekeeper, Bombay, from the 9th January to 8th February 1888, both days inclusive, during the absence on leave of Brigade Surgeon W. Dymock, I. M. S.

No. 20.—The furlough granted to First Grade Assistant Apothecary J. A. Lobo, Subordinate Medical Department, by General Order No. 411, dated 14th August 1889, will be under the Furlough Regulations of 1875 up to the 14th December 1889, from which date he will come under the New Leave Rules promulgated with Special India Army Circular dated 8th November 1889.

No. 21.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* dated 20th December 1889, page 7357, is republished :—

" INDIA OFFICE, 20th December 1889.

The Queen has approved of the retirement from the Service of the undermentioned officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Forces :—

* * * * *
Lieutenant-Colonel Reginald Hennell, D.S.O., Bombay Infantry,—Dated 19th November 1889.

* * * * *

No. 22.—The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 14th December 1889 :—

16th Bombay Infantry.

'Subhedár Narayan to be Subhedár-Major, Jamádár Amrutrao Powar to be Subhedár, and Haváldár Joseph Aaron to be Jamádár (provisionally) vice Subhedár-Major Yeswantrao Palanday, pensioned.

No. 23.—The following General Order by the Government of India, No. 23 dated 10th January 1890, is republished:—

“ Staff Corps.

No. 23.—The undermentioned Second Lieutenants appointed by the Secretary of State for India probationers for the Indian Staff Corps, are posted as follows, with effect from the dates of their arrival in India:

* * * *

Bombay Staff Corps.

W. R. Walker, Derbyshire Regiment.
F. W. D. Trotter, Leicestershire Regiment.
W. G. Cooper, Leicestershire Regiment.”

No. 24.—The following General Order by the Government of India, No. 31 dated 10th January 1890, is republished:—

“ MEDALS.

BURMA.

No. 31.—The Viceroy and Governor-General in Council has much gratification in announcing to the Army that Her Majesty the Queen Empress of India has been graciously pleased to approve the grant of the India medal with a new clasp, inscribed ‘Burma 1887-9,’ being extended to all troops engaged in the military operations in Upper Burma, and to those actually engaged on Field Service in Lower Burma, between 1st May 1887 and 31st March 1889, both dates inclusive.

A bronze medal and clasp, of similar pattern, will be issued to all authorized Government followers who accompanied the troops so engaged.

2. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is requested to be so good as to issue the necessary subsidiary orders for the early submission, in accordance with the regulations, of medal rolls of all officers and soldiers who may be entitled to the decoration.”

No. 25.—Lieutenant W. M. Southey, 1st Battalion Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, is appointed a Probationer for the Bombay Staff Corps, with effect from the 4th January 1890.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

B. H. POTTINGER, Major-General,
Secretary to Government.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 30th December 1889.

No. 8655A.—Lieutenant F. G. Beville is appointed to act as Assistant Political Superintendent and *ex-officio* Assistant Superintendent of Police, Pálanpur, till further orders.

Bombay Castle, 14th January 1890.

No. 241.—The privilege leave for one month granted to Mr. F. S. P. Lely, C.S., substantive *pro tem.* Political Agent, Káthiáwar, by Government Notification No. 7047 dated the 22nd October 1889, has been commuted into furlough on medical certificate for fifty-three days, with effect from the 19th October 1889.

Bombay Castle, 15th January 1890.

No. 265.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Captain M. T. Lyde, on his return to duty, to act as Second-in-Command, Sávantvádi Local Corps, and *ex-officio* Assistant Political Superintendent.

Lieutenant J. G. Westropp, on being relieved of his duties as Second-in-Command, Kolhápur Infantry Corps, to act as Sixth Assistant Political Resident, Aden.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

J. MONTEATH,
Acting Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th January 1890.

No. 94.—Mr. G. Jacob, Acting Assistant Judge, F. P., Broach, is allowed furlough for twenty-one months from 29th January 1890, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Bombay Castle, 9th January 1890.

No. 128.—Mr. Raghunath Shivram Tipnis, C. S., has been appointed to act as Judge and Sessions Judge of Ratnágiri, with effect from 24th December 1889, pending further orders.

No. 134.—Mr. J. L. Johnston, Judge and Sessions Judge of Dhárwár, is allowed privilege leave for two months and one day from 1st February 1890, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 140.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments of Second Class Subordinate Judges consequent on the promotion of Ráo Sáhebs Vinayak Krishna Sowani and Gopal Anant Bhat to the Third Grade of that class:—

Ráo Sáheb Govind Balwant Laghate to be a Second Class, Fourth Grade, Subordinate Judge vice Ráo Sáheb Vinayak Krishna Sowani.

Mr. Krishnaji Sadashiv Risvadkar to be a Second Class, Fourth Grade, Subordinate Judge vice Ráo Sáheb Gopal Anant Bhat.

Bombay Castle, 10th January 1890.

No. 155.—Ráo Sáheb Vishvanath Vinayak Paranjpe, Second Class Subordinate Judge of Karád, has been allowed an extension for two months, with effect from 21st December 1889, of the privilege leave granted to him in Government Notification No. 6611, dated 11th December 1889.

2. His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments during the absence of Ráo Sáheb Paranjpe, or till further orders:—

Ráo Sáheb Bhau Yeshwant Gupte, Second Class Subordinate Judge of Vita, to continue to act as Second Class Subordinate Judge of Karád.

Ráo Sáheb Dinkar Dhondeo Datar, Second Class Subordinate Judge, to be Second Class Subordinate Judge of Vita.

Bombay Castle, 11th January 1890.

No. 177.—Ráo Sáheb Vinayak Krishna Sowani, Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge of Rájápúr, has been allowed privilege leave for two months and twenty days.

No. 187.—Surgeon R. W. Ford performed the duties of Secretary to the Kirkee Cantonment Committee from 1st April to 30th September 1889.

No. 189.—Ráo Sáheb Sukharam Chinnaji Joshi, Mámlatdár of táluka Váiva in the district of Sátára, and Ráo Sáheb Janardhan Eknath Sahasrabudhe, Mámlatdár of táluka Málsiras in the district of Sholápur, are appointed, under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be Magistrates of the Second Class in the districts of Sátára and Sholápur respectively.

No. 191.—Ráo Bahádur Vadhumal Chandiram, Huzúr Deputy Collector, Karáchi, and Mr. Govind-rao Vishwanath, Head Clerk of the District Jail at Karáchi, were appointed substantive *pro tem.* Superintendent and substantive *pro tem.* Jailor of the Karáchi District Jail, respectively, from 1st October to 12th November 1889, both days inclusive.

Bombay Castle, 15th January 1890.

No. 236.—Mr. Vaman Vithal was appointed, under Section 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act), to act as Clerk of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Yeola in the Násik District from 12th to 20th November 1889, during the absence of Mr. Venkatesh Raghunath on leave.

Mr. Purushottam Ranchandra has been appointed, under Section 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act) to be Clerk of the said Court from 4th December 1889 vice Mr. Venkatesh Raghunath, retired.

No. 237.—A'zam Jamiatram Raghuram, Mahálkari and Magistrate of the Third Class of petha Válad in the district of Surat, is appointed, under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

No. 238.—Mr. J. D. S. FitzMaurice assumed charge of the office of Assistant Judge and Sessions Judge of Poona and Assistant Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan on the 23rd December 1889, after office hours.

No. 239.—Under the provisions of Section 47 of (Bombay) Act II of 1874 His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned officers in the Belgaum District to be Visitors of the Subordinate Jail at Belgaum:—

Mr. H. L. Hervey, Assistant Collector and Magistrate of the First Class.

Mr. C. D. Brown, Assistant Collector and Magistrate of the Third Class.

No. 240.—Major J. Humfrey assumed charge of the office of Commissioner of Police, Bombay, on the 4th instant, before office hours.

No. 241.—The undermentioned officers are appointed, under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be Magistrates of the Third Class in their respective districts:—

Mr. R. C. Brown, } Assistant Collectors in the
Mr. James P. Orr, } district of Sátára.

Mr. E. Macnochie, Assistant Collector in the
district of Ahmedabad.

Mr. J. H. DuBoulay, } Assistant Collectors in
Mr. R. E. Enthoven, } the district of Belgaum.

No. 245.—Mr. Jalavrai Dauatrai has been appointed, under Section 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act), to be Clerk of the Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Ahmedabad from 2nd December 1889, vice Mr. Wamanram Kapilram, resigned.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

J. MONTEATH,
Acting Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 9th January 1890.

No. 69.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Raji Balaji Karandikar, B.A., to be Principal, Dhárwar Training College, vice Mr. Venkat Rango Katti, retired.

Bombay Castle, 15th January 1890.

No. 125.—His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Fellows of the University of Bombay:—

Ibrahim Shaik Daud Ahmedji, Esquire, L.C.E.

Surgeon R. J. Baker, B.A., M.D.

Dr. Kaikhusrú Nusserwanji Bahadurji, M.D.,
B.S.

The Revd. J. J. Bainbridge.

The Revd. H. Bochum, S.J.

Surgeon L. F. Childe, M.F.S.

C. E. G. Crawford, Esquire, C.S.

Shridhar Ganesh Jinsivale, Esquire, M.A.

Pestonji Dorabji Khandalavala, Esquire, L.C.E.

Ganesh Ramchandra Kirloskar, Esquire, M.A.,
LL.B.

The Venerable A. G. Lewis, B.A., B.D.

The Revd. R. MacOmish, M.A., B.D.

Tapidas Dayaram Mehta, Esquire, M.A.

Surgeon C. H. L. Meyer, M.D.

Mansukhlal Muguthal Munshi, Esquire, B.A.,
LL.B.

Vinayek Narayan Nene, Esquire.

The Honourable Ráo Bahádur Krishnaji Lakshman Nulkar, C.I.E.

L. P. Russell, Esquire, B.A.

Ibrahim Muhammad Sayani, Esquire, B.A.

J. S. Slater, Esquire, B.A., Barrister-at-Law.

Acacio Gabriel Viegas, Esquire, L.M. & S.

No. 128.—Surgeon S. M. Smith, Veterinary Surgeon, Kirkee, has been appointed substantive *pro tem.* Lecturer on Veterinary subjects to the Agricultural Class of the College of Science, Poona, till further orders.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

J. MONTEATH,
Acting Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 9th January 1890.

No. 173.—*Erratum.*—In the 4th line of Government Notification No. 9822 dated 31st December 1889, published at page 7 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 2nd January 1890, Part I, for the words "A. F. Carvalho" read "H. F. Carvalho."

Bombay Castle, 10th January 1890.

No. 181.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VI of 1878, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. M. C. Gibb, C. S., to be Forest Settlement Officer for the Dāngs for the purposes set forth in Section 4, Clause (c), and Section 34 of the said Act.

2. Under Section 16 of the said Act His Excellency the Governor in Council is also pleased to appoint the Collector and Political Agent, Khāndesh, to hear appeals from any orders passed by the said Forest Settlement Officer under Sections 10, 11, 14 or 15 of the said Act.

3. His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the enquiry and record in respect of the Protected Forests of the said Dāngs shall be made and prepared in the same manner and subject to the same provisions and right of appeal as in the case of Reserved Forests.

Bombay Castle, 11th January 1890.

No. 236.—A'zam Gulābrai Topanmal, Nāib Dattardār, was in charge of the current duties of the Dattardār to the Collector of Hyderabad, in addition to his own, from 7th August 1889 to 6th October 1889, both days inclusive.

No. 260.—Mr. Mohsin B. Tyabji, C. S., is allowed privilege leave of absence for twenty-eight days, with effect from the 3rd instant.

Bombay Castle, 13th January 1890.

No. 291.—Mr. F. J. A. Hill, Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month and fourteen days from 20th January 1890, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Bombay Castle, 14th January 1890.

No. 296.—Mr. K. R. Bomanji, C. S., was appointed to act as Collector and Magistrate of the district of Broach, District Registrar, Broach, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Broach District from 3rd to 14th December 1889, both days inclusive.

Bombay Castle, 15th January 1890.

No. 319.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. F. W. M. Butler to act as Third Class Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue during the absence of Mr. F. J. A. Hill, or pending further orders.

Rāo Sāheb Ganpatrao Rāmkrishna Bāpat to act as Fourth Class Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue vice Mr. Butler, or pending further orders, doing duty as Chief Account Officer, vice Mr. Hut.

No. 354.—Bhūmrao bin Ningapa, Revenue Pātil of mauze Togarhalli, tāluka Sholāpur in the Sholāpur Collectorate, having been convicted under Sections 411, 417 and 109 of the Indian Penal Code, is hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

T. D. MACKENZIE,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 15th January 1890.

No. 188.—Surgeon-Major H. D. Masāni has been appointed to act as Civil Surgeon, Hyderabad, with attached duties, in addition to his own, with effect from 10th December 1889, afternoon, during the absence of Surgeon-Major J. F. Keith, M.D., C.M., on privilege leave.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

T. D. MACKENZIE,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY.)

Bombay Castle, 14th January 1890.

No. 1.—The following *corrigendum* by the Government of India, P. W. Department, is republished for information:—

"No. 7, dated 8th January 1890.—*Corrigendum.*—In Public Works Department Notification No. 386, dated 11th December 1889, for 27th read 29th April 1889 as the date from which Mr. J. J. Jones, Class II, Superior Revenue Establishment, Locomotive Department, has been permitted to retire."

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

F. FIREBRACE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Joint Secretary to Government.*Bombay Castle, 11th January 1890.*

No. 5.—The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. H. G. Palliser to be Executive Engineer, Dhārwar.

Mr. S. Rebsch to be Executive Engineer, Surat and Broach.

Mr. F. A. Dashwood to act as Executive Engineer for Irrigation, Poona, pending further orders.

Bombay Castle, 15th January 1890.

No. 6.—Mr. W. J. S. L. Cameron, Executive Engineer, Eastern Nāra, passed an examination in Beluchi according to the standard laid down in Government Resolution, General Department, No. 161, dated 14th January 1881.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

W. C. HUGHES,

Secretary to Government.

Miscellaneous Notifications, Appointments, &c.

BY HER MAJESTY'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

APPELLATE SIDE.

Under the provisions of Section 43 of Act XIV of 1869 the Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature have been pleased to sanction the closing of all the Civil Courts in the Belgaum District, for the ordinary annual adjournment of six weeks, from the 14th April to the 25th May 1890, both days inclusive.

C. E. G. CRAWFORD,
Registrar.

Bombay, 10th January 1890.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Mr. Mohsin Badrudin Tyabji, C. S., delivered over and Sayad Nur-ud-din Khan, C. S., received charge of the office of the Assistant Collector, Surat, on the 3rd instant, in the forenoon.

Ahmedabad Districts, Camp Sánand,
8th January 1890.

In consequence of the return to duty of Mr. A. F. Grey from special duty at Junágad, the following reversions of Police Inspectors in the Northern Division are ordered:—

Mr. A. F. Grey to resume charge of his duties as Fourth Grade Inspector of Police in the Ahmedabad District.

Ráo Sáheb Laxmiram Mahipatram, substantive *pro tem.* Fifth Grade Inspector of Police, Ahmedabad, to revert to his substantive appointment in the Mahi Kántha Agency Police.

Ahmedabad Districts, Camp Sánand,
12th January 1890.

W. H. PROPERT,
Commissioner, N. D.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

Messrs. M. C. Gibb and R. B. Stewart respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Second Assistant Collector, Ahmednagar, on the 28th ultimo, in the afternoon.

Messrs. N. B. Diwatia and A. C. Logan respectively delivered over and received charge of the revenue work of the talukas of Sholápur, Bársi and Karmála, and of the magisterial work of the Sholápur Taluka, on the 20th ultimo, in the forenoon.

Mr. Shrinivas Balaji Chitgubi, additional District Deputy Collector, Násik, delivered over and Mr. A. M. T. Jackson, Assistant Collector, Násik, received revenue and magisterial charge of the talukas of Sinnar, Niphád and Yeola on the 24th ultimo, in the afternoon.

Mr. Daji Appaji Jog, Head Kárkún, taluka Karád in the Sátára District, acted as Mámldár of the same taluka from the 8th November to the 2nd December 1889, both days inclusive, during the interval of Mr. Vishnu Vasudeo Ranade's departure and the arrival of Mr. Keshav Janardan Agashe.

Poona, 7th January 1890.

A'zam Kesbao Janardhan Agashe, Head Kárkún of taluka Khánápur in the Sátára District, is appointed to act as Mámldár of taluka Karád in the same district from the 3rd ultimo inclusive, in consequence of the transfer of Ráo Sáheb Vishnu Wasudeo Ranade to Sátára.

Poona, 9th January 1890.

Mr. A. Keyser delivered over and Mr. P. C. H. Snow received charge of the office of Collector, District Magistrate and Political Agent, Sátára, on the 2nd instant, in the afternoon.

Messrs. R. B. Stewart and H. Woodward respectively delivered over and received charge of the talukas of Nagar, Párner, Shevgaon and Nevása in the Ahmednagar District on the 30th ultimo, in the forenoon.

A'zam Vishwanath Parsaram Thatte, Head Kárkún of taluka Jávli in the Sátára District, acted as Mámldár of the same taluka from the 28th November to the 12th December 1889, both days inclusive, during the interval of Mr. Bhawe's proceeding on leave and the arrival of Mr. Marathe.

Poona, 10th January 1890.

Khán Sáheb Rustomji Hormasji Kotwal delivered over and Mr. R. H. Vincent received charge of the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Khándesh East Division, on the 4th instant, in the afternoon.

Mr. Dhondo Laxuman Marathe, Second Clerk in the office of the Collector of Sátára, has been appointed to act, from the afternoon of the 12th ultimo, as Mámldár of the Jávli Taluka in the Sátára District, in consequence of the removal from the public service of Mr. Kashinath Venayek Bhawe, and pending the appointment of a successor to the latter.

Poona, 11th January 1890.

Consequent on the return of Mr. A. F. Grey from the special duty at Junágad the following reversion is ordered:—

Ráo Sáheb Sangappa Sidappa, substantive *pro tem.* Fourth Grade Inspector of Police, to be substantive *pro tem.* Fifth Grade.

Khán Sáheb Rustomji Hormasji, Fourth Grade Inspector of Police, is transferred from Khándesh to the Belgaum District.

A'zam Narayn Jotpuri, Chief Constable, First Grade, is appointed to act as Second Grade Police Inspector, Násik District, during the absence on two months' privilege leave of Ráo Bahádur Balkisan Amarsing.

Poona, 13th January 1890.

J. MOORE,
Commissioner, C. D.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

In modification of this Office Notification No. 4124 dated 10th December 1889, printed at page 1078 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, the following transfers of Mámlatdárs with First Class Magisterial allowance are ordered:—

Ráo Sáheb Krishnaji Pandurang Joshi, Mámlatdár of Gadag in the Dhárwár District, to Sirsi in the Kánara District.

Ráo Sáheb Hari Ramchandra Takle, Mámlatdár of Athni in the Belgaum District, to Gadag in the Dhárwár District.

Mr. Takle to leave Athni at once and relieve Mr. Joshi at Gadag.

G. F. M. GRANT,
Acting Commissioner, S. D.

Ratnágiri Districts, Camp Rájápur,
10th January 1890.

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
SALT, OPIUM AND ÁBKÁRI.

No. 106.—Mr. S. A. Soares, A'bkári Inspector in the Rs. 75 grade, doing duty in the Sholápur District, is allowed sick leave on medical certificate for three months, with effect from the 23rd ultimo, and Mr. Girdharsing Madhavsing, A'bkári Sub-Inspector on Rs. 30 in the same district, is appointed to act in the Rs. 75 grade during the absence of Mr. Soares.

Camp Dewarthal, 10th January 1890.

No. 182.—Under paragraph 2, Section 6, of the Bombay A'bkári Act, 1878, and in virtue of the authority delegated to him by Government the

Commissioner of A'bkári hereby invests the under-mentioned servants of the licensee of the country spirit farm of the above Ghát tálukas of the Kánara District, with the powers contemplated in Section 37 of the said Act, to be exercised by them within the limits of the said farm during the currency of the said license, and during their employment by the said licensee:—

J. DeCruze, Farmer's Agent.

Mancherji Edalji, Inspector.

Jamsetji Ratanji, do.

Vithu Tanaji, Detective.

Camp Gundi, 13th January 1890.

J. K. SPENCE,
Acting Commissioner of Customs,
Salt, Opium and Ábkári.

BY THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS.
NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Messrs. J. Baptista, L.C.E., and A. C. Robinson, L.C.E., Acting Sub-Assistant Conservators of Forests, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the North Sub-Division Forest Officer, North Thána, on the 19th December 1889, after office hours.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, N. C.

Camp Varangaon, Khándesh District,
9th January 1890.

BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF
POLICE.

Inspector Ráo Sáheb Bhimrao Venkatesh, of the Kánara District Police, was allowed privilege leave of absence from the 8th to the 17th June 1889, both days inclusive.

H. T. OMMANNEY,
Acting Inspector-General of Police.

Poona, 9th January 1890.