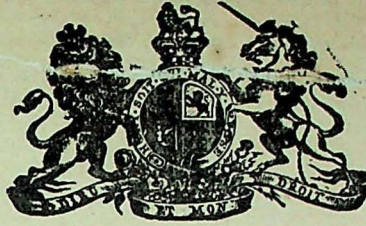


THE



Bombay Government Gazette.

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THURSDAY, 3RD APRIL 1890.

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

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PART I.

Government Notifications, Appointments, &c.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 2nd April 1890.

No. 1832.—In modification of that part of Part II of Government Notification No. 1404 dated 12th March 1890, Judicial Department, conferring, under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, all the powers conferred or conferrable by or under the said Code on a Magistrate of the Second Class on certain gentlemen within the area comprised within the limits of the town of Nadiád in the Kaira District, and directing them to sit together as a Bench of Magistrates, for the name "Ráo Sáheb Januadas Raiji," wherever it occurs, *substitute* the name "Mr. Chaturbhai Valavbhai Patel".

I.—79

No. 1844.—Under the provisions of Section 1 of "the Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act, 1887" (Bombay Act IV of 1887), the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the following local area or such portions of it as may be more than three miles distant from any Railway Station-house:—

The town of Olpád in the Surat District and to an area within a radius of three miles of it.

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

J. MONTEATH,
Acting Secretary to Government.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 25th March 1890.

No. 1067.—The following report by the Comptroller and Auditor General on the Cash Balances and Movement of Funds for the past year, No. 1964, dated 22nd February 1890, published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* dated 22nd March 1890, is republished for general information:—

"GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

REPORT ON THE CASH BALANCES AND MOVEMENT OF FUNDS FOR THE PAST YEAR.

No. 1964, dated Calcutta, the 22nd February 1890.

From—The Comptroller and Auditor General,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department.

I have the honour to submit my report on the cash balances and resource operations of our treasuries for the twelve months from October 1888 to September 1889.

Minimum Balances.

2. The following table gives the estimated minimum balance for all India and its distribution among the several provinces for each month from October 1889 to September 1890. The figures are again distributed between District Treasuries and Reserve Treasuries and Presidency Banks in the accompanying statements marked A and B. As explained in the last report, these balances are computed with the object of providing a sum of eight crores in December, and such amounts in the previous four or five months as will admit of a steady fall from July to November and still leave the eight crores in December. As the estimates for the year are framed on the understanding that a considerable part of our Public Works expenditure is met from loans raised in July or August, the estimated amounts to be so received are duly added to the balances of August and September in addition to the net probable transactions of those months. Sufficient margin is allowed for such fluctuations in expenditure as may be produced by a sudden demand for telegraphic transfers from London or by a bumper opium crop. The balances so estimated, it must be remembered, are minimum balances, and they will be found to be lower than are usually reached in the several months of the year. The Provincial figures represent the most economical distribution of this minimum, and are safe practical guides for working our treasuries, since they enable Accountants General to ascertain the amount of help that may actually be required in any particular months:—

(In lakhs of Rupees.)

Month.	India.	Central Provinces.	Burma.	Assam.	Bengal.	N.W. Provinces and Oudh.	Punjab.	Madras.	Bombay.	Total.	Estimated gross issues.
1st October 1889	2,68	55	77	22	1,05	1,27	94	1,02	2,10	10,60	8,20
" November "	1,82	49	43	18	1,05	1,00	83	1,00	1,80	8,65	8,24
" December "	1,64	40	40	15	1,00	1,06	75	1,00	1,60	8,00	8,32
" January 1890	1,58	33	40	22	1,00	1,29	84	1,24	1,65	8,55	9,37
" February "	1,83	39	40	21	1,15	1,69	1,02	2,01	2,00	10,70	8,85
" March "	2,14	49	62	26	1,15	1,59	96	1,89	1,90	11,00	10,76
" April "	2,53	47	82	27	1,65	1,57	99	2,10	2,10	12,50	10,04
" May "	1,81	42	83	33	1,05	1,36	1,01	1,64	2,25	10,70	9,43
" June "	2,03	52	77	29	1,10	1,68	94	1,27	2,40	11,09	8,27
" July "	2,88	64	66	25	1,15	2,19	1,12	1,36	2,35	12,50	8,31
" August "	2,55	61	62	26	1,30	2,28	1,26	1,32	2,30	12,50	8,14
" September "	2,47	56	64	22	1,10	1,75	1,21	1,15	2,10	11,20	8,42

3. It was stated in my last report that the method of providing a sufficient balance for one month's expenditure was more useful in limited areas than when applied to the whole of India. The principle involved in this method is that the solvency of the treasuries for one month is ensured by providing for the gross expenditure without regard to the expected receipts of the month. I have noted above in the last column the estimated gross issues for each month, and the details of the calculation are given below. It will be seen that these gross issues are larger than our working minimum in the period of pressure, while for the revenue season they are necessarily much lower than the expected balances. Practically, however, we cannot depend on the month's gross expenditure plan in detail for the whole of India. For instance, we cannot ordinarily have in balance at Calcutta or Bombay on the 1st of each month the whole of the Presidency payments of the month, including Council Bills. On the other hand, some allowances must always be made for the delay and difficulty, to say nothing of the expense, of

moving surplus funds from district treasuries, these operations being, as a rule, directed by the local Accountants General on receipt of the month's cash balance report, and time must be given even for bringing collections of revenue from the interior of the district to the head-quarter station where payments are made. A balance equal to the gross expenditure of the month forms an ample provision when the money has been already brought to head-quarters, but when land revenue is in course of receipt at twenty sub-treasuries in an extensive district (as may happen in Madras or Bombay), it may not be available for the head-quarters payments which occur mostly at the beginning of the month.

4. It is evident, therefore, that if the plan of providing a balance of a month's gross expenditure were tried in practice, it would be necessary in many cases to make large additions in the following table; however, I have not done so, but even without them the minimum in the months of pressure (October to December) would still on this principle exceed that which is in practice found sufficient:—

	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sep.
India ...	86	1,18	71	71	90	86	1,03	1,12	72	71	88	76
Central Provinces ...	20	19	19	19	20	23	21	20	21	22	20	20
Burma ...	46	40	42	45	46	60	41	44	41	41	41	42
Assam ...	11	10	12	12	11	14	13	11	11	11	10	11
Bengal ...	78	85	90	1,05	1,02	1,22	1,36	92	96	96	1,02	1,08
N.-W. Provinces ...	1,18	1,04	1,11	1,13	1,09	1,28	1,70	1,37	1,15	1,08	1,23	1,22
Punjab ...	88	90	85	96	87	1,18	96	91	88	92	82	88
Madras ...	88	91	86	86	89	98	89	90	86	89	91	88
Bombay ...	1,35	1,17	1,16	1,40	1,31	1,87	1,25	1,36	1,17	1,31	1,17	1,47
	6,70	6,74	6,32	6,87	6,85	8,36	7,94	7,33	6,47	6,61	6,74	7,02
Council Bills ...	1,50	1,50	2,00	2,50	2,00	2,40	2,10	2,10	1,80	1,70	1,40	1,40
Total gross issues ...	8,20	8,24	8,32	9,37	8,85	10,76	10,04	9,43	8,27	8,31	8,14	8,42

Cash Balances.

5. The following statement shews the distribution of the actual balances, in thousands of rupees, on the first day of each month during 1888-89, with the corresponding figures of the previous year:—

	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	September close- ing balances
1888-89.													
Reserve Treasuries ...	2,20,79	1,50,20	79,04	58,77	69,24	58,86	1,33,87	1,42,54	82,43	1,22,71	87,55	1,72,00	86,55
Presidency Banks ...	1,93,45	1,49,17	1,50,02	1,71,24	1,52,99	1,61,82	1,42,54	1,76,87	1,62,14	1,55,10	1,71,94	1,64,05	2,04,47
District Treasuries ...	8,48,68	7,38,60	7,25,90	7,57,63	9,19,59	9,19,65	10,53,80	9,74,71	10,14,36	10,39,48	10,16,73	9,44,79	8,15,89
Total ...	12,71,92	10,37,97	9,54,96	9,87,64	11,41,82	11,31,33	13,30,51	12,94,12	12,58,93	13,37,29	12,70,22	12,81,44	11,07,94
1887-88.													
Reserve Treasuries ...	1,87,79	1,51,19	1,71,04	82,97	1,59,55	1,42,86	71,87	1,41,81	59,89	1,05,27	3,64,51	2,79,88	2,29,76
Presidency Banks ...	1,38,06	1,93,39	1,69,31	1,56,69	1,72,69	1,87,89	1,26,72	1,72,39	1,76,69	2,07,23	1,95,23	1,66,46	1,98,46
District Treasuries ...	7,52,18	6,92,97	7,18,45	7,50,21	9,59,99	9,94,24	11,79,78	8,97,63	9,04,84	10,37,28	9,81,51	8,81,59	8,18,68
Total ...	10,78,03	10,37,55	10,55,80	10,29,87	13,22,23	13,24,99	13,88,57	12,11,83	11,81,33	13,49,83	15,41,25	13,27,94	12,71,92

6. The balances on the 1st of November were practically the same for the two years, but owing to a great scarcity of money in the Indian markets, large telegraphic transfers were granted from London in January and February 1889, and the payments in India during those months in bills and transfers amounted to 572 lakhs. Temporary loans aggregating 45 lakhs were also granted to one of the Presidency Banks at its own minimum rate of interest, to relieve the pressure, and the cash balances in February and March were allowed to run down lower than they had been for many years.

7. In connection with these cash balances, it may be observed that the period of revenue collections being coincident with the large export season, it is often alleged that Government might lend its balances to assist trade. This and other similar allegations were discussed in paragraphs 108 to 111 of the last Financial Statement, where it was pointed out that, considering the special conditions affecting the Indian money market, the large area over which the balance is distributed, and other circumstances, the fact of the cash balance being large is no proof that it is larger than is required for the wants of Government. To give a more precise idea of the diffusion of the Government balance, I now append a statement, marked E, showing the actual distribution of the amounts on 1st April 1889. From this statement it will be seen that, while the nine Civil Accountants General and Comptrollers are supposed to incorporate in their accounts the cash transactions of about 250 treasuries, including the head offices and branches of the Presidency Banks, these treasuries include the transactions

of over one thousand sub-treasuries and tehsils; and, though a balance of 13 crores in itself may appear very high, the fact that it is scattered over more than 1,250 different localities forms an important element in the question how far it can be utilised.

8. If this statement be studied, it will be manifest why at the close of the financial year the actual cash is always so much in excess of the minimum working balance, and also why so apparently large a minimum as 8 crores is required. On the 1st April, the season for collection of revenue is at its height, and at hundreds of points the receipts are just ready to be moved to the centres of expenditure. On the other hand, if from these 13 crores, 5 are subtracted to bring the total to the minimum, it will be seen that after providing for the centres, the remainder will furnish but a meagre working balance for more than a thousand treasuries that remain.

9. Comparison is often made between the amounts of the Government balances in India and in England, and as I am not aware that this subject has ever been fully explained in an official report, I take this opportunity of doing so.

10. In England, the balance shown in the Finance Accounts is simply the so-called Exchequer Balance at the Bank of England in London and at the Bank of Ireland in Dublin; this does not even include the balances of the Collectors of revenue or of the Paymaster General in those cities, and it in fact answers more nearly to our Reserve Treasury balances at Calcutta and Bombay than to anything else in India, and these on the 1st April last were Rs. 1,14,01,833 against £ 5,992,002 or Rs. 8,84,97,260 in London and Dublin.

11. When in England, some years ago, I took an opportunity to ask an experienced officer of the English Treasury what additions he thought should be made to this to compare fairly with our Indian Public balances; after a little consideration he gave me a rough estimate, that taking—

(a) Revenue in the hands of Collectors,

(b) Paymaster General's balances (including one million for treasure-chests and deposits),

(c) Money in the hands of Paying sub-accountants,

the total additions to be made to the Exchequer Balance would be	...	...	£ 10,600,000
adding then the Exchequer Balances on 31st March 1889	...	...	„ 5,992,002

the Public Cash Balances in England at the close of the year would be	...	...	£ 16,592,002
or at the actual Bank rate of exchange on the date (1s. 4½d.)	...	...	Rs. 24,50,51,106

12. Thus it will be seen that in the comparatively small area of the United Kingdom, with the high state of financial organisation which Mr. Gladstone has compared with what he described as the crude and backward state in India, a balance of nearly double the amount is required that we are able to work with; but even this is not all; in the estimate given me for England nothing is said of the balances of the Local Boards, the country Municipal Corporations, the Law Courts throughout the Kingdom, or the local Savings Banks, all of whose balances, as well as the Bank balances of the great system of State and Guaranteed Railways, are included in our Indian Public moneys, but are excluded from those of England. I have no hesitation in affirming that, comparing like with like, the Public Cash balances in England are much more than double those of India.

13. The following is the net result of inter-provincial remittances during the year, the details of which are given in the statement, marked C, annexed to this report:—

	Funds supplied to other Provinces.	Funds received from other Provinces.	Net received + Net supplied—	Previous year. Net received + Net supplied—
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
India, General	7,95,67,491	18,73,27,782	+ 10,77,60,291	+ 7,31,97,727
Central Provinces	20,05,800	20,76,500	+ 70,700	+ 2,70,618
Burma	72,57,811	23,30,200	—49,27,611	+ 59,34,743
Assam	33,93,500	20,92,000	—13,01,500	—8,75,980
Bengal	12,33,21,766	94,23,650	—11,38,98,116	—11,29,43,283
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh	1,52,08,811	1,07,92,560	—44,16,251	+ 16,10,155
Punjab	39,66,000	1,51,09,986	+ 1,11,43,986	+ 1,33,27,906
Madras	3,81,73,563	3,41,02,350	—40,71,213	—2,38,41,904
Bombay	5,55,59,151	6,51,98,865	+ 96,39,714	+ 4,33,20,718
Total	32,84,53,893	32,84,53,893	...	...

14. The larger items noted above, as well as the more important of the local remittances, may be classified as follows:—

(In lakhs of Rupees.)

NATURE OF OPERATIONS.	FORM OF REMITTANCE.						REMARKS.
	Currency notes.	Specie.	Bills.	Bank and Telegraph transfers.	Currency transfers.	Total.	
Supplies drawn to Calcutta (from Provinces included in the Bengal Presidency).	1,74	67	1,38	60	1,34	5,73	
Supplies from Calcutta to Provinces included in the Bengal Presidency.	32	10*	15	1	90	1,48	* Chiefly in small silver and copper.
Supplies from Bombay to Calcutta...	...	...	...	50	1,76	2,26	
Supplies from Calcutta to Bombay...	...	...	8	3,36	84	4,28	
Supplies from districts to Head Quarters in the Bombay Presidency.	46	77	4	84	68	2,79	
Supplies from Head Quarters to district treasuries in the Bombay Presidency and to Central India and Berar.	50	58	41	10	23	1,82	
Supplies from districts to Head Quarters in the Madras Presidency.	54	1,55	15	3,28	10	5,62	
Supplies from Head Quarters to district treasuries in the Madras Presidency.	20	87	6	...	3	1,16	
Supplies from Madras to Calcutta ...	...	...	86	18	-30	74	
Supplies from Madras to Bombay ...	...	...	1,45	17	-1,95	-33	
Supplies from Ajmere and Sambhar Surplus.	97	69	...	...	...	1,66	
Supplies from Bengal and N.-W.P. Treasuries to opium districts.	...	1,42	5	...	...	1,47	
Supplies to Punjab ...	11	49	24	...	90	1,74	
Supplies to Military Stations (a) ...	51	86	...	...	...	1,37	(a) Quetta, Indore, Poona.
Currency Remittance of Specie—							
Bombay to Calcutta...	...	2,82	...	...	...	2,82	
" " Madras ...	...	1,60	...	...	...	1,60	
" " Allahabad ...	...	20	...	...	...	20	
" " Karachi ...	...	60	...	...	...	60	

15. The most noticeable point in the above statements is again the large transfers from Calcutta to Bombay through the Banks. These transfers are allowed at a small premium to assist trade, and remittances of coin are made from Bombay to Calcutta at Government expense to meet the demands. As explained in former reports, the tendency of trade being to move coin from head-quarters to the interior, while our resource operations are directed to the collection of surplus to head-quarters for Council Bill payments, these collections are made, as far as possible, either by bills or transfers, and when these are insufficient, coin remittances become necessary. The most important of the coin remittances are made from Bombay, where the greater portion of the silver imported into India is tendered for coinage. As a general rule, when specie is withdrawn from districts which are local centres of trade, the operation has to be reversed later either by Government or the public, and advantage has been taken of this fact to dispose of the treasury surplus by issue of bills at a small premium. The system under which this becomes possible by making use of the large cash balances held as the Paper Currency Reserve, while keeping this reserve intact, was explained in the last Financial Statement. The Accountant General, Bengal, reports as follows on the working of the plan in his province during the past year:—

The treasuries situated near the several centres of trade, against which supply bills were drawn and telegraphic transfers ordered during the year, are chiefly as follows:—

- (1) Jalpaiguri, (2) Dinajpur, (3) Rangpur, (4) Bogra, (5) Mymensing, (6) Serajganj, (7) Malah, (8) Rajshahye, (9) Purneah, (10) Chittagong, (11) Backerganj, and (12) Balasore.

The drawings of the current year show an increase of Rs. 20,35,000 over those of the preceding year. This favourable result has been attained chiefly by transferring periodically to temporary currency chests the surplus balance in whole rupees of the treasuries above named, which were re-transferred to the respective treasuries at particular seasons when there was a demand for bills and drawn against. By this method the advantage of being able to dispose of the surplus specie of the treasuries named and those of the neighbouring treasuries which were remitted to them, at a premium, had been gained to the great advantage of local trade, and the incidental costs in remitting the surplus specie periodically to Calcutta, which would otherwise have

been incurred, saved. The general principle observed in these transactions is never to remove a single coin that will have to be replaced within a short time by Government or the public. Thus the surplus of the jute-producing districts is stored until the jute season comes on, and then is entirely removed by bills to Calcutta. If wanted in the meantime, it is deposited in a temporary currency chest and credit given in Calcutta.

16. Other means are also adopted for regulating our resource operations with the demands of trade. Large amounts of the local surplus at mofussil treasuries are taken by the Presidency Banks by opposite payment at Presidency towns. In the North-Western Provinces, the surplus revenue is collected generally at treasuries banking with branches of the Bank of Bengal, and, if not immediately taken up, it is transferred to temporary currency chests from which it is gradually withdrawn as demands arise. In Madras, the total sum withdrawn from district treasuries amounted to 5,62, of which 3,28 lakhs were transferred through the Bank's branches. The actual trade demand on the head-quarters treasury is represented by a sum of 2,82 lakhs in Council Bills and transfers, and 2,65 in Bank Bills purchased, amounting in the aggregate to 5,47 lakhs, of which 3,28 was met by means of Bank transfers as stated above, and 68 lakhs by coin remittance, leaving a deficiency of 1,51 lakhs, to cover which a large currency remittance of silver from Bombay was necessary.

17. I may also mention that when the treasury balances are not sufficient to meet the transfers required for trade, they are granted through the Currency Department at a premium. This arrangement, together with the system of currency transfers for treasury purposes noted above, no doubt reduces to a considerable extent, our charges for coin remittances, but at the same time the distribution of the currency balances is greatly affected. For instance, a large part of the coin balance held against the currency circulation in Bengal and the North-Western Provinces, is ordinarily locked up in temporary currency agencies, while in Rangoon, we allow a larger balance to accumulate than would be justified by the circumstances of the Burma Circle. The following statement gives the amount of transfers granted through the currency during the year 1888-89, and the premium realised on them. The largest of these remittances are made between Calcutta, Rangoon, and Bombay. The remittances to Rangoon are chiefly made for financing the rice crop, while those from Bombay are, no doubt, due to the large coinage of silver at that place. The remittances of silver to Rangoon are now made by Government steamers which are available in the transport season. In the case of district agencies in Bengal and the North-Western Provinces, no coin remittances are necessary, but the plan is resorted to to avoid treasury remittances that would otherwise be required. Hence the whole of the premium realised on the currency transfers in these Provinces is a gain to Government.

Statement of Telegraphic Transfers granted to Banks, Merchants and others, through the Currency Department, during 1888-89.

MONEY RECEIVED AT	MONEY PAID AT																	
	CALCUTTA.		ALLAHABAD.		LAHORE.		BOMBAY.		KARACHI.		MADRAS.		CALCUT.		RANGOON OR BASSEIN.		TOTAL.	
	Amount.	Premium realised.	Amount.	Premium realised.	Amount.	Premium realised.	Amount.	Premium realised.	Amount.	Premium realised.	Amount.	Premium realised.	Amount.	Premium realised.	Amount.	Premium realised.	Amount.	Premium realised.
CALCUTTA			55,00,000	5,138	9,00,000	375	15,50,000	1,031	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,20,00,000	30,000	2,00,50,000	36,594
Allahabad	20,00,000	2,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,00,000	2,500
Lahore	5,00,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,00,000	..
BOMBAY	1,75,00,000	15,212	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,00,000	562	5,00,000	626	..	..	..	..	1,99,00,000	16,500
Karachi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MADRAS	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,60,000	..	..	..	11,60,000	..
Calcut	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
RANGOON	87,23,000	17,112	..	..	..	..	59,27,000	7,769	..	..	21,41,000	1,204	..	..	..	..	1,67,91,000	29,075
Total	2,87,23,000	31,921	55,00,000	5,138	9,00,000	375	75,77,000	8,790	19,00,000	562	26,41,000	4,830	11,60,000	..	1,20,00,000	30,000	6,04,01,000	84,669

18. During the twelve months under report, the demands for Supply Bills in Upper Burma fell off to a considerable extent, owing, it is believed, to the good crops of the year, which much reduced the import of rice from the Lower Provinces. Considerable remittances of silver had to be made to that country to replace the large withdrawals of Burmese coin. These coin remittances were made from Lower Burma, and Burma, as a whole, was able for the first time since the recent annexation to render assistance to India, the amount so drawn in the twelve months under review being Rs. 49,27,611 as entered in the statement in paragraph 13. This assistance comprised 32 lakhs transferred through currency, over 18 lakhs sent to the Calcutta Mint in Burmese coin, and two lakhs in foreign circle notes sent to the different provinces. On the other hand, Burma received three lakhs in small silver and copper and ten lakhs in subscriptions to the loan of rupees two crores. Allowing for issues of foreign remittance transfer receipts, the net surplus of receipts over disbursements in Burma amounted to about 22 lakhs. The remittances by Bengal and the North-Western Provinces to the opium districts were small owing to the poor crop of the year, and of the sum of 1,47 lakhs so sent as noted above, 12½ lakhs had to be withdrawn from Patna to Calcutta through the Bank of Bengal. Bombay required less help from other provinces than was necessary in the preceding twelve months, as its cash balance on 30th September 1888 was very high, and was reduced by 2,25 lakhs in the subsequent twelve months. It will be understood that in these remarks

only local cash transactions are regarded; nothing is shown by them of the surplus or deficit of a province as affecting Revenue or Charge.

19. In connection with the large cash remittances, I should report to Government a change of system which has been introduced during the past year; hitherto, for the sake of economy, advantage has been taken of Government steamers to distribute coin from Bombay to Calcutta, Madras, Karachi, and Rangoon; for the last two places the same arrangement will continue, but for Calcutta and Madras it appeared that, considering the relations between Government and the Railway Companies and the risk of loss by sea, it would be desirable to try and arrange for the transit of large remittances of coin on moderate terms by railway.

20. I accordingly addressed the East Indian, the Great Indian Peninsula, and the Madras Railway Companies, and obtained their consent to the following arrangement. For some years past a reduced rate of one pie per maund per mile has been levied on consignments of 20 lakhs or upwards; it is now agreed that on consignments of 50 lakhs from Bombay to Calcutta or Madras $\frac{3}{4}$ pie per maund per mile shall be charged; at their reduced rate, I propose in future to send all these large remittances by land instead of by sea.

Small Silver and Copper Coin.

21. A statement D is annexed giving the circulation of small coin during the twelve months under review, as compared with the previous three years, and it shews that the absorption of these coins in all the provinces continues as large as before. There is a slight decline in the demands for single pie in the Central Provinces as the Railway lines through that province are approaching completion. On the other hand, the construction of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway through Chota Nagpore has increased the demand in Bengal, as compared with previous years, and the large and still increasing consumption in Assam deserves notice. The copper coin of native mintage in Burma has not been accepted in Government treasuries from 1st October last, and the demand for British coins is steadily increasing. The rise in the Punjab is ascribed to the enforcement of the Metal Tokens Act of 1889, which drove out of circulation Mousuri pice from the eastern districts of the province.

Shroff-marked Coin.

22. The following statement shows the collection and recoinage of shroff-marked coins during the year under review, as compared with the three previous years:—

(In thousands.)

	India	Central Provinces.	Burma.	Assam.	Bengal.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Punjab.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Opening Balance ...	50	4	4	1	9	93	98	34	22	3,15
Sent to Calcutta Mint ...	2,59	...	2	...	10	-2,29	...	87	...	1,29
" Bombay " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1,02	1,08
Closing Balance ...	40	18	7	2	10	10,69	19,51	18	10	31,16
Net Receipts, 1888-89 ...	2,49	14	5	1	11	7,38	18,53	77	90	30,38
" 1887-88 ...	1,64	12	2	1	12	9,12	30,54	1,13	92	43,62
" 1886-87 ...	1,25	12	95	1	23	11,77	11,33	1,59	1,34	29,19
" 1885-86 ...	99	20	3	2	19	11,31	16,64	1,77	1,81	33,56
" 1884-85 ...	98	45	1	3	23	14,46	10,66	1,28	2,21	30,31

23. The diminished withdrawals of shroff-marked coin in the North-Western Provinces point to the progressive purification of the coinage. In the Punjab, over 40 lakhs of rupees were received from the Patiala and Kashmir States for railway construction, and a part of these amounts appears to have been paid in shroff-marked coin. The total amount of Burmese Peacock coin withdrawn from circulation up to 31st December last is 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs.

A.

Statement showing the estimated minimum Cash Balances in the District Treasuries of each Province (excluding Head Offices of Presidency Banks and Reserve Treasuries) at the beginning of each month of the years 1881-82 to 1889-90.

(In thousands of rupees.)

Year.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
India ...	1881-82...	45,40	44,40	43,40	42,40	40,40	40,40	42,40	41,40	41,40	42,40	40,40
	1882-83...	46,90	41,90	40,60	44,40	40,40	44,40	49,40	44,50	41,40	42,40	40,40
	1883-84...	50,50	44,50	45,20	44,00	45,00	45,00	49,00	43,00	42,00	42,00	42,00
	1884-85...	46,90	42,65	43,65	42,65	44,65	50,65	49,00	43,00	44,00	43,50	43,50
	1885-86...	50,10	48,30	47,80	43,80	44,80	48,80	44,80	53,65	48,65	52,65	52,65
	1886-87...	44,65	39,65	41,15	39,15	37,25	37,25	41,15	33,25	44,80	43,80	44,80
	1887-88...	41,65	37,15	38,65	36,65	36,75	36,75	41,65	36,65	33,15	33,15	33,25
	1888-89...	70,00	62,00	48,00	45,00	50,00	45,00	50,00	44,00	36,65	36,65	36,75
	1889-90...	52,00	50,00	48,00	45,00	50,00	45,00	50,00	44,00	55,00	60,00	60,00
										45,00	50,00	50,00
Central Provinces ...	1881-82...	40,00	35,00	29,00	23,00	35,00	37,00	40,00	41,00	42,00	50,00	46,00
	1882-83...	38,00	34,00	30,00	27,00	32,00	35,00	40,00	40,00	42,00	50,00	47,00
	1883-84...	38,00	35,00	31,00	27,00	32,00	35,00	40,00	40,00	42,00	50,00	47,00
	1884-85...	44,00	40,00	35,00	30,00	35,00	40,00	40,00	41,00	42,00	50,00	48,00
	1885-86...	41,00	37,00	32,00	30,00	33,00	38,00	44,00	48,00	50,00	55,00	51,00
	1886-87...	41,00	38,00	33,00	30,00	33,00	40,00	41,00	44,00	47,00	51,00	48,00
	1887-88...	50,00	45,00	40,00	38,00	40,00	40,00	41,00	44,00	46,00	50,00	48,00
	1888-89...	55,00	49,00	40,00	31,00	38,00	45,00	50,00	52,00	50,00	53,00	51,00
	1889-90...	55,00	49,00	40,00	33,00	39,00	54,00	51,00	45,00	50,00	63,00	60,00
							49,00	47,00	42,00	52,00	64,00	61,00
Burma ...	1881-82...	16,00	19,00	22,00	21,00	25,00	40,00	24,00	21,00	18,00	20,00	18,00
	1882-83...	18,00	19,00	24,00	23,00	23,00	35,00	31,00	26,00	26,00	20,00	19,00
	1883-84...	18,00	19,00	24,00	25,00	23,00	34,00	28,00	26,00	26,00	20,00	19,00
	1884-85...	21,00	19,00	26,00	21,00	25,00	39,00	22,00	21,00	22,00	22,00	19,00
	1885-86...	19,00	27,00	53,00	27,00	31,00	45,00	35,00	21,00	21,00	20,00	22,00
	1886-87...	41,00	46,00	48,00	54,00	61,00	78,00	54,00	50,00	45,00	38,00	39,00
	1887-88...	55,00	50,00	55,00	60,00	60,00	75,00	55,00	57,00	55,00	56,00	60,00
	1888-89...	76,00	63,00	44,00	40,00	40,00	67,00	55,00	50,00	50,00	55,00	60,00
	1889-90...	77,00	48,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	67,00	92,00	72,00	59,00	48,00	45,00
							62,00	82,00	83,00	77,00	66,00	62,00
Assam ...	1881-82...	4,50	6,40	4,30	7,60	7,90	8,60	6,70	6,80	6,20	6,20	4,50
	1882-83...	4,00	6,60	6,90	8,00	8,20	11,10	8,00	6,10	6,20	7,20	6,90
	1883-84...	5,50	8,00	8,00	8,50	9,00	11,00	7,50	6,50	6,50	7,00	7,00
	1884-85...	6,50	8,00	7,00	9,00	7,50	15,00	9,50	6,50	6,50	7,00	7,00
	1885-86...	8,00	10,00	9,00	11,00	9,50	15,00	11,00	6,50	7,50	8,00	8,50
	1886-87...	8,40	10,00	10,00	11,50	10,00	15,50	11,50	8,50	9,00	8,00	8,50
	1887-88...	8,00	10,00	9,00	11,00	9,50	15,00	11,00	8,50	9,00	8,50	8,50
	1888-89...	26,00	22,00	20,00	24,00	35,00	34,00	41,00	38,00	37,00	34,00	31,00
	1889-90...	22,00	18,00	15,00	22,00	21,00	26,00	27,00	33,00	29,00	25,00	22,00
Bengal ...	1881-82...	58,00	58,00	69,00	65,00	61,00	75,00	1,03,00	59,00	61,00	59,00	73,00
	1882-83...	59,00	59,00	61,00	66,00	63,00	76,00	1,05,00	61,00	62,00	60,00	73,00
	1883-84...	59,00	59,00	61,00	66,00	63,00	76,00	1,05,00	61,00	62,00	60,00	73,00
	1884-85...	85,00	75,00	77,00	80,00	77,00	92,00	1,40,00	61,00	62,00	60,00	73,00
	1885-86...	95,00	85,00	87,00	90,00	87,00	1,02,00	1,40,00	77,00	78,00	86,00	85,00
	1886-87...	95,00	85,00	87,00	90,00	87,00	1,02,00	1,50,00	87,00	88,00	96,00	95,00
	1887-88...	75,00	75,00	85,00	90,00	90,00	1,02,00	1,50,00	87,00	88,00	96,00	95,00
	1888-89...	1,00,00	95,00	90,00	91,00	91,00	1,25,00	1,40,00	85,00	85,00	80,00	95,00
	1889-90...	95,00	95,00	90,00	90,00	90,00	1,05,00	1,55,00	95,00	1,00,00	1,05,00	1,00,00

A—continued.

Statement showing the estimated minimum Cash Balances in the District Treasuries of each Province (excluding Head Offices of Presidency Banks and Reserve Treasuries) at the beginning of each month of the years 1881-82 to 1889-90—continued.

	Year.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1881-82	90,00	90,00	90,00	90,00	90,00	1,20,00	1,20,00	1,20,00	90,00	90,00	1,00,00	1,00,00
	1882-83	90,00	90,00	90,00	90,00	90,00	1,20,00	1,20,00	1,20,00	90,00	90,00	1,00,00	1,00,00
	1883-84	90,00	90,00	90,00	90,00	90,00	1,30,00	1,30,00	1,30,00	90,00	90,00	1,10,00	1,00,00
	1884-85	90,00	90,00	90,00	90,00	90,00	1,20,00	1,50,00	1,50,00	1,00,00	90,00	1,10,00	1,00,00
	1885-86	90,00	90,00	90,00	90,00	90,00	1,30,00	1,30,00	1,30,00	90,00	90,00	1,00,00	1,00,00
	1886-87	90,00	90,00	90,00	95,00	90,00	1,40,00	1,30,00	1,35,00	95,00	95,00	1,15,00	1,00,00
	1887-88	90,00	90,00	90,00	95,00	90,00	1,40,00	1,35,00	1,35,00	95,00	95,00	1,15,00	1,00,00
	1888-89	1,33,00	1,00,00	1,06,00	1,27,00	1,69,00	1,53,00	1,56,00	1,35,00	1,55,00	2,15,00	2,12,00	1,69,00
	1889-90	1,27,00	1,00,00	1,06,00	1,29,00	1,69,00	1,59,00	1,57,00	1,36,00	1,68,00	2,19,00	2,28,00	1,75,00
	1881-82	90,00	90,00	90,00	90,00	90,00	90,00	85,00	90,00	90,00	90,00	90,00	90,00
Punjab	1882-83	85,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00
	1883-84	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00
	1884-85	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00
	1885-86	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00
	1886-87	85,00	85,00	85,00	85,00	85,00	85,00	85,00	85,00	85,00	85,00	85,00	85,00
	1887-88	85,00	85,00	85,00	85,00	85,00	85,00	85,00	85,00	85,00	85,00	85,00	85,00
	1888-89	94,00	83,00	75,00	84,00	1,12,00	1,06,00	98,00	1,01,00	94,00	1,12,00	1,19,00	1,21,00
	1889-90	94,00	83,00	75,00	84,00	1,02,00	96,00	99,00	1,01,00	94,00	1,12,00	1,26,00	1,21,00
	1881-82	59,94	54,59	58,76	56,20	69,49	80,46	58,29	58,70	63,37	62,90	61,76	60,61
Madras	1882-83	62,68	61,00	62,77	58,16	56,58	74,39	61,61	59,24	58,86	60,79	59,07	58,14
	1883-84	64,93	58,20	53,47	53,47	56,80	60,70	62,60	73,90	77,15	76,90	71,00	71,00
	1884-85	65,00	60,07	55,00	54,50	54,50	57,00	59,00	61,00	61,00	64,00	64,00	63,50
	1885-86	62,50	60,25	60,40	59,90	58,40	59,25	59,40	59,25	60,75	60,15	60,50	61,65
	1886-87	62,00	62,00	67,00	95,00	1,00,00	1,00,00	1,00,00	1,00,00	90,00	80,00	75,00	65,00
	1887-88	64,00	64,00	69,00	97,00	1,02,00	1,02,00	1,02,00	1,02,00	92,00	82,00	77,00	67,00
	1888-89	70,00	69,00	75,00	1,05,00	1,20,00	1,15,00	1,25,00	1,15,00	92,00	85,00	85,00	75,00
	1889-90	70,00	69,00	75,00	99,00	1,15,00	1,10,00	1,12,00	1,10,00	92,00	85,00	78,00	75,00
	1881-82	85,05	76,50	68,00	67,20	61,35	73,35	1,12,45	1,32,50	1,50,35	1,30,00	1,10,00	96,90
Bombay	1882-83	91,65	81,80	69,85	66,50	65,25	75,05	1,13,60	1,29,25	1,26,95	1,27,40	1,12,85	99,40
	1883-84	94,60	83,50	75,75	73,65	77,35	85,80	1,09,25	1,34,05	1,30,50	1,35,50	1,17,60	1,05,75
	1884-85	92,15	83,40	74,30	70,80	75,15	88,25	1,00,45	1,20,35	1,29,30	1,28,05	1,13,80	1,02,60
	1885-86	98,50	89,30	79,15	72,90	81,20	94,45	1,21,05	1,45,75	1,41,05	1,40,30	1,20,95	1,12,05
	1886-87	88,30	88,05	96,00	87,50	97,15	1,15,45	91,20	1,01,00	93,00	1,03,25	89,00	88,00
	1887-88	85,75	84,25	89,50	85,50	94,35	1,09,50	99,50	1,00,00	94,00	1,05,00	91,25	85,50
	1888-89	1,00,00	90,00	90,00	85,00	1,00,00	1,15,00	1,10,00	1,03,00	1,00,00	1,20,00	1,00,00	1,00,00
	1889-90	85,00	90,00	85,00	85,00	1,00,00	1,15,00	90,00	1,00,00	95,00	1,10,00	1,00,00	90,00
	1881-82	4,88,89	4,73,89	4,65,46	4,61,80	4,80,14	5,64,81	5,91,84	5,70,40	5,42,32	5,51,10	5,46,36	5,24,41
Total	1882-83	4,95,23	4,73,30	4,65,12	4,63,16	4,58,43	5,50,94	6,08,01	5,66,99	5,34,41	5,36,39	5,39,32	5,18,04
	1883-84	5,00,33	4,77,50	4,69,75	4,67,62	4,72,82	5,73,00	6,09,45	5,82,15	5,50,70	5,64,45	5,75,00	5,43,85
	1884-85	5,30,55	4,98,12	4,87,95	4,77,95	4,88,80	5,81,90	6,56,00	6,27,00	5,84,45	5,78,20	5,74,95	5,60,75
	1885-86	5,44,10	5,26,85	5,18,35	5,04,00	5,14,00	6,12,50	6,72,25	6,36,30	6,05,10	6,08,25	5,98,00	5,89,00
	1886-87	5,64,95	5,43,70	5,51,15	5,57,15	6,00,40	7,13,20	7,03,85	6,50,25	5,95,65	6,07,40	6,08,75	5,78,75
	1887-88	5,64,40	5,40,40	5,50,15	5,33,15	6,07,60	7,33,25	7,09,15	6,58,15	5,98,65	6,01,65	6,19,90	5,80,75
	1888-89	7,24,00	6,33,00	5,88,00	6,31,00	7,60,00	7,94,00	8,50,00	7,66,00	7,55,00	8,53,00	8,48,00	7,59,00
	1889-90	6,77,00	6,02,00	5,74,00	6,27,00	7,41,00	7,97,00	8,19,00	7,44,00	7,52,00	8,36,00	8,56,00	7,53,00

Statement showing the minimum Cash Balances in the Head Offices of Presidency Banks and the Reserve Treasuries at the beginning of each month of the years 1881-82 to 1889-90.
(In thousands of rupees.)

	Year.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
India	1881-82	1,10,00	80,00	1,20,00	1,40,00	1,40,00	1,40,00	1,60,00	80,00	1,80,00	80,00	80,00	1,00,00
	1882-83	80,00	80,00	80,00	2,35,00	1,70,00	1,50,00	1,50,00	1,00,00	80,00	80,00	1,00,00	80,00
	1883-84	1,00,00	1,00,00	1,10,00	1,50,00	1,40,00	1,00,00	1,00,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00
	1884-85	1,00,00	1,00,00	1,00,00	1,30,00	1,80,00	1,80,00	1,50,00	1,10,00	1,00,00	1,00,00	1,00,00	1,00,00
	1885-86	1,00,00	1,30,00	1,20,00	1,30,00	2,20,00	2,00,00	1,50,00	1,00,00	1,00,00	1,00,00	1,00,00	1,00,00
	1886-87	90,00	1,10,00	1,20,00	1,30,00	1,50,00	1,50,00	1,20,00	1,00,00	1,00,00	1,00,00	1,00,00	1,00,00
	1887-88	1,00,00	1,00,00	1,30,00	1,40,00	1,50,00	1,80,00	1,50,00	1,30,00	1,00,00	1,00,00	1,00,00	1,00,00
	1888-89	1,80,00	1,40,00	1,15,00	90,00	1,80,00	1,20,00	1,00,00	1,00,00	1,00,00	1,00,00	1,00,00	1,00,00
	1889-90	2,16,00	1,32,00	1,16,00	1,13,00	1,30,00	1,60,00	2,00,00	1,37,00	1,58,00	2,38,00	2,00,00	1,97,00
Bengal	1881-82	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00
	1882-83	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00
	1883-84	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00
	1884-85	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00
	1885-86	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00
	1886-87	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00
	1887-88	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00
	1888-89	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00
	1889-90	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00
Madras	1881-82	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00
	1882-83	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00
	1883-84	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00
	1884-85	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00
	1885-86	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00
	1886-87	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00
	1887-88	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00	23,00
	1888-89	52,00	32,00	25,00	35,00	60,00	50,00	55,00	40,00	25,00	25,00	32,00	50,00
	1889-90	32,00	31,00	25,00	25,00	86,00	79,00	98,00	54,00	35,00	51,00	54,00	40,00
Bombay	1881-82	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00
	1882-83	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00
	1883-84	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00
	1884-85	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00
	1885-86	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00
	1886-87	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00
	1887-88	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00
	1888-89	1,34,00	85,00	62,00	80,00	1,03,00	75,00	93,00	60,00	90,00	50,00	1,20,00	1,00,00
	1889-90	1,25,00	90,00	75,00	80,00	1,00,00	75,00	1,20,00	1,25,00	1,45,00	1,15,00	1,30,00	1,20,00
Total	1881-82	1,53,00	1,53,00	1,93,00	2,13,00	2,13,00	2,13,00	2,33,00	1,53,00	2,53,00	1,53,00	1,53,00	1,73,00
	1882-83	1,53,00	1,53,00	1,53,00	2,08,00	2,43,00	2,03,00	2,23,00	1,73,00	1,53,00	1,53,00	1,73,00	1,53,00
	1883-84	1,73,00	1,73,00	1,83,00	2,33,00	2,13,00	1,73,00	1,73,00	1,53,00	1,53,00	1,53,00	1,53,00	1,53,00
	1884-85	1,73,00	1,73,00	1,73,00	2,03,00	2,53,00	2,53,00	2,23,00	1,53,00	1,73,00	1,73,00	1,73,00	1,73,00
	1885-86	1,73,00	2,03,00	2,13,00	2,03,00	3,03,00	2,73,00	2,03,00	1,73,00	1,73,00	1,73,00	2,23,00	2,13,00
	1886-87	1,63,00	1,83,00	1,93,00	2,03,00	2,23,00	2,23,00	1,93,00	1,73,00	1,73,00	1,73,00	1,73,00	1,73,00
	1887-88	1,73,00	2,03,00	2,03,00	2,13,00	2,23,00	2,53,00	2,23,00	2,03,00	1,73,00	1,73,00	1,73,00	1,73,00
	1888-89	3,76,00	2,67,00	2,12,00	2,19,00	2,81,00	2,56,00	2,60,00	2,14,00	2,45,00	3,67,00	3,62,00	2,91,00
	1889-90	3,83,00	2,63,00	2,26,00	2,28,00	3,49,00	3,33,00	4,31,00	3,26,00	3,48,00	4,14,00	3,94,00	3,67,00

C.

Statement of Inter-provincial Remittances from October 1888 to September 1889.

PROVINCE.	Specie.	Currency Notes.	Bank Bills.	Transfers through Presidency Banks.	Transfers through Currency Department.	Transfers Bengal to India through Bank of Bengal.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Remittances issued.							
India	1,55,72,650	50,47,815	4,74,000	3,38,23,025	2,46,50,000	.....	7,95,67,491
Central Provinces	5,800	.....	.....	.....	20,00,000	.....	20,05,800
Burma... ..	18,82,171	1,75,640	.....	.....	52,00,000	.....	72,57,811
Assam ... ..	.....	33,93,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,93,500
Bengal	1,81,35,466	1,39,86,300	.....	.....	.....	9,12,00,000	12,33,21,766
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh	4,03,511	1,05,000	.....	14,00,000	1,33,60,000	.....	1,52,08,811
Punjab ... ..	.....	.....	.....	9,66,000	30,00,000	.....	39,66,000
Madras	2,28,563	.....	1,45,50,000	1,23,95,000	1,10,00,000	.....	3,81,73,563
Bombay	66,37,401	22,75,250	.....	50,20,000	4,16,26,500	.....	5,55,59,151
TOTAL DEBITS	4,28,65,862	2,49,83,505	1,50,24,000	5,36,01,026	10,07,76,500	9,12,00,000	32,84,53,893
Remittances received.							
India	2,41,18,752	1,94,68,030	74,75,000	1,05,66,000	3,45,00,000	9,12,00,000	18,73,27,782
Central Provinces	14,00,000	4,50,000	.....	.....	2,26,500	.....	20,76,500
Burma... ..	3,30,200	.....	.....	.....	20,00,000	.....	23,30,200
Assam... ..	20,92,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,92,000
Bengal	94,23,650	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94,23,650
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh	9,21,500	6,71,000	.....	.....	92,00,000	.....	1,07,92,500
Punjab	42,85,600	10,96,360	.....	78,025	96,50,000	.....	1,51,03,985
Madras	2,83,500	9,63,850	.....	3,50,000	3,25,00,000	.....	3,41,02,350
Bombay	5,600	23,34,295	75,49,000	4,26,10,000	1,27,00,000	.....	6,51,98,895
TOTAL CREDITS	4,28,65,862	2,49,83,505	1,50,24,000	5,36,01,026	10,07,76,500	9,12,00,000	32,84,53,893

D.
Absorption of Small Coins.

(In thousands of Rupees.)

	India.	Central Provinces.	Burma.	Assam.	Bengal.	N. W. P. & Oudh.	Punjab.	Madras.	Bombay.	Total.
½ RUPEES--										
Opening Balance	6,79	62	86	61	1,65	4,22	1,52	2,28	2,34	20,89
Receipts from + or Issues to										
Mint or other Provinces	2,40	85	1,50	1,00	64	2,24	2,24	4,45	2,67	17,99
Closing Balance	4,12	85	83	52	1,58	3,78	1,56	2,30	2,20	17,74
Net Local Absorption in 1888-89	5,07	62	1,53	1,09	71	2,68	2,20	4,43	2,81	21,14
Ditto ditto in 1887-88	3,85	50	1,62	83	34	2,56	1,43	3,14	4,50	18,77
Ditto ditto in 1886-87	3,18	39	1,49	80	41	2,60	1,50	—7	4,60	14,90
Ditto ditto in 1885-86	2,15	51	1,38	42	74	2,25	2,34	—1,26	3,28	11,81
¼ RUPEES--										
Opening Balance	4,48	31	1,02	49	1,10	3,28	1,06	2,17	1,74	15,65
Receipts from + or Issues to										
Mint or other Provinces	5,09	30	1,60	80	77	3	1,88	4,55	3,30	18,32
Closing Balance	6,16	46	93	62	1,07	2,09	83	2,05	1,69	15,93
Net Local Absorption in 1888-89	3,41	15	1,69	67	80	1,22	2,11	4,67	3,35	18,07
Ditto ditto in 1887-88	2,72	21	1,80	65	54	65	1,43	3,34	3,41	14,75
Ditto ditto in 1886-87	2,92	16	1,60	55	37	1,26	1,31	2,63	2,69	13,49
Ditto ditto in 1885-86	91	26	1,56	46	71	1,33	1,94	2,34	3,46	12,97
DOUBLE PICE--										
Opening Balance	42	66	11	5	20	1,46	24	2,09	1,33	6,56
Receipts from + or Issues to										
Mint or other Provinces	...	25	...	...	—4	—45	...	24	...	...
Closing Balance	49	75	10	3	16	84	24	1,09	91	4,61
Net Local Absorption in 1888-89	—7	16	1	2	...	17	...	1,24	42	1,95
Ditto ditto in 1887-88	5	—3	...	1	—9	—13	1	74	7	63
Ditto ditto in 1886-87	9	18	1	3	—9	—11	5	71	24	1,11
Ditto ditto in 1885-86	10	12	—3	4	—2	4	13	63	47	1,48
SINGLE PICE--										
Opening Balance	73	2,00	1,41	1,07	2,27	4,32	1,41	1,42	1,70	16,33
Receipts from + or Issues to										
Mint or other Provinces	—43	90	20	2,30	3,40	2,24	64	92	1,98	12,15
Closing Balance	81	2,34	42	1,31	2,48	4,26	1,04	1,44	2,47	16,57
Net Local Absorption in 1888-89	—51	56	1,19	2,06	3,19	2,30	1,01	90	1,21	11,91
Ditto ditto in 1887-88	—72	1,19	75	1,96	97	2,91	84	46	1,76	10,06
Ditto ditto in 1886-87	—85	75	1,02	1,55	88	2,35	74	50	1,72	8,66
Ditto ditto in 1885-86	97	75	39	1,27	75	3,80	1,29	24	2,08	11,54
HALF PICE--										
Opening Balance	2	7	12	...	16	27	4	1	11	80
Receipts from + or Issues to										
Mint or other Provinces	14	...	...	2	20	...	5	1	...	42
Closing Balance	14	7	12	1	14	25	5	1	12	79
Net Local Absorption in 1888-89	14	...	...	1	22	2	4	1	—1	43
Ditto ditto in 1887-88	28	2	—1	...	20	1	4	...	...	54
Ditto ditto in 1886-87	21	1	2	1	22	2	4	...	...	53
Ditto ditto in 1885-86	23	2	...	2	22	2	3	...	2	56
SIX PICES--										
Opening Balance	2	6	...	1	3	14	5	23	26	82
Receipts from + or Issues to										
Mint or other Provinces	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	45	16	67
Closing Balance	3	5	...	1	4	12	4	17	19	65
Net Local Absorption in 1888-89	3	1	...	...	1	2	1	51	25	84
Ditto ditto in 1887-88	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	42	27	75
Ditto ditto in 1886-87	3	1	...	...	1	3	2	57	18	85
Ditto ditto in 1885-86	1	...	...	...	1	3	...	29	16	41

E.

Actual distribution of Cash Balances on 1st April 1889.

INDIA.		C. PROVINCES— <i>contd.</i>		BURMA— <i>contd.</i>	
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bengal,		Jubbulpur ...	4,18,784	Kyauk-Phyoo ...	83,977
Calcutta ...	65,12,879	Sihora ...	6,269	Ramree ...	3,917
Bank of Bengal,		Murwara ...	21,398	Cheduba ...	609
Hyderabad ...	8,36,199	Mandla ...	73,980	Myebou ...	302
Reserve Treasury ...	41,43,945	Ramgarh ...	22,300	Au ...	292
Ajmere ...	18,32,243	Nagpur Bank of		Sadoway ...	77,107
Nussirabad ...	72,089	Bengal ...	9,76,472	Tanugup ...	71
Beawar ...	43,389	Nagpur ...	5,515	Gwa ...	980
Todgurh ...	14,898	Ramtik ...	12,125	Prome ...	3,73,180
Quetta ...	7,70,092	Katol ...	2,507	Mahathamam ...	442
Sibi ...	1,11,433	Umrer ...	4,995	Thegon ...	956
Pishin ...	61,012	Kamptee ...	8,800	Padaung ...	574
Sharigh ...	2,04,287	Narsingpur ...	61,960	Paungde ...	1,663
Thall Chotiali ...	2,47,887	Gadarwara ...	11,935	Shwedaung ...	2,222
Bhopal ...	1,87,697	Nimar (Khandwa) ...	1,22,555	Shwele ...	1,807
Bushire ...	57,219	Burhanpur ...	22,928	Pegu ...	2,86,576
Coorg ...	3,75,184	Raipur ...	5,15,227	Payagale ...	1,322
Padinalknad ...	6,680	Durg ...	4,789	Hlegu ...	3,830
Yedenalknad ...	22,753	Dhamtari ...	12,307	Kawa ...	3,006
Kiggatnad ...	15,742	Simga ...	27,402	Pagandaung ...	2,586
Nunjarajpatna ...	14,971	Sambalpur ...	2,40,047	Kyaukton ...	4,787
Yelsavirshime ...	3,047	Bargarh ...	22,379	Thayetmyo ...	1,59,574
Indore ...	5,52,291	Saugor ...	3,56,609	Allanmyo ...	79
Maunpore ...	3,183	Rehli ...	7,449	Yataung ...	347
Agar ...	1,766	Khurari ...	16,129	Kama ...	854
Guna ...	198	Bandri ...	5,063	Mindon ...	681
Khatmandu ...	7,560	Seoni ...	1,10,241	Minhla ...	317
Muscat ...	20,052	Lakhanadon ...	5,363	Sinbougwe ...	413
Nowgong (Bundel-		Wardha ...	1,77,762	Tavoy ...	70,600
khand) ...	2,06,541	Hinganghat ...	11,211	Western-Township ...	248
Port Blair ...	60,174	Arvi ...	23,432	Northern-Township ...	594
Persia ...	30,000			South-Eastern Town-	
Sambhur ...	9,07,808	TOTAL CENTRAL PRO-		ship ...	741
Didwana ...	1,59,562	VINCES ...	52,95,384	Mergui ...	1,22,754
Pachbaddra ...	1,83,465			Bassein ...	2,85,802
Phalodi ...	2,489			Myaungmya ...	1,883
Bagdad ...	3,34,287			Thabaung ...	253
Basrah ...	11,604			Labutta ...	339
Remittances in				Semayethna ...	2,095
transit ...	11,08,500			Thigwin ...	1,022
				Ngaputaw ...	798
				Ngathainggyaung ...	8,551
				Yagyi ...	950
				Kyoutpyaw ...	1,046
				Kangyidaung ...	213
				Maubin ...	3,47,627
				Yandoon ...	7,535
				Daunbyu ...	4,604
				Wakema ...	1,194
				Pantanaw ...	832
				Dedaye ...	3,828
				Pyapon ...	2,042
				Pyindaye ...	442
				Shwe-Gyin ...	2,08,999
				Kyaikto ...	19,994
				Belin ...	2,491
				Pyuntaza ...	3,226
				Kyaukkyi ...	518
				Tharrawaddy ...	3,75,216
				Ligon ...	2,623
				Minhla ...	1,504
				Monyo ...	983
				Gyobingauk ...	1,011
				Tapun ...	354
				Sanywe ...	680

E—Actual distribution of Cash Balances on 1st April 1889—continued.

BURMA—contd.		BURMA—contd.		BENGAL—contd.	
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Toungthoo	2,81,956	Myingyan	1,49,811	Jessore	2,23,591
Kyathauungdaung	45	Pagan	5,874	Jhenidah	13,766
Kauni	1	Natogyi	69	Magurah	10,023
Zeyawadi	28	Tanaungdaing	100	Narail	6,842
Myoma	24	Samikon	113	Bongong	10,281
Bonmadi	131	Sale	120	Khulna	2,31,813
Thagya	266	Popa	8,568	Satkira	12,760
Henzada	5,76,973			Begirhat	24,073
Myanaung	38,687	TOTAL BURMA	1,19,02,059	Moorshedabad	4,75,867
Okpo	2,104			Jangipur	15,935
Zalun	2,709	ASSAM.		Lalbagh	6,780
Okpo	142			Kandi	2,976
Kanaung	2,652			Sundurbans	1,823
Kyangin	305			Calcutta Collecto-	
Mandalay	4,17,831	Cachar	6,97,423	rate	11,514
Pyinulwin	10,704	Hailakandi	78,512	Dinagepore	6,40,260
Madaya	4,913	Gunjong	6,894	Thakurgram	6,076
Tamokso	803	Darrang	2,07,433	Rajshahye	3,28,370
Minbu	1,74,307	Mangaldai	3,05,223	Nattore	13,615
Sidoktaya	813	Garohills	48,060	Nayagaon	16,961
Salin	5,224	Goalpara	3,27,979	Rungpore	4,68,082
Kyabin	191	Goalpara	28,105	Gabanda	66,961
Sagu	1,451	Kamrup	6,82,097	Kurrigram	4,425
Pyilongyaw	263	Barpeta	59,076	Nilphamari	34,368
Legaing	174	Khasi Hills	1,94,113	Bogra	2,46,001
Ngape	500	Jawai	1,011	Pubna	1,73,594
Pakokku	2,29,805	Lakhimpur	1,39,500	Serajunge	41,378
Pauk	33,179	North Lakhimpur	91,990	Darjeeling	3,59,445
Pakangyi	113	Manipur	2,03,616	Siliguri	47,049
Myaing	470	Naga Hills	1,85,654	Jalpaiguri	3,10,287
Maiktilla	1,13,851	Nowgong	3,76,449	Alipur	34,368
Wundwin	6,238	Sibsagar	3,09,853	Dacca	3,46,954
Bernardmyo	38,018	Jorhat	2,39,249	Munshigunge	15,801
Mogok	3,258	Golaghat	1,43,618	Manickgunge	16,713
Pyinmana	97,866	Sylhet	42,639	Furreedpore	1,65,519
Monywa	1,43,410	Simamgunge	10,887	Goalundo	17,408
Sagaing	1,93,004	Habigunj	7,871	Madaripur	38,944
Ava	2,981	Karimgunj	15,438	Backergunge	1,87,953
Myinmu	3,381	Moulvi Bazar	17,476	Perozepur	4,922
Magwe	2,61,352	TOTAL ASSAM	44,15,166	Patwakhally	2,698
Natmauk	3,084	BENGAL.		Bhola	12,895
Taungdyingyi	35,778			Mymensingh	4,46,576
Yamethin	1,39,134	Bank of Bengal,		Kishengunge	22,705
Pyawbwe	5,060	Calcutta	11,49,170	Jamalpur	17,354
Katha	96,906	Burdwan	4,35,635	Attia	11,289
Tigyaing	6,920	Catwa	11,286	Tipperah	2,07,467
Kawlin	3,029	Calna	17,758	Brahmanbaria	50,257
Yeu	1,12,987	Ranigunj	52,489	Chandpur	23,851
Nabetkyi	491	Bankoora	66,605	Chittagong	1,61,957
Schwe Gyin	450	Bishenpur	6,638	Cox Bazar	51,014
Kunon	500	Beerbhoom	3,25,303	Rangamatee	92,724
Myagon	500	Rampurhat	8,062	Noakholly	1,46,143
Indaing	455	Midnapur	6,68,604	Feni	4,499
Kindat	31,371	Ghattal	19,094	Patna	6,54,019
Mingin	12,635	Tumlook	50,783	Behar	24,603
Paungbyin	13,106	Contai	68,462	Barh	13,913
Tamli	3,347	Hooghly	4,41,725	Gya	2,21,428
Bhamo	75,313	Serampur	23,818	Nowada	1,483
Shwegu	1,132	Jahanabad	5,445	Jehanabad	27,356
Mogaung	12,511	Uluberria	13,195	Aurangabad	23,526
Shwebo	2,27,603	Howrah	4,796	Shahabad	8,19,116
Tantabin	9,135	24 Pergunnahs	5,51,100	Buxar	40,477
Sheinmaga	1,985	Barasat	8,173	Sajsewan	40,993
Male	139	Basirhat	13,566	Bhulua	7,193
Kyaukse	2,51,679	Diamond Harbour	9,350	Mozufferpore	5,87,899
Myittha	5,185	Dum-Dum	10,220	Hajeepur	13,089
Kume	105	Barrackpur	17,097	Sitarampur	21,180
		Nuddea	2,18,262	Durbhunga	3,10,045
		Kushtea	849	Madhubani	15,328
		Meherpur	4,989	Tajpur	7,882
		Chooadanga	2,529	Sarun	10,20,123
		Ranaghat	10,432	Gopalgunge	9,999

E—Actual distribution of Cash Balances on 1st April 1889—continued.

BENGAL—contd.		N.-W. P. & OUDH—contd.		N.-W. P. & OUDH—contd.	
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Chumparun ...	6,47,565	Aligarh Head Quar-		Agra Bank of Bengal	14,83,452
Bettiah ...	12,154	ters... ..	1,37,811	Agra Sadar Tahsil ...	648
Monghyr ...	2,17,900	Aligarh Sadar Tahsil.	13	Bah Pinahat... ..	10,198
Jamooi ...	1,074	Hathras	1,394	Khairagarh	3,364
Begoo-serai ...	8,397	Iglas	1,825	Fatehabad	5,456
Bhagalpore... ..	3,33,190	Khair	5,571	Kirauli	4,381
Bonka	6,971	Atrauli	9,887	Firozabad	7,853
Madurparah ...	11,396	Sikandra Rao ...	2,218	Itmadpur	2,968
Soopoli	24,803	Roorkee	1,28,098	Farukhabad Head	
Purneah	9,74,083	Almora Head Quar-		Quarters... ..	1,71,107
Kissengunge ...	20,359	ters	90,835	Farukhabad Sadar	
Arrareah	9,896	Almora Huzar Tahsil.	1,000	Tahsil	3,217
Nya Doomka ...	46,979	Ranikhet	1,35,111	Kaimganj	6,033
Rajmahal	77,190	Kali Kumaon or		Aligarh	4,332
Deoghar	12,726	Champawal	15,051	Chhibraonnan ...	2,655
Godda	46,513	Pauri or Srinagar ...	81,052	Kanauj	6,194
Pakur	14,305	Naini Tal	1,54,683	Tirwa	2,672
Maldah	1,63,855	Haldwani	6,820	Mainpuri Head Quar-	
Cuttack	7,92,388	Ramnuggur... ..	4,376	ters	1,55,170
Jajpur	19,706	Kashipur	15,466	Mainpuri Sadar Tahsil.	964
Kendrapara ...	30,056	Bazpur	24,473	Shikohabad	11,370
Ungul	27,485	Gadarpur	15,516	Bhongaon	6,112
Kondmal	2,177	Rudrapur	3,399	Mustafabad	4,184
Banki	8,805	Kilpuri	14,992	Karhal	3,174
Pooree	1,32,429	Bijnor Head Quar-		Etawah Head Quar-	
Khorda	63,429	ters... ..	1,12,599	ters... ..	1,63,065
Balasore	84,817	Bijnor Sadar Tahsil .	511	Etwa Sadar Tahsil ...	2,118
Bhadruck	18,722	Chandpur	5,153	Bhartana	9,610
Hazaribagh ...	1,06,897	Dhampur	5,159	Bidhuna	5,937
Giridi	13,202	Nagina	6,128	Phaphund	7,191
Lohardugga ...	2,66,215	Najhabad	5,828	Auraiya	5,760
Palamow	41,511	Moradabad Head		Etah Head Quarters.	1,61,962
Singhbhoom ...	4,82,404	Quarters	4,12,962	Etah Sadar Tahsil ...	1,053
Manbhoom	2,53,417	Moradabad Sadar Tahsil	2,345	Kasganj	9,662
Gobindpur	17,682	Sambhal	3,969	Aliganj	5,434
		Bilari	1,613	Jalesar	12,786
TOTAL BENGAL ...	1,84,00,748	Amraha	6,318	Jhansi	4,58,900
		Hasanpur	2,968	Mau... ..	10,208
		Thakurdwara	6,313	Moth	7,911
		Budaun	1,42,961	Garotha	3,677
		Sahaswan	9,696	Jalaun Head Quar-	
		Gunaur	7,493	ters... ..	60,015
		Bisauli	7,041	Jalaun Sadar Tahsil .	5,373
		Dataganj	7,697	Kalpi	3,668
		Bareilly Head Quar-		Orai	1,132
		ters	2,42,089	Kunch	4,404
		Bareilly Sadar Tahsil.	3,933	Madhogarh	1,550
		Nawabganj	6,978	Lalitpur Head Quar-	
		Buhari	6,282	ters... ..	2,13,926
		Aonla	4,871	Lalitpur Sadar Tahsil.	360
		Faridpur	5,391	Mahroni	2,727
		Mirganj	3,143	Cawnpore Bank of	
		Pilibhit Head Quar-		Bengal	5,19,218
		ters... ..	99,557	Akbarpur	11,738
		Pilibhit Sadar Tahsil.	4,293	Bithaur	4,710
		Bisalpur	8,650	Bhognipur	3,158
		Puranpur	6,760	Derapur	5,046
		Shahjahanpur Head		Ghatampur	9,971
		Quarters	3,21,285	Narwal	12,808
		Shahjahanpur Sadar		Rasulabad	1,813
		Tahsil	74	Shirajpur	4,512
		Pawayan	2,163	Fatehpur Head	
		Tilhar	11,210	Quarters	4,81,024
		Jalalabad	5,968	Fatehpur Sadar Tahsil	3,882
		Muttra Head Quar-		Kalianpur	8,848
		ters	69,415	Kara	5,789
		Muttra Sadar Tahsil.	270	Khakhru	4,781
		Chata	5,066	Ghazipur	7,636
		Kosi... ..	1,370	Khaga	6,165
		Mat	4,273	Banda	1,57,207
		Matlaban	5,494	Pailani	12,018
		Sadabad	4,537	Kaunasin	7,392

E—Actual distribution of Cash Balances on 1st April 1889—continued.

N.-W. P. & OUDH—contd.		N.-W. P. & OUDH—contd.		PUNJAB—contd.	
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Mau	8,182	Haidargarh	16,273	Palma	2,868
Karwi	41,513	Nawabganj	...	Nu	11,372
Badausa	10,952	Sitapur Head Quar-	1,18,085	Ferozepur	9,838
Girwan	4,845	ters	1,816	Delhi (Bank of Ben-	5,53,543
Baberu	6,390	Sitapur Sadar Tahsil.	1,816	gal)	8,029
Allahabad Bank of		Biswan	5,478	Ballabgarh	30,555
Bengal	11,88,502	Sidhauli	8,434	Soneput	382
Allahabad	2,090	Misrikh	5,101	Small Cause Court ...	2,32,741
Sirathu	4,441	Hardoi Head Quar-	1,23,639	Karnal	22,339
Manjhanpur	6,469	ters	3,325	Kaithal	75,454
Karchana	5,699	Hardoi Sadar Tahsil.	15,775	Umballa	2,72,819
Barah	13,384	Shahabad	9,554	Gagadhri	33,067
Meja	5,230	Sandila	5,794	Rupar	22,769
Soraon	7,433	Bilgram	1,19,786	Kharar	5,454
Phulpur	16,991	Kheri	6,364	Naraingarh	6,336
Handia	6,668	Lakhimpur	3,229	Pipli	9,747
Hamirpur	36,528	Muhamdi	43,940	Simla	2,53,821
Maskura	6,160	Nighason	3,32,923	Kasauli	1,50,189
Mandha	3,791	Fyzabad Head	4,300	Kotkhai	464
Kulpahar	8,302	Quarters	8,912	Kangra (Dharm-	2,65,138
Rath	1,829	Fyzabad Sadar	11,207	sala)	8,796
Mahoba	16,044	Tahsil	2,374	Kangra	8,897
Jaunpur	1,47,829	Akbarpur	1,57,548	Nurpur	10,519
Mariahu	5,787	Bikapur	517	Dera	33,210
Machlishahr	4,225	Tanda	7,219	Kulu	17,171
Kutahan	6,159	Bahraich Head	3,445	Plach	17,728
Kerakat	2,698	Quarters	1,41,223	Palampur	1,15,194
Gorakpur	6,26,611	Bahraich Sadar	7,331	Hoshiarpur	1,50,726
Maharajgang	8,244	Tahsil	364	Dasuya	22,652
Padnanna	15,403	Kaisarganj	551	Garhshankar	15,267
Hata	3,606	Nanpara	1,00,140	Una	4,385
Bansgaon	12,003	Gonda	19,966	Jullundur	1,85,867
Deoria	1,811	Atraula	6,535	Phillour	6,229
Basti	3,56,036	Tarabganj	14,344	Nakodar	14,464
Domariaganj	3,210	Gonda Sadar Tahsil.	2,73,810	Namashahr	22,133
Bansi	18,717	Rae Bareli	1,943	Ludhiana	2,74,734
Haraya	2,709	Dalamau	9,342	Jagraon	42,687
Khalilabad	2,475	Salon	11,829	Samralla	26,794
Azamgarh	4,08,067	Digbijaiganj	18,307	Ferozepur	2,68,927
Muhammabad	6,548	Sultanpur Head	2,25,680	Moga	39,313
Sugri	8,864	Quarters	4,485	Zira	20,791
Mahul	1,336	Sultanpur Sadar	11,490	Mukhtsar	9,757
Deogaon	6,816	Tahsil	9,342	Fazilka	33,136
Mirzapur	1,69,291	Amethi	11,829	Mooltan	65,378
Chunar	14,874	Kadipur	18,307	Shujabad	10,574
Robertsganj	13,624	Musafirkhana	2,25,680	Lodhran	8,678
Benares Bank of		Partabgarh Head	4,485	Mailsi	16,417
Bengal	3,12,776	Quarters	11,490	Sarai Sidhu	17,866
Benares Sadar Tahsil.	...	Partabgarh Sadar	9,871	Jhang	1,04,610
Chandauli	5,683	Tahsil	5,937	Chiniot	9,937
Ghazipur Head Quar-		Kunda	9,871	Shorkot	14,012
ters	4,76,608	Patti	...	Montgomery	96,075
Ghazipur Sadar Tahsil.	58	TOTAL N.-W. PROVIN-	1,60,70,211	Gogera	3,859
Karontadih	3,024	CES AND OUDH ...	...	Dipalpur	11,200
Zamaniah	3,560			Pakpattan	9,025
Saidpur	4,926			Lahore	9,48,196
Ballia	1,34,776			Kasur	53,010
Rasra	13,893			Chunian	3,574
Bansdih	10,209			Sharakpur	14,368
Lucknow Bank of				Under Remittance ...	1,60,130
Bengal	13,02,851			Amritsar	2,17,140
Lucknow Sadar Tahsil	957			Tarn Taran	17,812
Maliabad	12,923			Ajnala	21,950
Mahanlaganj	9,542			Small Cause Court ...	264
Unao Head Quarters.	1,55,994			Gurdaspur	2,00,257
Unao Sadar Tahsil ...	3,951			Batalar	12,215
Purwa	26,125			Pathankot	84,993
Saifpur	5,087			Shakargarh	16,145
Mahan	5,061			Dalhousie	99,025
Bara Banki	1,91,941				
Ramsanehighat	15,543				
Fatehpur	9,812				

E—Actual distribution of Cash Balances on 1st April 1889—continued.

PUNJAB—contd.		MADRAS—contd.		MADRAS—contd.	
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Sialkot	2,18,465	Chinnakemedi	6,327	Bellary, Bellary Bank	
Zaffarwal	12,017	Jarada	2,155	Hd. Qrs.	3,42,829
Raya	13,822	Urland	2,416	Bellary	1,096
Pasrur	27,163	Udayagiri	3,635	Hospett	30,666
Daska	11,975	Ramagiri	4,556	Kudligy	16,594
Gujrat	1,40,829	Balliguda	10,183	Hudagally	27,316
Kharian	13,873	Purushottapur	1,211	Harpanhalli	19,299
Phalian	9,313	Ganjam	429	Allur	17,539
Gujranwala	88,023	Dharakota	3,752	Adoni	7,992
Wazirabad	19,593	Bodagada	942	Raidrug	2,256
Hafizabad	38,238	Aska (Estate)	...	Anantapur Hd. Qrs.	83,456
Shahpur	75,401	Kurba (Do.)	...	Anantapur	2,382
Bhera	50,214	Kallikota	8,490	Gaoty	6,283
Khushah	58,180	Vizagapatam Head		Tadpatri	9,011
Jhelum	2,00,681	Quarters	1,28,156	Dharmavaram	18,570
Pind Dadan Khan	61,847	Golconda	18,638	Penukonda	10,084
Chakwal	21,293	Sarnasiddhi	20,092	Hindupur	1,888
Talagang	13,486	Magistrate Stations	3,00,039	Madakasira	8,664
Rawalpindi	5,59,479	Sea Ports	2	Cuddapah Hd. Qrs.	62,486
Pindi gheb	6,186	Godavari, Coca-		Badvel	29,884
Attock	1,24,591	nada Bank, Head		Proddatur	46,788
Kahuta	8,041	Quarters	5,85,143	Sidhout	15,257
Gujarkhan	27,921	Ramchandrapur	38,636	Pullampet	30,381
Fatehjang	3,588	Nursapuram	2,75,148	Cuddapah	55,502
Murree	1,14,668	Amalapuram	1,83,660	Jammalamadugu	47,087
Hazara	3,46,127	Tanuku	2,04,309	Pulivendla	34,295
Haripur	12,578	Bhimaveram	1,65,594	Rayachoti	8,759
Mansahra	15,884	Rajahmundry	1,61,024	Kadiri	18,800
Peshawar	1,46,098	Ellore	14,756	Vayalpad	24,922
Nooshera	67,730	Peddapuram	31,959	Madanapalle	33,409
Bolak	2,234	Yernagudan	14,566	Madras Collecto-	
Mardan	72,325	Bhadrachalam	22,663	rate	10,583
Hashtnagar	34,119	Tuni	15,072	Chingleput, Saidapet	
Daudzai	848	Pithapuram	4,511	Hd. Qrs.	1,24,851
Kohat	3,39,857	Coringa S. C.	4,013	Madurantakum	28,387
Hangu	6,214	Cocanada S. C.	621	Chingleput	47,345
Bannu	2,76,250	Nursapur S. C.	...	Conjeeveram	19,061
Maramat	8,726	Kistna, Masulipa-		Saidapet	28,108
Isakhel	12,866	tam Hd. Qrs.	7,71,047	Trivellore	39,809
Mianwali	46,258	Guntur, Bank	3,76,748	Ponnery	35,009
Dera Ismail Khan	3,05,717	Repalli	1,71,029	Poonamallee	5,258
Leiah	28,813	Bapatla	1,64,198	North Arcot, Chittoor	
Bhakkar	15,111	Palnad	81,812	Hd. Qrs.	2,16,189
Kolachi	11,324	Narsaravupet	1,02,884	Chittoor	32,900
Tank	13,754	Gudivada	85,226	Chandragiri	69,582
Dera Ghazi Khan	1,88,201	Sattenapalli	84,594	Palmaner	6,704
Sangarh	14,534	Bavdar	16,981	Gudiatum	35,509
Jaunpur	12,448	Nundigama	43,999	Vellore	99,547
Rajanpur	15,902	Beznada	91,888	Polur	52,933
Muzaffargarh	53,486	Vinukonda	41,898	Wandiwash	37,255
Alipur	30,920	Sub-Magistrates' Divi-		Arcot	12,341
Sinanwan	13,028	sions	33,308	Wallaja	80,404
		Bunder Sea Customs	2,542	South Arcot, Cudda-	
TOTAL PUNJAB	98,75,998	Nellore Hd. Qrs.	58,855	lore Hd. Qrs.	5,40,561
		Gudur	40,979	Tindivanam	11,183
		Rapur	15,609	Tiruvannamalai	20,036
		Nellore	14,327	Villupuram	43,334
		Atmakur	11,679	Cuddalore	24,976
		Kanali	39,800	Tirukuilur	28,651
		Udayagiri	11,211	Kallakurchi	51,284
		Kandukur	79,319	Vridhdachalam	14,495
		Kanigiri	9,986	Chidambaram	29,024
		Ongole	75,014	Sea Customs	1,027
		Kurnool Hd. Qrs.	79,967	Land Customs	5
		Pattikonda	32,782	Indo-China Bank	12,067
		Ramalakot	29,042	Salem Head Quar-	
		Nandikotkur	37,259	ters	2,29,909
		Nundyal	76,755	Salem	7,404
		Koilkuntla	37,794	Namkal	39,807
		Sirvel	47,275	Tiruchengode	25,057
		Cunnam	69,746	Atur	46,093
		Markapur	26,839	Hosur	30,982

MADRAS.

	Rs.
Bank of Madras	21,68,881
Reserve Treasury	19,85,133
Bangalore	14,12,820
Travancore	1,38,689
Ganjam Chattrapur	
Head Quarters	55,626
Behampore Bank	4,64,713
Chicacole	94,846
Goomsur	6,303
Aska	28,935
Ichapur	2,013
Sompeta	6,715
Tekkali	3,870
Parlakemedi	36,253

E—Actual distribution of Cash Balances on 1st April 1889—continued.

MADRAS—contd.		MADRAS—contd.		BOMBAY—contd.	
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Dharampuri...	39,366	Calicut ...	24,267	Roha ...	16,820
Tripatur ...	30,426	Ernad ...	56,465	Mangaon ...	26,828
Krisnagiri ...	38,015	Panani ...	33,844	Mahad ...	87,961
Uttankari ...	19,332	Walawanad ...	20,690	Kanara ...	1,82,044
Sheveroy Hills ...	14,804	Palghat ...	46,140	Ancola ...	1,05,536
Trichinopoly Hd. Qrs. ...	3,72,846	Wynaad ...	93,335	Coomta ...	35,882
Trichinopoly ...	52,219	Cochin ...	...	Honore ...	94,365
Musiri ...	25,763	South Canara, Mangalore Bank, Hd. Qrs. ...	6,40,564	Siddapur ...	45,992
Udaiyarpalayam ...	69,976	Mangalore ...	10,847	Sirsi ...	59,746
Perambalur ...	31,914	Kasaragod ...	46,811	Yellapur ...	77,068
Kulitalai ...	44,368	Uppinangadi ...	16,865	Supa ...	55,596
Tanjore, Tanjore Hd. Qrs. ...	1,65,829	Udipi ...	11,699	Dharwar ...	4,40,599
Negapatam Bank ...	8,59,398	Coondapore ...	8,342	Dharwar ...	81,001
Tanjore ...	25,002	TOTAL MADRAS ...	2,13,28,903	Hubli ...	1,17,139
Kumbakonum ...	23,937			Navalgund ...	21,470
Mayavaram ...	30,188			Gadag ...	1,18,586
Shiyali ...	28,321			Bankapur ...	20,057
Nannilam ...	28,504			Ranebennur ...	69,046
Tiruturaipundi ...	39,199			Homgal ...	86,295
Mannargudi ...	18,723			Karajgi ...	36,041
Patukota ...	21,382			Kalghatgi ...	77,514
Land Customs ...	8,214			Kod ...	91,747
Madura Hd. Qrs. ...	4,38,032			Rom ...	10,586
Madura ...	51,421			Hyderabad ...	2,05,925
Tirumangalam ...	36,048			Gum ...	2,956
Melur ...	54,909			Badin ...	8,566
Dindignl ...	1,23,337			Tando Bago ...	50,727
Periakolum ...	61,486			Deromahbat ...	4,954
Palni ...	43,015			Mirpur ...	25,676
Br. Treasury, Ramnad ...	1,71,674			Tando Allahyar ...	14,386
Sea Customs Treasuries ...	13,658			Shahadadpur ...	24,795
Sub-Magistrates' Treasuries ...	35,355			Hala ...	7,272
Tinnevely, Palamcottah Head Quarters ...	1,38,987			Sakrand ...	6,612
Tuticorin Bank ...	6,90,212			Moro ...	661
Tinnevely ...	15,147			Nausharo ...	42,049
Ambassamudram ...	23,751			Kandiuro ...	11,837
Tenkasi ...	11,419			Naro ...	12,516
Sankaranainarkoil ...	23,842			Sanghar ...	6,379
Srivilliputtur ...	24,046			Umarnkot ...	91,588
Satur ...	7,353			Chakro ...	22,953
Ootapidaram ...	5,627			Nuthi ...	10,579
Tenkarai ...	46,460			Diplo ...	5,418
Nanguneri ...	11,186			Nagor ...	27,033
Sea Customs ...	11,185			Kaira ...	86,508
Coimbatore Hd. Qrs. ...	81,331			Mahmedabad ...	1,00,238
Erode ...	98,868			Matar ...	1,27,149
Polladam ...	1,17,228			Thasra ...	71,551
Coimbatore ...	21,027			Kapadvanj ...	41,427
Satyamnugalum ...	96,388			Nariad ...	1,36,699
Dharapuram ...	98,642			Borsad ...	1,64,407
Karur ...	71,275			Anand ...	1,52,478
Pollachi ...	73,857			Godra ...	1,79,787
Udumalpet ...	74,660			Dohad ...	76,466
Kollegal ...	42,509			Kalol ...	24,150
Bhavani ...	24,527			Pandu Mewas ...	1,751
Nilgiris, Ootacamund Bank, Hd. Qrs. ...	3,45,262			Sankheda Neswas ...	1,313
Coonoor ...	10,324			Karachi ...	4,80,351
Gudalur ...	2,288			Karachi ...	3,176
Malabar Calicut Bank, Hd. Qrs. ...	2,10,391			Dadu ...	14,246
Cochin Bank ...	92,412			Johi ...	18,614
Cherakal ...	1,08,384			Sehwan ...	23,927
Kottayam ...	43,761			Manjhand ...	9,757
Kurumbanad ...	26,462			Kotri ...	13,377
				Koheslan ...	2,346
				Patta ...	14,961
				Sacro ...	13,753
				Gohrabari ...	10,743
				Nurpur Balora ...	30,713
				Sujawal ...	27,980
				Jati ...	52,224
				Shahbunder ...	13,301
				Keti ...	11,509

E—Actual distribution of Cash Balances on 1st April 1889—continued.

BOMBAY—contd.		BOMBAY—contd.		BOMBAY—contd.	
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Khandesh ...	2,92,547	Malwan ...	82,702	Karmala ...	89,018
Dhulia ...	2,863	Deogad ...	26,554	Pandharpur ...	74,195
Amalner ...	3,742	Rajapur ...	41,307	Sangola ...	64,021
Erandol ...	22,220	Sangameshwar ...	30,696	Malseras ...	47,471
Pachora ...	16,843	Chiplun ...	87,728	Surat ...	3,43,199
Chalisgaum ...	60,353	Khed ...	20,041	Oipad ...	23,861
Pimpalner ...	12,811	Dapuli ...	59,732	Chorasi ...	2,293
Nandurbar ...	8,995	Satara ...	1,42,630	Bardoli ...	15,036
Taloda ...	40,351	Karad ...	1,29,335	Jalalpur ...	13,037
Shahada ...	12,248	Watwa ...	1,83,290	Chikli ...	8,718
Sindkheda ...	15,471	Satara ...	14,119	Bulsar ...	37,319
Shirpur ...	10,711	Wai ...	45,453	Pardi ...	49,855
Chopda ...	1,22,693	Janli ...	18,603	Mandvi ...	11,032
Sawda ...	2,03,474	Khanapur ...	48,675	Thana ...	45,313
Bhusawal ...	34,668	Koregaon ...	80,728	Lahanu ...	6,876
Jalgaon ...	96,974	Man ...	31,774	Umbargaon ...	4,626
Jamner ...	8,582	Patan ...	58,646	Mahim ...	9,751
Nasik ...	4,08,257	Khalao ...	48,699	Wada ...	9,024
Nasik ...	22,065	Tasgaon ...	79,501	Shahapur ...	4,441
Sinner ...	55,288	Mahableshwar ...	61,793	Mokhada ...	10,730
Igatpuri ...	12,275	Shikarpur ...	4,02,547	Murbad ...	9,486
Dindori ...	11,742	Shikarpur ...	37,559	Kalyan ...	30,048
Niphad ...	39,672	Naushaharo ...	12,675	Dhiwandi ...	12,467
Chandor ...	13,815	Rohri ...	12,577	Bassein ...	10,460
Yeola ...	19,465	Ghotki ...	16,084	Karjat ...	15,552
Malegaon ...	24,260	Mirpur ...	4,606	Cutch ...	5,38,904
Nandgaon ...	25,476	Ubanro ...	9,774	Kathiawar ...	1,81,927
Baglan ...	22,155	Larkhana ...	16,771	Wadhwan ...	7,065
Kalwan ...	45,055	Lahdaria ...	1,485	Jetalsar ...	11,701
Peint ...	9,336	Kambar ...	36,999	Sangad ...	20,844
Poona ...	6,92,095	Ratodero ...	4,428	Aden ...	3,44,960
Junner ...	43,602	Mehar ...	7,276	Berbera ...	13,660
Indapur ...	6,964	Nasirabad ...	5,867	Zaila ...	9,387
Khed ...	76,567	Kahar ...	6,502	Baroda ...	1,29,595
Sirur ...	50,707	Thul ...	4,448		
Purandar ...	24,306	Jacobabad ...	1,15,015		
Bhimthodi ...	21,999	Kashmore ...	65,643		
Haveli ...	7,296	Shahdarpur ...	8,259		
Mawal ...	15,619	Sholapur ...	1,11,790		
Ratnagiri ...	1,35,350	Barsi ...	93,895		
Vingurla ...	52,124	Madha ...	90,553		

TOTAL BOMBAY ... 2,66,30,654
GRAND TOTAL ... 13,30,42,249

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

J. NUGENT,

Chief Secretary to Government.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 2nd April 1890.

No. 2162.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Home Department (Public) is republished for general information:—

“Calcutta, the 24th March 1890.

No. 744.—His Excellency the Governor-General is pleased to confer the privilege of private entrée to Government House upon Honorary Assistant Surgeons to His Excellency.

(Signed) C. J. LYALL,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.”

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

J. MONTEATH,

Acting Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY).

Bombay Castle, 1st April 1890.

No. 14.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information:—

“No. 155, dated the 27th March 1890.—Under Section 4 of the Indian Railway Act of 1879 the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the use of locomotive engines or other motive power, and carriages and wagons to be drawn or propelled thereby, on His Highness the Gáckwár's Petlad Railway.”

By order of His Excellency the Right

Honourable the Governor in Council,

K. A. JOPP, Colonel, R.E.,

Acting Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 31st March 1890.

No. 1270.—It is hereby notified that Government will assemble at Mahābaleshvar on Monday the 14th April 1890.

Bombay Castle, 2nd April 1890.

No. 1300.—With reference to General Department Notification No. 624 of the 13th of February 1889, published at pages 124 and 125 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 14th idem, His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to cancel the appointment of the Reverend C. D. Warth, of the Basel Evangelical Mission, Bijāpur, as Registrar of Births and Deaths.

His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is further pleased to appoint the Reverend D. Berli, of the Basel Evangelical Mission, Bijāpur, a Registrar of Births and Deaths for the Presidency of Bombay under Act VI of 1886.

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

J. NUGENT,

Chief Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 31st March 1890.

No. 2302.—Under the provisions of Section 198 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879, and in supersession of Notification No. 6133, published at page 686 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1882, Part I, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to authorise the following fees for authenticated copies and translations of decisions, orders, and the reasons therefor, and of exhibits in formal or summary enquiries made under the said Code, namely:—

Copying Fees.

(1) 1½ annas.

(2) 1 anna.

(3) Double the ordinary rates.

For every 100 words or fraction of 100 words.

(1.) In the case of English copies.

(2.) In the case of vernacular copies.

(3.) If the original be in a tabular form, whether in English or the vernacular.

Fees for examining and comparing.

½ anna.

For every 100 words or fraction of 100 words.

Translation Fees.

8 annas.

For the first 100 words or fraction of 100 words.

4 annas.

For every subsequent 100 words or fraction of 100 words.

No. 2303.—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 road from Ghoda to Ambegaon, in the village of Shinoli, petha Ambegaon, taluka Khed, Poona District; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the land specified in the following schedule is required within the aforesaid village of Shinoli:—

No.	Name of Occupant.	Survey Number.	Area of land required.	Amount of Assessment.	Boundaries.			
					North.	South.	East.	West.
			A. g.	Rs. a. p.				
1	Shivaji bin Rāmji, deceased—his son Bahiru Shivaji.	417	0 14½	0 10 8	Part of the samenumber.	Survey No. 408.	Survey No. 418.	Survey No. 416.

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

No. 2320.—With reference to Government Notification No. 6304, dated 30th November 1880, published at pages 1060—1066 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 Mundgod Petha of the Yellapur Taluka of the Kánara District:—

Schedule referred to above.

Name of Village.	Survey Number.	Area.
		A. g.
Sanawalli ...	56 part of	20 24

Bombay Castle, 2nd April 1890.

No. 2372.—The following Notifications by the Government of India are republished:—

"STATISTICS AND COMMERCE."

CUSTOMS.

Calcutta, the 24th March 1890.

No. 107-S.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, the Governor-General in Council exempts from the export duty to which it is liable under the Indian Tariff Act, 1882, all rice exported by sea and entered outwards for either of the French ports of Pondicherry and Karikal or passing by land into either of those settlements.

This exemption shall commence on the 1st day of April 1890, and shall continue in force until the 30th day of April 1890, inclusive.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

NON-JUDICIAL.

EXEMPTIONS, &c.

Calcutta, the 28th March 1890.

No. 1462.—Whereas under the terms of the Notification* in the Department of Finance and Commerce No. 3646, dated the 13th November 1880, the Municipality of Ahmedabad has paid into the Government Treasury the sum of Rs. 1,000 as composition for the stamp duty chargeable on a sum of Rs. 2,00,000 which the said Municipality was authorised to borrow, and of which a sum of Rs. 1,60,000 will be raised by the issue of the undermentioned debentures:—

Nos. 801 to 1120, dated the 1st November 1889, of Rs. 500 each;
in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879, the Governor-General in Council has exempted the above-mentioned debentures from any stamp-duty with which they might otherwise be chargeable, whether on issue, renewal, sub-division or consolidation.

(Signed) J. F. FINLAY,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India."

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

J. NUGENT,
Chief Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th March 1890.

No. 16.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information:—

A Red Buoy has been laid down to mark the "Whale Reef" off Rájápurí Point at the entrance to Janjira Harbour.

The Buoy is placed on the north side of the Reef, and is intended as a guide to coasting craft only when making the Harbour from the southward.

Bearings Magnetic.

Rájápurí Light House	...	N. 71° 52' 30" E.
Kausi Fort	...	N. 18° 26' 15" E.
Janjira Fort	...	N. 60° 37' 30" E.

Bombay Castle, 25th March 1890.

Notice to Mariners.

WEST COAST OF INDIA.

Light on Alibág Fort.

No. 20.—*Erratum.*—In Government Notification No. 10, dated 5th March 1890, for "between the bearings of N. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. and N. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E." read "between the bearings E. N. E. to N. N. W."
(The bearings are magnetic.)

Bombay Castle, 2nd April 1890.

No. 21.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information:—

CUTCH.

Gulf of Cutch.

A black and white Beacon Buoy has been placed at the entrance to Tuna (Anjár) Creek, Gulf of Cutch, in 2 fathoms at low water. Native craft entering the creek must keep on the east side of the Buoy and close to it.

No. 22.—With reference to Government Notifications Nos. 10 and 20 dated 5th and 25th March 1890, respectively, the following amended Notice to Mariners is published for general information:—

West Coast of India.

Information has been received from the Commissioner of Customs that a fixed green light was exhibited from the 6th August 1889 in Alibág Fort Signal Station.

It is elevated 32 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 3 miles. Bearings, magnetic from seaward E. N. E. to N. N. W.

This light is for the benefit of fishing boats and coasting craft making for Alibág Roads. Any vessel not bound for Alibág and sighting this light is in danger, and should stand off shore at once, or anchor and await daylight.

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

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

GENERAL ORDERS

By the Right Honourable the Governor in Council.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 27th March 1890.

No. 180.—*Poona Volunteer Rifle Corps.*—Major H. G. Meakin to be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command vice Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Probert, C.S., who has resigned his commission.

No. 181.—G. G. O. No. 172, dated 24th March 1890, is cancelled.

Bombay Castle, 31st March 1890.

No. 182.—*Sind Volunteer Rifle Corps.*—The following appointment is made:—

To be Second Lieutenant.

James Mathew Lang, Gentleman.

No. 183.—The undermentioned officer having completed eleven years' service, four of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be Captain from the date specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Staff Corps.

Lieutenant Morden Ewart Carthew-Yorston—
25th March 1890.

No. 184.—The undermentioned officer is allowed leave to Europe for six months on urgent private affairs, with effect from the 1st May 1890, under Rule XI of the Furlough Regulations of 1868 :—

Brigadier-General A. G. F. Hogg, C.B., Staff Corps, Commanding Aden District.

No. 185.—The services of Colonel G. C. Grant, Staff Corps, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with effect from such date as he may proceed on furlough.

No. 186.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 578 of 1889, the leave granted to Major T. H. Mackenzie, Staff Corps, Second-in-Command, 2nd Bombay Infantry, is further extended to the 28th February 1890, inclusive.

No. 187.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed in and 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 :—

Major W. J. Orr, Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary General, Fourth Class, for one year. Pension service twenty-first year, commenced 7th July 1889.

No. 188.—Second Lieutenant A. P. Shewell, 2nd Battalion Somersetshire Light Infantry, is appointed a Probationer for the Bombay Staff Corps, with effect from the 19th March 1890.

Bombay Castle, 1st April 1890.

No. 189.—The following appointments have been made on the Personal Staff of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief with effect from the 14th March 1890 :—

Major F. T. N. Spratt, Royal Engineers, to be Military Secretary.

Captain C. V. B. Kuper, Royal Artillery, to officiate as Aide-de-Camp.

Lieutenant W. J. Peyton, 3rd (Queen's Own) Light Cavalry, to officiate as Aide-de-Camp and Interpreter.

Risaldar-Major Raoji Rao Sanwant, 1st Lancers, to be Native Aide-de-Camp.

No. 190.—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 :—

Lieutenant-Colonel M. W. Stevens, General List, Infantry, Second-in-Command, 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry, for one year. Pension service twenty-ninth year, commenced 28th January 1890.

No. 191.—The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty :—

Apothecary W. Church, Subordinate Medical Department.

No. 192.—The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified :—

Colonel C. H. Coles, S.C., private affairs, till 8th July 1890.

Colonel G. C. Sartorius, C.B., S.C., seven months, private affairs.

No. 193.—The undermentioned officer has been allowed by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the Service, with effect from the date specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Colonel G. B. Simpson, S.C.,—11th April 1890.

No. 194.—The following extract from the *London Gazette*, dated 7th March 1890, page 1268, is republished :—

"INDIA OFFICE, 7th March 1890.

* * * *

The Queen has also approved of the transfer of the undermentioned officer to the Half Pay List :—
Captain Edward Frere Marriott, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 15th February 1890."

No. 195.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* dated 11th March 1890, pages 1330 and 1331, is republished :—

"Memoranda.

* * * *

Deputy Assistant Commissary John Riding, Bombay Establishment, has been granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant. Dated 17th September 1889.

* * * *

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Colonel Thomas Kettlewell, Bombay, has been transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 20th February 1890.

* * * *

"INDIA OFFICE, 11th March 1890.

The Queen has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Forces made by the Governments in India :—

* * * *

BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

To be Major.

Captain Layard Livingstone Fenton. Dated 8th January 1890.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Alexander Dingwall Fordyce. Dated 22nd January 1890.

James William Caldwell Hutchinson. Dated 22nd January 1890.

Piers Richard Legh. Dated 22nd January 1890.

William Anson Thompson. Dated 22nd January 1890.

Charles Irwin Fry. Dated 22nd January 1890.

Henry Francis Edward Hodges. Dated 22nd January 1890.

George Frederick Chenevix Trench. Dated 22nd January 1890.

Ralph Woodchurch Sherard. Dated 22nd January 1890.

* * * *

Errata.

The second Christian name of Surgeon-Major H. P. Jervis, Bombay Medical Establishment, is *Pruce*, and not as notified in the *London Gazette* of the 10th December 1889.

The third Christian name of Lieutenant J. R. B. G. Carter, Bombay Staff Corps, is *Blackall*, and not as notified in the *London Gazette* of the 13th December 1889."

Bombay Castle, 2nd April 1890.

No. 196.—The undermentioned Medical officers having completed twelve years' service, to be Surgeons-Major from the date specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Surgeon Charles Monks	...
Surgeon Phirozsha Jamsetji	30th March
Damania.	1880.
Surgeon George Henry Bull, M.D.	
Surgeon Fredrick Fitzgerald	
MacCartie, M.B.	

No. 197.—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:—

Colonel H. C. Morse, Staff Corps, Commandant, 8th Bombay Infantry, for one year. Pension service thirty-second year, commenced 19th August 1889.

No. 198.—The following Native promotions are made with effect from the 10th March 1890:—

20th Bombay Infantry.

Jamádár Lakshiman Mehtar to be Subhedár and Color Haváldár Ganpat Pawar to be Jamádár (provisionally) vice Subhedár Shaik Ahmad, deceased.

No. 199.—The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the dates specified:—

1st Lancers.

Risáldár Natha Singh to be Risáldár Major, Ressaidár and Wordie Major Sayidullah Khan to be Risáldár, Ressaidár Jehangir Khan to be Wordie Major and Jamádár Tara Singh to be Ressaidár vice Risáldár Major Daulat Singh, deceased.

No. 200.—The following Native promotions are made with effect from the 26th March 1890:—

2nd Bombay Infantry.

Subhedár Durga Singh to be Subhedár Major, Jamádár Siu-din-Taili to be Subhedár, and Color Haváldár Shaikh Karim-bakhsh to be Jamádár vice Subhedár Major Abraham Samuel, pensioned.

No. 201.—The following General Order by the Government of India, No. 284, dated 28th March 1890, is republished:—

"ARMY STAFF.

No. 284.—Major H. E. Penton, Bombay Staff Corps, 2nd-in-Command, 7th Bombay Infantry, to be Inspector of Army Signalling for Madras and Bombay vice Major A. M. Paterson, who rejoins his regiment. Dated 11th March 1890."

No. 202.—The following General Order by the Government of India, No. 285, dated 28th March 1890, is republished:—

"COMMISSARIAT TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

No. 285.—Colonel J. L. Fagan, Bombay Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary General, 4th Class, to be Assistant Commissary General, 3rd Class; Lieutenant W. J. R. Wickham, Bombay Staff

Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, to be Assistant Commissary General, 4th Class;

Lieutenant S. W. Lincoln, Bombay Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, sub. *pro-tem*, to be confirmed in that grade,—with effect from the 26th February 1890 vice Major H. S. A. Fuller, Assistant Commissary General, 3rd Class, retired."

No. 203.—The following General Order by the Government of India, No. 287, dated 28th March 1890, is republished:—

"ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 287.—Colonel P. Fitz G. Gallwey, R. A., Inspector General of Ordnance, Bengal Circle, to be Inspector General of Ordnance, Eastern Circle, Bengal;

Colonel C. Cowie, R. A., Deputy Inspector General of Ordnance, Bengal Circle, to be Inspector General of Ordnance, Western Circle, Bengal;

Captain L. G. Watkins, R. A., Assistant to the Director General of Ordnance in India, to be Ordnance Officer, 3rd Class, and to be seconded as Assistant to Inspector General of Ordnance, Western Circle, Bengal,—with effect from the 1st April 1890."

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

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

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 31st March 1890.

No. 2113.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to allow Colonel G. R. Goodfellow, C.I.E., to take up his substantive appointment of Political Superintendent, Pálanpur, and to appoint Colonel H. L. Nutt to act as Political Agent, Mahi Kántha, during the absence of Colonel W. Scott or pending further orders.

Bombay Castle, 1st April 1890.

No. 2130.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is republished for general information:—

"Fort William, the 26th March 1890.

No. 482-G.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. H. Jackson, Bombay General List, Infantry, Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General at Baroda, in charge of the Amreli Maháls, is appointed to officiate as a Resident of the 2nd Class, and as Agent to the Governor-General at Baroda, with effect from the date of assuming charge and during the absence on privilege leave of General Sir H. N. D. Prendergast, K.C.B., V.C., R.E., or until further orders.

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

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

J. MONTEATH,
Acting Secretary to Government

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 24th March 1890.

No. 1646.—Mr. T. J. B. Thatcher, acting Assistant Superintendent of Police, Shikárpur, was placed temporarily on special duty under the Superintendent of Police, Hyderabad, with effect from 28th January 1890.

Bombay Castle, 25th March 1890.

No. 1692.—Mr. H. G. Gell, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, was in charge of the current duties of the office of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, in addition to his own, from 28th December 1889 to 3rd January 1890, both days inclusive.

Bombay Castle, 27th March 1890.

No. 1696.—The services of Colonel G. C. Grant are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department with effect from such date as he may proceed on furlough.

2. His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments and promotions, pending further orders, with effect from the date of Colonel Grant's departure on furlough, terminating his lien on his civil appointment:—

Mr. E. Hosking to be Judge and Sessions Judge of Karáchi vice Colonel G. C. Grant.

Mr. H. F. Aston to be Judge and Sessions Judge of Tháua vice Mr. Hosking, continuing to act as Judge and Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad.

Mr. T. S. Hamilton to be a Third Grade Judge vice Colonel Grant, and to be Judge and Sessions Judge of Hyderabad vice Mr. Aston.

Mr. G. McCorkell to be Assistant Judge in the Surat District for the Broach Collectorate vice Mr. Hamilton, continuing to act as Judge and Sessions Judge of Kánara.

Mr. E. H. Moscardi to be a First Grade Assistant Judge vice Mr. McCorkell.

Mr. F. C. O. Beaman to be a Second Grade Assistant Judge vice Mr. Moscardi.

Mr. A. S. Moriarty to be a Third Grade Assistant Judge vice Mr. Beaman.

No. 1704.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following promotions, with effect from 16th February 1890, vice Ráo Bahádur Babaji Lakshman Savant, retired:—

Khán Bahádur Manekji Nasarwanji Nanavati to be a First Class, First Grade, Subordinate Judge vice Ráo Bahádur Babaji Lakshman Savant.

Ráo Bahádur Chunilal Maneklal to be a First Class, Second Grade, Subordinate Judge vice Khán Bahádur Manekji Nasarwanji Nanavati.

Ráo Sáheb Nagardas Narotamdas Nanavati to be a First Class, Third Grade, Subordinate Judge vice Ráo Bahádur Chunilal Maneklal, taking rank immediately above Ráo Bahádur Ramchandra Dinkar Paranjpe.

3. His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following transfers of First and Second Class Subordinate Judges:—

Ráo Bahádur Kashinath Balkrishna Marathe—from Dhulia to Dhárwár.

Ráo Bahádur Nagardas Narotamdas Nanavati—from Ahmedabad to Dhulia.

Ráo Sáheb Maneklal Narotamdas—from Dhandhuka and Gogha to Ahmedabad as Joint Subordinate Judge.

Ráo Sáheb Vadilal Tarachand Parikh—from Erandol to Dhandhuka and Gogha, at his own request.

Ráo Sáheb Vaman Narayan Rahurkar—from Bhadgaon to Erandol.

Ráo Sáheb Krishnaji Sadashiv Risvadkar—from Ratnágiri to Bhadgaon as Joint Subordinate Judge.

Ráo Sáheb Ramchandra Daji Nagarkar, on return to duty—from Málvan to Islámpur.

Ráo Sáheb Gopal Ramchandra Gokhale—from Islámpur to Shirpur.

Ráo Sáheb Govind Balkrishna Koparkar—from Shirpur to Málvan.

3. His Excellency in Council is further pleased to make the following transfers of Subordinate Judges during the vacations of the several Courts concerned:—

Ráo Sáheb Gopal Anant Bhat—from Khatáv and Dahivádi to Kada and Karjat.

Ráo Sáheb Kashinath Shivrám Bodas—from Kada and Karjat to Mahád.

Ráo Sáheb Bhaskar Shridhar Joshi—from Mahád to Kalyán, at his own request.

Ráo Sáheb Damodhar Govind Ghaipure—from Kalyán to Yeola.

Ráo Sáheb Pandurang Dhonddev Gadgil—from Yeola to Talegaon and Sásvad.

Ráo Sáheb Ramchandra Ganesh Bakhle—from Talegaon and Sásvad to Khed.

Ráo Sáheb Krishnaji Narayan Patankar—from Khed to Dápoli.

Ráo Sáheb Anant Gopal [Bhave—from Dápoli to Khatáv and Dahivádi.

4. His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, in accordance with the powers conferred upon him by Section 27 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act (XIV of 1869), to invest Ráo Bahádur Kashinath Balkrishna Marathe, First Class Subordinate Judge of Dhárwár, with power to hear appeals from such decrees and orders of Subordinate Courts as may be referred to him by the District Judge of Dhárwár.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is also pleased, in accordance with the powers conferred upon him by section 28 of the same Act, to invest Ráo Bahádur Kashinath Balkrishna Marathe, within the limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the Subordinate Court of Dhárwár, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits of which the value does not exceed five hundred rupees.

5. His Excellency in Council is pleased, in accordance with the powers conferred upon him by Section 28 of the said Act, to invest the undermentioned Subordinate Judges within the limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the Subordinate Courts specified against their names, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits of which the value does not exceed fifty rupees:—

Ráo Sáheb Maneklal Narotamdas—Ahmedabad.

Ráo Sáheb Vadilal Tarachand Parikh—Dhanchuka and Gogha.

Ráo Sáheb Vaman Narayan Rahurkar—Erandol.

Ráo Sáheb Gopal Ramchandra Gokhale—Shirpur.

Ráo Sáheb Govind Balkrishna Koparkar—Máivan.

Ráo Sáheb Kashinath Shivram Bodas—Mahád.

Ráo Sáheb-Blaskar Shridhar Joshi—Kalyán.

Ráo Sáheb Damodhar Govind Gharpure—Yeola.

Ráo Sáheb Krishnaji Narayan Patankar—Dápoli.

Bombay Castle, 28th March 1890.

No. 1713.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments, pending further orders, with effect from the date of Colonel Grant's departure on furlough:—

Mr. W. H. Horsley to act as Judge and Sessions Judge of Hyderabad vice Mr. Hamilton.

Mr. Dayaram Gidmal to act as Judge and Sessions Judge of Shikárpur.

No. 1717.—In modification of the orders contained in Government Notification No. 1266, dated 6th March 1890, Mr. A. H. Unwin is appointed to act as Judge and Sessions Judge of Kánara pending further orders.

No. 1720.—Mr. M. P. Khareghat is appointed, on being relieved at Broach by Mr. E. H. Moscardi, to act as Assistant Judge and Sessions Judge of Thána till further orders.

No. 1725.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. A. C. Logan to act as Under Secretary to Government in the Political, Judicial, Educational and Legislative Departments, and Secretary to the Council of the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations, pending further orders.

No. 1726.—A'zam Manikrai Partabrai, acting Mahálkari of Kohistán in the district of Karáchi, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

Bombay Castle, 1st April 1890.

No. 1795.—A'zam Baburao Yeshwant Nerurkar, acting Head Kárkúu of táluka Roha in the district of Kolába, is appointed, under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district.

No. 1797.—A'zam Tanmanishankar Ratan-shankar, Head Kárkúu of táluka Pardi in the district of Surat, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district.

No. 1799.—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 authorize A'zam Narayan Vishwanath Nene, acting Mahálkari of petha Báránati, táluka Bhimthadi in the Poona District, to exercise within that petha the powers of a Mámlatdár under the Mámlatdárs' Courts Act.

No. 1800.—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 authorize A'zam Purshotam Gangadhar Karve, Mahálkari of petha Málshi, táluka Haveli in the Poona District, to exercise within that petha the powers of a Mámlatdár under the Mámlatdárs' Courts Act.

No. 1801.—Mr. R. W. S. Pinhey, Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Bombay, has been allowed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension for six months of the leave on medical certificate granted to him in Government Notification No. 2105, dated the 18th April 1889.

Mr. C. A. B. Beatty, Assistant Superintendent of Police, has been permitted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

No. 1827.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following transfers of Second Class Subordinate Judges:—

Ráo Sáheb Mahadev Ramchandra Soman—from Alibág to Gadag as Joint Subordinate Judge, at his own request.

Ráo Sáheb Damodhar Waman Bhat—from Thána to Alibág.

No. 1831.—In supersession of the orders contained in Government Notification No. 1449, dated 13th March 1890, Mr. T. S. Hamilton is allowed furlough for six months from 5th April 1890.

Bombay Castle, 2nd April 1890.

No. 1841.—A'zam Manéklal Ajubhai, acting Mámlatdár of Nadiád in the district of Kaira, 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 141.

Power to hold inquests (Section 174).

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

2. A'zam Manéklal Ajubhai is also invested in the Kaira District with power to try cases under the Opium Act (No. 1 of 1878).

No. 1842.—Mr. Pandurang Kashinath Bhide, residing at Tásgaon in the Sátára District, is appointed to be a Conciliator under the Dekkhau Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, for the Tásgaon Táluka vice Mr. Balwant Jiwaji Kale, resigned.

The above appointment is made with effect from the 15th April 1890, till further orders.

No. 1843.—The appointment of Mr. Balwant Jiwaji Kale as Conciliator of Tásgaon in the Sátára District is hereby cancelled at his own request.

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

J. MONTEATH,

Acting Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 31st March 1890.

No. 744.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct the following reversions :—

Mr. R. G. Oxenham, M.A., on being relieved by Mr. W. Wordsworth, M.A., C.I.E., to resume his appointment as Principal and Professor of English, Deccan College.

Mr. F. G. Selby, M.A., on being relieved by Mr. R. G. Oxenham, to resume his appointment as Professor of Logic and Moral Philosophy, Deccan College.

Mr. J. Oliver, on being relieved of his duties in the Deccan College, to act as Professor of English and History in the Elphinstone College vice Mr. G. W. Forrest, B.A., relieving Mr. H. W. J. Bagnell, C. S.

No. 750.—Mr. W. Wordsworth, M.A., C.I.E., Principal, Elphinstone College, Bombay, has been permitted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

No. 752.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Surgeon J. Crimmin, V.C., to act as Professor of Midwifery, Grant Medical College, during the absence of Surgeon R. J. Baker, B.A., M.D., on privilege leave, or pending further orders.

Bombay Castle, 2nd April 1890.

No. 770.—Ráo Sáheb Narhar Purushotam Tilak and Mr. N. D. Yogi respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Deputy Educational Inspector, Násik Sub-division, on the 28th February last, 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, 29th March 1890.

No. 2274.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Ráo Bahádur B. M. Kharkar to be Huzúr Account Officer, Poona, continuing to do duty as Alienation Assistant to the Commissioner, C. D.

Ráo Bahádur Shridhar Gando to be Alienation Assistant to the Commissioner, C. D., continuing to officiate as Huzúr Account Officer, Poona.

Bombay Castle, 31st March 1890.

No. 2312.—Mr. R. G. C. Westbrook, Port Officer, Kárwár, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months from 6th April 1890 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

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

J. NUGENT,

Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 2nd April 1890.

No. 1286.—Assistant Surgeon Anupbhai Mahipatram Nilkanth is appointed to the medical charge of the Nára Jail (Sind), with effect from 11th March 1890, during the absence of Assistant Surgeon Darabsina Edalji Kothawala on privilege leave.

No. 1288.—Assistant Surgeon Dinsha Hormasji Motivala is promoted from the Third to the Second Class of Assistant Surgeons with effect from 15th March 1890.

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

J. NUGENT,

Chief Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 26th March 1890.

No. 26.—Mr. E. O. Mawson, Assistant Engineer, has passed the departmental examination prescribed in paragraphs 9 to 11, Chapter II of the Public Works Code.

Bombay Castle, 31st March 1890.

No. 27.—Ráo Sáheb G. V. Gayatonde, L.C.E., is promoted to Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank, with effect from 16th March 1890.

No. 28.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to order the following promotions in the Engineer Establishment, with effect from 22nd March 1890 :—

Names.	Grade to which promoted.	Nature of promotion.
Mr. F. B. MacLaran	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Permanent.
* Mr. W. H. White	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Sub. pro tem.
Ráo Bahádur K. G. Desai	Do. 2nd Grade.	Do.
Ráo Bahádur P. P. Chandanani	Do. 3rd do.	Permanent.
Khán Bahádur F. C. Tarapurvala	Do. do. do.	Sub. pro tem.
Mr. A. B. Hight	Do. 4th do.	Permanent.
Khán Sáheb P. H. Patuck	Do. do. do.	Sub. pro tem.
Ráo Bahádur Himatalal Dhirazram	Do. do. do.	Temporary.
Mr. E. O. Mawson	Assistant Engineer, 1st do.	Permanent.

Bombay Castle, 2nd April 1890.

No. 29.—The following Notification by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished:—

“Calcutta, 28th March 1890.

No. 168.—The following promotions are made in the Superior Accounts Establishment:—

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Hutchinson, F. R....	Examiner, 4th Class, 1st Grade.	Examiner, 3rd Class	Temporary...	The 7th March 1890.
*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*

No. 30.—The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Engineering Establishment, with effect from the 1st April 1890:—

Names.	To what rank promoted.	Nature of promotion.
Mr. J. Tate...	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade	Permanent.
Mr. D. Rutherford	Do. 1st do.	Sub. pro tem.
* Mr. W. H. White	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade	Permanent.
Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban	Executive Engineer, 2nd do.	Sub. pro tem.
Rao Bahadur G. R. Tiluck	Do. 3rd do.	Permanent.
Mr. D. George	Do. 3rd do.	Sub. pro tem.
Mr. E. r. Dawson	Do. 4th do.	Permanent.
Rao Sahab G. A. Bhat	Do. 4th do.	Sub. pro tem.
Mr. H. V. M. Phelps	Do. 4th do.	Temporary.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,
W. C. HUGHES,
Secretary to Government.

Miscellaneous Notifications, Appointments, &c.

BY HER MAJESTY'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

APPELLATE SIDE.

The High Court on its Appellate Side will be closed from Monday the 5th May to Saturday the 7th June 1890, both days inclusive.

Applications in Criminal cases and applications of an urgent character in Civil cases will be received during the vacation, and the Court will sit for the disposal of ordinary Criminal business on Thursday the 22nd May.

The Registrar's Office will be open daily from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M. during the vacation, except on Saturdays and close holidays.

Bombay, 11th March 1890.

The last six words and figures of the Notification dated the 26th February 1890 regarding the Easter holidays on the Appellate Side of the High Court, published at page 166 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1890, Part I, are cancelled.
Bombay, 1st April 1890.

Erratum.—For 58A at page 39 of the Criminal Circulars read 58B.

Bombay, 2nd April 1890.

C. E. G. CRAWFORD,
Registrar.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS. NORTHERN DIVISION.

In consequence of the retirement of Rao Sahab Sadalsing Jalamsing, substantive *pro tem.* Fourth Grade Inspector of Police, Broach, the following promotions are made with effect from the 25th September 1889:—

Mr. G. T. Rennison, Fifth Grade Inspector, to be substantive *pro tem.* Fourth Grade Inspector.
Rao Sahab Nagardas Mulji, substantive *pro tem.* Sixth Grade Inspector, to be substantive *pro tem.* Fifth Grade Inspector.

Bombay, 25th March 1890.

Mr. Motiram Rughnathdas, Local Fund Accountant, is appointed to act as Head Accountant, Kaira, during the absence of Rao Sahab Trimbak Damodhar on privilege leave for two months from the 6th proximo.

The following transfers of Mamlatdars are made on public grounds:—

Rao Sahab Naranbhai Lallubhai from Gogha to Pardi in the Surat District.
Rao Sahab Gulabbhai Kanthadji from Pardi to Vagra in the Broach District.
Rao Sahab Ranchandra Ichbaram from Vagra to Gogha in the Ahmedabad District.

Camp Bavlra, 25th March 1890.

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

Captain G. B. O'Donnell delivered over and Mr. N. D. Patel received charge of the office of the Assistant Political Agent, Mahi Kántha, on the 24th instant, in the forenoon.

Mr. H. E. M. James delivered over and Mr. A. D. Younghusband received charge of the office of the Collector and District Magistrate, Ahmedabad, on the 25th instant, in the afternoon.

Mr. J. B. D. Adams delivered over and Mr. E. F. Green received charge of the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad, on the 18th instant, in the forenoon.

Ráo Bahádúr Motilal Chunilal, District Deputy Collector, Kaira, is allowed privilege leave of absence of one month, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, First Edition, from the 21st proximo, or such date thereafter as he may avail himself of it.

Camp Bándra, 29th March 1890.

A'zam Maganlal Govindram, Head Kárkún, acted as Mámlatdár of Dholka in the Ahmedabad District during the absence on privilege leave of Ráo Sáheb Manisflankar Lajashankar from 6th February to 4th March 1890, both days inclusive.

Camp Bándra, 31st March 1890.

H. E. M. JAMES,
Acting Commissioner, N. D.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

Colonel G. H. F. Codrington delivered over and Mr. P. C. H. Snow received charge of the office of the District Superintendent of Police, Sátára, on the 13th instant, in the afternoon.

Poona, 25th March 1890.

A'zam Purushotam Vishnu, Head Kárkún of táluka Mádhá, in the Sholápur District, acted as Mámlatdár of the same táluka from the 14th December 1889 to the 14th March 1890, both days inclusive, in consequence of the removal from service of Ráo Sáheb Waman Daji Nagarkar.

Poona, 27th March 1890.

G. F. M. GRANT,
Commissioner, C. D.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Mr. Vinayak Narayan Parchure, First Kárkún, Mángaon, is appointed to act as Mámlatdár of Roha, vice Ráo Sáheb Narayan Ganesh Nadgir granted forty-five days' privilege leave from 10th April.

Camp Belgaum, 22nd March 1890.

Ráo Sáheb Narayan Chintaman Pethe is appointed to be substantive *pro tem*. Fourth Grade Mámlatdár of Roha in the Kolába District from 24th December 1889 to 21st February 1890 inclusive, instead of acting Mámlatdár, as notified at page 1091 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated 26th December 1889.

Camp Belgaum, 24th March 1890.

Ráo Sáheb Alsingrao Narsing, Third Grade Inspector of Police, to be Second Grade vice Khán Sáheb Kasamkhan Mahomedkhan Delhvi, promoted to the first grade.

Ráo Sáheb Babaji Govind, Fourth Grade Inspector, to be substantive *pro tem*. Third Grade Inspector vice Mr. A. F. Grey.

Camp Belgaum, 25th March 1890.

Mr. Ferozshah Pestonji, acting Deputy Collector, reported himself to the Collector of Kolába on the 18th instant, in the forenoon.

A'zam Rangnath Murgesh Mudliyar, Chief Constable, Belgaum Town, is appointed to act as Police Inspector during the absence of Khán Sáheb Rustanji Hormasji Kotwal, Fourth Grade Police Inspector in the Belgaum District, on three months' privilege leave.

Camp Belgaum, 27th March 1890.

The following transfers of Mámlatdárs are ordered on public grounds:—

Ráo Sáheb Shrinivas Venkatesh Yatgiri from Ratnágiri to Karajgi in the Dhárwár District.
Ráo Sáheb Luxman Baji Pradhan from Málvan in the Ratnágiri District to Ratnágiri.

Ráo Sáheb Janardan Ballal Behere from Karajgi to Málvan.

Camp Belgaum, 28th March 1890.

ALFRED KEYSER,
Acting Commissioner, S. D.

BY THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

No. 39.—Ganesh Narayan, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Jalgaon Táluka, Khándesh Zilla, is transferred on public grounds to the Báglán Táluka, Násik Zilla, with effect from 27th November 1889, vice Keshav Vithal, transferred.

No. 40.—Vinayek Rajaram, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Bassein Táluka, Thána Zilla, is transferred on public grounds to the Jalgaon Táluka, Khándesh Zilla, with effect from 18th November 1889, vice Ganesh Narayan, transferred.

No. 41.—Ganesh Appaji, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Nizámpur Petha, Khándesh Zilla, is promoted to Second Grade and transferred to Bassein Táluka, Thána Zilla, on public grounds, with effect from 17th January 1890, vice Vinayek Rajaram, transferred.

No. 42.—Shaik Kalu, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Ráver Petha, Khándesh Zilla, is transferred, at his own request, to the Nizámpur Petha, Khándesh Zilla, with effect from 6th January 1890, vice Ganesh Appaji, transferred.

No. 43.—Vithal Waman, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Bhusával Táluka, Khándesh Zilla, is transferred to Ráver Petha, Khándesh Zilla, with effect from 17th December 1889, vice Shaik Kalu, transferred.

No. 44.—Hari Sakharan, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Igatpuri Táluka, Násik Zilla, is transferred to the Bhusával Táluka, Khándesh Zilla, with effect from 12th December 1889, vice Vithal Waman, transferred.

No. 45.—Vishnu Balvant Deharkar was appointed Candidate Vaccinator, Thána Zilla, from 10th to 15th November 1889 inclusive, vice Barku Tulsiram, promoted, and appointed Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Igatpuri Táluka, Násik Zilla, with effect from 22nd November 1889, vice Hari Sakharan, transferred.

No. 46.—Waman Chintaman is appointed to act as Candidate Vaccinator, Thána Zilla, from 16th November 1889, vice Vishnu Balvant Deharkar, promoted.

No. 47.—Barku Tulsiram, Candidate Vaccinator, Thána Zilla, is promoted to Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, and transferred to Peint Táluka, Násik Zilla, with effect from 18th November 1889, vice Jagannath Sheoram, deceased.

No. 48.—Tatyaji Govind was appointed substantive *pro tem.* Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Peint Táluka, Násik Zilla, from 12th June to 17th November 1889 inclusive, vice Jagannath Sheoram, deceased.

No. 49.—Narayan Kesheo Dange, Mewás State Vaccinator, is transferred and appointed Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Dhulia Táluka, Khándesh Zilla, with effect from 13th January 1890, vice Waman Ganesh Pandharkar, reverted.

No. 50.—Amirkha valad Budekha is appointed Mewás State Vaccinator, Khándesh Zilla, with effect from 1st January 1890, vice Narayan Kesheo Dange, transferred.

No. 51.—Purshotam Narayan Bal was appointed substantive *pro tem.* Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Báglán Táluka, Násik Zilla, from 6th October to 26th November 1889 inclusive.

No. 52.—Vithal Rawji, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Chiplún Táluka, Ratnágiri Zilla, was granted leave without pay from 17th November 1889 to 3rd January 1890, and reduced to Candidate Vaccinator for a period of six months, with effect from 1st May 1890.

No. 53.—Govind Kesheo, Municipal Vaccinator, Vengurla Town, is appointed substantive *pro tem.* Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Chiplún Táluka, Ratnágiri Zilla, with effect from 1st May 1890, vice Vithal Rawji, reduced.

No. 54.—Govind Moreshwar, Candidate Vaccinator, Poona Zilla, is appointed substantive *pro tem.* Municipal Vaccinator, Vengurla Town, with effect from 1st May 1890, vice Govind Kesheo, promoted.

No. 55.—Ganesh Khanderao, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Karáu Táluka, Sátára Zilla, is transferred at his own request to Indápur Táluka, Poona Zilla, with effect from 1st May 1890, vice Ramchandra Bapuji, transferred.

No. 56.—Ramchandra Bapuji, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Indápur Táluka, Poona Zilla, is transferred to Junnar Táluka, Poona Zilla, with effect from 1st May 1890, vice Shankar Khanderao, transferred.

No. 57.—Shankar Khanderao, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Junnar Táluka, Poona Zilla, is transferred to Bhimthadi Táluka, Poona Zilla, with effect from 1st May 1890, vice Rajaram Bhiwaji, transferred.

No. 58.—Rajaram Bhiwaji, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Bhimthadi Táluka, Poona Zilla,

is transferred on public grounds to Sholápur Táluka, with effect from 1st May 1890, vice Narayan Balkrishna, transferred.

No. 59.—Narayan Balkrishna, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Sholápur Táluka, is transferred to Karád Táluka, Sátára Zilla, with effect from 1st May 1890, vice Ganesh Khanderao, transferred.

No. 60.—Anant Balkrishna, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Junnar Táluka, Poona Zilla, is transferred on public grounds to Rájápur Táluka, Ratnágiri Zilla, with effect from 1st May 1890, vice Waman Wasudeo, transferred.

No. 61.—Waman Wasudeo, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Rájápur Táluka, Ratnágiri Zilla, is transferred, at his own request, to Junnar Táluka, Poona Zilla, with effect from 1st May 1890, vice Anant Balkrishna, transferred.

No. 62.—Rawji Mahadev, Candidate Vaccinator, Sholápur Zilla, is promoted to Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Sirúr and Purandhar Tálukas, Poona Zilla, with effect from 1st April 1890.

No. 63.—Pandharinath Narayan is appointed Candidate Vaccinator, Sholápur Zilla, with effect from 1st April 1890, vice Rawji Mahadev, promoted.

No. 64.—Shankar Ganesh, substantive *pro tem.* Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Akola Táluka, Ahmednagar Zilla, is appointed Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Tásgaon and Karád Tálukas, Sátára Zilla, with effect from 1st April 1890.

No. 65.—Balkrishna Narayan, Candidate Vaccinator, Ahmednagar Zilla, is appointed substantive *pro tem.* Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Akola Táluka, Nagar Zilla, with effect from 1st April 1890, vice Shankar Ganesh, transferred.

No. 66.—Parashram Shridhar is appointed substantive *pro tem.* Candidate Vaccinator, Ahmednagar Zilla, with effect from 1st April 1890, vice Balkrishna Narayan, promoted.

No. 67.—Dalpatram Bapuji, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Dholka Táluka, Ahmedabad Zilla, was granted leave without pay from 23rd January to 21st February 1890 inclusive.

No. 68.—Yamnaji Pundlik, Public Vaccinator, Bombay City, is granted privilege leave from 11th March to 10th April 1890 inclusive.

No. 69.—Ganesh Gopal, Sub-Vaccinator, Bombay City, is appointed to act as Public Vaccinator with effect from 11th March 1890, vice Yamnaji, Pundlik, on privilege leave.

No. 70.—Shiveram Sakharan, Kárkún is appointed to act as Sub-Vaccinator, Bombay City, with effect from 11th March 1890, vice Ganesh Gopal, promoted.

No. 71.—Pandurang Govind, Municipal and Cantonment Vaccinator, Málegaon Town, Násik Zilla, is dismissed the service, with effect from 23rd July 1889.

C. W. MACRURY, Surgeon-Major,
Sanitary Commissioner

Bombay, 2nd April 1890.

BY THE SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT
COMMISSIONER.

Mr. F. W. Marriott, Assistant Superintendent Konkan Revenue Survey, availed himself of the two months and fourteen days' leave sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 2038, dated 19th March 1890, from the 4th February 1890, in the forenoon.

C. W. GODFREY, Colonel,
Acting Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
Camp Alibág, 27th March 1890.

BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF
POLICE.

Inspector Ráo Sáheb B. R. Limaye, of the Dhárwar District Police, is allowed two months' privilege leave of absence from such date in April 1890 as his services can be spared by the District Superintendent of Police.

Inspector Khán Bahádúr Abdul Islam, of the Khándesh District Police, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months and twenty days from 1st April 1890 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

H. T. OMMANNEY,
Acting Inspector-General of Police.
Poona, 1st April 1890.

BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF
PRISONS.

Surgeon-Major J. A. Howell and Assistant Surgeon G. M. Dixon respectively delivered over and received charge of the Kárwár District Jail on the 19th March 1890, after office hours.

T. M. FILGATE,
Inspector-General of Prisons.
Bombay, 24th March 1890.

BY DISTRICT MAGISTRATES.

Mr. J. Sladen, Magistrate, First Class, in the Ahmedabad District, is invested with the following additional powers under Section 37 of the Criminal Procedure Code :—

- (1) Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances (Section 143).
- (2) Power to make orders under Section 144.
- (3) Power to hold inquests (Section 174).
- (4) Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint (Section 191).
- (5) Power to take cognizance of offences upon police reports (Section 191).

H. E. M. JAMES,
District Magistrate.
*Ahmedabad District Magistrate's Office,
24th March 1890.*

THE



Bombay Government Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

SATURDAY, 5TH APRIL 1890.

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

PART-I.

Notification.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 5th April 1890.

No. 2221.—The Right Honourable LORD HARRIS, appointed by Her Majesty the QUEEN-EMPRESS to be Governor of this Presidency, is expected to arrive in Bombay in Her Majesty's I. M. S. *Tenasserim* on the 10th April 1890, at 5-30 P.M.

2. A deputation consisting of the Chief Secretary to Government, the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor and one of His Excellency's Aides-de-Camp, will proceed on board the steamer under arrangements to be made by the Director of the Indian Marine.

3. His Lordship will leave the *Tenasserim* at 5-45 P.M., and the Director of the Indian Marine should be requested to consult with His Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief, and to act in concert with him in arranging the details of His Lordship's disembarkation at the Apollo Bandar. The arrangements for landing at the Bandar will be made by the Director of the Indian Marine. All other arrangements at the Bandar will be made by the Public Works Department.

4. Guards of Honour will be detailed under the orders of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief to receive His Excellency at the Apollo Bandar and at Government House, Malabar Point, and the roads from the Bandar to the Post Office will be lined with troops. A salute of seventeen guns will be fired from the Saluting Battery on Lord Harris' landing at the Bandar.

5. The Heads of all Civil, Naval and Military Departments at the Presidency and all Officers of Her Majesty's Services, Civil, Naval, Military and the

Indian Marine and Officers belonging to Corps of Volunteers then in Bombay and not on duty, are invited to attend.

6. The Consular representatives of Foreign Governments are invited to be present on the occasion.

7. The Municipal Corporation of Bombay having expressed a desire to present an address of welcome to His Excellency, His Lordship will be conducted to a space reserved for the purpose, where he will be received by the representatives of the Corporation. After replying to the address, His Lordship will proceed to Government House, Malabar Point, escorted by a party of His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard.

8. The Commissioner of Police will arrange for the maintenance of order and for keeping the streets clear.

9. An enclosed space will be reserved at the Bandar for officials and Consular representatives of Foreign Governments, and others will be admitted within the enclosure at the discretion of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

10. Full dress will be worn by all Civil Officers of Government entitled to wear uniform, Summer dress in Review Order by Military Officers and the troops, and Morning dress by all others.

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

J. MONTEATH,

Acting Secretary to Government.