



Bombay Government Gazette.

Published by Authority.

[No. 5.]

THURSDAY, 29TH JANUARY 1885.

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

CONTENTS.

	Pages.		Pages.
Part I.—Government Notifications, Appointments, &c. 103—132		Part VII.—Trade Returns, Bombay and Sind.	
Miscellaneous Notifications, Appointments, &c. 133—135		<i>Not published this week.</i>	
Part II.—Miscellaneous Notices and Advertisements...118—158		Part VIII.—Commissariat Notices.....	14—17
Part III.—Miscellaneous Supplements 88—137		Part IX.—Maráthi Acts, &c.	10—15
Part IV.—Acts passed by Government of India and Government of Bombay..		Part X.—Gujaráti Acts, &c.....	17—22
<i>Not published this week.</i>		Part XI.—Canarese Acts, &c.	11—17
Part V.—Proceedings of the Legislative Council.		Part XII.—Hindustani Acts, &c.	
<i>Not published this week.</i>		<i>Not published this week.</i>	
Part VI.—Government of India Bills.....	8-1—8-8		

PART I.

Government Notifications, Appointments, &c.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 27th January 1885.

No. 504.—The following Notifications by the Government of India in the Foreign Department are republished :—

"FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

EXTERNAL.

Fort William, the 19th January 1885.

No. 59E.—The following Treaty of Friendship and Commerce between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, and His Majesty the King of Corea, signed at Hanyang, the 26th of November 1883, is published for general information :—

TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP AND COMMERCE BETWEEN HER MAJESTY AND HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF COREA.

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, and His Majesty the King of Corea, being sincerely desirous of establishing permanent relations of friendship and commerce between their respective dominions, have resolved to conclude a Treaty for that purpose, and have therefore named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say :

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, Sir Harry Smith Parkes, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the Emperor of China ;

His Majesty the King of Corea, Min Yöng-Mok, President of His Majesty's Foreign Office, a Dignitary of the First Rank, Senior Vice-President of the Council of State, Member of His Majesty's Privy Council, and Junior Guardian of the Crown Prince ;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, having agreed upon and concluded the following Articles :—

ARTICLE I.

1. There shall be perpetual peace and friendship between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, her heirs and successors, and His Majesty the King of Corea, his heirs and successors, and between their respective dominions and subjects, who shall enjoy full security and protection for their persons and property within the dominions of the other.

2. In case of differences arising between one of the High Contracting Parties and a third Power, the other High Contracting Party, if requested to do so, shall exert its good offices to bring about an amicable arrangement.

ARTICLE II.

1. The High Contracting Parties may each appoint a Diplomatic Representative to reside permanently or temporarily at the capital of the other, and may appoint a Consul-General, Consuls, or Vice-Consuls to reside at any or all of the ports or places of the other which are open to foreign commerce. The Diplomatic Representatives and Consular Functionaries of both countries shall freely enjoy the same facilities for communication, personally or in writing, with the authorities of the country where they respectively reside, together with all other privileges and immunities as are enjoyed by Diplomatic or Consular functionaries in other countries.

2. The Diplomatic representative and the Consular functionaries of each Power and the members of their official establishments shall have the right to travel freely in any part of the dominions of the other, and the Corean authorities shall furnish passports to such British officers travelling in Corea, and shall provide such escort for their protection as may be necessary.

3. The Consular officers of both countries shall exercise their functions on receipt of due authorization from the Sovereign or Government of the country in which they respectively reside, and shall not be permitted to engage in trade.

ARTICLE III.

1. Jurisdiction over the persons and property of British subjects in Corea shall be vested exclusively in the duly authorized British judicial authorities, who shall hear and determine all cases brought against British subjects by any British or other foreign subject or citizen without the intervention of the Corean authorities.

2. If the Corean authorities or a Corean subject make any charge or complaint against a British subject in Corea, the case shall be heard and decided by the British judicial authorities.

3. If the British authorities or a British subject make any charge or complaint against a Corean subject in Corea, the case shall be heard and decided by the Corean authorities.

4. A British subject who commits any offence in Corea shall be tried and punished by the British judicial authorities according to the laws of Great Britain.

5. A Corean subject who commits in Corea any offence against a British subject shall be tried and punished by the Corean authorities according to the laws of Corea.

6. Any complaint against a British subject involving a penalty or confiscation by reason of any breach either of this Treaty or of any regulation annexed thereto, or of any regulation that may hereafter be made in virtue of its provisions, shall be brought before the British judicial authorities for decision, and any penalty imposed, and all property confiscated in such cases, shall belong to the Corean Government.

7. British goods, when seized by the Corean authorities at an open port, shall be put under the seals of the Corean and the British Consular authorities, and shall be detained by the former until the British judicial authorities shall have given their decision. If this decision is in favour of the owner of the goods, they shall be immediately placed at the Consul's disposal. But the owner shall be allowed to receive them at once on depositing their value with the Corean authorities pending the decision of the British judicial authorities.

8. In all cases, whether civil or criminal, tried either in Corean or British Courts in Corea, a properly authorized official of the nationality of the plaintiff or prosecutor shall be allowed to attend the

hearing, and shall be treated with the courtesy due to his position. He shall be allowed, whenever he thinks it necessary, to call, examine, and cross-examine witnesses, and to protest against the proceedings or decision.

9. If a Korean subject who is charged with an offence against the laws of his country takes refuge on premises occupied by a British subject, or on board a British merchant-vessel, the British Consular authorities, on receiving an application from the Korean authorities, shall take steps to have such person arrested and handed over to the latter for trial. But, without the consent of the proper British Consular authority, no Korean officer shall enter the premises of any British subject without his consent, or go on board any British ship without the consent of the officer in charge.

10. On the demand of any competent British Consular authority, the Korean authorities shall arrest and deliver to the former any British subject charged with a criminal offence, and any deserter from a British ship of war or merchant-vessel.

ARTICLE IV.

1. The ports of Chemulpo (Jenchuan), Wönsan (Gensan) and Pusan (Fusan), or, if the latter port should not be approved, then such other port as may be selected in its neighbourhood, together with the city of Hanyang and of the town of Yanghwa Chin, or such other place in that neighbourhood, as may be deemed desirable, shall, from the day on which this Treaty comes into operation, be opened to British commerce.

2. At the above-named places British subjects shall have the right to rent or to purchase land or houses, and to erect dwellings, warehouses, and factories. They shall be allowed the free exercise of their religion. All arrangements for the selection, determination of the limits, and laying out of the sites of the foreign Settlements, and for the sale of land at the various ports and places in Korea open to foreign trade, shall be made by the Korean authorities in conjunction with the competent Foreign authorities.

3. These sites shall be purchased from the owners and prepared for occupation by the Korean Government, and the expense thus incurred shall be a first charge on the proceeds of the sale of the land. The yearly rental agreed upon by the Korean authorities in conjunction with the foreign authorities, shall be paid to the former, who shall retain a fixed amount thereof as a fair equivalent for the land tax and the remainder, together with any balance left from the proceeds of land sales, shall belong to a municipal fund to be administered by a Council, the constitution of which shall be determined hereafter by the Korean authorities in conjunction with the competent foreign authorities.

4. British subjects may rent or purchase land or houses beyond the limits of the foreign Settlements, and within a distance of 10 Korean *li* from the same. But all land so occupied shall be subject to such conditions as to the observance of Korean local Regulations and payment of land tax as the Korean authorities may see fit to impose.

5. The Korean authorities will set apart, free of cost, at each of the places open to trade, a suitable piece of ground as a foreign cemetery, upon which no rent, land tax, or other charges shall be payable, and the management of which shall be left to the Municipal Council abovementioned.

6. British subjects shall be allowed to go where they please without passports within a distance of 100 Korean *li* from any of the ports and places open to trade, or within such limits as may be agreed upon between the competent authorities of both countries. British subjects are also authorized to travel in Korea for pleasure or for purposes of trade, to transport and sell goods of all kinds, except books and other printed matter disapproved of by the Korean Government, and to purchase native produce in all parts of the country under passports which will be issued by their Consuls and countersigned or sealed by the Korean local authorities. These passports, if demanded, must be produced for examination in the districts passed through. If the passport be not irregular, the bearer will be allowed to proceed, and he shall be at liberty to procure such means of transport as he may require. Any British subject travelling beyond the limits above named without a passport, or committing when in the interior any offence, shall be arrested and handed over to the nearest British Consul for punishment. Travelling without a passport beyond the said limits will render the offender liable to a fine not exceeding 100 Mexican dollars, with or without imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month.

7. British subjects in Korea shall be amenable to such municipal, police, and other regulations for the maintenance of peace, order, and good government as may be agreed upon by the competent authorities of the two countries.

ARTICLE V.

1. At each of the ports or places open to foreign trade, British subjects shall be at full liberty to import from any foreign port, or from any Korean open port, to sell to or to buy from any Korean subjects or others, and to export to any foreign or Korean open port, all kinds of merchandise not prohibited by this Treaty, on paying the duties of the Tariff annexed thereto. They may freely transact their business with Korean subjects or others without the intervention of Korean officials or other persons and they may freely engage in any industrial occupation.

2. The owners or consignees of all goods imported from any foreign port upon which the duty of the aforesaid Tariff shall have been paid shall be entitled, on re-exporting the same to any foreign port at any time within thirteen Korean months from the date of importation, to receive a drawback certificate for the amount of such import duty, provided that the original packages containing such goods remain intact. These drawback certificates shall either be redeemed by the Korean Customs on demand, or they shall be received in payment of duty at any Korean open port.

3. The duty paid on Korean goods when carried from one Korean open port to another, shall be refunded at the port of shipment on production of a Customs certificate showing that the goods have arrived at the port of destination, or on satisfactory proof being produced of the loss of the goods by shipwreck.

4. All goods imported into Korea by British subjects, and on which the duty of the Tariff annexed to this Treaty shall have been paid, may be conveyed to any Korean open port free of duty, and, when transported into the interior, shall not be subject to any additional tax, excise or transit duty whatsoever in any part of the country. In like manner, full freedom shall be allowed for the transport to the open ports of all Korean commodities intended for exportation, and such commodities shall not, either at the place of production, or when being conveyed from any part of Korea to any of the open ports, be subject to the payment of any tax, excise or transit duty whatsoever.

5. The Korean Government may charter British merchant-vessels for the conveyance of goods or passengers to unopened ports in Korea, and Korean subjects shall have the same right, subject to the approval of their own authorities.

6. Whenever the Government of Korea shall have reason to apprehend a scarcity of food within the kingdom, His Majesty the King of Korea may, by Decree, temporarily prohibit the export of grain to foreign countries from any or all of the Korean open ports, and such prohibition shall become binding on British subjects in Korea on the expiration of one month from the date on which it shall have been officially communicated by the Korean authorities to the British Consul at the port concerned, but shall not remain longer in force than is absolutely necessary.

7. All British ships shall pay tonnage dues at the rate of 30 cents (Mexican) per register ton. One such payment will entitle a vessel to visit any or all of the open ports in Korea during a period of four months without further charge. All tonnage dues shall be appropriated for the purposes of erecting lighthouses and beacons, and placing buoys on the Korean coast, more especially at the approaches to the open ports, and in deepening or otherwise improving the anchorages. No tonnage dues shall be charged on boats employed at the open ports in landing or shipping cargo.

8. In order to carry into effect and secure the observance of the provisions of this Treaty, it is hereby agreed that the Tariff and Trade Regulations hereto annexed shall come into operation simultaneously with this Treaty. The competent authorities of the two countries may, from time to time, revise the said Regulations with a view to the insertion therein, by mutual consent, of such modifications or additions as experience shall prove to be expedient.

ARTICLE VI.

Any British subject who smuggles, or attempts to smuggle, goods into any Korean port or place not open to foreign trade shall forfeit twice the value of such goods, and the goods shall be confiscated. The Korean local authorities may seize such goods, and may arrest any British subject concerned in such smuggling or attempt to smuggle. They shall immediately forward any person so arrested to the nearest British Consul for trial by the proper British judicial authority, and may detain such goods until the case shall have been finally adjudicated.

ARTICLE VII.

1. If a British ship be wrecked or stranded on the coast of Korea, the local authorities shall immediately take such steps to protect the ship and her cargo from plunder, and all the persons belonging to her from ill-treatment, and to render such other assistance as may be required. They shall at once inform the nearest British Consul of the occurrence, and shall furnish the shipwrecked persons, if necessary, with means of conveyance to the nearest open port.

2. All expenses incurred by the Government of Korea for the rescue, clothing, maintenance, and travelling of shipwrecked British subjects, for the recovery of the bodies of the drowned, for the medical treatment of the sick and injured, and for the burial of the dead, shall be repaid by the British Government to that of Korea.

3. The British Government shall not be responsible for the repayment of the expenses incurred in the recovery or preservation of a wrecked vessel, or the property belonging to her. All such expenses shall be a charge upon the property saved, and shall be paid by the parties interested therein upon receiving delivery of the same.

4. No charge shall be made by the Government of Korea for the expenses of the Government officers, local functionaries, or police who shall proceed to the wreck, for the travelling expenses of officers escorting the shipwrecked men, nor for the expenses of official correspondence. Such expenses shall be borne by the Korean Government.

5. Any British merchant-ship compelled by stress of weather or by want of fuel or provisions to enter an unopened port in Corea shall be allowed to execute repairs, and to obtain necessary supplies. All such expenses shall be defrayed by the master of the vessel.

ARTICLE VIII.

1. The ships of war of each country shall be at liberty to visit all the ports of the other. They shall enjoy every facility for procuring supplies of all kinds, or for making repairs, and shall not be subject to trade or harbour regulations, nor be liable to the payment of duties or port charges of any kind.

2. When British ships of war visit unopened ports in Corea, the officers and men may land, but shall not proceed in the interior unless they are provided with passports.

3. Supplies of all kinds for the use of the British Navy may be landed at the open ports of Corea, and stored in the custody of a British officer, without the payment of any duty. But if any such supplies are sold, the purchaser shall pay the proper duty to the Corean authorities.

4. The Corean Government will afford all the facilities in their power to ships belonging to the British Government which may be engaged in making surveys in Corean waters.

ARTICLE IX.

1. The British authorities and British subjects in Corea shall be allowed to employ Corean subjects as teachers, interpreters, servants, or in any other lawful capacity, without any restriction on the part of the Corean authorities; and, in like manner, no restrictions shall be placed upon the employment of British subjects by Corean authorities and subjects in any lawful capacity.

2. Subjects of either nationality who may proceed to the country of the other to study its language, literature, laws, arts, or industries, or for the purpose of scientific research, shall be afforded every reasonable facility for doing so.

ARTICLE X.

It is hereby stipulated that the Government, public officers, and subjects of Her Britannic Majesty shall, from the day on which this Treaty comes into operation, participate in all privileges, immunities, and advantages, especially in relation to import or export duties on goods and manufactures, which shall then have been granted or may thereafter be granted by His Majesty the King of Corea to the Government, public officers, or subjects of any other Power.

ARTICLE XI.

Ten years from the date on which this Treaty shall come into operation, either of the High Contracting Parties may, on giving one year's previous notice to the other, demand a revision of the Treaty or of the Tariff annexed thereto, with a view to the insertion therein, by mutual consent, of such modifications as experience shall prove to be desirable.

ARTICLE XII.

1. This Treaty is drawn up in the English and Chinese languages, both of which versions have the same meaning, but it is hereby agreed that any difference which may arise as to interpretation shall be determined by reference to the English text.

all official communications addressed by the British authorities to those of
and by a translation into Chinese.

ARTICLE XIII.

shall be ratified by Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great
ess of India, and by His Majesty the King of Corea, under their hands and
be exchanged at Hanyang (Söul) as soon as possible, or at latest within
signature, and the Treaty, which shall be published by both Governments,
the day on which the ratifications are exchanged.

respective Plenipotentiaries above named have signed the present Treaty,
seals.

rang this twenty-sixth day of November, in the year eighteen hundred
g to the twenty-seventh day of the tenth month of the four hundred and
n era, being the ninth year of the Chinese reign Kuang Hsi.

(L.S.) HARRY S. PARKES.

(L.S.) Signature in Chinese of MIN YÖNG-MOK,
the Corean Plenipotentiary.

Bombay Govt Gazette
Part I
1885

2. The owners or consignees of all goods imported from any foreign port upon which the duty of the aforesaid Tariff shall have been paid shall be entitled, on re-exporting the same to any foreign port at any time within thirteen Korean months from the date of importation, to receive a drawback certificate for the amount of such import duty, provided that the original packages containing such goods remain intact. These drawback certificates shall either be redeemed by the Korean Customs on demand, or they shall be received in payment of duty at any Korean open port.

3. The duty paid on Korean goods when carried from one Korean open port to another, shall be refunded at the port of shipment on production of a Customs certificate showing that the goods have arrived at the port of destination, or on satisfactory proof being produced of the loss of the goods by shipwreck.

4. All goods imported into Korea by British subjects, and on which the duty of the Tariff annexed to this Treaty shall have been paid, may be conveyed to any Korean open port free of duty, and, when transported into the interior, shall not be subject to any additional tax, excise or transit duty whatsoever in any part of the country. In like manner, full freedom shall be allowed for the transport to the open ports of all Korean commodities intended for exportation, and such commodities shall not, either at the place of production, or when being conveyed from any part of Korea to any of the open ports, be subject to the payment of any tax, excise or transit duty whatsoever.

5. The Korean Government may charter British merchant-vessels for the conveyance of goods or passengers to unopened ports in Korea, and Korean subjects shall have the same right, subject to the approval of their own authorities.

6. Whenever the Government of Korea shall have reason to apprehend a scarcity of food within the kingdom, His Majesty the King of Korea may, by Decree, temporarily prohibit the export of grain to foreign countries from any or all of the Korean open ports, and such prohibition shall become binding on British subjects in Korea on the expiration of one month from the date on which it shall have been officially communicated by the Korean authorities to the British Consul at the port concerned, but shall not remain longer in force than is absolutely necessary.

7. All British ships shall pay tonnage dues at the rate of 30 cents (Mexican) per register ton. One such payment will entitle a vessel to visit any or all of the open ports in Korea during a period of four months without further charge. All tonnage dues shall be appropriated for the purposes of erecting lighthouses and beacons, and placing buoys on the Korean coast, more especially at the approaches to the open ports, and in deepening or otherwise improving the anchorages. No tonnage dues shall be charged on boats employed at the open ports in landing or shipping cargo.

8. In order to carry into effect and secure the observance of the provisions of this Treaty, it is hereby agreed that the Tariff and Trade Regulations hereto annexed shall come into operation simultaneously with this Treaty. The competent authorities of the two countries may, from time to time, revise the said Regulations with a view to the insertion therein, by mutual consent, of such modifications or additions as experience shall prove to be expedient.

ARTICLE VI.

Any British subject who smuggles, or attempts to smuggle, goods into any Korean port or place not open to foreign trade shall forfeit twice the value of such goods, and the goods shall be confiscated. The Korean local authorities may seize such goods, and may arrest any British subject concerned in such smuggling or attempt to smuggle. They shall immediately forward any person so arrested to the nearest British Consul for trial by the proper British judicial authority, and may detain such goods until the case shall have been finally adjudicated.

ARTICLE VII.

1. If a British ship be wrecked or stranded on the coast of Korea, the local authorities shall immediately take such steps to protect the ship and her cargo from plunder, and all the persons belonging to her from ill-treatment, and to render such other assistance as may be required. They shall at once inform the nearest British Consul of the occurrence, and shall furnish the shipwrecked persons, if necessary, with means of conveyance to the nearest open port.

2. All expenses incurred by the Government of Korea for the rescue, clothing, maintenance, and travelling of shipwrecked British subjects, for the recovery of the bodies of the drowned, for the medical treatment of the sick and injured, and for the burial of the dead, shall be repaid by the British Government to that of Korea.

3. The British Government shall not be responsible for the repayment of the expenses incurred in the recovery or preservation of a wrecked vessel, or the property belonging to her. All such expenses shall be a charge upon the property saved, and shall be paid by the parties interested therein upon receiving delivery of the same.

4. No charge shall be made by the Government of Korea for the expenses of the Government officers, local functionaries, or police who shall proceed to the wreck, for the travelling expenses of officers escorting the shipwrecked men, nor for the expenses of official correspondence. Such expenses shall be borne by the Korean Government.

5. Any British merchant-ship compelled by stress of weather or by want of fuel or provisions to enter an unopened port in Corea shall be allowed to execute repairs, and to obtain necessary supplies. All such expenses shall be defrayed by the master of the vessel.

ARTICLE VIII.

1. The ships of war of each country shall be at liberty to visit all the ports of the other. They shall enjoy every facility for procuring supplies of all kinds, or for making repairs, and shall not be subject to trade or harbour regulations, nor be liable to the payment of duties or port charges of any kind.

2. When British ships of war visit unopened ports in Corea, the officers and men may land, but shall not proceed in the interior unless they are provided with passports.

3. Supplies of all kinds for the use of the British Navy may be landed at the open ports of Corea, and stored in the custody of a British officer, without the payment of any duty. But if any such supplies are sold, the purchaser shall pay the proper duty to the Korean authorities.

4. The Korean Government will afford all the facilities in their power to ships belonging to the British Government which may be engaged in making surveys in Korean waters.

ARTICLE IX.

1. The British authorities and British subjects in Corea shall be allowed to employ Korean subjects as teachers, interpreters, servants, or in any other lawful capacity, without any restriction on the part of the Korean authorities; and, in like manner, no restrictions shall be placed upon the employment of British subjects by Korean authorities and subjects in any lawful capacity.

2. Subjects of either nationality who may proceed to the country of the other to study its language, literature, laws, arts, or industries, or for the purpose of scientific research, shall be afforded every reasonable facility for doing so.

ARTICLE X.

It is hereby stipulated that the Government, public officers, and subjects of Her Britannic Majesty shall, from the day on which this Treaty comes into operation, participate in all privileges, immunities, and advantages, especially in relation to import or export duties on goods and manufactures, which shall then have been granted or may thereafter be granted by His Majesty the King of Corea to the Government, public officers, or subjects of any other Power.

ARTICLE XI.

Ten years from the date on which this Treaty shall come into operation, either of the High Contracting Parties may, on giving one year's previous notice to the other, demand a revision of the Treaty or of the Tariff annexed thereto, with a view to the insertion therein, by mutual consent, of such modifications as experience shall prove to be desirable.

ARTICLE XII.

1. This Treaty is drawn up in the English and Chinese languages, both of which versions have the same meaning, but it is hereby agreed that any difference which may arise as to interpretation shall be determined by reference to the English text.

2. For the present all official communications addressed by the British authorities to those of Corea shall be accompanied by a translation into Chinese.

ARTICLE XIII.

The present Treaty shall be ratified by Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, and by His Majesty the King of Corea, under their hands and seals; the ratifications shall be exchanged at Hanyang (Söul) as soon as possible, or at latest within one year from the date of signature, and the Treaty, which shall be published by both Governments, shall come into operation on the day on which the ratifications are exchanged.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries above named have signed the present Treaty, and have thereto affixed their seals.

Done in triplicate at Hanyang this twenty-sixth day of November, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, corresponding to the twenty-seventh day of the tenth month of the four hundred and ninety-second year of the Korean era, being the ninth year of the Chinese reign Kuang Hsü.

(L.S.) HARRY S. PARKES.

(L.S.) Signature in Chinese of MIN YÖNG-MOK,
the Korean Plenipotentiary.

REGULATIONS UNDER WHICH BRITISH TRADE IS TO BE CONDUCTED IN COREA.

I.—Entrance and Clearance of Vessels.

1. Within forty-eight hours (exclusive of Sundays and holidays) after the arrival of a British ship in a Korean port, the master shall deliver to the Korean Customs authorities the receipt of the British Consul showing that he has deposited the ship's papers at the British Consulate, and he shall then make an entry of his ship by handing in a written paper stating the name of the ship, of the port from which she comes, of her master, the number, and, if required, the names of her passengers, her tonnage, and the number of her crew, which paper shall be certified by the master to be a true statement, and shall be signed by him. He shall, at the same time, deposit a written manifest of his cargo, setting forth the marks and numbers of the packages and their contents as they are described in the bills of lading, with the names of the persons to whom they are consigned. The master shall certify that this description is correct, and shall sign his name to the same. When a vessel has been duly entered, the Customs authorities will issue a permit to open hatches, which shall be exhibited to the Customs officer on board. Breaking bulk without having obtained such permission will render the master liable to a fine not exceeding 100 Mexican dollars.

2. If any error is discovered in the manifest, it may be corrected within twenty-four hours (exclusive of Sundays and holidays) of its being handed in, without the payment of any fee, but for any alteration or post entry to the manifest made after that time a fee of 5 Mexican dollars shall be paid.

3. Any master who shall neglect to enter his vessel at the Korean Custom-house within the time fixed by this Regulation shall pay a penalty not exceeding 50 Mexican dollars for every twenty-four hours that he shall so neglect to enter his ship.

4. Any British vessel which remains in port for less than forty-eight hours (exclusive of Sundays and holidays) and does not open her hatches, also any vessel driven into port by stress of weather, or only in want of supplies, shall not be required to enter or to pay tonnage dues so long as such vessel does not engage in trade.

5. When the master of a vessel wishes to clear, he shall hand in to the Customs authorities an export manifest containing similar particulars to those given in the import manifest. The Customs authorities will then issue a clearance certificate and return the Consul's receipt for the ship's papers. These documents must be handed in to the Consulate before the ship's papers are returned to the master.

6. Should any ship leave the port without clearing outwards in the manner above prescribed, the master shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding 200 Mexican dollars.

7. British steamers may enter and clear on the same day, and they shall not be required to hand in a manifest except for such goods as are to be landed or transhipped at the port of entry.

II.—Landing and Shipping of Cargo, and Payment of Duties.

1. The importer of any goods who desires to land them shall make and sign an application to that effect at the Custom-house, stating his own name, the name of the ship in which the goods have been imported, the marks, numbers, and contents of the packages and their values, and declaring that this statement is correct. The Customs authorities may demand the production of the invoice of each consignment of merchandise. If it is not produced, or if its absence is not satisfactorily accounted for, the owner shall be allowed to land his goods on payment of double the Tariff duty, but the surplus duty so levied shall be refunded on the production of the invoice.

2. All goods so entered may be examined by the Customs officers at the places appointed for the purpose. Such examination shall be made without delay or injury to the merchandise, and the packages shall be at once restored by the Customs authorities to their original condition, in so far as may be practicable.

3. Should the Customs authorities consider the value of any goods paying an *ad valorem* duty as declared by the importer or exporter insufficient, they shall call upon him to pay duty on the value determined by an appraisalment to be made by the Customs appraiser. But should the importer or exporter be dissatisfied with that appraisalment, he shall within twenty-four hours (exclusive of Sundays and holidays) state his reasons for such dissatisfaction to the Commissioner of Customs, and shall appoint an appraiser of his own to make a re-appraisalment. He shall then declare the value of the goods as determined by such re-appraisalment. The Commissioner of Customs will thereupon, at his option, either assess the duty on the value determined, by this re-appraisalment, or will purchase the goods from the importer or exporter at the price thus determined, with the addition of 5 per cent. In the latter case the purchase-money shall be paid to the importer or exporter within five days from the date on which he has declared the value determined by his own appraiser.

4. Upon all goods damaged on the voyage of importation a fair reduction of duty shall be allowed proportionate to their deterioration. If any disputes arise as to the amount of such reduction, they shall be settled in the manner pointed out in the preceding clause.

5. All goods intended to be exported shall be entered at the Korean Custom-house before they are shipped. The application to ship shall be made in writing, and shall state the name of the vessel by which the goods are to be exported, the marks and number of the packages, and the quantity, description, and value of the contents. The exporter shall certify in writing that the application gives a true account of all the goods contained therein, and shall sign his name thereto.

6. No goods shall be landed or shipped at other places than those fixed by the Korean Customs authorities, or between the hours of sunset and sunrise, or on Sundays or holidays, without the special permission of the Customs authorities, who will be entitled to reasonable fees for the extra duty thus performed.

7. Claims by importers or exporters for duties paid in excess, or by the Customs authorities for duties which have not been fully paid, shall be entertained only when made within thirty days from the date of payment.

8. No entry will be required in the case of provisions for the use of British ships, their crews and passengers, nor for the baggage of the latter which may be landed or shipped at any time after examination by the Customs officers.

9. Vessels needing repairs may land their cargo for that purpose without the payment of duty. All goods so landed shall remain in charge of the Korean authorities, and all just charges for storage, labour, and supervision shall be paid by the master. But if any portion of such cargo be sold, the duties of the Tariff shall be paid on the portion so disposed of.

10. Any person desiring to tranship cargo shall obtain a permit from the Customs authorities before doing so.

III.—Protection of the Revenue.

1. The Customs authorities shall have the right to place Customs officers on board any British merchant-vessel in their ports. All such Customs officers shall have access to all parts of the ship in which cargo is stowed. They shall be treated with civility, and such reasonable accommodation shall be allotted to them as the ship affords.

2. The hatches and all other places of entrance into that part of the ship where cargo is stowed may be secured by the Korean Customs officers between the hours of sunset and sunrise, and on Sundays and holidays, by affixing seals, locks, or other fastenings, and if any person shall, without due permission, wilfully open any entrance that has been so secured or break any seal, lock or other fastening that has been affixed by the Korean Customs officers, not only the person so offending, but the master of the ship also, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding 100 Mexican dollars.

3. Any British subject who ships, or attempts to ship or discharges, or attempts to discharge goods which have not been duly entered at the Custom-house in the manner above provided, or packages containing goods different from those described in the import or export permit application, or prohibited goods, shall forfeit twice the value of such goods, and the goods shall be confiscated.

4. Any person signing a false declaration or certificate with the intent to defraud the revenue of Korea shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 200 Mexican dollars.

5. Any violation of any provision of these Regulations, to which no penalty is specially attached herein, may be punished by a fine not exceeding 100 Mexican dollars.

Note.—All documents required by these Regulations, and all other communications addressed to the Korean Custom authorities, may be written in the English language.

(L.S.) HARRY S. PARKES.

(L.S.) Signature in Chinese of MIN YÖNG-MOK,
the Korean Plenipotentiary.

IMPORT TARIFF.

[Classified according to Rate of Duty.]

CLASS I.

Duty Free Goods.

Agricultural implements.
Books, maps, and charts.
Bullion, being gold and silver refined.
Coins, gold and silver.
Fire engines.
Models of inventions.
Packing bags, packing matting, tea-lead, and ropes for packing goods.
Plants, trees, and shrubs, of all kinds.
Samples in reasonable quantities.
Scientific instruments, as physical, mathematical, meteorological, and surgical instruments and their appliances.
Travellers' baggage.
Types, new and old.

CLASS II.

Import Goods subject to an ad valorem Duty of 5 per cent.

Alum.
Anchors and chains.
Bark for tanning.
Bamboo, split or not.
Beans, peas and pulse, all kinds.
Bones.
Bricks and tiles.
Camphor, crude.
Coal and coke.
Cotton, raw.
Drugs and medicines, all kinds.
Fish, fresh.
Flax, hemp, and jute.
Flints.

Flour and meal, all kinds.
 Fruit, fresh, all kinds.
 Glue.
 Grain and corn, all kinds.
 Guano and manures, all kinds.
 Hides and skins, raw and undressed.
 Horns and hoofs, all kinds not otherwise provided for.
 Kerosine and petroleum and other mineral oils.
 Lanterns, paper.
 Lime.
 Matches.
 Matting, floor, Chinese and Japanese, coir, &c., common qualities.
 Meat, fresh.
 Metals, all kinds, in pig, block, ingot, slab, bar, rod, plate, sheet, hoop, strip, band, and flat, T and angle iron, old and scrap iron.
 Oil cake.
 Oil, wood (*T'ung yu*).
 Paper, common qualities.
 Pepper, unground.
 Pitch and tar.
 Rattans, split or not.
 Scales and balances.
 Seeds, all kinds.
 Soap, common qualities.
 Soy, Chinese and Japanese.
 Twine and thread, all kinds excepting in silk.
 Umbrellas, paper.
 Vegetables, fresh, dried, and salted.
 Wool, sheep's, raw.
 Yarns, all kinds, in cotton, wool, hemp, &c.
 All unenumerated articles, raw or unmanufactured.

CLASS III.

Import Goods subject to an ad valorem Duty of 7½ per cent.

Beverages, such as lemonade, ginger beer, soda and mineral waters.
 Blankets and rugs.
 Buttons, buckles, hooks and eyes, &c.
 Candles.
 Canvas.
 Carpets of jute, hemp, or felt, patent tapestry.
 Charcoal.
 Chemicals, all kinds.
 Cocoons.
 Cement, as Portland and other kinds.
 Cordage and rope, all kinds and sizes.
 Clothing and wearing apparel of all kinds, hats, boots, shoes, &c.
 Cotton manufactures, all kinds.
 Cotton and woollen mixtures, all kinds.
 Cotton and silk mixtures, all kinds.
 Dyes, colours, and paints, paint oils, and material used for mixing paints.
 Earthenware.
 Fans.
 Feathers.
 Felt.
 Fish, dried and salted.
 Floor rugs, all kinds.
 Foil, tin, copper, and all other kinds except gold and silver.
 Fruits, dried, salted, or preserved.
 Gamboge.
 Glass, window, plain, and coloured, all qualities.
 Grass cloth and all textiles in hemp, jute, &c.
 Hair, all kinds except human.
 Hides and skins, tanned and dressed.
 Isinglass, all kinds.
 Lamps, all kinds.
 Leather, all ordinary kinds, plain.
 Linen, linen and cotton, linen and woollen, linen and silk mixtures, grey, white, or printed.
 Matting, superior quality, Japanese, "tatami," &c.
 Meat, dried and salted.
 Metals, all kinds in pipe and tube, corrugated or galvanized, wire, steel, tin plates, nickel, platina, quicksilver, German silver, tutenage, or white copper, yellow metal, unrefined gold and silver.
 Metal manufactures, all kinds, as nails, screws, tools, machinery, railway plant, and hardware.
 Mosquito netting not made of silk.
 Needles and pins.
 Oils, vegetable, all kinds.
 Oil and floor cloth, all kinds.
 Paper, all kinds, not otherwise provided for.
 Planks, soft wood.
 Porcelain, common quality.
 Rosin.
 Salt.
 Sapan wood.
 Sea products, as seaweed, bêche de mer, &c.
 Silk, raw, reeled, thrown floss or waste.
 Silk manufactures not otherwise provided for.
 Spectacles.

Spirits in jars.
 Stationery and writing materials of all kinds, blank books, &c.
 Stones and slate, cut and dressed.
 Sugar (brown and white), all qualities, molasses, and syrups.
 Sulphur.
 Table stores, all kinds, and preserved provisions.
 Tallow.
 Tea.
 Umbrellas, cotton.
 Umbrella frames.
 Varnish.
 Vermicelli.
 Wax, bees' or vegetable.
 Wax cloth.
 Woods and timber, soft.
 Woollen manufactures, all kinds.
 Woollen and silk mixtures, all kinds.
 All unenumerated articles partly manufactured.

CLASS IV.

Import Goods subject to an ad valorem Duty of 10 per cent.

Beer, Porter, and Cider.
 Camphor, refined.
 Carmine.
 Carpets, superior qualities, as Brussels, Kidderminster, and other kinds not enumerated.
 Clocks, and parts thereof.
 Clothing made wholly of silk.
 Confectioneries and sweetmeats, all kinds.
 Explosives used for mining, &c. (imported under special permit).
 Foil, gold and silver.
 Furniture of all kinds.
 Glass, plate, silvered or unsilvered, framed or unframed.
 Glassware, all kinds.
 Hair, human.
 India-rubber, manufactured or not.
 Leather, superior kinds, or stamped, figured or coloured.
 Leather manufactures, all kinds.
 Lacquered ware, common.
 Materials for seals, &c.
 Musical boxes.
 Musical instruments, all kinds.
 Mosquito netting made of silk.
 Paper, coloured, fancy, wall and hanging.
 Photographic apparatus.
 Planks, hardwood.
 Plated-ware, all kinds.
 Pictures, prints, photographs, engravings, all kinds, framed or unframed.
 Porcelain, superior quality.
 Saddlery and harness.
 Silk thread, or floss silk in skein.
 Silk manufactures, as gauze, crape, Japanese amber lustrings, satins, satin damasks, figured satins, Japanese white silk ("habutai").
 Soap, superior qualities.
 Sugarcandy.
 Telescopes and binocular glasses.
 Tooth powder.
 Trunks and portmanteaux.
 Umbrellas, silk.
 Vermilion.
 Watches and parts thereof in common metal, nickel, or silver.
 Wines in wood or bottle, all kinds.
 Wood or timber, hard.
 All unenumerated articles completely manufactured.

CLASS V.

Import Goods subject to an ad valorem Duty of 20 per cent.

Amber.
 Arms, fire-arms, fowling pieces, &c., imported under special permit.
 Artificial flowers.
 Birds' nests.
 Carpets, velvet.
 Carriages.
 Cochineal.
 Coral, manufactured or not.
 Embroideries in gold, silver, or silk.
 Enamel-ware.
 Fireworks.
 Furs, superior, as sable, sea otter, seal, otter, beaver, &c.
 Ginseng, red, white, crude, and clarified.
 Hair ornaments, gold and silver.
 Incense, sticks.
 Ivory, manufactured or not.
 Jade-ware.
 Jewellery, real or imitation.
 Lacquered-ware, superior.
 Musk.

Pearls.
 Perfumes and scents.
 Plate, gold and silver.
 Precious stones.
 Rhinoceros horns.
 Scented woods, all kinds.
 Spices, all kinds.
 Spirits and liqueurs in wood or bottle, all kinds.
 Tobacco, all forms and kinds.
 Tortoise shell, manufactured or not.
 Velvet, silk.
 Watches, and parts thereof, in gold and gilt.
 Works of art.

CLASS VI.—*Prohibited Goods.*

Adulterated drugs or medicines.

Arms, munitions, and implements of war, as ordnance or cannon, shot and shell, fire-arms of all kinds, cartridges, side-arms, swords, or pistols, saltpetre, gunpowder, gun-cotton, dynamite, and other explosive substances.
 The Korean authorities will grant special permits for the importation of arms, fire-arms, or ammunition for purposes of sport or self-defence, on satisfactory proof being furnished to them of the bona fide character of the application.
 Counterfeit coins, all kinds.
 Opium, except medicinal opium.

Foreign ships, when sold in Korea, will pay a duty of 25 cents per ton on sailing vessels, and 50 cents per ton on steamers.

(L.S.) HARRY S. PARKES.

(L.S.) Signature in Chinese of MIN YÖNG-MOK,
Korean Plenipotentiary.

IMPORT TARIFF.

[Arranged alphabetically.]

No.	ARTICLE.	Ad valorem Rate of Duty.	No.	ARTICLE.	Ad valorem Rate of Duty.
		Per cent.			Per cent.
1	Agricultural implements	Free	51	Explosives used for mining, &c., and imported under special permit	10
2	Alum	5	52	Fans, all kinds	7½
3	Amber	20	53	Feathers, all kinds	7½
4	Anchors and chains	5	54	Felt	7½
5	Arms, ammunition, fire-arms, fowling-pieces, or side-arms, imported under special permit of the Korean Government for sporting purposes or for self-defence	20	55	Fire engines	Free
6	Artificial flowers	20	56	Fireworks	20
7	Bamboo, split or not	5	57	Fish, fresh	5
8	Bark for tanning	5	58	„ dried and salted	7½
9	Beans, peas, and pulse, all kinds	5	59	Flax, hemp, and jute	5
10	Beer, porter, and cider	10	60	Flints	5
11	Beverages, such as lemonade, ginger beer, soda, and mineral waters	7½	61	Floor rugs, all kinds	7½
12	Birds' nests	20	62	Flour and meal, all kinds	7½
13	Blankets and rugs	7½	63	Foil, gold and silver	10
14	Bones	5	64	„ tin, copper, and all other kinds	7½
15	Books, maps, and charts	Free	65	Fruit, fresh, all kinds	5
16	Bricks and tiles	5	66	„ dried, salted, or preserved	7½
17	Bullion, being gold or silver, refined	Free	67	Furniture of all kinds	10
18	Buttons, buckles, hooks and eyes, &c.	7½	68	Furs, superior, as sable, sea otter, seal, otter, beaver, &c.	20
19	Camphor, crude	5	69	Gamboge	7½
20	„ refined	10	70	Ginseng, red, white, crude, and clarified	20
21	Candles	7½	71	Glass, window, plain and coloured, all qualities	7½
22	Canvas	7½	72	„ plate, silvered or unsilvered, framed or unframed	10
23	Carmine	10	73	Glassware, all kinds	10
24	Carpets of jute, hemp, or felt, patent tapestry	7½	74	Glue	5
25	„ superior quality, as Brussels, Kidderminster, and other kinds not enumerated	10	75	Grain and corn, all kinds	5
26	„ velvet	20	76	Glass cloth and all textiles in hemp, jute, &c.	7½
27	Carriages	2½	77	Guano and manures, all kinds	5
28	Cement, as Portland and other kinds	7½	78	Hair, all kinds except human	7½
29	Charcoal	7½	79	„ human	10
30	Chemicals, all kinds	7½	80	Hair ornaments, gold and silver	20
31	Clocks and parts thereof	10	81	Hides and skins, raw and undressed	5
32	Clothing and wearing apparel, all kinds, hats, boots, and shoes, &c.	7½	82	„ tanned and dressed	7½
33	Clothing and wearing apparel made wholly of silk	10	83	Horns and hoofs, all kinds not otherwise provided for	5
34	Coal and coke	5	84	Incense sticks	20
35	Cochineal	20	85	India-rubber, manufactured or not	10
36	Cocoons	7½	86	Isinglass, all kinds	7½
37	Coins, gold and silver	Free	87	Ivory, manufactured or not	20
38	Confectioneries and sweetmeats, all kinds	10	88	Jade-ware	20
39	Coral, manufactured or not	20	89	Jewellery, real or imitation	20
40	Cordage and rope, all kinds and sizes	7½	90	Kerosine, or petroleum, and other mineral oils	5
41	Cotton, raw	5	91	Lacquered-ware, common	10
42	Cotton manufactures, all kinds	7½	92	„ superior	20
43	Cotton and woollen mixtures, all kinds	7½	93	Lamps, all kinds	7½
44	Cotton and silk mixtures, all kinds	7½	94	Lanterns, paper	5
45	Cutlery, all kinds	7½	95	Leather, all ordinary kinds, plain	7½
46	Drugs, all kinds	5	96	„ superior kinds, and stamped, figured or coloured	10
47	Dyes, colours, and paints, paint oils, and materials used for mixing paints	7½	97	„ manufactures, all kinds	10
48	Earthenware	7½	98	Lime	5
49	Embroideries in gold, silver, or silk	20	99	Linen, linen and cotton, linen and woollen mixtures, linen and silk mixtures, all kinds	7½
50	Enamel-ware	20	100	Matches	5
			101	Matting, floor, Chinese, Japanese, coir, &c., common qualities	5

No.	ARTICLE.	Ad valorem Rate of Duty.	No.	ARTICLE.	Ad valorem Rate of Duty.
		Per cent.			Per cent.
102	Matting, superior qualities, Japanese, tatamis, &c.	7½	152	Silk manufactures, as gauze, crape, Japanese amber lustrings, satins, satin damasks, figured satins, Japanese white silk ("habutai")	10
103	Meat, fresh	5	153	Silk manufactures not otherwise provided for	7½
104	" dried and salted	7½	154	Silk thread and floss silk in skein	10
105	Medicines, all kinds not otherwise provided for..	5	155	Soap, common qualities	5
106	Metals, all kinds, in pig, block, ingot, slab, bar, rod, plate, sheet, hoop, strip, band and flat, T and angle-iron, old and scrap iron	5	156	" superior qualities	10
107	Metals, all kinds, in pipe or tube, corrugated or galvanized, wire, steel, tin-plates, quicksilver, nickel, platina, German silver, yellow metal, tutenague, or white copper, unrefined gold and silver	7½	157	Soy, Chinese and Japanese	5
108	Metal manufactures, all kinds, as nails, screws, tools, machinery, railway plant, and hardware.	7½	158	Spectacles	7½
109	Models of inventions	Free	159	Spices, all kinds	20
110	Musquito netting, not made of silk	7½	160	Spirits, in jars	7½
111	" made of silk	10	161	Spirits and liquors, in wood or bottle, all kinds.	20
112	Musical boxes	10	162	Stationery and writing materials, all kinds, blank books, &c.	7½
113	Musical instruments, all kinds	10	163	Stones and slate, cut and dressed	7½
114	Musk	20	164	Sugar, brown and white, all qualities, molasses and syrups	7½
115	Needles and pins	7½	165	Sugarcandy	10
116	Oil-cake	5	166	Sulphur	7½
117	Oils, vegetable, all kinds	7½	167	Table stores, all kinds, and preserved provisions.	7½
118	Oil, wood (Tung yu)	5	168	Tallow	7½
119	Oil and floor-cloth, all kinds	7½	169	Tea	7½
120	Packing bags, packing matting, tea-lead, and ropes for packing goods	Free	170	Telescopes and binocular glasses	10
121	Paper, common qualities	5	171	Tobacco, all kinds and forms	20
122	" all kinds, not otherwise provided for	7½	172	Tortoise shell, manufactured or not	20
123	" coloured, fancy, wall, and hanging	10	173	Tooth powder	10
124	Pearls	20	174	Travellers' baggage	Free
125	Pepper, unground	5	175	Trunks and portmanteaux	10
126	Perfumes and scents	20	176	Twine and thread, all kinds, excepting in silk	5
127	Photographic apparatus	10	177	Types, new and old	Free
128	Pictures, prints, photographs, engravings, all kinds, framed or unframed	10	178	Umbrellas, paper	5
129	Pitch and tar	5	179	" cotton	7½
130	Planks, soft	7½	180	" silk	10
131	" hard	10	181	Umbrella frames	7½
132	Plants, trees, and shrubs, all kinds	Free	182	Varnish	7½
133	Plate, gold and silver	20	183	Vegetables, fresh, dried and salted	5
134	Plated-ware, all kinds	10	184	Velvet, silk	20
135	Porcelain, common qualities	7½	185	Vermicelli	7½
136	" superior qualities	10	186	Vermilion	10
137	Precious stones, all kinds, set or unset	20	187	Watches, and parts thereof, in common metal, nickel or silver	10
138	Rattans, split or not	5	188	" in gold or gilt	20
139	Rhinoceros horns	20	189	Wax, bees' or vegetable	7½
140	Rosin	7½	190	Wax cloth	7½
141	Saddlery and harness	10	191	Wines in wood or bottle, all kinds	10
142	Salt	7	192	Wood and timber, soft	7½
143	Samples in reasonable quantities	Free	193	" hard	10
144	Sapan wood	7½	194	Wool, sheep's, raw	5
145	Scales and balances	5	195	Woollen manufactures, all kinds	7½
146	Scented wood, all kinds	20	196	Woollen and silk mixtures, all kinds	7½
147	Scientific instruments, as physical, mathematical, meteorological, and surgical, and their ap- pliances	Free	197	Works of art	20
148	Seals, materials for	10	198	Yarns, all kinds, in cotton, wool, hemp, &c.	5
149	Sea products, as seaweed, bécho-de-mer, &c.	7½		All unenumerated articles, raw or unmanu- factured	5
150	Seeds, all kinds	5		" " partly manufactured	7½
151	Silk, raw, reeled, thrown, floss or waste	7½		" " completely manu- factured	10

Prohibited Goods.

Adulterated drugs or medicines.

Arms, munitions, and implements of war, as ordnance or cannon, shot and shell, fire-arms of all kinds, cartridges, side-arms, spears or pikes, saltpetre, gunpowder, gun cotton, dynamite, and other explosive substances. The Korean authorities will grant special permits for the importation of arms, fire-arms, and ammunition for purposes of sport or self-defence on satisfactory proof being furnished to them on the *bona fide* character of the application.

Counterfeit coins of all kinds.

Opium, except medicinal opium.

Export Tariff.

Class I.—Duty-free export goods:—

Bullion, being gold and silver refined; coins, gold and silver, all kinds; plants, trees and shrubs, all kinds; samples, in reasonable quantity; travellers' baggage.

Class II.—All other native goods or productions not enumerated in Class I will pay an *ad valorem* duty of 5 per cent.

The exportation of red ginseng is prohibited.

Rules.

1. In the case of imported articles the *ad valorem* duties of this Tariff will be calculated on the actual cost of the goods at the place of production or fabrication, with the addition of freight, insurance, &c. In the case of export articles the *ad valorem* duties will be calculated on market values in Corea.

2. Duties may be paid in Mexican dollars or Japanese silver yen.

3. The above Tariff of import and export duties shall be converted, as soon as possible, and as far as may be deemed desirable, into specific rates by agreement between the competent authorities of the two countries.

(L.S.)
(L.S.)

HARRY S. PARKES.
Signature in Chinese of MIN YÖNG-MOK,
Corean Plenipotentiary.

Protocol.

The above-named Plenipotentiaries hereby make and append to this Treaty the following three declarations :—

1. With reference to Article III of this Treaty, it is hereby declared that the right of extra-territorial jurisdiction over British subjects in Corea granted by this Treaty shall be relinquished when, in the judgment of the British Government, the laws and legal procedure of Corea shall have been so far modified and reformed as to remove the objections which now exist to British subjects being placed under Corean jurisdiction, and Corean Judges shall have attained similar legal qualifications and a similar independent position to those of British Judges.

2. With reference to Article IV of this Treaty, it is hereby declared that if the Chinese Government shall hereafter surrender the right of opening commercial establishments in the city of Hanyang, which was granted last year to Chinese subjects, the same right shall not be claimed for British subjects, provided that it be not granted by the Corean Government to the subjects of any other power.

3. It is hereby declared that the provisions of this Treaty shall apply to all British Colonies, unless any exception shall be notified by Her Majesty's Government to that of Corea within one year from the date in which the ratifications of this Treaty shall be exchanged.

And it is hereby further stipulated that this Protocol shall be laid before the High Contracting Parties simultaneously with this Treaty, and that the ratification of this Treaty shall include the confirmation of the above three declarations, for which, therefore, no separate act of ratification will be required.

In faith of which the above-named Plenipotentiaries have this day signed this Protocol, and have thereto affixed their seals.

Done at Hanyang this twenty-sixth day of November, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, corresponding to the twenty-seventh day of the tenth month of the four hundred and ninety-second year of the Corean era, being the ninth year of the Chinese reign Kuang Hsi.

(L.S.)
(L.S.)

HARRY S. PARKES.
Signature in Chinese of MIN YÖNG-MOK,
Corean Plenipotentiary.

No. 60E.—The following agreement between the Governments of Great Britain and Egypt, securing the most favoured nation treatment to the commerce and navigation of both countries, signed at Cairo, the 3rd day of March 1884, is published for general information :—

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND EGYPT SECURING MOST FAVOURED NATION TREATMENT TO THE COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION OF BOTH COUNTRIES.

The undersigned, Sir Evelyn Baring, K.C.S.I., Minister Plenipotentiary, Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General for Egypt, and His Excellency Nubar Pasha, President of the Council of Ministers, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Minister of Justice to His Highness the Khedive, acting by order of, and under instructions from, their respective Governments, having held a conference this day on the subject of the conclusion of Conventions respecting trade and commerce between the Government of Egypt and foreign Powers, have agreed as follows :—

1. The Government of Her Britannic Majesty agrees that the Egyptian Custom-house Regulations which, by the Convention made on the 3rd instant between the Egyptian Government and the Government of His Majesty the King of the Hellenes,* are made applicable to Hellenic subjects, ships, commerce, and navigation, shall be applied equally to British subjects, ships, commerce, and navigation.

2. All rights, privileges, or immunities which the Government of Egypt now grants, or may hereafter grant to, or suffer to be enjoyed by, the subjects, ships, commerce, and navigation of other foreign Powers, shall be equally granted to, and exercised and enjoyed by, the subjects, ships, commerce, and navigation of Great Britain.

In witness whereof the undersigned have signed the present Convention and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done at Cairo this 3rd day of March 1884.

(L.S.)
(L.S.)

(Signed)

EVELYN BARING.
N. NUBAR.

* See No. II.

II.

Convention between the Governments of Greece and Egypt. Signed March 3, 1884.

(Translation.)

M. Anasthase Byzantios, Diplomatic Agent and Consul-General of Greece, of the one part, and His Excellency Nubar Pasha, President of the Council of Ministers, Minister for Foreign Affairs of His Highness the Khedive, duly authorized by their respective Governments, have agreed as follows :—

ARTICLE I.

The commerce of Greece in Egypt, and the commerce of Egypt in Greece, shall be treated upon the footing of the most favoured nation as regards customs duties, both of import and export.

ARTICLE II.

No prohibition of importation or exportation can be applied to the reciprocal commerce of both countries unless it be equally applied to all other nations. It is nevertheless understood that this restriction does not extend to the special measures which either of the two countries may take in order to protect itself against cattle plague, phylloxera, or any other plague.

ARTICLE III.

The Egyptian Government engages, with the exceptions hereafter specified in Article VI, not to prohibit the importation into Egypt of any article being the produce of the soil or industry of Greece, whencesoever arriving.

ARTICLE IV.

The duties to be levied in Egypt upon the produce of the soil or industry of Greece whencesoever arriving, shall be regulated by a Tariff to be fixed by Commissioners appointed *ad hoc* by the two Governments.

The fixed duty of 8 per cent. *ad valorem* shall be adopted as a basis for this Tariff, and shall be calculated on the value of the goods at the landing-stage, but the Egyptian Government reserves the right to raise to a higher rate the duties on distilled drinks, wines, and articles of luxury; these duties shall, however, in no case exceed the rate of 16 per cent. *ad valorem*.

The Egyptian Government further reserves the right to diminish to the rate of 5 per cent., and even to abolish entirely, the duties on articles of prime necessity imported into Egypt.

The customs duties shall be collected without prejudice to the penalties fixed by the regulations in cases of fraud and contraband.

ARTICLE V.

Tobacco of all kinds, tombac (metal), salt, carbonate of soda, hachish, and saltpetre, are, excluded from the stipulations of the present Convention.

The Egyptian Government reserves an absolute right with regard to these articles, the regulations in regard to which shall be applied to Hellenic subjects under the same conditions as to natives.

The Egyptian Government may make all immediate searches in shops or dwellings which they may think necessary. A duplicate of the search warrant shall be sent to the Hellenic Consular

M. Anasthase Byzantios, Agent Diplomatique et Consul-Général Hellénique, d'une part, et son Excellence Nubar Pacha, Président du Conseil des Ministres, Ministre des Affaires Étrangères de Son Altesse le Khédive, dûment autorisés par leurs Gouvernements respectifs, sont convenus de ce qui suit :—

ARTICLE I.

Le Commerce Hellénique en Égypte et le Commerce Égyptien en Grèce seront traités sous le rapport des droits de douane, tant à l'importation qu'à l'exportation, comme le commerce de la nation la plus favorisée.

ARTICLE II.

Aucune mesure de prohibition ne pourra frapper le commerce réciproque d'importation ou d'exportation des deux pays, si elle n'est également étendue à toutes les autres nations. Il est toutefois entendu que cette restriction ne s'applique pas aux mesures spéciales que l'un des deux pays pourrait prendre, afin de se garantir contre l'épizootie, le phylloxéra ou tout autre fléau.

ARTICLE III.

Le Gouvernement Égyptien s'engage, sauf les exceptions mentionnées à l'Article VI ci-après, à ne prohiber l'importation en Égypte d'aucun article, produit du sol et de l'industrie de la Grèce, de quelque lieu qu'arrive cet article.

ARTICLE IV.

Les droits à percevoir en Égypte sur les produits du sol et de l'industrie de la Grèce, de quelque lieu qu'ils arrivent, seront réglés par un tarif qui sera établi par des Commissaires nommés *ad hoc* par les deux Gouvernements.

Comme base de ce tarif l'on prendra le droit fixe de 8 pour cent. *ad valorem* à calculer sur le prix des marchandises à l'échelle de débarquement, mais le Gouvernement Égyptien se réserve la faculté de porter à un taux plus élevé les droits sur les boissons distillées, les vins et les articles de luxe; ces droits ne devront cependant, en aucun cas, excéder le taux de 16 pour cent. *ad valorem*.

Le Gouvernement Égyptien se réserve aussi le droit d'abaisser jusqu'au taux de 5 pour cent., et même de supprimer entièrement, les taxes sur les articles de première nécessité entrant en Égypte.

Les droits de douane seront perçus sans préjudice des pénalités édictées en matière de fraude et de contrebande par les règlements.

ARTICLE V.

Le tabac, sous toutes ses formes, et le tombac, ainsi que le sel, le natron, le hachiche et le salpêtre sont exclus des stipulations de la présente Convention.

Le Gouvernement Égyptien conserve un droit absolu par rapport à ces articles, dont le régime sera applicable aux sujets Hellènes dans les mêmes conditions qu'aux sujets locaux.

Le Gouvernement Égyptien pourra procéder, dans les magasins ou demeures, à toutes perquisitions immédiates qu'il jugera nécessaires. Le double de l'ordre de perquisition sera envoyé à

authority, who may at once attend if he thinks expedient. This formality shall not, however, delay the search.

ARTICLE VI.

The exceptions to the stipulations of Article III, namely, warlike arms (comprising fire-arms and side-arms) and munitions of war, shall not be admitted to importation into Egypt.

The above restriction does not apply to arms for the chase or arms of luxury ("arms de luxe"), nor to powder for hunting purposes. The importation of these articles shall be regulated by special provisions on the part of the Egyptian Government.

ARTICLE VII.

Goods imported into Egypt and re-exported within a period not exceeding six months, shall be considered as goods in transit, and under that category shall pay only a duty of 1 per cent., calculated on the value at the landing-stage.

After the period of six months they shall be liable to the full import duty.

If the re-exportation takes place at the actual port of disembarkation—by means of a simple transhipment—or after disembarkation and deposit of the goods on land under the surveillance provided by the Customs Regulations, within a period of not more than one month, the goods shall not be subject to any duty, but the transit duty shall be due if, after having been disembarked and temporarily deposited either in the Customs warehouses or in private warehouses, whether floating or not, the goods are re-exported after having been the medium of commercial operation.

ARTICLE VIII.

If goods, after having paid the import duty in Egypt, shall be sent to another country before the expiration of the period of six months, counting from the day of disembarkation, they shall be treated as goods in transit, and the Egyptian Customs shall refund to the exporter the difference between the duty already paid and the transit duty mentioned in Article VII.

In order to obtain the drawback, the exporter must produce proof that the import duty has been paid on the re-exported goods.

ARTICLE IX.

The produce of the soil and industry of Egypt exported to Greece shall pay an export duty of 1 per cent. *ad valorem*, calculated on the value of the goods at the exporting stage.

In order to provide greater facility, such produce shall be, so far as possible, tariffed periodically by mutual agreement between the representatives of the export trade and the Egyptian Customs Administration.

ARTICLE X.

The following are alone exempt from all examination on entry or departure, as well as from all payment of duty, *viz.*, articles and personal effects belonging to Consuls-General and Commissioned Consuls ("Consuls de Carrière") who do not

l'autorité Consulaire Hellénique qui pourra aussi-tôt assister, si elle le juge convenable, sans que cette formalité puisse retarder la perquisition.

ARTICLE VI.

Par exception aux stipulations de l'Article III, les armes de guerre (comprenant les armes à feu et les armes blanches) et les munitions de guerre ne seront pas admises à l'importation en Égypte.

La restriction ci-dessus ne s'applique pas aux armes de chasse et de luxe, ni à la poudre de chasse; l'entrée de ces articles fera l'objet de dispositions particulières de la part du Gouvernement Égyptien.

ARTICLE VII.

Les marchandises importées en Égypte et ré-exportées dans un délai n'excédant pas six mois, seront considérées comme marchandises de transit et ne payeront à ce titre qu'un droit de transit de 1 pour cent., calculé sur la valeur à l'échelle de débarquement.

Après ce délai de six mois elles seront passibles de l'intégralité du droit d'importation.

Si la réexportation a lieu par le port même du débarquement, à la suite, d'un simple transbordement ou bien après débarquement et séjour des marchandises à terre, dans les conditions de surveillance prévues par les règlements douaniers, pendant un délai n'excédant pas un mois, ces marchandises ne seront sujettes à aucun droit; mais le droit de transit sera dû, si, après avoir été débarquées et déposées temporairement, soit dans les magasins de la Douane, soit dans les magasins particuliers, flottants ou non, les marchandises sont ré-exportées, après avoir fait l'objet d'une opération commerciale.

ARTICLE VIII.

Si des marchandises, après avoir été frappées du droit d'importation en Égypte, sont expédiées à d'autres pays, avant l'expiration du terme de six mois, à dater du jour de leur débarquement, elles seront traitées comme marchandises en transit et la Douane Égyptienne restituera à l'exportateur la différence entre le droit payé et celui de transit mentionné à l'Article VII.

Pour obtenir le drawback, l'exportateur devra fournir les preuves que le droit d'importation a été payé sur les marchandises ré-exportées.

ARTICLE IX.

Les produits du sol et de l'industrie de l'Égypte, à destination de la Grèce, paieront un droit d'exportation de 1 pour cent. *ad valorem*, calculé sur la valeur des marchandises à l'échelle d'exportation.

Pour plus de facilité, ces produits seront, autant que possible, tarifés périodiquement, d'un commun accord, entre les représentants du commerce d'exportation et l'Administration des Douanes Égyptiennes.

ARTICLE X.

Sont seuls exemptés de toute vérification à l'entrée et à la sortie, ainsi que du paiement des droits, les objets et effets personnels appartenant aux Consuls-Généraux et Consuls de Carrière, n'exerçant pas d'autres fonctions, ne s'occupant

exercise other functions, are not engaged in commerce or manufacture, and do not possess or make use of landed property in Egypt.

ARTICLE XI.

Within a period not exceeding thirty-six hours after the arrival of a vessel in an Egyptian port or harbour, the captain or agent of the owners must deposit at the Custom-house two copies of the cargo manifest, certified by him to be true copies of the original. In the same manner, the captains must before departure from an Egyptian port, present at the Custom-house a copy of the manifest of the goods composing the cargo of their ships. The original manifest, whether on arrival or departure, must be presented at the same time with the copies, to be compared with them.

If a vessel stops in an Egyptian port, for a motive which appears suspicious to the Customs authorities, the latter may require the presentation of the manifest and may immediately make such search as they may deem necessary; the search warrant shall be addressed in such case to the Hellenic Consular authority, as provided in Article V.

Excess or deficit, resulting from the comparison of the manifest with the cargo, will entail the application of the fines specified in the Customs Regulations which shall be promulgated by the Egyptian Government.

ARTICLE XII.

Every customs formality in Egypt, whether on arrival or departure, must be preceded by a declaration signed by the proprietor of the goods or by his representative.

If any question arises the Customs authorities may require the production of all the documents which should accompany a consignment of goods such as invoices, correspondence, &c.

Any refusal to make the declaration, either on arrival or departure, any delay in making the said declaration, any difference less or more, which may exist between the goods and the declaration shall entail the application of the fines provided by the Egyptian Customs Regulations in each of the specified cases.

ARTICLE XIII.

Custom officers, officers of the vessels belonging to the Egyptian postal service, and officers of vessels belonging to the State, may board any vessel whether sailing or steam of more than 200 tons burden, at anchor or cruising within 10 kilom. of the shore, without the plea of "force majeure"; may assure themselves of the nature of the cargo, may seize all prohibited goods, and substantiate any other contravention of the Customs Regulations.

ARTICLE XIV.

Any contraband importation of goods shall entail the application of the confiscation and fines provided by the Egyptian Customs Regulations.

Decisions imposing confiscations and fines must be communicated within the legal period to the Hellenic Consular authority.

ni de commerce ni d'industrie et ne possédant ou n'exploitant pas des biens-fonds en Egypte.

ARTICLE XI.

Dans un délai maximum de trente-six heures, après l'arrivée d'un navire dans une rade ou un port Égyptien, le capitaine ou l'agent des armateurs doit déposer à la Douane deux copies du manifeste de cargaison, certifiées, par lui, conformes à l'original. De même, les capitaines doivent, avant leur départ d'un port Égyptien, présenter à la Douane une copie du manifeste des marchandises chargées à leur bord. Le manifeste original, soit à l'arrivée, soit au départ, sera présenté en même temps que les copies pour être confronté avec elles.

Si un navire s'arrête dans un port Égyptien, pour un motif paraissant suspect à la Douane, celle-ci pourra exiger la présentation du manifeste et faire immédiatement toutes perquisition qu'elle jugera nécessaires: l'ordre de perquisition sera adressé, dans ce cas, à l'autorité Consulaire Hellénique, ainsi qu'il est dit à l'Article V.

Les excédants ou déficits, résultant du rapprochement du manifeste avec la cargaison, donneront lieu à l'application des amendes prévues par le Règlement Douanier qui sera promulgué par le Gouvernement Égyptien.

ARTICLE XII.

Toute opération de Douane en Égypte soit, à l'arrivée, soit au départ, doit être précédée d'une déclaration signée par le propriétaire de la marchandise ou par son représentant.

La Douane peut, en outre, en cas de contestation, exiger la présentation de tous les documents qui doivent accompagner l'envoi d'une marchandise, tels que : factures, correspondances, &c.

Tout refus de faire la déclaration, à l'arrivée ou au départ, tout retard apporté à la dite déclaration, toute différence en plus ou en moins constatée entre les marchandises et la déclaration donneront lieu à l'application des amendes prévues par le Règlement Douanier Égyptien, pour chacun des cas spécifiés.

ARTICLE XIII.

Les Agents de la Douane, les officiers des bâtiments du service postal Égyptien, et les officiers des navires de l'État, peuvent aborder tout bâtiment à voile ou à vapeur d'une portée au-dessous de 200 tonnes, à l'ancre, ou louvoyant, dans les 10 kilom. du littoral, sans justification de force majeure; s'assurer de la nature du chargement, saisir toute marchandise prohibée et constater toute autre contravention aux Règlements Douaniers.

ARTICLE XIV.

Toute introduction de marchandises en contrebande donnera lieu à l'application des confiscations et amendes édictées par le Règlement Douanier Égyptien.

Les décisions qui prononceront les confiscations et amendes devront être communiquées dans les délais légaux à l'autorité Consulaire Hellénique.

ARTICLE XV.

It is understood that the present convention shall in no wise infringe the administrative rights which belong to both the contracting Governments, and that they may put in force any regulation which may be useful for the good working of the service and for the repression of fraud.

ARTICLE XVI.

The present Convention shall remain in effect for seven years commencing on the 20th of March 1884.

On the expiration of that period the present Convention shall remain in force during the following year, and so on from year to year until it is denounced, or until the conclusion, if necessary, of a new agreement.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLE.

The operation of the modification in the existing tariff of duties, contemplated by Article IV, remains suspended until these modifications have been adopted by the other Powers interested.

In witness whereof the undersigned have signed the present Convention.

Done in duplicate at Cairo, the 3rd March 1884.

(Signed) NUBAR.
BYZANTIOS.

ARTICLE XV.

Il est entendu que la présente Convention ne peut en rien porter atteinte aux droits d'administration qui appartiennent aux deux Gouvernements Contractants et qu'ils pourront appliquer toute réglementation utile au bon fonctionnement des services et à la répression des fraudes.

ARTICLE XVI.

La présente Convention aura son effet pendant sept ans à partir du vingt Mars, 1884.

A l'expiration de cette période la présente Convention restera en vigueur pendant l'année suivante et ainsi de suite d'année en année jusqu'à dénonciation ou conclusion d'un nouvel accord s'il y a lieu.

ARTICLE ADDITIONNEL.

L'effet des modifications au tarif actuel des droits, prévues à l'Article IV, demeure suspendu jusqu'à ce que ces modifications aient été adoptées par les autres Puissances intéressées.

En foi de quoi les soussignés ont signé la présente Convention.

Fait en duplicata au Caire, le 3 Mars, 1884.

(Signé) NUBAR.
BYZANTIOS.

(Signed) H. M. DURAND,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India."

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

J. B RICHEY,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th January 1885.

No. 701.—The following Gradation List of Senior and Junior Collectors and of First and Second Assistant Collectors, as it stood on the 1st January 1885, is published for the information of the officers concerned :—

Appointment.	No.	Holder of Substantive Appointment.	Cause of Vacancies.	Holder of Acting Appointment in Grade.	Date of Appointment to act in Grade.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Collectors— Senior: 12 appointments on Rs. 2,325.	1	Mr. Elphinston ...	.....	Mr. Mulock ...	17th Mar. 1884.	On special duty from 8th December 1884.
	2	Mr. Propert ...	.....	Mr. Wilson* ...	29th Mar. 1883.	On privilege leave for 2 months from 2nd November 1884.
	3	Mr. Moore* ...	On privilege leave for 3 months from 27th November 1884.	Mr. East ...	7th June 1884.	
	4	Mr. Ramsay ...	On furlough for 1 year and 11 months from 7th April 1883.	Mr. W. Woodward.	2nd Nov. 1884.	
	5	Mr. Pratt ...	On furlough for 20 months and 29 days from 4th September 1883.	Mr. Blathwayt.	27th Nov. 1884.	Is entitled to acting allowance from 2nd December 1884.
	6	Mr. J. H. Grant ...	.....	Mr. G. F. M. Grant.	1st Dec. 1884...	Do. do. from 27th December 1884.
	7	Mr. Jervoise ...	.....	.....	.....	
	8	Mr. Richey ...	Acting Chief Secretary to Government.	.....	.....	
	9	Mr. Waddington ...	.....	.....	.....	
	10	Mr. Spry ...	.....	.....	.....	
	11	Mr. King ...	.....	.....	.....	
	12	Mr. Trevor... ..	.....	.....	.....	

Appointment.	No.	Holder of Substantive Appointment.	Cause of Vacancies.	Holder of Acting Appointment in Grade.	Date of Appointment to act in Grade.	Remarks.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Junior: 9 appointments on Rs. 1,800, including the appointments of Collector of Sea Customs, Collector of Salt Revenue, and Collector of Bombay.	1	Mr. Mulock ...	Acting Senior Collector.	Mr. Spence ...	23rd April 1883.		
	2	Mr. Wilson ...	Acting Senior Collector.	Mr. Reid ...	29th Mar. 1883.		
	3	Mr. East ...	Acting Senior Collector.	Mr. Vidal ...	8th Oct. 1883.		
	4	Mr. W. Woodward ...	Acting Senior Collector.	Mr. Ebdon ...	2nd Nov. 1884.		
	5	Mr. Blathwayt ...	Acting Senior Collector.	Mr. Loch ...	2nd Dec. 1884.		
	6	Mr. G. F. M. Grant.	Acting Senior Collector.	Mr. Lely ...	1st Dec. 1884.	Is entitled to acting allowance from 27th December 1884.	
	7	Mr. Middleton ...	.....	.....	.....		
	8	Mr. Mackenzio ...	.....	.....	.....		
	9	Mr. Koyser ...	.....	.....	.....		
First Assistant Collectors: 14 appointments on Rs. 900.	1	<i>Mr. J. McL. Campbell.</i>	On furlough for 16 months from 16th May 1884.	Mr. Crawley-Boevey.	17th Dec. 1884.		
	2	<i>Mr. Candy...</i>	On furlough for 15 months and 15 days from 14th Oct. 1883.	Mr. Cooke ...	12th Sept. 1883.		
	3	Mr. Spence ...	Acting Collector, Panch Mahals.	Mr. Todd ...	15th Oct. 1881.		
	4	Mr. Reid ...	Acting Collector, Ahmedabad.	Mr. Wiltshire ...	24th April 1884.		
	5	Mr. Vidal ...	Acting Collector, Kánara.	Mr. Ommanney.	16th Oct. 1883.		
	6	Mr. Porteous ...	.....	Mr. Hamilton ...	12th Dec. 1884.		
	7	Mr. Muir ...	.....	Mr. McCallum.	26th May 1884.		
	8	Mr. Ebdon...	Acting Collector, Ratnágiri.	Mr. Frost ...	9th May 1884.	Is not entitled to acting allowance as 1st, but 2nd Assistant Collector from 17th to 26th December 1884.	
	9	Mr. Loch ...	Acting Collector, Thána.	.....	.....		
	10	Mr. Winter ...	.....	.....	.....		
	11	Mr. Allen ...	.....	.....	.....		
	12	Mr. Sinclair ...	.....	.....	.....		
	13	Mr. Charles ...	.....	.....	.....		
	14	Mr. Lely ...	Acting Collector, Surat.	.....	.....		
Second Assistant Collectors: 12 appointments on Rs. 700.	1	77	Mr. Lee-Warner ...	Officiating Under Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.	Mr. H. Woodward.	25th Dec. 1884.	Acted as 1st Assistant Collector without acting allowance for the 1st and from 12th to 24th and with acting allowance from 2nd to 11th December 1884.
	2	80	Mr. Cooke...	Acting First Assistant Collector.	Mr. Woodburn.	27th Oct. 1884.	Acted as 1st Assistant Collector without acting allowance from 2nd to 10th December 1884.
	3	79	<i>Mr. J. M. Campbell</i>	On furlough for 2 years from 12th Aug. 1884.	Mr. Jopp ...	11th Oct. 1884.	Ditto ditto from 4th to 11th December 1884.
	4	81	Mr. Todd ...	Acting First Assistant Collector.	Mr. Shewan ...	5th Oct. 1884.	
	5	83	<i>Mr. Whitworth</i> ...	On furlough for 1 year, 5 months and 7 days from 28th March 1884.	Mr. Winchester.	29th Oct. 1883.	
		84	Mr. Wiltshire ...	Acting First Assistant Collector.	Mr. Davidson.	22nd May 1883.	
		92	Mr. Steward ...	Acting Post Master General, Bombay.	Mr. Silcock ...	20th Oct. 1884.	
	8	98	Mr. Ommanney ...	Acting First Assistant Collector.	Mr. Courtenay.	9th Aug. 1883.	
	9	86	Mr. Hamilton ...	Acting First Assistant Collector.	Mr. Cumine ...	1st Nov. 1884.	
	10	93	Mr. Horsley ...	Acting Assistant Judge, Ahmedabad.	<i>Mr. Symonds...</i> Mr. Snow ...	10th Dec. 1884. 8th Jan. 1883.	On special Duty.
	11	96	Mr. McCallum ...	Acting First Assistant Collector.	Mr. Muir-Mackenzie.	17th Jan. 1883.	
	12	...	(Vacant.) ...		Mr. Kennedy ...	31st Oct. 1884.	Is not entitled to acting allowance from 17th to 26th December 1884.

NOTE.—Of the acting incumbents whose names are shown in italics, those marked * are on privilege leave, while the rest are acting in a grade without acting allowance for officers absent on privilege leave.

Mr. Morrison acted as 2nd Assistant Collector without acting allowance for the 1st and from 12th to 24th, and with acting allowance from 2nd to 11th December 1884.

Mr. Younghusband acted as 2nd Assistant Collector without acting allowance from 2nd to 16th December 1884.

Mr. Lawrence acted as 2nd Assistant Collector without acting allowance from 4th to 11th December 1884.

Bombay Castle, 26th January 1885.

No. 732.—*Erratum*.—In the Schedule appended to Government Notification No. 5F., dated 1st March 1879, published at pages 161—172 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, of 6th idem, for Survey No. 95 entered opposite to the village of Pimperkhed in the Málegaon Táluka of the Násik District read Survey No. 99.

No. 732A.—Under the provisions of Section 26 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII. of 1878, the Governor in Council is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to direct that from 10th February 1885 the lands specified in the following Schedule shall cease to be Reserved Forests in the Kalvan, Málegaon and Nándgaon Tálukas of the Násik District:—

Schedule referred to above.

Name of Táluka.	Name of Village.	Survey Number.	Area.
			A. g.
Kalvan	Táné ...	7	31 21
		120	15 11
		127	0 6
		228	16 32
		21	2 6
		23	3 3
		24	4 30
		25	10 17
		26	1 28
		27	0 23
		30	1 6
		37	5 1
		38	5 29
		39	8 26
		40	9 4
		41	8 6
		43	5 7
		44	5 12
		45	3 23
		47	4 38
	Vikhária Dongar ...	10	3 14
		11	5 11
	Bandia Dongar ...	2	7 36
		3	5 6
		4	6 18
		5	7 2
		6	7 7
		12	7 10
		13	6 12
		14	5 13
		20	8 34
		22	8 0
		23	1 20
		25	6 37
	Sajola ..	84	4 6
	Pedhia Dongar ...	1	5 16
		2	8 22
		3	5 1
		4	6 11
		5	6 5
		6	4 24
		9	6 18
		10	6 5

Name of Táluka.	Name of Village.	Survey Number.	Area
			A. g.
Kalvan— <i>continued.</i>	Javlia Dongar ...	8	2 16
		9	7 7
		10	1 5
		11	4 5
		12	1 32
		13	2 27
		14	5 7
		16	5 39
		17	5 12
		18	6 8
		19	8 2
	20	3 39	
	21	5 13	
	Hatghad ...	326	1 8
		327	2 17
		334	2 9
		335	2 28
	Golákhal ...	131	7 6
		134	8 1
		135	8 7
	Verula ...	152	5 5
Málegaon ...	Masárdi ...	2 (2)	1 13
	Chinchgavhán ...	77	16 3
	Devpat ...	16	13 2
	Poháne ...	202	21 33
	Dongrálé ...	96	15 38
	Tipó ...	31	13 7
	A'ghár Budruk ...	356	18 39
	Gogulwádé ...	43	19 33
Nándgaon ...	Wanjárwádi ...	104	(No such number exists.)
		26	19 8
			518 6

No. 748.—Under Section 5 of Act III. of 1877 His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the station of Málcompeth with the adjoining villages of Pár, Petpár, Randudhoshi, Ran-Ghogal, Met-tale, Parsond, and Ran-Kumthe shall be transferred from the registration sub-district of Wái to the registration sub-district of Jávli, both in the district of Sátára, with effect from the 1st of March next.

2. Government Notification in the Revenue Department dated 8th of February 1870, published at page 93 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 10th of February 1870, Part I., directing that the Sub-Registrar of Wái shall hold office on stated occasions at the office of the Superintendent of Mahábaleshvar, is hereby cancelled.

No. 750.—The following statement of the names of members of the taluka local boards established in the district of Ahmednagar under the Bombay Local Boards Act of 1884, is published as required by Section 26 of the Act:—

Name of the Taluka for which Local Board is established.	No. of Members.	Names of Members.	Whether Elected or Nominated.
Ahmednagar	1	Gajanan Daji Nisal	Elected by groups.
	2	Rao Sahab Moro Krishna Dabholkar	
	3	Dattatraya Eknath Sahasrabudhe	
	4	Sadashiva Venkatesh Jog	
	5	Balaji Eshwant Gatne	
	6	Ramji Sakharan	
	7	Khan Bahadur Nasarwanji Cursetji	Elected by the municipality.
	8	Kaji Hidayat Khan alias Jansahab	Elected by inamdars.
	9	C. B. Winchester, Esquire, Assistant Collector in charge of the taluka	Nominated by Government.
	10	Rao Sahab Bhagwant Balwant, Mamlatdar of Nagar	
	11	Trimbaksing Anantsing, Chief Constable, taluka Nagar	
	12	Rao Bahadur Abaji Nunaji	
	13	Khan Bahadur Framji Ardesir	
	14	Khan Sahab Cursetji Nasarwanji Setna	
	15	Antaji Yadawa Satbhai	
	16	Daji Chinnaji Kukde	
	17	Venkatrao Kondaji	
Pärner	1	Ramchandra Balwant Waikar	Elected by groups.
	2	Krishnaji bin Bala Patil	
	3	Keshavarao bin Kondaji Patil	
	4	Panduji bin Vilhaji Patil	
	5	Raoji bin Mhatarji Patil	
	6	Ramkrishna Laxman	Elected by inamdars.
	7	Vishwasrao Trimbak	
	8	C. B. Winchester, Esq., Assistant Collector in charge of taluka	
	9	Rao Sahab Yeshwant Ballal Tambe, Mamlatdar	Nominated by Government.
	10	Mathu Namaji, Chief Constable	
	11	Gunesh Chinnaji Belhekar	
	12	Balkrishna Raghunath, Kulkarni of Ghos-puri...	
	13	Gunesh Chinnaji Bedre	
	14	Krishnaji Baburao, Patil of Hange	
	15	Trimbak Atmaram Naik	
Karjat	1	Vinayak Vithal Bange	Elected by groups.
	2	Ramrao bin Rangojirao Kale, Deshmukh...	
	3	Baburao valad Kondaji Patil...	
	4	Yeshwant Balwant Kulkarni	
	5	Nimbaji Trimbak Kulkarni	
	6	Chandrabhan Godaram Marwadi	Elected by inamdars.
	7	Balwantrao bin Wakojiro	
	8	Rao Bahadur Narayan Ganesh Deshpande, District Deputy Collector in charge of the taluka	
	9	Rao Sahab Vinayek Narayan Khopkar, Mamlatdar.	Nominated by Government.
	10	Anwar Khan Kadir Khan, Chief Constable...	
	11	Hary Gunesh Malthankar	
	12	Pandurang Abaji...	
	13	Hirachand Shivaram	
	14	Keshwa Raoji Kulkarni	
	15	Waman Bakaji	
Jámkhed	1	Gunderao Govind Deshmukh...	Elected by groups.
	2	Bhagwantrao bin Ganpatrao Patil	
	3	Mayaji bin Sheti Patil	
	4	Vithalrao Bhaskar Deshmukh	
	5	Babaji bin Vithoji Patil	
	6	Bahirji valad Umaji Patil	

Name of the Táluka for which Local Board is established.	No. of Members.	Names of Members.	Whether Elected or Nominated.
Jámkhed— <i>continued.</i>	7	Laxman Ramkrishna ...	Elected by inámdárs.
	8	Ráo Bahádur Narayen Ganesh Deshpandé, District Deputy Collector in charge of the táluka ...	
	9	Ráo Sáheb Narayen Waman Deobhankar, Mámlatdár ...	Nominated by Government.
	10	Mohoniraj Bapuji, Chief Constable ...	
	11	Waman Jiwanrao ...	
	12	Trimbak Anandrao ...	
	13	Tukaram Bakaji... ..	
	14	Mohoniraj Balaji ...	
	15	Wirehand Rupchand ...	
Shevgaon ...	1	Mohoni Moreshwar ...	Elected by groups.
	2	Chintamanrao Trimbak Deshpandé ...	
	3	Ganaji valad Bapuji, Pátíl, Yeole ...	
	4	Balaram Jagmal Marwadi ...	Elected by inámdárs.
	5	Martand Trimback ...	
	6	Narayan Malhar, Vakíl ...	
	7	Ganpatrao Krishna ...	
	8	C. B. Winchester, Esq., Assistant Collector in charge of the táluka ...	
	9	Ráo Sáheb Ganesh Bhiwarao Mundle, Mámlatdár ...	
	10	Mir Isamudin, Chief Constable ...	Nominated by Government.
	11	Kondaji bin Hanmatrao, Pátíl of Hatgaon.	
	12	Madu Bava bin Bagoji Bava ...	
	13	Janiniya valad Miya Jan, Inámdár ...	
	14	Yeshwantrao bin Sabajirao, Pátíl of Akola.	
	15	Gunesh Narayen Deshpandé ...	
Nevása ...	1	Yeshwantrao bin Ramji Pathre ...	Elected by groups.
	2	Raoji Bhaskar ...	
	3	Shivasing bin Trimbakasing ...	
	4	Trimbak Mahadeo ...	Elected by inámdárs.
	5	Yeshwantrao Trimbak ...	
	6	Vinayek Jayaram ...	
	7	Vasudeo Shivaram Shastri ...	
	8	C. B. Winchester, Esq., Assistant Collec- tor in charge of the táluka ...	
	9	Ráo Sáheb Vishnu Raghunath Kelkar, Mámlatdár ...	
	10	Amirkhán Hirekhán, Chief Constable ...	Nominated by Government.
	11	Dadamiya Laloba Deshmukh ...	
	12	Krishnaji Raoji Deshpandé ...	
	13	Rágho Babaji, Pensioned Overseer ...	
	14	Dr. S. B. Fairbank, D.D. ...	
	15	Gulabchand valad Dhirajnal... ..	
Ráhuri ...	1	Savliaram Dinanath, Vakíl ...	Elected by groups.
	2	Balwant Martand Sukre ...	
	3	Madhwarao Yeshwant Sukre ...	
	4	Ramchandra Sakharām Kulkarni ...	Elected by inámdárs.
	5	Chinto Gunesh, Vakíl ...	
	6	Dawlatram Sadaram Marwadi ...	
	7	Vishwanath Sakharām ...	
	8	C. H. Jopp, Esq., Assistant Collector in charge of the táluka ...	
	9	Ráo Sáheb Balkrishna Narhar Dani, Mám- latdár ...	
	10	Maruti Pandharinath, Chief Constable ...	Nominated by Government.
	11	Ramji bin Ranaji Gajre ...	
	12	Bhagwantrao bin Naroji Naik ...	
	13	Babamiya valad Januniya ...	
	14	Balasaheb bin Ganpatrao Dengle ...	
	15	Keshwa Sakharām Pathrekar ...	
Akola ...	1	Sakharām valad Chandrabhan ...	Elected by groups.
	2	Nimbaji valad Kahnui ...	
	3	Sahadu valad Parashram ...	
	4	Ramchand valad Kasalchand... ..	Elected by inámdárs.
	5	Daji bin Appaji ...	
	6	Tukaram valad Amrit ...	
	7	Ramji bin Sayajirao ...	

Name of the Táluka for which Local Board is established.	No. of Members.	Names of Members.	Whether Elected or Nominated.
Akola—continued.	8	C. H. Jopp, Esq., Assistant Collector in charge of the táluka ...	Nominated by Government.
	9	Ráo Sáheb Mahadeo Trimbak Chipalúkar, Mámlatdár ...	
	10	Byramji Jamsetji, in charge Chief Constable.	
	11	Rambakas Jatiram Marwadi ...	
	12	Sheik Hayat valad Sheik Munim ...	
	13	Sayaji bin Yeshwantrao ...	
	14	Govind Atmaram Jeste ...	
Kopargaon ...	15	Krishnaji Sulbaji Deshmukh...	Elected by groups.
	1	Wasudeo Vishnu, Vakíl ...	
	2	Dada valad Deoji Pátíl ...	
	3	Kasturchand Guneshdas Marwadi ...	
	4	Chandrabhan Shivaram ...	
	5	Hanmantrao bin Sagoji ...	
	6	Abaji Vello Kulkarni ...	
	7	Umdetul Ul Mulk Báhdúr Raghunathrao Vithal Vinchurkar, C.S.I.	
	8	C. H. Jopp, Esq., Assistant Collector in charge of the táluka ...	
	9	Ráo Sáheb Ramchandra Govind, Mámlatdár.	
	10	Sirdarkhan, Chief Constable...	
	11	Pandharinath Bhausa Patodkar ...	
	12	Krishnaji Babaji, Pátíl, Kopargaon ...	
	13	Jethmal Motiram Marwadi ...	
	14	Birdichand Shivram ...	
	15	Tatia valad Ganpatrao ...	
Sangamner ...	1	Manaji valad Satwaji, Pátíl of Devgaon ...	Elected by groups.
	2	Gahinaji valad Ramji, Pátíl of Loni Khurd.	
	3	Wamonrao Jijaji, Deshpande of Dhandar-phal ...	
	4	Jankuji valad Sadasheo, Pátíl of Kokan-gaon ...	
	5	Shankarrao Raghunath, Deshpandé of Nimon ...	
	6	Yeshwantrao valad Nanaji, Pátíl of Ambi Khálsa ...	
	7	Surajmal Vithuram Marwadi ...	
	8	Khaje Assad valad Khaje Shafce ...	
	9	C. H. Jopp, Esq., Assistant Collector in charge of táluka ...	
	10	Ramchandra Bábjaji Nachane, Mámlatdár.	
	11	Rajaram Shivaram, Chief Constable ...	
	12	Raghunath Govind Jinsiwale ...	
	13	Parwatrao Ganpatrao Denglé...	
	14	Maoji Mulji ...	
	15	Kaji Shirrodin Kaji Babudin...	
	16	Shreechand Bhawánchand Gujrathi ...	
	17	Vaijanath Shrihari, Vakíl ...	
Shrígonda ...	1	Shrinivás Amrit Phadnis of Shrígonda ...	Elected by groups.
	2	Tulsiram valad Narayen, Police Pátíl of Káshti ...	
	3	Govindráo bin Balwantrao Deshmukh, a Conciliator ...	
	4	Rámchandra Bhagwant, Kulkarni of Kol-gaon ...	
	5	Parwatráo bin Rámchandra, Pátíl of Chám-burdi ...	
	6	Hirachand valad Padamchand Gujar of Chimbhle ...	
	7	Venkatesh Raghunáth Jághirdár ...	
	8	Ráo Bahádúr Narayen Ganesh Deshpandé, District Deputy Collector in charge of the táluka ...	
	9	Khán Sáheb Shallom Bapuji Israel, Acting Mámlatdár ...	
	10	Azam Mir Alum, Chief Constable ...	
	11	Náro Mártand Kále ...	
	12	Balwant Máhádeo Deshpandé ...	
	13	Mohoniráj Bápui ...	
	14	Pandurang Krishna ...	
	15	Khanderao Ráoji Naik ...	
	16		

No. 751.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 27 of the Bombay Local Boards Act of 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following persons to be Presidents of the local boards established for the tálukas of the Ahmednagar District set opposite to their names :—

Mr. C. B. Winchester, Assistant Collector in charge of the tálukas. { 1. Ahmednagar.
2. Párner.
3. Nevása.
4. Shevgaon.

Mr. C. H. Jopp, Assistant Collector in charge of the tálukas. { 5. Ráhuri.
6. Kopargaon.
7. Sangamner.
8. Akola.

Ráo Bahádúr Narayén Ganesh Deshpandé, District Deputy Collector of the tálukas. { 9. Karjat.
10. Shrigonda.
11. Jámkhed.

Bombay Castle, 27th January 1885.

No. 785.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII. of 1878, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that it is proposed to constitute the lands specified in the schedule hereto annexed Reserved Forests in the Kalvan Táluka of the Násik District :—

Schedule referred to above.

Name of Village.	Survey Numbers.	Area.
Virshet ...		The hill land in Virshet bounded by the village boundary of Danoli and by a line of boundary pillars—measuring 401 acres.
Kirdi ...		The hill land bounded by the villages of Suple and Malgaon separated from the culturable lands of the village by a line of boundary marks—measuring 523 acres.
Suple ...		That part of the Bundara hill and spurs within the village of Supla which lies between Kirda on the east, Malgaon on the north and west, and Kathra and Baitana on the south, and which is separated from the rest of the village by a line of boundary marks—measuring 1,106 acres 17 gunthás.
Kathra ...		The hill slope bounded by the Umerda village, the river Punand and a line of boundary marks—measuring 155 acres 11 gunthás.
Baitana ...		That part of the Bundara hill and spurs within the village of Baitana which is bounded by Kathra on the east, Supla on the north, Malgaon on the west, and which is separated from the rest of the village by a line of boundary marks—measuring 375 acres 18 gunthás.

Name of Village.	Survey Numbers.	Area.	
		Acres.	Gunthás.
Halghur ...	202	9	10
Shingarwadi ...	31	50	12
Bagurdi ...	67	4	25
	74	5	35
Pilkos ...	151	123	39
Koswan ...	117	5	20
	118	5	20
	119	5	39
	121	9	33
	130	8	0
	134	6	27
	198	9	2
		A. g	
		50 21	

2. Mr. C. E. Frost, Forest Settlement Officer, Násik, is hereby appointed, under clause (c) of the same section, to enquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights alleged to exist in favour of any person in these lands.

No. 785A.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 19 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII. of 1878, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, with reference to Government Notification No. 5878, dated 8th August 1883, published at pages 567-68 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 9th August 1883, Part I., to declare the lands specified in the schedule hereto annexed Reserved Forests in the Kalvan Táluka of the Násik District from 15th February 1885 :—

Schedule referred to above.

Name of Village.	Boundaries as distinguished by Survey Numbers.
Shinde ...	Forest area : is bounded on the south by the village of Dongralla, on the west by the Solgana State, on the north by a large water-course, on the east by a shoulder of hill marked with boundary pillars—measuring 477 acres.
Virshet ...	The hill land in Virshet bounded by the village boundaries of Koswan and Badna and by a line of boundary pillars—measuring 842 acres.
Kirdi ...	The hill land lying between the river Punand on the east and the Dang boundary on the west; the Umerda village on the south; Bendgawan and Dond on the north excluding the lands of Kudyapada as marked off by boundary marks and those of Umbernal separated from the forest by the nála known as Meistond and by the nála running down the Wagdurra Gorge from its source to its junction with the nála Meistond. This forest area measures 3,343 acres.
Katra ...	That part of the Bundara hill and spurs which is within the limits of Katra village and which has been separated from the rest of the village by a line of boundary marks—measuring 234 acres.

Bombay Castle, 28th January 1885.

No. 799.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII. of 1878, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that it is proposed to constitute the lands specified in the schedule hereto annexed Reserved Forests in the Mán Táluka of the Sátára District:—

Schedule referred to above.

Name of Village.			Survey Number.	Area.				86 36			
				A. g.							
Bijowdi	...	...	172	25 26	Rajowdi	...	...	116	35 5		
			164	29 13				24	15 15		
			165	37 5				22	25 12		
			152	30 31					75 32		
			153	23 22							
				146 17	Lodhowde	...	...	Part 32	7 13		
								88	44 13		
								33	32 32		
								35	22 31		
								41	24 39		
Biobal	...	...	40	13 7				44	33 1		
			37	6 29				49	28 36		
			20	10 30							
							30 26		194 5		
Mograla	...	...	120	43 33	Pachwad	...	...	131	27 31		
			121	33 0				132	18 39		
			154	32 10				133	16 2		
								109 3		62 32	
Falshi	...	...	226	28 23	Warkoote Tarf Malowdi	...	...	145	43 28		
								28 23	142	50 18	
Shindi Budruk...	...	...	Part 176	6 5				141	34 11		
			8	20 14				133	50 26		
			Part 177	3 20				139	50 18		
			30	18 31				135	49 17		
			49	24 14				136	50 3		
							127	36 36			
							128	39 19			
				130	44 0						
				73 4			449 16				
Walai	...	...	216	46 22	Bhalowdi	...	...	3	53 15		
			104	46 33				90	17 3		
			107	47 25				111	22 19		
				141 0			113	18 29			
Pimpri	...	...	40	29 16					111 26		
			41	12 37							
							42 13				
Khootbao	...	...	18	46 29	Palwan	...	...	50	2 23		
								109	15 37		
				46 29					18 20		
Dhoodeo	...	...	120	38 38	Andhali	...	...	343	31 14		
			121	24 38				477	44 29		
			122	35 32					76 3		
			125	18 17							
								118 5			
Ranand	...	...	76	11 14	Shingnapur	...	...	152	56 35		
								153	62 11		
								154	49 23		
				11 14					168 29		

Name of Village.	Survey Number.	Area.	Name of Village.	Survey Number.	Area.
		A. g.			A. g.
Mhasvad ...	127	40 34	Girwi ...	123	32 28
	126	45 22		131	24 20
	128	36 20			57 8
	125	33 3			
	129	39 38	Dhawal ...	79	25 20
	130	27 24		89	27 2
	137	19 24			52 22
	139	33 25			
	140	20 29	Copalwe ...	170	28 36
	141	9 24		167	21 15
	142	16 7		166	12 29
	143	31 23		168	18 27
	144	37 12		169	36 7
	776	41 19		42	24 26
	775	41 13		43	24 16
	774	50 14			166 36
	780	44 24			
	784	32 2			
		601 37			
Waki ...	31	32 1	Darooj ...	30	16 32
	34	39 4		31	36 15
	35	35 33		32	5 10
	38	40 22		33	30 7
		147 20		34	16 7
Warkoote Tarf Mhasvad ...	124	33 26		35	11 35
	116	25 4		36	17 22
	115	25 9		43	23 27
	114	21 31		44	17 13
	113	24 20		46	13 25
	112	24 33		50	34 2
	111	25 8		47	17 18
	110	25 35		51	33 12
	109	24 22		53	27 3
	108	36 0			300 28
	107	26 0			
	106	21 7	Cokarday ...	Part 5	3 20
	105	23 17			3 20
	104	23 10			
		360 22			
Dewapoor ...	115	25 28	Dhamni ...	55	21 24
	116	46 33		56	33 35
	126	30 7			55 19
	127	36 38			
	125	41 19	Grand Total ...		4,550 3
	131	27 37			
	130	28 15			
	110	35 17			
	111	30 27			
	31	23 24			
	33	12 23			
	83	29 30			
	84	10 34			
		380 17			
Bhatki ...	89	38 10			
	90	38 11			
	91	33 6			
	81	23 4			
	71	29 17			
	70	13 24			
	45	25 2			
	46	28 8			
	31	18 12			
		247 14			
Poolkoti ...	47	172 19			
		172 19			

2. Mr. J. W. P. Muir-Mackenzie, Forest Settlement Officer, Sátara, is hereby appointed, under clause (c) of the same section, to enquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights alleged to exist in favour of any person in these lands.

No. 802.—*Errata*.—In the List of Villages annexed to Government Notification No. 202, dated 9th January 1885, published at pages 66-71 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 15th idem, Part I.—

	For	Road
Táluka Dáhánu ...	{ A'grun ...	A'gvan.
	{ Káramóbli ...	Karamóbli.
	{ Prlá ...	Pila.
	{ A'imán ...	A'imán.
Táluka Váda ...	{ Pet Rániani ...	Pet Ránjani.
	{ Kápori ...	Kápari.
	{ Gatéghar ...	Gatéghar.
	{ Barséti ...	Borséti.

No. 805.—The following Notifications by the Government of India are republished:—

**"DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.
SEPARATE REVENUE.**

CUSTOMS.

Calcutta, the 23rd January 1885.

No. 35S.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 13 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII. of 1878, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that all goods imported from, or exported to, ports in the territory of the Nawab of Habsan into, or from, any customs port in British India, shall be treated, as regards the levy of customs duties and the payment of drawback under the said Act, as goods imported from, or exported to, a customs port, as the case may be.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

NON-JUDICIAL.

EXEMPTIONS, &c.

No. 431.—The debentures issued by the Municipality of Karāchi, referred to in Notification No. 4449,* dated the 11th November 1884, are dated the 1st July 1884 and 1st January 1885 and not 1st July 1884 and 1st July 1885 as stated in the aforesaid Notification.

(Signed) D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India."

No. 808.—Whereas it appears to the Governor of Bombay in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a new railway overbridge at Byculla on the G. I. P. Railway line, in the City of Bombay; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the following pieces of land are required within the aforesaid City of Bombay, viz.:—

A piece of land measuring more or less 765 square yards in Survey No. 3592, and bounded on the north by a public passage, on the south and west by the property of Mrs. Rustomjee Nowrojee Motabhoj, and on the east by the Parel Road.

A piece of land measuring more or less 634 square yards in Survey No. $\frac{1 \& 2}{2671}$, and bounded on the north by Love Lane, on the south by property belonging to Government, on the east by the compound of the Scottish Orphanage School, and on the west by the Parel Road.

A piece of land measuring more or less 52 square yards in Survey No. 3674, and bounded on the north and east by property belonging to Mr. Ranchordas Hansraj Caramsey, known as Mankeshwar temple, on the south by a tank abutting on the property of the G. I. P. Railway Company and on the west by the Parel Road.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X. of 1870, to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere within persons employed on the land.

A plan of the abovementioned plots can be seen at the office of the Collector of Bombay.

No. 824.—*Errata.*—In the Government Notification No. 9819, dated 12th December 1884, published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 18th idem, for "Pimpal, Saudāgar" (lines 8 and 9) read "Pimple Saudāgar", and for "Nigodi" (line 9) read "Nigadi". In the same Notification the village of "Yelvadi" (line 10) should be read as in the Khed Táluka instead of in the Haveli Táluka.

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

J. NUGENT,
Secretary to Government.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 27th January 1885.

No. 316.—In supersession of the rules promulgated under Government Notification dated 26th March 1877, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information the following amended rules for the preparation and submission of Petitions to Government:—

1. Except in the cases of parties whose rank may entitle them to correspond with Government through Vakíls, petitions to Government made by or through agents will be left unnoticed.
2. Petitions will be received, either through the Post Office or in a box which will be affixed for the purpose outside the Secretariat door, and which will be opened daily (Sundays and public holidays excepted) by the Secretary, Separate Department, and the petitions distributed to the different Departments of the Secretariat. When sent through the Post Office, postage must be invariably paid.
3. Anonymous petitions will be disregarded.
4. Petitions in any of the languages of this Presidency, when not accompanied by English translations, will be rendered into the latter language by the Translator to Government before being placed before the Governor in Council. Petitions in English will be received by Government if couched in intelligible language, otherwise they will be returned.
5. Petitions will not be received by Government regarding any matters which form the subject of judicial proceedings in the Courts, or which properly fall within the jurisdiction of the Courts; nor will Government receive petitions containing complaints relating to the administration of civil or criminal justice, under circumstances which leave other modes of obtaining redress open under the regulations.
6. The mode and channels through which all ranks of the Military Service should make known any complaint or grievance to superior authority are clearly laid down by the Regulations of the Service, and are in no respect affected by these rules.

7. Applications for situations in the gift of local or controlling authorities, or for admission into the public service, will remain unnoticed by Government.
8. Any persons having cause of complaint against the proceedings of any officer of Government, Civil or Military, is, in the first instance, to seek redress from that officer's immediate superior, who, if he declines compliance, is to give the petitioner a written endorsement, or order, setting forth the grounds upon which the request is refused. If the petitioner is dissatisfied with this order, he is at liberty to address the chief local authority, and eventually the superior Civil or Military authority, by whom the chief local officer is controlled, or, in the event of there being no such intermediate controlling authority, the Government.
9. The preceding rule is not to be interpreted as precluding chief local or controlling authorities from using their discretion regarding the presentation, direct to themselves of applications and complaints which have not been previously submitted to officers subordinate to them.
10. The Government, however, will not receive a petition on any matter, unless it shall appear that the petitioner has already applied to the chief local authority; and, where such exists, to the controlling authority. The petitions to the chief local and to the controlling authorities, or copies of them, and the answers to, or orders upon those petitions, in original, must be annexed to all petitions addressed to Government. Petitions by telegraph will in most cases violate this rule and will not generally be answered or attended to.
11. Petitions to Government from persons in the service of Government relating to any matter affecting their official position will not be entertained unless forwarded through their official superiors.
12. The Government, after passing a final order on appeal made to them, will not notice a second petition on the same subject, unless new matter requiring especial consideration be introduced.
13. When a petition is to be returned as not being drawn up or presented in conformity to the preceding rules, it will be endorsed with a memorandum specifically pointing out which of the rules has been infringed.
14. The foregoing general Regulations for petitions are applicable in the Military Department to the following classes :—
 - 1st.—Persons not in the public service residing within the limits of Military Bázars; Camp Followers.
 - 2nd.—Contractors for Military supplies.
 - 3rd.—Military Pensioners.
 - 4th.—Persons having claims on Government in any Military Department, either on their own account or on account of services rendered to the State by deceased relatives.

Bombay Castle, 28th January 1885.

No. 322.—The following Notifications by the Government of India are republished :—

“DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Calcutta, the 20th January 1885.

CODES.

No. 345.

PAY AND ACTING ALLOWANCE CODE.

Page 275.

Section 22.

Insert the following note under Clause (2) of the footnote to this Section:—

[*Note.*—The proviso that the whole staff salary shall not be less than Rs. 100 is limited by the rule that this minimum is allowed only to an officer acting in the actual appointment held by the absentee. But this limitation does not apply to Medical Officers officiating as Civil Surgeons.]

The 21st January 1885.

No. 334.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Page 44.

Section 94.

Rule 1.

Insert the following note below the entry beginning with ‘Quarter Masters’ in the list under this rule:—

‘(*Note.*—This rule applies to men of the classes specified above, who may have been in the service of Government on the 21st August 1883, and are entitled to pension according to rule.)’

The 23rd January 1885.

No. 391.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Page 44.

Section 94, Rule 1.

Strike out the following words after ‘Bailiffs’ in this rule:—

‘in the Presidency Courts of Small Causes.’

(Signed) D. BARBOUR,

Secretary to the Government of India.”

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

J. NUGENT,

Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 28th January 1885.

No. 5.—*Erratum.*—In Government Notification No. 1, dated 9th January 1885, after the words ordered to be substituted in No. 54 of the Pilotage Bye-laws, add “The Pilot.”

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

B. H. POTTINGER, Colonel,

Acting Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 23th January 1885.

No. 301.—The following extract from a statement of the intestate estate of Indian emigrants reported to have died in the Colony of British Guiana is published for general information :—

Number.	Name.	Father's Name.	Sex.	Caste.	Next-of-kin	Name of Ship.	Date of departure from India.	Zilla.	Pargana.	Village.	Amount.	Remarks.
118	Rajahrow..	Luchmunrow.	M.	Mārhatta ..	Not known.	"Fairlie"...	10th Decem-ber 1861.	Sholápur ..	....	Sholápur ..	Rs. cts. 73 24	

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

J. NUGENT,
Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 22nd January 1885.

No. 567.—Under the provisions of Section 553 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the following Circular framed by Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature and sanctioned by His Excellency the Governor in Council is published for general guidance :—

"The following instructions to be inserted opposite column 21 at page 43 of the Criminal Circulars in place of those existing at present :—

Column 21. 'Explanation of delay before Magistrate.' Explanations, with dates and other details, should be given in cases in which there has been a delay of more than fifteen days before the trying Magistrate, irrespectively of whether the accused person is in custody or on bail.

9th January 1885.

(Signed) K. C. BEDARKAR,
Acting Registrar."

Bombay Castle, 23rd January 1885.

No. 586.—The following proposed revised rates of fares for the hire of public conveyances within the City, Cantonment and Suburbs of Ahmedabad are published for general information. Persons who have any objections to urge to the proposed revised rates are required to forward their objections in writing to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, before the noon of the 3rd March 1885 :—

Under the provisions of Section 14 of Bombay Act VI. of 1863 the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the following rates of hire for public conveyances within the City of Ahmedabad, Cantonment and Suburbs of Ahmedabad, in supersession of those sanctioned in Government Notification dated the 28th July 1874, published at page 635 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, 1874, Part I.

Unless previously otherwise arranged all hiring of public conveyances to any places along the made roads on the Ahmedabad side of the Sábarmati River, with the exception of the Camp,

Sháhibág and Risáldár Lines, to be *by time* not by *distance* and station :—

*A.—By Time.**First Class Carriages.*

	Rs. a. p.
Pair-horsed carriages for one hour or less ...	1 0 0
" " for more than one hour but less than two ...	1 8 0
" " for more than two hours but less than three ...	2 0 0
" " for more than three hours but less than four ...	3 0 0
Pair-horsed carriages for every subsequent hour or part of an hour, annas 8 extra up to a maximum of Rs. 6 per diem, which charge shall not be exceeded.	

One-horsed carriages, three-fourths of the above fares.

Second Class Carriages.

	Rs. a. p.
Pair-horsed carriages for one hour or less ...	0 12 0
" " for more than one hour but less than two ...	1 2 0
" " for more than two hours but less than three ...	1 8 0
" " for more than three hours but less than four ...	2 4 0
Pair-horsed carriages for every subsequent hour or part of an hour, annas 6 extra up to a maximum of Rs. 4-8-0 per diem, which charge shall not be exceeded.	

One-horsed carriages, three-fourths of the above fares.

All pony and bullock "Ekás," annas four for one hour or less, and for every subsequent hour annas three extra up to a maximum of Rs. 2-4 per diem.

B.—By Distance.

	1st Class.		2nd Class.	
	Pair-horsed Carriages.	Single-horsed Carriages.	Pair-horsed Carriages.	Single-horsed Carriages.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Railway Station to City, or vice versa ...	1 0 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 9 0
From Railway Station or City to Camp or Sháhibág, or vice versa ...	1 0 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 9 0

N.B.—Return fares half the above rates.

Note I. Half an hour's detention allowed ; if detained for more than half hour annas six extra for 1st class carriages and annas four extra for 2nd class carriages for every subsequent hour or part of an hour.

Rates of fares to and from places other than those mentioned above to be as under, but such hiring is to be counted from the places from which the conveyances are ordered :—

		Rs. a. p.	
First class pair-horsed carriages, per mile or			
part of a mile...	...	0	8 0
Do. single do. do. ...	...	0	6 0
Second class pair do. do. ...	...	0	6 0
Do. single do. do. ...	...	0	4 0

For detention rates see Note I., above.

All passenger bullock carts drawn by two bullocks to charge 8 annas for the distances enumerated in 'B' and for detention to charge half the rates shown in Note I., and for return journey to charge half rates.

Bombay Castle, 27th January 1885.

No. 676.—*Erratum.*—In Government Notification No. 8857, dated the 17th December 1884, published at page 1223, Part I., of the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated the 25th idem, directing the employment of a Punitive Police Post in the villages of Padli, Shenwad Khurd, Janodi, Kuregaon, Gondé and Mukne in the Igatpuri Taluka of the Násik District, for "Clothing and supervision charges—Rs. 138" read "Clothing and supervision charges—Rs. 150," and for "Rs. 1,016" read "Rs. 1,028."

Bombay Castle, 28th January 1885.

No. 701.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Rules for the guidance of the Criminal Courts in Sind, published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 15th instant, Part I., at pages 27 to 65, will come into operation from the 1st April 1885.

No. 704.²—The following Rules for the selection of jurors in the Courts of Session framed by the Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Bombay, under the authority of Section 15 of Statute 24 and 25 Victoria, Chapter 104, and Section 276 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, and approved by His Excellency the Governor in Council, are published for general information :—

"The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges, under the authority of Section 15 of Statute 24 and 25 Vic, Cap. 104 and Section 276 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, have framed the following Rules for the selection of jurors in the Courts of Session :—

1. The list of jurors shall be prepared, published and revised in the manner laid down in Sections 321, 322, 323, 324 and 325 of the Code of Criminal Procedure in the month of January of each year or as soon thereafter as may be convenient.

2. No one shall be included in the jury list who does not possess a knowledge of the English language: Provided that if a sufficient number of persons acquainted with English cannot be obtained, the jury list may be completed by the addition of the necessary number of persons not acquainted with English.

3. A week before the commencement of the Sessions, folded papers bearing the names of the jurors in the list aforesaid shall be put into a ballot-box, and as many of them as the Sessions

Judge may deem necessary shall be drawn by lot in open Court. The names of such persons as have served within six months of the date of the commencement of the Sessions are to be excluded from the ballot.

4. When the number of jurors required to serve is found insufficient, the names of persons who have served within six months of the commencement of the Sessions shall be drawn as above directed, so far as may be necessary to complete the required number.

5. A precept shall then be addressed to the District Magistrate requiring him to summon the jurors so drawn to attend on the day the Sessions commence.

6. At the commencement of the Sessions the names of the jurors summoned to attend shall be put into the ballot-box, and as many of them as the Court may think necessary shall be drawn to sit as jurors for the trial of the case coming on first.

7. The rest of the jurors summoned shall be asked to attend at such time as the Court may specify, and the requisite number shall be selected from amongst them at the beginning of each case or day, in the manner above specified, to serve as jurors in the case or cases standing for trial.

8. It shall be in the discretion of the Court to excuse the attendance of any person whose name has been drawn either before or after he is summoned, and to direct another name to be drawn.

9. When the name of a Government servant who is absent on duty is drawn, such servant shall ordinarily be deemed not available, and it shall be within the discretion of the Court to direct that he shall not be summoned or, if already summoned, to excuse his attendance.

10. The power of choosing jurors from amongst persons present in Court shall be exercised by the Judge or by such person as the Judge may appoint for that purpose, under the superintendence of the Judge.

(Signed) K. C. BEDARKAR,
Acting Registrar."

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

J. B. RICHEY,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL ORDERS

By the Right Honourable the Governor in Council.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 22nd January 1885.

No. 42.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 577, dated 23rd December 1884, Colonel W. Luckhardt, C.B., Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, First Class, is appointed to act as Assistant Commissary General for Transport during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel DeL. R. F. Wooldridge on furlough, or until further orders.

Bombay Castle, 23rd January 1885.

No. 43.—The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for one year on medical certificate, under Rules IX. and XV. of the Furlough Regulations of 1868, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Surgeon-Major W. Gray, M.B., Senior Surgeon, J. J. Hospital, and Professor of Surgery and Clinical Surgery, Grant Medical College.

Bombay Castle, 24th January 1885.

No. 44.—The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 1st January 1885:—

28th Regiment N. I.

Jamádár Sunkur Persad Patuck to be Subhedár vice Pandoo Redkur, pensioned, and Haváldár Rowjee Sirkay to be Jamádár vice Sunkur Persad Patuck, promoted.

Jamádár Gunnoo Bowkur to be Subhedár vice Toolajeerao Raney, pensioned, and Haváldár Gopall Pednaykur to be Jamádár vice Gunnoo Bowkur, promoted.

No. 45.—The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for one year and fifteen days on private affairs, under Rule IX. of the Furlough Regulations of 1868, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Captain J. N. Walker, Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, Quetta District.

Bombay Castle, 27th January 1885.

No. 46.—The undermentioned Hospital Apprentices having passed their final examination at the Grant Medical College, are promoted to the Grade of Sub-Assistant Apothecary, with effect from the 15th September 1884:—

J. Amor.
D. Ross.
J. K. Thomas.
J. DeMonte.
R. P. Barrett.
L. F. Quadros,
C. Wale.
J. Greahy.

Bombay Castle, 28th January 1885.

No. 47.—The following appointment is made, with effect from the 1st February 1885:—

Brigadier-General R. R. Gillespie, C.B., Half-pay, late 106th Foot, to be Quarter Master General in succession to Brigadier-General Hogg, whose period on the Staff expires on the 31st instant.

No. 48.—Surgeon-Major E. C. R. Ward, Medical Staff, is brought on the strength of Her Majesty's British Forces in the Bombay Command from the 14th January 1885, the date of his arrival at Bombay.

No. 49.—*Sind Volunteer Rifle Corps.*—The undermentioned officer is granted leave of absence until further orders:—

Lieutenant H. M. Birdwood.

No. 50.—The following General Order by the Government of India, No. 47 dated 23rd January 1885, is republished:—

"PROMOTIONS.

No. 47.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that the Secretary of State for India in Council has decided that in modification

of paragraph 84 of G. G. O. No. 332 of 1861, the period of service required for promotion of Lieutenants of the Staff Corps to the rank of Captain shall be eleven instead of twelve years.

2. The change to take effect from the 8th January 1885."

No. 51.—The following extract from General Order by the Government of India No. 48, dated 23rd January 1885, is republished:—

"No. 48.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

To be Colonels in the Army.

* * * *
Lieutenant-Colonel John Watson Macclesfield Anderson, Bombay Staff Corps,—20th January 1885.
Lieutenant-Colonel William Jacob, Bombay Staff Corps,—20th January 1885.
* * * *

No. 52.—The undermentioned officers having completed eleven years' service, four of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be Captains from the date specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Staff Corps.

Lieutenant Harry Everard	} 8th January 1885.
Passy.	
Lieutenant Arthur Mackworth Monteith.	
Lieutenant James Melesworth Candy.	

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

B. H. POTTINGER, Colonel,
Acting Secretary to Government.

*ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.**Bombay Castle, 26th January 1885.*

No. 6.—The following appointments are made:—
The Reverend A. G. Cane, M.A., Chaplain of Poona, to act as Domestic Chaplain to the Lord Bishop of Bombay, with effect from the 19th January 1885.

The Reverend H. N. Midwinter, M.A., Chaplain of Ghorpuri, to act as Chaplain of Poona.

The Reverend G. H. Lewis, B.A., on being relieved of the Chaplaincy of Quetta by the Reverend W. W. Baillie, should act as Chaplain of Ghorpuri.

The Reverend W. Clarke, M.A., Joint Chaplain of Poona visiting Yerrowda Jail, should visit the Military Prison at Wanowrie until the arrival at Ghorpuri of the Reverend Mr. Lewis.

No. 7.—The following appointment is made, with effect from the 14th to 20th January 1885:—

The Reverend C. H. Badham, B.A., Chaplain of Nasirabad, to be Domestic Chaplain to the Lord Bishop of Bombay during His Lordship's tour of visitation to Neemuch.

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

B. H. POTTINGER, Colonel,
Acting Secretary to Government.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 28th January 1885.

No. 515.—Mr. C. E. G. Crawford, Acting Judge and Sessions Judge, Shikárpur, is appointed to act as Judicial Assistant to the Political Agent, Káthiáwár, on being relieved by Mr. Forman.

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

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 22nd January 1885.

No. 559.—Government Notification* No. 7714 dated the 5th November

* Published at page 980 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 13th November 1884, Part I. 1884, transferring Ráo Sáheb Wadilal Tarachand Parikh, Munsif at Godhra, to do duty at Dohad, and Ráo Sáheb Sidheshwar Bhaskar Golé, acting Munsif at Dohad, to do duty at Godhra, is hereby cancelled.

No. 563.—Mr. Chotalal Vitthaldas, Clerk of the Subordinate Judge's Court at Kapadvanj in the Ahmedabad District, was, in addition to his own duties, in charge of the current duties of that Court from the 2nd November 1884 to the 1st January 1885, both days inclusive.

No. 579.—The privilege leave of absence for one month granted to Mr. C. A. B. Beatty, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Poona, in Government Notification No. 8961, dated the 22nd December last, is cancelled.

Bombay Castle, 23rd January 1885.

No. 592.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Captain F. Abbott, Staff Officer, Ahmednagar, to be Cantonment Magistrate at Ahmednagar, in addition to his other duties, vice Major P. H. Greig.

Captain F. Abbott is also appointed to be a Magistrate of the First Class under Section 12 of Act X. of 1882 within the limits of the Cantonment of Ahmednagar, and is invested with power to try summarily within the said limits all the offences mentioned or referred to in Section 260 of the said Act.

Under the provisions of Section 22 of Act X. of 1882 the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Captain F. Abbott to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the Government of Bombay, other than the Presidency Town of Bombay.

Bombay Castle, 24th January 1885.

No. 610.—Under the provisions of Section 28 of Act XIV. of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act) the following Subordinate Judges in the Belgaum District are, within the local limits of their respective ordinary jurisdictions, invested each with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court

of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 50:—

Ráo Sáheb Venkatrao Pandurang Deshpande, Subordinate Judge of Chikodi.

Ráo Sáheb Raghunath Gungadhar Bhadbhade, B.A., LL.B., Subordinate Judge of Athni.

Ráo Sáheb Venkatrao Rukmangad Inámdár, B.A., LL.B., Subordinate Judge of Saundatti.

No. 614.—A'zam Venkatesh Bhimrao, B.A., Head Kárkún of táluks Khánápur in the district of Belgaum, is appointed to be Magistrate of the Third Class in the district of Belgaum under Section 12 of Act X. of 1882.

No. 624.—Mr. J. W. A. Weir, Assistant Collector in the district of Poona, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in the district of Poona under Section 12 of Act X. of 1882.

No. 626.—Mr. S. M. Fraser, Assistant Collector in the district of Násik, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in the district of Násik under Section 12 of Act X. of 1882.

Bombay Castle, 26th January 1885.

No. 642.—Under Section 40 of Act XIV. of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act) Mr. Govind Hari is appointed to act as Clerk of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Shirpur in the Khándesh District, with effect from the 2nd January 1885, vice Mr. Gopal Jivaji, absent on privilege leave.

No. 643.—Ráo Sáheb Maneklal Narotamdas and Ráo Sáheb Govind Wasudew Kanitkar respectively delivered over and received charge of the Joint Subordinate Judge's Court at Sátára on the 10th instant, before office hours.

No. 644.—Ráo Sáheb Govind Wasudew Kanitkar and Ráo Sáheb Maneklal Narotamdas respectively delivered over and received charge of the Joint Subordinate Judge's Court at Sátára on the 14th instant, before office hours.

No. 645.—Khán Bahádur Elalji Manjibhai Modi received charge of the office of First Class Subordinate Judge under Act XVII. of 1879 for the districts of Poona and Sátára on the 21st instant, before office hours.

No. 649.—Messrs. Thomas Moore and Krishnaji Bapuji Bal respectively delivered over and received charge of the First Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Thána on the 19th instant, before office hours.

No. 652.—Mr. Krishnarao Sakhambari Adhikari, acting Head Kárkún of táluks Dápoli in the district of Ratnágiri, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in the district of Ratnágiri under Section 12 of Act X. of 1882, and is invested with the following additional powers specified in the fourth schedule to the said Act:—

Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances (Section 143).

Power to make orders under Section 144.

Power to hold inquests (Section 174).

Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint and upon police reports (Section 191).

No. 654.—A'zam Govind Shitaram Tamhane, Head Kárkún of táluks Wái in the district of Sátára, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in the district of Sátára under Section 12 of Act X. of 1882, and is invested with the

following additional powers specified in the fourth schedule to the said Act:—

Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances (Section 143).

Power to make orders under Section 144.

Power to hold inquests (Section 174).

Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint and upon police reports (Section 191).

No. 661.—Mr. Wamon Narayan Rahurkar received charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Panvel on the 16th instant, before office hours.

No. 663.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to attach Mr. C. A. B. Beatty, Assistant Superintendent of Police on probation, to the District Superintendent of Police, Belgaum, until further orders.

Bombay Castle, 27th January 1885.

No. 677.—Under the provisions of Section 28 of Act XIV. of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act) Ráo Bahádúr Krishnaji Bapuji Bal, First Class Subordinate Judge of Thána, is, within the local limits of his ordinary jurisdiction, invested with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rupees 500.

Bombay Castle, 28th January 1885.

No. 696.—Ráo Sáheb Venkatrao Pandurang Deshpande delivered over charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Saundatti in the Belgaum District on the 3rd instant, before office hours.

No. 697.—Ráo Sáheb Venkatrao Pandurang Deshpande received charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Chikodi in the Belgaum District on the 8th instant, after office hours.

No. 698.—Ráo Sáheb Venkatrao Rukmangad Inámdár delivered over charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Chikodi in the Belgaum District on the 3rd instant, before office hours.

No. 699.—Ráo Sáheb Venkatrao Rukmangad Inámdár received charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Saundatti in the Belgaum District on the 19th instant, before office hours.

No. 706.—Under the provisions of Section 321 of Act X. of 1882 Khán Bahádúr Darasha Dosabhai, Huzúr Deputy Collector of Surat, is appointed, in the place of the Collector of the District, to take part with the Sessions Judge of Surat in the preparation and making of the list of persons qualified to serve as Jurors or Assessors at trials to be held before the Court of Sessions at Surat and in hearing objections to the said list and revising the same in accordance with law.

No. 708.—Under clause 3 of Section 32 of Act X. of 1882 A'zam Govind Bahirao, Magistrate of the Second Class in the District of Ahmednagar, is specially empowered to pass sentences of whipping.

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

J. B. RICHEY,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 23rd January 1885.

No. 159.—The following appointments are made, with effect from the date of the last-mentioned officer receiving charge:—

Mr. Hari Bhagwant Kesar to be Head Master, Dhulia High School.

Mr. Dwarkanath Raghoba Tarkhadkar to be Head Master, Ahmednagar High School.

Mr. P. A. Mistri to be Head Master, Hyderabad High School.

Bombay Castle, 28th January 1885.

No. 202.—Khán Sáheb Valimhamad Hussanalli assumed charge of the duties of substantive *pro tem.* Deputy Educational Inspector, Hyderabad, Sind, on the 20th December 1884, before office hours.

The unexpired portion (from 20th December 1884 to 7th August 1885) of the leave for one year without pay granted to him in Government Notification No. 1582 of 16th September 1884 is cancelled.

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

J. B. RICHEY,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 23rd January 1885.

No. 646.—Under Section 12 of Act III. of 1877 the following appointments were made in the Registration Department:—

Surat District.

Mr. Náráyanráo Anandráo, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Bulsár, from 18th to 20th June, 23rd June to 1st July and 5th to 17th July 1884.

Mr. Parbhulál Becharás, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Bulsár, on 21st and 22nd June and from 2nd to 4th July 1884.

Mr. Bháidás Dulabdas, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Surat, on 4th July and 23rd and 24th August 1884.

Mr. Umíáshankar Ambarám, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Párdi, from 3rd to 7th and 10th to 15th August, on 29th August, and from 31st August to 3rd September 1884.

Bombay Castle, 26th January 1885.

No. 749.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. S. Hornidge, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Third Grade, to be Assistant Conservator of Forests, Surat, vice Mr. G. Hewett, deceased.

No. 752.—Mr. J. H. C. Dunsterville, Assistant Superintendent, Southern Marátha Country Revenue Survey, is allowed furlough for one year.

Bombay Castle, 28th January 1885.

No. 804.—So much of Government Notification No. 375, dated 14th instant, as relates to the

appointment of Mr. K. R. Bamanji, C. S., to be Assistant Collector, Thána, is cancelled.

2. His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. G. Scott to act as Additional District Deputy Collector, Thána.

No. 809.—*Erratum*—In line 4 of Government Notification No. 523, dated 19th January 1885, published at page 100 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 22nd idem, Part I, for "No. 1080" read "No. 7080."

No. 810.—Messrs. G. Hewett and H. Murray, Assistant Conservators of Forests, Second Grade, acted as Assistant Conservators of Forests, First Grade, from 22nd December 1883 to 29th June and 26th August 1884, respectively.

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

J. NUGENT,
Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 23rd January 1885.

No. 253.—The services of Surgeon J. Findlay, M.B., C.M. (Edinburgh), have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department (Medical), with effect from the 9th instant.

Bombay Castle, 27th January 1885.

No. 273.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Surgeon-Major G. Bainbridge, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., L.S.A. (London), to act as Senior Surgeon, J. J. Hospital, during the absence of Surgeon-Major W. Gray, L.M., L.Ch. (Dublin), or until further orders.

No. 280.—Assistant Surgeon Govind Mnlji Dixon, L.M. and S., is appointed to the officiating medical charge of the Dispensary at Kumta. His transfer has been made on public grounds and not at his own request.

Bombay Castle, 23th January 1885.

No. 291.—Mr. E. J. H. O. Gleeson, C. S., Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Kánara, passed very creditably an examination in Sanskrit according to the Higher Standard on the 12th January 1885.

No. 300.—Assistant Surgeon Nádarsa Hormasji Sukhia, L.M. and S., has been placed on General Duty, Bombay, and attached to the Gokaldás Tejpal Hospital. His transfer to Bombay has been made on public grounds and not at his own request.

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

J. NUGENT,
Secretary to Government.

Miscellaneous Notifications, Appointments, &c.

BY HER MAJESTY'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

Mr. L. N. Banaji, Barrister-at-Law, having resumed charge of the office of Head Assistant to the Prothonotary, High Court, on the morning of the 22nd January 1885, before office hours, the unexpired portion of the privilege leave granted to him for one month has been cancelled at his own request.

By order,
J. W. ORR,

Prothonotary and Registrar.

Bombay, 23rd January 1885.

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 Ahmednagar and Thána and Kolába Districts for six weeks, from the 27th April to the 7th June 1885, both days inclusive.

Bombay, 19th January 1885.

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 Districts of Dhárwar, Násik, Poona, Surat (including those in the Broach Collectorate), Belgaum and Sátára, for the ordinary annual adjournment of six weeks, from the 20th April to the 31st May 1885, both days inclusive.

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 adjournment of the Subordinate Civil Courts in the District of Sholápur-Bijápur for six weeks, from 20th April to 31st May 1885, inclusive.

Bombay, 20th January 1885.

The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to admit Messrs. Ganesh Shrikrishna Khaparde, B.A., LL.B., and Jamietram Nanabhai, B.A., LL.B., as Vakils of the High Court.

The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Mr. Ganesh Shrikrishna Khaparde, B.A., LL.B., (Vakil of the High Court), a Sanad authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in the Courts of the Khándesh District.

Bombay, 21st January 1885.

The District Judge of Násik has granted Ráo Sáheb Dwarkanath Narayan Randive, Subordinate Judge of Pimpalgaon, privilege leave on half pay for fifteen days, from the 13th instant.

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 Kánara District for six weeks, from the 20th April to the 31st May 1885, both days inclusive; and of all the Civil Courts in the Ahmedabad District for six weeks, from the 4th May to the 14th June 1885, both days inclusive.

Bombay, 23rd January 1885.

K. C. BEDARKAR,
Acting Registrar.

The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Mr. Hari Waman Kelkar, B.A., LL.B., a Sanad authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in the Courts of the Khándesh District.

MAHADEV P. BARVE,
Acting Assistant Registrar.

Bombay, 23rd January 1885.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Mr. Anajirao Pandurang, Hospital Assistant, is appointed to be a Non-official Member of the Town Municipality of Parántij in Ahmedabad vice Mr. Balwantrao Sakaram, transferred.

Camp Mohanpur, 23rd January 1885.

Mr. R. H. Vincent delivered over and Mr. J. B. D. Adams received charge of the office of the District Superintendent of Police, Thána, on the 8th instant, in the afternoon.

Camp Mohanpur, 24th January 1885.

G. F. SHEPPARD,
Commissioner, N. D.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

Mr. J. B. D. Adams handed over charge of the office of the 1st Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Khándesh, to Ráo Bahádúr Kashinath Laxman, Police Inspector, on the 7th instant, in the afternoon.

*Khándesh District, Camp Bhusával,
17th January 1885.*

A'zam Kashinath Venayek Bhawe is appointed to act as Mámlatdár of táluksa Bhimthádi in the Poona District during the absence of Ráo Sáheb Anant Abaji Bhosekar on Special Forest Duty, or until further orders.

*Khándesh Districts, Camp Bhadgaon,
19th January 1885.*

Mr. A. J. A. Jardine received charge of the office of the Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Khándesh E. Division, from Ráo Bahádúr Kashinath Luxuman, Police Inspector, on the 8th instant, in the forenoon.

*Khándesh District, Camp Bhadgaon,
22nd January 1885.*

E. P. ROBERTSON,
Commissioner, C. D.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Messrs. A. L. P. Tucker and W. Porteous respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Assistant Collector, Kaládgi, on the 3rd instant, in the forenoon.

ARTHUR CRAWFORD,
Commissioner, S. D.

22nd January 1885.

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

No. 590.—Messrs. E. P. Close and C. Pogson respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue in charge Thána Range on the 9th instant, before office hours.

C. B. PRITCHARD,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt,
Opium, and Á'bkári.

Camp Goría, 24th January 1885.

BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS.

Surgeons A. F. Ferguson and H. W. Boyd respectively delivered over and received charge of the Dhulia District Jail on the 8th instant, in the afternoon.

P. S. TURNBULL,
Acting Inspector-General of Prisons.

Poona, 26th January 1885.

BY COLLECTORS.

A'zam Shrinivas Subrao, Shirastedár to the District Deputy Collector, is appointed to act as Mahálkari of Mugúd Táluka, Dhárwár, during the absence of A'zam Krishnaji Tirko, who has been granted twenty-four days' privilege leave.

J. R. MIDDLETON,
Acting Collector.

*Dhárwár Collector's Office, Camp Háveri,
24th January 1885.*

BY THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

No. 14.—Hari Sukharam is appointed Cantonment Vaccinator, Devlali, with effect from 1st December 1884.

No. 15.—The following promotions have been made in the office of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Western Registration District, with effect from 21st December 1884, vice 3rd Compiler Ramchandra Venkaji, deceased:—

Mr. Ramcrishna Janardhan, 4th Compiler, to be 3rd Compiler.

Mr. Atmaram Genesh, 5th Compiler, to be 4th Compiler.

Mr. Sadasheo Krishna, 6th Compiler, to be 5th Compiler.

Mr. Vinayak Wasudeva, 7th Compiler, to be 6th Compiler.

Mr. Bhawoo Ranghnath, 8th Compiler, to be 7th Compiler.

Mr. Anandrao Appaji, 9th Compiler, to be 8th Compiler.

Mr. Hari Khanderao, 10th Compiler, to be 9th Compiler.

No. 16.—The privilege leave granted to Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator Ramji Hirji, of Ahmedabad Zilla, in Notification No. 215, dated 16th September last, is converted into leave without pay and extended to 31st October 1884 inclusive.

No. 17.—Candidate Vaccinator Ramchandra Gunpat, of Ahmedabad Zilla, is appointed Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, with effect from 1st November 1884, vice Ramji Hirji resigned.

No. 18.—Motibhai Kalubhai is appointed Candidate Vaccinator, Ahmedabad Zilla, with effect from 10th January 1885, vice Ramchandra Gunpat promoted.

No. 19.—Pinial Shah Fakiralishah, Candidate Vaccinator, Jacobabad Zilla, was granted sick leave from 4th to 17th November 1884 inclusive.

No. 20.—Bhojraj Kewalmal, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Hyderabad Zilla, is granted leave without pay from 1st December 1884 to 31st January 1885 inclusive, and Candidate Vaccinator Kirparam, of Karachi Zilla, is appointed to act for him.

No. 21.—Kashinath Govind, First Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Khándesh Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 14th October 1884 to 13th January 1885 inclusive, and Gopal Krishna was appointed to act for him.

No. 22.—Bhawoo Govind, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Thána Zilla, was granted sick leave from 11th November 1884 to 9th January 1885 inclusive, and Purushotum Moreshwar was appointed to act for him.

T. G. HEWLETT, Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner.

Bombay, 28th January 1885.

BY THE SURGEON-GENERAL, HER
MAJESTY'S FORCES IN BOMBAY.

No. 7.—The following transfers are ordered:—

<i>Assistant Apothecaries.</i>		<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>
*S. Pais, No. 60	...	Ghizree Sanitarium.	Station Hospital, Hyderabad.
*A. J. B. Vaz, No. 77.	General Duty, Sind.		Ghizree Sanitarium.

*Hospital Assistants,
Second Class.*

*Shaik Rujeeb, No. 184	14th N. I.	...	General Duty, Presidency.
*Atmaram Kasley, No. 195.	30th N. I.	...	14th N. I.

No. 8.—The undermentioned are granted leave from the date of departure:—

Assistant Apothecary L. Soares, No. 74, one month, privilege.

Assistant Apothecary W. J. Neil, No. 109, one month, privilege.

Passed Native Medical Pupil Joseph Ezekiel, No. 352, sixty days, on full pay.

* Travelling expeditiously by rail, road or steamer, as the case may be, at the public expense.

By order,

W. McCONAGHY, M.D., Surgeon-Major,
Acting Secretary.

Bombay, 28th January 1885.