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PART I.

Government Notifications, Appointments, &c.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 31st March 1888.

No. 1829.—Under the provisions of Section I of "The Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act, 1887" (Bombay Act IV of 1887), the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of Section 12 of the said Act to the municipal district of Baramati in the Poona District.

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

W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 3rd April 1888.

No. 2466.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is republished for general information:—

"Fort William, the 26th March 1888.

No. 1184-I.—The Governor-General in Council has received with satisfaction the information that the Thakur of Tharad in the Bombay Presidency has undertaken to abolish transit duties in his estate.

(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.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 28th March 1888.

No. 1013A.—The following Notification by the Government of India is republished :—

“HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

Calcutta, the 21st March 1888.

No. 106.—The following Ordinance passed by the Legislature at Mauritius last year on the subject of quarantine is published for general information :—

ORDINANCE No. 6 OF 1887.

An Ordinance enacted by His Honour the Officer Administering the Government of Mauritius with the advice and consent of the Council of Government thereof to consolidate and amend the laws relating to Quarantine.

I assent.

6th September 1887.

F. FLEMING.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the laws relating to Quarantine..

Be it therefore enacted by His Honour the Officer Administering the Government with the advice and consent of the Council of Government as follows :—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short Title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Quarantine Ordinance, 1887.

2. In this Ordinance and Regulations made under this Ordinance, if not inconsistent with the context, the following words and expressions have the meanings hereinafter assigned to them.

‘The Board’ means the General Board of Health.

‘Master’ means the Master or other person for the time being in command of a Vessel.

‘Contagious’ or ‘Infectious Disease’ shall mean and include Cholera, Yellow Fever, Plague, Typhus, Small Pox and any other disease declared by Regulations to be a contagious or infectious disease.

‘Infected place’ and ‘infected Vessel’ mean a place or vessel where a contagious or infectious disease prevails or prevailed at the time referred to in the context.

‘Superintendent’ means any person in charge of a Quarantine Station.

‘Immigrant’ means any Indian labourer immigrating into this Colony and any child or female arriving with such immigrant and for whose introduction passage money has been or may be paid by the Government or any employer.

‘Regulations’ mean the Regulations made by the Board.

‘Prescribed’ means prescribed by this Ordinance or Regulations.

3. (1) The Board may from time to time make such Regulations (not contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance) as they may deem necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease into this colony, the control and management of Quarantine Stations, the prevention of illegal communications with or escapes from stations and vessels in quarantine, the prevention or mitigation of disease at stations, supplies to persons placed there and the rates payable for such supplies, communications with and from stations and vessels in quarantine, defining the limits of the Roadstead and Quarantine grounds and such other Regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Ordinance. The Board may from time to time repeal or amend any such regulations.

(2) Such Regulations may provide for the imposition of a fine not exceeding Rs. 500 or imprisonment not exceeding 3 months for any breach or contravention thereof.

(3) Such regulations shall in all other respects be deemed and dealt with as regulations made by the Board under Ordinance 8 of 1874: Provided that whenever the Governor in Executive Council shall consider it necessary that any such regulations be put in force immediately he may order such regulations to be published in the Government Gazette and on such publication such regulations shall be and remain in force so long as they are not disallowed by the Council of Government.

Quarantine Committee.

4. The Board shall appoint yearly a Quarantine Committee composed of the President, Vice-President, two or more members of the Board, and the Mayor of Port Louis.

The Committee (three of whom shall be a quorum) shall, subject to the instructions of the Board, have all the powers (except that of making regulations) and shall discharge all the duties of the Board with regard to quarantine. All proceedings and orders of the Committee shall be deemed proceedings and orders of the Board.

Until a new Committee is appointed by the Board, the Quarantine Committee appointed under Ordinance No. 14 of 1880 shall be deemed the Quarantine Committee under this Ordinance.

Proceedings and orders to be reported to the Governor.

5. All proceedings and orders of the Board or Committee shall be immediately reported to the Governor and shall be subject to his approval and may be amended or disallowed by him.

In all provisions of this Ordinance subsequent to this Article (except provisions referring to regulations to be made by the Board) when the Board is referred to, the word Board will be deemed to include the Quarantine Committee.

6. The Chief Medical Officer is charged with the execution of this Ordinance and of any measures ordered for the execution thereof, and shall issue to every Local

Execution of the Ordinance.

Sanitary Authority, Sanitary Inspector, and other officers of the Board, and to any Health Officer, any orders and instructions that may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the Ordinance and any decision of the Board after it has been approved by the Governor.

CHAPTER II.

RULES TO BE OBSERVED ON ARRIVAL OF VESSELS.

Vessel not to enter harbour before pratique.

7. If a vessel arriving at Mauritius shall, before being admitted to pratique, enter any harbour thereof, the master or owner shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 2,000.

And any person who shall leave such vessel previous to such Pratique, except to go into Quarantine as herein provided, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 500 and imprisonment not exceeding six months.

8. On the arrival of any vessel at Mauritius, no persons whatever, except Pilots, the Superintendent, the Health Officer and the master of the Lightship at the Bell

Vessel not to be approached.

Buoy or other officers authorized by Regulations, shall go within 100 metres of such vessel until the Pilot shall have brought her into Harbour. And in no case whatever shall any person, other than the officers referred to, and crews of their respective boats come into actual contact with the vessel until she has been admitted to pratique. Any person transgressing either of these provisions shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 500 and to imprisonment not exceeding two months. The boat or boats which may have been used for such unlawful purpose may be forfeited.

9. When any vessel shall come to Mauritius, any person who before such vessel shall have entered any harbour thereof shall approach within 100 metres of such vessel, and who shall within 21 days thereafter land upon or come within

Penalty imposed on persons coming to the colony after having been within 100 metres of Vessel.

low water mark of the shore of any part of the Island, or enter any harbour, creek or river thereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 500 and imprisonment not exceeding three months.

Provided that these provisions shall not extend to any of the officers referred to in article 8, or the crews of their respective boats approaching such vessel in conformity with this Ordinance and Regulations, or to any person who shall have approached such vessel after pratique shall have been obtained therefor.

10. When any vessel shall come to Mauritius, any person who, having been on board thereof or of any boat belonging thereto, before pratique is obtained, shall, within

Penalty on persons coming from vessel before pratique.

21 days, land on any part of the Island, or enter any harbour, creek or river, or approach by sea within low water mark of any part of the shore of the said Island, except for the purpose of going into Quarantine, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 500 or imprisonment not exceeding three months.

11. Whenever any person shall, in contravention of the provisions hereinbefore contained, enter

Police and Officers of Harbour Department to seize in case of contravention.

any harbour, creek or river, or approach by sea within low water mark of any part of the Island, it shall be lawful for any Constable, or Officer of Police, or any Officer of the Board, or of the Harbour Department without warrant, to apprehend such person, and any boat or other conveyance on or in which he may be, and all articles which may be in his possession at the time, and to detain him and them, at a safe distance from any other person whatever until it shall be ascertained whether quarantine therefor shall be required.

12. Any Officer making any seizure in terms of the preceding article, shall, as soon as may be thereafter, inform the Chief Medical Officer, in order that immediate steps may be taken for having such person and any boat or conveyance or other articles aforesaid put in Quarantine or dealt with otherwise according to Law. The Board may order such person to be placed in a Quarantine station to be dealt with as in Chapter V provided. And such Officer and all persons in the boat with him at the time, shall abstain from any communication with any person on shore for such period thereafter as may be ordered by the Board.

Such officer to detain person, &c., seized.

13. The Pilot shall approach the vessel to windward, within speaking distance and shall not go alongside or on board unless he shall believe that the vessel is free from infectious or contagious disease. As soon as convenient after his arrival alongside or going on board, he shall deliver to the Master a copy of Schedule A, and he shall put to the master the questions contained in a printed form, conformably to Schedule B, with copies of which Schedules, every Pilot shall be bound to provide himself at the Port Office and the master shall, without delay, write upon the said form the answers to the said questions and shall return the same so completed to the Pilot.

Rules to be observed by Pilot.

Any Pilot omitting or dispensing with these formalities shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 2,000, and to imprisonment for a period not exceeding four months.

14. The Health Officer who shall be accompanied by a Port Officer shall approach the vessel on the windward side and within speaking distance. He shall go on board if he thinks himself warranted so to do from the information obtained by him from the Pilot, Master or any person on board, and as soon as possible after arriving on board he shall require and obtain from the Pilot the answers furnished by the Master as above provided.

Rules to be observed by Health Officer.

15. The Health Officer and Superintendent after going on board, shall inspect the immigrants and any person on board whom they may have reason to believe is affected with a contagious disease, and they may call for and examine the ship's books and papers.

Inspection on board.

Any person impeding the Health Officer or Superintendent in such inspection or refusing to produce the ship's books and papers in his custody, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 500.

16. If the Health Officer shall arrive alongside of a vessel before the arrival of Pilot on board, he may require from the master all the necessary information, and upon being satisfied of the sanitary condition of the vessel and persons therein, he may go on board without waiting for the arrival of the Pilot.

Health Officer may go on board.

17. Whenever the Health Officer, either from stress of weather, or from any circumstance of 'Force Majeure' shall be prevented from going alongside of the vessel, and when the answers of the Master as above provided shall satisfy the Pilot that there is no contagious or infectious disease on board, the Pilot may, upon his own responsibility, bring the vessel to anchor in the Harbour, but communication with such vessel shall not be allowed until she shall have been admitted to pratique by the Health Officer as hereinafter provided.

Pilot in certain cases may bring vessel to anchor before pratique.

18. All Masters of vessels having sailed from an infected place, or having communicated otherwise than by signal with any infected vessel or place who shall fail to make a true declaration thereof to the Pilot, Health Officer or Superintendent who shall come alongside or on board such vessel, shall be liable to a fine of not less than Rs. 200 and not exceeding Rs. 2,000.

Officers of Vessels to make declarations.

If the Master who fails to make such declaration knew that the place from which he sailed was an infected place or that his vessel communicated with an infected vessel, he shall be liable to the penalties provided in the next article.

19. All Masters and Surgeons of vessels who knowing that a contagious or infectious disease exists or existed on board during the voyage, shall fail to make a true declaration thereof to the Pilot, Health Officer or Superintendent, or who shall employ any means for concealing from the inspection of the Health Officer or Superintendent, any individual afflicted with a contagious or infectious disease shall be liable to a fine not less than Rs. 400 nor more than Rs. 2,000 and to imprisonment for not less than three months nor more than one year.

Officers of Vessels concealing contagious or infectious disease.

20. Every Surgeon of a vessel, convicted of having concealed from the Master the existence of any contagious or infectious disease in any one or more of the persons on board, and every Health Officer or Superintendent or Pilot convicted of having through connivance with the Master or Surgeon of the Vessel, or otherwise knowingly allowed the introduction into any port in Mauritius of any vessel having a contagious or infectious disease on board, shall be liable to the penalties mentioned in the preceding article.

Introduction of disease. Penalty.

21. The Master and all persons on board, of any vessel arriving off Mauritius or Flat Island, are bound to answer the questions and inquiries which may be made to them by the Health Officer, Superintendent or Pilot, respectively, and every person who shall neglect or refuse to answer or shall answer falsely or evasively shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 2,000.

22. If the Health Officer shall determine that the vessel does not require to perform quarantine he shall admit her immediately to pratique, and the Pilot may bring her to anchor in the harbour, and whenever pratique shall have been granted, communication with the vessel shall be permitted, and the same shall be announced by means of a red flag hoisted at the fore, which flag shall, if required, be furnished by the Port Officer for that purpose.

23. If the Master in answer to the questions hereinbefore provided, report to the Pilot, or if the Health Officer shall after investigation believe, that a contagious or infectious disease exists on board, or existed on board within 21 days previously, or that the vessel did, within the said period communicate (otherwise than by signal) with any infected vessel or place, the Pilot, or if the Pilot is not on board, the Health Officer shall immediately put the vessel in temporary quarantine.

24. If the Master shall fail to produce to the Health Officer a certificate commonly called a Bill of Health from the competent authorities of the place from which the vessel arrives, and of any place at which the vessel touched on her voyage (duly signed by the British Consul if there is a resident British Consul at any of the places referred to) to the effect that neither cholera, small pox, plague, nor any epidemic contagious or infectious disease prevailed in any degree at any of the places referred to, the Health Officer shall put the vessel in temporary quarantine.

25. If in any case it appears to the Health Officer after investigation that the vessel arrives from an infected place, or that the vessel has during her voyage communicated otherwise than by signal with an infected place or vessel, or if the vessel arrives with immigrants, or if in any case the Health Officer shall consider that it is necessary that the vessel should not be immediately admitted to pratique, the Health Officer shall put the vessel in temporary quarantine.

26. Whenever a vessel is put in temporary quarantine as above indicated, the Health Officer or the Pilot shall order a Yellow Flag to be hoisted at the Fore, and the vessel shall thereupon be deemed a vessel in quarantine, until admitted to pratique by order of the Governor.

The Health Officer shall forthwith report to the Chief Medical Officer his reasons for imposing such temporary quarantine.

The Chief Medical Officer shall lay the report as speedily as possible before the Board, and the Board shall consider such Report and all the circumstances of the case, and shall decide whether pratique is to be granted or whether the vessel must remain in quarantine, or be otherwise dealt with as hereafter provided.

CHAPTER III.

POWERS OF BOARD AS TO QUARANTINE AND OTHER MEASURES.

27. When a contagious or infectious disease exists or existed on board a vessel within 21 days from her arrival, the Board may order the vessel to perform quarantine for the time prescribed with reference to the disease with which the vessel is infected.

28. When a vessel has within 21 days before her arrival communicated otherwise than by signal with any infected vessel or place, the Board may order the vessel to perform quarantine for such a number of days as when added to the time which has elapsed since the vessel communicated with such infected place or vessel, will not exceed the time prescribed for quarantine with regard to the disease with which the vessel may be supposed to be infected.

29. When a vessel arrives without a Bill of Health as in article 24 mentioned the Board may order the vessel to perform quarantine for such a number of days as when added to the time which has elapsed since the vessel's departure from the port or place which she left without such Bill, will not exceed 21 days.

30. The Board may in any case order that a vessel shall perform quarantine for any period not exceeding 48 hours from the day of arrival.

31. When a vessel arrives with Immigrants, the Board may order that the vessel shall remain in quarantine until the clothes of the passengers and crew have been washed, the vessel fumigated and such other sanitary measures as the Board shall direct, have been carried out.

When a vessel arrives with passengers from any port in India, Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, Java or Chiba within twenty-one days from her departure from any such port and without a duly qualified Medical Practitioner on board, the Board may if it is thought advisable order the passengers to be put in quarantine for any time not exceeding twenty-one days from the departure of the vessel from such port.

32. In cases coming under Articles 27 and 28, the Board may further order that before the vessel is admitted to pratique, the said vessel shall be fumigated and disinfected in such manner as the Board shall direct, and that articles or goods likely to introduce into the colony the disease with which the vessel is infected shall not be landed until such articles or goods have been disinfected.

The Board shall by Regulations specify and declare the articles and goods which are likely to introduce into the colony a contagious or infectious disease.

Except such goods as may be specified in any such Regulations, cargo shall not be liable to be disinfected under this article.

The Board may make a similar order in any case when a contagious or infectious disease has existed on board a vessel during her voyage to Mauritius or when a vessel arrives from an infected place.

33. It shall be the duty of the Board from time to time to make Regulations defining and prescribing the measures to be adopted for the disinfection of any vessel or articles on board any vessel in the cases in which disinfection of a vessel or articles on board may be ordered under this Ordinance.

34. Such Sanitary measures as may be ordered by the Board under the preceding articles, with regard to the fumigation or disinfection of the vessel, or articles or goods on board, shall be carried out at the risk of the owners thereof; and the Board or the Government shall not be liable for any damage done to or suffered by such vessel, or articles or goods on board in consequence of the execution of such measures.

Provided the Government will be liable for damage done to or suffered by any article or goods in consequence of the disinfection in case the vessel arrives from a place which was not an infected place at the time of the departure of such vessel.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall affect the liability of the Board for any damage done by its officers or servants in any case in which, by the Laws of the Colony, the Board would be liable for such damage.

CHAPTER IV.

QUARANTINE STATIONS.

35. There shall be set apart and appropriated for the Island of Mauritius two permanent Quarantine Stations: one of which shall be Flat Island, and shall, except as hereinafter provided, be appropriated to persons undergoing quarantine for Cholera and the other of which shall be on Cannonniers' Point on the Island of Mauritius, and shall be used for persons undergoing quarantine for any disease or diseases except Cholera.

36. The Quarantine Station at Flat Island shall embrace the whole of that Island, with the sea surrounding it to the distance of 200 metres from the shore at low water; and whenever the said Station is in quarantine, such quarantine shall extend to Gabriel Island with the sea surrounding it to the said distance, and the sea between the said two Islands.

37. The Quarantine Station at Cannonniers' Point shall include the portion of ground bounded as follows: On the North-East and South-East by a double line of stockade, on the North-West and South-West by the sea, together with the sea surrounding the said piece of ground to the distance of 200 metres from the shore at low water.

Provided that the boundaries above mentioned may be amended or extended by regulation.

38. There shall also be at Cannonniers' Point a portion of ground extending 200 metres on the landward side of the stockade before mentioned, which shall be termed the neutral ground attached to the Lazaret, and shall be used for such purposes as shall be prescribed. And such portion of ground shall be marked off on the landward side in such manner as the Board shall determine by regulation.

39. It shall be in the power of the Governor in Executive Council, whenever he shall think necessary, to set apart and appropriate, either temporarily or permanently, as a Quarantine Station or Stations, any hulk or any portion or portions of land upon the sea coast of Mauritius or its Dependencies, and the sea surrounding or adjoining the same to such distance as he may determine together with such buildings and outhouses as shall be required for the said purpose, and also to appoint such persons as he may deem proper to the charge of such Quarantine Station or Stations, and to declare that the same shall be subject to

all or any provisions of this Ordinance, and Regulations:—provided that no part of the mainland of Mauritius shall, at any time, be so appropriated as a Quarantine Station for Cholera, and also provided that the exercise of the said powers shall be published by Proclamation in the Government Gazette.

40. It shall be in the power of the Governor, by Proclamation, to appropriate, for such time as he shall appoint, the Quarantine Station at Flat Island for the performance of quarantine for any other disease besides Cholera. Provided that such Quarantine shall not be performed at such Station while the same is used for Quarantine for Cholera.

Governor's powers.

41. There shall be attached to each of the permanent Quarantine Stations before specified, a Superintendent who under the directions of the Chief Medical Officer, shall have the sole superintendence of all the persons forming the Quarantine Establishment to which he is attached, and of all the persons who may be in Quarantine there, all of whom are hereby bound to obey all lawful Orders issued by such Superintendent.

Superintendent.

CHAPTER V.

PROVISIONS AS TO VESSELS AND STATIONS IN QUARANTINE.

42. Whenever a vessel and any persons on board of a vessel shall be ordered to perform quarantine, the Chief Medical Officer may make such order as the circumstances of the case may require as to the place where and manner in which quarantine shall be performed by such vessel or persons, or as to the Quarantine Station in which such persons are to be placed.

Quarantine how performed.

Duration of Quarantine.

43. (1) All persons placed in Quarantine Stations, and all vessels in Quarantine shall, perform and remain in Quarantine for the periods following:

10. For Cholera, 21 days:

20. For Small Pox, 21 days:

30. For Typhus, Yellow Fever, or other Contagious or Infectious disease, 15 days or such other period not exceeding 21 days as may be ordered by the Board.

(2) When Quarantine is ordered under Article 27, because a contagious or infectious disease exists or existed on board a vessel, the number of days prescribed applicable to such disease, shall be calculated from the date of the death, or perfect recovery (or in case of small pox), perfect desquamation and recovery of the person last affected.

(3) When Quarantine is ordered under Article 28, the number of days applicable to the disease with which the vessel is supposed to be infected shall be calculated from the date of the vessel sailing from an infected place, or communicating with an infected place or vessel.

(4) If any fresh case of contagious or infectious disease shall occur either at the Quarantine Station or on board the vessel in quarantine, the number of days prescribed for quarantine with regard to such disease, shall be calculated from the death, perfect recovery or desquamation of the person affected or from the landing of such person at a Quarantine Station, as the case may be.

44. Whenever any vessel shall be ordered to perform Quarantine, the Master shall cause a yellow flag (which, if required, shall be furnished by the Harbour Master)

Yellow flag to be hoisted.

to be kept hoisted at the fore the whole time during which such Quarantine shall continue. The display of such Flag shall be deemed sufficient notice that such vessel, and the sea surrounding the same to the distance of 200 metres, is in quarantine.

The Master shall without delay cause his ship to proceed to that part of the Roadstead which the Harbour Master shall point out as a Quarantine ground, and the vessel shall there remain or shall change her anchorage to other parts of the Roadstead as the Harbour Master shall order.

And any vessel which shall be in Quarantine at the Roadstead in consequence of inability to proceed to the proper Quarantine Station, or to land her immigrants or passengers there, shall leave the said anchorage and proceed to the said Station whenever the Harbour Master shall order the same to be done.

45. Every vessel performing Quarantine shall, during the whole continuance of such Quarantine, be guarded by two or more Guards, who shall remain on board, and by one or more Guard Boats to be furnished by the Harbour Master.

Guards and Guard Boats.

The Master shall provide each Guard on board with sufficient room for his bed or hammock and shall victual the said Guard. In consideration of which the Master shall be entitled to receive from Government an allowance of one Rupee per day for each Guard.

Vessel under direction of the Harbour Master.

46. Every vessel in Quarantine shall be under the direction of the Harbour Master, and all persons on board such vessel and guard boats shall be bound to obey all lawful orders issued by the Harbour Master.

The master or any person refusing or neglecting to obey any such order shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 500, and imprisonment not exceeding three months.

47. All persons belonging to the Pilot's Boat and to that of the Health Officer, or Superintendent, respectively, who shall have been on board of the vessel, either before or at the time when the Quarantine Flag was hoisted, shall be bound to remain there or return thither, as the case may be, under the Penalties set forth in Article 51 hereof. Such persons may further be dealt with as provided in Article 52.

The Health Officer, or Superintendent, Pilot and such of the crews of their boats as may have been taken on board by the master, to assist in the service of the Vessel, shall be entitled to a proportionate indemnity for which the Master and Owners of the vessel shall be held jointly and severally responsible, and which, when the parties shall not come to an amicable understanding regarding it, shall be fixed by the District Court summarily and without appeal.

48. Whenever a Station shall be in Quarantine, the same shall be notified by one or more yellow Flag to be hoisted at Stations. Flags, hoisted at conspicuous places in such Station, which shall be kept constantly flying during such Quarantine. And the display of such Flags shall be deemed sufficient notice to all persons that such Station is in Quarantine.

49. Whoever shall have communicated with a vessel not admitted to pratique, or with a vessel or station in quarantine shall be bound to remain on or return to such vessel or station as the case may be, and to remain in such vessel or station during the whole period for which the vessel or station be in quarantine.

In case of refusal or resistance, the person offending may, upon an order from any one of the Judges of the Supreme Court or from any District Magistrate, be arrested and placed in such Vessel or Station.

Provided that any guard witnessing such communication may without warrant apprehend the person offending and place him in such Vessel or Station.

50. Any person who shall, with intention of escaping from Quarantine, leave a station or a vessel when such station or vessel is in Quarantine, shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding six months and to a fine not exceeding Rs. 500.

Any such person may be seized and brought back by force to such station or vessel, and if necessary to prevent the escape may be fired on.

51. After the yellow flag has been hoisted in any vessel or station, and so long as the same shall remain hoisted, any person who shall quit such vessel or station and communicate with any person out of the same, and every person who shall communicate with such vessel or station, as well as all persons who shall have aided or facilitated any such communication, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 500 and imprisonment not exceeding 6 months.

Provided that the penalties herein enacted shall not apply to communications made in conformity with Regulations.

Penalties for illegally approaching Vessel or Station.

52. A Vessel or Station in Quarantine shall not be approached except in the manner and under the conditions prescribed :

Any person approaching within 200 metres of a vessel or of the limits of a Station in Quarantine in breach of or without having complied with Regulations, and not withdrawing when ordered to do so, shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding six months and a fine not exceeding Rs. 500.

Any such person may be seized and placed in the Station or Vessel in Quarantine.

53. In case any person through ignorance, stress of weather or any accident shall land upon any part of a Station in Quarantine, or shall go on board any vessel in Quarantine, such person shall be detained in Quarantine for such period as shall be fixed by the Board.

54. A vessel ordered to perform Quarantine may when there is no contagious or infectious disease on board be allowed to come within the Harbour for the purpose of coaling, or discharging and shipping provisions or cargo. Provided that:

(1) Such vessel shall not be allowed to come within a straight line supposed to be drawn from the Flagstaff on Fort George to the Flagstaff on Fort William.

(2) Such vessel shall be moored at such place as shall be pointed out by the Harbour Master and round such vessel buoys shall be anchored at not less than 100 metres from the vessel, and ropes shall be attached to the buoys so as to form a complete boundary encircling the vessel. Any person wilfully penetrating within such ropes shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding 6 months and to a fine not exceeding Rs. 500. Provided that the above penalties shall not apply to communications with a vessel in Quarantine made in conformity with the Regulations.

55. Every person placed in a Quarantine Station shall be supplied by the Government of the Colony with food and with Hospital dietary and treatment, and every such person shall be bound to pay therefor at such rate as may be prescribed.

Supplies to persons in Quarantine Stations.

Every husband shall be liable jointly with his wife for the payment of such supplies made to her, and every father or guardian shall be liable for the payment of such supplies made to his children being minors or wards.

Masters and Owners of vessels shall be liable for payment of such supplies made to their crews.

Provided that it shall be in the power of the Governor to remit in whole or in part the amount for which any person is liable under this article; in case it shall be made to appear to his satisfaction that the said person has not the means to pay the whole or part of the sum due by him.

CHAPTER VI.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

56. The provisions of Part IV of Ordinance No. 8 of 1874 with regard to obstructing Officers of the Board, and with regard to actions brought against such Officers, shall apply in case any person is obstructed in the execution of this Ordinance, or in case such person is sued for or on account of anything done by him in execution of this Ordinance.

Protection of person acting under Ordinance.
Pratique may be granted at Grand Port or other harbours.

57. Vessels arriving off Grand Port or any other Harbour or Roadstead of Mauritius may be admitted to Pratique by the Health Officer named by the Governor for that purpose.

The Health Officer so named, shall have and exercise the same duties and powers as given to and imposed upon the Health Officer by this Ordinance.

58. The penalties provided in this Ordinance, in regard to communication with vessels in Quarantine shall not apply to the case of a person who shall embark in any vessel in Quarantine for the purpose of being a passenger therein, or one of the Officers or crew thereof and who shall either remain in the said vessel until her departure from the Colony, or shall return to the Colony after such vessel shall have received pratique.

Every person who shall embark in any vessel for any of the purposes mentioned in this Article shall, in relation to such embarkation, be bound to conform to and obey all directions and orders which he shall receive from the Harbour Master in regard thereto, otherwise he shall be liable to the penalties provided by this Ordinance for unlawful communication with a vessel in Quarantine.

59. For the purposes of this Ordinance the harbour of Port Louis shall be deemed to extend from the shore seawards as far as a straight line supposed to be drawn from the Flagstaff on Fort George to the Bell-Buoy, and from the Bell-Buoy to the Flagstaff on Fort William, and shall include Barkly Island. The limits of the other harbours may be fixed or amended from time to time by Regulation.

60. The Government shall have a privilege on all goods belonging to a person placed in a Quarantine Station to secure payment of the sum due to Government for the maintenance of such person or that of other persons for whom he may be or may have rendered himself liable.

Such goods may be kept and detained at the Customs House, and in default of payment within eight days from the termination of Quarantine, the Collector of Customs may cause them to be sold by auction.

Provided that the balance of the sale price, if any, after deductions of the claim of Government and costs, shall be paid to the owner of the goods.

Jurisdiction.

61. All offences under this Ordinance shall be deemed to be for all purposes within the summary jurisdiction of the District Magistrate.

The Magistrate may on conviction of any offender award any one of, or all the penalties provided for the offence, but he shall not have power in any case to inflict a fine exceeding Rs. 1,000.

Provided that the value of any article forfeited shall not be deemed part of the fine.

When the maximum penalty provided for an offence exceeds the maximum penalty which the District Magistrate has power to inflict, the prosecution may take place before the Bench of Magistrates in the manner and under the conditions provided in Ordinance 3 of 1883.

62. All offences may be prosecuted before a District Magistrate of Port Louis by any Officer of the Board, of Customs, of the Harbour Master's Department, or of Police.

Venue.

Appropriation of fines.

63. Fines and the value of Forfeitures awarded in virtue of this Ordinance shall be appropriated as follows:

One half or any lesser portion thereof may, with the Governor's approval, be divided equally between the Prosecutor and the Informer, and if there be no Informer the sum allowed by the Governor shall be paid to the prosecutor. The other half shall in all cases accrue to the Treasury.

Repeal.

64. The Ordinances, Proclamations, and Notices mentioned in Schedule C are hereby repealed.

Provided that this repeal shall not affect—

Saving clause.

(a) Anything duly done or suffered under any enactment hereby repealed, or

(b) Any right or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under any enactment hereby repealed, or

(c) Any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against any enactment hereby repealed, or

(d) Any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, liability, penalty, forfeiture or punishment as aforesaid; and any such investigation, legal proceeding and remedy may be carried on as if this Ordinance had not been passed.

Schedules may be amended.

65. Schedules A and B annexed to this Ordinance may be amended by Regulations.

Commencement of the Ordinance.

66. This Ordinance shall come in force on a day to be fixed by the Governor by Proclamation.

PASSED in Council, at Port Louis, Island of Mauritius, this thirtieth day of August one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

(Signed) D. P. GARRIOCH,

Acting Secretary to the Council of Government.

Published by order of His Honour the Officer Administering the Government,

(Signed) H. N. D. BEYTS,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE A.

Extracts from the Quarantine Ordinance, 1887.

Article 7. If a Vessel enters any Harbour before being admitted to Pratique, the Master and Owners are liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 2,000.

Any person leaving the ship before Pratique is liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 500 and to imprisonment not exceeding six months.

„ 15. The Health Officer may call for the ship's books and papers, and person refusing to produce such books or papers in his possession is liable to Rs. 500 fine.

„ 18 & 19. The Master or Surgeon is bound to make true declaration when there is or was, during the voyage, a contagious disease on board, or if the ship sailed from a place or communicated with a place or vessel when there was such disease, under a penalty of Rs. 2,000 and imprisonment not exceeding 12 months.

„ 20. A Surgeon concealing from the Master the existence of a contagious disease on board, or knowingly allowing a vessel having a contagious disease on board to enter any Harbour, is liable to the same penalties as above.

„ 21. The Master and all persons on board are bound to answer truly all questions put to them by the Health Officer, Superintendent or Pilot under penalty of Rs. 2,000 fine.

SCHEDULE B.

Questions.

Answers.

What is the name of the vessel and the name of the Commander or Master?

Are you the Commander or Master?

To what Port does she belong?

From whence do you come?

To what place are you bound?

At what ports or places has your vessel touched since leaving her first port of lading on this voyage?

What vessels have you had intercourse or communication with on your Passage and from whence did they come?

*Questions.**Answers.*

Did the cholera, plague or any epidemic, infectious or contagious disease or distemper prevail in any degree at the port or places from whence your vessel sailed, on this voyage, or on board any vessel with which you or any one on board had personal communication on the passage, or at any of the places at which your vessel has touched?

If at any, say at which, and when?

Are there any persons on board your ship suffering under cholera or any infectious, epidemic or contagious disease, or have any persons died or been ill of a disease of that nature during the voyage or within the last 21 days. And if any, what number? And if any persons on board your ship have died or been ill of such disease, were their bedding and clothes destroyed?

Have you any and what Bill of Health?

SCHEDULE C.

Enactments repealed.

Ordinance 3 of 1857:—To amend the Laws concerning Quarantine.

„ 27 of 1857:—For more effectually securing the observance of the Law concerning quarantine.

„ 1 of 1864:—To amend the Laws as to persons embarking in vessels in Quarantine for the purpose of leaving the Colony.

„ 8 of 1877:—To amend Ordinance No. 3 of 1857 entitled ‘An Ordinance to amend the Laws concerning Quarantine.’

„ 14 of 1880:—To amend Ordinance No. 8 of 1874 in order to provide for the appointment of a Quarantine Committee.

„ 23 of 1880:—To remove doubts as to the Quarantine Laws of this Colony and for the protection of persons who have put such Laws in force.

„ 30 of 1882:—To provide for the payment of food and treatment supplied in cases of Quarantine.

Proclamation 17th June 1857.

„ 5th August 1858.

„ 6th February 1864.

„ No. 14 of 17th August 1869.

„ No. 17 of 12th July 1870.

„ No. 37 of 29th November 1870.

„ No. 38 of 2nd December 1870.

„ No. 39 of 6th December 1870.

„ No. 11 of 30th May 1876.

„ No. 5 of 21st January 1879.

„ No. 60 of 30th November 1880.

„ No. 22 of 20th May 1887.

Government Notice No. 184 of 1870.

(Signed) W. M. YOUNG,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India."

Bombay Castle, 29th March 1888.

No. 1036.—The following statement showing the local limits of each municipal district in the Collectorate of Sátára is published in conformity with Section 6, paragraph 1 of the Bombay District Municipal Amendment Act No. II of 1884:—

Statement showing the local limits of the Municipalities in the Sátára District on the date when the Bombay District Municipal Act Amendment Act No. II of 1884 came into force.

No.	Name of Municipality.	Local Limits.
1	Sátára ...	<i>Sátára City, including the village of Karanje.</i> <i>East.</i>—From Pillar I standing in Survey No. 151 of the village of Godowli at the foot of a spur of the fort hill of Sátára running in a north-easterly direction and situated to the south of a bungalow once used as telegraph office, to Pillar II standing in Survey No. 158 of the same village to the north-west corner of the Executive Engineer's Office compound; from thence to Pillar III standing in Survey No. 245 of the village of Karanje to the east of the Hazari Bungalow. From thence the boundary runs in a curved line to the northward, and joins Pillar IV standing in Survey No. 243 of Karanje to the north of the junction of the new and old roads to Poona. <i>North.</i>—From Pillar IV straight on in a westerly direction to Pillar V standing in a field bearing Survey No. 77 of the village of Karanje, thence to Pillar VI standing in Survey No. 71 between the new Poona road and Satwai's temple of Karanje, from thence to Pillar VII standing in Survey No. 341 of the same village to the east of Fodjai's temple; from thence to Pillar VIII standing in Survey No. 293 of the same village to the north-west of Dharbarbhahi or Badwar Bridge, thence to Pillar IX standing in Survey No. 345 of the same village to the north of Maruti's temple at Gendamal, thence to Pillar X standing in Survey No. 345 to the west of the hill of Galbinath, from thence to Pillars XI and XII standing respectively in the fields bearing Survey Nos. 303 and 302 of the same village, and from thence to Pillar XIII standing in a field bearing Survey No. 50 of the village of Dare. <i>West.</i>—From Pillar XIII running towards the south of Pillar XIV standing in Survey No. 51 of the village of Dare by the side of nala to the north of the road leading to that village, thence to Pillar XV standing in a field bearing Survey No. 53 of the same village to the south of the road leading to it, and thence to Pillar XVI standing in a field bearing Survey No. 41 of the same village. <i>South.</i>—From Pillar XVI to Pillar XVII standing in Survey No. 17 of Sátára on the top of the hill to the south of the aqueduct line, thence passing in easterly direction to Pillar XVIII at the top of the hill over the tunnel to its west, standing over in Survey No. 17 of Sátára, thence

No.	Number of Municipality.	Local Limits.
1	Sátára—contd. ...	to Pillar XIX standing in the same Survey No.; from thence to Pillars XX and XXI standing in Survey No. 18, the latter one standing at the top of a water-spring near the Rungmahál, thence to Pillar XXII in Keskar's Peit, to the south of Maháras' houses and XXIII near the foot-path going over the Kasarkhind and XXIV to the east of the Kumháras' houses, all the 3 pillars standing in Survey No. 19 of Sátára. <i>Godowli.</i> <i>West.</i>—From Pillar I standing in Survey No. 153 of the village of Godowli at the south-east corner of the compound of Mrs. Smith's bungalow to Pillar II standing in the same survey number to the west of Mayáji Janadá's house compound; thence to Pillar III standing in the same survey number and on the road leading to the Kamatpura well. <i>North.</i>—From Pillar III to Pillar IV standing in Survey No. 167 of the village of Godowli to the south of Kolhápur and Rahinatpur road; thence to Pillar V standing in Survey No. 169 of the same village at the south of the junction of Kolhápur road and the foot-path leading to the fort of Sátára, thence to Pillar VI standing in Survey No. 26 of the same village to the east of Godowli tank at the junction of the Rahinatpur road and the old Kolhápur road. <i>East.</i>—From Pillar VI to Pillar VII standing in Survey No. 58 of Godowli to the south-east of Godowli tank at the junction of the old and new roads to Kolhápur. <i>South.</i>—From Pillar VII in westerly direction to Pillar VIII standing in Survey No. 165 of Godowli owned by the Sátára Municipality, thence to Pillar IX standing to the south-west of Bahiroba's temple of that village, thence to Pillar X standing in Survey No. 134 of the same village outside the compound of Abá More's cattle-shed. <i>Sadar Bázár.</i> <i>South.</i>—From Pillar I standing to the east side of the bungalow belonging to the Revd. Mr. DeSouza, the Roman Catholic Chaplain, to Pillar II standing to the south corner of the stabling belonging to Mr. Dadabhoi Pársi, close to the municipal dust-bin. <i>East.</i>—From Pillar II to Pillar III standing in Survey No. 140 of the village of Khed near the municipal latrines, from thence northwards to Pillar IV standing in the same survey number of Khed to the north-east of Maháras' houses. <i>North.</i>—From Pillar IV to Pillar V standing in Survey No. 140 of Khed to the south of the junction of the old Poona road and the road from the Sadar Bázár, and from thence to Pillar VI standing in the same survey number to the south of the well in the place called the Babul Ban. <i>West.</i>—From Pillar VI in a straight line southwards to Pillar I described above.

No.	Name of Municipality.	Local Limits.	No.	Name of Municipality.	Local Limits.																								
2	Wái	(To the north.) From Pillar I at the north corner of Survey No. 100 to Pillar II at the north-east corner of No. 91, thence to Pillar III at the north-east corner of No. 23, thence to Pillar IV at the north-east corner of No. 350, thence (to the east) to Pillar V at the north-east corner of 657, thence to Pillar VI at the south-east corner of No. 660. The above are survey numbers of the kasha of Wái, thence (to the south) to Pillar VII at the south corner of No. 10 (Songirwádi), thence to Pillar VIII at the south-west corner of No. 98 (Songirwádi), thence to Pillar IX at the south-west corner of No. 80 (Sidhnáthwádi), thence (to the west) to Pillar X at the north-west corner of No. 110 (Wái), thence to the above Pillar I.	12	Vita	<i>North.</i> —Survey Nos. 311 and 362. <i>West.</i> —Survey Nos. 10, 8, 6. <i>South.</i> —Survey Nos. 811, 21, 20 and 18. <i>East.</i> —Survey Nos. 363, 304, 365, 636, 637, 640, 644, 645 and 814.																								
3	Karád	<i>North.</i> —Konia river. <i>West.</i> —Konia river and Chachegaon. <i>South.</i> —Konia river, Goleshwar and Kapil. <i>East.</i> —Krishna river.	13	Málcómpeth ..	<i>North-eastern boundary.</i> Beginning at the north-east corner of the compound of the house known as "East End", the most eastern house of the station, the boundary runs along the northern wall of this compound and of the adjoining one of "Sindola Park" and consecutively along those of the "Four Oaks", "The Oaks" and "Neher Hamlet", and thence, crossing the Panchgani road, it follows a westerly course from the corner of "Charlotte Villa" compound, skirting some cultivated ground and enclosing the boundary of "St. James" to the north-east corner of the Superintendent's bungalow compound; following the compound wall westward 600 feet it turns abruptly to the north-east and follows the course of a nála for 1,000 feet in this direction, then for 1,930 feet it follows an E. N. E. course, thence turning north it runs for 4,620 feet to the northernmost part of the station limits and crossing the road to Mahábaleshvar village obliquely. <i>North-west boundary.</i> From this point the boundary runs due west for 2,640 feet, thence it takes a winding course, following the contour of the mountain side until it joins the north-west corner of the compound of the house known as "General Barrio Bungalow." Between these two points the following are the bearings:— <table><tr><th>Distance in feet.</th><th>Bearings.</th><th>Distance in feet.</th><th>Bearings.</th></tr><tr><td>1,320</td><td>S.S.E.</td><td>709</td><td>W.S.W.</td></tr><tr><td>690</td><td>W.</td><td>300</td><td>N.W.</td></tr><tr><td>699</td><td>S.W.</td><td>699</td><td>N.N.W.</td></tr><tr><td>650</td><td>S.S.E.</td><td>799</td><td>W.S.W.</td></tr><tr><td>460</td><td>S.E.</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	Distance in feet.	Bearings.	Distance in feet.	Bearings.	1,320	S.S.E.	709	W.S.W.	690	W.	300	N.W.	699	S.W.	699	N.N.W.	650	S.S.E.	799	W.S.W.	460	S.E.		
Distance in feet.	Bearings.	Distance in feet.	Bearings.																										
1,320	S.S.E.	709	W.S.W.																										
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650	S.S.E.	799	W.S.W.																										
460	S.E.																												
4	Rahimatpur ...	<i>North.</i> —Survey Nos. 925, 951, 953, 993, 994 and 997 <i>West.</i> —Survey Nos. 748, 759, 758, 756 and 924. <i>South.</i> —Survey Nos. 109, 108, 238, 250 and 244. <i>East.</i> —Survey Nos. 1001, 1076, 1080, 3100, 101, 102 and 111.																											
5	Pusesávli ...	<i>North.</i> —Eláo and Kalambi. <i>West.</i> —Kurle and Shangaon. <i>South.</i> —Goregaon and Pargaon. <i>East.</i> —Uchathan and Wadgaon.																											
6	Máyni	<i>North.</i> —Anphul, Dhondewádi and Datewádi. <i>West.</i> —Maradwak and Chitali. <i>South.</i> —Mahuli and Bhikawdi. <i>East.</i> —Kaledhon and Vikhle.																											
7	Mhasvad	<i>North.</i> —Khadki and Bhatki. <i>West.</i> —Waki and Diwad. <i>South.</i> —Dewápur, Shirtao, Pulkoli and Hingni. <i>East.</i> —Dhuldeo and Hingni.																											
8	Shingnápur ...	<i>North.</i> —Kothale and Fudatari. <i>West.</i> —Kothale. <i>South.</i> —Thadale. <i>East.</i> —Phadatari and Mohi.																											
9	Tásgaon	<i>North.</i> —Dhowli. <i>West.</i> —Bamduri, Sàngli, Nimni and Dhaoli. <i>South.</i> —Kowta Miraj and Karanje. <i>East.</i> —Pundhi, Chinchni and Wasambe.																											
10	Islámpur	<i>North.</i> —Kapooskhed, Sakharale and Bargaon. <i>West.</i> —Peith. <i>South.</i> —Kameri and Tujarpur. <i>East.</i> —Walun.																											
11	Ashta	<i>North.</i> —Wálwa and Nagthane. <i>West.</i> —Baochi, Nagaon and Pokhami. <i>South.</i> —Bagni, Dugam and Kowta. <i>East.</i> —Tung and the river Krishna.																											

No.	Name of Municipality,	Local Limits.
13	Málcómp et h— continued.	the S. S. W. it runs in a straight line for 2,600 feet, then turning east it runs for 300 feet until it joins "Lady Falkland's Road" the line of which it follows to its south-eastmost angles. <i>South-east boundary.</i> From this angle the boundary then runs east for 700 feet, then N. N. E. for 950 feet, when it again joins "Lady Falkland's Road", which it follows to the east corner of "East End" compound, thence it turns N. E. to the N. E. corner of this compound, at which point it commenced.

Bombay Castle, 4th April 1888.

No. 1051.—The following Notification by the Government of India is republished:—

"REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

EMIGRATION.

Calcutta, the 29th March 1888.

No. 7E.—In modification of the Notification No. 121 E,* of the 1st April 1886, which declared that a consolidated fee of Rs. 2-8 would be levied under Sections 38

and 73 of the Indian Emigration Act, XXI of 1883, on account of each emigrant who embarks on board an emigrant vessel for the colonies, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that for every emigrant embarking for the colonies after the 31st March 1888, a consolidated fee of Rs. 3-0 will be levied under the sections above referred to.

(Signed) E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India."

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

J. NUGENT,

Chief Secretary to Government.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 4th April 1888.

No. 932.—The following Notifications by the Government of India are republished:—

"DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.
CODES.

Calcutta, the 28th March 1888.

No. 1656.

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

Page 163.

Sections 57, 58, and 59.

Substitute the following for these sections:—

57. An officer on ordinary furlough is entitled to a leave allowance equal to half his average salary subject to the following limits:—

(a) in the case of a Covenanted Civil Servant—

(i) if paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India, maximum £250 a quarter, and minimum £125 a quarter, or his last salary, whichever is less;

(ii) if paid in India, maximum Rs. 833½ a month, and minimum Rs. 416½ a month, or his last salary, whichever is less;

(b) in the case of a Military Officer subject to Civil Rules—

the same maxima and minima as in the case of a Covenanted Civil Servant. Provided that, during furlough added, under proviso ii to Section 48 to the furlough earned under Civil Rules, the minimum shall be that prescribed by the Military Rules to which the officer was previously subject;

(c) in the case of an Uncovenanted Officer—

(i) if paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India, maximum £200 a quarter; no minimum.

(ii) if paid in India, maximum Rs. 666½ a month; no minimum.

Rule 1.—In the case of a military officer subject to military rules who takes subsidiary or preparatory leave, before furlough, the words 'prior to his proceeding on furlough' in Rule V of the Military Furlough Regulations of the 10th November 1868 shall be understood to mean *before he is relieved of his duties.*

Rule 2.—An officer on furlough or special leave does not forfeit his past leave allowances by resigning the service without returning to India.

Calcutta, the 29th March 1888.

No. 1692.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Page 57.

Section 110.

Rule 1.

Add the following to this rule:—

'The Local Government may delegate to Heads of Departments or to officers not under the rank of Collectors or District Judges, the power of declaring any non-gazetted subordinate to be efficient and permitting him to remain in the service for a definite period, up to, but not beyond, the age of 60 years. Each such subordinate's case must be taken up when he is 55 years old and after each extension of service. If the Head of Department or other officer does not consider him efficient, the case should be reported to the Local Government for orders.'

No. 1711.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Page 3.

Section 3.

Add the following to proviso (3) of this section:—

'And also to any increase to a net salary which, before the increase, exceeds Rs. 250 a month.'

(Signed) E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India."

No. 936.—The following Notifications by the Government of India are republished:—

“DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

ASSESSED TAXES.

INCOME TAX.

Calcutta, the 27th March 1888.

No. 1650.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 38 of Act II of 1886, the Govern-

nor-General in Council is pleased to rule that no claim to exemption preferred under Section 5 (1) (g) of the Act aforesaid on that portion of income taxable under Part I, Schedule II, which is paid as a premium to an Insurance Company, shall be entertained if such claim is made after the expiration of six months from the last day of the financial year during which the premium was paid.

Calcutta, the 30th March 1888.

No. 1703.—In supersession of the undermentioned notifications exempting from liability to Income Tax either the interest on securities held by—or certain contributions paid to—the Funds shown against each Notification—

No.	Date.	Name of Fund or Society.
1042*	5th March 1886	Railway Provident Fund.
1138	10th „ „	General Family Pension Fund.
1448	25th „ „	Hindu Family Annuity Fund.
1483	1st April „	Bengal Christian Family Pension Fund.
624	7th May „	Bengal and North-Western Railway Company Provident Fund.
1383*	14th June „	Bombay Port Trust Provident Fund.
1422	16th „ „	Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Company Provident Fund.
2100	22nd July „	Madras Widows' and Orphans' Fund.
2933*	3rd September 1886	Royal Artillery Marriage Society.
4550*	8th December „	Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society.
		South Indian Railway Company Provident Fund.
		Madras Provident Society Fund.
828	18th February 1887	Madras Hindu Family Benefit Fund.
		Madras Jivanantara Kutumba Rakshaka Nidhi Fund.
1583*	25th March „	Madras Working Men's Provident Society Fund.
5842	2nd November „	Karachi Harbour Board Provident Fund.
		Madras Equitable Assurance Society.

the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from liability to assessment under Act II of 1886:—

(1) Such portion of any person's income as is paid to any Service Fund, Mutual Benefit Fund, Friendly Society, or other legally established Association not being a Company within the meaning of Section 3 (2) of the Act in respect of an insurance or deferred annuity on his own life or on the life of his wife, in the same way as if the payment were made to an Insurance Company.

(2) Such portion of the income of any person in the service of Government or of any Local Authority, or of any Railway Company as is paid into any Provident Fund established under the authority, or with the permission of the Government, and as is not repayable to him at his option so long as he remains in such service.

Provided that the amount of income exempted under No. (1) and No. (2), together with the amount exempted under Section 5 (1) g of the Act, shall not exceed one-sixth of the whole income, in respect of which the person would, but for these exemptions, be liable.

(3) Interest on securities which are held by, or are the property of, a Service Fund or a Friendly Society, as defined below:—

For the purposes of this exemption, a Service Fund is a fund established under the authority, or with the permission, of Government for the purpose of securing deferred annuities to the subscribers, or payments to them in the event of their resignation of or dismissal from the service in which they are employed, or provision for their wives or children after their death, or payments to their estate or their nominees upon their death; to which the servants of Government, or of a Local Authority, or of a Railway Company are alone admissible as subscribers or members, and the funds of which are either deposited with Government or invested in Government Securities.

and a Friendly Society is a Mutual Association established for the purpose of securing deferred annuities to the subscribers or provision for their wives or children after their death or payments to their estate or their nominees, upon their death; and in which the payment which may be made in respect of any one nominee does not exceed either a single payment of Rs. 3,000 or an annual payment of Rs. 500.

(Signed) E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

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

J. NUGENT,

Chief Secretary to Government.

* Republished at page 218 of Part I of the Bombay Government Gazette, dated 11th March 1886.

Ditto	531	ditto	ditto	24th June 1886.
Ditto	749	ditto	ditto	9th September 1886.
Ditto	1053	ditto	ditto	16th December 1886.
Ditto	273	ditto	ditto	31st March 1887.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 4th April 1888.

No. 595—The following provisional Rules for Government Scholarships in High and Special Schools are hereby published for general information :—

Provisional Rules for Government Scholarships in High and Special Schools.

His Excellency the Governor in Council sanctions, until further notice, the following scholarships for each Collectorate or District of the Presidency :—

Collectorate or District.				Number of Scholarships to be offered annually.
Bombay*	...	...	...	2
Poona	...	...	...	2
Sholapur	...	...	...	2
Sátára	...	...	...	2
Khándesh	...	...	...	2
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	2
Násik	...	...	...	2
Tháña	...	...	...	2
Surat	...	...	...	2
Broach†	...	...	...	2
Kaira	...	...	...	2
Ahmedabad‡	...	...	...	2
Panch Maháls...	...	...	...	2
Ratnágiri	...	...	...	2
Kolába	...	...	...	2
Dhárwár	...	...	...	2
Belgaum	...	...	...	2
Bijápur	...	...	...	2
North Kánara...	...	...	...	2
Karáchi	...	...	...	2
Hyderabad	...	...	...	2
Thar and Párkar	...	...	...	2
Shikárpur	...	...	...	2
Upper Sind Frontier	...	...	...	2

43

2. The first scholarship in each District is open to general competition, but the second scholarship is reserved for candidates who belong to classes that are backward in English education.

3. The scholarships are open to candidates from any school in the British Collectorate or District to which the scholarships are attached; but no candidate will be allowed to compete who has not been a *bond-fide* student of the school for at least 12 months immediately preceding the examination.

§In 1888 there will be two examinations—the one as soon as possible after the date of this order, and the other in September.

4. The examination for these scholarships will be held in the month of September§ of each year. No candidate above the age of 13 years on the 1st of September will be eligible for the open scholarship, and no candidate above the age of 15 years on the 1st of September will be eligible for the close scholarship.

5. The scholarships will be awarded by a committee to be appointed by the Educational Inspector for each District, on the results of an examination held at centres which will be notified in the *Government Gazette*. The names of the successful candidates and the schools at which they were prepared will also be published annually in the *Government Gazette*.

6. Applications for permission to compete at the examination must be made in the printed form appended (*see Appendix A*). The form will be supplied by the Inspector on application. An examination fee of Rs. 2 will be charged to each candidate.

* Includes Aden.

† Includes Camp Baroda.

‡ Includes Camp Deesa.

7. The examination for the scholarships will be in the subjects mentioned in Appendix B.

8. Each scholarship will be of the value of Rs. 5 per mensem, and will be tenable for four years from the 1st of January

* The scholarship awarded at the first examination of 1888 will run from the 1st of January 1888.

† A public institution is an institution which is open to Government inspection and submits annual returns to the Educational Department.

succeeding* the examination, conditionally on the regular attendance, good conduct and satisfactory progress of the holder at any public institution† in the Presidency, which is recognized by the Department as teaching a course prescribed by Government. No scholarship shall be withdrawn from its holder for misconduct, or for any other cause, without the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction, which should be obtained through the Educational Inspector. All scholars must be presented before the Government Inspector at the annual inspection of the schools which they attend.

9. The holder of a scholarship will be liable at any time to be examined by the Educational Inspector or his Deputy, and on proof of unsatisfactory progress to be deprived of his scholarship.

10. The scholarship must be drawn quarterly in arrears, upon printed bills‡ signed by the holder and countersigned by the Head Master of his school; and the holder of a scholarship cannot change his school without the sanction of the Educational Inspector.

11. Holders of scholarships who attend Government schools will be required to pay the fees levied from other students.

N.B.—These rules apply to girls, as well as boys.

APPENDIX A.

To

THE EDUCATIONAL INSPECTOR,

SIR,

I request permission to compete at the next scholarship examination to be held at _____.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Name with father's name and surname) _____

(Race or creed and caste) _____

(Age next birth-day with date of birth-day) _____

(Name of present school) _____

(Post office address) _____

(Enter day and year of application) _____

Certificate by the Head Master of the Applicant's School.

I certify that _____ has been a *bonâ-fide* student in my school for the last _____ and that his age, as above entered, is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct.

Date _____ 188 .

Head Master of _____

APPENDIX B.

SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION.

(The medium of Examination will be the Vernacular of the Collectorate or District.)

1. *Arithmetic*.—Including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Simple and Compound Proportion, Simple Interest and Practice.

2. *Vernacular*.—(Maráthi; Gujaráti, Kánarese, or Sindhi)

Reading with understanding from any book equal in difficulty to the highest book of the Departmental Series, with Grammar to correspond.

Reading with understanding 150 verses of a poet equal in difficulty to Raghunath Pandit. 100 lines of poetry by heart. (In place of the poetry, candidates may bring up Reading and Writing in Urdu; or an elementary knowledge of Arabic or Persian.)

Writing five lines to dictation from the reading book. Full writing book to be shown (current hand).

Written Translation of five lines from the English Reading Book.

3. The *History* and *Geography* of India.

4. *English*.—Reading any book equal in difficulty to the Third Departmental Reading Book with explanation in the Vernacular and simple Parsing in English.

Writing half text or small hand. Full writing book to be shown.

Written Translation into English of five short sentences from any Vernacular book equal in difficulty to the Third Vernacular Book. Spelling to be taken into account.

APPENDIX C.

FORM OF SCHOLARSHIP BILL.

Her Majesty's Government of Bombay.

Bill for Scholarships for the Quarter ending _____ 188

Name of holder in full.	Monthly rate of Scholarship.	Amount payable.

Certified that each of the above-named scholars was regular in attendance, diligent and well-behaved during the quarter for which the scholarships now claimed are due.

_____ 188

Head Master.

Passed for Rupees _____

_____ 188

Educational Inspector,

_____ Division.

No. 597.—The following Rules regulating the admission of Candidates into the lower grades of the Public Service are hereby published for general information :—

Rules for regulating the admission of Candidates into the Lower Grades of the Public Service.

THE following rules for regulating admission into the lower grades of the Public Service are framed in supersession of all rules at present in force in this behalf, and indicate the intentions of Government so long as the rules are not modified.

1. Except as hereinafter mentioned, these rules apply to all appointments in the Revenue and Judicial branches of the Public Service or Departments subordinate thereto, as well as any other branches of the service above those of a menial character to which His Excellency the Governor in Council may from time to time declare them to be applicable by a Notification in the *Bombay Government Gazette*. They do not apply to persons already in the service, nor to graduates and others who have passed any special prescribed tests, nor to persons seeking employment in the Executive Police either on first appointment or on transfer to any post in the Police Department.

2. Hereafter no one will be eligible for employment in any appointment to which these rules apply, except—

(a) students who have passed an examination of the first or highest grade; that is to say, students who have passed the Bombay University School Final Examination in the subjects named in Rule 3, and students who have passed the Government of India Final Examination for European schools with the language named in Rule 4,

(b) holders of the second and third grade certificates of qualification which are mentioned in Rule 6,

(c) students who have passed any of the lower examinations of the Bombay University (Matriculation, the Previous Examination, or the First Examination for a degree) before September 1889,

(d) holders of first and second class certificates issued by the Educational Department under the old rules.

3. Students who pass the University School Final Examination will be eligible according to the class in which they pass for admission to the Public Service, on the following conditions, *viz.* :—

(1) they must have taken Maráthi, Gujaráti, Kanarese, or Sindhi as their *second compulsory subject; and

(2) amongst their optional subjects, they must have passed in two of the following, *viz.*, Natural Philosophy, Biology, Agriculture and Drawing; Provided that a student who has passed the second grade examination of the Jamsetji Jijibhoy School of Art will be eligible if he passed in Natural Philosophy, Biology or Agriculture; and a student who has passed the Final Examination of the High School Agricultural Class will be eligible, if he passed in Natural Philosophy, Biology or Drawing.

4. Students who pass the Government of India Final Examination for European schools will be eligible for admission to the Public Service, provided they have passed the examination with Maráthi, Gujaráti, Kanarese or Sindhi as their *second language, or have offered one of these languages as an *optional subject and passed in it.

5. Students who have passed a first grade examination according to Rule 3 or 4 will be eligible for admission into English or vernacular offices, according to the languages in which they have passed.

* Urdu may be offered by candidates who desire employment in offices where Urdu is recognized as a vernacular.

6. Certificates of qualification under Rule 2 (b) will be given to students who pass an examination according to Schedule A. (second grade) or B. (third grade) :—

The second grade certificate will qualify its holder for admission into an English or vernacular office, according to the language or languages in which the holder has passed.

The third grade certificate will qualify its holder for admission into an English, Maráthi, Gújaráti, Kanarese or Sindhi office according to the language in which the holder of the certificate has passed.

7. Excepting the Bombay University School Final Examination, the examinations for first, second and third grade certificates will be held by the Educational Department, and will until further orders be regulated by the following orders, viz. :—

(1). Examinations will be held every year at convenient centres, in September or as soon after as may be. The examinations will be held on dates (which will be the same for all the districts in a Division) to be fixed by the Educational Inspector and notified by the Collector three months before the examination.

(2). The Educational Inspector of the Division will superintend the examinations and will appoint the Examining Committees, which will consist of a President and two or more members to be selected from officers of the Educational or other Public Departments, or such representatives of non-Government schools as may be willing to serve.

(3). Applications for admission to an examination must be forwarded to the Educational Inspector or his Deputy on or before the 1st of August in each year. Each application must contain the name of the candidate in full and the name of the school (if any) from which the candidate is presented; and each application must specify the examination at which the candidate desires to appear, and the second language and the optional subjects (if any) to be taken up by the candidate. The Inspector will instruct a candidate to appear at a particular centre, in the event of there being any difficulty in examining him in the language he has selected at the centre he has chosen.

(4). Every male candidate must, before he is admitted to the examination, satisfy the Committee that he has completed his 17th year and has not completed his 25th year. In the case of female candidates there is no restriction as regards age.

(5). The Educational Inspector will grant certificates to candidates who pass the examinations. Each first and second grade certificate must bear the holder's signature in English characters, and each third grade certificate must bear the holder's signature in the characters of his vernacular.

(6). The Director of Public Instruction will publish annually in the *Government Gazette* a list of candidates who pass for certificates of each grade. The names will be arranged for the divisions or districts in order of merit and the total number of marks obtained will be shown opposite each name.

(7). No candidate who has once passed the examination and received a certificate will, under any circumstances, be allowed to re-appear for examination for a certificate of the same grade; provided that, with the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction, holders of certificates may be permitted to appear for examination in optional subjects added to the examination since the date of their passing.

(8). Every candidate must pay a fee of Rs. 5 if a candidate for a first or second grade certificate, and of Rs. 2 if a candidate for a third grade certificate, before the examination commences. Duplicate certificates may

be issued by the Educational Inspector on his being satisfied that the original certificate is lost or destroyed and on payment of a double fee.

(9). Detailed regulations, consistent with these rules, will from time to time be issued by the Director of Public Instruction to secure uniformity in the conduct of the examinations in the several Educational Divisions.

8. Holders of certificates will not be admitted to the Public Service until they have completed their 18th year.

9. Every person appointed to the Public Service in virtue of his eligibility thereto, under these rules, will enter it, subject to the condition of passing any special examination required in the Department to which he is appointed.

SCHEDULE A.

Second Grade Certificates.

An alternative examination is offered, and certificates of the second grade will be given to candidates who pass in all the subjects of one or other of the schemes given below :—

1	2
(The medium of examination will be English.)	(The medium of examination will be English.)
(1). Arithmetic complete. Principles of Book-keeping by double entry.	(1). Arithmetic complete. Principles of Book-keeping by double entry.
(2). English— Reading and explaining 250 pages of a prose author and 1,000 lines of poetry. (Books to be prescribed a year before.) Grammar complete. Writing a letter on a subject given by the Examiner. Précis writing.	(2). English— Reading and explaining 70 pages of a prose author and 400 lines of poetry. (Books to be prescribed a year before.) Grammar to correspond. Writing a letter on a subject given by the Examiner. Written translations into English from any easy narrative in Maráthi (Gujaráti, Kánarese or Sindhi). (Handwriting and spelling to be specially considered.)
(3). Maráthi (Gujaráti, Kanarese or Sindhi). Reading and explaining the 5th Maráthi book (6th Gujaráti). Grammar to correspond. Written translation from any easy narrative into Maráthi, (Gujaráti, Kanarese or Sindhi). Colloquial knowledge of Maráthi (Gujaráti, Kanarese or Sindhi).	(3). Maráthi (Gujaráti, Kanarese or Sindhi). Reading and explaining a standard prose author. (Book to be prescribed a year before.) Grammar complete. Written translation from the English book read into Maráthi (Gujaráti, Kanarese or Sindhi). Composing a report on a given subject. (Modi or current hand).
(4). Outlines of the History of England and India. Elementary knowledge of the system of government in India.	(4). Outlines of the History of England and India. Elementary knowledge of the system of government in India.
(5). General geography of the world with special knowledge of the British Isles and of the British colonies and dependencies. General Physical Geography.	(5). General geography of the world with special knowledge of the British Isles and of the British colonies and dependencies. General Physical Geography.
(6). The Sanitary Primer.	(6). The Sanitary Primer.

Theoretical Mensuration may be taken up as an optional subject; and candidates who have passed in it or who can produce a certificate of having passed in Drawing, Agriculture, Levelling and Surveying, Physiology or Botany will have a preferential claim to appointments.

N.B.—1. Subject (3) of Scheme 1 will be compulsory on a candidate for an office in which a Vernacular is required, but Urdu may be offered by a candidate for an office in which Urdu is recognized as a Vernacular. The standard in Urdu will be the same as that prescribed for Maráthi, and the book to be taken up will be notified annually by the Educational Inspector.

2. A candidate for an office in which English only is required may, in place of subject (3) of Scheme 1, offer any portion of science treated in a popular way, equal in amount and difficulty to one of Macmillan's "Science Primers."

3. A candidate for an office in which Urdu is recognized as a Vernacular, may offer Urdu in place of Maráthi under subjects (2) and (3) of Scheme 2.

SCHEDULE B.

Third Grade Certificates.

An alternative examination is offered, and certificates of the third grade will be given to candidates who pass in all the subjects of one or other of the schemes given below :—

1

(The medium of examination will be English).

- (1). Arithmetic complete and Principles of Book-keeping by double entry.
- (2). Reading and explaining 250 pages of an English prose author and 750 lines of English poetry. (Books to be prescribed a year before). Grammar complete.
Reading and explaining an official or mercantile letter.
- (3). Writing a report on a subject given by the Examiner.
Dictation; handwriting and spelling to be considered.
- (4). History of India complete with some information about the system of government.
- (5). General geography of the world, with particular knowledge of India. Elementary Physical Geography.
- (6). The Sanitary Primer.

2

(The medium of examination will be Maráthi, Gujaráti, Kanarese or Sindhi).

- (1). Arithmetic complete and native accounts.
- (2). Reading and explaining the prose pieces in the highest reading book (Maráthi, Gujaráti, Kanarese or Sindhi). Grammar complete.
Reading fluently any fair official manuscripts (Maráthi, Gujaráti, Kanarese or Sindhi).
- (3). Writing in current hand (Maráthi, Gujaráti, Kanarese or Sindhi) a report on a subject given by the Examiner. Handwriting, separation of words and punctuation in the above.
- (4). History of India complete with some information about the system of government.
- (5). General geography of the world with particular knowledge of India. Elementary Physical Geography.
- (6). The Sanitary Primer.

Theoretical Mensuration may be taken up as an optional subject, and candidates who have passed in it or who can produce a certificate of having passed in Drawing or Agriculture will have a preferential claim to appointments.

N.B.—1. As an alternative to subject (2) of Scheme 2, the following subject is allowed :—

- (2). Reading and explaining the prose pieces in the highest reading book (Modi or Balbodh) and the Akhlák-i-Kashi. Urdu Grammar complete.

Reading fluently any fair official manuscripts (Modi and Urdu).

2. A candidate for an office in which Urdu is recognized as a Vernacular may offer Urdu in place of Maráthi through the whole of Scheme 2. The reading book will be the Akhlák-i-Kashi.

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

W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.*Bombay Castle, 21st March 1888.*

No. 19.—The following Notice to Mariners received from the Collector of Salt Revenue is published for general information :—

"It is hereby notified that the position of a dangerous rock in the Karil-Kachal passage between Málvan and Vengurla, which is known as the Chaldea Rock and is covered by about 5 feet of water at low tides, has been marked since the 23rd February 1888 by a red conical buoy moored in nine fathoms of water about two cables' length south-west of the Rock.

"2. Vessels passing on the outside or westward of the buoy will be well clear of the danger.

"3. Vessels are warned not to use the Karil-Kachal passage at night, there being an alternative and perfectly safe route outside the Vengurla Rocks."

Bombay Castle, 28th March 1888.

No. 23.—The following Notices by the Port Officer, Madras, dated 10th March 1888, are published for general information :—

"Notice to Mariners.

Notice is hereby given that a provisional light was put up at Malpe Port, South Kánara, and exhibited on the 1st March 1888, pending the erection of the proposed light-house at 'Daria Bahadar Ghur.'

The light is a white fixed ship's masthead light it is elevated 35 feet above the sea and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of five miles over an arc of 180°.

The light is erected on a wooden post as a temporary measure, and is intended for guiding small vessels into the inner anchorage.

Position—Latitude 13° 20' 40" N.
Longitude 74° 42' E."

"Notice to Mariners.

Notice is hereby given that a provisional light was put up at Kundapur Port, South Kánara, and exhibited on the 1st March 1888, pending the erection of the proposed flag-staff.

The light is a fixed red light; it is elevated 28 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of three miles over an arc of 180°.

The light is erected on a wooden post as a temporary measure, and is intended for guiding vessels along the coast.

Position—Latitude 13° 38' 20"
Longitude 74° 39' 40" "

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,
B. H. POTTINGER, Brigadier-General,
Secretary to Government.

Notification.**GENERAL DEPARTMENT.***Bombay Castle, 29th March 1888.*

No. 1037.—The following telegram, dated 29th February 1888, from the Political Resident, Turkish Arabia, to the Government of India, is published for general information :—

"Bussorah no longer under quarantine."

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

J. NUGENT,
Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL ORDERS

By the Right Honourable the Governor in Council.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.*Bombay Castle, 29th March 1888.*

No. 171.—The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for one year on medical certificate, under Rule 14, clause I, of the Furlough Regulations of 1868, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Surgeon-Major B. C. Keelan, Indian Medical Service, Civil Surgeon, Hyderabad.

Bombay Castle, 2nd April 1888.

No. 172.—Southern Marátha Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.—The following appointment is made, with effect from the 20th March 1888 :—
Captain G. S. Nicholson, 1st Battalion Royal Fusiliers, to be Adjutant.

Bombay Castle, 4th April 1888.

No. 173.—The following promotions in the Commissariat Department are ordered to have effect from 21st February 1888 vice Major E. C. Elliston, Assistant Commissary General, Fourth Class, returned to the Bengal Presidency :—

Captain W. J. Orr, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, First Class (acting Assistant Commissary General, Fourth Class), to be Assistant Commissary General, Fourth Class

Lieutenant E. J. Carter, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, Second Class, to be Deputy Assistant Commissary General, First Class.

No. 174.—The services of Surgeon C. Monks, Indian Medical Service, are placed at the disposal of Government for employment in the Civil Department.

No. 175.—The undermentioned medical officers having completed twelve years' service, to be Surgeons-Major from the date specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Surgeon John MacGregor, M.D.	} 31st March 1888.
Surgeon Alexander Kenneth Stewart.	
Surgeon William George Hume Henderson.	
Surgeon Kharshedji Ardeshir Dalal, M.B.	
Surgeon Henry Walker Butler Boyd.	

No. 176.—The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty:—

Colonel Valentine Birch, Staff Corps.
Lieutenant J. E. Barry, Staff Corps.
Captain J. R. C. Donville, Staff Corps.

The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified:—

Captain A. L. B. Hughes, Staff Corps, four months, private affairs.
Colonel A. T. Moore, C.B., V.C., Staff Corps, on private affairs, till 28th July 1888.
Surgeon C. F. Willis, M.B., Indian Medical Service, two months, medical certificate.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,
B. H. POTTINGER, Brigadier-General,
Secretary to Government.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 21st March 1888.

No. 1637.—Mr. T. S. Hamilton is appointed, on his return to duty, to act as Assistant Judge in the Surat District for the Broach Collectorate till further orders.

Under Section 19 of Act XIV of 1869 the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to invest Mr. Hamilton with all the powers of a District Judge within the portion of the Surat District in the executive charge of the Collector of Broach, and to direct that he shall ordinarily hold his Court at Broach.

The Governor in Council is also pleased to appoint Mr. Hamilton, under Section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Joint Sessions Judge in the Surat Sessions Division, and to direct that he shall try all cases which may be committed to him for trial by the Magistrates in the Broach District.

Bombay Castle, 27th March 1888.

No. 1744.—Mr. A. H. Plunkett, City Magistrate, Poona, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months from the 16th April next.

No. 1746.—Mr. A. W. Crawley-Boevey, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate and Revenue Judge, Bombay, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month from the 21st April 1888, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Bombay Castle, 29th March 1888.

No. 1797.—Ráo Sáheb Shánkar Bhalchandra Bapat is appointed to act as City Magistrate of Poona during the absence of Mr. Plunkett or till further orders.

Bombay Castle, 31st March 1888.

No. 1830.—The Honourable the Chief Justice of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature has granted to Mr. C. E. Fox, Master and Registrar in Equity and Commissioner for taking Accounts, and Taxing Officer, furlough for nine months and twelve days from 20th April next, and, on the expiration of that furlough and in continuation of it, extraordinary leave without allowances for a period not exceeding two months.

The Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the following appointments made by the Honourable the Chief Justice of Her Majesty's High Court to have effect during the absence of Mr. Fox, or until further orders:—

Mr. G. H. Farran, Assistant Commissioner for Taking Accounts and Taxing Officer, to act for Mr. Fox.

Mr. A. K. Oliver to act for Mr. Farran.

No. 1831.—Mr. Mulchand Nirbhadas has been appointed under Section 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act) to be Clerk of the Subordinate Civil Court of Hálá in the Hyderabad District vice Mr. Nembhraj Maluksing, promoted and transferred.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,
W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 31st March 1888.

No. 578. — Mr. J. T. Hathornthwaite, M.A., Acting Principal, Elphinstone College, is granted eighteen months' furlough to Europe from such date as he may avail himself of it.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,
W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 28th March 1888.

No. 2033.—Ráo Bahádúr Vináyakráo Rangnáth Purandharé, District Deputy Collector, Dhárwár, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months from 2nd April 1888, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Bombay Castle, 29th March 1888.

No. 2041.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Ráo Sáheb Gururáo Ráinchandra Mokási to act as District Deputy Collector, Belgaum, during the absence of Ráo Bahádur Gurshidáppa Virbasáppa Gilgáñchi, or till further orders.

No. 2046.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Ráo Bahádur Rango Rámchandra Bhárdi to act as District Deputy Collector, Dhárwár, during the absence of Ráo Bahádur Vináyakráo Rangnáth Purandharé or till further orders.

Bombay Castle, 4th April 1888.

No. 2060.—Lakshamápa bin Yelgauda, late Revenue and Police Pátíl of mauze Burnápúr, táluca Bijápúr in the Bijápúr Collectorate, having been convicted under Section 342 of the Indian Penal Code, is hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.

No. 2030.—Mr. H. L. Holland, Assistant Superintendent, Poona and Násik and Southern Marátha Country Revenue Surveys, is allowed furlough for one year.

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

J. NUGENT,
Chief Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 4th April 1888.

No. 19.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the late Colonel A. R. Seton, R.E., should be considered to have held the temporary rank of Superintending Engineer, Class I, during the period he was Superintending Engineer, West of India Coast Defences, viz., from 23rd October to 12th November 1887.

2. Mr. T. D. Little should be considered to have reverted to temporary Superintending Engineer, Class II, during the same period.

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

W. S. HOWARD,
Acting Secretary to Government.

(RAILWAY.)

Bombay Castle, 4th April 1888.

No. 10.—Mr. A. F. Johnston, Overseer, Public Works Department, attached to the Bellary-Kistna Railway, passed in the Punjab language in accordance with the tests laid down in Bengal Army Regulation, Section 24, paras. 19 and 24, as reconstructed by G. O. 79 of 1881.

No. 11.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information:—

"No. 107, dated 24th March 1888.

The services of the undermentioned officers, who are employed on the Bellary-Kistna State Railway, are placed at the disposal of the Southern Marátha Railway Company, with effect from the 1st January 1888—

Mr. H. C. D. La Touche, Superintending Engineer, Second Class, *temporary rank*.

Mr. J. E. P. Lincke, Executive Engineer, Second Grade.

Mr. B. P. Milsom, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, substantive *pro tem*.

Mr. J. M. Harman, Executive Engineer, Third Grade.

Mr. B. W. Cantopher, Executive Engineer, Third Grade.

Mr. T. Michell, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, substantive *pro tem*.

Mr. O. J. Shedlock, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, substantive *pro tem*.

Mr. R. W. L. Toozs, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, substantive *pro tem*.

Mr. J. N. D. LaTouche, Assistant Engineer, First Grade.

Mr. G. F. Thompson, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade.

Mr. J. C. Lyle, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade.

Rai Bhuput Rai Sahib, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade.

Sheo Nath, Apprentice Engineer.

Mr. C. E. Cardew, Class II, Locomotive Department.

Mr. J. W. A. McNair, Class III, Stores Department."

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

F. FIREBRACE, Major, R.E.,
Joint Secretary to Government.

Miscellaneous Notifications, Appointments, &c.

BY HER MAJESTY'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

APPELLATE SIDE.

The High Court on its Appellate Side will be closed from Monday the 7th May to Saturday the 9th June 1888, both days inclusive.

Applications in criminal cases and applications of an urgent character in civil cases will be received during the vacation, and the Court will sit for the disposal of ordinary criminal business on Monday the 21st May 1888.

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

I.—93

High Court Notification dated 26th March 1888 published at page 305 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated 29th idem, is cancelled.

G. JACOB,
Acting Registrar.

Bombay, 3rd April 1888.

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

A. K. OLIVER,
Deputy Registrar.

Bombay, 28th March 1888.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

In supersession of this Office Notification dated 13th January 1888, the following promotions are made vice Khán Sáheb Miankhan Ahmedkhan, substantive *pro tem*. Second Grade Inspector of Police, retired :—

1. Ráo Sáheb Mansukhram Mulji is confirmed in the Third Grade and appointed to be substantive *pro tem*. Second Grade Inspector of Police.
2. Ráo Sáheb Ranchoralal Mansukhram is appointed to be substantive *pro tem*. Third Grade Inspector of Police.
3. Ráo Sáheb Krishnarao Gajanan is confirmed in the Fourth Grade.
4. Ráo Sáheb Sadalsing Jalamsing is appointed to be Fifth Grade Inspector of Police and to be substantive *pro tem*. Fourth Grade.
5. A'zam Udeyshankar Dayashankar is appointed to be substantive *pro tem*. Sixth Grade Inspector of Police and to do duty in the Broach District.

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

Camp Lonáuli, 3rd April 1888.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

Messrs. J. Davidson and C. E. Frost respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of First Assistant Collector, Násik, on the 19th instant, in the forenoon.

Poona, 31st March 1888.

A'zam Laxuman Narsinh, Aval Kárkún of the Bhusával Táluka, acted as Mámlatdár of the Jalgaon Táluka in the Khándesh District from the 11th to 16th January 1888, both days inclusive, during the absence on privilege leave for two months of Ráo Sáheb Balkrishna Ramchandra Tipnis.

The following appointments are made consequent on the return from long furlough of Ráo Sáheb Bhagavant Narsinh Jog and the appointment of Ráo Sáheb Shankar Bhalechandra Bapat as acting City-Magistrate, Poona :—

Ráo Sáheb Bhagvant Narsinh Jog at the expiration of his furlough to do duty as Mámlatdár of Igatpuri in the Násik District.

Ráo Sáheb Ganesh Chinnaji Wad, B.A., to act as Mámlatdár of Junnar with First Class powers as a Magistrate during the absence of Ráo Sáheb Shankar Bhalechandra Bapat.

Khán Sáheb Hiraji Framji on being relieved by Ráo Sáheb Jog at Igatpuri to act as City Mámlatdár, Poona.

Poona, 2nd April 1888.

ARTHUR CRAWFORD,
Commissioner, C. D.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Ráo Sáheb Bhikaji Ganesh is appointed 4th Grade Head Accountant of Kolába, continuing to do duty at Poona until further orders.

W. H. PROPERT,
Commissioner, S. D.

Belgaum, 31st March 1888.

BY COLLECTORS.

Mr. Krishnarao Trimbak acted as Mahálkari of Modása from 24th August to 12th October 1886 inclusive, during the absence of A'zam Devshankar Nabhulal.

G. B. REID,
Collector.

*Ahmedabad Collector's Camp,
Ságará, 29th March 1888.*