

THE



Bombay Government Gazette.

Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, 17TH OCTOBER 1872.

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

PART V.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the Provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at Simla on Wednesday, the 2nd October 1872.

Present:

His Excellency the VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, G.M.S.I., *presiding*.
 His Honour the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR of the Panjáb.
 His Excellency the COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, G.C.B., G.C.S.I.
 The Honourable Sir JOHN STRACHEY, K.C.S.I.
 The Honourable Sir RICHARD TEMPLE, K.C.S.I.
 Major-General the Honourable H. W. NORMAN, C.B.
 The Honourable ARTHUR HOBHOUSE, Q.C.
 The Honourable E. C. BAYLEY, C.S.I.
 The Honourable R. E. EGERTON.

BURMA COURTS' AMENDMENT BILL.

The Honourable Mr. HOBHOUSE asked leave to postpone the presentation of the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Burma Courts' Act, 1872.

Leave was granted.

PANJA'B MUNICIPAL BILL.

The Honourable Mr. EGERTON presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the appointment of Municipal Committees in the Panjáb and for other purposes.

PANJA'B OPIUM BILL.

The Honourable Mr. EGERTON introduced the Bill to amend the law relating to Opium in the Panjáb, moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in a week.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

Registered No. 59 of 1871.

PANJAB SALT LAW.

The Honourable Sir RICHARD TEMPLE moved for leave to introduce a Bill to give the force of law to certain rules relating to salt in the Panjáb. He said that by an oversight these rules had been repealed by the Panjáb Laws Act (IV of 1872), and it was desirable to provide that they should have the force of law during the interval which must elapse before the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Inland Customs could be enacted.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Honourable Sir RICHARD TEMPLE then applied to His Excellency the President to suspend the rules for the conduct of business. The Salt Rules to which he had referred were sanctioned by the Government of India in its letter No. 1690, dated 29th of May 1851, to the Board of Administration of the Panjáb. They had gained the force of law under the Indian Councils' Act, but, as he had said, they were inadvertently repealed by Act IV. of 1872. Thus the prohibition against the possession of any salt, excepting the produce of the Sind, Ságar, and Kálábágh Mines and Sámbar salt in the country between the Indus to the west and the Beas and Ghaia to the east and south, was not based on any law now in force, so that the transport of Kohát salt across the Indus to the east was no longer illegal, and other provisions in these Rules, necessary for the protection of the Government revenue, had ceased to be valid. The defect in the law which he had described had already been detected by the Chief Court of the Panjáb, and a recent conviction under the Rules had been quashed in consequence of their repeal. The matter was, therefore, one of considerable urgency.

The PRESIDENT declared the rules suspended.

The Honourable Sir RICHARD TEMPLE then introduced the Bill.

The following Select Committee was named :—

On the Bill to amend the law relating to Opium in the Panjáb :—The Honourable Mr. HOBHOUSE and the Mover.

The Council then adjourned to the 9th of October 1872.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Simla, the 2nd October 1872.