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CONTENTS.

	Pages.		Pages.
Part I.—Government Notifications, Appointments, &c.	97—124	Part VI.—Government of India Bills.	
• Miscellaneous Notifications, Appointments, &c.	125—127	<i>Not published this week.</i>	
Part I-A.—Notifications under the Bombay Local Boards and District Municipal Acts.....	20, 21	Part VII.—Trade Returns, Bombay and Sind.	
Part II.—Miscellaneous Notices and Advertisements....	192—236	<i>Not published this week.</i>	
Part III.—Miscellaneous Supplements	175—182	Part VIII.—Commissariat Notices.....	21
Part IV.—Acts passed by Government of India and Government of Bombay.		Part IX.—Marathi Acts, &c.....	40—42
<i>Not published this week.</i>		Part X.—Gujarati Acts, &c.....	34—36
Part V.—Proceedings of the Legislative Council.		Part XI.—Canarese Acts, &c.....	48—51
<i>Not published this week.</i>		Part XII.—Hindustani Acts, &c.	
		<i>Not published this week.</i>	

PART I.

Government Notifications, Appointments, &c.

NOTIFICATIONS.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 12th February 1890.

No. 698.—With reference to the Notification of the Government of Bombay No. 3580, dated 31st August 1889, it is hereby notified that under instructions from the Government of India quarantine at Aden, Perim and the Somali Coast against arrivals from the Turkish ports of the Persian Gulf has been withdrawn.

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

J. NUGENT,

Chief Secretary to Government.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th February 1890.

No. 938.—Under Rule 7 of the rules published in Government Notification No. 6792, dated the

12th October 1888, it is hereby notified that the undermentioned Candidates have been granted permission to appear at the Pleaders' Examination for subjects of Native States to be held on the 10th March 1890:—

No.	Name of Candidate.	State of which Subject.
1	Vasawada Harilal Sadashankar	Junagad.
2	Laxmishankar Jattashankar Vora	Do.
3	Mehta Jhaverchand Jaysang	Morvi.
4	Mehta Bhajchand Zurechand	Palaupur.
5	Keshavlal Jurechand Mehta	Do.
6	Bhaistankar Deokrishna	Limdi.
7	Chaturabhuj Dayalji Mehta	Bhavnagar.
8	Mulechand Nathubhai Shah	Do.
9	Kanji Nathubhai Taulk	Rajkot.
10	Waman Hari Nirgudkar	Akalkot.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 11th February 1890.

No. 1004.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is republished for general information :—

“FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 4th February 1890.

No. 287-E.—The following Order of Her Majesty in Council, published in the *London Gazette* of the 6th December 1889, is republished for general information :—

At the Court at Windsor, the 28th day of November 1889.

Present :

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.
Earl of Zetland.
Secretary Lord Knutsford.

Lord Ashbourne.
Sir James Fergusson, Bart.
Sir James Caird.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State ; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient ; and that if, by any law made after the passing of the Act of 1870 by the Legislature of any British possession, provision is made for carrying into effect within such possession the surrender of fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in such British possession, Her Majesty may, by the Order in Council applying the said Acts in the case of any foreign State, or by any subsequent Order, suspend the operation within any such British possession of the said Acts, or of any part thereof, so far as it relates to such foreign State, and so long as such Law continues in force there and no longer :

And whereas by an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in 1886, and entitled ‘An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals,’ provision is made for carrying into effect within the Dominion the surrender of fugitive criminals :

And whereas by an Order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council, dated the seventeenth day of November 1888, it was directed that the operation of the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, should be suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as the provisions of the said Act of the Parliament of Canada of 1886 should continue in force and no longer ;

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the twenty-seventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, between Her Majesty and the President of the Republic of Colombia, for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following :—

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and his Excellency the President of the Republic of Colombia, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice, and to the prevention of crime within the two countries and their jurisdictions, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes or offences hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty, that is to say :

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, William John Dickson, Esquire, Her Minister Resident to the Republic of Colombia ; and

His Excellency the President of the Republic of Colombia, Vicente Restrepo, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the said Republic ;

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

“Su Excelencia el Presidente de la República de Colombia y Su Majestad la Reina del Reino Unido de la Gran Bretaña é Irlanda, habiendo juzgado conveniente, para la mejor administración de justicia y para la prevención del crimen en los dos países y en sus jurisdicciones respectivas, que las personas acusadas ó convictas de los delitos que en seguida se enumeran y que se hallen huyendo de la justicia, sean entregadas recíprocamente en ciertas circunstancias, han nombrado Plenipotenciarios para concluir un Tratado, á saber :

‘Su Excelencia el Presidente de la República de Colombia, á Vicente Restrepo, Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores de la misma ; y

‘Su Majestad la Reina del Reino Unido de la Gran Bretaña é Irlanda, á William John Dickson, su Ministro Residente en la República de Colombia ;

‘Quienes, despues de haberse comunicado sus respectivos plenos poderes y haberlos hallado en buena y debida forma, han convenido en los Artículos siguientes, y los han estipulado :—

ARTICLE I.

ARTICULO I.

'The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty, those persons who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences enumerated in Article II, committed in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party.

'Las Altas Partes Contratantes se comprometen á entregarse recíprocamente, en las circunstancias y con las condiciones que en el presente Tratado se establecen, todas las personas que, siendo acusadas ó estando convictas de alguno de los delitos enumerados en el Artículo II, cometidos en el territorio de una de las Partes, se hallaren en el territorio de la otra Parte.

ARTICLE II.

ARTICULO II.

'Extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences:—

'La extradición se concederá recíprocamente para los siguientes delitos:—

'1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning), or attempt or conspiracy to murder.

'1. Homicidio (incluyendo asesinato, parricidio, infanticidio, envenenamiento), ó tentativa ó conspiración para cometerlo.

'2. Manslaughter.

'2. Homicidio atenuado.

'3. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of women.

'3. Administración de drogas ó uso de instrumentos con propósito de causar el aborto.

'4. Rape.

'4. Violación ó forzamiento de mujer.

'5. Unlawful carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have unlawful carnal knowledge, of a girl under 16 years of age, if the evidence produced justifies committal for those crimes according to the laws of both the Contracting Parties.

'5. Ayuntamiento carnal ilegítimo ó tentativa para tenerlo con una niña de menos de 16 años de edad, si las pruebas que se produzcan justifican el enjuiciamiento por tales delitos conforme á las leyes de ambas Partes Contratantes.

'6. Indecent assault.

'6. Ultraje al pudor.

'7. Kidnapping and false imprisonment, child-stealing.

'7. Secuestro de personas, retención ilegal ó robo de niños.

'8. Abduction.

'8. Rapto.

'9. Bigamy.

'9. Bigamia.

'10. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.

'10. Heridas ó lesiones corporales graves hechas con intención.

'11. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.

'11. Asalto que ocasione daño corporal efectivo.

'12. Threats, by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort money or other things of value.

'12. Amenazas, sea por cartas ó de cualquier otro modo, con propósito de estafar dinero ó otras cosas de valor.

'13. Perjury or subornation of perjury.

'13. Perjurio ó soborno de testigos.

'14. Arson.

'14. Incendio voluntario.

'15. Burglary or housebreaking, robbery with violence, larceny, or embezzlement.

'15. Escalamiento ó forzamiento de habitación con intento criminal, robo ejecutado con violencia ó hurto.

'16. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member, or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.

'16. Abuso de confianza ó defraudación por un depositario, banquero, agente, factor, administrador, director, miembro ó empleado público de una Compañía, que se haga criminal conforme á las leyes vigentes.

'17. Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods by false pretences; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained.

'17. Estafa de dinero ó papel moneda, de prendas valiosas ó de mercancías con falsos pretextos; recibo de dinero ó papel moneda, de prendas valiosas ó de otras propiedades con conocimiento de que han sido robadas ó ilegalmente obtenidas.

'18—(a) Counterfeiting or altering money, or bringing into circulation counterfeited or altered money.

'18. (a) Falsificación ó alteración de moneda ó papel moneda, ó circulación de moneda ó papel moneda falsos ó alterados.

'(b) Forgery, or counterfeiting or altering, or uttering what is forged, counterfeited, or altered.

'(b) Falsificación, imitación, alteración ó emisión de lo que ha sido falsificado, imitado ó alterado.

'(c) Knowingly making, without lawful authority, any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of coin, or forgery of any paper money of the respective countries.

'(c) Construcción, á sabiendas, sin autorización legal de instrumento, utensilio ó aparato adaptado y destinado á la fabricación de moneda falsa, ó á la falsificación de papel moneda de los dos países.

'19. Crimes against Bankruptcy Law.

'19. Delitos contra las leyes sobre bancarrota.

'20. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any person travelling or being upon a railway.

'21. Malicious injury to property, if such offence be indictable.

'22. Crimes committed at sea:—

(a) Piracy by the law of nations.

(b) Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.

(c) Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.

(d) Assault on board a ship on the high seas with intent to destroy life or to do grievous bodily harm.

'23. Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute a criminal offence against the laws of both States.

The extradition is also to be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both Contracting Parties.

Extradition may also be granted at the discretion of the State applied to in respect of any other crime for which, according to the laws of both the Contracting Parties for the time being in force, the grant can be made.

'ARTICLE III.

'Either Government may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to deliver up its own subjects to the other Government.

'ARTICLE IV.

'The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of Her Majesty's Government or the person claimed on the part of the Government of Colombia, has already been tried and discharged, or punished, or is still under trial in the territory of Colombia or in the United Kingdom respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

'If the person claimed on the part of Her Majesty's Government, or on the part of the Government of Colombia, should be under examination for any other crime in the territory of Colombia or in the United Kingdom respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

'ARTICLE V.

'The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

'ARTICLE VI.

'A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

'20. Toda acción maliciosa ejecutada con propósito de poner en peligro la seguridad de cualquiera persona que viaje en ferrocarril ó se halle sobre la línea férrea.

'21. Daño malicioso á la propiedad, si el acto está erigido en delito.

'22. Delitos que se cometan en el mar, á saber:—

(a) Piratería, calificada conforme al derecho de gentes.

(b) Hundimiento ó destrucción de un buque en el mar, ó tentativa y conspiración para ejecutar estos hechos.

(c) Sublevación ó conspiración para sublevarse, formada por dos ó más personas á bordo de un buque en alta mar contra la autoridad del capitán.

(d) Asalto á bordo de un buque en alta mar con propósito de quitar la vida ó hacer grave daño corporal.

'23. Trata de esclavos ejecutada con las circunstancias que la constituyen delito conforme á las leyes de ambos Estados.

Asimismo se concede la extradición por la complicidad en cualquiera de los delitos antedichos, con tal de que esa complicidad sea punible conforme á las leyes de ambas Partes Contratantes.

La extradición puede también ser concedida á voluntad del Estado de quién se solicite respecto de cualquiera otro delito por el cual pueda otorgarse de acuerdo con las leyes vigentes de ambas Partes Contratantes.

'ARTICULO III.

'Cualquiera de los dos Gobiernos tendrá absoluta libertad para rehusar la entrega de sus propios súbditos al otro Gobierno.

'ARTICULO IV.

'La extradición no tendrá lugar si la persona reclamada de parte del Gobierno de Colombia ó de parte del de Su Majestad Británica ha sido ya juzgada y absuelta ó castigada, ó se halla todavía sometida á juicio en el Reino Unido ó en el territorio de Colombia respectivamente, por el delito que motiva la demanda de extradición.

'Si la persona reclamada por parte del Gobierno de Colombia, ó del de Su Majestad Británica, se hallare procesada por cualquiera otro delito en el Reino Unido ó en el territorio de Colombia respectivamente, se diferirá su extradición hasta la conclusión del juicio y el pleno cumplimiento de cualquier castigo á que haya sido sentenciada.

'ARTICULO V.

'No tendrá lugar la extradición si, con posterioridad á la comisión del delito ó á la iniciación de la causa, ó á haberse declarado convicto el individuo, ha quedado éste, por el transcurso del tiempo, exento de enjuiciamiento ó de castigo, conforme á las leyes del Estado á quien se le reclama.

'ARTICULO VI.

'El criminal fugitivo no será entregado si el delito respecto del cual se pide su extradición tiene carácter político, ó si él prueba que la demanda para su entrega ha sido hecha positivamente con la mira de juzgarlo ó castigarlo por un delito de carácter político.

• 'ARTICLE VII.

'A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison, or be brought to trial, in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime, or on account of any other matters, than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has been restored, or has had an opportunity of returning, to the State by which he has been surrendered.

'This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

'ARTICLE VIII.

'The requisition for extradition shall be made through the Diplomatic Agents of the High Contracting Parties respectively.

'The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

'If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

'A sentence passed *in contumaciam* is not to be deemed a conviction, but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

'ARTICLE IX.

'If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

'ARTICLE X.

'A fugitive criminal may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed, or the person convicted, in that part of the dominions of the two Contracting Parties in which the Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority exercises jurisdiction; provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a Police Magistrate in London. He shall, in accordance with this Article, be discharged, as well in Colombia as in the United Kingdom, if within the term of thirty days a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the Diplomatic Agent of his country, in accordance with the stipulations of this Treaty.

'The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this Treaty, and committed on the high seas on board any vessel of either country which may come into a port of the other.

'ARTICULO VII.

'La persona que haya sido entregada por extradición no podrá en ningún caso ser mantenida en prisión ó sometida á juicio en el Estado á quien se ha hecho la entrega, por ningún otro delito ni en consideración á ninguna otra causa que aquellos por los cuales haya tenido lugar la extradición, á menos que haya sido restituida ó haya tenido oportunidad de volver al Estado que la entregó.

'Esta estipulación no es aplicable á los delitos cometidos después de la extradición.

'ARTICULO VIII.

'La demanda para la extradición se hace por medio de los Agentes Diplomáticos de las Altas Partes Contratantes respectivamente.

'La demanda para la extradición de un acusado debe ir acompañada de la orden de arresto expedida por la autoridad competente del Estado que exija la extradición y de aquellas pruebas que, conforme á las leyes del lugar donde se encuentre el acusado, hubieran de justificar su aprehensión si el delito hubiese sido cometido allí.

'Si la demanda se refiere á un reo rematado, debe ir acompañada del fallo condenatorio dictado contra la persona convicta por el tribunal competente del Estado que hace la demanda de extradición.

'La sentencia dictada *in contumaciam* no le considerará como fallo condenatorio: pero as persona sentenciada de esta manera pueda tratarse como cualquier individuo acusado.

'ARTICULO IX.

'Si la demanda de extradición estuviere de acuerdo con las anteriores estipulaciones, la autoridad competente del Estado al cual se dirija ésta, procederá á la aprehensión del prófugo.

'ARTICULO X.

'Un criminal fugitivo puede ser aprehendido por orden expedida por cualquier magistrado de policía, juez de paz, ó otra autoridad competente en ambos países, por informes ó quejas, y por pruebas, ó después de procedimientos que, en opinión de la autoridad que dió la orden, justificaban la expedición de ésta, si el delito hubiese sido cometido ó el criminal condenado en aquella parte del territorio de los dos países contratantes en la cual el magistrado, el juez, ó otra autoridad competente ejerzan jurisdicción; con tal, sin embargo, que en ese caso, en el Reino Unido el acusado sea enviado con la brevedad posible á un magistrado de policía en Londres. De acuerdo con este Artículo, el acusado será puesto en libertad, tanto en Colombia como en el Reino Unido, si en el término de treinta días no se solicitare su extradición por el Agente Diplomático de su país conforme á las estipulaciones de este Tratado.

'La misma regla se aplicará en los casos de personas acusadas ó convictas de los delitos especificados en este Tratado, y cometidos en alta mar, á bordo de algún buque de cualquiera de los dos Estados que llegue á un puerto del otro.

'ARTICLE XI.

'The extradition shall take place only if the evidence be found sufficient according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the same State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition, and that the crime of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the State applied to; and no criminal shall be surrendered until after the expiration of fifteen days from the date of his committal to prison to await the warrant for his surrender.

'ARTICLE XII.

'In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as valid evidence the sworn depositions or statements of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, and the certificates of, or judicial documents stating, the fact of a conviction, provided the same are authenticated as follows:—

'1. A warrant must purport to be signed by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State.

'2. Depositions or affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified under the hand of a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State, to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be true copies thereof, as the case may require.

'3. A certificate of, or judicial document stating, the fact of a conviction must purport to be certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State.

'4. In every case, such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate, or judicial document must be authenticated either by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of the other State; but any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by law where the examination is taken may be substituted for the foregoing.

'ARTICLE XIII.

'If the individual claimed by one of the two High Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers, on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date.

'ARTICLE XIV.

'If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, or within such further time as the State applied to, or the proper Tribunal thereof, shall direct, the fugitive shall be set at liberty.

'ARTICLE XV.

'All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time

'ARTICULO XI.

'La extradición solo tendrá lugar si las pruebas fueren suficientes conforme á las leyes del Estado de quien se solicita, bien sea para justificar el sometimiento del procesado á juicio, caso que el delito haya sido cometido en el territorio del mismo Estado, ó bien para probar que el reo es la misma persona sentenciada por los Tribunales del Estado que hace la demanda, y que el delito de que ha sido convicta es de aquellos respecto de los cuales podría haber sido concedida la extradición al tiempo de la sentencia, por el Estado de quien se solicita. Ningun criminal será entregado antes de haber transcurrido quince días desde la fecha en que fué reducido á prisión en espera de la orden de entrega.

'ARTICULO XII.

"En la investigación que hayan de hacer, conforme á las anteriores estipulaciones, las autoridades del Estado demandado admitirán como pruebas las declaraciones juradas ó las deposiciones de testigos tomadas en el otro Estado, ó sus copias, así como también los autos y sentencias producidos allí, y los certificados que acrediten el hecho de la condenación, ó los documentos judiciales que la establezcan, con tal de que tales piezas se hallen autenticadas como sigue:—

'1. Toda orden debe llevar la firma de un Juez, Magistrado, ó agente público del otro Estado.

'2. Las declaraciones ó atestaciones ó sus copias deben ser certificadas de puño y letra del Juez, Magistrado ó agente público del otro Estado, con expresión de que son declaraciones originales, ó sus copias fieles según el caso.

'3. Todo certificado de condenación, ó todo documento judicial en que conste el fallo condenatorio, debe ser certificado por un Juez, Magistrado, ó agente público del otro Estado.

'4. En cada caso, la orden, declaración atestación, copia, certificado, ó documento judicial, debe ser autenticado, ora por el juramento de algun testigo, ora por el sello oficial del Ministro de Justicia ó de algún otro Ministro del otro Estado; pero cualquiera otro modo de autenticación permitido por las leyes vigentes al tiempo de la investigación puede sustituirse por el anterior.

'ARTICULO XIII.

'Si el individuo reclamado por una de las dos Altas Partes Contratantes conforme al presente Tratado fuere asimismo reclamado por otro ó otros Gobiernos, con motivo de otros delitos cometidos en sus respectivos territorios, la extradición se concederá al que primero haya hecho la demanda.

'ARTICULO XIV.

'Se dentro de dos meses contados desde la fecha de la aprehensión del prófugo no se hubieron producido pruebas suficientes, ó dentro de la prórroga que ordene el Estado de quien se solicita la extradición ó el Tribunal competente de él, entónces el detenido será puesto en libertad.

'ARTICULO XV.

'Todos los bienes embargados al tiempo de su aprehensión al individuo reclamado se en-

of his apprehension shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery of such articles, be given up when the extradition takes place; and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

‘ARTICLE XVI.

‘All expenses connected with extradition shall be borne by the demanding State.

‘ARTICLE XVII.

‘The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, so far as the laws for the time being in force in such Colonies and foreign possessions respectively will allow.

‘The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign possessions shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or possession by the chief Consular officer of the Republic of Colombia in such Colony or possession.

‘Such requisition may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, and so far as the law of such Colony or foreign possession will allow, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the said Governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to his Government.

‘Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of Colombian criminals who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis, as nearly as may be, and so far as the law of such Colony or foreign possession will allow, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

‘Requisitions for the surrender of a fugitive criminal emanating from any Colony or foreign possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

‘ARTICLE XVIII.

‘The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties by a notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

‘The Treaty, after receiving the approval of the Congress of Colombia, shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Bogotá as soon as possible.

‘In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto their respective seals.

‘Done at Bogotá, this twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

(L.S.) ‘W. J. DICKSON.

(L.S.) ‘VICENTE RESTREPO.

tregarán también cuando tenga lugar la extradición, si la autoridad competente del Estado de que ésta se solicita lo ordenare; y la entrega no sólo se extenderá á los objetos robados, sino también á todos aquellos que puedan servir como prueba del delito.

‘ARTICULO XVI.

‘Todos los gastos relacionados con la extradición serán de cargo del Estado que la solicitare.

‘ARTICULO XVII.

‘Las estipulaciones del presente Tratado serán aplicables á las Colonias y á las posesiones extranjeras de Su Majestad Británica, hasta donde lo permitan las leyes vigentes en tales colonias y en tales posesiones extranjeras respectivamente.

‘La demanda para la entrega de un reo prófugo que se haya refugiado en alguna de tales Colonias ó posesiones extranjeras, se dirigirá al Gobernador ó á la autoridad principal de la Colonia ó posesión por el principal empleado Consular de la Republica de Colombia residente en ella.

‘Tal demanda pueda resolverse por dicho Gobernador ó por la principal autoridad, quienes quedan en libertad de conceder la extradición ó referir el asunto á su Gobierno, sujetándose, hasta donde sea posible, á este Tratado en cuanto las leyes de la Colonia ó de la posesión extranjera lo permitan.

‘Su Majestad Británica queda, sin embargo, en la libertad de hacer arreglos especiales en las Colonias Británicas y en las posesiones extranjeras para la entrega de criminales Colombianos que se refugien en tales Colonias ó posesiones extranjeras, sobre la base de las disposiciones de este Tratado, en cuanto sea posible y hasta donde lo permitan las leyes de tal Colonia ó posesión extranjera.

‘Las demandas para la extradición de un reo prófugo procedentes de alguna Colonia ó posesión extranjera de Su Majestad Británica se ajustarán á las reglas establecidas en los Artículos anteriores del presente Tratado.

‘ARTICULO XVIII.

‘El presente Tratado empezará á regir diez días después de su publicación, en consonancia con las formalidades prescritas por las leyes de las Altas Partes Contratantes; y puede suspenderse por cualquiera de ellas, dando aviso á la otra dentro de un plazo que no exceda de un año ni sea menor de seis meses.

‘Este Tratado se ratificará después de su aprobación por el Congreso de Colombia, y las ratificaciones se canjearán en Bogotá, en el mas breve término posible.

‘En fe de lo cual los respectivos Plenipotenciarios firman el presente, y ponen sus sellos particulares.

‘Hecho en Bogotá, á veinte y siete de Octubre de mil ochocientos ochenta y ocho.

(L.S.) ‘VICENTE RESTREPO.

(L.S.) ‘W. J. DICKSON.’

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Bogotá on the twenty-first day of August one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the sixteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Colombia, and of the said Treaty with the President of the Republic of Colombia.

Provided always, and it is hereby further ordered that the operation of the said Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, shall be suspended within the Dominion of Canada so far as relates to the Republic of Colombia and to the said Treaty, and so long as the provisions of the Canadian Act aforesaid of 1886 continue in force, and no longer.

C. L. Peel.

(Signed) W. J. CUNNINGHAM,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India."

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

J. MONTEATH,
Acting Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th February 1890.

No. 1093.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, in exercise of the power conferred on him by Section 29 (b) of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, to declare that the Protected Forests comprised in the survey numbers mentioned below in the Hāngal Tāluka of the Dhār-wār District shall be closed for a period of ten years from the date of this notification, and that the rights of private persons (if any) over such forests shall be suspended during the said term :—

Name of Village.	Survey Numbers.
Hosaballi ...	68, 69, 71.
Chikeri ...	18, 19, 20.
Halekoti ...	223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240.
Máokop ...	21, 22.
Sirgod ...	270, 272, 273.
Dyámankop ...	9, 11, 12, 15.
Hanmápur ...	15, 16, 17, 18, 19.
Makarwalli ...	8, 11.
Arshangupi ...	100.
Honkan ...	168 (protected portion).
Gundur ...	37, 38.
Jyāngundikop ...	38.
Belwatti ...	172.
Netgankop ...	19.

No. 1094.—With reference to Government Notification No. 6301B of 30th November 1880, published at page 1056 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 9th December 1880, Part I, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the land specified in the schedule hereto annexed shall cease from the date of this notification to be Protected Forest in the Sirsi Tāluka of the Kánara District :—

Schedule referred to above.

Name of Village.	Survey Number.	Area.
		A. g. a.
Tenkal ...	22, part of	0 34 0

No. 1095.—*Erratum.*—In the schedule annexed to Government Notification No. 7119A, dated 26th October 1888, published at pages 852 and 853 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 1st November 1888, Part I, for Survey No. "44" of the village of Nechal in the Pátan Tāluka of the Sātára District read "44 (Part)".

No. 1095A.—*Erratum.*—In the schedule annexed to Government Notification No. 7348A, dated 5th November 1888, published at pages 914 and 915 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 8th idem, Part I, for Survey No. "113" of the village of Red in the Válva Tāluka of the Sātára District read "133."

No. 1095B.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 19 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, His Excellency the Governor in Council

Government Notification No. 7119A, dated 26th October 1888, published at pages 852 and 853 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated 1st November 1888, Part I.

Government Notification No. 7348A., dated 5th November 1888, published at pages 914 and 915 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated 8th idem, Part I.

is pleased, with reference to the Government Notifications noted in the margin, to declare the lands specified in the schedule hereto annexed to be Reserved Forests in the talukas of Válva and Pátan of the Sátára District from the 15th March 1890:—

Schedule referred to above.

Name of Taluka.	Name of Village.	Survey No.	Area.
			A. g.
Pátan Taluka ...	Urul ...	73	8 0
		74	7 32
	Nechal ...	44 part	1 24
	Dhoroshi ...	94	24 39
	MáruL, Haveli. <i>tarf</i>	141	3 38
	Sángwád ...	96	16 2
		94	33 16
		97	30 13
		98	46 3
	Wazaroshi ...	66	1 38
		26	1 34
	Dháyati... ..	17	20 16
		16	19 31
		65	5 8
	Vihe ...	103	15 19
	Máldau ...	99	12 23
	Torne ...	36	33 17
		35	34 14
		Part 45	13 14
	Rásáti ...	105	6 32
		96	5 10
		97	26 10
		98	33 1
	Lendori... ..	29	2 9
		30	34 32
	Kistole ...	64	35 29
		65	36 38
		68	38 18
		70	31 27
	Mendheghar ...	Part 25	14 20
	Taloshi ...	38	30 15
		39	23 17
	Rohine ...	52	32 5

Name of Taluka.	Name of Village.	Survey No.	Area.
			A. g.
Pátan Taluka-- <i>continued.</i>	Kálgaon ...	653	33 14
	Dhámáni ...	260	16 34
	Hambarli ...	68	31 29
		65	33 15
		57	11 30
	Dhánkal ...	Part 37	18 12
	Bahule ...	206	28 4
		204	8 3
		175	12 23
		174	21 15
		173	22 13
		335	22 26
		171	20 17
		336	5 1
		170	23 12
		169	22 21
		168	22 25
	Bhosgaon ...	116	10 6
		106	15 19
		Part 133	14 0
	Dháwde... ..	115	2 17
	Dhokawle ...	58	4 3
		29	11 34
		57	9 6
		56	5 32
		Part 55	4 21
	Ghát Mátha ...	12	36 39
		9	38 39
		10	29 25
		13	25 27
	Gureghar ...	8	29 27
	Gudhe ...	50	8 13
	Shirsinge ...	67	29 12
		47	33 3
		76	35 36
		75	34 18
		59	36 18
		70	35 33
		71	34 24
		72	32 2
		79	21 11
		Part 33	15 20
	Gokul ...	8	25 16
	Marloshi ...	79	45 7
		80	22 12
		82	21 38
	Kokisre ...	161	25 30
		202	23 8
	Nerli ...	80	22 19
		82	6 33
		97	7 18
		98	7 31
	Salwe ...	69	25 10
		71	35 15
	Taliye ...	13	36 0

Name of Táluka.	Name of Village.	Survey No.	Area.	Name of Táluka.	Name of Village.	Survey No.	Area.
			A. g.				A. g.
Pátan Táluka-- continued.	Mahind ...	138 143	34 2 28 29	Válva Táluka-- continued.	Biar ...	247 284 285 286	4 28 22 35 23 38 20 13
	Ghot ...	10	79 22		Biláshi ...	229 456 459	17 23 21 17 38 29
Válva Táluka ...	A'vandhi ...	69	2 14		Karanguli ...	237 238	31 29 31 37
	Zolambi...	13 75 110 111 112 19 20	32 12 40 13 23 28 29 15 25 19 31 29 40 8		Retre Barnáksh.	444 415	6 21 18 39
	Wákurde Budruk.	241	16 20		A'itawde Budruk.	397	41 38
	Dhámawde ...	50	21 34		Válva ...	183 149 185 184 182	6 11 9 35 7 14 25 39 6 15
	Shirshi ...	115 267	10 27 3 1		Urun ...	967	35 30
	Ságaon ...	566	33 29		Tujárpur ...	99 3 4 118 122	0 23 17 36 19 22 14 22 16 34
	Girjawde ...	41 120 102 121	18 35 8 8 13 13 3 13		A'shta ...	231 248 249 278 279 9 280 283 11 184 183 Part 167 172 1135 1183	17 3 17 26 21 22 23 33 24 1 31 24 24 26 15 7 37 16 30 34 24 10 20 20 29 7 5 4 18 1
	Bhátshirgaon ...	120 132	34 29 14 1		Gotkhindi ...	289 494 Part 495 496	5 34 9 39 10 25 8 37
	Wákurde Khurd.	270 313	19 6 21 6		Peth ...	667 479	14 32 16 39
	Mohare ...	74 72 67 Part	3 31 2 0 2 48		Báwachi...	43	15 37
	Kharáde...	161	10 32		Itkare ...	228 229 230 231 21	16 0 17 19 19 32 13 32 15 27
	Panumbre, tarf Wárun.	465 382 466	36 16 19 10 24 19		Kámeri ...	762	11 37
	Petlond ...	Part 16 Part 23	12 20 26 5		Ládegaon ...	85 92 96 93 102	22 9 21 6 16 6 6 36 29 36
	Upalwe...	141	8 10				
	Red ...	130 133	19 39 15 35				
	Weti ...	Part 6	9 25				
	A'mbale...	43 44 22 5 7 9	13 4 7 15 0 20 11 14 6 11 23 8				
	Niwale ...	17 18	34 15 30 37				

Bombay Castle, 11th February 1890.

No. 1112.—Gradation List of Senior and Junior Collectors and of First and Second Assistant Collectors as it stood on the 3rd January 1890:—

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—	1	Mr. Waddington ...	.....	Mr. Vidal ...	18th Mar. 1887.	
	2	Mr. East ...	.....	Mr. Porteous ...	3rd Jan. 1888.	
	3	Mr. Woodward ...	On furlough for 24 months from 1st April 1888.	Mr. Muir ...	18th July 1888.	Was not Acting Senior Collector for the 6th December 1889, but again acted in this grade without acting allowance from 7th December 1889.
Senior: 12 appointments on Rs. 2,325, including the appointment of Collector of Land Revenue and Customs, Bombay.	4	Mr. Blathwayt ...	.....	Mr. Loch ...	3rd Jan. 1890.	Without acting allowance.
	5	Mr. Grant ...	Acting Commissioner, Southern Division.	.....	.....	
	6	Mr. Middleton ...	.....	.....	.....	
	7	Mr. Keyser ...	On privilege leave for 3 months from 3rd January 1890.	.....	.....	
	8	Mr. James ...	.....	.....	.....	
	9	Mr. Candy ...	.....	.....	.....	
	10	Mr. Spence ...	Acting Commissioner of Customs.	.....	.....	
	11	Mr. Reid ...	.....	.....	.....	
	12	Mr. Fleet ...	.....	.....	.....	
Junior: 8 appointments on Rs. 1,800, including the appointment of Collector of Salt Revenue.	1	Mr. Vidal ...	Acting Senior Collector.	Mr. Sinclair ...	1st Dec. 1888.	
	2	Mr. Porteous ...	Acting Senior Collector.	Mr. Campbell ...	22nd Dec. 1889.	
	3	Mr. Muir ...	Acting Senior Collector.	Mr. Cooke ...	8th July 1889.	
	4	Mr. Ebdon ...	On furlough for 1 year from 1st October 1889	Mr. Todd ...	21st Mar. 1889.	
	5	Mr. Loch ...	Acting Senior Collector.	Mr. Acworth ...	1st Nov. 1889.	Without acting allowance from 22nd December 1889.
	6	Mr. Winter ...	On furlough for 1 year from 11th June 1889.	Mr. Snow ...	3rd Jan. 1890.	Without acting allowance.
	7	Mr. Crawley-Boevey ...	.....	.....	.....	
	8	Mr. Allen ...	.....	.....	.....	
First Assistant Collectors: 15 appointments on Rs. 900, including the appointment of First Assistant Collector of Bombay.	1	Mr. Sinclair ...	Acting Collector, Kolaba.	Mr. Cumine ...	1st July 1889	Sub. <i>pro-tem</i> . from 12th August 1889. Also Acting Collector, Sátára.
	2	Mr. Charles ...	On furlough for 2 years from 5th April 1889.	Mr. Snow ...	11th June 1888.	
		Mr. Lely, Administrator of the Porbandar State in Kathiáwar.	.....	Mr. Kennedy ...	16th July 1889.	
	3	Mr. Campbell ...	Acting Collector, Panch Mahals.	Mr. Drew ...	25th Nov. 1889.	
	4	Mr. Cooke ...	Acting Collector, Kaira.	Mr. Cappel ...	23rd May 1889.	
	5	Mr. Todd ...	Acting Collector, Ratnágiri.	Mr. Gray ...	23rd May 1889.	
	6	Mr. Wiltshire ...	.....	Mr. S. P. Pestanji.	28th Mar. 1888.	
	7	Mr. Baines ...	Serving under the Government of India as Census Commissioner from 12th August 1889.	Mr. L. G. Deshmukh.	31st Mar. 1888.	
	8	Mr. McCallum ...	.....	Mr. Logan ...	31st Feb. 1889.	

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
	9	Mr. Frost ...	On furlough for 17 months and 15 days from 17th May 1889.	Mr. Doderet...	14th May 1889.	
	10	Mr. Ommanney ...	Acting Inspector-General of Police.	.....	.....	
	11	Mr. H. Woodward.	.....	.....	.....	
	12	Mr. Woodburn ...	On furlough for 9 months from 30th April 1889.	.....	.....	
	13	Mr. Davidson ...	.....	.....	.....	
	14	Mr. Jopp ...	Acting Assistant Judge, Sholapur-Bijapur.	.....	.....	
	15	Mr. Winchester ...	.....	.....	.....	
		No. on the General List.				
1	84	Mr. Silcock ...	On special duty in the Political Department from 26th November 1889.	Mr. Gibb ...	22nd Dec. 1889	Acted as 1st Assistant Collector with acting allowance up to 6th December 1889, and without acting allowance from 7th to 21st December 1889. To draw pay as sub. pro-tem, 2nd Assistant Collector from 7th December 1889.
2	86	Mr. Cumine ...	Sub. pro-tem. First Assistant Collector.	Mr. G. D. Panse.	28th Nov. 1889.	Sub. pro-tem.
3	89	Mr. Snow ...	Acting Collector, Sátára.	Mr. Mac o'n ochie.	1st Nov. 1889.	
4	92	Mr. Kennedy ...	Acting First Assistant Collector.	Mr. Moore ...	22nd June 1889	
5	93	Mr. Younghusband	Sub. pro-tem. Tálukdári Settlement Officer.	Mr. Bagnell ...	22nd June 1889	
6	95	Mr. Drew ...	Acting First Assistant Collector.	Mr. K. R. Bamanji.	1st Dec. 1888.	
Second Assistant Collectors: 13 appointments on Rs. 700.	97	Mr. Cappel ...	Acting First Assistant Collector.	Mr. Rand ...	27th Jan. 1888.	
	98	Mr. Gray ...	Acting First Assistant Collector.	Mr. Dodgson...	17th Feb. 1888.	
9	102	Mr. Jenkine ...	.....	Mr. Harvey ...	1st Mar. 1888.	
10	104	Mr. S. P. Pestanji.	Acting First Assistant Collector.	Mr. Lucas ...	16th Mar. 1888.	
11	106	Mr. J. DeC. Atkins	Acting Under Secretary to Government.	Mr. Weir ...	23rd Mar. 1889.	
12	107	Mr. L. G. Deshmukh.	Acting First Assistant Collector.	Mr. N. B. Divatia.	29th Mar. 1889.	
13		Vacant* ...	.....	.....	.....	

* This is an appointment deferred until an officer serving in Sind is entitled to substantive or acting promotion in the grade of Second Assistant Collector.

Mr. H. Woodward acted as Junior Collector with acting allowance up to 6th and without acting allowance from 7th to 21st December 1889.

Mr. Urquhart acted as Second Assistant Collector with acting allowance up to 6th and without acting allowance from 7th to 21st December 1889.

Mr. Quin acted as Second Assistant Collector without acting allowance up to 21st December 1889.

No. 1121.—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 Dharmshála, in the village of Koregaon, táluka Koregaon, zilla Sátára; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 12 gunthas out of Survey No. 534, measuring 3 acres and 2 gunthas, in the occupation of Rámji Yelloji Barge of the same village, and bounded on the north by the road leading to the Koregaon Railway Station, on the south

by Survey No. 532 belonging to one Bahiru bin Mukundji, on the west by the portion of Survey No. 534 taken up by the Railway Department, and on the east by the road leading to the Koregaon Railway Station and the village of Tadewle Samant Koregaon, is required within the aforesaid village of Koregaon.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to Rámji bin Yelloji Barge of Koregaon, or any person on his behalf, who is hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

Bombay Castle, 12th February 1890.

No. 1158.—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 1st March 1890 the lands specified in the following schedule shall cease to be Reserved Forests in the Mán Táluka of the Sátára District:—

Schedule referred to above.

Name of Village.	Survey No.	Area.
		A. g.
Shingúapur ...	152	56 35

No. 1182.—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 the Government Notification No. 5111 dated 5th August 1887, published at pages 687 and 688 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated 11th idem, Part I, to declare the lands specified in the schedule hereto annexed to be Reserved Forests in the Tásgaon Táluka of the Sátára District from 15th March 1890:—

Schedule referred to above.

Name of Village.	Survey No.	Area.
		A. g.
Tásgaon ...	Part 467	17 0
Dhawali ...	10 11 12 13	25 11 28 21 14 3 15 17
Punadi taur Tásgaon ...	31 32 33	21 26 20 28 10 22
Bhilavdi ...	469 474 477	10 33 6 39 8 5
Vasagde ...	23 25 26 29 Part 366	24 4 10 36 5 19 14 2 7 15
Nimni ...	68 69 90 91 105 135 167	17 32 19 37 18 34 24 5 12 9 33 1 15 10

Name of Village.	Survey No.	Area.
		A. g.
Nimni—continued ...	158 164 165 166 167 24 32 56 57 171	24 12 25 8 15 30 24 33 43 30 51 29 24 26 24 1 13 5 4 39
Sáwarde ...	109 110 129 139	17 20 10 36 9 1 37 20
Soni... ..	72 73	21 9 9 36
Bhosé ...	176 61 62 63 65 238 157	11 4 144 27 6 15 33 19 16 31 9 4 7 36
Hárolí ...	Part 74 38 39 40 73 76 81 82 84 85 86 87 93 96 97 98 101	38 37 17 0 30 23 44 7 17 21 25 10 25 30 29 31 42 10 45 27 38 14 27 20 53 8 166 12 39 37 42 4 76 15
Karolí ...	141 113 131 122 133 134 135 138 139 140 99 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 166	41 28 35 5 21 38 4 2 14 12 28 24 28 24 18 4 24 16 74 28 37 36 35 11 45 26 17 5 26 32 33 34 31 7 29 35 118 29
Yerandoli... ..	79 80 81 84 85 86 87 163 171 173	17 26 15 39 20 11 25 28 18 11 34 14 26 15 31 4 40 17 12 38

Name of Village.	Survey No.	Area.	Name of Village.	Survey No.	Area.
		A. g.			A. g.
Yerandoli—continued.	207	15 3	Nágaj—continued	105	20 11
	210	7 26		106	28 37
	285	33 31		206	26 31
	286	33 33		255	31 26
	287	33 33		254	19 4
	288	33 36			
	289	34 14			
	305	15 22	Vadgaon ...	45	47 9
	306	20 36		64	24 27
	307	27 0		113	14 8
	308	30 24			
	309	34 11			
Kupwad ...	373	21 28	Palus ...	125	110 29
	367	32 2		126	2 26
	372	16 18		123	32 14
	371	15 7		122	33 12
	381	12 6		Part 121	71 33
	370	15 4		119	24 37
	365	30 15		118	14 13
	366	14 12		116	22 5
	368	13 2		115	13 15
	369	22 9		114	24 6
	10	23 19		113	31 25
	11	21 15		112	29 31
	12	13 36		111	29 10
	13	21 0		110	25 4
	14	31 5		109	29 14
	15	28 30		106	72 10
	16	8 23		84	78 28
	34	19 10			
	35	7 29	Dongareoni ...	247	32 27
	36	29 17			
	42	11 39			
	37	17 37			
	32	16 31			
	18	17 38	Sávlaj ...	126	11 39
	19	18 34		127	7 30
	5	16 3		130	24 1
	4	17 0		276	37 20
	20	23 19		229	25 22
	30	21 18		296	12 36
	21	17 16		534	9 3
	22	10 35		526	14 12
	23	14 7		708	21 5
	24	18 27		711	15 24
	25	24 28		712	28 2
	26	23 26		713	33 3
	27	12 37		714	31 32
	28	26 7		715	28 39
	29	15 33		717	50 7
	49	10 24			
	50	20 10	Jarandi ...	86	34 12
	51	34 21			
	52	26 26			
	55	11 38			
	56	23 35			
	46	21 23	Sipur ...	68	100 9
	47	19 7		69	205 9
	48	17 16		70	31 39
	93	21 28		29	134 18
	94	15 30		31	59 5
	95	27 14		159	80 34
	96	31 25		160	96 11
	97	23 31		161	103 34
	99	18 34		162	94 4
	100	18 16			
	101	14 36			
	102	19 10			
	85	24 37			
	86	27 19			
Nágaj ...	172	24 17			
	147	26 14			
	205	22 10			
	207	35 25			
	104	26 27			

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

J. NUGENT,
Chief Secretary to Government.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th February 1890.

No. 4454.—Agreeably to Rule XI of the rules published by the Government of India in their Resolution No. 1709, dated 22nd March 1877, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following Statement and Review for general information:—

Abstract of Actuals for 1888-89 and of the Budget and Revised Estimates of the Provincial Services Transactions of the Bombay Presidency for the year 1889-90.

REVENUE AND RECEIPTS.		Actuals, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	EXPENDITURE.		Actuals, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening Balance		52,44,033	52,15,000	54,27,000	1. Refunds and Drawbacks		1,68,278	1,78,000	1,66,000
I. Land Revenue		2,65,25,813	2,44,10,000	2,46,86,000	2. Assignments and Compensations ..		90,18,773	93,62,000	94,24,000
III. Salt		38,800	30,000	48,000	3. Land Revenue		64,07,626	66,40,000	64,70,000
IV. Stamps		37,47,894	37,50,000	38,72,000	6. Stamp		1,55,849	1,60,000	1,61,000
V. Excise		24,50,043	24,75,000	24,96,000	7. Excise		81,924	84,000	84,000
VII. Customs		15,38,507	15,04,000	16,02,000	10. Assessed Taxes		20,469	20,000	20,000
VIII. Assessed Taxes		40,842	46,000	48,000	11. Forest		8,45,406	9,47,000	9,55,000
IX. Forest		14,28,005	15,04,000	16,02,000	12. Registration		1,43,615	1,45,000	1,43,000
X. Registration		2,37,352	2,37,000	16,000	13. Interest		1,27,835	1,36,000	1,33,000
XII. Interest		2,10,720	2,13,000	2,12,000	15. Post Office		1,07,233	1,07,000	1,07,000
XIII. Post Office		1,200	2,000	2,000	18. General Administration		12,62,239	12,47,000	13,16,000
XVII. Law and Justice—Courts of Law		3,45,151	3,45,000	4,00,000	19. Law and Justice—Courts of Law		43,63,346	43,90,000	43,22,000
XVIII. Police		5,02,151	5,10,000	5,40,000	19B. Do. do. Jails		5,59,464	6,13,000	6,46,000
XIX. Marine		5,14,045	5,00,000	5,40,000	20. Police		50,91,158	51,68,000	51,68,000
XX. Education		2,71,148	2,84,000	3,00,000	21. Marine		32,944	42,000	49,000
XXI. Medical		1,02,004	94,000	1,15,000	22. Education		14,88,202	16,14,000	16,39,000
XXII. Scientific and other Minor		45,245	41,000	49,000	24. Medical		12,81,255	12,66,000	12,50,000
XXIII. Receipts in aid of Superannua-		2,01,724	2,06,000	1,97,000	25. Political		5,66,234	5,89,000	5,83,000
XXIV. Stationery and Printing		64,354	68,000	68,000	26. Scientific and other Minor Depart-		1,72,730	1,54,000	1,55,000
XXV. Miscellaneous		76,440	56,000	50,000	29. Superannuation Allowances, &c.		14,21,559	14,40,000	14,51,000
XXXII. Civil Works		4,009	8,000	5,000	30. Stationery and Printing		5,82,871	5,70,000	5,70,000
XXXIII. Contribution		52,101	51,000	1,20,000	32. Miscellaneous		4,26,413	1,69,000	1,69,000
Total Civil Heads		3,80,16,253	3,61,30,900	3,60,66,000	43. Civil Works		40,191	28,000	21,000
Departmental Heads.					Contribution		6,34,993	5,20,000	5,62,000
Telegraph		3,410	4,000	4,000	Total Civil Heads		3,49,37,812	3,54,01,000	3,52,63,000
Civil Works		7,75,904	7,42,900	7,41,000	Departmental Heads.				
Total Departmental Heads		7,79,314	7,46,900	7,45,000	Telegraph		3,642	4,000	4,000
Total Receipts		3,87,95,567	3,68,76,000	3,74,11,000	Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure ..		6,376	...	...
Grand Total		4,40,39,600	4,20,91,600	4,28,38,000	Civil Works		36,77,299	37,51,000	40,46,000
					Total Departmental Heads		36,74,532	37,58,000	40,00,000
					Closing Balance		54,27,266	19,32,000	35,86,000
					Grand Total		4,40,39,600	4,20,91,000	4,28,38,000
					Provincial .. { Surplus		1,83,223	...	...
					.. { Deficit		...	22,83,000	18,41,000

(Signed) A. F. Cox,
Accountant General.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL SERVICES.

Review of the actual and estimated transactions for 1888-89 and 1889-90.

The Provincial Accounts for 1888-89 are summarised below:—

	Rs.
Opening Balance	52,44,033
RECEIPTS.	
Provincial Civil Receipts	2,03,02,790
Share of Land Revenue assigned as an Imperial Allotment	1,76,61,362
Contributions from Local Funds	3,79,64,152
Other Departmental Receipts—	52,101
Public Works	7,75,904
Telegraph	3,410
	7,79,314
Total Receipts	3,87,95,567
Grand Total	4,40,39,600

EXPENDITURE.				Rs.
Provincial Expenditure, Civil	...	...	...	3,43,02,814
Contributions to Local Funds	...	...	...	6,34,998
Other Departmental Charges—				Rs.
Public Works	...	...	...	36,77,266
Telegraph	...	...	...	3,642
Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure	...	...	...	-6,376
				36,74,532
Total Expenditure				3,86,12,344
Closing Balance				54,27,256
Grand Total				4,40,39,600
Excess of Revenue over Expenditure or "Provincial Surplus"				+1,53,223

	Increase.	Rs.
I. Land Revenue	...	5,38,252
IV. Stamps	...	83,819
V. Excise	...	89,573
VIII. Assessed Taxes	...	508
X. Registration	...	22,107
XII. Interest	...	1,58,487
XVIA. Courts of Law	...	25,619
XVIB. Jails	...	16,600
XVII. Police	...	6,654
XX. Medical	...	6,064
XXII. Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c.	...	12,712
XXIII. Stationery and Printing	...	8,957
XXV. Miscellaneous Contributions	...	9,332
Receipts realized by Public Works Officers	...	17,325
		2,847
		9,98,556
	Decrease.	Rs.
III. Salt	...	11,397
VII. Customs	...	1,889
IX. Forest	...	91,194
XIII. Post Office	...	1,000
XVIII. Marine	...	5,691
XIX. Education	...	3,523
XXI. Scientific and other Minor Departments	...	19,693
XXXII. Civil Works	...	3,500
Telegraph	...	476
		1,38,365
Net Increase	...	8,60,491

The total Provincial receipts for the year 1888-89 amounted to Rs. 3,87,95,567 against Rs. 3,79,35,076 for 1887-88 or an increase of Rs. 8,60,491 which is the net result of the increases and decreases under the several major heads, as shown in the margin. The more important variations under the several heads are explained in the following paragraphs:—

The actual (divisible) land revenue collected in 1888-89 was Rs. 2,49,527 in excess of the corresponding revenue for 1887-88, the Provincial share of which is Rs. 62,382 only. This increase is attributable chiefly to abnormal sales of land in certain districts. The remaining improvement is due to (1) an additional allotment of Rs. 3,79,523 in connection with the provincialization of certain Political charges, &c., from 1st April 1888, and (2) an increase of Rs. 96,347 in the Alienated Land Revenue due to the book adjustments having been made at revised rates of assessment introduced into several districts.

The improvement under "Stamps" is mainly due to large sales of Bills of Exchange including Hundis and other non-judicial stamps, while that under "Excise" has been general throughout the Presidency, but was particularly marked in the Dhárwār District where the fee system replaced the monopoly system. There was also an increase due to the introduction for a portion of the year of an enhanced rate for the sale of opium for home consumption, the market price having advanced considerably consequent on short supplies from Málwa and a good demand in China. The improvement of Rs. 22,107 under "Registration" is due to (1) an increase in the number of deeds registered, (2) the enhancement of the rate of certain fees, a measure the effect of which was felt throughout 1888-89, but only for eight months during the preceding year, and (3) the registration in the Town of Bombay of a greater number of deeds of large values than in 1887-88. The increase of Rs. 1,58,487 in "Interest" is wholly due to the interest on the advances and loans made from the Local Government's Loan Account instituted in accordance with Finance and Commerce Department Resolution No. 13, dated 1st January 1889, while that of Rs. 25,619 under "Courts of Law" is almost wholly under "Magisterial Fines" due to an increase of crime in the year under report. The improvement under "Jails" is due (1) to a large number of prisoners employed on extra-mural gangs, and (2) to an increase in receipts from manufacture. The receipts under "Police" are Rs. 6,654 better than those of the preceding year. The increase was due to (1) increased contributions on account of the Prince's and Victoria Dock Police, the strength of the establishment having been increased, (2) larger recoveries on account of private watchmen, (3) special recoveries from the Bombay Port Trust on account of the moiety of the cost of repairs to the Police Hulk "Czarwitch," and (4) the transfer of the credit balance of the Rewa Kántha and Káthiáwār Thána Police Superannuation Fund in connection with the adjustment of the old Gujarát Police Funds. The total increases thus caused were, however, counterbalanced and reduced by (a) the discontinuance of the contribution

received in 1887-88 on account of the Municipal Police of the Municipalities in the Sind districts taken over by Government, and (b) a special receipt in 1887-88 for the value of certain ordnance stores returned by the Gujarát Police, which was not of course repeated in 1888-89. The increase

XX. Medical.

growth of Hospital receipts. The increase would have been still larger but for the Medical College fees for the last quarter not having reached the Treasury until 1889-90. The improvement under this

XXII. Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c.

XXIII. Stationery and Printing.

and partially to increased sales of old stores, &c., consequent on the removal of the Government Central Press to its new quarters. The increase of Rs. 9,332 under

XXV. Miscellaneous.

of 177 Aurangzebe gold mohors, and the other of treasure found in the Dhárwád District, and (2) sale-proceeds of the presents made by the Mahi Kántha Chiefs at the Darbár held at Ahmedabad in

Contributions.

February 1888. The improvement under this head is wholly due to the repayment by the Sátára Local Board of expenditure incurred by Government in 1887-88 and 1888-89 on repairs to the Wái-Wathár and Wadath-Padli roads in that district.

Provincial Civil Receipts—Decreases.

III. Salt.

IX. Forests.

authorities cancelled their indents for fuel, and in the latter the Southern Marátha Railway obtained a smaller number of sleepers than in the preceding year. The

XIII. Post Office.

XVIII. Marine.

in connection with the new Life Boat (Marguerite Louisa) at Alibág. The decrease under this head

XXI. Scientific and other Minor Departments.

for a much larger decrease, but it was to some extent counterbalanced by the credit under this head for the first time of the receipts on account of fees paid by students competing for Government scholarships.

The receipts falling to the "Provincial" Government under "Salt" are of a miscellaneous character and necessarily vary from year to year. The decrease under "Forests" is chiefly in the Sind and Southern Circles. In the former the North-Western Railway falling off under "Post Office" is due to two unpunctual payments by the Goa Government, while that under "Marine" is due to an abnormal receipt in 1887-88, being a special contribution received is Rs. 19,695. In 1887-88 there was a special receipt due to the refund to Provincial Revenues of Rs. 28,834, expended on exhibits for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition. This would have accounted

Increase.

Rs.

2. Assignments and Compensations	...	1,48,558
6. Stamps	...	449
7. Excise	...	7,430
12. Registration	...	1,247
13. Interest	...	1,27,835
18. General Administration	...	13,850
19B. Jails	...	55,958
20. Police	...	31,892
21. Marine	...	7,214
22. Education	...	41,483
25. Political	...	3,66,234
26. Scientific and other Minor Departments	...	2,158
29. Superannuation, &c.	...	35,616
30. Stationery and Printing	...	20,462
32. Miscellaneous	...	2,43,680
Contributions	...	12,495
Total	...	11,16,561

Decrease.

1. Refunds and Drawbacks	...	28,619
3. Land Revenue	...	1,08,758
10. Assessed Taxes	...	6,530
11. Forests	...	1,22,434
15. Post Office	...	9,780
19A. Courts of Law	...	2,155
24. Medical	...	20,482
44. Civil Works	...	4,193
Telegraph	...	182
Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure	...	24,880
Public Works by P. W. Officers	...	3,56,725
Total	...	6,85,038
Net Increase	...	4,31,523

The total Provincial expenditure for 1888-89 amounted to Rs. 3,86,12,344 against Rs. 3,81,80,821 in 1887-88. There was thus a net increase of Rs. 4,31,523 distributed as shown in the margin. The more important variations under the several major heads are explained in the following paragraphs:—

The increase of Rs. 1,48,558 under this head is in some measure due to new Excise compensations paid to the Nawáb of Cambay and certain States in the Rewa Kántha and Khándesh Agencies, as well as to the payment of arrears to the Nawáb Bhisimilla Khánji of Rádhampur from 1st January 1886 to 31st December 1888. It is also due to the increased adjustment on account of Alienated Land Revenue through the introduction of revised rates of assessment. On the other hand there was a decrease of over half a lách in the cash allowances paid to "Inámdárs and other Grantees," as in 1887-88 some large arrears

were paid off. The increase under "Excise" is almost wholly due to the opening of additional distilleries at Kaira, Panch Maháls, Thána, Kolába and Khándesh, while that under "Registration" is due to an increase in the

commission to Sub-Registrars and Village Registrars partially modified by savings arising from (1) the abolition of the office of the Branch Inspector-General in Sind, and (2) the reduction in the permanent travelling allowances of the Inspectors. The increase of Rs. 1,27,835 is the first charge under

13. Interest.

"Interest," Provincial, and represents the 4 per cent. interest payable to Imperial on the Local Government's Loan Account. It is a set-off against the receipt of Rs. 1,58,487 mentioned above under "XII. Interest." The payment of (1) the absentee allowances of the Honourable Sir Raymond West in India, and to other absentee and acting allowances of officers of the Civil Secretariat, (2) the deputation of an Assistant Secretary as

18. General Administration.

Compiler of the General Administration Report of the Presidency, and (3) the payment to a larger number of officers of other Presidencies in 1888-89 than in 1887-88 will account for the increase of Rs. 13,850 under "General Administration," while the large increase under "Jails" is really due to the very low expenditure in 1887-88 consequent on the release of prisoners on the occasion of the Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress. The increase of Rs. 31,892 under "Police" is chiefly due to (1) open-

19B. Jails.

20. Police.

ing of the Victoria Dock for which an additional establishment was sanctioned, (2) the appointment of a Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police, and (3) to large clothing supplies to the Mofussil Police. The recommissioning of the steamer "Jhelum" and the flat "Multan" for general duty in Sind under the Commissioner will account for the larger expenditure under "Marine," while the increase of Rs. 41,483 under "Education" seems chiefly due to the low actuals in 1887-88 on account of smaller expenditure

22. Education.

from "building grants" and "payments by results." The increase under this head represents the cost of that portion of the Political expenditure which was provincialized with effect from 1st April 1888, and for which an additional assignment has been given by the Imperial Government, *vide* the remark above under "I. Land Revenue." The small increase under "Scientific and other Minor Departments" is partially due to the cost of construction of farm buildings at Poona, while that under "Superannuation" is due (1) to the normal annual growth of expenditure under pensions, and (2) to the refund of some contributions received in error from officers in Foreign Service. The increase of Rs. 20,462 under "Stationery and Printing" is chiefly due to the increased consumption of paper in the

25. Political.

the very large increase under "Miscellaneous" is almost wholly due to the expenses incurred in connection with the special (Crawford) Commission. The increase under "Contributions" is due to larger grants being made to Local Boards in 1888-89 than in 1887-88.

29. Superannuation, &c.

30. Stationery and Printing.

Government Central Press, while

32. Miscellaneous.

Provincial Expenditure—Decreases.

1. Refunds and Drawbacks.

Charges on account of "Refunds" must necessarily vary. The decrease of Rs. 28,619 is chiefly under "Excise" and "Assessed Taxes," and is due in some measure to fewer cases of refund on appeals against the Income Tax assessments. The major head "Land Revenue" shows a large decrease which is due chiefly to (1) savings arising out of the acting appointments consequent upon the suspension of the First Grade Commissioner of the Central Division, and (2) a large number of officers of other grades being absent on leave or deputation. The saving under "Assessed Taxes" is chiefly owing to a reduction in the establishments for the assessment and collection of the Income Tax, while the large decrease of Rs. 1,22,434 under "Forests" is chiefly due (1) to the curtailment of departmental operations in supplying fuel to the North-Western Railway from the Sind forests and sleepers to the Southern Marátha Railway for the reasons given above under "IX. Forests," and (2) to smaller payments to the Khots and Rakhwáldárs in the Kolába District of the Southern Circle. The saving under "Post Office" is nominal only as certain arrears were paid off in 1887-88. The small decrease under "Courts of Law" is the net outcome of large savings under "Salaries" due chiefly to a large number of absentees, partially counterbalanced by the special expenditure incurred in connection with (a) the prosecution of the Jāghírdár Hanmantrao, and (b) the refund to Mr. Wilson of the expenditure incurred in defending himself against the charges brought by the Diván of Cambay. The saving of Rs. 20,482 under

3. Land Revenue.

"Medical" is due chiefly to (1) smaller expenditure in the year under report under Supplies and Services and Contingencies under Hospitals and Dispensaries, Lunatic Asylums, and Chemical Examiner, (2) the retirement of the Sanitary Commissioner and to his successor commencing on the minimum pay of the appointment, and to several other changes in the personnel of the Sanitary Department, and (3) the closing of the Lock Hospital in Bombay from 1st July 1888. The small saving under "Civil Works" is due to less expenditure on road-side arboriculture, while that under "Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure" is due to there having been no surveys on Provincial Lines of Railway in 1888-89.

10. Assessed Taxes.

11. Forests.

15. Post Office.

19A. Courts of Law.

44. Civil Works.

Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure.

The estimated transactions on account of the Bombay Provincial Services according to the "Revised Estimates" for 1889-90 are summarised below:—

Opening Balance	...	...	...	...	Rs. 54,27,000
RECEIPTS.					
Provincial Civil Receipts	...	...	...	2,07,23,000	
Share of Land Revenue assigned as an Imperial Allotment	...	...	...	1,58,14,000	
Contributions from Local Funds...	...	...	...	...	3,65,37,000
Other Departmental Receipts—	...	...	...	...	1,29,000
Civil Works	...	...	...	7,41,000	
Telegraph	...	...	...	4,000	
	...	...	...	...	7,45,000
Total Receipts	...	...	...	...	3,74,11,000
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	4,28,38,000
EXPENDITURE.					
Provincial Civil Expenditure	...	...	...	...	3,46,41,000
Contributions to Local Funds	...	...	...	...	5,62,000
Other Departmental Charges—	...	...	...	...	
Civil Works	...	...	...	40,45,000	
Telegraph	...	...	...	4,000	
	...	...	...	...	40,49,000
Total Expenditure	...	...	...	...	3,92,52,000
Closing Balance...	...	...	...	...	35,86,000
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	4,28,38,000
Expenditure from accumulated balances or Provincial "Deficit"...	...	...	...	...	18,41,000

Increases.

	Rs.
I. Land Revenue	76,000
III. Salt	18,000
IV. Stamps	1,22,000
V. Excise	21,000
VII. Customs	3,000
VIII. Assessed Taxes	8,000
IX. Forests	86,000
X. Registration	5,000
XVII. Courts of Law	55,000
XVIII. Police	55,000
XIX. Marine	6,000
XX. Education	25,000
XXI. Medical	21,000
XXII. Scientific	8,000
Contribution from Local to Provincial	78,000
Total Increase	5,87,000

Decreases.

	Rs.
XII. Interest	8,000
XVI. Jails	14,000
XXI. Receipts in aid of Superannuation	9,000
XXIII. Stationery and Printing	9,000
XXV. Miscellaneous	8,000
XXXII. Civil Works	3,000
Civil Works in charge of Public Works Officers...	1,000
Total Decrease	52,000
Net Increase	5,35,000

The Revised Estimate of Provincial Receipts for the year 1889-90 amounts to Rs. 3,74,11,000 which exceeds the Original Estimate by Rs. 5,35,000, being the net result of the increases and decreases under the several major heads as given in the margin.

Provincial Civil Receipts—Increases.

The increase under "Land Revenue" is nominal and is wholly due to the enhanced survey rates at which credit is taken in the accounts for the revenue of alienated lands and is covered by a *per contra* increase on the charge side. But compared with the actuals of 1888-89 there is a decrease of Rs. 18,39,873 which is caused by (1) the Bombay Government having surrendered 17½ lakhs of its revenue to the Imperial Government to meet the financial exigencies of the Empire, and (2) to abnormal sales of land in some districts in 1888-89 which are not expected to be repeated to the same extent in the

current year. The receipts under "Salt" are of a miscellaneous nature and necessarily vary from year to year, while the large increase of Rs. 1,22,000 in the revised estimates under "Stamps" is, in addition to the steady progressive growth of this kind of revenue, due to the changes in the law affecting succession certificates under the Succession Certificate Act of 1889. The improvement in the revised estimates under "Assessed Taxes" is chiefly under the sub-heads "Deductions by Government from Salaries and Pensions," and calls for no special remarks. The increase under "Forests" is chiefly in

the Sind and Northern Circles and is due in the former to (1) large indents being made for firewood by owners of Cotton Mills worked by steam that have lately been established in the Hyderabad District, and (2) to a large demand for firewood at Quetta on the Railway works. The better results expected in the Northern Circle are reported to be due to higher revenue being expected in some divisions from both timber and firewood than was anticipated when the Budget Estimate was framed, and to larger sales of grazing and fodder grass. There is also a slight improvement in the Southern Circle due to (1) a greater supply of junglewood logs standing in fuel cuttings and of wood sold on seigniorage fees, and (2) a better crop of myrabolams. The very decided improvements under

"Courts of Law" are chiefly under the heads "General fees, fines and forfeitures" and "Miscellaneous," due in the former to increased magisterial fines owing to an increase of crime, and under "Miscellaneous" to the copying and comparing document fees, hitherto paid to clerks and karkúns of the different Courts, being now credited as revenue under a recent circular of the Bombay High Court. The increase of Rs. 55,000 under "Police" is due to (1) arrears for 1888-89 payable by the Poona Cantonment and the

III. Salt.

IV. Stamps.

VIII. Assessed Taxes.

IX. Forests.

XVII. Courts of Law.

XVIII. Police.

Palanpur General Fund, (2) increased contributions under Article 421 (f) of the Civil Service Regulations, and (3) the bringing to account the cost of Police lent in the mofussil to private individuals, &c., hitherto omitted from the accounts and estimates. The better results under "Education" are chiefly under the minor heads "Fees—Government Colleges—General" and "Miscellaneous" due under the latter head to (1) the treatment of the Sind Book Depôt Fund as Provincial from 1st April 1889, and (2) the sale-proceeds of 4½ per cent. Government paper of the nominal value of Rs. 2,000 belonging to the Jagannath Shankershet School Fund, while the increase of Rs. 21,000 under "Medical" is chiefly due to (a) some additional contributions by Municipalities to Civil Hospitals, and (b) the Gáikwár of Baroda's contribution towards the salary of the additional Professor of Clinical Medicine and Pharmacology in the Grant Medical College.

XXIX. Education. The increase under "Scientific and other Minor Departments" is chiefly due to the balance of the sale-proceeds of exhibits contributed to the Colonial and London Exhibition, while the large increase under "Contributions" is due to (1) the Local Boards establishments in Collectors' offices being now brought under the Foreign Service Rules of the third kind under which the charges for salaries and allowances are debited to "Provincial" and the gross recoveries brought to account under this head, (2) the increased rates of contribution, and (3) to the credit balance of the Sind Book Depôt on 31st March 1889 having been transferred to "Provincial" on the closure of the Depôt as an Incorporated Local Fund. The excess receipts under the heads noted in the margin are based on eight months' actuals; "a" and "c" are sources of a steadily progressive revenue and the reasons given above in the comparison of the actuals for the past two years under these heads apply with equal force to the revised estimates. The receipts under (b) and (d) are of a miscellaneous nature and necessarily vary from year to year.

XX. Medical.

XXI. Scientific and other Minor Departments.

Contributions from Local Funds.

establishments in Collectors' offices being now brought under the Foreign Service Rules of the third kind under which the charges for salaries and allowances are debited to "Provincial" and the gross recoveries brought to account under this head, (2) the increased rates of contribution, and (3) to the credit balance of the Sind Book Depôt on 31st March 1889 having been transferred to "Provincial" on the closure of the Depôt as an Incorporated Local Fund. The excess receipts under the heads noted in the margin are based on eight months' actuals; "a" and "c" are sources of a steadily progressive revenue and the reasons given above in the comparison of the actuals for the past two years under these heads apply with equal force to the revised estimates. The receipts under (b) and (d) are of a miscellaneous nature and necessarily vary from year to year.

- (a) V. Excise.
- (b) VII. Customs.
- (c) X. Registration.
- (d) XVIII. Marine.

Provincial Civil Receipts—Decreases.

The falling off from the Original Estimate is chiefly due to the Karáhi Port Trust not having taken up the advance of 4½ lakhs on the date originally expected, while the decrease of Rs. 14,000 under "Jails" appears under the head "Jail Manufactures" and is apparently due to an over-estimate in the Original by the Departmental Officer. The decline under "Receipts in aid of Superannuation" is chiefly due to the new Foreign Service Rules of the third kind, under which the total sanctioned cost of the establishments, inclusive of the contributions for pensions, is brought to account by deduction from the charges; while that of Rs. 9,000 under "Stationery and Printing" is chiefly under the head "Other Press Receipts" which was fixed too high in the Original Estimate owing to its having been partially based on the actuals for 1888-89 which were swelled by the proceeds of useless stores, &c., sold on the removal of the Government Central Press to its new quarters. The revised under "Miscellaneous" and "Civil Works" was based on the latest actuals and are of a fluctuating nature.

XII. Interest.

XVII. Jails.

XXII. Receipts in aid of Superannuation.

XXIII. Stationery and Printing.

XXV. Miscellaneous.

Provincial Civil Expenditure.

The Revised Estimate of Provincial expenditure for the year 1889-90 amounts to Rs. 3,92,52,000

Increases.

			Rs.
2. Assignments and Compensations	...	...	62,000
11. Forests	...	...	5,000
18. General Administration	...	...	69,000
19B. Jails	...	...	32,000
21. Marine	...	...	7,000
26. Scientific and Other Minor Departments	...	...	1,000
29. Superannuation Allowances, &c.	...	...	2,000
30. Stationery and Printing	...	...	9,000
Contributions	...	...	23,000
Civil Works by P. W. Agency	...	...	2,91,000
Total Increase	...	...	5,04,000

Decreases

1. Refunds and Drawbacks	...	...	12,000
3. Land Revenue	...	...	1,67,000
6. Stamps	...	...	5,000
13. Interest	...	...	2,000
19A. Courts of Law	...	...	67,000
20. Police	...	...	3,000
22. Education	...	...	75,000
24. Medical	...	...	46,000
25. Political	...	...	26,000
32. Miscellaneous	...	...	1,000
45. Civil Works	...	...	7,000
Total Decrease	...	...	4,11,000
Net Increase	...	...	93,000

which is more than the Budget Estimate by Rs. 93,000, being the net result of the increases and decreases under the several major heads as detailed in the margin. The important variations are explained in the following paragraphs:—

Increases.

The Revised has been based on the latest actuals. The increase of Rs. 62,000 is nominal and is due to the *per contra*

increase in connection with the book adjustments of Alienated Land Revenue, referred to above, under I. Land Revenue partially modified by a saving in cash allowances under "Inámdárs and other Grantees." The small

11. Forests. increase of Rs. 8,000 under "Forests" calls for no special remarks. It has been based on the latest actuals and is more or less connected with operations tending to affect the enhancement of the revenue, explained above under increases in Provincial receipts, while the

15. General Administration. large increase of Rs. 69,000 under "General Administration" is due to (1) the absence on leave of a Member of Council have been charged to this head, and (2) the charges in connection with the Collectors'

whose allowances as well as those of the acting officer have been charged to the Provincial column of the accounts of

Local Fund establishments, which are now under the new Foreign Service Rules treated as an integral part of the Collectors' offices. The gross recoveries are brought to account under the adjusting heads, as explained above, so that there is practically no increased charge against the Provincial Revenues.

19B. Jails.

under "Supplies and Services"—

21. Marine.

29. Superannuation Allowances and Pensions.

provision having been made for the

30. Stationery and Printing.

which was received from the Superintendent of Stationery,

Contributions.

Works" and "Schools," the latter for Sind, partially modified by the transfer from this head to that of "Education" of the grant to the "Presidency Educational Fund" which has now to be paid to the Bombay Municipality as the Fund has been taken over by that body. Out of the large increase of

Public Works.

having been made by the Government of India after the original estimates were framed for the Gokāk Canal Storage Works.

Provincial Civil Expenditure.—Decreases.

The revised estimate was based on eight months' actuals and the savings are chiefly indicated under the heads "Land Revenue" and "Assessed Taxes." This head has

1. Refunds and Drawbacks.

3. Land Revenue.

under (1) "Charges for District Administration," "Salaries" and "Petty Construction and Repairs," (2) "Survey and Settlements" owing particularly to the new Foreign Service Rules of the third kind under which the gross cost of the establishments including pension contributions are now brought into the accounts by deduction from the charges—the total recoveries on account of these establishments are expected to be about Rs. 43,000 in the current year, and (3) under "Land Records and Agriculture" due chiefly to the absence of the Director on deputation to Baroda.

6. Stamps.

supplied from Central Stores" and has been based by the Superintendent of Stamps on the actuals of the first seven months of the current year and of the last five months of 1888-89, while the large saving

19A. Law and Justice—Courts of Law.

minor head, is mainly under the heads "High Court" and "Civil and Sessions Courts," due in the former to the temporary vacancy on the Bench caused by the death of the Honourable Justice Nanabhai Haridass partially balanced by the charges in connection with the Sheriff proceeding at the old rate, whereas a provision of Rs. 11,000 only had been made in the original for them, and under "Civil and Sessions Courts" to a larger number of absentees. The small anticipated saving

20. Police.

22. Education.

to the Presidency Educational Fund, hitherto appearing under the adjusting heads (*vide* remark *ante* against Contributions) the transfer of certain grants-in-aid from the Civil to the Public Works portion of the estimate and large savings under "Government Colleges, General," and "Government Schools, General," due in the former to numerous changes in the professional staff and the appointment of acting officers on small pay have resulted in a net decrease of Rs. 75,000 on the original grant. The

24. Medical.

savings in the grants for the former being due (1) to the absence of the permanent Surgeon-General for six months and a change in the holders of the appointment of Secretary, and (2) to a larger number of commissioned officers on leave than was anticipated when the original was framed, and in the latter to anticipated savings under "Supplies and Services" of the mofussil Hospitals and Dispensaries and in the provision of Rs. 4,000 made for the Bomanji Edalji Allbless Hospital owing to the building of the hospital not having yet been completed. The saving under "Political,"

25. Political.

under "Darbār Presents" and "Miscellaneous," the grants for which in the original estimate was fixed at the contract grant of Rs. 23,000, while the saving of Rs. 7,000 under Civil Works is due to the discontinuance of the grant hitherto

paid to the Kāthiāwār Road Fund.

(Signed) A. F. Cox,
Accountant General.

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

T. D. MACKENZIE,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 12th February 1890.

No. 484.—*Erratum*.—In the last column of the statement published under Government Notification No. 4743, dated 2nd December 1889, at page 1038 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, of 5th idem, for "29,500" read "19,500."

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

J. NUGENT,
Chief Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 6th February 1890.

No. 725.—In exercise of the power conferred on local Governments by Section 26 (1) of the Act VII of 1889 the Governor in Council is pleased to invest the Courts of Subordinate Judges in the Sholápur-Bijápur District, with the exception of those at Sholápur and Bijápur, inferior in grade to a District Court, with the functions of a District Court under the said Act.

Bombay Castle, 8th February 1890.

No. 756.—Under Section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the talukas of Dhulia, Amalner and Erandol in the district of Khándesh are constituted a sub-division of that district, and under Section 13 of the same Code Mr. M. C. Gibb, Magistrate of the First Class, is appointed to be the Magistrate in charge of that sub-division.

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

J. MONTEATH,
Acting Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 12th February 1890.

No. 402.—The following by-laws made by the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay, under Section 461 (u) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, assigning the functions of the Joint Schools' Committee under Sub-section (10) of Section 39 of the said Act, regulating the exercise by the said Committee of its functions so assigned, and of the functions assigned to it under Sub-section (9) of the said last mentioned section, and regulating the administration by the said Committee of the School Fund, passed by the Corporation at their meeting of the 1st February 1890 and confirmed by Government, are published for general information:—

1. In the administration of the City of Bombay Municipal Primary Schools, the principles and system of school management, the course of instruction to be followed, and the rates of salary to be given to the various grades of masters shall be those hitherto adopted under the authority of Government: Provided that, with the previous sanc-

tion of the Corporation, the Joint Schools' Committee may adopt such modifications therein as may be found to be necessary or desirable, reporting such modifications to the Director of Public Instruction. In case of any difference of opinion arising between the Joint Schools' Committee and the Director of Public Instruction in regard to any such modification, there shall be an appeal to Government, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

2. Municipal Primary Schools shall, subject to the proviso in By-law 1, be provided for all castes and classes of the community, and shall be open to inspection and examination at all times by the Government Inspecting Staff.

3. Every member of a school establishment who has been or may be transferred from the Educational Department, and who is in receipt of a salary which would entitle him to pension under the Uncovenanted Service Rules, shall be deemed to continue to be a member of the Educational Service of the Presidency, and the Joint Schools' Committee shall contribute to Government for his pension to such extent as may be required by the rules in this behalf from time to time in force; and in all questions relating to pension, leave and pay and acting allowances, the rules from time to time in force for the Government Uncovenanted Service shall be applicable to such member.

4. In the Municipal schools those persons only shall be employed as teachers who hold certificates of qualification recognized by the Educational Department or who are already in receipt of pensionable pay under Government so long as such teachers are procurable. It shall be incumbent on the Joint Schools' Committee engaging a teacher as aforesaid to make provision for his pensionary rights in accordance with the rules in this behalf from time to time prescribed by Government. In filling up places of non-pensionable pay, the Joint Schools' Committee shall give preference to those who have passed an examination qualifying for the Public Service or who have been useful teachers.

5. Subject to Rules 3 and 4, the appointment, promotion, punishment, suspension and dismissal of all members of the establishments of the Municipal schools shall rest with the Joint Schools' Committee: Provided that no officer in receipt of a salary exceeding ten rupees per month shall be dismissed except by a resolution of the Joint Schools' Committee at which 5 members at least shall vote for such dismissal: Provided also that no teacher transferred from Government service shall be dismissed except with the consent of the Director of Public Instruction or the Educational Inspector.

6. All changes made with the previous sanction of the Corporation by the Joint Schools' Committee in the scale of school-fees payable in the Municipal schools, or in the rules of the Educational Department as regards free students

shall be reported to the Director of Public Instruction, and in case of any difference of opinion arising between the Joint Schools' Committee and the Director of Public Instruction in regard to any such change, there shall be an appeal to Government, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

7. With a view to the development of private enterprise in education and to the making of adequate provision for aiding schools for primary education required by law, the Joint Schools' Committee shall keep a register of schools in Bombay which apply for grants-in-aid, and shall, as far as the funds appropriated to this purpose will allow, administer aid to such schools as comply with the necessary conditions in accordance with the provisions of the Government Grant-in-aid Code subject to such modifications, if any, as may be made in the said code from time to time by the Joint Schools' Committee, with the sanction of the Corporation: Provided that all such modifications as are hereinbefore referred to are reported to the Director of Public Instruction, and in the event of any difference of opinion regarding them arising between the Joint Schools' Committee and the Director of Public Instruction, are approved by Government.

8. It shall be incumbent on the Joint Schools' Committee to make efficient arrangements for the periodical visiting and supervision of every Municipal school, and for the examination in accordance with the rules of the Grant-in-aid Code with a view to the administration of grants-in-aid of every primary school registered by the Committee for the receipt of grants-in-aid.

9. A detailed statement of all employés in the Municipal school, with their salaries and all other items of recurring expenditure, shall be maintained by the Joint Schools' Committee, and shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Government Educational Inspector, and the Joint Schools' Committee shall furnish all returns, statistics and any other information relating to the Municipal schools which may be called for by the Director of Public Instruction, or by the Corporation.

10. The School Fund defined in Section 120 of the Act shall be administered by the Joint Schools' Committee in accordance with an annual Budget Estimate of receipts and charges to be drawn up in the form No. 1 hereto annexed.

11. In framing the Budget Estimate the Joint Schools' Committee shall provide for the Committee's having at its credit at the end of the official year a balance of not less than ten thousand rupees. The Budget Estimate shall be prepared on or before the tenth day of October, and the Joint Schools' Committee shall inform the Municipal Commissioner, on or before the fifteenth day of October, of the amount of contribution required from the Municipal

Fund to enable the Committee, with the other receipts, to make up the total amount of income required for the purposes of the Budget, and the Municipal Commissioner shall include such amount in his estimate of expenditure to be laid before the Standing Committee under Section 125 (a) of the Act. As soon as may be after the adoption by the Corporation of "Budget grant" for primary education, the Budget Estimates shall be reconsidered and passed by the Joint Schools' Committee, and a copy thereof shall be forwarded to the Municipal Secretary, to the Municipal Commissioner, the Educational Inspector, and to the Director of Public Instruction.

12. The School Fund shall be kept in the same Bank in which the Municipal Fund is kept under Section 112 of the Act.

13. All disbursements from the School Fund shall be effected by the Chairman of the Joint Schools' Committee in accordance with the provisions of Sections 39 and 40 of the Municipal Act, and for this purpose a quarterly statement of the charges to be defrayed during the quarter in accordance with sanctioned rates and the Budget provision shall be submitted by him to the Joint Schools' Committee for sanction in Form No. 3 hereto annexed.

14. The Joint Schools' Committee shall meet together and shall from time to time make regulations consistent with the Act and with these rules with respect to the place, day, hour, notice, management and adjournment of such meetings, and generally with respect to the transaction of business as they think fit, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(1.) That one meeting at least shall be held in every month for the disposal of general business.

(2.) That the Chairman may, at any time, and shall, upon the written request of any three members, call a special meeting.

(3.) That 48 hours' notice at least shall be given of every meeting and of the business to be transacted thereat.

(4.) That no business shall be transacted at any meeting unless at least three of the members are present from the beginning to the end of such meeting.

(5.) That every meeting shall be open to the public unless a majority of the members present deems any inquiry or deliberation pending before the Joint Schools' Committee such as should be held in private.

(6.) That the Secretary shall keep minutes of the names of the members present and of the proceedings at each meeting in a book to be provided for the purpose, and shall furnish each member with a copy of such minutes.

15. The accounts of the Joint Schools' Committee shall be audited by the Municipal Auditors, and, after audit, copies of the said accounts shall be submitted to the Corporation and to the Director of Public Instruction.

FORM No. III.*

QUARTERLY STATEMENT of EDUCATIONAL CHARGES on account of Municipal Primary Schools in the City of Bombay for the Quarter from 18__, to 18__, inclusive, as per Bye-law 17 of the Joint Schools' Committee Bye-laws under the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888.

Name and Locality of School.	Description of charge. (If an Establishment charge, description of appointment and other particulars to be entered).	Amount of Monthly Charge.	Increase over last Quarter.	Decrease below last Quarter.	REMARKS.

OFFICE OF JOINT SCHOOLS' COMMITTEE,
Bombay, 18__.

Secretary, Joint Schools' Committee.

Chairman, Joint Schools' Committee.

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

J. MONTEATH,
Acting Secretary to Government.

GENERAL ORDERS

By the Right Honourable the Governor in Council.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th February 1890.

No. 72.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from date of being struck off duty:—

Surgeon C. B. Maitland, in medical charge, 23rd Regiment (2nd Battalion Rifle Regiment) Bombay Infantry, for one year. Pension service tenth year, commenced 17th May 1889.

No. 73.—The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for fifteen months* on private affairs, under Rule IX of the Furlough Regulations of 1868:—

Colonel W. S. Peat, General List, Cavalry, Cantonment Magistrate, Mhow.

No. 74.—*Sind Volunteer Rifle Corps*.—The following promotion is made:—

To be Lieutenant.

Second Lieutenant J. S. Couper.

Bombay Castle, 12th February 1890.

No. 75.—The undermentioned Warrant officer is allowed furlough to Europe for two hundred and forty-two days on medical certificate, under the Leave Rules of 1889:—

Conductor W. Hume, Ordnance Department.

1.—35

No. 76.—The undermentioned officers having completed twenty years' service, six of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be Majors from the date specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Staff Corps.

Captain Henry Snelson Ahmuty

Fuller.

Captain Willoughby Pitcairn

Kennedy.

Captain Francis Stevenson.

Captain and Brevet-Major Alfred

Astley Pearson.

8th February 1890.

No. 77.—The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty:—

Colonel W. H. Wilson, S. C.

Major T. H. Mackenzie, S. C.

Lieutenant E. L. C. Berger, Probationer for the Staff Corps.

No. 78.—The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secretary of State for India, extensions of leave for the periods specified:—

Lieutenant C. J. Melliss, S. C., three months, medical certificate.

Surgeon S. E. Prall, I. M. S., three months, medical certificate.

No. 79.—The following General Order by the Government of India, No. 126, dated 7th February 1890, is republished:—

“COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

No. 126.—Lieutenant C. F. T. Murray, Bombay Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 2nd class, on probation, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 1st April 1883.”

No. 80.—The following General Order by the Government of India, No. 128, dated 7th February 1890, is republished:—

"ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 128.—Colonel A. Walker, R.A., Inspector General of Ordnance, Bengal, and officiating Director General of Ordnance in India, is confirmed in the appointment of Director General of Ordnance in India, with the local rank of Major-General, *vice* Major-General R. F. Lewis, R.A., who has retired from the service;

Colonel P. Fitz G. Gallwey, R.A., Deputy Director General of Ordnance, and officiating Inspector General of Ordnance, Bengal Circle, is confirmed in the appointment of Inspector General of Ordnance, Bengal Circle, *vice* Colonel Walker;

Major R. Wace, R.A., Superintendent of the Foundry and Shell Factory, Cossipore, and officiating Deputy Director General of Ordnance, is confirmed in the appointment of Deputy Director General of Ordnance, *vice* Colonel Gallwey,—

With effect from the 1st February, 1890."

No. 81.—The following General Order by the Government of India, No. 129, dated 7th February 1890, is republished:—

"No. 129.—Lieutenant M. Walker, R.A., officiating Ordnance Officer, 4th class, to be Assistant Superintendent of Factories, with effect from the 1st December 1889, *vice* Captain H. de T. Phillips, R.A., who has reverted to regimental duty."

No. 82.—The following General Order by the Government of India, No. 147, dated 7th February 1890, is republished:—

"No. 147.—The undermentioned non-commissioned officers and men of the Bombay Army have been granted medals with annuities and gratuities for meritorious service and good conduct for the year ending 31st March 1890, under the provisions of Clause 115, India Army Circulars, 1888:—

Medals inscribed 'For Meritorious Service,' with Annuity.

- No. 536.—Kot-Dafadar Paltan Singh, 2nd Bombay Lancers.
- No. 2556.—Color-Havildar Manaji Banday, 9th Bombay Infantry.
- No. 2105.—Color-Havildar Khandnak Gangnak, 14th Bombay Infantry.
- No. 1398.—Havildar Juman Khan, 21st Bombay Infantry.

Medals inscribed 'For Long Service and Good Conduct,' with gratuity.

- No. 312.—Sowar Shaikh Kasim, 1st Bombay Lancers.
- No. 278.—Naik Lalji, 2nd Bombay Lancers.
- No. 97.—Sowar Kaudhai Singh, 2nd Bombay Lancers.
- No. 696.—Lance-Naik Abdul Majid Khan, 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry.
- No. 874.—Naik Kadir Khan, 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry.
- No. 143.—Sowar Sher Gul Khan, 4th Bombay Cavalry.
- No. 165.—Sowar Shaikh Husain, 4th do. do.
- No. 114.—Naik Karam Sher Khan, 6th do. do.
- No. 129.—Sowar Alam Sher Khan, 6th do. do.
- No. 2138.—Lance-Naik Roshan Khan, No. 6, Mountain Battery.
- No. 121.—Sapper Har-parshad, Bombay Sappers and Miners.
- No. 392.—Bugler Hurnak Ramuak, Bombay Sappers and Miners.

- No. 805.—Private Bappoo Sanwant, 1st Bombay Infantry.
- No. 97.—Fifer Mannak Gonnak, 1st do. do.
- No. 2023.—Private Bhiwa Malkar, 2nd do. do.
- No. 1984.—Private Jacob Solomon, 2nd do. do.
- No. 4136.—Private Amir Khan, 3rd do. do.
- No. 4402.—Private Ishnu Kalekar, 3rd do. do.
- No. 2086.—Naik Sonnak Balnak, 4th do. do.
- No. 2099.—Naik Luximon Jadow, 4th do. do.
- No. 1221.—Private Babaji Shinde, 5th do. do.
- No. 1362.—Private Raojirao Chauhan, 5th do. do.
- No. 615.—Naik Jwala Singh, 7th do. do.
- No. 555.—Naik Ittnak Ramnak, 7th do. do.
- No. 1332.—Private Pandnak Balnak, 8th do. do.
- No. 1471.—Private Hirnak Bapnak, 8th do. do.
- No. 1347.—Private Luximon Satar, 9th do. do.
- No. 1343.—Private Arjun Goorow, 9th do. do.
- No. 2498.—Private Ismail Khan, 10th do. do.
- No. 1026.—Naik Sayaji, 10th do. do.
- No. 1686.—Private Dharamnak Simak, 12th do. do.
- No. 1900.—Naik Sambajirao Kadam, 12th do. do.
- No. 454.—Private Narayan Powar, 13th do. do.
- No. 488.—Private Yessu Hadkar, 13th do. do.
- No. 1746.—Private Krishna Ghorpade, 14th do. do.
- No. 1809.—Private Mehrwan Singh, 14th do. do.
- No. 221.—Private Rajnak Esnak, 16th do. do.
- No. 221.—Private Sooryaji Ranay, 16th do. do.
- No. 1506.—Naik Ram Melhtar, 17th do. do.
- No. 1420.—Private Kamalnak Deonak, 17th do. do.
- No. 502.—Naik Nanu Kumbhar, 19th do. do.
- No. 461.—Private Vitnak Babnak, 19th do. do.
- No. 868.—Naik Shansher Khan, 20th do. do.
- No. 969.—Private Maiku Kalwar, 20th do. do.
- No. 1205.—Lance-Naik Gopalmehtar Harmehtar, 21st Bombay Infantry.

No. 1360.—Private Mahadnak Lakhnak, 21st Bombay Infantry.

- No. 711.—Private Gulab Khan, 22nd Bombay Infantry.
- No. 706.—Private Makhdam Khan, 22nd do. do.
- No. 2216.—Private Bisesar Dube, 23rd do. do.
- No. 2272.—Private Shaikh Ali Bakhs, 23rd do. do.
- No. 1250.—Private Gondnak Pandnak, 24th do. do.
- No. 1235.—Naik Kalicharan Misr, 24th do. do.
- No. 1780.—Private Ittu Tura, 25th do. do.
- No. 1758.—Private Dhonduji Bhonsle, 25th do. do.
- No. 657.—Private Bhola Murai, 26th do. do.
- No. 690.—Lance-Naik Bagunya, 26th do. do.
- No. 1576.—Naik Gauhar Khan, 27th do. do.
- No. 1797.—Private Jwala Singh, 27th do. do.
- No. 373.—Private Ladu Kadam, 28th do. do.
- No. 1603.—Private Ghulam Muhammad, 29th Bombay Infantry.

No. 1381.—Private Alah-ana, 29th Bombay Infantry.

Medals inscribed 'For Long Service and Good Conduct,' without gratuity.

- No. 1517.—Private Babmehtar Bappomehtar, 4th Bombay Infantry.
- No. 1528.—Private Sonnak Jannak, 5th Bombay Infantry.
- No. 635.—Private Nanah Waradkur, 7th do. do.
- No. 336.—Lance-Naik Tukaram Melhtar, 9th Bombay Infantry.
- No. 378.—Naik Sur Savant, 10th Bombay Infantry.
- No. 1965.—Private Ramjirao, 12th do. do.
- No. 307.—Private Gujyaji Gayacawad, 13th Bombay Infantry.
- No. 187.—Private Ramji Kadam, 16th Bombay Infantry.
- No. 1245.—Private Laru Dudwarkar, 17th do. do.
- No. 344.—Private Pandnak Bapnak, 19th do. do.
- No. 1254.—Private Dharammehtar Jannmehtar, 21st Bombay Infantry.
- No. 355.—Private Raghoji Gaora, 22nd Bombay Infantry.
- No. 1393.—Private (Lance-Naik) Kalu Ghari, 25th Bombay Infantry.

No. 83.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* dated 21st January 1890, page 350, is republished:—

"Memoranda.

* * *

Deputy Assistant Commissary Charles William Salter, Bombay Establishment, has been granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant.—Dated 28th August 1889."

No. 84.—The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty:—

• Captain F. R. H. Chapman, Staff Corps.

No. 85.—The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified:—

Surgeon-Major S. J. Goldsmith, I. M. S., six months, medical certificate.

Captain J. W. Gordon, Staff Corps, six months, medical certificate.

Colonel C. Swinhoe, Staff Corps, 178 days, private affairs.

No. 86.—The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to reside out of India:—

Colonel C. E. Fisher, Staff Corps.

No. 87.—The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty:—

Colonel F. W. M. Spring, Royal Artillery.

No. 88.—The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secretary of State extensions of leave for the periods specified:—

Surgeon-Major B. C. Keelan, I. M. S., nine months, medical certificate.

Major R. S. Simpson, Staff Corps, six months, medical certificate.

No. 89.—The undermentioned officer has been transferred by the Secretary of State for India to temporary half pay, with effect from the date specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Captain E. F. Marriott, Staff Corps, 15th February 1890.

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

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

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th February 1890.

No. 6.—Under the provisions of Section 11 (2) of the Aden Port Trust Act, 1888 (Bombay Act No. V of 1888), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. George Seymour Curtis, C. S., Acting fourth Assistant Political Resident, Aden, a member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Aden, vice Mr. L. P. Walsh.

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

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

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th February 1890.

No. 928.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Ráo Bahádúr Shaukar Pandurang Pandit to be Administrator of the Porbandar State.

No. 940.—A'zam Bapaji Ramchandra assumed charge of the office of Fourth Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Gohelvád Pránt, Káthiáwár, on the 9th ultimo, before office hours.

No. 955.—Ráo Bahádúr Marotirao Bhojanganrao was in charge of the current duties of the office of Assistant Political Superintendent and *ex-officio* Assistant Superintendent of Police, Pálanpur, in addition to his own duties, from the 7th November 1883 to the 9th January 1890, both days inclusive.

Bombay Castle, 10th February 1890.

No. 968.—Ráo Bahádúr Ghelabhai Thakordas, acting Fourth Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Gohelvád Pránt, Káthiáwár, has been granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 7th January 1890, and A'zam Bapaji Ramchandra, Shirastedár to the Assistant Political Agent, Gohelvád Pránt, has been appointed to act as Fourth Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Gohelvád Pránt, during the absence of Ráo Bahádúr Ghelabhai Thakordas.

No. 985.—Khán Bahádúr Dhanjisha Hormasji, Second Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Káthiáwár, availed himself of the six months' furlough granted to him in this Department Notification No. 8622, dated the 28th December last, on the 21st January 1890, before office hours.

No. 987.—Captain M. T. Lyde acted as Fourth Assistant Political Resident, Aden, from the 12th to the 19th January 1890, both days inclusive.

Mr. G. S. Curtis, C. S., acted as Fifth Assistant Political Resident, Aden, from the 12th to the 19th January 1890, both days inclusive.

Lieutenant H. D. Merewether acted as Sixth Assistant Political Resident, Aden, from the 12th to the 19th January 1890, both days inclusive.

Bombay Castle, 12th February 1890.

No. 1030.—With reference to General Department Notification No. 4670, dated the 11th November 1889, it is hereby notified that Mr. C. B. Pritchard, C. S., C. S. I., Commissioner in Sind, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of three months' leave on medical certificate.

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

J. MONTEATH,
Acting Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 6th February 1890.

No. 721.—Mr. J. B. D. Adams, District Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad, is allowed furlough for fifteen months from such date as Mr. W. J. Holland returns to duty.

Bombay Castle, 8th February 1890.

No. 735.—The undermentioned officers having ceased to hold appointments in which they are required to exercise Magisterial powers, the Magisterial powers conferred upon each by the Government Notification specified against his name are, under Section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, withdrawn:—

Mr. Govind Sadashiva Bhide, Second Class Magistrate.	Government Notification No. 1309, dated 1st March 1887.
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Mr. Ramrao Hanmant Rajguru, Second Class Magistrate.	Government Notification No. 7446, dated 21st December 1886.
Mr. Jacob Bapuji, Second Class Magistrate.	Government Notification No. 954, dated 20th February 1889.
Lieutenant C. J. Carter, Third Class Magistrate.	Government Notification No. ^{63 P} _{4391 A} , dated 20th August 1889.
Mr. Balkrishna Pundlik, Third Class Magistrate.	Government Notification No. 5012, dated 20th August 1879.
Mr. Purnbottam Bapuji Phadke, Third Class Magistrate.	Government Notification No. 5953, dated 21st August 1885.
Mr. Govind Jagannath Padhye, Third Class Magistrate.	Government Notification No. 184, dated 11th January 1884.
Mr. Bhaskar Balwant Sahasrabudhe, Third Class Magistrate.	Government Notification No. 5590, dated 29th September 1886.
Mr. Shridhar Abaji Satbhai, Third Class Magistrate.	Government Notification No. 3398, dated 19th May 1883.

No. 757.—Mr. Gundo Raghavendra Satwik having ceased to be a Head Karkún, the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class conferred upon him by Government Notification No. 1796, dated 11th March 1885, are, under Section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, withdrawn.

No. 758.—A'zam Shripad Govind Joshi, acting Mámlatdár of taluka Yellápur in the district of Kánara, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district, and is invested with the following additional powers specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code:—

- Power to pass sentences of whipping (Section 32).
- 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).
- Power to commit for trial (Section 206).

No. 759.—A'zam Balkrishna Pandurang Pátíl, Maháikari of Jhálod in the district of Panch Maháls, is appointed, under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district.

No. 760.—In exercise of the power conferred on him by clause (1) of Section 3 of the Bombay Mámlatdárs' Courts Act, 1876, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to authorise A'zam Kutbudin Abdullamiya, Maháikari of petha Navápur in the Khándesh District, to exercise within that petha the powers of a Mámlatdár under the Mámlatdárs' Courts Act,

No. 761.—Under the provisions of Section 47 of (Bombay) Act II of 1874 His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Syed Mahomed Sadikshah valad Gul Mabomedshahi to be a Visitor of the Subordinate Jail at Sehwan in the district of Karáchi.

No. 763.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the appointment made by the Honourable the Chief Justice of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay of Mr. A. K. Oliver to act as Assistant Commissioner for taking Accounts and Taxing Officer during the absence of Mr. G. H. Farran on leave, or till further orders.

Bombay Castle, 11th February 1890.

No. 803.—Under the provisions of clause 2 of Section 45 of (Bombay) Act II of 1874 His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned officers in the Khándesh District to be Visitors of the District Jail at Dhulia:—

Mr. M. C. Gibb, Magistrate, First Class.

Ráo Bahádur Shrinivas Balaji Chitgubi, Magistrate, First Class.

Bombay Castle, 12th February 1890.

No. 826.—Mr. J. L. Johnston relinquished charge of the office of Judge and Sessions Judge of Dhárwár on the 3rd instant, after office hours.

No. 827.—Ráo Sáheb Vaman Narayan Rahurkar assumed charge of the Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Nandurbár in the Khándesh District on the 25th ultimo, before office hours.

No. 828.—Ráo Sáheb Vinayak Vithal Tilak relinquished charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Bijápur in the Sholápur-Bijápur District on the 1st instant, after office hours.

No. 829.—Ráo Sáheb Ramchandra Daji Nagarkar relinquished charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Málvan in the Ratnágiri District on the 29th ultimo, after office hours.

No. 834.—Messrs. G. H. Farran and A. K. Oliver respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Assistant Commissioner for taking Accounts and Taxing Master, High Court, on the 10th instant, before office hours.

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

J. MONTEATH,
Acting Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 12th February 1890.

No. 401.—Messrs. Venkat Rango Katti and Rawji Balaji Karandikar respectively delivered over and received charge of the Training College, Dhárwár, on the 2nd ultimo before office hours.

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

J. MONTEATH,
Acting Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 7th February 1890.

No. 1016.—Under Section 6 of Act III of 1877 the following appointments and transfer are made in the Registration Department:—

Mr. Shankar Keshav, Clerk in the Registry Office, Khándesh, to be Probationary Second Grade Sub-Registrar of Jalgaon in the Khándesh District.

Mr. A'tmáram Balvant, Third Grade Sub-Registrar of Málegaon in the Násik District, to be Third Grade Sub-Registrar of Chálishgaon in the Khándesh District.

Mr. Mahádev Trimbaev, Registry Clerk, Násik, to be Probationary Third Grade Sub-Registrar of Málegaon in the Násik District.

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

T. D. MACKENZIE,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 10th February 1890.

No. 1092.—Harkha Daji, late Revenue and Police Patel of mauze Vinjol, taluka Daskroi in the Ahmedabad Collectorate, having been dismissed from office on account of grave misconduct is hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.

Bombay Castle, 12th February 1890.

No. 1177.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Khán Bahádur Kázi Kamruddin Baudekar on his return to duty to do duty as District Deputy Collector, Khándesh.

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

J. NUGENT,

Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 6th February 1890.

No. 597.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Surgeon A. Milne,

M.B., C.M., to act as Civil Surgeon, Násik, during the absence of Surgeon-Major P. Murphy, M.D. M.Ch., or pending further orders.

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

T. D. MACKENZIE,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 10th February 1890.

No. 665.—Assistant Surgeon Dárábsha Edalji Kothávála, L.M. & S., is allowed privilege leave for two months from 1st March 1890.

Bombay Castle, 12th February 1890.

No. 710.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce is republished:—

"Calcutta, the 7th February 1890.

No. 650.—The services of Surgeon F. F. MacCartie (Bombay Establishment), Probationer in the Assay Department, Bombay, were replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay from the 25th January 1890,

(Signed) E. J. SINKINSON,

Secretary to the Government of India."

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

J. NUGENT,

Chief Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY.)

Bombay Castle, 11th February 1890.

No. 3.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information:—

"No. 60, dated 7th February 1890.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. Firebrace, R.E., Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay, is granted furlough for a period of nine months, with effect from the 18th March 1890, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it."

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

F. FIREBRACE, Lieut.-Colonel,

Joint Secretary to Government.

Miscellaneous Notifications, Appointments, &c.

BY HER MAJESTY'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

APPELLATE SIDE.

The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges are pleased to direct that the following words be added to High Court Civil Circular No. 41 at page 27 of the Circular Order Book:—

"Accompanied by a brief statement of the grounds for doing so."

The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges are pleased to direct that the following be added

to the High Court Civil Circular No. 114, Clause ii, at page 75 of the Circular Order Book:—

"In the cases of summonses to be served in the City of Hyderabad a period of five weeks should be fixed for return, and in the case of summonses to be served in the districts a period of two months."

Bombay, 28th January 1890.

Mr. A. K. Oliver and Ráo Bahádur Krishna-mukhram Atmaram Mehta respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Deputy Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, on the 10th February 1890, before office hours.

Ráo Sáheb Ranchhodlal Kapurchand Desai, Subordinate Judge, Second Class, First Grade, assumed charge of the office of Assistant Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, and Superintendent of the High Court Press, on the 10th February 1890, before office hours.

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 Sholápur-Bijápur District, for the ordinary annual adjournment of six weeks, from Monday the 21st April to Sunday the 1st June 1890, both days inclusive.

Bombay, 10th February 1890.

C. E. G. CRAWFORD,
Registrar.

The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to admit Mr. Raghubnath Krishna Patvardhan, B.A., LL.B., as a Vakil of the High Court.

A. K. OLIVER,
Deputy Registrar.

Bombay, 6th February 1890.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS. CENTRAL DIVISION.

Ráo Sáheb Deorao Kacheshwar Chincholikar, Mámlatdár of the Shirpur Táluka in the Khándesh District, is transferred from that táluka to the Sánda Táluka in the same district, with effect from the 9th December last.

*Sholápur Districts, Camp Búrai,
4th February 1890.*

A'zam Waman Abaji Shirolkar, Head Karkún of táluka Amalner in the Khándesh District, is appointed to act as Mámlatdár of the same táluka in consequence of the reversion of Mr. Ganesh Vyankatesh Joglekar to his substantive post of Head Karkún of the Chálisgaon Táluka, or until further orders.

*Sholápur Districts, Camp Kurduwádi,
7th February 1890.*

J. MOORE,
Commissioner, C. D.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Mr. Wasudeo Narayan Ajgaonkar, Head Clerk to the Collector of Ratnágiri, is appointed to be Special Alienation Mámlatdár, Ratnágiri, with effect from 9th December 1889.

Mr. Raghavendra Govind Rayadurg, Deputy Chitnis to the Collector of Dhárwár, is appointed to act as Mámlatdár of Hubli during the absence of Ráo Sáheb Venkatrao Subrao on privilege leave for one month from the 12th ultimo.

G. F. M. GRANT,
Acting Commissioner, S. D.
Camp Hubli, 3rd February 1890.

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

No. 721.—Messrs. H. A. Aeworth and J. K. Spence respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Collector of Customs and Opium, Bombay, on the 10th instant, before noon.

Messrs. G. R. Bapat and T. M. Cotgrave respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Chief Account Officer of Customs, Salt and Opium on the 10th instant, before noon.

T. D. MACKENZIE,
Acting Commissioner of Customs,
Salt, Opium and Ábkári.

Bombay, 11th February 1890.

BY THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

No. 13.—Surgeons J. Crimmin, V. C., and F. F. MacCartie, M. B., respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Health Officer of the Port of Bombay on 25th January 1890, after office hours.

No. 14.—Mr. Ramkrishna Shivram, Third Class Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination, Násik Zilla, Southern Division, was granted sick leave from 14th October 1889 to 14th January 1890 inclusive; and Mr. Narayan Gopal Dubhashi, Head Clerk, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner's Office, Western Registration District, was appointed to conduct his current duties from 14th October to 10th November 1889 inclusive; and Kashinath Govind, First Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Erandol Táluka, Khándesh Zilla, was appointed to act as Third Class Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination, Násik Zilla, Southern Division, from 11th November 1889 to 14th January 1890 inclusive.

No. 15.—Narayan Raghunath Thakar, Candidate Vaccinator, was appointed to act as First Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Erandol Táluka, Khándesh Zilla, with effect from 9th November 1889 to 14th January 1890 inclusive, vice Kashinath Govind, promoted.

No. 16.—Ravji Sadasheo, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Chálisgaon Táluka, Khándesh Zilla, was granted sick leave from 15th November 1889 to 12th January 1890 inclusive, and Damodhar Rangnath, substantive *pro tem*. Candidate Vaccinator, was appointed to act for him with effect from 9th December 1889 to 12th January 1890 inclusive.

No. 17.—Vinayak Rajaram, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Bassein Táluka, Thána Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 10th October to 9th November 1889 inclusive, and Barku Tulsiram, Candidate Vaccinator, was appointed to act for him.

No. 18.—Revashanker Tukaram, First Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Daskroi Táluka, North, Ahmedabad Zilla, was granted sick leave from 26th October 1889 to 13th January 1890 inclusive.

No. 19.—Maharchand Naraindas, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Sānghar Tāluka, Thar and Pārkar Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 1st to 21st December 1889 inclusive.

No. 20.—Liladhar Champshi, Station Vaccinator, Rājkot, is dismissed the service from 2nd January 1890.

No. 21.—Kalidas Ghelabhai, Candidate Vaccinator, is appointed substantive *pro tem*. Station Vaccinator, Rājkot, with effect from 2nd January 1890, vice Liladhar Champshi, dismissed.

No. 22.—Purushotam Moreshwar, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Nāndgaon Tāluka, Nāsik Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 15th November to 29th December 1889 inclusive, and Purushotam Narayen Bal was appointed to act for him from 21st to 29th December 1889 inclusive.

No. 23.—Balwant Martand, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Taloda Tāluka, Khāndesh Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 22nd October to 13th December 1889 inclusive, and Ahmed Nurmahomed was appointed to act for him.

No. 24.—Harjivan Vishvanath, First Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Godhra Tāluka, Panch Mahāls Zilla, having resumed charge of his duties on 19th January 1890, the unexpired portion of the leave granted him in Notification No. 270, dated 16th October 1889, is hereby cancelled.

No. 25.—The privilege leave granted to Ghandumal Vishindas, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Karāchi Zilla, in Notification No. 137 dated 26th June 1889, is converted into sick leave and extended to 24th January 1890, and Abdula Safar and Candidate Vaccinator Senmul Virumal

respectively appointed to act for him from 6th to 17th September 1889 and from 18th September 1889 to 24th January 1890 inclusive.

C. W. MACRURY, Surgeon-Major,
Sanitary Commissioner.
Bombay, 10th February 1890.

BY THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS.

NORTHERN CIRCLE.

In reference to the Notification dated 9th January 1890, published at page 44 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, dated 16th idem, it is hereby notified that Mr. A. C. Robinson, Acting Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, who had been transferred from the Southern Circle, reported his arrival at Poona for duty in the Northern Circle to the undersigned on the 10th December 1889, before office hours.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, N. C.
*Camp Fatepur, Khāndesh Districts,
8th February 1890.*

BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE.

Khān Sāheb Maneckshaw D. Doctor, Inspector of Police, B. B. and C. I. Railway, is allowed six months' leave on private affairs from 7th February 1890, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

H. T. OMMANNEY,
Acting Inspector-General of Police.
Poona, 6th February 1890.