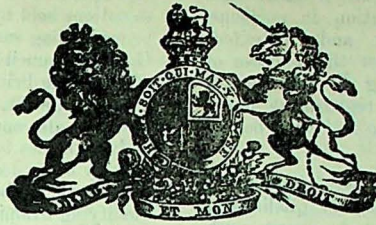


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Bombay Government Gazette.

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

CONTENTS.

	Pages.		Pages.
Part I.—Government Notifications, Appointments, &c. 630—660		Part VI.—Government of India Bills.	
Miscellaneous Notifications, Appointments, &c. 661—663		<i>Not published this week.</i>	
Part I A.—Notifications under the Bombay Local Boards and District Municipal Acts.....83, 84		Part VII.—Trade Returns, Bombay and Sind.	
Part II.—Miscellaneous Notices and Advertisements ...860—882		<i>Not published this week.</i>	
Part III.—Miscellaneous Supplements .....797—805		Part VIII.—Commissariat Notices..... 46, 47	
Part IV.—Acts passed by Government of India and Government of Bombay.		Part IX.—Maráthi Acts, &c.	
<i>Not published this week.</i>		<i>Not published this week.</i>	
Part V.—Proceedings of the Legislative Council.		Part X.—Gujaráti Acts, &c.	
<i>Not published this week.</i>		<i>Not published this week.</i>	
		Part XI.—Canarese Acts, &c.	
		<i>Not published this week.</i>	
		Part XII.—Hindustani Acts, &c.	
		<i>Not published this week.</i>	

PART I.

Government Notifications, Appointments, &c.

NOTIFICATIONS.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th July 1892.

No. 2394.—The following Notification by the Government of India is published:—

“ LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 8th July 1892.

No. 15.—The following Statute and Order in Council are published for general information:

THE MEDICAL ACT, 1886.

[49 & 50 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 48.]

An Act to amend the Medical Acts.

[25th JUNE 1886.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons,

1.—186

in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as the Medical Act, 1886, and shall be construed as one with the Medical Acts.

PART I.

ADMISSION TO MEDICAL PRACTICE AND CONSTITUTION OF GENERAL COUNCIL.

Qualifying Examinations.

2. On and after the appointed day a person shall not be registered under the Medical Acts in respect of any qualification referred to in any of those Acts unless he has passed such qualifying examination in medicine, surgery and midwifery as is in this Act mentioned.

3. (1) A qualifying examination shall be an examination in medicine, surgery and midwifery held, for the purpose of granting a diploma or diplomas conferring the right of registration under the Medical Acts, by any of the following bodies, that is to say,—

- Qualifying examinations held by medical authorities.
- (a) any university in the United Kingdom or any medical corporation legally qualified at the passing of this Act to grant such diploma or diplomas in respect of medicine and surgery; or
 - (b) any combination of two or more medical corporations in the same part of the United Kingdom who may agree to hold a joint examination in medicine, surgery and midwifery, and of whom one at least is capable of granting such diploma as aforesaid in respect of medicine, and one at least is capable of granting [such diploma in respect of surgery; or
 - (c) any combination of any such university as aforesaid with any other such university or universities or of any such university or universities with a medical corporation or corporations, the bodies forming such combination being in the same part of the United Kingdom.

(2) The standard of proficiency required from candidates at the said qualifying examinations shall be such as sufficiently to guarantee the possession of the knowledge and skill requisite for the efficient practice of medicine, surgery and midwifery; and it shall be the duty of the General Council to secure the maintenance of such standard of proficiency as aforesaid; and for that purpose such number of inspectors as may be determined by the General Council shall be appointed by the General Council, and shall attend, as the General Council may direct, at all or any of the qualifying examinations held by any of the bodies aforesaid.

(3) Inspectors of examinations appointed under this section shall not interfere with the conduct of any examination, but it shall be their duty to report to the General Council their opinion as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of every examination which they attend and any other matters in relation to such examination which the General Council may require them to report; and the General Council shall forward a copy of every such report to the body or to each of the bodies which held the examination in respect of which the said report was made, and shall also forward a copy of such report, together with any observations thereon made by the said body or bodies, to the Privy Council.

(4) An inspector of examinations appointed under this section shall receive such remuneration, to be paid as part of the expenses of the General Council, as the General Council, with the sanction of the Privy Council, may determine.

4. (1) If at any time it appears to the General Council that the standard of proficiency in medicine, surgery and midwifery, or in any of those subjects or any other branch there-

Withdrawal from medical authorities of right to hold qualifying examinations.

of, required from candidates at the qualifying examinations held by any of the bodies for the time being holding such examinations, is insufficient, the General Council shall make a representation to that effect to the Privy Council, and the Privy Council, if they think fit, after considering such representation, and also any objections thereto made by any body or bodies to which such representation relates, may by order declare that the examinations of any such body or bodies shall not be deemed to be qualifying examinations for the purpose of registration under the Medical Acts; and Her Majesty, with the advice of Her Privy Council, if upon further representation from the General Council or from any body or bodies to which such order relates it seems to Her expedient so to do, shall have power at any time to revoke any such order.

(2) During the continuance of any such order the examinations held by the body or bodies to which it relates shall not be deemed qualifying examinations under this Act, and any diploma granted to persons on passing such examinations shall not entitle such persons to be registered under the Medical Acts, and any such body shall not choose either separately or collectively with any other body a member of the General Council, and the member (if any) for the time being representing such body in the General Council shall, unless he was chosen by such body collectively with any other body not subject to an order under this section, be suspended from taking part in the proceedings of the General Council.

5. (1) If a medical corporation represents to the General Council that it is unable to enter into such combination as is in this Act mentioned for the purpose of holding qualifying examinations, and the General Council are satisfied that the said medical corporation has used its best endeavours to enter into such combination as aforesaid, and is unable to do so on reasonable terms, it shall be lawful for the General Council from time to time, if they think fit, on the application of such corporation, to appoint any number of examiners to assist at the examinations which are held by such corporation for the purpose of granting any diploma or diplomas conferring on the holders thereof, if they have passed a qualifying examination, the right of registration under the Medical Acts.

(2) It shall be the duty of the said assistant examiners to secure at the said examinations the maintenance of such standard of proficiency in medicine, surgery and midwifery as is required under the foregoing provisions of this Act from candidates at qualifying examinations, and for that purpose the said assistant examiners shall have such powers and perform such duties in the conduct of those examinations as the General Council may, from time to time, by order prescribe; and any examination held subject to the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be a qualifying examination within the meaning of this Act.

(3) Assistant examiners appointed under this section shall receive such remuneration, to be paid by the medical corporation at whose examinations they take part, as the General Council determine.

(1) A medical corporation shall have power to admit to its examinations assistant examiners appointed under this section, and to conduct its examinations in accordance with the requirements of this section and of any orders made thereunder, anything in any Act or charter relating to such corporation to the contrary notwithstanding.

Effect of Registration.

6. On and after the appointed day a registered medical practitioner shall, save as in this Act mentioned, be entitled to practise medicine, surgery and midwifery in the United Kingdom, and (subject to any local law) in any other part of Her Majesty's dominions, and to recover in due course of law in respect of such practice any expenses, charges in respect of medicaments or other appliances, or any fees to which he may be entitled, unless he is a fellow of a college of physicians, the fellows of which are prohibited by bye-law from recovering at law their expenses, charges or fees, in which case such prohibitory bye-law, so long as it is in force, may be pleaded in bar of any legal proceeding instituted by such fellow for the recovery of expenses, charges or fees.

Constitution of General Council.

7. (1) After the passing of this Act the General Council shall consist of the following members, that is to say,—

Five persons nominated from time to time by Her Majesty, with the advice of Her Privy Council, three of whom shall be nominated for England, one for Scotland, and one for Ireland:

One person chosen from time to time by each of the following bodies:

The Royal College of Physicians of London;
 The Royal College of Surgeons of England;
 The Apothecaries Society of London;
 The University of Oxford;
 The University of Cambridge;
 The University of London;
 The University of Durham;
 The Victoria University, Manchester;
 The Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh;
 The Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh;
 The Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow;
 The University of Edinburgh;
 The University of Glasgow;
 The University of Aberdeen;
 The University of St. Andrews;
 The King's and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland;
 The Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland;
 The Apothecaries Hall of Ireland;
 The University of Dublin;
 The Royal University of Ireland;

Three persons elected from time to time by the registered medical practitioners resident in England:

One person elected from time to time by the registered medical practitioners resident in Scotland:

One person elected from time to time by the registered medical practitioners resident in Ireland.

(2) The provisions of this section relating to the representation of the Universities of Edinburgh and Aberdeen shall take effect on the occurrence of the first vacancy in the office of the person representing those Universities at the time of the passing of this Act, and the provisions of this section relating to the representation of the Universities of Glasgow and St. Andrews shall take effect on the occurrence of the first vacancy in the office of the person representing such last-mentioned Universities at the time of the passing of this Act; but nothing in this section shall affect the duration of the term of office of any person who at the time of the passing of this Act is a member of the General Council.

8. (1) The members of the General Council representing the registered medical practitioners resident in the several parts of the United Kingdom (in

this section referred to as 'direct representatives') shall themselves be registered medical practitioners; they shall be elected to hold office for the term of five years, and shall be capable of re-election, and any of them may at any time resign his office by letter addressed to the president of the General Council, and upon the death or resignation of any one of them some other person shall be elected in his place; but the proceedings of the General Council shall not be questioned on account of a vacancy or vacancies among the direct representatives.

(2) Each direct representative shall be a member of the branch council for the part of the United Kingdom in which he is elected; he shall also be entitled to fees for attendance and travelling expenses to the same extent as other members of the General Council are entitled to the same.

(3) The president of the General Council, or any other person whom the General Council may from time to time appoint, shall be the returning officer for the purpose of elections of direct representatives, and such returning officer shall, some time not less than six weeks nor more than two months before the day on which the term of office of any such representative will expire and as soon as conveniently may be after the occurrence of any vacancy arising from the death or resignation of any such representative, issue his precept to the branch council for that part of the United Kingdom in which such representative was elected, requiring the said branch council to cause a representative to be elected by the registered medical practitioners resident in that part of the United Kingdom within twenty-one days after the receipt of the precept of the returning officer.

(4) The election shall be conducted in such manner as may be provided by regulations to be made by the Privy Council, provided as follows:

(a) the nomination shall be in writing, and the nomination paper of each candidate shall be signed by not fewer than twelve registered medical practitioners; and

(b) the election shall be conducted by voting papers, and it shall be the duty of the branch council, in any part of the United Kingdom in which an election is to be held,

to cause a voting paper to be forwarded by post to each registered medical practitioner resident in that part at his registered address, but the election shall not be rendered void by reason of the omission of the branch council to cause such voting paper to be forwarded in any particular case or cases, and any registered medical practitioner to whom a voting paper has not been sent in pursuance of this Act may on application to the registrar of the said branch council obtain one from him; and

(c) any registered medical practitioner entitled to vote at such election may vote for as many candidates as there are representatives to be elected.

(5) Each branch council shall certify to the returning officer the person or persons elected by the registered medical practitioners resident in the part of the United Kingdom to which such branch council belongs.

(6) A direct representative elected in place of any such representative retiring on the expiration of the period for which he was elected shall come into office at the expiration of that period, and a direct representative elected to fill a vacancy caused by the death or resignation of any such representative shall come into office on the day on which he is certified by the branch council to the returning officer to have been elected.

(7) The expenses attending the election of a direct representative shall be defrayed as part of the expenses of the branch council for that part of the United Kingdom in which such representative is elected.

(8) For the purpose of the first election of direct representatives the returning officer shall, in the course of such period of seven days (ending not later than the fifteenth day of November next succeeding the passing of this Act) as the Privy Council may appoint, issue his precept to the branch council in each part of the United Kingdom, requiring such branch council to cause the proper number of representatives to be elected in the part of the United Kingdom to which such branch council belongs within twenty-one days after the receipt of the said precept; and the said representatives shall come into office on the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

9. The General Council from time to time, on the occurrence of a vacancy in the office of president of the General Council, shall elect one of their number to be president for a term not exceeding five years, and not extending beyond the expiration of the term for which he has been made a member of the said Council, but nothing in this Act shall affect the duration of the term of office of the person who at the time of the passing of this Act is president of the General Council.

10. (f) The General Council may at any time represent to the Privy Council all or any of the following matters:

Revision of constitution of General Council.

(a) that it is expedient to confer on any university or other body in the United Kingdom

capable of granting a medical diploma, not being one of the constituent bodies for the time being of the General Council, and being, in the opinion of the General Council, of sufficient importance to be worthy of such a privilege, the power of returning a member to the General Council, either separately or collectively, with any other body or bodies in the same part of the United Kingdom capable of granting a medical diploma;

(b) that it is expedient to confer on any constituent body for the time being returning a member to the General Council collectively with any other body or bodies, and being, in the opinion of the General Council, of sufficient importance to be worthy of such a privilege, the power of returning a member to such council separately;

(c) that it is expedient to confer on the registered medical practitioners resident in any part of the United Kingdom the power of returning an additional member to the General Council;

(d) that it is expedient that any constituent body having, in the opinion of the General Council, so diminished in importance as not to be entitled to such privilege, should either be wholly deprived of the power of returning a member to the General Council, or be deprived of the power of returning a member separately, and permitted to return a member collectively with some other body or bodies.

(2) The Privy Council, before considering such representation, shall cause the same to be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

(3) If either House of Parliament, within forty days (exclusive of any period of adjournment for more than one week) next after any such representation has been laid before such House, present an address to Her Majesty declaring that such representation or any part thereof ought not to be carried into effect, no further proceedings shall be taken in respect of the representation in regard to which such address has been presented; but if no such address is presented by either House of Parliament within such forty days as aforesaid, the Privy Council may, if they think fit, report to Her Majesty that it is expedient to give effect to such representation, and it shall be lawful for Her Majesty by Order in Council to give effect to the same, and any Order in Council so made shall be of the same validity as if it had been enacted in this Act.

PART II.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRACTITIONERS.

11. On and after the prescribed day where a person shows to the satisfaction of the registrar of the General Council that he holds some recognised colonial medical diploma or diplomas (as hereinafter defined) granted to him in a British possession to which this Act applies, and that he is of good character, and that he is by law entitled to

Registration of colonial practitioner with recognised diploma.

practise medicine, surgery and midwifery in such British possession, he shall, on application to the said registrar, and on payment of such fee not exceeding five pounds as the General Council may from time to time determine, be entitled, without examination in the United Kingdom, to be registered as a colonial practitioner in the medical register:

Provided that he proves to the satisfaction of the registrar any of the following circumstances:

- (1) that the said diploma or diplomas was or were granted to him at a time when he was not domiciled in the United Kingdom, or in the course of a period of not less than five years during the whole of which he resided out of the United Kingdom; or
- (2) that he was practising medicine or surgery, or a branch of medicine or surgery, in the United Kingdom on the said prescribed day, and that he has continuously practised the same either in the United Kingdom or elsewhere for a period of not less than ten years immediately preceding the said prescribed day.

12. On and after the said prescribed day where

Registration of foreign practitioner with recognised diploma.
 a person shows to the satisfaction of the registrar of the General Council that he holds some recognised foreign medical diploma or diplomas (as hereinafter defined) granted in a foreign country to which this Act applies, and that he is of good character, and that he is by law entitled to practise medicine, surgery and midwifery in such foreign country, he shall, on application to the said registrar, and on payment of such fee not exceeding five pounds as the General Council may from time to time determine, be entitled, without examination in the United Kingdom, to be registered as a foreign practitioner in the medical register:

Provided that he proves to the satisfaction of the registrar any of the following circumstances:

- (1) that he is not a British subject; or
- (2) that, being a British subject, the said diploma or diplomas was or were granted to him at a time when he was not domiciled in the United Kingdom, or in the course of a period of not less than five years during the whole of which he resided out of the United Kingdom; or
- (3) that, being a British subject, he was practising medicine or surgery, or a branch of medicine or surgery, in the United Kingdom on the said prescribed day, and that he has continuously practised the same in the United Kingdom or elsewhere for a period of not less than ten years immediately preceding the said prescribed day.

13. (1) The medical diploma or diplomas granted in a British possession or foreign country to which this Act applies, which is or are to be deemed such recognised colonial or foreign medical diploma or diplomas as is or are

Medical diploma of colonial and foreign practitioner when deemed to be recognised.

required for the purposes of this Act, shall be such medical diploma or diplomas as may be recognised for the time being by the General Council as furnishing a sufficient guarantee of the possession of the requisite knowledge and skill for the efficient practice of medicine, surgery and midwifery.

(2) Where the General Council have refused to recognise as aforesaid any colonial or foreign medical diploma, the Privy Council, on application being made to them, may, if they think fit, after considering such application, and after communication with the General Council, order the General Council to recognise the said diploma, and such order shall be duly obeyed.

(3) If a person is refused registration as a colonial or foreign practitioner on any other ground than that the medical diploma or diplomas held by such person is or are not such recognised medical diploma or diplomas as above defined, the registrar of the General Council shall, if required, state in writing the reason for such refusal, and the person so refused registration may appeal to the Privy Council, and the Privy Council, after communication with the General Council, may dismiss the appeal or may order the General Council to enter the name of the appellant on the register.

(4) A person may, if so entitled under this Act, be registered both as a colonial and a foreign practitioner.

14. The medical register shall contain a separate list of the names and addresses of the colonial and foreign practitioners registered under this Act; each list shall be made out alphabetically according to the surnames; and the provisions of the Medical Act, 1858, relating to persons registered under that Act, and relating to the medical register and to offences in respect thereof, shall, so far as may be, apply, in the case of colonial and foreign practitioners registered under this Act and of the said lists of those practitioners, in the same way as such provisions apply in the case of persons registered under the said Medical Act, 1858, and of the register as kept under that Act.

15. On and after the appointed day it shall be lawful for any registered medical practitioner who, being on the list of colonial or of foreign practitioners, is on that day in possession of or thereafter obtains any recognised colonial or foreign medical diploma granted in a British possession or foreign country to which this Act applies to cause a description of such diploma to be added to his name in the medical register.

16. On and after the appointed day it shall be lawful for any registered medical practitioner who, being on the medical register by virtue of English, Scotch, or Irish qualifications, is in possession of a foreign degree in medicine, to cause a description of such foreign medical degree to be added to his name as an additional title in the medical register, provided he shall satisfy the General Council that he obtained such degree after proper examination and prior to the passing of this Act.

Registration of foreign degrees held by registered medical practitioners.

17. (1) Her Majesty may from time to time by Order in Council declare that this part of this Act shall be deemed on and after a day to be named in such Order to apply to any British possession or foreign country which in the opinion of Her Majesty affords to the registered medical practitioners of the United Kingdom such privileges of practising in the said British possession or foreign country as to Her Majesty may seem just; and from and after the day named in such Order in Council such British possession or foreign country shall be deemed to be a British possession or foreign country to which this Act applies within the meaning of this part thereof; but until such Order in Council has been made in respect of any British possession or foreign country, this part of this Act shall not be deemed to apply to any such possession or country; and the expression 'the prescribed day' as used in this part of this Act means, as respects any British possession or foreign country, the day on and after which this part of this Act is declared by Order in Council to apply to such British possession or foreign country.

(2) Her Majesty may from time to time by Order in Council revoke and renew any Order made in pursuance of this section; and on the revocation of such Order as respects any British possession or foreign country, such possession or foreign country shall cease to be a possession or country to which this part of this Act applies, without prejudice nevertheless to the right of any persons whose names have been already entered on the register.

18. Nothing in the Medical Act, 1858, shall prevent a person holding a medical diploma entitling him to practise medicine or surgery in a British possession to which this Act applies from holding an appointment as a medical officer in any vessel registered in that possession.

PART III.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

19. If at any time it appears to the Privy Council that the General Council has failed to secure the maintenance of a sufficient standard of proficiency at any qualifying examinations, or that occasion has arisen for the General Council to appoint assistant examiners under this Act for the purpose of examinations held by any medical corporation, or to exercise any power or perform any duty or do any act or thing vested in or imposed on or authorised to be done by the General Council under the Medical Acts or this Act, the Privy Council may notify their opinion to the General Council; and if the General Council fail to comply with any directions of the Privy Council relating to such notification, the Privy Council may themselves give effect to such directions, and for that purpose may exercise any power or do any act or thing vested in or authorised to be done by the General Council, and may of their

own motion do any act or thing which, under the Medical Acts or this Act, they are authorised to do in pursuance of a representation or suggestion from the General Council.

20. The diploma of member of the King's and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland, and the degree of Master in Obstetrics of any university in the United Kingdom, shall be deemed to be added to the qualifications described in Schedule A to the Medical Act, 1858.

21. Every registered medical practitioner to whom a diploma for proficiency in sanitary science, public health or state medicine has after special examination been granted by any college or faculty of physicians or surgeons or university in the United Kingdom, or by any such bodies acting in combination, shall, if such diploma appears to the Privy Council or to the General Council to deserve recognition in the medical register, be entitled, on payment of such fee as the General Council may appoint, to have such diploma entered in the said register, in addition to any other diploma or diplomas in respect of which he is registered.

22. (1) All powers vested in the Privy Council by the Medical Acts or this Act may be exercised by any two or more of the Lords and others of Her Majesty's most honourable Privy Council.

(2) Any Act of the Privy Council under the Medical Acts or this Act shall be sufficiently signified by an instrument signed by the Clerk of the Council, and every order and Act signified by an instrument purporting to be signed by the Clerk of the Council shall be deemed to have been duly made and done by the Privy Council, and every instrument so signed shall be received in evidence in all courts and proceedings without proof of the authority or signature of the Clerk of the Council, or other proof.

23. The following copies of any orders made in pursuance of the medical Acts or this Act, or the Dentists Act, 1878, shall be evidence; that is to say,—

- (1) Any copy purporting to be printed by the Queen's printer, or by any other printer in pursuance of an authority given by the General Council.
- (2) Any copy of an order certified to be a true copy by the registrar of the General Council, or by any other person appointed by the General Council either in addition to, or in exclusion of, the registrar to certify such orders.

Saving Clauses.

24. This Act shall not increase or diminish the privileges in respect of his practice of any person who, on the day preceding the appointed day, is a registered medical practitioner, and such person shall be entitled, on

and after the said appointed day, to practise, in pursuance of the qualification possessed by him before the said appointed day, in medicine, surgery and midwifery, or any of them, or any branch of medicine or surgery according as he was entitled to practise the same before the said appointed day, but not further or otherwise.

25. Any person who at the time of the repeal of any enactment repealed by this Act was, in

Saving as to local law.

pursuance of such enactment, legally entitled to practise as a medical practitioner in any colony or part of Her Majesty's dominions other than the United Kingdom, shall after the date of such repeal continue to be so entitled if he would have been entitled if no such repeal had taken place.

Dentists.

26. It is hereby declared that the words, 'title, addition or description,' where used in the Dentists Act, 1878, include any title, addition to a name, designation or description, whether expressed in words or by letters, or partly in one way and partly in the other.

Provisions as to 41 & 42
Vict., c. 33.

There shall be repealed so much of section 4 of the Dentists Act, 1878, as provides that a prosecution for any of the offences above in that Act mentioned shall not be instituted by a private person, except with the consent of the General Council or of a branch council, and a prosecution for any such offences may be instituted by a private person accordingly.

Notwithstanding anything in section 5 of the Dentists Act, 1878, the rights of any person registered under the Dentists Act, 1878, to practise dentistry or dental surgery in any part of Her Majesty's dominions other than the United Kingdom shall be subject to any local law in force in that part.

It shall be lawful for Her Majesty at any time after the said appointed day to declare by Order in Council that section 28 of the said Dentists Act, 1878, shall be in force on and after a day to be named in such Order, but in the meantime and until such order has been made, and before such day as last aforesaid, such section shall not be deemed to be in force.

Save as in this Act mentioned the Dentists Act, 1878, shall not be affected by this Act.

Definitions.

27. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

The expression 'part of the United Kingdom' means, according to circumstances, England, Scotland or Ireland :

The expression 'British possession' means any part of Her Majesty's dominions, exclusive of the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands ; and where parts of such dominions are under both a central and a local legislature, all parts under one central legislature are for the purposes of this definition deemed to be one British possession :

The expression 'local law' means an Act or Ordinance passed by the legislature of a British possession :

The expression 'the appointed day' means the first of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, or such other day in June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven as may be appointed by the Privy Council :

The expression 'medical corporation' means any body in the United Kingdom, other than a university, for the time being competent to grant a diploma or diplomas conferring on the holder thereof, if he has passed a qualifying examination, the right of registration under the Medical Acts :

The expression 'registered medical practitioner' means any person for the time being registered under the Medical Acts :

The word 'diploma' means any diploma, degree, fellowship, membership, license, authority to practise, letters testimonial, certificate or other status or document granted by any university, corporation, college or other body, or by any departments of or persons acting under the authority of the government of any country or place within or without Her Majesty's dominions :

The expression 'medical diploma' means a diploma granted in respect of medicine, surgery and midwifery, or any of them, or any branch of medicine or surgery :

The word 'person' includes a body of persons corporate or not corporate :

The expression 'the Medical Acts' means the Medical Act, 1858, and any Acts amending the same, passed before the passing of this Act. 21 & 22 Vict. c. 90.

Repeal.

28. The Acts mentioned in the first part of the schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the said part ; and the Acts mentioned in the second part of the said schedule shall be repealed on and after the appointed day to the extent mentioned in the third column of the said last-mentioned part ; provided that the repeal enacted by this section shall not affect anything done or suffered, or any right or title acquired or accrued, before such repeal takes effect, or any remedy, penalty or proceeding in respect thereof.

THE SCHEDULE.

FIRST PART.

Session and Chapter.	Title or short title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
21 & 22 Vict., c. 90.	The Medical Act, 1858.	Sections 4 and 5, Section 24.
45 & 47 Vict., c. 19.	The Medical Act (1858) Amendment Act, 1883.	The whole Act.
SECOND PART.		
21 & 22 Vict., c. 90.	The Medical Act, 1858.	Section 31.
31 & 32 Vict., c. 29.	The Medical Act Amendment Act, 1868.	The whole Act.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR.

The 9th day of May 1892.

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.

Lord Steward.

Earl of Yarborough.

Sir Walter Barttelot, Bart.

Mr. Forwood.

Whereas by 'The Medical Act, 1886,' it is provided (amongst other things) that Her Majesty may from time to time by Order in Council declare that the Second Part of the said Act shall be deemed, on and after a day to be named in such Order, to apply to any British possession, which in Her Majesty's opinion affords to the medical practitioners of the United Kingdom such privileges of practising in the said British possession as to Her Majesty may seem just, and from and after the day named in such Order in Council such British possession shall be deemed to be a British possession to which the said Act applies within the meaning of the Second Part thereof, and that until such Order in Council has been made in respect of any British possession, the said Second Part of the said Act shall not be deemed to apply to any such possession;

And whereas India is a British possession within the meaning of the said Act, and affords, in Her Majesty's opinion, to the registered medical practitioners of the United Kingdom such privileges of practising in India as to Her Majesty seems just:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty doth hereby, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, order, direct and declare that on and after the first day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two the Second Part of 'The Medical Act, 1886,' shall be deemed to apply to India.

Herbert M. Suft.

(Signed) S. HARVEY JAMES,
Secretary to the Government of India."

Bombay Castle, 18th July 1892.

No. 2456.—The following rules framed by the Municipalities of Tatta and Keti, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Wild Birds Protection Act, XX of 1887, are confirmed by the Governor of Bombay in Council and published for general information:—

I. For the purpose of the said Act in its application to the Tatta and Keti Municipalities, it is hereby enacted as follows:—

Definition under Section 3 (1) (a) and (b) of the Act.

(a) "Wild bird" means Sand grouse, black and grey partridges.

(b) The "Breeding season" means, in the case of Sand grouse, black and grey partridges and hares, from 1st April to 1st September.

II. (a) No one shall within the limits of the said Tatta and Keti Municipalities possess (or sell) during its breeding season any wild bird or hare which has been recently killed or taken.

(b) No one shall import into the said Tatta and Keti Municipalities and Keti Municipalities the plumage of any wild bird or the fur of any hare during its breeding season.

III. A breach of Rule II (a) or Rule II (b) shall be punished with fine, which may extend (a) in the case of a first offence to (5) five rupees (in respect of every wild bird or hare possessed or sold in breach of Rule II (a), or if the plumage of any wild bird or the fur of any hare has been imported in breach of Rule II (b)); and (b) in the case of a subsequent offence to (10) ten rupees (in respect of every such bird or plumage or hare or fur of hare).

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

T. D. MACKENZIE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 28th June 1892.

No. 3498.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to issue the following rules for the guidance of Hospital Assistants in charge of Jails:—

MANUAL OF RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF HOSPITAL ASSISTANTS OF JAILS.

1. The Hospital Assistant is at all times subordinate to the Jailor, and in all matters outside the Hospital he should merely report his observations to the Medical Officer or most readily accessible Jail official, as the case may require.

2. In all matters connected with the care of the sick, or other professional duties, he is under the orders of the Medical Officer, but in matters connected with discipline and the maintenance of order in the Jail, he is subject to the orders of the Superintendent or Jailor.

He should either reside in the quarters provided for him in immediate proximity to the Jail or, when no such quarters are provided, at such a distance as the Superintendent may approve, and should not be absent without leave from the Superintendent or Medical Officer.

3. He should enter the Jail in the morning when the first bell rings, and not leave it in any case until the Superintendent and Medical Officers have completed their rounds. He should again be present from such hour in the afternoon as may be fixed by the Superintendent until "lock up," but be ready at all times to attend when his services are called for.

In Jails where there are two Hospital Assistants, one should always be present in the Jail from 9 P.M. until the opening of the Jail in the morning.

He should attend the Superintendent on his weekly inspection of the Jail buildings, yards and prisoners.

4. He should at once visit any prisoner complaining of sickness and afford him the necessary treatment. As a rule he will admit such cases at once into hospital, but if he thinks this is unnecessary, he will bring them to the notice of the Medical Officer at his next visit.

He will carefully inspect before they leave Jail in the morning and after their return thereto in the evening any prisoners detailed for extra-mural work, for the purpose of thoroughly satisfying himself that they are physically fit for the work for which they have been selected and have not suffered therefrom.

He will in the case of any prisoners detailed for excavation-work, canal-diggings, for instance, take into consideration the desirability of administering a prophylactic dose of quinine to each such prisoner before leaving Jail in the morning.

5. He will see that medicines are distributed in the morning to the outgoing gangs.

6. He will go round the Hospital in the morning visiting each patient and doing whatever is needful for him, while at the same time making notes of the condition or progress of the cases for the information of the Medical Officer.

7. He will carefully inspect the prisoners in the infirm gang every morning.

8. He is responsible that all medicines are correctly prepared, and administered, that all drugs are kept under lock and key, a separate receptacle with the word "Poisons" painted on it being provided for poisonous drugs. No key of any receptacle for medicines or drugs should ever be entrusted by the Hospital Assistant to any member of the Subordinate Staff or any prisoner. The medicine almirah should be kept locked, and all poisons kept separate from other drugs according to the rules.

9. He will keep all the Hospital registers written up to date, and will punctually prepare the monthly and other returns.

10. In the case of a Central Jail he will arrange that the Compounder, or Junior Hospital Assistant, is present in the Jail whenever he himself is absent.

11. He is responsible for the maintenance of cleanliness, order and discipline in the Hospital, and that all Jail rules are strictly observed in it, and is also responsible for the care of the Hospital furniture and extra clothing used in the Hospital.

12. He is responsible that sick-attendants do their duty, and also that the necessity for such attendants is brought to notice.

13. He should carefully watch all prisoners who may possibly be malingering.

In the absence of the Medical Officer, prisoners on penal diet should be visited daily by the Hospital Assistant.

No prisoner should be flogged in the absence of the Medical Officer unless the Hospital Assistant gives a certificate of fitness.

14. He will arrange that the evacuations in all cases of bowel-complaint are laid out for the Medical Officer's inspection in such a way as to leave no doubt as to the patients who passed them severally.

15. When the Medical Officer visits the Jail the Hospital Assistant will accompany him on his round and take notes of any orders given by him regarding the sick or the sanitation of the Jail.

16. He should carefully examine all new admissions into Jail directly they are received therein, it being the duty of the gate-keeper to inform him at once of the fact of such new admissions, and report his observations to the Medical Officer.

17. He should specially examine undertrial prisoners on admission for marks of wounds, bruises, &c., or anything which may be useful to the Courts, reporting the result to the Medical Officer.

18. All new admissions to Jail should be examined for marks of vaccination or small-pox and the result noted.

19. It is the duty of the Hospital Assistant to vaccinate all prisoners and infants resident in Jail under the orders of the Medical Officer, and where quarters are provided for members of the establishment in the vicinity of the Jail, to vaccinate such members of the establishment and their families.

20. In the case of a female prisoner who, he has reason to think, is pregnant, he should report the circumstance to the Medical Officer.

21. He should at once in writing bring to the notice of the Medical Officer and of the Resident Superintendent or Jailor any unusual epidemic or infectious disease in the Jail or its neighbourhood.

22. He should visit the Hospital frequently day and night and see that all serious cases have the prescribed medicines and food given to them by the recognized Hospital attendants.

23. He will write up the daily lists of the special diets ordered for the sick and infirm, and will see that they are properly prepared and distributed.

24. He should periodically inspect the food-godowns and kitchens, seeing that they are clean, and that all food material, vegetables, &c., are of good quality, reporting to the Medical Officer, or in his absence to the Jailor, if, in his opinion, the contrary is the case.

25. He should inspect all meat, milk, &c., brought by the contractor to the Jail, reporting to the Medical Officer, or in his absence to the Jailor, if, in his opinion, the supplies or any of them are not up to standard.

26. He should examine all food before it is distributed and see that it is properly cooked, and especially that the proper quantity of oil, salt, and antiscorbutics have been added to each ration.

27. He should examine periodically the wells, tanks, or other sources of water-supply, and should bring to notice any deficiency in the supply, or likelihood of the water being polluted.

28. Where filters are used they must be examined daily to see that they are clean and in good working order.

29. He should daily inspect all latrines and urinals, and see that they are kept clean, and that

the conservancy is properly carried out according to the system adopted in the Jail.

30. He should see that the orders about ventilation of the Hospital wards, sleeping barracks, and work-shops are properly attended to according to the season of the year.

31. He should personally superintend the weighments—which should be carried out strictly in accordance with the Departmental rules on the subject—of all prisoners, especially of those who are sick or infirm, or whose weight is for any reason a matter of special interest. He should report to the Medical Officer whenever he notices any anomaly in the weight of prisoners.

32. He will report all deaths at once to the Jailor and Medical Officer, and see that the body is decently removed to the dead-house. He should occasionally visit the burial ground and see that it is neatly kept, and that the bodies have been buried at a sufficient depth.

33. He will make the necessary preparations for the *post-mortem* examination, assist the Medical Officer in making it, and will be responsible that the body is afterwards properly stitched up and covered.

34. He shall afford medical aid to all the Jail staff, warders, guards, and others living on the premises.

35. In addition to his own proper duties as above detailed, he will render the Medical Officer every assistance, exercising a general vigilance over all matters which can in any way affect the health of any of the inmates of the Jail, and reporting to the Medical Officer any instance in which he believes that sanitary or Jail rules affecting the health of the prisoners have been neglected, as, for example, in such matters as the following, against which the Medical Officer himself should be on the alert:—

- (a). Overcrowding of wards, work-shops, or other spaces.
- (b). Incorrect weightment or distribution of food.
- (c). Unseasonable, worn out or dirty clothing.
- (d). Neglect of personal cleanliness.
- (e). Undue exposure of prisoners to cold, wet or sun.
- (f). Unpunctuality or curtailment of meals.
- (g). Neglect of air, dry or clean bedding.
- (h). Unsuitable tasks, especially in the case of weakly men.
- (i). Save in emergencies the use of work-shops as dormitories or *vice versa*.
- (j). Incorrect issue of important articles of diet, such as salt, spices, oils and antiscorbutics.
- (k). Neglect by prisoners to eat their full ration, or any particular article of diet.

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

W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 4th July 1892.

No. 68.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information:—

“INDIA WEST COAST.

Temporary removal of Buoys.

Information has been received from the Collector, Salt Revenue, Bombay, that the undermentioned buoys were removed from their position for the South-West Monsoon on the dates noted against them:—

Alibág Buoy...	...	27th May 1892.
Bánkot inner and outer Buoys.	19th	„
Anjanvel Buoy	...	16th
Ambulgad Reef Buoy	...	17th
Chaldea Rock Buoy...	..	12th
Málvan outer Rock Buoy	...	16th
Málvan Harbour Buoys	...	3rd June 1892.

The Johnstone Castle Buoy at Málvan has not been removed on account of rough and stormy weather.”

Bombay Castle, 12th July 1892.

No. 71.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information:—

“PERSIAN GULF.

ARABIA—NORTH-EAST COAST.

Reported alteration in shape of Ras-al Mutaf Shoal.

The Commander of Her Majesty's Ship *Sphinx* has intimated that the Ras-al Mutaf Shoal has extended further to the southward and westward than shown on the Admiralty Chart No. 2837-b.

Caution therefore should be observed in passing in the vicinity.”

Bombay Castle, 13th July 1892.

No. 73.—The following telegram from the Agent, W. I. P. Railway, dated 11th July 1892, is published for general information:—

“Please notify that red buoy marking Marmugao Rock broke adrift July 7th; black buoy off end of break-water also drifting eastwards. Both will be replaced when weather permits.”

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

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

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 18th July 1892.

No. 1492.—The following addition to Rule 2, clause (d), of the Rules regulating admission of candidates into the lower grades of the Public Service, published at page 327 of Part I of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 5th of April 1888, has been sanctioned by Government:—

“Or in Sind passed pupils of the Agricultural School, Hyderabad.”

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

W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, (RAILWAY.)

Bombay Castle, 19th July 1892.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 17.—It is hereby notified that an application has been made by Messrs. J. S. Alston, N. N. Wadia, C.I.E., H. H. Mitchell, C. Morris and E. R. Calthrop, with the consent of the District Local Board of Sholápur, the Municipality of Bársi and the Local Government under Section 4 of the Indian Tramways Act, 1886, for an order authorizing the construction of a tramway from the Bársi Road Station of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway to Bársi Town, and the following draft of a proposed Order authorizing the construction of the said tramway is published for the information of all persons interested.

Any objection or suggestion which any person may desire to make with respect to the proposed order will, if submitted to the Governor in Council under cover addressed to the Secretary to Government in the Railway Department on or before the 15th day of September 1892, be received and considered.

The construction of the said tramway will be subject also to the additional conditions specified in the following letter, No. 1406 dated 16th July 1892, that has been addressed to the applicants aforesaid:—

Letter from Lieut.-Colonel F. FIREBRACE, R. E., Secretary to Government. Public Works Department, Railway, No. 1 06 dated 16th July 1892, to Messrs. J. S. ALSTON, N. N. WADIA, C.I.E., H. H. MITCHELL, C. MORRIS, and E. R. CALTHROP.

GENTLEMEN,—With reference to previous correspondence on the subject of the Barsi Steam Tramway project I am directed to state that the Governor in Council considers that the requirements of the traffic between the Barsi Road Station and the Town of Barsi would best be met by the construction of a branch railway on the same gauge as the main line [Great Indian Peninsula Railway]. But as in the course of the correspondence expectations have been held out to the Promoters that their application for permission to construct a steam tramway on a gauge of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet would be granted, and as the Promoters have elaborated a project on that understanding, the Governor in Council is prepared to sanction their application, subject to the conditions that will be specified in an order to be published hereafter under the provisions of the Indian Tramways Act [Act XI of 1886] and to the further conditions mentioned below. A copy of the draft of the proposed order is attached to this letter. The draft order is subject to modification before it is made absolute as prescribed in Section 6 of the Indian Tramways Act.

2. There is some reason to doubt whether a tramway on the gauge proposed will sufficiently accommodate the traffic offering. Power is accordingly reserved to Government to construct, or to authorize the construction by other agency of, a branch railway between Barsi Road station and Barsi town on the standard gauge, whenever in the opinion of Government the construction of such a railway is desirable. The Promoters will be given in the first instance the option of constructing such a standard gauge line at their own cost on such conditions as may be specified by the Governor in Council whenever the construction of such a line may have been determined on. In view of this condition and contingency it is for the Promoters to consider whether they will proceed with the steam tramway project, or in lieu thereof, at once apply for a concession for the construction of a standard gauge line.

3. The project, as finally submitted by the Promoters, is in many respects of the nature of a railway. It is therefore obligatory on Government to prescribe conditions for its construction and working in addition to those that may be imposed under the Indian Tramways Act. It is stipulated accordingly that all or any of the provisions of the Indian Railways Act [Act IX of 1890] may, from time to time at the discretion of Government, be applied to the tramway. It is further stipulated that the Promoters shall be bound to carry out such orders as Government may see fit to issue regarding the alignment of the tramway, the location of stations and the introduction of a telegraph; and to provide such station accommodation, signals, fencing, level crossings, gates, gate-lodges and gate-keepers, and such other establishment and appliances as Government may consider necessary for the proper working of the tramway and may from time to time direct. The Promoters are also required to provide seven-tenths of the cost of any police force that may be employed by Government on the tramway. And all rights connected with extensions of the tramway are reserved to Government.

4. The rates and fares and other charges for the conveyance of goods and passengers on the tramway prescribed in the draft order have been fixed in assimilation with those that are ordinarily charged on branch lines in this Presidency worked in connection with

main lines of railway including the Baroda State branch lines [2½ feet gauge] worked by the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway Company.

5. Complete plans for the project as actually sanctioned must be submitted and have received the approval of Government before the work of construction is begun.

6. Further, I am directed to say, with reference to your letter No. 3—308 dated 21st June 1892, that the Governor in Council is pleased to admit the sum of £4,650 sterling under clause 37 (3) of the draft order, as legitimate expenses incurred by the Promoters in the preparation of this project.

7. I am to request a reply to this letter informing Government whether or not all the conditions mentioned therein and in the copy of the draft order attached are accepted by the Promoters.

Draft of proposed Order.

Order made under Section 6 of the Indian Tramways Act, 1886, by the Governor of Bombay in Council, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council authorizing Messrs. J. S. Alston, N. N. Wadia, C.I.E., H. H. Mitchell, C. Morris, and E. R. Calthrop, to construct a tramway between Bārsi Town and Bārsi Road Station on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Order may be cited as the "Bārsi Tramway Order, 1892."

Interpretation clause.

2. The several words and expressions to which meanings are assigned by the Indian Tramways' Act, 1886, have in this Order the same respective meanings: Provided that in this Order the expression "the tramway" or "the undertaking" shall mean the tramway and the works and undertaking by this Order authorized, and the words "the Act" shall mean the said Indian Tramways' Act, 1886.

Law applicable to the tramway.

3. (1) The tramway authorized by this Order shall be constructed, maintained and worked, subject to the provisions of the Act, and of the rules from time to time in force thereunder and of this Order.

(2) But no powers or rights shall be deemed to have been conferred on the Promoters or to have been relinquished by Government except as in this Order expressly provided.

Reservation clause.

4. Messrs. J. S. Alston, N. N. Wadia, C.I.E., H. H. Mitchell, C. Morris, and E. R. Calthrop, shall be the Promoters for the purpose of this Order and are in this Order referred to as "the Promoters."

Promoters.

Construction of Tramway.

5. The Promoters shall construct and maintain, subject to the provisions specified in clause 3 and in accordance with the provisions specified in other clauses of this Order the tramway hereinafter described, with all proper establishments, rails, bearings, stations, offices, works, rolling-stock and conveniences connected with the tramway or required for the purposes thereof.

Authority to Promoters to construct and maintain tramway.

6. Subject to any extensions of time that His Excellency the Governor in Council may see fit to grant, the Promoters shall substantially commence the construction of the said tramway within six calendar months from the date of this Order, and shall complete and equip the same ready in every respect for opening and working for traffic to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council within eighteen months of the date of this Order.

Dates for commencing and for completing and opening the tramway.

7. The tramway authorized by this Order is a single line, with necessary passing-places to be laid from the town of Bārsi to the Bārsi Road Station of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, a distance of less than 22 miles, on the Bārsi Karduvādi Road, hereinafter called "the Municipal Road," which

Description of tramway authorized.

vests in the Municipality of Bārsi, and on the road from Bārsi to the said Station, hereinafter called "the provincial road," which vests in Government, but of which a portion lies within the limits of the said Municipality. The junction with the Great Indian Peninsula Railway will be effected on land on the north side of the Bārsi Road station now in the possession of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and a length of about 560 yards of the tramway line lies within that Company's land. The alignment of the tramway leaves that Company's land at the north end of the railway triangle and runs northwards for 275 yards where it meets the provincial road between road bridges Nos. 2 and 3 at road mileage 0—591 yards. Thence it passes along the north side of the road and is situated entirely within the road boundaries up to road mileage 20 miles 1,646 yards, whence it diverges to the south, stopping within the limits of the Bārsi Municipality. His Highness the Nizam's territories are entered on the bridge over the Sena river at road mileage 8 miles 590 yards, and are left at road mileage 14 miles 968 yards; the boundary of the Bārsi Municipality is crossed at road mileage 19 miles 270 yards, and the terminal station and sidings lie wholly within municipal boundaries.

8. The Promoters may use for the construction of the tramway, but not for the purpose of any building or erection connected therewith, one side of the provincial road, five and a half feet in width, measured from the gutter, or, where the road is in embankment, from the edge of such embankment; and for the purpose of crossing bridges may approach the centre of the road as far as shall in each instance be deemed unavoidable by the Government Engineer in executive charge of the road: Provided that:

Promoters authorized to use the provincial road subject to limitation.

(1) there shall nowhere be left a less width of metalled road clear of the inner rail of the tramway than 15 feet;

(2) at all level crossings, and wherever the width of metalled road left clear of the inner rail of the tramway is less than 18 feet and the tramway is not fenced, either grooved or double rails shall be used and the metal of the road shall be maintained flush with the level of the top of the rails, and, if double rails are used, they shall be, and be kept, properly secured to each other by distance-pieces at regular intervals;

(3) if any addition to the existing width of the metalled surface of the road is rendered necessary by compliance with the terms of this Order, or if any addition to, or alteration of, any bridge is, in the opinion of the Government Engineer in charge of the road, rendered necessary by the tramway, the same shall be carried out by and at the cost of the Promoters to the satisfaction of the said Engineer; and

(4) at no point on the metalled road shall there be more than one line of rails; any loop lines, turn-outs, or sidings that may be required must therefore be placed elsewhere than on the metalled portion of the road.

Promoters authorized to use the Bārsi-Karduvādi road subject to conditions.

9. The following are the conditions to which the Bārsi Municipality has agreed in respect of the construction of the tramway on the Municipal road, and to entry of the tramway within municipal boundaries, *viz.*:—

(a).—The whole road shall be handed over to the Promoters;

(b).—The line eastwards from the Public Works Department road bridge numbered 69 shall be fenced, and all crossings shall be protected with gates and attendants where the main road is cut into by cross roads, and also at any other point where the Bārsi Municipality with the consent of the Collector may demand a level crossing;

(c).—The Promoters shall reconstruct and put into working order so much of the old road as runs alongside of the present road which is to be made over to the Promoters, and thereafter the Promoters shall repair and maintain the present road, and the Municipality the old road;

(d).—The Promoters shall pay an annual rent charge not exceeding Rs. (50) fifty for the privilege of laying such sidings from the Bārsi Station

to all or any of the cotton presses at Bārsi as may hereafter be mutually agreed to by the Municipality and the Promoters. Outside tramway limits these sidings must be fenced throughout and provided with all properly protected crossings;

(e).—The Municipality shall be permitted to establish within the limits of the station yard one or more *nākās* or octroi posts for the collection of octroi duties duly sanctioned from time to time by Government, and the Promoters shall provide and afford to the Municipality all reasonable facilities for the collection of the same; and

(f).—All works done within the limits of the Municipality by the Promoters shall be executed to the reasonable satisfaction of the Municipality.

10. (1) The Promoters may from time to time acquire in British territory such land (other than the municipal road and the portion of the provincial road, which they are authorized by or under this Order to use,) as may be required for the purposes of the undertaking, by agreement made through and with the concurrence of the Collector, and all expenses incurred in connection therewith shall be borne by the Promoters.

Acquisition and disposal of land by Promoters.

(2) Land so required by the Promoters in British territory may also, if they so desire, be acquired for them under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, in the same manner and on the same conditions as it might be acquired for the purposes of the tramway, if a company were the promoter.

(3) For procuring the acquisition by the Promoters of any land in foreign territory reasonably required by them for the purposes of the undertaking, the Governor in Council will from time to time use his good offices.

(4) The Promoters may from time to time, with the approval in writing of the Collector, but not otherwise, sell or otherwise dispose of any land acquired by them under this section, which may no longer be necessary for the purposes of the undertaking.

11. (1) The tramway shall be constructed on a gauge of two feet six inches.

Gauge.

(2) It is to be distinctly understood that no concession granted under this Order confers on the Promoters any exclusive right as carriers over any part of the tract traversed by the tramway. The Governor in Council reserves to himself the right of making a standard gauge line between Bārsi Road Station and Bārsi Town whenever in his opinion the traffic demands it; the Promoters however will have the option in the first instance of making such a line at their own cost on such conditions as may hereafter be specified by the Governor in Council.

Power reserved to change gauge of line.

12. (1) The rails of the tramway, except where the use of grooved or double rails is required by clause 8, shall weigh not less than 30 lbs. per yard and be of Vignole's section. All rails shall be laid in a workmanlike secure manner and the line shall be fully ballasted.

Description of rails and line.

(2) Each station must be protected by permanent signals of such a character as may be required by the Governor in Council.

Signals.

13. (1) If any train travels on any part of the tramway at a higher rate of speed than twelve miles an hour, the tramway shall be fenced throughout its whole length on the provincial road. If the speed-limit of trains does not exceed the above rate it shall be sufficient, until further orders, for the Promoters to protect the line of rails by fencing at all level crossings and wherever the tramway crosses a bridge which

Fencing.

is also used for road-traffic and also at all places where the road-embankment is more than three feet high; but the Governor in Council reserves to himself the power to require at any time the erection and maintenance by the Promoters of fencing at other places or throughout the whole length of the line on the said road. The description and extent of fencing to be used shall in every case be such as shall be satisfactory to the Governor in Council.

(2) The Promoters shall provide level crossings wherever the tramway crosses district or village roads and at such other places as the Collector may from time to time direct.

Level crossings.

(3) The Promoters shall provide gates with gate-keepers' lodges, and shall maintain gate-keepers at all bridges crossed by the tramway and at such level crossings as the Collector may from time to time direct.

Gates and lodges at level crossings and at bridges.

14. The works at the junction with the Great Indian Peninsula Railway have received the assent of the Agent of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.

Junction with the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

15. The Promoters shall construct and maintain all such stations, passing-places, sidings, junctions and all other works, in addition to those specified in or authorized by this Order, and shall also employ and maintain all such establishments in addition to those specified in or authorized by this Order, as the Governor in Council may from time to time consider to be expedient for the efficient working of the tramway or for the convenience and safety of the public and of the traffic on the roadway.

Additional works.

Construction of Rolling-stock.

16. (1) The maximum width of any locomotive or any vehicle, whether for the conveyance of passengers or goods, used on the tramway shall be seven and a half feet, and no such locomotive or vehicle shall project outwards beyond the inside edge of the rail more than two and a half feet on each side.

Dimensions and weight of locomotives and vehicles.

(2) The weight per axle of any such locomotive or vehicle shall not, except with the sanction of the Governor in Council, exceed 4-16 tons.

17. Every vehicle used on the tramway shall be of a pattern approved by the Governor in Council, and every carriage for the conveyance of passengers shall be constructed in such a manner as in the opinion of the Government Consulting Engineer for Railways will be proper and sufficient to enable passengers to enter therein and to descend therefrom in safety and shall provide for their accommodation therein in such a manner as the said Consulting Engineer for Railways may consider suitable.

Pattern and description of vehicles.

18. The rolling-stock shall be fitted throughout with efficient brakes. There shall be at least one brakevan with a person in charge of it to each train, and more shall be attached whenever found necessary, and whenever the Government Consulting Engineer for Railways so requires.

Brakes on stock.

Privileges and responsibilities in respect of roads.

19. The Promoters shall afford every reasonable facility for carrying out, in or on the land occupied by the tramway, any work connected with any sewer, drain, telegraph-line, gas-pipe, water-pipe or anything whatsoever, which the Governor in Council, the local authority, the road authority, or any person duly authorized by the Governor in Council or by either of the said authorities in this behalf, may, by notice in writing, at any time inform the Promoters of their intention to execute.

The Promoters to afford facilities for carrying out works in connection with road.

20. The Promoters shall not, without the consent in writing of the Collector or of the Bārsi Municipality, as the case may be, cut down or lop any tree growing along or by the side of the road, except that in case of emergency the Pro-

Lopping trees without permission or urgent necessity prohibited.

moters may remove or lop the branches or any portion of a tree which projects or hangs in such a manner as to be a source of danger or impediment to the tramway traffic.

21. The Promoters shall maintain and keep in repair and thoroughly drained, to the satisfaction of the Government Engineer in executive charge thereof, the entire provincial road and preserve a smooth metalled surface throughout of a width of not less than 20 feet.

Maintenance of provincial road for ordinary traffic.

22. Any road-metal or material excavated by the Promoters from the provincial road in the construction or maintenance of the tramway, may be applied by them in or towards re-instating the said road or in or towards completing any work thereon required by this Order.

Use of excavated material.

23. The Promoters may stack road-metal and other materials for the construction or maintenance of the tramway within the limits of the provincial road boundaries, but the same shall be stacked in such a manner as in the opinion of the Government Engineer in executive charge of the road will not impede or endanger the traffic on the said road.

Stacking materials.

24. The portion of the provincial road which the Promoters are not authorized by or under this Order to use for the purpose of the tramway, shall be left free and unencumbered for ordinary traffic, and no obstruction whatever shall be placed thereon or caused thereto, without the previous written consent of the Engineer aforesaid.

Unused portion of the provincial road to be left free.

25. The collection of the tolls from time to time lawfully leviable under Bombay Act No. III of 1875 on the ordinary traffic on the provincial road alongside of the tramway shall be placed by the Governor in Council under section 3 of that Act on and from the day not later than six months from the date of this Order under the management of the Promoters who shall be entitled to appropriate the proceeds thereof: Provided always that the rates of the said tolls, within the limits allowed by law, shall from time to time be fixed in his discretion by the Governor in Council.

Tolls on the provincial road.

Motive Power.

Power to be used on the tramway.

26. The motive power to be used on the tramway shall be locomotive engines worked by steam.

27. The speed of trains on the tramway shall not exceed fifteen miles an hour, or such other limit as may from time to time be prescribed by the Governor in Council.

Speed of trains.

Maintenance of Tramway and Rolling-stock.

28. The Promoters shall at all times maintain and keep in good condition and repair, to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, all way, works, rolling-stock and appliances appertaining to the tramway; and shall maintain the said tramway, way, works, rolling-stock and appliances and shall work the same in such manner as will to the satisfaction of the Government Engineer in executive charge of the road avoid all risk of danger or annoyance to the ordinary road traffic.

Maintenance of way, works and stock.

29. Any officer nominated by the Governor in Council in this behalf may prohibit the use on the tramway of any vehicle which in his opinion is not safe for use thereon, and every such prohibition shall hold good until it is either confirmed, set aside or modified by the Governor in Council; and the Promoters shall be bound by any order passed by the Governor in Council thereon in respect thereof.

Prohibition of use of stock.

30. The Promoters shall adopt and apply all such improvements in the tramway and in the rolling-stock and appliances thereon as the Governor in Council may from time to time consider necessary or desirable for the safety or convenience of the public.

Improvements may be directed by the Governor in Council.

Traffic.

31. (1) The tramway shall be used for the purpose of conveying passengers, passengers' luggage, parcels, animals, goods and minerals.

Traffic to be carried.

(2) The traffic at Bārsi Road Junction station will be worked by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company in strict accordance with a Working Agreement to be arranged, subject to the approval of Government, between the Railway Company and the Promoters.

Agreement for working Bārsi Road joint station.

32. The Promoters shall run at least one train daily for the conveyance of passengers and goods in each direction of the tramway, unless, owing to accident or other cause, they establish to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council their inability to do so; and shall bind themselves to carry with reasonable despatch to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council all passengers and goods seeking transport by the tramway, with the exception of the dangerous goods described in the next clause.

Daily train service.

33. The following shall be considered dangerous goods, within the meaning of section 16 of the Act.

Dangerous goods.

Carbolic Acid.	Aquafortis.	Coloured Fires.	Lithofracteur.
Fusel-Oil.	Bromine.	Congreve Matches.	Lucifer Matches.
Kerosine Oil.	Chloride of Sulphur.	Crackers.	Melinite.
Naphtalin.	Chloroform.	Combustibles.	Nitrated gun-cotton.
Paraffin.	Fluoric Acid.	Cotton powder.	Nitroglycerine and its compounds.
Petroleum and other Hydrocarbon Oils.	Glacial Acetic Acid.	Chlorate Mixture.	Phosphorus.
Rangoon Oil.	Mineral Acids such as Muriatic Acid.	Detonators.	Percussion caps.
Wood Naphtha.	Nitric Acid.	Dynamite.	Schultze gun-powder.
Muriate of Tin.	Sulphuric Acid or Oil of Vitriol.	Firework composition.	Tubes for firing explosives.
Nitrate of Iron.	Ammonium.	Fireworks.	Vesuvians.
Perchloride of Iron.	Amorphous Phosphorus.	Fog signals.	War Rockets.
Solution of Ammonia.	Cartridges.	Fuze.	Explosive chemicals.
Sulphate of Indigo, concentrated.		Gun-cotton.	All other explosives.
		Gun-powder.	
		Gun-cotton-powder.	

34. At the outset the Promoters shall charge on the tramway the same rates, and fares, as are for the time being charged by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, for the conveyance of passengers and goods over similar lengths of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway main line, and the same terminal charges as are for the time being charged by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company at the Bārsi Road station on its main line goods traffic, with the proviso that no terminal charges can be permitted on any traffic passing through the junction at Bārsi Road. The goods classification in force from time to time on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway must be strictly followed. The Governor in Council reserves to himself full control over charges of all kinds for the use of the tramway.

Rates, fares, &c.

Miscellaneous.

35. Should experience appear to the Governor in Council to prove that police are required at some or all the stations on the tramway, the Secretary of State for India in Council shall provide and maintain for the preservation of law and order such a force of police as the Governor in Council may consider necessary. Three-tenths of the cost of any police so provided and maintained, including incidental expenses appertaining thereto, shall be borne by Government and the remaining seven-tenths by the Promoters.

Police.

36. The Promoters shall provide, without unreasonable delay and free of charge, such statistics relating to the tramway or to the traffic thereon as may from time to time be required by the Governor in Council.

Statistics.

37. The Promoters shall not transfer the undertaking or any part thereof, except with the previous sanction of, and on such conditions as may be approved by, the Governor in Council. No transfer of the undertaking or of any part thereof will be permitted:—

Condition of alienation.

- (1) to any person or persons other than a company; or
- (2) under or in respect of which any consideration is to be paid to the Promoters; or
- (3) under or in respect of which any consideration is to be paid to the Promoters in excess of the amount of such expenses as may be shewn to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the Promoters have actually incurred in connection with the undertaking.

38. The undertaking and all works, stock and appliances appertaining thereto shall at all times be open to the inspection and examination of any person or persons whom the Governor in Council may appoint for that purpose, and the Promoters shall afford all reasonable facilities for the inspection or examination to the officer making it.

Liability of works, &c., to inspection.

39. When, after inspection of the tramway or portion of the tramway or any rolling-stock used thereon, the officer making the inspection under clause 38 reports to the Government of Bombay, that, in his opinion, the use of the tramway or portion thereof or of any specified rolling-stock will be attended with danger to the public using it, the Governor in Council may direct that the tramway or portion thereof be closed for the public conveyance of passengers, or that the rolling-stock so specified shall no longer be used, as the case may be.

Closing of tramway and disuse of rolling-stock by order of Government.

40. When the tramway or portion of the tramway has been closed under clause 39, it shall not be re-opened for the public conveyance of passengers, unless and until it has been inspected and its opening sanctioned in accordance with the provisions of section 12 of the Act.

Tramway not to be re-opened after such Order until sanction obtained.

41. (1) If the Promoters fail to observe any condition or direction contained in or made under this Order, they shall for each such failure to observe the same be liable to a penalty which may extend to two hundred rupees and, in the case of a continuing failure, to a further penalty which may extend to fifty rupees for each day after the first during which that failure continues.

Penalty for failure of Promoters to comply with Order.

(2) Every penalty recovered under this clause shall be applied as the Governor in Council from time to time may direct.

42. In the event of any work required by the Act or by this Order to be done by the Promoters not being done by them, the Governor in Council may cause a notice to be served on the Promoters requiring them, within a period to be prescribed in the said notice, to execute the said work; and if within the period so prescribed such requisition is not complied with, the Governor in Council may cause such work to be done and the cost thereof shall be recoverable from the Promoters under section 36 of the Act.

On Promoters' default works may be executed by Government.

As to Extensions.

43. The Governor in Council reserves to himself all rights connected with all extensions of the tramway.

No. 18.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information:—

“No. 249, dated 14th July 1892.

It is hereby notified for general information that the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India has, in Despatch No. 59, Railway, dated 16th June 1892, accorded sanction to the estimate amounting to Rs. 18,71,294 of the cost of constructing the Hyderabad-Umarkot State Railway, 77½ miles in length.”

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

F. FIREBRACE, Lieut.-Colonel, R. F.,
Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th July 1892.

No. 5590.—An original Survey Settlement having been introduced under the provisions of Bombay Act V of 1879 into the undermentioned villages belonging to the Devgad Taluka of the Ratnagiri Collectorate, it is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 102 of Bombay Act V of 1879, His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to declare the assessments imposed under the said settlement, fixed for a period of thirty years, commencing with the Revenue year 1892-93 and ending with the Revenue year 1921-22:—

TALUKA DEVGAD.

Government Villages.

1 Bāgmālā.	10 Narayan Bāg.
2 Saundale.	11 Khavshi Kuran.
3 Devgad.	12 Fort Vijaidurg.
4 Wadi Chandoshi.	13 Govindbāg.
5 Bāg Talavde.	14 Talavde.
6 Rayajiche Banda	15 Wanivde.
Baheril Khājan.	16 Poyare.
7 Ombal.	17 Mitumbri.
8 Metache Khajan.	18 Ghera Vijaidurg.
9 Awchitbāg.	19 Kunkeshwar.

20 Sheri Khanjan.	79 Kaloshi.
21 Kanyabāg.	73 Sākedi.
22 T-mbhāwli.	74 A-salde.
23 Tamhane.	75 Chaphed.
24 Bahibao.	76 Mat Khurd.
25 Baparde.	77 Tiwre.
26 Shewre.	78 Karul.
27 Walawde.	79 Dāmbre.
28 Wareri.	80 Ghonsari.
29 Patgaon.	81 Sāwdāo.
30 Tendri.	82 Bharni.
31 Shirawli.	83 Pise Kāmthe.
32 Gwal.	84 Sheri Ghera Kāmthe.
33 Mawlange.	85 Wadā Kherpoi.
34 Waghivire.	86 Nādan.
35 Sālaste.	87 Munage.
36 Darum.	88 Mond.
37 Kurgawne.	89 Dābbhol.
38 Kunkawne.	90 Tirlot.
39 Nāud.	91 Vilve.
40 Barbawde.	92 Wade.
41 Bele.	93 Mutat.
42 Sherpe.	94 Pural.
43 Chinchawli.	95 Padel.
44 Gawane.	96 Nāringre.
45 Kasbe Wāghotna.	97 Wozram.
46 Shidwne.	98 Piyali.
47 Undil.	99 Arc.
48 Talere.	100 Kumbhawde.
49 Manche.	101 Hadpid.
50 Nadgave.	102 Karanje.
51 Dhalawli.	103 Kankoli.
52 Khāropitan.	104 Warawde.
53 Wayani.	105 Phonda.
54 Waghotno Mouje.	106 Humbat.
55 Wālgave.	107 Bhirawde.
56 Korle.	108 Harkal Budruk.
57 Ashiye.	109 Bid Wadi.
58 Nāgwe.	110 Harkul Khurd.
59 Otaw.	111 Nātal.
60 Kondiye.	112 Digawle.
61 Belno Khurd.	113 Kūwle.
62 Wadi Rembawli.	114 Janawli.
63 Tardale.	115 Shūrgaon.
64 Nāndgaon.	116 Wargoon.
65 Tondawli.	117 Phausgaon.
66 Kalmat.	118 Jānsunde.
67 Main.	119 Mitav.
68 Wāgheri.	120 Hindale.
69 Ainal.	121 Girye.
70 Lore.	122 Sāngve.
71 Baw-shi.	123 Nardawe.

Indm Villages.

1 Anjiwli.	2 Kāsārdē.
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Bombay Castle, 18th July 1892.

No. 5852.—Whereas it appears to the Governor of Bombay in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Municipality of Hubli for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a public latrine, in the village of Madinaikan Arlikatti, taluka Hubli, district Dharwar; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the piece of land described below is required within the aforesaid village of Madinaikan Arlikatti:—

Serial No.	Survey Number.		Area.	Assessment.	Tenure.	Name of Kātedār.	Land required.		Boundaries.			
	Princip-al.	Pōt.					Area.	Assess-ment.	North.	East.	South.	West.
1	25	...	A. g. 12 32	Rs. a. p. 30 0 0	Government.	Govind Mahadev Naik Kalzhatgi.	A. g. a. 0 6 0	Rs. a. p. 0 5 7	Part of the same (No. 29).	Part of the same Number.	Village site, beyond a masonry water course.	Remaind g part of the same (No. 25).

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. 5853.—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 platelayers' huts, in the village of Pophlaj, taluka Karmála, district Sholápur; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the land specified below is required within the aforesaid village of Pophlaj:—

Survey No.	Area.	Assessment.	Name of Occupant.	Bounded on the				Remarks.
				North.	South.	East.	West.	
125	A. g. 0 18	Rs. a. p. 0 4 0	Gurpad Gan-gadhar.	Part of Survey No. 125.	G. I. P. Railway Line.	Part of Survey No. 125.	Part of Survey No. 125.	Survey No. 125 is Government land.

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.

Bombay Castle, 19th July 1892.

No. 5871.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 19 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Act No. V of 1890, His

No. 4384, dated 29th June 1891, published at page 530 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated 2nd July 1891, Part I.

No. 7530, dated 3rd November 1891, published at page 895 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated 5th idem, Part I.

Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, with reference to Government Notifications noted in the margin, to declare the lands specified in the schedule hereto annexed to be Reserved Forest in the Bhusával Taluka of the Khándesh District from the 20th of August 1892:—

Schedule referred to above.

Name of Village.	Boundaries as distinguished by Survey Numbers.
<i>Táluka Proper.</i>	
Titwi ...	44, 57, 62, 64, 66, 48, 47 and southern portion of 42 (5 acres).
Kirola ...	Eastern portion of 8 (25 acres).
Jogal Khori ...	90 and 95.
Karfa ...	South-west portion of 389 (6 acres 25 gunthas). Do. do. of 468, Pót 2 (4 acres 20 gunthas).
Mondbála ...	Western portion of 109 (10 acres 20 gunthas).
Sindi ...	Southern portion of 153 (6 acres 38 gunthas).
Mánmodi ...	15, 16, 70 and western portion of 69 (11 acres 36 gunthas).
Surwáda Budruk ...	21, 116, western portion of 107 (3 acres 6 gunthas), western portion of 115 (14 acres 30 gunthas), eastern portion of 20 (4 acres 24 gunthas) and north-east portion of 26 (2 acres).
Surwáda Khurd ...	South-west portion of 31 (10 acres 16 gunthas) and southern portion of 64 (6 acres 4 gunthas).
Muktal ...	43, northern portion of 17 (1 acre 38 gunthas), northern portion of 51 (3 acres 32 gunthas), north-west portion of 53 (3 acres 6 gunthas), and northern portion of 66 (2 acres 36 gunthas).

Name of Village.	Boundaries as distinguished by Survey Numbers.
Palaskheda (Varangaon) ...	35 and 36.
Kholpimpri ...	... 25 and 26.
Varad Khurd...	... 65.
Chorkurha ...	... 33, 34, 43, 64, 123, north-east portion of 29 (8 acres), north-east portion of 30 (2 acres 8 gunthas) and western portion of 17 (4 acres 29 gunthas).
Dhánori ...	... 31 and 32.
Lonvádi Varangaon ...	... 82, 83, 84.
Pimpalgaon Khurd ...	Western portion of 149 (3 acres) and western portion of 160 (10 acres).
Susri ...	... 50.
Vilhála ...	... 219, 19, 148, 141, 7, 144, 145, 146, eastern portion of 140 (2 acres), south-east portion of 218 (12 acres).
Mohojai ...	... 62.
Maniarkheda ...	... Southern portion of 8 (3 acres).
Páchdeoli ...	... 44, 45, 46, southern portion of 32 (2 acres) and south-east portion of 40 (4 acres).
Salsingi ...	... 278, 280, 321, 331.
Ujani ...	... 15.
Amadgaon ...	... North-western portion of 8 (7 acres 20 gunthas), northern portion of 89 (5 acres), northern portion of 86 (6 acres) and north-west portion of 77 (10 acres).
Farkanda ...	... 17, 18, 21, 38, 39, 40, 42, and portion of "Shiv" to the north-east and south of the village (3 acres 5 gunthas).
Hingona ...	... 76.
Shirsála ...	... Northern portion of 39 (1 acre).
<i>Petha Edalabad.</i>	
Paláskheda (Edalabad) ...	... 31, 32, 35, 36, and southern portion of 34 (20 acres).
Málegaon ...	... 46, 47, south-west portion of 61 (10 acres), western portion of 45 (6 acres) and western portion of 36 (15 gunthas).

Name of Village.	Boundaries as distinguished by Survey Numbers.
Sárola ...	56, southern portion of 52 (4 acres), south-east portion of 53 (8 acres), southern portion of 60 (15 acres), eastern portion of 66 (1 acre).
Kanyarkheda...	North-west portion of 10 (12 acres).
Maniarkheda...	North-west portion of 2 (7 acres), north-west portion of 46 (3 acres).
Ruikheda ...	107, 119.
Hartála ...	464, 456, 304, 379, 380, 473, southern portion of 90 (3 acres), south-east portion of 91 (6 acres), southern portion of 450 (1 acre 20 gunthas), eastern portion of 305 (1 acre 10 gunthas), western portion of 401 (3 acres 6 gunthas), south-west portion of 378 (8 acres), north-west portion of 41 (1 acre), south-east portion of 453 (1 acre).
Sálbardi ...	66 and southern portion of 57 (2 acres).
Sátod ...	North-west portion of 60 (10 acres), western portion of 92 (1 acre).
Edalábad ...	295, 296, 297.
Vadwa ...	87, north-east portion of 78 (5 acres), northern portion of 79 (6 acres), north-east portion of 89 (6 acres).
Taroda ...	9, north-west portion of 17 (5 acres).
Chikhli ...	Northern portion of 18 (4 acres).
Pimpripancham ...	25, 26, 27, 28, and south-east portion of 31 (2 acres).
Dhornál ...	62, 36, southern portion of 37 (15 acres), southern portion of 38 (1 acre 25 gunthas).

No. 5880. — With reference to Government Notification No. 1295 dated 11th March 1879, published at pages 297 to 304 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 13th idem, 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 Nandurbar Taluka of the Khándesh District:—

Schedule referred to above.

Name of Village.	Survey No.	Area.
Vávud ...	Portion of Survey No. 108.	0 9 $\frac{1}{4}$

No. 5881.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Act No. V of 1890, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that it is proposed to constitute the land

mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed Reserved Forest in the Chálisgaon Taluka of the Khándesh District:—

Schedule referred to above.

Name of Village.	Boundaries.
Taloda Digar (Chálisgaon).	An area of 302 acres in the south of the village demarcated on the ground.

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

No. 5882.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 19 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Act No. V of 1890, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, with reference to the Notification noted in the margin, to declare the lands specified in the schedule hereto annexed to be Reserved Forests in the Khatáv Taluka of the Sátára District from 20th August 1892:—

Schedule referred to above.

Name of Village	Survey No.	Area.
Vaduj ...	321	17 37
	322	17 34
	323	18 6
	339	30 12
	340	24 6
	351	3 36
	352	8 26
	353	28 12
	354	27 33
	363	3 29
	381	9 14
	356	19 2
	538	30 22
	548	24 19
	532	7 26
	533	3 0
	537	20 11
	540	7 21
	541	17 21
	526	6 28
	973	10 19
	975	30 26
	339	12 28
	359	25 29
	360	18 18
	361	22 8
	362	13 17
	364	25 27
	368	29 11
	357	10 5
	365	25 12
	366	27 29
	367	27 33
	358	29 24
	378	21 18
	525	17 1
	974	21 32
...		691 3

No. 5853.—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 platelayers' huts, in the village of Pophlaj, taluka Karmála, district Sholapur; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the land specified below is required within the aforesaid village of Pophlaj:—

Survey No.	Area.	Assessment.	Name of Occupant.	Bounded on the				Remarks.
				North.	South.	East.	West.	
125	A. g. 0 18	Rs. a. p. 0 4 0	Gurpad Gan-gadhar.	Part of Survey No. 125.	G. I. P. Railway Line.	Part of Survey No. 125.	Part of Survey No. 125.	Survey No. 125 is Government land.

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.

Bombay Castle, 19th July 1892.

No. 5371.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 19 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1873, as amended by Act No. V of 1890, His

No. 4384, dated 29th June 1891, published at page 530 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated 2nd July 1891, Part I.

No. 7530, dated 3rd November 1891, published at page 895 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated 5th idem, Part I.

Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, with reference to Government Notifications noted in the margin, to declare the lands specified in the schedule hereto annexed to be Reserved Forest in the Bhusával Taluka of the Khándesh District from the 20th of August 1892:—

Schedule referred to above.

Name of Village.	Boundaries as distinguished by Survey Numbers.
<i>Táluka Proper.</i>	
Titwi ...	44, 57, 62, 64, 66, 48, 47 and southern portion of 42 (5 acres).
Kirola ...	Eastern portion of 8 (25 acres).
Jogal Khori ...	90 and 95.
Karha ...	South-west portion of 389 (6 acres 25 gunthas). Do. do. of 468, Pót 2 (4 acres 20 gunthas).
Mondhála ...	Western portion of 109 (10 acres 26 gunthas).
Sindi ...	Southern portion of 153 (6 acres 38 gunthas).
Mánmodi ...	15, 16, 70 and western portion of 69 (11 acres 36 gunthas).
Surwáda Budruk ...	21, 116, western portion of 107 (3 acres 6 gunthas), western portion of 115 (14 acres 30 gunthas), eastern portion of 20 (4 acres 24 gunthas) and north-east portion of 26 (2 acres).
Surwáda Khurd ...	South-west portion of 31 (10 acres 16 gunthas) and southern portion of 64 (6 acres 4 gunthas).
Mukáta ...	43, northern portion of 17 (1 acre 38 gunthas), northern portion of 51 (3 acres 32 gunthas), north-west portion of 53 (3 acres 6 gunthas), and northern portion of 66 (2 acres 36 gunthas).
<i>Petha Edalabad.</i>	
Paláskheda (Edalabad) ...	31, 32, 35, 36, and southern portion of 34 (20 acres).
Málegaon ...	46, 47, south-west portion of 61 (10 acres), western portion of 45 (6 acres) and western portion of 36 (15 gunthas).
Paláskheda (Varangon) ...	35 and 36.
Kholpimpri ...	... 25 and 26.
Varad Khurd...	... 65.
Chorkurha ...	... 33, 34, 43, 64, 123, north-east portion of 29 (8 acres), north-east portion of 30 (2 acres 8 gunthas) and western portion of 17 (4 acres 29 gunthas).
Dhánori ...	... 31 and 32.
Lonvádi Varangaon ...	... 82, 83, 84.
Pimpalgaon Khurd ...	Western portion of 149 (3 acres) and western portion of 160 (10 acres).
Susri ...	... 50.
Vilhála ...	... 219, 19, 148, 141, 7, 144, 145, 146, eastern portion of 140 (2 acres), south-east portion of 218 (12 acres).
Mohojai ...	... 62.
Maniarkheda ...	... Southern portion of 8 (3 acres).
Páchdeoli ...	... 44, 45, 46, southern portion of 32 (2 acres) and south-east portion of 40 (4 acres).
Salsingi ...	... 278, 280, 321, 334.
Ujani ...	... 15.
Amadgaon ...	... North-western portion of 8 (7 acres 20 gunthas), northern portion of 89 (5 acres), northern portion of 86 (6 acres) and north-west portion of 77 (10 acres).
Farkanda ...	... 17, 18, 21, 38, 39, 40, 42, and portion of "Shiw" to the north-east and south of the village (3 acres 5 gunthas).
Hingona ...	... 76.
Shirsála ...	... Northern portion of 39 (1 acre).

Name of Village.	Boundaries as distinguished by Survey Numbers.
Sárola ...	56, southern portion of 52 (4 acres), south-east portion of 53 (8 acres), southern portion of 60 (15 acres), eastern portion of 66 (1 acre).
Kanyárheda...	North-west portion of 10 (12 acres).
Maniarkheda...	North-west portion of 2 (7 acres), north-west portion of 46 (3 acres).
Ruikheda ...	107, 119.
Hartálu ...	464, 456, 304, 379, 380, 473, southern portion of 90 (3 acres), south-east portion of 91 (6 acres), southern portion of 450 (1 acre 20 gunthas), eastern portion of 305 (1 acre 10 gunthas), western portion of 401 (3 acres 6 gunthas), south-west portion of 378 (8 acres), north-west portion of 41 (1 acre), south-east portion of 455 (1 acre).
Sálbardi ...	66 and southern portion of 57 (2 acres).
Sátóá ...	North-west portion of 60 (10 acres), western portion of 92 (1 acre).
Edalábad ...	295, 296, 297.
Vadwa ...	87, north-east portion of 78 (5 acres), northern portion of 79 (6 acres), north-east portion of 89 (6 acres).
Taroda ...	9, north-west portion of 17 (5 acres).
Chikhli ...	Northern portion of 18 (4 acres).
Pimpripanacham ...	25, 26, 27, 28, and south-east portion of 31 (2 acres.)
Dhorunál ...	62, 36, southern portion of 37 (15 acres), southern portion of 38 (1 acre 25 gunthas).

No. 5880. — With reference to Government Notification No. 1295 dated 11th March 1879, published at pages 297 to 304 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 13th idem, 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 Nandurbár Táluka of the Khándesh District:—

Schedule referred to above.

Name of Village.	Survey No.	Area.
		A. g.
Vávád ...	Portion of Survey No. 108.	0 9 $\frac{1}{11}$

No. 5881.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Act No. V of 1890, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that it is proposed to constitute the land

mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed Reserved Forest in the Chálisgaon Táluka of the Khándesh District:—

Schedule referred to above.

Name of Village.	Boundaries.
Taloda Digar (Chálisgaon).	An area of 302 acres in the south of the village demarcated on the ground.

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

No. 5882.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 19 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Act No. V of 1890, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, with reference to the Notification noted in the margin, to declare the lands specified in the schedule hereto annexed to be Reserved Forests in the Khatáv Táluka of the Sátára District from 20th August 1892:—

Schedule referred to above.

Name of Village	Survey No.	Area.
		A. g.
Vaduj ...	321	17 37
	322	17 34
	323	18 6
	339	30 12
	340	24 6
	351	3 36
	352	8 26
	353	28 12
	354	27 33
	363	3 29
	381	9 14
	356	19 2
	538	30 22
	548	24 19
	532	7 26
	533	3 0
	537	20 11
	540	7 21
	541	17 21
	526	6 28
	973	10 19
	975	30 26
	539	12 28
	359	25 29
	360	18 18
	361	22 8
	362	13 17
	364	25 27
	368	29 11
	357	10 5
	365	25 12
	366	27 29
	367	27 33
	358	29 24
	378	21 18
	525	17 1
	974	21 32
...		691 3

Name of Village.	Survey No.	Area.	
		A.	g.
Mhasurac	100	9	3
	101	19	20
	102	29	33
	103	23	30
	126	17	6
	264 Pt.	11	12
	273	21	25
	127	19	28
	269	37	35
	270	35	33
272	24	0	
...	...	249	28

No. 5886.—With reference to Government Notification No. 4F, dated 1st March 1879, published at pages 142 to 160 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 6th idem, 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 Sháhápúr Taluka of the Thána District:—

Schedule referred to above.

Name of Village.	Survey Number.	Area.	
		A.	g.
Shirol	Part of No. 565.	0 18-36	(near the Railway line at mileage 68—76).
		0 8-25	(near the level crossing at Umri at mileage 70—75).

Bombay Castle, 20th July 1892.

No. 5916.—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 a road leading to the goods-yard at Dadar Station of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, in the village of Dádar in the City of Bombay; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 2,144½ square yards or 1 rood and 30·89 poles, and which forms a portion of the New Revenue Survey No. $\frac{c}{2001}$, bounded on the north by the vacant ground of Messrs. Fakir Mahomed Haji Arab Saley Mahomed Habib, Casum Jumma and Umar Usman, on the south by the property of Messrs. Miya Saheb Abdulally and Dawudbhoy Miya Saheb Sarafally, on the east by the Dádar Road and on the west by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Dádar Goods Station and Platform, is required within the aforesaid village of Dadar.

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.

A plan of the abovementioned plot can be seen at the office of the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay.

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

T. D. MACKENZIE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 20th July 1892.

No. 4698.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is republished for general information:—

“FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 11th July 1892.

No. 2786-I.—Whereas the rulers of the States mentioned in the margin have ceded to the British Government full jurisdiction

within the lands which lie within their respective States, and which are occupied, or may hereafter be occupied, by the Godhra-Rutlam Railway (including the lands occupied by stations, by out-buildings, and for other railway purposes); In exercise of this jurisdiction and of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act (XXI of 1879), and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to provide as follows for the administration of civil justice within the aforesaid lands:

I.—The provisions, so far as they may be suitable, and as amended for the time being by subsequent enactments of the Acts mentioned below, shall apply to the aforesaid lands, namely:

The Court Fees Act (VII of 1870);
The Indian Evidence Act (I of 1872);
The Indian Contract Act (IX of 1872);
The Indian Limitation Act (XV of 1877);
The Indian Stamp Act (I of 1879);
The Code of Civil Procedure (Act XIV of 1882); and
The Provincial Small Cause Courts Act (IX of 1887).

II.—(1) The Cantonment Magistrate of Neemuch shall exercise within the aforesaid lands all the powers of a Court of Small Causes and of a District Court which he at present exercises within the lands occupied by certain sections of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway system under the provisions of the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1333-I, dated the 30th April 1885.

(2) The Agent to the Governor-General in Central India shall have within the aforesaid lands the powers of a High Court for the purpose of hearing appeals from the decision and orders of the said District Court, and of disposing of references from the said Court of Small Causes, and for all other purposes whatever connected with the administration of civil justice within the aforesaid lands.

(Signed) H. M. DURAND,
Secretary to the Government of India.”

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

W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC ORDERS by the COMMISSIONER OF POLICE under the provisions of Section 77 of Act No. XIII of 1856, sanctioned by the Right Honourable the Governor in Council, to regulate the RELIGIOUS PROCESSIONS during the MOHURRAM, and for the PRESERVATION of the PUBLIC PEACE during the Festival of the MOHURRAM.

1st.—No person may erect or carry about a Táboot, Punja or Dholeeka Punja during the ensuing Mohurram except under the authority of a License from the Commissioner of Police.

2nd.—No person may be a member of any assemblage or procession connected with any Táboot, Punja or Dholeeka Punja, except when License has been granted to carry such Táboot, Punja or Dholeeka Punja.

3rd.—Licenses to carry Táboots, Pujas or Dholeeka Pujas will be granted to Mahomedaus only, and all persons obtaining such Licenses must produce them whenever required by any Magistrate or Officer of Police to do so.

4th.—Every such License-holder will be held responsible for the peaceable behaviour of the persons composing any assemblage or procession connected with his Táboot, Punja or Dholeeka Punja, and shall enforce the good behaviour of all such persons, and the above clause shall be deemed to be one of the conditions of the License. In the event of any such persons being guilty of any riotous or disorderly conduct in any such assemblage or procession, the Commissioner of Police may, should he see fit, at once withdraw such License by verbal notification that the same is withdrawn, and all persons composing such assembly or procession shall immediately disperse and shall not reassemble or continue to carry about the Táboot, Punja or Dholeeka Punja belonging thereto.

5th.—No music may be played in any of the streets or thoroughfares of Bombay, except under the authority of a License issued by the Commissioner of Police. The Licensee must comply with the terms and conditions of his License.

6th.—No *Mella* or *Suári* processions connected with any Táboot, Punja or Dholeeka Punja shall be permitted to parade any of the streets or thoroughfares after 2 o'clock A.M.

7th.—No procession accompanied by music may parade any of the streets or thoroughfares and no person may join in or be a member of any such procession, except when a License to play music with such procession has been obtained as mentioned in paragraph 5.

N.B.—Licenses to play music in the streets and thoroughfares will only be granted for the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th days of the Mohurram, and for no other days.

8th.—No persons may go in procession with Táboots on the last night of the Mohurram before 12 o'clock, or continue in procession after 3 o'clock on the following morning, or on the last day before 1 o'clock P.M., on which day the ceremony must be concluded by sunset.

9th.—Two or more Táboots may not proceed abreast on the public road, and when two Táboots meet, each Táboot must keep to the left to make way for the other. On meeting carriages and horsemen, persons accompanying the Táboots must cease playing music, the Táboots keeping to their left side of the road.

10th.—No procession of the Zool-Junnah or horse through the public streets or roads will be permitted.

11th.—No person may carry a sword, dirk, bludgeon, or other offensive weapon.

12th.—Any persons violating the above rules or behaving in a disorderly manner, or making a disturbance of any kind, will be immediately taken into custody and dealt with according to law.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 17th June 1892.

(Signed) W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.

Approved and confirmed.

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

JOHN FITZMAURICE,

For Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 7th July 1892.

اشہار

احکام برائے آردن تابوت ہا وغیرہ و امنیت

خلق اللہ در ایام عاشورا موافق فقرہ ہفتاد
و ہفتم اکت سیزدہم سنہ ۱۸۵۶ عیسویہ
کہ کمشنر صاحب پولیس بموجب ذیل معین و مقرر
نمودہ اند و ان ہارا سرکار جلالت مدار نواب
مستطاب معلی القاب گورنر صاحب بہادر
در اجلاس کونسل منظور فرمودند:—

اول—آنکہ ہر کس در این ماہ محرم بغیر
حصول پروانہ از کمشنر صاحب پولیس بنائے
تابوت پنجمہ یا پنجمہ دولہ نگذارد و ہم در راہ ہا
نگرداند

دویم—آنکہ ہر کس کہ امن جمعیت یا گردش
کہ متعلق بتابوت پنجمہ یا پنجمہ دولائی او باشد
بغیر حصول پروانہ جمع شود یا جمع شدہ بروند
در ان شامل نشود

سیوم—آنکہ پروانجات برائے گردانیدن
تابوت پنجمہ یا پنجمہ دولہ فقط بمسلمانان دادہ
خواہند شد و ہمہ کسانیکہ ان پروانجات دادہ
شوند لازم است کہ ہر طلب ہر ماجستریٹ
یا عملدار پولیس انہارا بنمائند

چہارم—آنکہ ہر کس چہنیں پروانہ گرفتہ
است ضامن حرکات ان کسانہی است کہ
در حین جمعیت یا گردش متعلق بتابوت
پنجمہ و پنجمہ دولائی او ہستند و انتظام خوش
رفتاری چہنیں اشخاص داشتن ہر او لازم
است و ہم چہنیں باید دانست کہ فقرہ مذکورہ
یکی از شروط پروانہ است و اگر احیاناً از
یکی اشخاص مزبورہ فسادہی با حرکت خلاف

یازدہم—آنکہ ہیچ کس شمشیر یا خنجر یا چوب و یا از ہر قسم اسلحہ کاری را ہمراہ خود گرفتہ نگرد

دوازہم—آنکہ کسانیکہ خلاف آئین مرقومۃ الصدر رفتار نمایند یا کدام یک بد رفتاری کنند یا کاری بکنند کہ متضمن فتنہ و فساد باشد آنہارا فوراً گرفتار نمودہ بموجب قانون معمول خواہند داشت

(صحیح) دہایو ایچ ویلسن کرنل
کمشنر پولیس

بہمی پولیس کمشنرس آفیس

تاریخ ۱۷ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۹۲

(پسند شد و منظور گردید)

بحکم نواب مستطاب معالی القاب رائیت آنربل گورنر صاحب بہادر در اجلاس کونسل

(صحیح) جان فٹس ماس

از طرف سکرتری سرکار

جزیرہ بمبئی تاریخ ۷ ماہ جولائی سنہ ۱۸۹۲

(True Translation.)

Y. M. KELKAR,

Oriental Translator to Government.

ظاہر نامہ

عاشورہ محرم میں تابوت وغیرہ نکالنے اور خلق اللہ کی امنیت کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۵۶

عیسوی کے ۱۳ اکت کے ۷۷ دفعہ کی روسے نیچے لکھے ہوئے احکام پولیس کمشنر صاحب نے مقرر فرمائے ہیں اور انکو سرکار جلالت مدار نواب مستطاب معالی القاب رائیت آنربل گورنر صاحب بہادر در اجلاس کونسل نے منظور فرمایا۔

پہلا—یہ کہ کوئی ایک شخص اس آئے محرم میں پولیس کمشنر صاحب کے پروانہ لئے بغیر تابوت پنچہ یا دولے کا پنچہ بناوے اور عام راستے پر پھراوے نہیں دوسرا—یہ کہ کوئی ایک شخص

کونسی ایک جمعیت یا گردش بہ نسبت کسی ایک تابوت پنچہ یا دولے کے پنچہ کے بغیر حاصل کرنے پروانے کے اکتھی ہووے یا اکتھی ہو کر چلے اسمین شامل نہوے تیسرا—یہ کہ پروانے تابوت پنچہ یا دولے کا پنچہ پھرانے کے لئے فقط مسلمانوں

قاعدہ در حین جمعیت یا گردش (تابوت) سرزند کمشنر صاحب پولیس اگر مصلحت بداند اختیار دارد کہ زبانی حکم دادہ باین طور کہ

پروانہ مذکورہ شما واپس گرفتہ شدہ است و فوراً پروانہ مذکور را واپس بگرد و تمام آن جماعت کہ چنین جمعیت کردہ باشند یا جمعیت کردہ گردش بکنند لازم است کہ فوراً متفرق بشوند و باز دوبارہ جمعیت نکنند یا اینکہ تابوتی و پنچہ یا پنچہ دولائی خود شان را بگردانند پنجم—آنکہ بدون پروانہ کمشنر صاحب پولیس

در کد امین شوارع یا گذرگاہ بمبئی بر ہیچ یک شوارع یا گذرگاہ ساز و سرود نہ نوازند و حاصل پروانہ را لازم است کہ موافق شروط و حدود پروانہ عمل بکنند

ششم—بہ نسبت تابوت پنچہ یا پنچہ دولہ کدام یک جمعیت یا سواری را شب بعد از ساعت دو در کدام یک شوارع یا گذرگاہ جمع شدہ اجازت رفتن دادہ نخواہد شد

ہفتم—آنکہ بر کد امین راہ یا گذرگاہ کد امین جماعت با ساز و سرود نواختہ نروند و موافق آنچیکہ در فقرہ پنجم بیان شدہ است ہیچ کس بدون پروانہ ہمراہ جماعت مذکور سرود نواختہ نرود یا در آن شامل نشود

اطلاع—در روز پنجم و ششم و ہفتم و ہشتم و نہم و دہم محرم پروانجات برائے نواختن ساز و سرود در شوارع و گذرگاہ دادہ خواہند شد و برائے روز ہائے دیگر دادہ نخواہند شد

ہشتم—آنکہ ہیچ کس بہ شب دہم ماہ محرم قبل از ساعت دوازده یا بعد از ساعت ۳ یا بروز عاشورا قبل از ساعت یک ہمراہ تابوت ہا نگرد و تا غروب آفتاب از جمع شرائط آن باید فارغ بشوند

نہم—آنکہ دو یا زیادہ تابوت بشارع عام نزد یک و بر پہلوئے تابوت دیگر نروند و بر مقابل شدن دو تابوت باید کہ ہر یک بدست چپ شدہ ہوں و دیگر را راہ بدہن و در وقت باہم مقابل شدن گاڑی و سوارہ مردمان ہمراہی تابوت را باید کہ ساز و سرود را موقوف نمودہ تابوتہائے خود را بدست چپ شارح خود شان بگردند

دہم—آنکہ گردانیدن ذوالجناح در شارع عام یا راہ ہائے وسیع نخواہند گذاشت

کو دئے جائینگے اور جن شخصوں کو پروانجات مذکور ملے ہوں انکو چاہئے کہ جس وقت کوئی ایک ماجسٹریٹ یا پولیس کا عملدار طلب کرے تو وہ پروانے انکو دکھلائیں چوتھا۔ یہ کہ اوپر لکھے ہوئے قسم کا پروانہ لینے والے کے تابوتکے پنچہ کے یا پنچتہ دولہ کے باعث جو جماعت اکتھی ہوئے یا اکتھی ہو کر چلے اس جماعت کے ادمیوں میں سے کچھ فتنہ و فساد نہوئے اسباتکی جوابدہی اس پروانے والے پر ہی اور ایسے سب شخصوں کی چال چلن اچھی رہنے کے لئے اسکو بندوبست رکھنا لازم ہے اور فقرہ مذکور پروانیکے شرطوں میں سے ایک شرط ہے ایسا سمجھنا چاہئے اوپر لکھے ہوئے موجب جماعت اکتھی ہوئے یا اکتھی ہو کر چلے تب انہیں سے کوئی آدمی ہنگامہ یا فساد کرے اور پولیسکے کمشنر صاحبکی نظر میں برابر آوے تو اوپر لکھے ہوئے قسم کا پروانہ واپس لیاہی اسطورکا زبانی حکم دیکر اسکو فوراً واپس لے لینیکا صاحب موصوف کو اختیار ہے اور تمام وہ جماعت جو اسطور سے اکتھی ہو یا اکتھی ہو کر چلتی ہو لازم ہے کہ ترنت متفرق ہو جاوے اور پھر کر اکتھی نہوئے یا اپنے تابوت پنچہ یا دولے کا پنچہ نہ پھراوے

پانچواں۔ یہ کہ پولیس کمشنر صاحب کے پروانے بغیر بمبئی کے کونسے ایک رستوں میں سے یا گذرگاہ کے ٹھکانوں میں سے کونسے ایک رستے میں یا گذرگاہ کے ٹھکانے میں کوئی قسم کا باجا بجانا نہیں اور پروانے والے کو لازم ہے کہ وہ پروانے کے شرط اور قوانین کے بموجب عمل کرے

چھٹھا۔ تابوت پنچہ یا دولے کا پنچہ انکی ہر نسبت کسی ایک میلے یا سواری کو رات کے دوپہے کے بعد کونسے ایک رستوں یا گذرگاہ کے ٹھکانوں میں جمع ہو کر چلنے کی پروانگی دینے میں نہ آئیگی

ساتواں۔ یہ کہ کسی رستے یا گذرگاہ کے ٹھکانے میں کوئی ایک جماعت باجے کے ساتھ بجاتے ہوئے جاوے نہیں اور اوپر کے پانچویں دفعہ میں بیان کئے ہوئے بموجب پروانہ لئے بغیر اسطور کے جماعت کے ساتھ باجا بجاتے ہوئے کوئی جاوے نہیں یا اس میں شامل نہوئے

اطلاع۔ محرم کی ۵، ۶، ۷، ۸، ۹ اور ۱۰ تاریخ کو ہی رستے میں اور گذرگاہ کے سٹے میں باجے بجانے کے لئے پروانے دئے جائینگے دوسرے دنوں کے لئے پروانے دینے میں نہیں آینگے

آٹھواں۔ یہ کہ عاشورے کی رات کو بارہ بجے کے آگے یا تین بجے کے پیچھے یا عاشورے کے دن ایک بجے کے آگے تابوتوں کے ساتھ کوئی پھرے نہیں اور آفتاب غروب ہونے تک سب شرایط سے فارغ ہونا لازم ہے

نواں۔ یہ کہ عام رستے پر کوئی دو یا زیادہ تابوت دوسرے تابوت کے نزدیک اور پھلو میں نہیں جاویں اور اگر کوئی دو تابوت سامنے آجاویں تو چاہئے کہ ہر ایک بائیں ہاتھ پر ہو کر چلے اور دوسرے کو رستہ دیوے اور اگر کوئی گاڑی یا سوار سامنے نکل آوے تو جو آدمی کہ تابوت کے ساتھ ہوں وہ باجا بند کر کر اپنے تابوتوں کو رستے کے اپنے بائیں بازو پر لہویں

دسواں۔ یہ کہ ذوالجناح کو بڑے یا عام رستے پر پھرے نہ دیا جائیگا

گیارہواں۔ یہ کہ کوئی ایک شخص تلوار یا خنجر یا سوتھہ یا کسی قسم کا ہتیار کاری اپنے ساتھ لیکر پھرے نہیں بارہواں۔ یہ کہ جو اشخاص اوپر لکھے ہوئے قاعدوں کے برخلاف کرینگے یا کچھ ایک بد رفتاری کرینگے یا کسی طرحکا فتنہ یا فساد آٹھائینگے تو ترنت انکو گرفتار کر کے قاعدے کے موافق عمل کیا جائیگا

(صحیح) ڈبلیو ایچ ویلسن کرنل
پولیس کمشنر

بمبئی پولیس کمشنرس آفیس

تاریخ ۱۷ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۹۲

(پسنہ و منظور ہوا)

بحکم نواب مستطاب معلی القاب رائیٹ آنربل

گورنر صاحب بھادر در اجلاس کونسل

(صحیح) جان فٹس مارس

سکرٹری سرکار کی طرف سے

جزیرہ بمبئی تاریخ ۷ ماہ جولائی سنہ ۱۸۹۲

(True Translation.)

Y. M. KELKAR,

Oriental Translator to Government.

जाहिरनामा.

मोहरमच्या दिवसांत ताबूत वगैरे बाहेर फिराव-
यास काढतात त्यांचा बंदोबस्त ठेवण्याविषयी
व लोकांस हल्लाहरकत न होई अशी तजवीज
ठेवण्याविषयी, सन १८५६ च्या १३ व्या आ-
क्टाच्या ७७ व्या कलमांतील ठरावांअन्वये पो-
लीस कमिशनर साहेब ह्यांनी फर्माविला व
बंदेगान आलीनवाब मुस्तताब हजरत राइट आ-
नरबल गव्हर्नर साहेब बहादूर दर इजलास
कौन्सिल यांनी मंजूर केला तो येणेंप्रमाणें:—

१. येथे मोहरमच्या दिवसांत कोणीहि मनुष्यानें
पोलीस कमिशनर साहेब ह्यांचा परवाना घेतल्याशिवाय
ताबूत, पंज्या अथवा दुल्याचा पंज्या करूं नये अथवा
मिरवीत नेऊं नये.

२. ताबूत, पंज्या, अथवा दुल्याचा पंज्या फिरवि-
ण्यास परवाना दिल्या असल्याशिवाय, कोणत्याहि मनु-
ष्यानें ताबूत, पंज्या किंवा दुल्याचा पंज्या ह्यांच्या
संबंधाची कोणतीहि मंडळी जमा होईल किंवा जमा हो-
ऊन चालेल तीत सामील होऊं नये.

३. ताबूत, पंज्या, अथवा दुल्याचे पंज्या फिरविण्यास
परवाने मुसलमानांस मात्र दिले जातील, व जे लोक
अशा प्रकारचे परवाने घेतील त्यांनी कोणताहि माजि-
स्ट्रेट अथवा पोलीसचा भ्रमलदार याणें ते पहावयास
मागितले असतां त्यास दाखविले पाहिजेत.

४. सदहू प्रकारचे प्रत्येक परवानेवाल्याच्या ताबु-
ताच्या, पंज्याच्या किंवा दुल्याच्या पंज्याच्या संबंधानें
जी मंडळी जमा होईल किंवा जमा होऊन चालेल त्या
मंडळीतील मनुष्यांनी लोकांच्या स्वस्थतेचा भंग न होई
अशा रीतीनें चालण्याची जबाबदारी त्या परवानेवाल्या-
वर आहे, व अशा सर्व मनुष्यांचेवर्तन चांगले राहण्या-
विषयी त्यानें सख्त तजवीज ठेविली पाहिजे. वरील
मजकूर परवान्याच्या एका शतदिवाखल समजला जाईल,
आणि सदहूप्रमाणें मंडळी जमा होईल किंवा जमा हो-
ऊन चालेल तेव्हां त्यांतील कोणी मनुष्ये गर्दी किंवा
धांदल करतील, तर पोलीस कमिशनर साहेब यांस योग्य
वाटल्यास सदहू प्रकारचा परवाना परत घेतला आहे
असा तोंडी हुकूम देऊन तो लागलाच परत घेण्याचा
त्यांस अख्यार आहे. नंतर त्या जमलेल्या किंवा जमून
चालणाऱ्या मंडळीनें आपली फाटाफूट केली पाहिजे,
व त्या मंडळीनें पुनः एकत्र जमूं नये, किंवा आपला
ताबूत, पंज्या किंवा दुल्याचा पंज्या फिरविण्याचा क्रम
चालू ठेवूं नये.

५. पोलीस कमिशनर साहेबांचा परवाना असल्या-
वांचून, मुंबईच्या कोणत्याहि रस्त्यांत किंवा रहदारीचे
ठिकाणांत कोणतेहि वाद्य वाजवूं नये. परवानेवाल्यानें
आपल्या परवान्यांतील अटी व शर्ती ह्यांस अनुसरून
वागलें पाहिजे.

६. ताबूत, पंज्या किंवा दुल्याचा पंज्या ह्यांच्या
संबंधाच्या कोणत्याहि मेळ्यांस किंवा स्वान्यांस रात्री २
वाजल्यानंतर कोणत्याहि रस्त्यांत किंवा रहदारीच्या ठि-
काणांत जमा होऊन चालण्याची परवानगी इला जा-
णार नाही.

७. वरील ९ व्या कलमांत सांगितल्याप्रमाणें वाद्य
वाजविण्याचा परवाना घेतल्याशिवाय कोणत्याहि र-
स्त्यांत किंवा रहदारीच्या ठिकाणांत कोणत्याहि मंडळीनें
वाद्ये वाजवीत जाऊं नये, व अशा मंडळीबरोबर कोणी
मनुष्यानें जाऊं नये अगर तीत सामील होऊं नये.

सूचना—मोहरमच्या ९ व्या, ६ व्या, ७ व्या,
८ व्या, ९ व्या, व १० व्या दिवसांकरितां मात्र रस्त्यांत
व रहदारीच्या ठिकाणांत वाद्ये वाजविण्याचे परवाने
दिले जातील. इतर दिवसांकरितां दिलेजाणार नाहीत.

८. कत्तलचे रात्रीस वारावाजण्याचे पूर्वी किंवा पा-
हांटेचे तीन वाजल्यानंतर, किंवा शेवटच्या दिवशीं एक
वाजण्याचे पूर्वी ताबुतांबरोबर कोणी मनुष्यांनी मंडळी
जमा करून फिरूं नये. शेवटच्या दिवशीं सूधीस्तापूर्वी
हे काम सर्व पुरे केलें पाहिजे.

९. सार्धजनिक रस्त्यावर कोणतेहि दोन किंवा
अधिक ताबूत एकमेकांचे बरोबर जाऊं नयेत, आणि दोन
ताबूत सगोरासगोर आल्यावर प्रत्येक ताबुतानें आपली
डावी बाजू धरून दुसऱ्यास रस्ता करावा. गाड्या व
स्वाराचे घोडे भेटले असतां ताबुतांबरोबर जे लोक अस-
तील त्यांनी वाद्ये बंद करून आपले ताबूत रस्त्याचे
आपले डावे बाजूस नेले पाहिजेत.

१०. झुलजना हणजे घोड्याची स्वारी सार्धजनिक
रस्त्यावरून मिरवूं इला जाणार नाही.

११. कोणीही मनुष्यानें तरवार, खंजीर, सोटा,
किंवा दुसरे कांहीं मारक हत्यार आपल्या बरोबर घेऊन
फिरूं नये.

१२. सदहू कानू जी कोणी मनुष्ये मोडतील
किंवा कोणतीहि अव्यवस्थितपणाची वर्तणूक करतील
किंवा कोणत्याहि तऱ्हेचा फसाद करतील त्यांस एकदम
कैद केलें जाईल व त्यांची कायद्याप्रमाणें तजवीज
करण्यांत येईल.

(सही.) डब्ल्यू. एच्. विल्सन, कर्नल,
पोलीस कमिशनर.

मुक्काम मुंबई, पोलीस कमिशनरची कुचेरी,
तारीख १७ माहे जून सन १८९२ इसवी.
पसंत व मंजूर केला,

बमुजि बहकूम बंदेगान आली नवाब मुस्तताब
हजरत राइट आनारबल गव्हर्नर साहेब बहादूर
दर इजलास कौन्सिल,
(सही.) जॉन् फिट्स मॉरिस,
सेक्रेटरी निसवत सरकार यांचे तर्फे.

मुक्काम जंजिर मुंबई,
तारीख ७ माहे जुलाई सन १८९२ इसवी.

(True Translation.)

Y. M. KELKAR,

Official Translator to Government.

मोहोरना मुं.

मोहोरना दाडाडां तायुतो विजेरे भाडार इरेववा काहुडे छे तेना अंदाभस्त राअवा आभत तथा लोडाने हुलो हुरकत न थाय तेवी तजवीज राअवा साइ सने १८५६ ना १३ मा आकटनी ७७ मी कलमना ठरवो प्रभाणे पोलीस कमिशनर साहेबे इरभावेळुं तथा अंदेगान आली नवाय मुस्तेताय हुजरत गुर्छट आतरयल गवरनर साहेब भाडारुदर दर धरलास डोसिले मंनूर करेळुं ते हुठण लप्प्याप्रभाणे छे.

१. आवना मोहोरना दिवसमां झोपणु माणुसे पोलीस कमिशनरने परवानो वीधा शिवाय तायुतो अथवा पंज अथवा हुलीना पंज अनाववा न्हो अथवा भाडार इरेववा न्हो.

२. तायुत, पंज, अथवा हुलीना पंज इरेववा भाडे परवानो आपवां आवेशे छेय ते शिवाय झोपणु माणुसे तायुत, पंज अथवा हुलीना पंजना संयंथां झोपणु मंडणी बेगी थाय अथवा बेगी यधने आवे तेमां सांचेय थयुं न्हि.

३. तायुत, पंज, अथवा हुलीना पंज इरेववा भाडे परवाना इकत मुसलमान लोडाने आपवां आवेशे, तथा न्हे लोक आवे प्रकारना परवाना वेशे तेआंवे झोपणु माणुसे अथवा पोलीसने अमलदार ते नेवाने भागे अटले तेआंवे देआडवा लोडये.

४. सदर्ह प्रकारना दरअक परवानावादाना तायुतना अथवा पंजना अथवा हुलीना पंजना संयंथी न्हे मंडणी अकडी थये अथवा अकडी यधने आवेशे ते मंडणीमां माणुसेआंवे लोडाने मुलेहने भंग न थाय अवी रीते आलवानी न्वाअदारी ते परवानावालाउपर छे अने सदर्ह सर्ध-माणुसेनी आल अलणु सारी रंहे तेविषे तेजे तजवीज राअवी लोडये, अने उपरने मजकुर परवानानी शरतोमांनी अक शरत छे अम सभज वुं. सदर्ह प्रभाणे मंडणी अकडी थये अथवा अकडी यधने आवेशे ल्यारे तेमांहेना झोप माणुस हुंगामे अथवा धांधल करेशे तो पोलीस कमिशनर साहेबने योग्य न्णुयेथी सदर्ह प्रकारने परवानो पाछे वीधा छे आवे म्हाडे हुकम करीने ते अकदम पाछे लवानो तेने अधिकार छे तथा ते अकडी थयेनी मंडणीना अथवा अकडी यधने आलवारी मंडणीना सर्वे माणुसेआंवे तरत वीअरी न्णुं लोडये तथा तेभले इरीथी पाछे अकडा थयुं न्हि अथवा ते मंडणीतुं तायुत अथवा पंजे अथवा हुलीनापंजे इरेववा न्हो.

५. पोलीस कमिशनर साहेबना परवानावगर मुंयधना रस्तामांनो झोप रस्तामां अथवा राहादारीनां डेकाणुमांनो झोपणु डेकाणु वागुं वगाडुं न्हो. परवाना वाणांवे पोताना परवानानी सर्वे शरतो तथा मोली प्रभाणे आलतुं लोडये.

६. तायुत, पंज अथवा हुलीना पंजने लगतो झोप जेणे के स्वारी छेय तेमांहेना लोडाने पाछेली रातना र वाग्या पछी झोपणु रस्तामां के राहादारीनां डेकाणुमां बेगा यधने आलवानी परवानगी आपवां आवेशे न्हो.

७. पमी कलमां लप्प्यासुण्य मंडणीसाथे वागुं वगाडुं परवानो वीधाशिवाय झोपणु रस्तामां अथवा राहादारीनां डेकाणुमां झोपणु मंडणीं वान् वगाडुं न्हो, तथा सदर्ह प्रकारनी मंडणीमां झोपणु माणुसे नेडवुं न्हो अथवा सामेल थयुं न्हो.

टीप.—मोहोरमनी इकत प मी तथा ६ की तथा ७ मी तथा ८ मी तथा ९ मी तथा १० मी तारीअभाडे रस्तामां तथा राहादारीनां डेकाणु वान् वगाडुं साइ परवाना आपवां आवेशे. पीज झोप दिवस भाडे आपवां आवेशे न्हो.

८. कतलनी रात्रे आरवाग्यानी अगाठे अथवा पाछेली रातना नणु वाग्यापछी अथवा छेदले दिवसे अक वाग्यानी अगाठे तायुतानी साथे झोपमाणुसेआंवे अकडा थधने न्हो. अने छेदले दिवसे सुरज अस्त पाग्यानी अगाठे तायुतनी क्रिया पुरी करी नेडये.

९. सार्वजनिक रस्ताउपर ये अथवा वधाये तायुतो अकअकनी साथे न्वा न्हो लोडये, अने ल्यारे ये तायुतो सामसां आवे ल्यारे इरेक तायुते पोतानी डापी आणु पडनी पीजने रस्तो आपवे. गाडी तथा घोडेस्वार मणे तो तायुतानी साथे न्णेआंवे छेय तेआंवे वागुं अंधकरीने रस्तानी पोतानी डापी आणुयेथी तायुतो लडणवा.

१०. सुलजना अटले घोडानी स्वारी सार्वजनिक रस्ताउपर इरेववा देवां आवेशे न्हो.

११. झोपणु माणुसे तरवार अथवा अंजूर अथवा सोडा अथवा पीन् कांध मारवानां हुयीआर पोतानी साथे राअवां न्हो.

१२. न्हे झोप माणुसे सदर्ह अनुनो तोडशे अथवा अव्यवस्थितरीते आल अलावशे अथवा झोपणु तरेहने शीशाद करेशे तेआंवे तरत केड कवां आवेशे तथा तेआंवी कायप्रभाणे तजवीज करवां आवेशे.

(सडी) डपट्यु. अय. विलसन, कर्नल,
पोलीस कमिशनर.

मुकाम मुंयध, पोलीस कमिशनरनी कचेरी,
तारीअ १७ मी भाडे नून सने १८९२ धसवी.

पसंद करीने मंनूर क-युं,

अमुल्ल अकदम अंदेगान आलीनवाय मुरते-
ताय हुजरत राछट आतरयल गवरनर साहेब
भाडारुदर दर धरलास डोसिल,

(सडी) जेन. डिटस मॉरिस,

सेक्रेटरी निसमत सरकार तरुथी.

मुकाम न्णुरे मुंयध,

तारीअ ७ मी भाडे ज्युलाध सन १८९२ धसवी

(True Translation.)

Y. M. KELKAR,

Oriental Translator to Government.

GENERAL ORDERS

**By the Right Honourable the
Governor in Council.**

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th July 1892.

No. 354.—G. O. G. No. 341, dated 6th July 1892, is cancelled.

The following G. O. G. I. No. 626, dated 1st July 1892, is republished:—

“ STAFF CORPS.

No. 626.—The undermentioned officers having completed eighteen months' probationary service, are admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :

Lieutenant Charles Hallyburton Campbell Grace, Middlesex Regiment, officiating Wing Officer, 22nd Regiment of Bombay Infantry,—29th October 1890.

Second-Lieutenant Edward Tennant, Royal Lancaster Regiment, officiating Wing Officer, 3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent,—17th November 1890.

Second-Lieutenant Tennant will rank as Lieutenant in the Indian Staff Corps from the 17th November 1890, subject to Her Majesty's approval.”

Bombay Castle, 18th July 1892.

No. 355.—Second Lieutenant P. F. Pocock, 2nd Battalion Liverpool Regiment, is appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps, with effect from the 6th July 1892.

No. 356.—The following promotions in the Native Army are made with effect from the 27th June 1892:—

6th Bombay Cavalry.

Risaldár Nizamud-Din Khan to be Risaldár-Major; Ressaídár Faiz Bakhsh to be Risaldár; Jamádár Faiz Khan to be Wordie Major; and Quarter Master Dafedár Altaf Husain Khan to be Jamádár vice Risaldár-Major Nadir Mir Khan, pensioned.

No. 357.—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:—

Captain A. W. Forbes, Staff Corps (2nd Squadron Commander, 4th Bombay Cavalry), Inspecting Officer, Káthiáwár Imperial Service Cavalry, for six months. Pension service fifteenth year, commenced 11th September 1891.

Bombay Castle, 19th July 1892.

No. 358.—The following promotions are made in the Apothecary Branch of the Subordinate Medical Department, with effect from the 24th June 1892:—

First Grade Apothecary Sebastian Rebeiro, No. 29, to be Second Grade Senior Apothecary and to rank as Honorary Lieutenant, subject to Her Majesty's approval, vice Second Grade Senior Apothecary Archibald Mullen, No. 22, promoted.

First Grade Assistant Apothecary Philip Dias, No. 78, to be Second Grade Apothecary vice, First Grade Apothecary Sebastian Rebeiro, No. 29, promoted.

Sub-Assistant Apothecary Dominic Francis, No. 182, to be Second Grade Assistant Apothecary vice First Grade Assistant Apothecary Philip Dias, No. 78, promoted.

Bombay Castle, 20th July 1892.

No. 359.—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:—

Major G. F. W. MacMahon, Staff Corps, Second-in-Command, 3rd Bombay Light Infantry, for one year. Pension service twenty-third year, commenced 19th February 1892.

No. 360.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the disbandment of the Corps of Naval Volunteers at Karáchi.

2. With reference to clause 160, India Army Circulars, 1891, Captain W. I. Powell, Commander of the Corps, is transferred to the Unattached List.

No. 361.—The following promotions in the Native Army are made with effect from the 1st June 1892:—

15th Bombay Infantry.

Jamádár Raghu Lakshman to be Subhedár and Haváldár Muhammad Kuan to be Jamádár vice Subhedár Dhaku Dewalkar, pensioned.

No. 362.—The following General Order by the Government of India No. 608, dated 15th July 1892, is republished:—

“ ARMY STAFF.

No. 668.—Captain J. R. K. Birch, Cheshire Regiment, to be Inspector, Army Signalling, Madras and Bombay, vice Major H. E. Penton, who has resigned that appointment. Dated 4th July 1892.”

No. 363.—The following General Order by the Government of India No. 669, dated 15th July 1892, is republished:—

“ ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 669.—Lieutenant W. Malleon, Royal Artillery, to officiate as an Ordnance Officer, 4th class, to fill an existing vacancy, with effect from the 11th July 1892.”

No. 364.—The following General Order by the Government of India No. 672, dated 15th July 1892, is republished:—

“ STAFF CORPS.

No. 672.—The undermentioned officers having completed eighteen months' probationary service, are admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :

Second-Lieutenants—

Charles Alexander Roosmale Cooq, Leicestershire Regiment, Wing Officer, 3rd Regiment of Bombay (Light) Infantry, —13th December 1890.

James Russell Darley, Gloucestershire Regiment, officiating Wing Officer, 22nd Regiment of Bombay Infantry,—20th December 1890.

Second-Lieutenants Roosmale Cocq and Darley will rank as Lieutenants in the Indian Staff Corps from the 13th and 20th December 1890 respectively, subject to Her Majesty's approval."

No. 365.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* dated 24th June 1892, pages 3657 and 3658, is republished:—

"INDIA OFFICE, 24th June 1892.

The Queen has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Medical Services and admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Governments in India:

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

* * * *

Major Richard Salisbury Simpson. Dated 10th April 1892.

* * * *

Lieutenants to be Captains.—Dated 23rd April 1892.

* * * *

George Harvey Turner.

* * * *

Bombay Medical Establishment.

Surgeon-Captains to be Surgeon-Majors.—Dated 31st March 1892.

Henry Peers Dimmock.
Charles Bradley Maitland.

The Queen has approved of the retirement from the Service of the undermentioned officers:

* * * *

Bombay Medical Establishment.

Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Isidore Bernadotte Lyon, C.I.E. Dated 2nd April 1892."

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

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

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th July 1892.

No. 4544.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Colonel R. I. Crawford to act as Commissioner in Sind during the absence of Mr. H. E. M. James, Indian Civil Service, on privilege leave, or pending further orders.

Bombay Castle, 19th July 1892.

No. 4634.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. R. B. Stewart, I. C. S., to be Assistant Political Agent for the Sargána State vice Mr. L. G. Deshmukh, B. C. S.

No. 4635.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. R. A. Lamb, I. C. S., to act as Political Agent, Aundh and Phaltan, during the absence of Mr. R. E. Candy, I. C. S., on privilege leave, or pending further orders.

No. 4636.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. W. A. Weir, I. C. S., to act as Agent to His Excellency the Governor at Surat during the absence of Mr. F. S. P. Lely, I. C. S., on privilege leave, or pending further orders.

No. 4637.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. A. C. Logan, I. C. S., to act as Political Agent, Rewa Kántha and Nárúkot, during the absence of Mr. H. T. Ommanney, I. C. S., on privilege leave, or pending further orders.

No. 4643.—Mr. H. E. M. James, I. C. S., acting Commissioner in Sind, is granted privilege leave for twenty-six days from the 19th July 1892, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Bombay Castle, 20th July 1892.

No. 4697.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is republished for general information:—

"Simla, the 11th July 1892.

No. 1235-G.—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Government the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. S. Schmuck as Consul for Germany at Aden.

(Signed) H. M. DURAND,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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

W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 11th July 1892.

No. 3730.—Mr. R. E. Acklom, Assistant Inspector-General of Police, Rájputána-Málwa Railway, is allowed furlough for one year from the date on which he is relieved by Mr. Tregear.

2. His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. R. Tregear, on his return from leave, to act as Assistant Inspector-General of Police, Rájputána-Málwa Railway, during the absence of Mr. R. E. Acklom or pending further orders.

Bombay Castle, 14th July 1892.

No. 3793.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following transfers of Second Class Subordinate Judges:—

Ráo Sáheb Malhar Martand Nadgir from Hubli to Sirsi.

Ráo Sáheb Krishnarao Madhav Huligol from Sirsi to Hubli.

2. His Excellency in Council is also pleased, in accordance with the powers conferred upon him by Section 28 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act (XIV of 1869), to invest the above-mentioned Subordinate Judges within the limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the Subordinate Courts of Sirsi and Hubli respectively with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits of which the value does not exceed fifty rupees.

No. 3808.—Mr. C. A. B. Beatty, Superintendent of Police, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, has been allowed privilege leave for two months and ten days from the 1st July 1892.

Bombay Castle, 16th July 1892.

No. 3825.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Ráo Bahádúr Chintaman Narayan Bhat, First Class Subordinate Judge under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act for the districts of Poona and Sátára and Joint First Class Subordinate Judge at Poona, to be Joint First Class Subordinate Judge at Sholápur, in addition to his own duties, under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, pending further orders, and to invest him under Section 27 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869, with power to hear appeals from such decrees and orders of Subordinate Courts in the Sholápur-Bijápur District as may be referred to him by the Judge of that district.

Bombay Castle, 19th July 1892.

No. 3869.—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 Dattatrya Balaji, acting Mahálkari of petha Supa in the district of Kánara, to exercise within that petha the powers of a Mámlatdár under the Mámlatdárs' Courts Act.

No. 3870.—Mr. T. M. Filgate and Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel S. M. Salaman, M.D., respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Inspector-General of Prisons on the 8th instant, in the afternoon.

No. 3871.—Ráo Bahádúr Narhar Gadadhar Phadke assumed charge of his appointment as Joint First Class Subordinate Judge at Sátára with appellate powers on the 8th instant, in the forenoon.

No. 3872.—Under the provisions of Clause 2 of Section 45 of Bombay Act II of 1874 His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant L. J. Mathias, Cantonment Magistrate, Ahmedabad, to be a Visitor of the District and Dhuliakot Jails at Ahmedabad.

No. 3873.—Mr. Brijdas Partabrai has been appointed under Section 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act) to be Clerk of the Subordinate Civil Court at Lárkhána in the Shikárpur District vice Mr. Tahilram Hasomal, transferred.

No. 3874.—Mr. J. D. S. FitzMaurice, Indian Civil Service, relinquished charge of the office of Assistant Judge and Sessions Judge of Sátára on the 2nd instant, in the afternoon.

No. 3875.—A'zam Menghraj Tharumal, acting Head Munshi of táluca Badin in the district of Hyderabad, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district.

No. 3876.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint under Section 6 of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, Lieutenant L. J. Mathias, acting Cantonment Magistrate of Ahmedabad, to be the Judge of the

Court of Small Causes established within the limits of the Cantonment of Ahmedabad, and under Section 8 of Act XIII of 1889 to declare that the value of the suits which are to be cognizable by him shall not exceed fifty rupees.

No. 3877.—A'zam Parmanand Hotchand, acting Head Munshi of táluca Naushahro Abro in the district of Shikárpur, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district.

Bombay Castle, 20th July 1892.

No. 3884.—Under the provisions of Section 28 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts' Act) the Governor in Council is pleased to invest Khán Sáheb Rustomji Mancherji Gimi, Second Class Subordinate Judge of Dohad, within the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the Subordinate Court of Dohad, with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rupees 50.

No. 3885.—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 Nathalal Jeshing, Mahálkari of petha Hánsot in the district of Broach, to exercise within that petha the powers of a Mámlatdár under the Mámlatdárs' Courts Act.

No. 3887.—There being no further necessity for the exercise by A'zam Rajeshwar Balwant Bhatavdekar, Head Kárkún of taluka Sirúr in the Poona District, of the powers of a Mámlatdár under the Mámlatdárs' Courts Act specially conferred on him by Government Notification No. 1093, dated the 24th February 1892, they are hereby withdrawn.

No. 3889.—Under the provisions of Section 22 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. W. R. Hoonahan, Huzúr Deputy Collector and Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Hyderabad, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the Government of Bombay other than the Presidency Town of Bombay.

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

W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th July 1892.

No. 1516.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments during the absence of Mr. E. Giles, M.A., or pending further orders:—

Mr. J. Oliver to act as Educational Inspector, N. D., and in the Fourth Grade of the Educational Department.

Mr. Uttamram Narbheram Mehta to act as Head Master, Ahmedabad High School.

Mr. Edalji Dorabji Talati, B.A., to act as Head Master, Surat High School.

Mr. Byramji Framji Patel, B.A., to act as Vice-Principal, Elphinstone High School.

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

W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 18th July 1892.

No. 2939.—Mr. H. O. Quin, I. C. S., acting Tálukdári Settlement Officer, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months with effect from 5th August 1892 or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 2941.—Mr. W. S. Owen, Assistant Superintendent, Deccan Revenue Survey, has been allowed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave on medical certificate for four months.

Bombay Castle, 19th July 1892.

No. 2957.—Mr. P. R. Desai, Deputy Conservator of Forests, First Grade, and Divisional Forest Officer, East Khándesh, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months with effect from 4th August 1892.

Bombay Castle, 20th July 1892.

No. 2970.—Mr. J. H. C. Dunsterville, Assistant Superintendent, Konkan Revenue Survey, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months from 29th July 1892.

No. 2973.—Surgeon-Captain T. E. Dyson, M.B., C.M., Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Gujarát Registration District, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

No. 2974.—Ráo Bahádur Sabajirao Chintaman Chitnis, Huzúr Deputy Collector, Ratnágiri, is allowed furlough for eight months from 15th August 1892 or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

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

T. D. MACKENZIE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th July 1892.

No. 5705.—Under Section 13 of Act III of 1877 the following transfer and appointment are made in the Registration Department:—

(1) Mr. Motirám Ganpatráam, Seventh Grade Sub-Registrar of Jhálod in the Panch Maháls District, to be Seventh Grade Sub-Registrar of Dohad in the sané district.

(2) Gavrishankar Govindráam, Kárkún in the Mahálkári's Kacheri at Jhálod in the Panch Maháls District, to be acting Seventh Grade Sub-Registrar of Jhálod in the same district.

No. 5707.—Under Section 6 of Act III of 1877 the following appointment is made in the Registration Department:—

Mr. Dámodar Sakhárám, Registry Clerk, Sholápur, to be Probationary First Grade Sub-Registrar of Sholápur.

Bombay Castle, 15th July 1892.

No. 5782.—Dhala Bapu, Revenue and Police Pátíl of mauze Trankal, táluca Vágra in the Broach Collectorate, having been dismissed from office on account of grave misconduct, is hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.

No. 5792.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. W. H. F. Bolton to act as Collector and District Magistrate, Karáchi, and District Registrar, Karáchi, vice Colonel R. I. Crawford.

Bombay Castle, 20th July 1892.

No. 5906.—Mr. Jagannáth Bhái Joshi is confirmed in his appointment of Special Sub-Registrar of Kalyán in the Thána District.

No. 5919.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. G. S. Curtis, I. C. S., to act as Tálukdári Settlement Officer during the absence of Mr. H. O. Quin, I. C. S., on privilege leave, or pending further orders, in addition to his own duties.

No. 5920.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. E. G. Oliver to hold charge of the office of Divisional Forest Officer, East Khándesh, in addition to his own, during the absence of Mr. F. R. Desái on privilege leave, or pending further orders.

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

T. D. MACKENZIE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th July 1892.

No. 2441.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. H. DuBoulay, I. C. S., to be Compiler of the General Administration Report for 1891-92.

Bombay Castle, 20th July 1892.

No. 2480.—Surgeon-Captain F. E. Murray, M.D., M.Ch., Medical Officer, General Duty, Sind District, has been appointed to act as Civil Surgeon, Jacobabad, in addition to his own duties, with effect from 18th June 1892, forenoon.

No. 2483.—Assistant Surgeon Lallubhai Bhagwandas Kaji, L.M. & S., has been placed on general duty, Bombay, with effect from 14th July 1892, forenoon.

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

T. D. MACKENZIE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 20th July 1892.

No. 39.—Mr. H. C. R. John, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, passed an examination on the 4th July 1892 in Sindhi, according to the Higher Standard, with credit.

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

W. S. HOWARD,
Secretary to Government.

Miscellaneous Notifications, Appointments, &c.

BY HER MAJESTY'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

APPELLATE SIDE.

The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Mr. Desai Narotam Hiragasnar a Sanad authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in the Ahmedabad District.

Bombay, 13th July 1892.

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

Bombay, 14th July 1892.

The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to admit Messrs. Matulhai Kasanbhai, B.A., LL.B., Kisanlal Ratanlal Daphtary, B.A., LL.B., and Dominic Joseph Ferreira, B.A., LL.B., as Vakils of the High Court.

Bombay, 18th July 1892.

RANCHODLAL K. DESAI,
Acting Deputy Registrar.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

In continuation of this Office Notification dated 21st May 1892 at page 473 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, Mr. Ranchorlal Govindram, Chitnis to the Collector of Broach, is promoted to the rank of Mámílatdár, Fourth Grade, with effect from the 1st instant.

A'zam Gawrishankar Harjivan, Head Kárkún, Bárdoli, acted as Mámílatdár of Bárdoli from 26th April to 15th May 1892, both days inclusive, during the absence of the permanent incumbent on privilege leave.

Mr. S. L. Batchelor delivered over and Mr. H. Pogson received charge of the office of the District Superintendent of Police, Broach, in the forenoon of the 7th instant.

Ahmedabad, 16th July 1892.

Captain R. P. Colomb delivered over and Major C. W. H. Sealy received charge of the office of the Political Agent, Mahi Kántha, on the 14th instant, in the forenoon.

Ahmedabad, 18th July 1892.

W. W. LOCH,
Acting Commissioner, N. D.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

Messrs. G. D. Pansé and C. Fawcett respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Second Assistant Collector, Sátára, on 30th May 1892, in the afternoon.

Poona, 12th July 1892.

Ráo Sáheb Venkatesh Damodhar Puntambekar, B.A., Probationary Fourth Grade Mámílatdár of táluka Akola in the Ahmednagar District, is confirmed in his appointment.

Poona, 13th July 1892.

Ráo Sáheb Vinayak Appaji Gupte, B.A., is appointed to be probationary Fourth Grade Mámílatdár vice Mr. Madhavrao Dadañ, Mámílatdár of Sávida, deceased.

Ráo Sáheb Narayan Ramchandra Sudame is appointed to be substantive *pro tem.* Fourth Grade Mámílatdár, and is posted to the Sávida Táluka in the Khándesh District.

Poona, 14th July 1892.

A'zam Nagnath Keshav Godbole, Head Kárkún of Páchora, acted as Mámílatdár of the Blusával Táluka in the Khándesh District from 26th March to 29th April 1892, both days inclusive, being the period intervening between the departure of Ráo Sáheb Vishnu Hari Shikhre and the arrival of Ráo Sáheb Narayen Waman Deobhankar.

Messrs. R. B. Stewart and C. H. A. Hill respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of First Assistant Collector, Ahmednagar, on 11th instant, in the forenoon.

Poona, 16th July 1892.

The following transfers of Mámílatdárs in the Násik District are ordered:—

Ráo Sáheb Bhagvant Narsinh Jog from Igatpuri to Yeola.

Ráo Sáheb Purushottam Vaman Sathe from Yeola to Igatpuri.

Poona, 18th July 1892.

G. B. REID,

Acting Commissioner, C. D.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

A'zam Rangrao Venkatesh Perjabadi acted as Mámílatdár of Belgaum from 18th April 1892 to 9th June 1892, both days inclusive, during the absence on privilege leave of the permanent incumbent Ráo Sáheb Venkatrao Datatrya.

J. F. FLEET,

Acting Commissioner, S. D.

Belgaum, 12th July 1892.

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
SALT, OPIUM AND A'BKARI.

No. 3529.—Mr. Rastomji Nassarwanji, District A'bkari Inspector, Sholapur, on Rs. 70, and doing duty as District Inspector, Virangam (Ahmedabad District), has been allowed leave of absence on medical certificate for three months from the 18th ultimo, and Himatkhan Santikhan, Third Class Head Constable, A'bkari Police, has been appointed to act for him.

Poona, 13th July 1892.

No. 3608.—Mr. Govind Ganesh Naik, District A'bkari Inspector, Thana, on Rs. 75 and in charge of the Vada Taluka, was allowed privilege leave of absence for one month from the 18th ultimo, and Mr. Bhau Balkrishna Likhite, Sub-Inspector, Bhiwandi, on Rs. 25, was appointed to act for him.

No. 3611.—Pending the arrival at Godhra of Mr. Narayan Vithal, Distillery Inspector, Ratnagiri, on Rs. 60, whose transfer was ordered under this Office Notification No. 1449 dated the 17th March last, Mr. Mustafa Khan Kalander Khan, A'bkari Sub-Inspector, Godhra, on Rs. 25, acted for him from the 25th March to 8th April last, both days inclusive.

No. 3643.—Owing to the closing of the Nadiad Distillery in Kaira, the following transfers are ordered:—

Mr. W. Raymond, Distillery Inspector, Nadiad (Kaira), on Rs. 100, to be Distillery Inspector, Panch Mahals, on the same pay vice Mr. Narsiram Jayashankar, deceased, and to do duty as Distillery Inspector, Broach.

Mr. Phirozsha Pallonji, District A'bkari Inspector, Satara, on Rs. 60, to do duty as Distillery Inspector, Bijapur, and should join by the 1st proximo.

Mr. Nasarwanji Edalji Sethna, District Inspector, Kaira, on Rs. 125 and doing duty in Thana, to do duty as District Inspector, Satara, vice Phirozsha Pallonji.

No. 3651.—Consequent on the appointment of Mr. R. Maidment to be substantive *pro tem.* Distillery Inspector, Broach, on Rs. 125 (ordered in this Office Notification No. 3306 dated the 4th instant) the following temporary arrangements are ordered from the date on which Mr. Ardagh, District A'bkari Inspector, Thana, made over charge of his office:—

Mr. E. Critchell, Divisional Inspector, Bombay, on Rs. 100, to act in the Rs. 125 Grade vice Mr. Waman Ramchandra on Furlough, and to continue to do duty as Divisional Inspector, Bombay.

Mr. Wassudeo Vishwanath, Gauger, Bombay, on Rs. 45, to continue to act in the Rs. 100 grade vice Mr. Critchell, and to do duty as Distillery Inspector, Dadar.

No. 3656.—Consequent on the appointment of Mr. R. Maidment to be substantive *pro tem.* Distillery Inspector, Broach, on Rs. 125, *vide* this Office Notification No. 3306 dated the 4th instant, the following promotions are ordered from the date on which Mr. Ardagh, District A'bkari Inspector,

Thana, made over charge of his duties and until further orders:—

Mr. C. McCarthy, Divisional Inspector, Bombay, in the grade of Rs. 75—100, to be substantive *pro tem.* Inspector, on special duty, on Rs. 100 vice Mr. Maidment, but to continue to do duty as Divisional Inspector.

Mr. V. Xavier, Sub-Inspector, Bombay, on Rs. 60, to be substantive *pro tem.* Divisional Inspector in the Rs. 75 to 100 Grade vice Mr. McCarthy, and to do duty as Divisional Inspector, Bombay.

Mr. Jamshedji Kanjibhoy, Sub-Inspector, Bombay, on Rs. 50, to be substantive *pro tem.* Inspector on Rs. 60 vice Mr. Xavier, and to do duty as Inspector on special duty in Bombay.

Poona, 16th July 1892.

No. 3701.—Paragraphs 3 and 4 of this office Notification No. 3306, dated the 4th instant, are cancelled, so far as they relate to the transfer of Messrs. Gulam Rasul Gulam Mahomed and J. Bapty from their respective appointments.

Poona, 19th July 1892.

A. D. CAREY,
Commissioner of Customs,
Salt, Opium and A'bkari.

BY THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS.

SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Rao Bahadur N. K. Thanedar, Huzur Deputy Collector, delivered over charge of the Divisional Forest Office, Kolaba, to Mr. A. Stewart, Deputy Conservator, on the forenoon of the 8th instant.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.
Belgaum, 12th July 1892.

BY THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

No. 212.—In Notification No. 192 of 6th July 1892, for "from 8th to 16th May" read "from 8th March to 16th May."

No. 213.—Verhomal Shewaram is appointed Candidate Vaccinator, Hyderabad Zilla, for twelve months, with effect from 12th June 1892, vice Hussainkhan Rahmankhan, promoted.

No. 214.—Mr. Balaji Rayaji, First Class Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination, Thana Zilla, S. D., was granted privilege leave from 24th May to 23rd June 1892 inclusive, and Vittoo Sabaji, First Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Thana Zilla, was appointed to act for him.

No. 215.—Krishnaji Ganesh was appointed Acting First Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Thana Zilla, from 22nd May to 23rd June 1892 inclusive, vice Vittoo Sabaji, promoted.

No. 216.—In Notification No. 168 of 29th June 1892, for "1st April" read "17th April."

No. 217.—Mr. Mahipat Dharnaji, Third Class Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination, Khândesh Zilla, B. D., is confirmed in his appointment with effect from 28th April 1891.

No. 218.—Vitto Sabaji, First Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Dâhânu Tâluka, Thâna Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 24th June to 5th July 1892 inclusive, and Krishnaji Ganesh was appointed to act for him.

No. 219.—Udhandas Pamandas, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Hydrâbad Zilla, is granted privilege leave from 7th July to 6th August 1892 inclusive, and Hardasmal Bharomal is appointed to act for him.

No. 220.—Tharumal Premchand, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Karîchi Zilla, is granted privilege leave from 8th July to 7th August 1892 inclusive, and Wadhmal Totaldas is appointed to act for him.

JOHN CLARKSON, Surgeon-Major,
Acting Sanitary Commissioner.

Bombay, 20th July 1892.

BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE.

Râo Sâheb Raghunath Ramji, Police Inspector, Ratnâgiri District, having returned to duty within the period of his leave, the unexpired portion, namely, from 25th June to 3rd July 1892, both both days inclusive, of the privilege leave notified at pages 353 and 536 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I of 1892, is hereby cancelled.

Poona, 12th July 1892.

Râo Sâheb Shankar Shesho, Second Grade Police Inspector, Kânara District, is allowed leave of absence for two months on medical certificate from the 24th June 1892.

J. HUMFREY, Lieut.-Colonel,
Inspector-General of Police.

Poona, 15th July 1892.

BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS.

Surgeon-Captain W. H. Quicke and Surgeon-Major James S. Wilkins respectively delivered over and received charge of the Kaira District Jail on the 14th July 1892, after office hours.

S. M. SALAMAN, Surgeon-Lieut.-Col., M.D.,
Acting Inspector-General of Prisons.

Camp Poona, 20th July 1892.

BY DISTRICT MAGISTRATES.

Mr. C. G. H. Fawcett, Magistrate, First Class, in Sâtâra District, is invested with the following additional power:—

1. Power to transfer cases under Section 192, Criminal Procedure Code.

Mr. G. W. Scott, Magistrate, First Class, in Sâtâra District, is invested with the following additional power:—

1. Power to transfer cases under Section 192 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

R. E. CANDY,
District Magistrate, Sâtâra.

Sâtâra, 12th July 1892.

Notice.

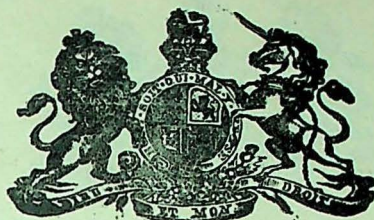
ORDER TO THE PUBLIC.

Whereas in former years, on the occasion of festival processions in the streets of the town of Belgaum, disturbances of the public peace have occurred in consequence of assumption by certain of the processionists of masks or disguises offensive to the feelings of persons of other castes; I issue the following orders (under Section 42 of the District Police Act IV of 1890) in view to prevent any such disturbance taking place at the approaching festival of the Moharam:—

- (1) On the occasion of the procession to be held on* various days on or about the 30th July to 4th August 1892, both days inclusive, in connection with the Moharam Festival, no mummer or person disguised in any way will be permitted to take part in or accompany any such procession, unless he shall have obtained a written pass from the District Superintendent of Police granting him permission so to do.
- (2) Again, on the aforesaid dates no such mummer or disguised person shall perambulate or appear in the aforesaid streets, unless he takes part in or accompanies a procession, directions for the conduct of which have been issued by the District Superintendent of Police, except, indeed, he be on his way to or from any such procession.
- (3) Further, no one shall take part in or accompany such procession who is armed with a stick or stone or anything whatever that may be used as a weapon of offence.

F. L. CHARLES,
District Magistrate, Belgaum District.
Belgaum, 15th July 1892.

THE



Bombay Government Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

FRIDAY, 22ND JULY 1892.

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

PART I.

Notification.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 22nd July 1892.

No. 2529.—With reference to the Notifications of the Government of Bombay Nos. 1847 and 1876, dated respectively 4th and 7th ultimo, the following telegrams from the British Agent and Consul General, Bagdad, dated 20th instant, are published for general information :—

“ My telegram of 3rd June last. Quarantine removed on arrivals from Bussorah.”

“ My telegram of 6th June last. Quarantine removed on arrivals from Red Sea ports except from Obokh to Guardafui.”

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

T. D. MACKENZIE,
Chief Secretary to Government.