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PART I.

Government Notifications, Appointments, &c.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th November 1888.

No. 6203.—The Governor in Council considering that, in consequence of the conduct of the inhabitants of the alienated village of Pimpalgaon Bahula in the Násik Taluka of the Násik District, it is expedient to direct the employment in the said village of Pimpalgaon Bahula of a police force in excess of the ordinary force quartered in that part of the district, is hereby pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 16 of the Bombay District Police Act, 1867, to direct that an additional police force of the strength and cost mentioned below be employed in the said village of Pimpalgaon Bahula for a period of one year,

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and that the cost thereof be defrayed by a local rate charged on the said village:—

	Cost.		
	Rs.	a.	p.
I. Head Constable, 4th Class, at Rs. 12 per mensem ...	144	0	0
II. Two Constables, 3rd Class, at Rs. 8 each per mensem ...	192	0	0
III. Supervision charges ...	40	6	0
IV. Clothing charges ...	18	0	0
	394	6	0

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

W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th November 1888.

No. 3989.—The following Notification containing draft rules which the Governor General in Council proposes to prescribe under Section 53 of the Native Passenger Ships Act, X of 1887, is published for general information. The draft rules will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council within one month from the date of the publication of this Notification:—

“DRAFT II.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 of the Native Passenger Ships Act, X of 1887, and in supersession of the Notifications hereunder mentioned, namely,—

Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce Department—

No. 298, dated 8th August 1877,
No. 502, dated 20th September 1878,
No. 546, dated 8th November 1878;

Finance and Commerce Department—

No. 2032, dated 20th December 1879;

Home Department—

No. 112, dated 27th April 1882,
No. 220, dated 19th July 1882;

Finance and Commerce Department—

No. 1822, dated 23rd June 1882,
No. 142, dated 6th April 1883,
No. 3290, dated 19th September 1883,
No. 584, dated 5th February 1886;

the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rules:

[*Note.*—The following rules do not modify or affect the rules relating to the pilgrim traffic between India and the Red Sea ports contained in the Notification of the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 986, dated the 15th February 1884, or any other subsequent Notifications or rules concerning the said traffic issued in modification of the said Notification.]

A.—Food, fuel, and water.

I.—(1) In the case of every ship to which the said Act applies, the scale on which food, fuel, and water are to be supplied to the passengers per head per diem shall, subject as regards food to the provisions of section 17 of the Act, be as follows:—

	For passengers bound for ports <i>within</i> 48 hours' sail.	For passengers bound for ports <i>over</i> 48 hours' sail.
(a) <i>Food of fair quality—</i>		
Rice	1 lb.	1 lb.
Flour or ship's biscuit ... ..	.....	4 oz.
Pulse	4 oz.	4 oz.
Ghee or oil	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 oz.
Onions	2 oz.	2 oz.
Pumpkins, yams or other vegetables ... ..	.....	2 oz.
Tamarind ... ..	.....	1 oz.
Condiments (chillies, garlic, coriander seed, and turmeric)	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Salt	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
(b) <i>Fuel—</i>		
Firewood	2 lbs.	2 lbs.
(c) <i>Water—</i>		
Fresh water to be stored in iron tanks or sweet casks	1 imperial gall.	1 imperial gall.

[*Note.*—In the case of ships sailing from ports in the Presidency of Madras, the scale of tamarind, condiments, and salt shall be double that specified above, and one ounce of tamarind shall be supplied in the case of passengers bound for ports within 48 hours' sail.]

(2) In the case of steam-ships carrying an apparatus for distilling fresh from salt water, a supply equal to five-sevenths of a gallon per head per diem shall suffice.

(3) In Calcutta, Bombay, and Rangoon such water shall be obtained from the municipal pipes, and in Chittagong from the port water-works.

B.—Medical stores and other appliances and fittings for maintaining health, cleanliness, and decency.

II.—(1) Every such ship shall have on board,—

- (a) if she carry a surgeon, a supply of medicines and surgical appliances as set forth in Schedule A, hereunto annexed;
- (b) if she do not carry a surgeon, a supply of medicines and appliances as set forth in Schedule B, hereunto annexed, together with written or printed instructions for their use in a language which the commander or some other officer of the ship can read; provided that if the ship is about to commence a 'short voyage' only as defined by section 5 of the Act, the ship need only have on board the medicines and surgical appliances mentioned in Schedule C, hereunto annexed.

(2) The medicines and surgical appliances above specified shall be supplied for the use of the passengers whenever circumstances so require; and if the medical officer, or, where there is none, the master of the ship, omits, when circumstances so require, to supply the same, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

III.—(1) Every such ship carrying more than one hundred passengers as defined in the Act shall have the following hospital accommodation, or the following materials for the construction of hospital accommodation, for the passengers:

A.—In the case of ships making long voyages.

- (a) There shall be a permanent hospital set apart on the upper deck and fitted up either in the poop or deck-house. This hospital shall contain not more than six bunks, and shall have a superficial deck area of at least 144 feet, and not less than 86½ cubic feet of air space. It shall be lighted and ventilated to the satisfaction of the surveying officers, and shall be provided with a raised floor or platform at least four inches off the deck. Every permanent hospital must be made as secure as any other deck-house, and the roof must be well caulked and covered with painted canvas. In all such permanent hospitals, iron fittings are preferable to wood. No case of small-pox, cholera, yellow fever, or plague shall on any account be treated in the permanent hospital.
- (b) To provide for the treatment of such cases of sickness as it may be considered desirable to separate (such as small-pox, cholera, yellow fever, or plague), and for any general outbreak of sickness when the permanent hospital accommodation becomes insufficient, each ship shall carry the materials for the construction of a temporary hospital upon its upper deck. The part of the upper deck upon which such hospital shall be erected shall be pointed out and measured off by the surveying officers. The framework of the hospital may be either of iron (in pieces that can be easily fitted together) or of wooden spars or bamboos. The roof must be tented, and both that and the side walls must be made of stout canvas and be perfectly water-tight, due provision being at the same time made for ventilation. The superficial area of the floor shall be not less than 144 feet, and such floor shall be raised at least four inches from the deck. Sheet iron is preferable as the material of the floor.

B.—In the case of ships making short voyages.

- (c) Each ship shall carry the materials for the erection of a temporary hospital, as described in clause (b) above, for the treatment of cases of the kind referred to in the said clause, provided that the superficial area reserved for such hospital need not be more than 72 feet. This space must always be deducted from the area measured for passengers on board of such ships.

(2) The permanent hospital, in the case of ships provided with the same, shall be available at all times for the use of sick passengers (other than those suffering from small-pox, cholera, yellow fever, or plague), and the temporary hospital shall always be erected at once and made available for the use of sick passengers whenever the circumstances as described above so require.

(3) If the master of any ship omits either to keep any hospital available for the use of sick passengers or to erect a temporary hospital as required by this rule, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, and with a further fine of twenty rupees for every day after the first during which the omission continues.

IV.—(1) Every such ship shall be fitted with not less than two privies sufficiently screened from public view and readily accessible and available at all times for the use of the passengers, and with one more such privy for every 100 passengers, or part of that number, carried in excess of 100; but no privies shall be allowed in the between-decks.

(2) A proportion of such privies, in any case not less than one, if there be any females among the passengers, shall be set apart for the exclusive use of females, such proportion corresponding, as nearly as may be, to the proportion of female to male passengers.

V.—Every such ship shall be provided with and have available for the use of the passengers not less than two places for washing sufficiently screened from public view, whereof a full proportion, as described in Rule IV., shall be set apart exclusively for females. A sufficient number of hand-pumps shall also be provided for supplying sea-water for purposes of ablution.

VI.—On every such ship cattle shall be kept securely penned in, so as not to inconvenience the passengers.

VII.—(1) Every such ship shall be provided with not less than two cabooses, or cooking ranges, on deck, properly housed and covered, to which passengers shall have ready access at certain times in each day. The ranges shall be made of substantial plate-iron lined inside with bricks, and raised at least four inches from the deck, with an outlet or chimney at the top for the escape of smoke. Each range shall contain at least five cooking places, and an additional range shall be provided for every two hundred passengers carried in excess of one hundred. Cooking on board in the passengers' own stoves is prohibited, and any passenger so cooking or attempting to cook shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

(2) The crew of the ship shall not be allowed to use the cooking ranges set apart for passengers during the period passengers are on board, but shall be provided with a separate cooking range.

(3) In the case of ships engaged in the coasting trade and carrying passengers on short voyages from port to port, who do not ordinarily cook food on board, the number of cooking ranges may be reduced to such number, not being less than two, as may seem adequate to the requirements of the passengers.

VIII.—The master of any ship omitting to keep any privy, washing place, or cooking-range available for the use of the passengers, or any cattle securely penned in, or allowing the crew of the ship to use any cooking-range set apart for passengers in breach of the foregoing rules, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, and when the breach is a continuing one with a further fine of twenty rupees for every day after the first during which the breach continues.

C.—Boats, anchors, and cables.

IX.—Every such ship shall be provided with boats according to the scale laid down in the annexed Schedule, all such boats being fully fitted with all usual appliances.

Schedule of boat accommodation.

Registered tonnage of ship.	Number of boats not less than	SAILING VESSELS.		STEAM VESSELS.	
		Minimum cubic contents of life-boats.	Minimum cubic contents of all the boats of the ship.	Minimum cubic contents of life-boats.	Minimum cubic contents of all the boats of the ship.
		Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.
Less than 200 tons 	2	90	236·4	138	368·4
200 tons and less than 400 tons 	3	120	427·2	181·2	657
400 " " 600 " 	4	150	723	198	877·2
600 " " 800 " 	5	198	1,038	198	1,038
800 " " 1,000 " 	5	240	1,227	240	1,227
1,000 " " 1,250 " 	6	540	1,527	540	1,527
1,250 " " 1,500 " 	6	540	1,800	540	1,800
1,500 " upwards 	7	556·8	2,160	556·8	2,160

In ships of 200 tons and upwards, no boat of less than 90 feet of cubical contents is to be counted in the number.

In ships of 600 tons and upwards, two of the boats should be life-boats.

No greater number of boats need be taken than are sufficient to carry all the crew and passengers on board.

The cubic contents of the boats in the foregoing table are ascertained by multiplying their outside length, their outside width, and their inside depth together, and then the product by 0·6.

X.—Every such ship shall be provided with not less than three anchors and cables.

D.—Instruments for purposes of navigation.

XI.—Every such ship shall be provided with—

- (a) not less than two good compasses; and if she be an iron ship, with a record of the deviation of her compasses on every point entered in the log-book;
- (b) charts suitable for the voyage she is about to undertake;
- (c) not less than one chronometer, and not less than two sextants or quadrants and barometers, unless her size be under 240 tons, and she be bound on a short voyage, in which case it shall suffice if she be provided with a sextant or a quadrant.

E.—Apparatus for extinguishing, and precautions against, fire.

XII.—Every such ship shall be provided—

- (a) if she be a steam-ship, with hose sufficient to reach from her engines to her stem and taffrail;
- (b) if she be a sailing ship, with one fire-engine or force-pump, with hose sufficient to reach from her stem to her taffrail; and if her tonnage exceed 800 tons, with a second such engine or force-pump, with like hose; and
- (c) in the case both of steamships and sailing-ships, with fire-buckets in the proportion of three for every 100 tons up to 600, and two for every 100 tons above 600, provided that 50 in all shall suffice.

XIII.—If fire annihilators or fire-engines are carried, they shall be placed by the master under the special charge of one of the principal officers of the ship and the ship's carpenter, who should be held responsible that, with the buckets and other fire apparatus, they are kept in a state fit for immediate use. The engine shall be worked not less than once a week, and shall be kept in proper order. As soon as possible after leaving port, the officers and crew shall be divided into parties and assigned to stations in case of fire. The master of any such ship failing to comply with the requirements of this rule shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

XIV.—The cargo of every such ship shall before leaving port be properly stowed away, and the decks cleared of any loose straw, hay, or other inflammable material. If any such ship leaves port without having the cargo so stowed and the decks so cleared, the master shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

XV.—Immediately before leaving port, the passengers of every such ship shall be called on to deliver up whatever lucifer matches, gunpowder, or other inflammable articles they may have about them. Any passenger omitting or refusing to deliver up any such articles when called upon to do so shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

XVI.—No naked lights shall on any account be used in the hold or store-rooms or in the between-decks, except under trustworthy superintendence. No person shall read in bed with a naked light. Smoking between-decks is strictly prohibited. Spirits must never be opened in the hold, but should be hoisted on deck for the purpose. Any person committing a breach of this rule shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Appliances for saving life and making signals of distress.

XVII.—Every such ship shall be provided with an adequate supply of life buoys, not less than four for each vessel, signals of distress, and inextinguishable lights fitted for attachment to the life buoys.

Miscellaneous.

XVIII.—Every such ship to which clause (4) of section 18 of the Act does not apply shall be provided with a single awning of stout canvas over the whole of the portion of the deck used by the passengers.

XIX.—In the case of every such ship about to proceed on a long voyage, the whole of the open space on the upper deck of the ship shall be left unencumbered, so as to be available for the use of passengers, or at least so much of that space shall be left unencumbered, as to allow not less than six superficial feet thereof for each passenger proceeding on the voyage.

XX.—(1) Certificate B, provided for in section 11 of the Act, shall not be granted until the officer appointed to grant the same is satisfied that, in addition to the food, fuel, and pure water required by clause (c) of that section, the medical stores and other appliances, the fittings for maintaining health, cleanliness, and decency, the boats, anchors, and cables, the instruments for purposes of navigation, the apparatus for extinguishing fire, the appliances for saving life and making signals of distress, the awning for the portion of the deck used by the passengers, and the upper-deck space for each passenger required by the foregoing rules have also been provided on board.

(2) The certificate B. shall state that the same have been so provided.

SCHEDULE A.

[REFERRED TO IN RULE II (a).]

Proportion of medicines necessary for a ship carrying native passengers on a "long voyage" and having on board a Surgeon.

Name of Medicines, &c.	For 10 passengers and under.	For 100 to 200 passengers.	For 200 to 300 passengers.	For 300 to 400 passengers.
Calomel ...	One ounce and a half.	Two ounces	Three ounces	Four ounces.
Blue pill ...	One ounce	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Rhubarb powder ...	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Compound jalap powder ...	Six ounces	Eight ounces	Twelve ounces	Sixteen ounces.
Ipecacuanha powder ...	Two ounces	Two ounces and a half.	Three ounces	Three ounces and a half.
Vin. Ipecac ...	One ounce	One ounce	One ounce	One ounce.
Opium ...	Ditto	Two ounces	Three ounces	Four ounces.
Dover's powder ...	Ditto	One ounce and a half.	Two ounces	Three ounces.
Magnesia ...	Ditto	Two ounces	Three ounces	Four ounces.
Epsom salts ...	Three pounds	Six pounds	Nine pounds	Twelve pounds.
Tartar emetic ...	Two drachms	Four drachms	Six drachms	One ounce.
Quinine ...	One ounce	One ounce	Two ounces	Two ounces and a half.
Antimonial powder ...	Two drachms	Four drachms	Six drachms	One ounce.
Extract of colocynth comp... ..	Four drachms	One ounce	One ounce and a half	Two ounces.
Carbonate of ammonia ...	One ounce	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Assafœtida ...	Four drachms	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Camphor ...	Six drachms	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Camphorated liniment ...	Eight ounces	Twelve ounces	Sixteen ounces	Twenty ounces.
Catechu ...	One ounce	Two ounces	Three ounces	Four ounces.
Prepared chalk ...	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Tincture of opium ...	Four ounces	Six ounces	Eight ounces	Twelve ounces.
Turpentine ...	Eight ounces	Twelve ounces	One pint	Twenty ounces.
Senna leaves ...	Four ounces	Eight ounces	Twelve ounces	One pound.
Blistering plaster ...	Ditto	Six ounces	Eight ounces	Twelve ounces.
Sulphur sublimed ...	Eight ounces	Ten ounces	Twelve ounces	One pound.
Sulphur ointment ...	Six ounces	Eight ounces	Ditto	Ditto.
Linseed flour ...	Two pounds	Four pounds	Six pounds	Eight pounds.
Country soap ...	Twelve ounces	One pound and a half	Two pounds	Three pounds.
Castor-oil ...	Three bottles	Six bottles	Eight bottles	Twelve bottles.
Oil of peppermint ...	One ounce	Two ounces	Two ounces	Two ounces.
Adhesive plaster (spread) ...	One yard	Two yards	Two yards	Two yards.
Simple ointment ...	Eight ounces	Twelve ounces	One pound	One pound and a half.
Ringworm ointment ...	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	One pound and a quarter.
Chlorodyne ...	Two ounces	Two ounces	Three ounces	Three ounces.
Chloroform ...	One ounce	One ounce	Two ounces	Two ounces.
Aromatic spirit of hartshorn ...	Two ounces	Three ounces	Three ounces	Three ounces.
Cholera pills in phial ...	Six dozens	Six dozens	Six dozens	Six dozens.
Sweet spirit of nitre ...	Eight ounces	One pound	One pound	One pound.
Sulphate of copper ...	One ounce	One ounce	One ounce	One ounce.
Sulphate of zinc ...	Half ounce	Half ounce	Half ounce	Half ounce.
Zinc oxide ointment ...	One ounce	One ounce	One ounce	One ounce.
Lunar caustic ...	Two drachms	Three drachms	Four drachms	Four drachms.
Hydruic cum creta ...	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Six drachms.
Plumbi acetat ...	Four drachms	Six drachms	One ounce	One ounce and two drachms.
Pulvis acacie ...	Two ounces	Three ounces	Four ounces	Six ounces.
Pulvis crete cum opio ...	Four drachms	Six drachms	One ounce	One ounce and two drachms.
Acid, sulphuric dil ...	One ounce	One ounce, four dra...	Two ounces	Two ounces and four drachms.
" tartaric ...	Six drachms	One ounce, two dra...	One ounce, four dra...	Two ounces.
Tinct. camp. comp ...	Three ounces	Four ounces	Six ounces	Eight ounces.
" ferri sesquichl ...	One ounce	One ounce, four dra...	Two ounces	Three ounces.
Sodæ sesquicarb ...	One ounce and four drachms.	Two ounces	Three ounces	Four ounces.
Chloride of zinc (Burnett's solution), or	2 quarts	3 quarts	4 quarts	5 quarts.
Jeyes' perfect purifier (liquid).	1 gallon	1 gallon	2 gallons	2 gallons.
Acid* carbolio...	1 cwt	1½ cwt	2 cwt.	2½ cwt.
Jeyes' sanitary powder				

* A powder containing not less than 20 per cent. of pure carbolic or creylic acid.

When the voyage which the passenger ship is about to make is longer than from any port in India to any port in the Red Sea, an additional quantity of the medicines above specified, to the extent of 25 per cent., should be carried.

SCHEDULE A—continued.

Name of medicines, &c.	For 100 passengers and under.	For 100 to 200 passengers.	For 200 to 300 passengers.	For 300 to 400 passengers.
INSTRUMENTS.				
Glass measure (1 oz.) ...	One ...	One ...	One ...	One.
Glass measure (drop) ...	One ...	One ...	One ...	One.
Pestle and mortar (Wedge-wood).	One ...	One ...	One ...	One.
Scales and weights (grains).	One set ...	One set ...	One set ...	One set.
Splints (common) ...	One set ...	One set ...	One set ...	One set.
Lint (prepared) ...	Two ounces	Three ounces	Four ounces	Six ounces.
Cloth for bandage ...	One piece	Two pieces	Two pieces	Two pieces.
Lancets (bleeding) ...	One ...	One ...	Two ...	Two.
Silver catheter (middle size).	One ...	One ...	One ...	One.
Gum elastic catheters (of sizes).	Six ...	Six ...	Six ...	Six.
Spatula ...	One ...	One ...	One ...	One.
Scissors, dressing ...	One ...	One ...	One ...	One.
Infusion pots ...	One ...	Two ...	Two ...	Two.
Bed pans (metal) ...	Two ...	Two ...	Three ...	Three.
Country paper ...	One quire	One quire	Two quires	Two quires.
Penknife ...	One ...	One ...	One ...	One.
Sago ...	Five pounds	Ten pounds	Fifteen pounds	Twenty pounds.
Arrowroot ...	Ten pounds	Ten pounds	Fifteen pounds	Twenty pounds.
Small tin-box ...	One ...	One ...	One ...	One.
Enema ...	One ...	One ...	One ...	One.
Tooth instruments.	One set ...	One set ...	One set ...	One set.

SCHEDULE B.

[REFERRED TO IN RULE II (b).]

Proportion of medicines necessary for a ship carrying native passengers on a "long voyage" and not having on board a Surgeon.

Name of medicines, &c.	For 100 passengers and under.	For 100 to 200 passengers.	For 200 to 300 passengers.	For 300 to 400 passengers.
Calomel ...	One ounce and a half	Two ounces	Three ounces	Four ounces.
Blue pill ...	One ounce	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Compound jalap powder	Six ounces	Eight ounces	Twelve ounces	Sixteen ounces.
Ipecacuanha powder	Two ounces	Two ounces and a half.	Three ounces	Three ounces and a half.
Vin Ipecac ...	One ounce.	One ounce	One ounce	One ounce.
Opium ...	Ditto ...	Two ounces	Three ounces	Four ounces.
Dover's powder	Ditto ...	One ounce and a half.	Two ounces	Three ounces.
Epsom salts ...	Three pounds	Six pounds	Nine pounds	Twelve pounds.
Quinine ...	One ounce	One ounce	Two ounces	Two ounces and a half.
Antimonial powder	Two drachms	Four drachms	Six drachms	One ounce.
Assafetida ...	Four drachms	One ounce	One ounce and a half.	Two ounces.
Camphor ...	Six drachms	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
Camphorated liniment	Eight ounces	Twelve ounces	Sixteen ounces	Twenty ounces.
Prepared chalk	One ounce	Two ounces	Three ounces	Four ounces.
Tincture of opium	Four ounces	Six ounces	Eight ounces	Twelve ounces.
Turpentine ...	Eight ounces	Twelve ounces	One pint	Twenty ounces.
Blistering plaster	Four ounces	Six ounces	Eight ounces	Twelve ounces.
Sulphur ointment	Six ounces	Eight ounces	Twelve ounces	One pound.
Linseed flour ...	Two pounds	Four pounds	Six pounds	Eight pounds.
Country soap ...	Twelve ounces	One pound and a half.	Two pounds	Three pounds.
Castor-oil ...	Three bottles	Six bottles	Eight bottles	Twelve bottles.
Oil of peppermint	One ounce	Two ounces	Two ounces	Two ounces.
Adhesive plaster (spread)	One yard	Two yards	Two yards	Two yards.
Simple ointment	Eight ounces	Twelve ounces	One pound	One pound and a half.
Ringworm ointment	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	One pound and a quarter.
Chlorodyne ...	Two ounces	Two ounces	Three ounces	Three ounces.
Chloroform ...	One ounce	One ounce	Two ounces	Two ounces.
Aromatic spirit of hartshorn.	Two ounces	Three ounces	Three ounces	Three ounces.

SCHEDULE B—continued.

Name of medicines, &c.	For 100 passengers and under.	For 100 to 200 passengers.	For 200 to 300 passengers.	For 300 to 400 passengers.
Cholera pills in phial	... Six dozens	... Six dozens	... Six dozens	... Six dozens.
Sulphate of copper	... One ounce	... One ounce	... One ounce	... One ounce.
Sulphate of zinc	... Half ounce	... Half ounce	... Half ounce	... Half ounce.
Zinc oxide ointment	... One ounce	... One ounce	... One ounce	... One ounce.
Lunar caustic	... Two drachms	... Three drachms	... Four drachms	... Four drachms.
Hydrarg. cum creta	... Ditto	... Ditto	... Ditto	... Six drachms.
Plumbi acetos	... Four drachms	... Six drachms	... One ounce	... One ounce and two drachms.
Pulvis acacia	... Two ounces	... Three ounces	... Four ounces	... Six ounces.
Pulvis creta cum opio	... Four drachms	... Six drachms	... One ounce	... One ounce and two drachms.
Acid, sulphuric dil.	... One ounce	... One ounce, four drs.	... Two ounces	... Two ounces and four drachms.
Acid tartaric	... Six drachms	... One ounce, two drs.	... One ounce, four drs.	... Two ounces.
Tinct. camp. comp.	... Three ounces	... Four ounces	... Six ounces	... Eight ounces.
Soda sesquicarb.	... One ounce and four drachms.	... Two ounces	... Three ounces	... Four ounces.
Chloride of zinc (Barnett's solution)	... 2 quarts	... 3 quarts	... 4 quarts	... 5 quarts.
Jeyes' perfect purifier (liquid).	... 1 gallon	... 1 gallon	... 2 gallons	... 2 gallons.
Acid* carbolio	... 1 cwt.	... 1½ cwt.	... 2 cwt.	... 2½ cwt.
Jeyes' sanitary powder	...	...	...	...
INSTRUMENTS.				
Glass measure (1 oz.)	... One	... One	... One	... One.
Glass measure (drop)	... One	... One	... One	... One.
Pestle and mortar (Wedge-wood).	... One	... One	... One	... One.
Scales and weights (grains)	... One set	... One set	... One set	... One set.
Splints (common)	... One set	... One set	... One set	... One set.
Lint (prepared)	... Two ounces	... Three ounces	... Four ounces	... Six ounces.
Cloth or bandage	... One piece	... Two pieces	... Two pieces	... Two pieces.
Silver catheter (middle size)	... One	... One	... One	... One.
Gum elastic catheters, of sizes).	... Six	... Six	... Six	... Six.
Spatula	... One	... One	... One	... One.
Scissors, dressing	... One	... One	... One	... One.
Infusion pots	... One	... Two	... Two	... Two.
Bed pans (metal)	... Two	... Two	... Three	... Three.
Country paper	... One quire	... One quire	... Two quires	... Two quires.
Penknife	... One	... One	... One	... One.
Sago	... Five pounds	... Ten pounds	... Fifteen pounds	... Twenty pounds.
Arrowroot	... Ten pounds	... Ten pounds	... Fifteen pounds	... Twenty pounds.
Small tin-box	... One	... One	... One	... One.
Enema	... One	... One	... One	... One.
Tooth instruments	... One set	... One set	... One set	... One set.

* A powder containing not less than 20 per cent. of pure carbolic or creylic acid.

When the voyage which the passenger ship is about to make is longer than from any port in India to any port in the Red Sea, an additional quantity of the medicines above specified, to the extent of 25 per cent., should be carried.

SCHEDULE C.

[REFERRED TO IN RULE II (b).]

Quantity of medicines, surgical appliances, &c., necessary for a ship carrying native passengers on a "short voyage."

Aperient pills	... 3 dozens.
Common astringent pills	... 3 "
Cholera pills	... 6 "
Ipecacuanha powder	... 1 oz.
Quinine	... 1 "
Castor oil	... 2 bottles.
Compound jalap	... 1 oz.
Adhesive plaster (spread)	... 1 yard.
Oil of peppermint	... 1 oz.
Scales and weights	... 1 set.
Splints, common	... 1 "

Disinfecting powder and fluid as in Schedule B and in the quantities mentioned in the second column of that schedule.

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

J. NUGENT,
Chief Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th November 1888.

No. 7649.—The following Notification by the Government of India is republished :—

“DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.

CUSTOMS.

No. 5928.

Simla, the 30th October 1888.

CONVENTION FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF SUGAR BOUNTIES.

The Governor-General in Council directs that the following Despatch from the Secretary of State, together with the Treaty, Declaration, and Protocol received therewith, be published for general information :

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.

No. 60.

INDIA OFFICE,

London, 20th September 1888.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—I forward herewith, for the information of your Excellency's Government, a copy of the Treaty for the Suppression of Sugar Bounties, together with a copy of the Declaration and Protocol annexed to it, which were signed at the Foreign Office on the 30th August; also a copy of the Minutes of Proceedings, &c., laid before the International Conferences.

I have, &c.,
CROSS.

(TRANSLATION.)

CONVENTION RESPECTING THE SUPPRESSION OF SUGAR BOUNTIES BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN, GERMANY, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY, BELGIUM, SPAIN, ITALY, THE NETHERLANDS, AND RUSSIA.

Signed at London, August 30, 1888.

The High Contracting Parties, desiring to insure by reciprocal engagements the total suppression of open or disguised bounties on the exportation of sugar, have resolved to conclude a Convention to this effect, and have named as their Plenipotentiaries:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland,—the Right Honourable Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoyne Cecil, Marquis of Salisbury, Earl of Salisbury, Viscount Cranborne, Baron Cecil, Peer of the United Kingdom, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Member of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, &c., &c.; and Baron Henry de Worms, Member of Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, &c., &c.;

His Majesty the Emperor of Germany, King of Prussia, &c., in the name of the German Empire,—the Count Hatzfeldt Wildenburg, his

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary; and M. Jaehnigen, Superior Privy Councillor of Finance and Director of the Administration of Taxes and Customs at Hanover;

His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia, &c., and Apostolic King of Hungary,—the Count de Kuefstein, his Chamberlain and Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Hereditary Member of the House of Lords of Austria, Knight of the Second Class of the Imperial Order of the Iron Crown, &c., &c.;

His Majesty the King of the Belgians,—Baron Solvyns, his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Grand Cross of his Order of Leopold; M. Guillaume, Director-General of Direct Taxes, Customs, and Excise in his Ministry of Finance, Grand Officer of his Order of Leopold; and M. Du Jardin, Inspector-General of Direct Taxes, Customs, and Excise in his Ministry of Finance, Officer of his Order of Leopold;

His Majesty the King of Spain, and in his name the Queen Regent of the Kingdom,—M. del Mazo, his Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Senator of the Kingdom, Grand Cross of the Royal Order of Charles III, Grand Cross of the Order of Isabella the Catholic, &c., &c.; M. Batanero, Deputy of the Cortes of the Kingdom, Grand Cross of the Order of Isabella the Catholic, &c., &c.; and M. Dupuy de Lome, his Minister Resident, Commander of the Number of the Royal Order of Charles III;

His Majesty the King of Italy,—the Count di Robilant, his Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Grand Cross of the Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus, Grand Cross of the Order of the Crown of Italy, Knight Commander of the Military Order of the House of Savoy; and M. Catalani, his Councillor of Embassy, Knight Commander of the Order of the Crown of Italy, Officer of the Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus;

His Majesty the King of the Netherlands,—the Baron Gevers, his Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* in London; and M. William Arnold Peter Verkerk Pistorius, Knight of the Order of the Netherlands Lion, &c., &c., Director-General of Direct Taxes, Customs, and Excise in his Ministry of Finance;

His Majesty the Emperor of All the Russias,—M. Bouteneff, his Chargé d'Affaires in London; and M. Kamensky, his Real Councillor of State, Agent of his Ministry of Finance in London;

Who, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed on the following Articles:

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties engage to take such measures as shall constitute an absolute and complete guarantee that no open or disguised bounty shall be granted on the manufacture or exportation of sugar.

ARTICLE II.

The High Contracting Parties engage—

To levy the tax on the quantities of sugar intended for consumption without granting on exportation any drawback or repayment of duties, or any writing off which can give rise to any bounty.

To this end, they engage to place in bond, under the permanent supervision both by day and by night of the Revenue authorities, sugar factories and factories which are also refineries, as well as factories for the extraction of sugar from molasses.

For this purpose factories shall be so constructed as to give every guarantee against any surreptitious carrying away of sugar, and the said authorities shall have power to enter all parts of the factories.

Controlling books shall be kept on one or more of the processes of manufacture, and finished sugars shall be placed in special storehouses giving all proper guarantees of security.

As an exception to the principle mentioned in the first paragraph of this Article, repayment or writing off may be granted of the tax on sugar used in the manufacture of chocolate and other produce intended to be exported, provided no bounty is produced thereby.

ARTICLE III.

The High Contracting Parties engage to place sugar refineries under the same system as sugar factories.

Each country may nevertheless keep a refining account, as a means of control, by the system of saccharimetry or any other supplementary control, in order to prevent a bounty on exportation.

ARTICLE IV.

Her Britannic Majesty's Government agree not to impose differential duties on cane or beet sugar imported from countries, provinces beyond the seas, Colonies, or foreign possessions taking part in the Convention. As long as the Convention lasts, therefore, no higher duties shall be imposed on beet-root sugar than on cane sugar on importation into the United Kingdom or into the Colonies and foreign possessions of the British Empire taking part in the Convention. It is agreed, moreover, that sugar imported into the United Kingdom from the countries, provinces beyond the seas, Colonies, and foreign possessions taking part in the Convention shall not be subject to duties which shall not equally apply to similar sugar of national origin or manufacture.

ARTICLE V.

The High Contracting Parties and their provinces beyond the seas, Colonies, or foreign possessions which do not tax sugar, or which grant on the exportation of raw sugar, refined sugar, molasses, or glucose, neither drawback, repayment, nor writing off of duties or quantities, are absolved from abiding by the provisions of Articles II and III so long as they maintain one of these systems. In case of any change they shall adopt the system established by Articles II and III.

Russia, which levies the tax at one single rate on the whole amount manufactured, and which grants on the exportation of all kinds of sugar a repayment not exceeding such rate, is put on the same footing as the powers specified in the preceding paragraph, so long as its present system is maintained.

ARTICLE VI.

The High Contracting Parties engage to establish a permanent International Commission charged with watching the execution of the provisions of the present Convention.

This Commission shall be composed of Delegates of the different Powers; a Permanent Bureau will be connected with it.

The Delegates shall be instructed—

- (a) To ascertain whether the Laws, Orders, and Regulations respecting taxes on sugar are in harmony with the principles laid down in the preceding Articles, and whether in practice any open or disguised bounty is granted on the exportation of sugar, molasses, or glucose.
- (b) To pronounce an opinion on contested points ('questions litigieuses').
- (c) To consider ('d'instruire') requests for admission to the Union made by States not having taken part in the present Convention.

The Permanent Bureau shall collect, translate, arrange, and publish information of all kinds respecting legislation on and statistics of sugar, not in contracting countries only, but in all other countries as well.

In order to insure the execution of the preceding provisions, the High Contracting Parties shall transmit, through the diplomatic channel, to Her Britannic Majesty's Government, which shall forward them to the Commission, the Laws, Orders, and Regulations on the taxation of sugar which are or may be in force in their respective countries, as well as statistical information relative to the object of the present Convention.

Each of the High Contracting Parties may be represented on the Commission by a Delegate, or by a Delegate and an Assistant Delegate.

The first meeting of the Permanent Commission shall be held in London after the coming into force of the present Convention.

The Commission shall be charged with controlling and examining only. It shall draw up a Report on all questions submitted to it, and forward the same to Her Britannic Majesty's Government, which shall communicate it to the Powers interested, and, at the request of any one of the High Contracting Powers, shall convoke a Conference, which shall take such decisions or measures as circumstances demand.

The expenses incurred on account of the establishment and working of the Permanent Bureau and of the Commission—excepting the salaries or expenses of the Delegates, who will be paid by their respective countries—shall be borne by all the contracting countries, and shall be divided among them in a manner to be determined by the Commission.

ARTICLE VII.

From the date of the present Convention coming into force all raw sugar, refined sugar, molasses, or glucose coming from any countries, provinces beyond the seas, Colonies, or foreign possessions

maintaining the system of open or disguised bounties on the manufacture or exportation of sugar, shall be excluded from the territories of the High Contracting Parties.

Any Contracting Power shall, in order to exclude from its territory raw sugar, refined sugar, molasses, or glucose that has benefited by open or disguised bounties, take the measures necessary therefor, either by prohibiting these articles altogether, or by levying thereon a duty, which must necessarily exceed the amount of the bounty, and which shall not be levied on sugar not bounty-fed coming from the contracting countries.

The High Contracting Parties shall concert as to the measures which the Commission may consider necessary in order to obtain these results, and to prevent bounty-fed sugar passing in transit through one of the contracting countries from enjoying any of the advantages of the Convention.

The fact of the existence in any country, province beyond the seas, Colony, or foreign possession of a system involving open or disguised bounties on raw sugar, refined sugar, molasses, or glucose shall be established by the decision of a majority of the Signatory Powers of the present Convention. In the same manner, the minimum amount of the bounties in question shall be determined.

It is agreed that privileges under the most-favoured-nation clause existing in other Treaties shall not be pleaded with a view to evading the consequences of the application of the second paragraph of the present Article, even on the part of such Signatory States as may hereafter withdraw from the Convention.

ARTICLE VIII.

States which have not taken part in the present Convention may adhere to the same on their request, provided their Laws and Regulations in the matter of sugar are in agreement with the principles of the present Convention, and have been previously submitted for the approval of the High Contracting Parties in the manner laid down in Article VI.

ARTICLE IX.

The present Convention shall be put in force from the 1st September 1891.

It shall remain in force for ten years from that day, and in case no one of the High Contracting Parties shall have notified, twelve months before the expiration of the said period of ten years, its intention of terminating the effects thereof, it will remain in force for another year, and so on from year to year.

Each of the High Contracting Parties may, however, by denouncing the Convention twelve months beforehand, put an end to it, as regards such Power, at the expiration of the second, fourth, sixth, and eighth years of the said period of ten years.

In case one of the Signatory Powers should denounce the Convention, such denunciation shall affect that Power only; but the other Powers are entitled, until the 31st October of the year in

which denunciation takes place, to notify their intention of retiring from the 1st August of the following year.

Should more than one Power wish to retire, a Conference of the Contracting Powers shall meet in London within three months to determine what steps should be taken.

ARTICLE X.

The provisions of the present Convention shall be applied to the provinces beyond the seas, Colonies, and foreign possessions of the High Contracting Parties.

In case one of such provinces beyond the seas Colonies, and foreign possessions of the High Contracting Parties should wish to retire separately from the Convention, a notification to that effect will be made to the Contracting Powers by the Government of the mother country, in the manner and with the consequences shown in Article IX.

ARTICLE XI.

The execution of the reciprocal engagements contained in the present Convention is, in so far as necessary, subject to the formalities and rules established by the Constitutions of each of the contracting countries.

The present Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications exchanged in London, on the 1st August, 1890, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention and have attached their seals thereto.

Done at London, the 30th August 1888.

(Signed) SALISBURY.
HENRY DE WORMS.
VON HATZFELDT.
JAEHNIGEN.
KUEFSTEIN.
SOLVYNS.
GUILLAUME.
DU JARDIN.
C. DEL MAZO.
ANTO. BATANERO.
DUPUY DE LOME.
C. ROBILANT.
T. CATALANI.
W. GEVERS.
PISTORIUS.
BOUTENEFF.
G. KAMENSKY.

DECLARATION.

Declaration annexed to the Convention of August 30, 1888.

The Plenipotentiaries assembled to sign the Convention for the suppression of export bounties on sugar have agreed to the following Declaration:

Eight months after the signature of the Convention, to which the present Declaration is annexed, there shall meet a Special Commission, at which all the States interested may be repre-

sented, with instructions to examine the existing Laws or drafts of Laws for bringing the Convention into force. The Commission in question shall make to the British Government, which shall communicate it to the other Governments interested, a Report, showing in what particulars existing or intended legislation in one or other of the contracting countries shall, if necessary, be changed in order to bring it into harmony with the stipulations of the present Convention.

Two months at least before the Special Commission meets, the Laws put in by the different Powers, as suppressing all bounties, shall be communicated to the various signatory Governments.

In faith whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Declaration.

Done at London, the 30th August 1888.

(Signed) SALISBURY.
HENRY DE WORMS.
VON HATZFELDT.
JAEHNIGEN.
KUEFSTEIN.
SOLVYNS.
GUILLAUME.
DU JARDIN.
C. DEL MAZO.
ANTO. BATANERO.
DUPUY DE LOME.
C. ROBILANT.
T. CATALANI.
W. GEVERS.
PISTORIUS.
BOUTENEFF.
G. KAMENSKY.

PROTOCOL.

Protocol annexed to the Convention of August 30, 1888.

The Plenipotentiaries of the Powers which have signed the Convention of the 30th August 1888, or which have taken part in the Conference, have taken act of the following Declarations:

Declaration of Austria-Hungary.

'Austria-Hungary, which has always held that a Convention for the suppression of bounties on the exportation of sugar ought to include all countries of importance as producers or consumers of sugar, gives, although this condition is not yet fulfilled, her adhesion to the present Convention, so as not to compromise the understanding to be arrived at.

'But, having regard to the effect which may be caused by the abstention of one or more European countries of importance, as producers or consumers of sugar, she can give her signature only with the condition that the adhesion of these countries shall be secured at the moment of the Convention coming into operation, and she reserves, in default of this adhesion, the right to examine

and decide whether she is or is not able to put the Convention into execution at the time indicated in Article IX.

(Signed) 'KUEFSTEIN.'

Declaration of the Brazilian Government.

The Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Brazil in London makes the following Declaration in the name of his Government:

'The Government of Brazil adheres in principle to the Convention, while reserving the right to adhere formally thereto after its final adoption by the Signatory Powers.

(Signed) 'PENEDO.'

Declaration of the Danish Government.

The Danish Plenipotentiary makes the following Declaration in the name of his Government:

'The King's Government adheres to all the provisions of the Convention, as finally adopted on the 28th August 1888, with the exception of Article VII, the terms of which would not be in agreement with the obligations undertaken in our existing Treaties. The King's Government reserves the right to adhere thereto later, under Article VIII.

(Signed) 'BARNER.'

Declaration of the French Government.

The French Plenipotentiary makes the following Declaration in the name of his Government:

'The Government of the French Republic adheres in principle to the Convention of the 30th August 1888, respecting the suppression of bounties, and reserves the right of adhering to it definitively in accordance with Article VIII, after the adhesion of all the countries producing raw or refined sugar, and after communication to it of the Laws by which it is intended to afford complete and absolute security against the granting of any open or disguised bounty on the manufacture or export of sugar.

(Signed) 'WADDINGTON.'

Declaration of the Swedish Government.

The British Plenipotentiaries are authorized to make the following Declaration:

'The Swedish Government, whilst reserving the right to adhere to the Convention later does not think it right at this moment to depart from the attitude of reserve which it has observed hitherto.

(Signed) 'SALISBURY.
'HENRY DE WORMS.'

Declaration of the Egyptian Government.

The British Plenipotentiaries declare further that the Egyptian Government has expressed the intention of adhering to the Convention.

(Signed) SALISBURY.
HENRY DE WORMS.

Done at London, the 30th August 1888.

(Signed) SALISBURY.
HENRY DE WORMS.
VON HATZFELDT.
JAEHNIGEN.
KUEFSTEIN.
SOLVYNS.
GUILLAUME.
DU JARDIN.
PENEDO.
C. DEL MAZO.

(Signed) ANTO. BATANERO.
DUPUY DE LOME.
WADDINGTON.
C. ROBILANT.
T. CATALANI.
W. GEVERS.
PISTORIUS.
BOUTENEFF.
G. KAMENSKY.

(Signed) E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India."

Bombay Castle, 19th November 1888.

No. 7715.—Whereas it appears to the Governor of Bombay in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense in the village of Jámkhed in the Jámkhed Taluka of the Ahmednagar District for a public purpose, viz., for the deviation of the Jámkhed-Shrigonda road from Pátoda to Jámkhed in the Ahmednagar District; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the land specified in the following schedule is required within the aforesaid village of Jámkhed:—

Schedule referred to above.

Name of Village.	Name of Occupant.	Area and Assessment of the Land required.					Boundaries.			
		Survey No.	Acres.	Gunthas	Annas.	Assessment.	North.	South.	East.	West.
						Rs. a. p.				
Jámkhed, Taluka Jámkhed.	Sayed Ahmed valad Budrudin (Masid Inám).	Part of 460	0	21	0	0 6 2	Survey Nos. 461 to 464.	Road ...	Survey No. 459.	Survey Nos. 470 & 471.
		Part of 459	0	22	0	0 8 5	Survey No. 457.	Do. ...	Survey No. 458.	Survey No. 460.
		Part of 458	0	8	0	0 1 5	Survey No. 457.	Do. ...	Survey No. 453.	Survey No. 459.
		Part of 453	0	13	0	0 1 11	Survey Nos. 452 to 454.	Do. ...	Survey Nos. 447, 448, 449, 450.	Survey No. 458.

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

No. 7728.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 6 of the Bombay A'bkári Act, 1878, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to invest the following officers with the power of issuing, under Section 13 of the said Act, permits for the transport of country liquor from Karáchi to any place in Sind:—

The Collector of Customs, Karáchi,
The Assistant Collector of Customs, Karáchi,
The A'bkári Inspector, Karáchi Town.

Secretary of State for India in Council, No. 12 (Public), dated 18th October 1888, to the address of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council, Bombay, is published for general information:—

"The undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed members of the Bombay Civil Service in the following order:—

Mr. George Seymour Curtis.
" William Henry Lucas.
" James Peter Orr.
" Sigismund Raynor Arthur.
" Maurice Henry Weston Hayward."

No. 7731.—The following extract, paragraph 1, of a despatch from Her Majesty's Principal

No. 7732.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that it is proposed to constitute the lands specified in the schedule hereto annexed Reserved Forests in the Kalyán Táluka of the Thána District:—

Schedule referred to above.

Name of Village.	Survey No.	Area.
		A. g.
A'mbeshiv Khurd ...	33	3 10
A'rale ...	24 25	0 14½ 0 3¾
Bere ...	35	0 9¾
Kárand ...	20	5 33
Páchón ...	9 10	1 23½ 1 20½
Pói ...	73 74 75 87 106 107	0 22½ 0 20 1 36 1 10½ 0 37 1 0¾

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

No. 7732A.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 19 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, with reference to Government Notification No. 8900B, dated 20th December 1886, published at page 1068 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 23rd idem, Part I, to declare the lands specified in the schedule hereto annexed to be Reserved Forests in the Kalyán Táluka of the Thána District from 1st January 1889:—

Schedule referred to above.

Name of Village.	Survey No.	Area.
		A. g.
A'mbarnáth ...	84	0 29¾
A'mbeshiv Khurd ...	32	3 29
Bere ...	29 31 32 33 34	4 37 0 13½ 2 37½ 1 34½ 2 9

Name of Village.	Survey No.	Area.
		A. g.
Bohonoli ...	22 50 52	0 4 0 10 0 14
Chincholi, tarf Chón ...	57	33 8
Dáhnágnon ...	19 20 21 22	5 6 1 17 1 18 0 21½
Dahivli, tarf Wásundri ...	11	0 39½
Dhavle ...	14 13	1 4 0 38½
Kánhór ...	177 178 179	5 39 1 7 2 0½
Kárand ...	11 14 15 93 104 107 115	27 26 1 4 43 16 24 26 1 29 6 0 0 16½
Káráv ...	71	1 3½
Palsoli ...	47 63	0 26 3 23
Pimploli, tarf Chón ...	32 34 36 38 40	0 13½ 1 18 0 6½ 0 7½ 0 6½
Sávrolí ...	8	0 34½
Shirgaon ...	55	0 11½
Wálkas ...	9	3 16
Yevo ...	48 83 84 85	3 8 0 13½ 0 37½ 1 28

No. 7733.—Under the provisions of Section 26 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, the Governor in Council is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to direct that from 15th December 1888 the lands specified in the following schedule shall cease to be Reserved Forests in the Jávli Táluka of the Sátára District:—

Schedule referred to above.

Name of Village.	Survey No.	Area.
		A. g.
Malcolmpeth ...	4 33 part 98 part 117 87 part	4 19 1 1 1 20 4 12 0 38
Total ...	.....	12 10

Bombay Castle, 20th November 1888.

No. 7740.—The following Gradation List of Senior and Junior Collectors and of First and Second Assistant Collectors, as it stood on the 1st October 1888, is published for the information of the officers concerned:—

Appointment.	No.	Holder of Substantive Appointment.	Cause of Vacancies.	Holder of Acting Appointment in Grade.	Date of Appointment to act in Grade.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Collectors— Senior: 12 appointments on Rs. 2,325, including the appointment of Collector of Land Revenue and Customs, Bombay.	1	Mr. Waddington ...	.....	Mr. Candy ...	10th Oct. 1887.	On privilege leave for 30 days from 24th September 1888.
	2	Mr. Trevor ...	Acting Commissioner of Customs, &c., Bombay.	Mr. Spence ...	23rd Dec. 1886.	
	3	Mr. Mulock ...	Acting Commissioner of Northern Division.	Mr. Vidal ...	18th Mar. 1887.	
	4	Mr. East ...	On sick leave for 18 months and 5 days from 7th June 1887.	Mr. Porteous ...	3rd Jan. 1888.	
	5	Mr. W. Woodward...	Furlough to Europe for 15 months from 1st April 1888.	Mr. Muir ...	18th July 1888.	
	6	Mr. Blathwayt ...	.....	Mr. Ebden ...	1st Sept. 1888.	With acting allowance from 1st October 1888.
	7	Mr. G. F. M. Grant.	On furlough for 10 months from 1st February 1888.	Mr. Loch ...	4th Sept. 1888.	
	8	Mr. Middleton ...	On furlough for 2 years from 1st December 1886.	Mr. Winter ...	24th Sept. 1888.	Without acting allowance.
	9	Mr. Mackenzie ...	On privilege leave for 3 months from 4th September 1888.	.....	.....	Ditto.
	10	Mr. Keyser ...	.....	.....	.....	
	11	Mr. James...	.....	.....	.....	
	12	Mr. J. McL. Campbell.	.....	.....	.....	
Junior: 8 appointments on Rs. 1,800, including the appointment of Collector of Salt Revenue.	1	Mr. Candy...	Acting Senior Collector.	Mr. Loch ...	13th Dec. 1887.	
	2	Mr. Spence ...	Acting Senior Collector.	Mr. Winter ...	3rd Nov. 1887.	
	3	Mr. Reid ...	On furlough for 1 year from 20th April 1888.	Mr. Allen ...	1st Nov. 1887.	On privilege leave for 3 months from 7th August 1888.
	4	Mr. Fleet ...	On furlough for 2 years from 20th May 1887.	Mr. Campbell ...	23rd Dec. 1886.	
	5	Mr. Vidal ...	Acting Senior Collector.	Mr. Todd ...	1st Mar. 1888.	
	6	Mr. Porteous ...	Acting Senior Collector.	Mr. Frost ...	19th Apr. 1888.	
	7	Mr. Muir ...	Acting Senior Collector.	Mr. Pollen ...	4th Sept. 1888.	
				Mr. H. Woodward.	7th Aug. 1888.	
	8	Mr. Ebden ...	Acting Senior Collector.	Mr. Davidson ...	1st Sept. 1888.	With acting allowance from 1st October 1888.
	1	Mr. Loch ...	Acting Senior Collector of Khándesh.	Mr. Winchester	14th Sept. 1888.	On ½th acting allowance.
	2	Mr. Winter ...	Acting Senior Collector, Thána.	Mr. Cumine ...	24th Sept. 1888.	Without acting allowance.
	3	Mr. Allen ...	Acting Collector, Sholápur.	Mr. Winchester	7th Mar. 1888.	
	4	Mr. Sinclair ...	On furlough on medical certificate for 9 months from 3rd March 1888.	Mr. Cumine ...	14th Mar. 1886.	
	5	Mr. Charles ...	Acting Municipal Commissioner.	Mr. Snow ...	11th June 1888.	
		Mr. Lely, Administrator of the Porbandar State in Káthiáwar.	.....	Mr. Kennedy ...	26th Oct. 1887.	
	6	Mr. J. M. Campbell.	Acting Collector, Panch Maháls.	Mr. Younghusband.	12th Sept. 1888.	
	7	Mr. Cooke ...	On furlough for 8 months from 20th April 1888.	Mr. Lawrence.	9th July 1888.	

Appointment.	No.	Holder of Substantive Appointment.	Cause of Vacancies.	Holder of Acting Appointment in Grade.	Date of Appointment to act in Grade.	Remarks.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
First Assistant Collectors: 15 appointments on Rs. 900, including the appointment of First Assistant Collector of Bombay.	8	Mr. Todd ...	Acting Collector, Kolábu.	Mr. S. P. Pestonji.	28th Mar. 1888.		
	9	Mr. Wiltshire ...	.....	Mr. L. G. Deshmukh.	31st Mar. 1888.		
	10	Mr. Baines ...	.....	Mr. Logan ...	31st Mar. 1888.		
	11	Mr. Hart-Davies ...	Acting Assistant Judge, Bijápur.	Mr. Doderet ...	2nd April 1888		
	12	Mr. McCallum ...	.....	Mr. Gibb ...	17th May 1888.		
	13	Mr. Frost ...	Acting Collector, Kaira.	Mr. G. D. Panse.	6th June 1888.		
	14	Mr. Ommauney ...	Inspector General of Police.	Mr. Moore ...	16th Aug. 1888	With acting allowance from 15th September 1888.	
	15	Mr. H. Woodward.	Acting Collector, Sholápur.	Mr. Bagnell ...	14th Sept. 1888.	Without acting allowance. Also acted in this grade without acting allowance up to 11th September 1888.	
	No. on the General List.						
1	85	Mr. Woodburn ...	On special duty in the Judicial Department.	Mr. Bagnell ...	3rd Jan. 1888.		
2	88	Mr. Jopp ...	On furlough for 22 months and 7 days from 25th May 1887.	Mr. K. R. Bamanji.	4th Jan. 1888.	Acted as 1st Assistant Collector without acting allowance from 24th to 29th September 1888.	
3	90	Mr. Winchester ...	Acting Collector, Surat.	Mr. Rand ...	27th Jan. 1888.		
4	86	Mr. Davidson ...	Acting Collector, Násik.	Mr. Dodgson ...	17th Feb. 1888.	On privilege leave for 3 months from 31st July 1888.	
5	91	Mr. Silcock ...	On furlough for 15 months from 7th June 1888.	Mr. Harvey ...	1st Mar. 1888.		
Second Assistant Collectors: 13 appointments on Rs. 700.	93	Mr. Cumine ...	Acting Collector, Ratnágiri.	Mr. Lucas ...	16th Mar. 1888.		
	94	Mr. Symonds ...	Acting Post Master General, Bombay.	Mr. Fraser ...	28th Mar. 1888.		
	96	Mr. Snow ...	Acting First Assistant Collector.	Mr. Divatia ...	31st Mar. 1888.		
	97	Mr. Muir-Mackenzie.	Acting Director of Land Records and Agriculture.	Mr. Urquhart ...	3rd Apr. 1888.		
	99	Mr. Kennedy ...	Acting First Assistant Collector.	Mr. Gamble ...	17th May 1888.		
	100	Mr. Morrison ...	On furlough for one year from 31st March 1888.	Mr. Knight ...	19th May 1888.		
		Vacant*	...		Mr. Quin ...	31st July 1888.	
13		Vacant*	...		Mr. Robertson.	14th Sept. 1888.	Without acting allowance. Also acted in this grade without acting allowance up to 11th September 1888.

* These are deferred appointments until the officers serving in Sind are entitled to substantive or acting promotions in the grade of Second Assistant Collectors.

Messrs. Barrow, Westlake and Walker acted as 2nd Assistant Collectors without acting allowance from 24th to 29th September 1888.

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

J. NUGENT,
Chief Secretary to Government.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th November 1888.

No. 3466.—The following Notification by the Government of India is republished:—

“DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Simla, the 8th November 1888.

CODES.

No. 6091.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

PAGE 44.

Section 94.

Rule 1.

Cancel the entries under this Rule made by addenda Nos. 132 and 240, and insert the following in the proper place:

‘Jail Department—Head Warders on pay exceeding Rs. 10 a month.’

(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.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 21st November 1888.

No. 2965.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Home Department, Public, is republished for general information:—

“No. 2965.

Simla, the 12th November 1888.

The Most Honourable HENRY-CHARLES-KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquess of Lansdowne, G.C.M.G., Earl Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, County Bucks, Viscount Caln and Calnstone, County Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, County Bucks in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne; Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland, is expected to arrive at Aden on or about the 27th instant and at Bombay on or about the 3rd December, to assume the office of Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

The Resident at Aden will receive the Marquess of Lansdowne with all the honours and distinctions which are due to the Viceroy of India.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay will make arrangements, in communication with the Naval authorities, for the landing and reception of the Marquess of Lansdowne at Bombay with all the honours and distinctions which are due to the Viceroy of India.

An Aide-de-Camp of the Viceroy will proceed to Bombay to attend upon the Marquess of Lansdowne throughout his journey from Bombay to Calcutta.

One of the principal Civil Officers of each Government or Administration will be deputed to meet the Marquess of Lansdowne as he enters the limits of such Government or Administration, and will remain in attendance upon His Lordship until he passes beyond those limits.

At the Railway stations at which halts are made for rest and refreshment, Civil and Military Officers will be in attendance. There will also be a Guard of Honour upon the platform.

Should the Marquess of Lansdowne make any stay at Allahabad, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces will make all arrangements, in communication with the Military authorities, for His Lordship's reception in a suitable manner.

At stations between Bombay and Howrah, other than those mentioned in the two preceding paragraphs, the attendance of officers is dispensed with.

Proper police precautions will be taken at all the stations along the line at which the train stops.

Upon the Marquess of Lansdowne's arrival at the Howrah terminus of the East Indian Railway His Lordship will be received by the Secretaries to the Government of India and by the Military Secretary and Aides-de-Camp to the Viceroy.

The following officers will also be in attendance upon the Howrah Railway platform:—

The Commissioner of Burdwan.

One of the Secretaries to the Government of Bengal.

The Brigadier-General Commanding the Presidency District with the District Staff, The Commissioner of Police and Chairman of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta.

The Sheriff of Calcutta.

The Magistrate of Howrah.

A Guard of Honour of Native Infantry will be drawn up at the Howrah terminus.

The Marquess of Lansdowne, attended by his personal staff, by the Secretaries to the Government of India, by the Military Secretary and Aides-de-Camp of the Viceroy, will proceed to Government House in the Viceroy's carriages escorted by the Body Guard.

The line of route will be lined throughout by troops under the orders of the Brigadier-General Commanding the Presidency District.

A Royal Salute will be fired from the ramparts of Fort William as the Cortège appears upon the Hoogly Bridge.

A Guard of Honour of British Infantry and a Guard of Honour of the Administrative Battalion Presidency Volunteers will be drawn up opposite the grand entrance of Government House.

The Marquess of Lansdowne will be received as he alights from the carriage at the foot of the grand staircase by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal attended by his personal staff.

All the Civil and Military Officers of Government at the Presidency will be in attendance upon the grand staircase of Government House. Consular Officers and other Representatives of

Foreign Governments at Calcutta, and all non-official gentlemen, are invited to be present upon the grand staircase.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General, attended by his personal staff and the Members of the Governor-General's Council, will receive the Marquess of Lansdowne at the top of the grand staircase, and will conduct His Lordship to the Throne-room.

The troops will then be withdrawn.

Full dress will be worn by Civil and Military Officers, and morning dress by all gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform.

The date and hour of the Marquess of Lansdowne's arrival at Howrah and the ceremonial to be observed on his assumption of the office of Viceroy and Governor-General of India will be notified hereafter.

By order of the Governor-General in Council,

(Signed) A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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

W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 7th November 1888.

No. 81.—The following Notice by the Port Officer, Karachi, dated 22nd October 1888, is published for general information :—

"Notice to Mariners.

Karachi Harbour.

Notice of intended new Fixed Light at Manora Point in lieu of the present Revolving Light.

The new light will be a fixed first order dioptric white light, showing with full brilliancy to seaward on a horizontal arc of 180 degrees, that is, from north-west by west to south-east by east, the landward half circle being partially screened by a dioptric mirror, which will intensify the light to seaward.

The focal plane of the light will be 152 feet above mean sea-level, and in clear weather it will be visible from a steamer's bridge at 20 nautical miles.

The light will be in :

Latitude 24° 47' 37" N.

Longitude 66° 58' 6" E ;

bearing from the existing light N 26° 20' W., at a distance of 607 yards.

The tower will adjoin Saint Paul's Church to northward, with 16 yards' interval between, and will be round, built of light drab coloured stone (but whitewashed on seaward half) and 91 feet in height from ground to top of coping.

The new light will be exhibited and the existing light discontinued as early as practicable after the 1st April 1889.

The exact date will be hereafter notified.

The existing light tower will for the present be left standing for military purposes, though its light will be removed."

Bombay Castle, 19th November 1888.

No. 84.—The Trustees of the Port of Bombay have proposed and Government have approved, under Section 74 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879, of the following words being expunged from Dock Bye-law No. 34, viz :—

"And no ballast, ashes, or other substance, or rubbish shall be thrown or allowed to fall into the Dock Channels, or Dock, or from any pier or quay."

No. 85.—The following additional Bye-Law No. 34-A, made by the Trustees of the Port of Bombay under Section 73 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879, and published (in Notification No. 78, dated 31st October 1888,) on the 1st, 8th and 15th November 1888, has received the approval of Government, as required by Section 74 of the said Act :—

"No. 34-A.—No cargo, goods, ballast, ashes, or other substance, or rubbish shall be thrown or allowed to fall into the Dock Channels, or Dock, or from any pier or quay. If, when discharging, unloading, or handling cargo, or otherwise howsoever any cargo, goods, or substance falls as aforesaid, the Stevedore and Ship's Officer in charge of the unloading, and in any other case the person who for the time being had charge of the cargo, goods, or substance, shall forthwith give notice of the accident and furnish all particulars connected therewith to the Dock Superintendent, and the party or parties whom the Dock Superintendent shall consider responsible shall immediately take measures to have the cargo, goods, or substances taken out of the water. If such party or parties fail to comply at once with such notice as may be addressed to him or them by the Dock Superintendent, the latter may remove the goods at the expense of the defaulting party.

"The party in whose charge the cargo, goods, or substances were at the time of the accident shall be responsible for all damage which may occur in consequence."

No. 86.—The following addition to Dock Bye-Law No. 44, made by the Trustees of the Port of Bombay under Section 73 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879, and published (in Government Notification No. 79, dated 31st October 1888,) on the 1st, 8th and 15th November 1888, has received the approval of Government as required by Section 74 of the aforesaid Act :—

"When the Dock cranes are used for lifting any thing they must be used alone, no other lifting gear being used in conjunction with them on any lift."

Bombay Castle, 20th November 1888.

No. 87.—The following telegrams from the Port Officer, Rangoon, dated the 13th and 14th instant, are published for general information :—

“Light-ship off Spit has been placed in new position.

“Land encroached into channel from western lump to below centre Spit buoys. Inner light-ship remooed 1,400 feet in direct line towards eastern grove light-house. East lump buoy will be moored further up.”

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

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

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th November 1888.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863 it is notified that report of death of the undermentioned officer, on the date specified, was received in the Military Department during the month of October 1888 :—

Corps or Department.	Rank and Name.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.
ommissariat Department.	Conductor E. Doe ..	28th October 1888.	Karachi.

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

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

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th November 1888.

No. 71.—The following Resolution of the Government of India in the Public Works Department is published for general information :—

“ACCOUNT—GENERAL.

No. 374 A. G., dated 22nd October 1888.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Reduction of Account work in offices of Executive Engineers of the Buildings and Roads and Irrigation Branches of the Public Works Department.

RESOLUTION.—The question of the reduction of account work in the offices of executive engineers of the Buildings and Roads and Irrigation Branches of the Public Works Department has for some time past engaged the attention of the Government of India; and it has been determined to appoint a Committee to make a searching inquiry into the system of accounting for receipts and expenditure, and to report how far the present procedure can be simplified without sacrificing administrative control.

2. The Committee will be composed as follows:

PRESIDENT.

Mr. R. G. Macdonald, Deputy Accountant General. Public Works Department.

MEMBERS.*

Lieutenant-Colonel E. Harvey, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Punjab.

Mr. R. A. Cordner, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

3. The Committee will assemble as soon as possible, and proceed to sit at Lahore, Allahabad, Bombay, and Ccutta, in succession. The Local Governments concerned will be invited to nominate an experienced officer of the Executive Branch to serve as a temporary member of the Committee when it visits each Province. In the case of the Punjab an officer should be selected from the Irrigation Branch, and in the case of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the selection should be made from the Buildings and Roads Branch.

4. The salaries and travelling allowances of the members of the permanent Committee will be charged to the Imperial Civil Works grant. The payments made to these officers while on deputation should be adjusted in transfer with the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Bengal. The salaries of local members of the Committee will be a charge against the Provinces to which they belong. Salaries and travelling allowances of the permanent members should be drawn under the audit of the officer who now passes their salaries, and the amounts should be transferred by him to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal.

5. The duties of the Committee will be to thoroughly investigate the procedure laid down in Vols. I and II of the Public Works Department Code, and Parts I, II A and II B of the book of Forms, appertaining to these volumes, so far as it affects the accounts of sub-divisional officers and executive engineers; and to consider what accounts and returns are essentially necessary for purposes of control, account and audit, and what may be dispensed with.

The Committee should then discuss how far the accounts, &c., proposed to be retained can be simplified in order to lessen the labour in executive engineers' offices.

6. The Committee is empowered to take the evidence of local officers of experience on subjects which fall within the scope of the Committee's duties, to which end Local Governments are requested to give facilities to such officers to communicate with, or appear before, the Committee.

7. The sittings of the Committee at each place should be publicly notified by the president, and it will be open to any contiguous Administration, as well as to the Province in which the Committee sits, to send evidence or opinions before the Committee.

8. The report of the Committee should be submitted to the Government of India within, if possible, four months from the date the sittings commence.

* Appointed with the consent of the Governments of the Punjab and North-Western Provinces.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing be forwarded to the Local

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.

The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma, Assam, and Coorg.

The Resident at Hyderabad.

The Agents to the Governor-General for Central India, Rajputana, and Baluchistan.

The Accountant General, Public Works Department.

R. G. Macdonald, Esq.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. Harvey, R.E.

R. A. Corder, Esq., M.I.C.E.

Governments, Administrations, and Officers noted in the margin, for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that copies be forwarded to the Finance and Military Departments for information, and that the Resolution be printed in the *Gazette of India*."

2. Mr. C. T. Burke, B.E., M.Inst.C.E., is nominated to serve as a temporary member of the Committee when it visits Bombay.

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

WALTER C. HUGHES,

Acting Secretary to Government.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 15th November 1888.

No. 7503.—The Most Honourable the MARQUIS OF LANSDOWNE, G.C.M.G., appointed by Her Majesty the QUEEN-EMPRESS to be Viceroy and Governor-General of India, is expected to arrive in Bombay on or about the 3rd December 1888 by the P. & O. S. N. Company's Steam-ship *Sutlej*, and will be received on arrival with all the Naval and Military honors due to his high position.

2. As soon as the *Sutlej* is signalled from the Light House three guns will be fired from the Saluting Battery at an interval of ten seconds each.

3. At 7-15 A.M. a deputation consisting of the Chief Secretary to Government, the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor and one of His Excellency's Aides-de-Camp will proceed on board the *Sutlej* under arrangements to be made by the Director of the Indian Marine.

4. The MARQUIS OF LANSDOWNE will leave the *Sutlej* at 7-30 A.M., and the Director of the Indian Marine should be requested to consult with His Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief, or with the Senior Naval Officer at the Station in the absence of His Excellency, and to act in concert with him in arranging the details of His Lordship's disembarkation at the Apollo Bandar. The arrangements for landing at the Bandar will be made by the Director of the Indian Marine. All other arrangements on the Bandar will be made by the Public Works Department.

5. On His Lordship's arrival at the steps of the Bandar, a Salute of 31 guns will be fired from the Saluting Battery. A Guard of Honour of British Infantry with Band and Colours will be drawn up, and the road from the Bandar to the Statue of the Queen-EMPRESS will be lined by troops of the Garrison. A Guard of Honour of Bombay Infantry with Band and Colours will be at Government House, Malabár Point.

6. His Lordship will be received at the Bandar by His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief and Staff; and by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces in India, if in Bombay, by the Chief Justice of Bombay, the Lord Bishop, the Members of Council, the Judges of the High Court, the Additional Members of the Council of His Excellency the Governor for making Laws and Regulations, the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay, the Secretaries to Government, the Senior Naval Officer at the Station in the absence of His Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief, the Brigadier-General Commanding the Bombay District, the President of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, the Director of the Indian Marine, the Private Secretary and the Staff of His Excellency the Governor, the Municipal Commissioner, the Sheriff of Bombay, the Under Secretaries to Government, and the Heads of Departments, Civil and Military, or by such of the above high officials as are then in the Presidency Town, for whom a space marked A will be reserved.

7. The Consular representatives of Foreign Governments are invited to be present on the occasion, and a space marked B will be reserved for them at the Bandar.

8. All officers of Her Majesty's Services, Civil, Naval, Military and the Indian Marine, then in Bombay, and not otherwise on duty, are desired to attend. To all such who wish to attend cards of admission to space C will be supplied on application to the Executive Engineer of the Presidency. The same officer will also issue cards of admission to space A to any Heads of Departments, not specified by name in paragraph 6, who may intimate that they will be present. For the Consular representatives and all others mentioned above no cards will be necessary. As far as accommodation in space D is available it will be allotted to any Ladies or Gentlemen who may apply for tickets to the Executive Engineer.

9. As the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay has expressed its desire to present an Address to His Excellency on his arrival, a space marked E will be reserved on the Bandar to which the Viceroy and Governor General elect will be conducted, and where he will be received by the representatives of the Corporation. The Executive Engineer will send a card of admission to each member of the Corporation whose name is communicated to him by the President of the Corporation.

10. His Lordship will, after the presentation of the Address, proceed direct to Government House, Malabár Point, by the route lined by troops, escorted by a Detachment of His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard and the Bombay Light Horse. No procession of carriages will be formed in consequence of the limited space outside the Bandar. The Commissioner of Police will maintain order and keep the streets clear.

11. His Lordship will be received by His Excellency the Governor on the steps of the staircase at Government House.

12. Full Dress will be worn by all officers of Government entitled to wear uniform and morning dress by all others.

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

W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

GENERAL ORDERS

By the Right Honourable the
Governor in Council.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 17th November 1888.

No. 541.—The promotion of Surgeon-Major W. Gray, Indian Medical Service, to Brigade Surgeon, notified in G. O. No. 482 dated 16th October 1888, will take effect from the 1st June 1888, and not as therein stated.

No. 542.—*Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps.*—The following promotion is made.—

To be Second Lieutenant.

Color-Sergeant Frederick Arthur Rowlands.

No. 543.—The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 28th October 1888:—

24th Bombay Infantry.

Jamádár Ramji-rao Sirke to be Subhedár vice Dalthanman Ahir, pensioned.

Haváldár Gaiinda Singh to be Jamádár (provisionally) vice Ramji-rao Sirke, promoted.

Bombay Castle, 19th November 1888.

No. 544.—Second Grade Assistant Apothecary E. McMullen, Subordinate Medical Department, is removed from the Service.

No. 545.—In G. G. Os. Nos. 345 and 441, dated 24th July and 26th September 1888, for "Itmehtar Balmehtar" read "Itmehtar Babmehtar."

No. 546.—The undermentioned officer has been granted leave out of India on medical certificate for one hundred and eighty-two days from date of being struck off duty, under Clause 51, India Army Circulars, 1886:—

Lieutenant C. M. H. Merriman, Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Quarter Master, 21st Bombay Infantry. Pension service seventh year, commenced 10th May 1888.

Bombay Castle, 21st November 1888.

No. 547.—The following Native promotion is made, with effect from the 26th October 1888:—

Sappers and Miners.

Drill Haváldár Indar Singh to be Jamádár vice Shaikh Tajud Din, deceased.

No. 548.—*2nd Battalion B. B. & C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.*—The following appointment is made:—

To be Second Lieutenant.

William Ponsonby Johnson, Gent., vice Lowrie, transferred to Supernumerary List.

No. 549.—The undermentioned officer is granted an extension of leave for the period specified:—

Lieutenant R. W. Nicholson, Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 2nd Bombay Lancers, from 20th October to 4th November 1888, on private affairs.

No. 550.—The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 14th November 1888:—

14th Bombay Infantry.

Subhedár Marshall Fernandez to be Subhedár-Major vice Lakha Singh (Bahádúr), pensioned. Jamádár Jawahir Singh to be Subhedár vice Marshall Fernandez, promoted.

Haváldár Hari Krishnaji Salunke to be Jamádár (provisionally) vice Jawahir Singh, promoted.

No. 551.—The following Native promotion is made, with effect from the 16th September 1888:—

30th Bombay Infantry.

Subhedár Hira Singh to be Subhedár-Major (provisionally), vice Pir-bakhsh (Sardár Bahádúr and Khán Bahádúr), pensioned.

No. 552.—The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty:—

Colouel James Phillips, Staff Corps.

Captain A. L. Sinclair, Staff Corps.

The undermentioned officer has been granted by the Secretary of State for India extension of leave for the period specified:—

Lieutenant-Colonel F. D. Mander, 3rd Regiment Bombay Light Infantry, three months, medical certificate.

The undermentioned officer has been allowed by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the Service, with effect from the date specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Brigade-Surgeon G. Y. Hunter, Indian Medical Service,—27th October 1888.

No. 553.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* dated 30th October 1888, page 5890, is republished:—

"INDIA OFFICE, 30th October 1888.

The Queen has approved of the undermentioned officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Forces being permitted to retire from the Service:—

* * * *

Brigade-Surgeon Henry Vandyke Carter, M.D., Bombay Medical Establishment. Dated 31st August 1888.

Brigade-Surgeon George Yeates Hunter, Bombay Medical Establishment. Dated 27th October 1888.

* * * *

By order of His Excellency the Right

Honourable the Governor in Council,

B. H. POTTINGER, Brigadier-General,

Secretary to Government.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Casile, 21st November 1888.

No. 54.—The Reverend A. G. Cane, M.A., Chaplain of Sātara and Mahábaleshvar, has been granted privilege leave for three months from the 20th November 1888.

By order of His Excellency the Right

Honourable the Governor in Council,

B. H. POTTINGER,

Secretary to Government.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 15th November 1888.

No. 6218.—The Honourable J. R. Naylor, C. S., is allowed furlough for eighteen months and subsidiary leave from the date of his being relieved by the Honourable Sir Raymond West, K.C.I.E., until the 30th instant.

By order of His Excellency the Right

Honourable the Governor in Council,

W. LEE-WARNER,

Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 9th November 1888.

No. 6093.—Mr. E. H. Moscardi is appointed, on being relieved by Mr. H. F. Aston, to act as Joint Judge and Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad till further orders.

Mr. F. C. O. Beaman 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 Governor in Council is pleased to invest Mr. Beaman 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. Beaman, under Section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1832, 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 Collectorate.

Bombay Castle, 12th November 1888.

No. 6132.—Ráo Sáheb Thakurdas Mathuradas, Second Class Subordinate Judge of Broach in the Surat District, was in charge of the current duties of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Vágra in that district, in addition to his own, from 7th to 19th October 1888, both days inclusive.

No. 6139.—Government Notification No. 5457A, dated 4th October 1888, is cancelled, and it is hereby notified that Mr. Tuljaram Brijvadás, Acting Clerk of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Jambusar in the Surat District, was, in addition to his own duties, in charge of the current duties of that Court from 24th February to 3rd March 1888, both days inclusive.

Bombay Castle, 13th November 1888.

No. 6170A.—The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. C. M. Melver to be District Superintendent of Police in the Hyderabad District.

Mr. H. J. Duggan to be District Superintendent of Police in the Broach District.

Bombay Castle, 14th November 1888.

No. 6212.—Khán Sáheb Rassul Baksh valad Sher Mahomed, Mukhtíárkar of táluks Kashmir in the Upper Sind Frontier District, is appointed

to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

Bombay Castle, 15th November 1888.

No. 6214.—Mr. H. C. Mules, acting Assistant Commissioner in Sind, is appointed to act as Sindi Translator to Government in Sind, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the date on which he received charge from Mr. S. W. Edgerley.

Bombay Castle, 16th November 1888.

No. 6243.—Ráo Sáheb Atmaram Jamnadas Kaji assumed charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Borsad on 15th October 1888, before office hours.

Ráo Sáheb Tribhuvandas Lakshmidas and Khán Sáheb Hosangji Burjorji Wania respectively delivered over and received charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Dohad on 18th October 1888, before office hours.

Ráo Sáheb Chandulal Mathuradas, Second Class Subordinate Judge of Nadiád, was in charge of the current duties of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Borsad, in addition to his own, from 10th September to 14th October 1888, both days inclusive.

Bombay Castle, 19th November 1888.

No. 6263.—Under Section 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act) the following appointments have been made of Clerks of Subordinate Judge's Court in the Násik District:—

Mr. Vaman Vithal to act as Clerk of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Yeola, with effect from the 25th October 1888, during the absence on leave of Mr. Vyankatesh Raghunath.

Mr. Narayan Gungadhar to act as Clerk of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Sinnar, with effect from the 12th instant, during the absence on leave of Mr. Damodar Khanderao.

No. 6264.—Khán Bahádur Muncherji Rustomji Dholu, Registrar of the Court of the Resident and Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Aden, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

No. 6265.—A'zam Anandrao Bhaskar, acting Mámlatdár of táluca Váda in the district of Thána, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, and is invested with the following additional powers specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code:—

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

Power to make orders under Section 144.

Power to hold inquests (Section 174).

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

No. 6266.—Under Clause 3 of Section 32 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Ráo Sáheb Maneklal Narbheram, Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Surat, is empowered to pass sentences of whipping.

Bombay Castle, 20th November 1888.

No. 6280.—A'zam Mahadeo Dadaji, acting Mámlatdár of táluca Niphád in the district of Násik, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, and is invested with the following additional powers specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code:—

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

Power to make orders under Section 144.

Power to hold inquests (Section 174).

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

No. 6285.—Messrs. Nandsookhlal Champatlal and Bhugvandas Ghelabhai respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Registrar of the Court of Small Causes at Broach on the 1st instant, before office hours.

No. 6287.—Messrs. G. Jacob and A. K. Oliver respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Registrar of the High Court, Appellate Side, on the 16th instant, after office hours.

No. 6288.—Mr. Rajaram Parashram has been appointed, under Section 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act), to act as Clerk of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Málvan in the Ratnágiri District during the absence of Mr. Krishnaji Govind Phatak on privilege leave.

No. 6289.—Under the provisions of Clause 2 of Section 45 of (Bombay) Act II of 1874 the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned officers in the Ahmedabad District to be Visitors of the Dhulíakot Jail and the District Jail at Ahmedabad:—

Mr. C. H. A. Hill, Magistrate of the Second Class.

Mr. Jehangir K. N. Kabraji, Magistrate of the Second Class.

No. 6290.—Mr. Madanrae Mugatrae has been appointed, under Section 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act), to be Clerk of the First Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Surat, with effect from the 10th instant, vice Mr. Dayabhai Valabhdas, retired.

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

W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 15th November 1888.

No. 2037.—Mr. E. H. Hoogwerf, Head Master, Sardárs' High School, Belgaum, is granted privilege leave on half pay for two days, *i.e.*, the 4th and 5th August 1888, in addition to the extension of twenty days granted to him by Government Notification No. 1403, dated 31st July last.

Bombay Castle, 17th November 1888.

No. 2046.—*Erratum.*—In the last line of Government Notification, Educational Department, No. 1911, dated 31st October 1888, published at

page 866 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated 1st November 1888, for "18th instant" read "15th instant."

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

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th November 1888.

No. 7631.—Under Section 12 of Act III of 1877 the following appointments were made in the Registration Department:—

Kolāba District.

Mr. Pāndurang Nārāyan, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Alibāg, from 7th to 9th October 1888.

Ahmednagar District.

Mr. Vināyak A'naudrāo, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Sanganner, from 17th to 23rd October 1888.

Nāsik District.

Mr. Balvant Keshav, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Dindori, from 24th to 30th May 1888.

Mr. Naro Bhaskar, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Igatpuri, on 15th and 16th June 1888.

Mr. Krishnaji Gangādhar, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Simar, from 10th to 15th September 1888.

Sātāra District.

Mr. Parashrām Ganesh, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Koregaon, from 4th to 10th October 1888.

Sholāpur District.

Mr. Rāmeshandra A'baji, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Bārsi, from 18th to 21st October 1888.

Bijāpur District.

Mr. Datto Sakhlāram, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Bādāmi, from 8th to 14th October 1888.

No. 7647.—Mr. W. F. Sinclair, C. S., has been allowed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

No. 7650.—Mr. A. Cumine, C. S., was appointed to act as Collector and Magistrate of the district of Ratnāgiri and District Registrar, Ratnāgiri, and to be member and President of the Local Board established for the Ratnāgiri District from 24th September to 23rd October 1888, both days inclusive.

No. 7655.—Mr. J. K. Spence, C. S., Acting Collector of Dharwar, is allowed special leave of absence on urgent private affairs for six months from 23rd November 1888 or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it under Section 61 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 7656.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. H. E. Winter, C. S., to act as Collector and Magistrate of the district of Dhārwar, District Registrar and

Political Agent, Dhārwar, and to be member and President of the Local Board established for the Dhārwar District till further orders.

Bombay Castle, 20th November 1888.

No. 7735.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. W. F. Sinclair, C. S., on his return from leave to act as Collector and Magistrate of the district of Kolāba, District Registrar and Political Agent, Kolāba, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Kolāba District, till further orders.

Mr. J. H. Todd, C. S., on being relieved by Mr. Sinclair, to act as Collector and Magistrate of the district of Thāna, District Registrar and Political Agent, Thāna, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Thāna District, till further orders.

No. 7739.—*Erratum.*—In line 2 of Government Notification No. 7398 dated the 7th instant, published at page 943 of Part I of the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated the 8th idem, for the word "Yeola" read "Dindori."

No. 7765.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. G. F. M. Grant, C. S., to do duty as Collector and Magistrate of the district of Nāsik, District Registrar, Nāsik, and to be member and President of the Local Board established for the Nāsik District, till further orders.

Bombay Castle, 21st November 1888.

No. 7766.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Rāo Bahādūr Nārāyan Krishna Thānedār to be Deputy Collector, Sixth Grade, and Huzūr Account Officer, Surat, continuing to act as District Deputy Collector, Dhārwar, till further orders.

Rāo Sāheb Anuprām Bālmukundās to act as Huzūr Account Officer, Surat, in the Sixth Grade of Deputy Collectors, till further orders.

No. 7785.—Mr. S. R. Arthur, appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India a member of Her Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment, reported his arrival on the 19th instant, and has been placed under the orders of the Collector of Sātāra.

No. 7786.—Mr. J. Sladen, appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India a member of Her Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment, reported his arrival on the 19th instant, and has been placed under the orders of the Collector of Ahmedabad.

No. 7793.—Mr. W. H. Lucas, appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India a member of Her Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment, reported his arrival on the 19th instant, and has been placed under the orders of the Collector of Poona.

*By order of His Excellency the Right
Honourable the Governor in Council,*
J. NUGENT,
Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 21st November 1888.

No. 4099.—Assistant Surgeon N. R. Kallianwalla is appointed to act as Assistant Chemical Analyser to Government, with effect from November 1st, 1888, before office hours, during the absence of Assistant Surgeon M. G. Deshmukh, M.D., on privilege leave.

No. 4102.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Surgeon-Major S. O'B. Banks, F.R.C.S.I., to be Presidency Surgeon, Third District, with attached duties vice Brigade-Surgeon G. Y. Hunter, retired, continuing to act as Senior Surgeon, Jamshedji Jijibhai Hospital, and Professor of Surgery and Clinical Surgery, Grant Medical College, until the return of Surgeon-Major W. Gray, M.B., or until further orders.

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

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th November 1888.

No. 70.—The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Ráo Bahádúr K. R. Godbole, B.A., L.C.E., to be Executive Engineer, Kánara.

Mr. E. Pinhey to be Executive Engineer, Bijápúr.

2. This cancels so much of Public Works Department Notifications Nos. 62 and 65, dated 29th October and 3rd November 1888, respectively, as relates to the posting of these officers.

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

W. C. HUGHES,
Acting Secretary to Government.

Miscellaneous Notifications, Appointments, &c.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

Mr. S. M. Fraser, First Assistant Collector, delivered over and Mr. B. P. Joshi, Huzúr Deputy Collector, Khándesh, received charge of the office of the First Assistant Collector, Khándesh, on the 26th ultimo, in the afternoon.

Poona, 14th November 1888.

Messrs. M. C. Gibb and A. Lucas respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the First Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Poona, on the 9th instant, in the forenoon.

Messrs. R. H. Vincent and E. A. Bulkley respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the District Superintendent of Police, Ahmednagar, on the 6th instant, in the afternoon.

Mr. G. Waddington, Collector of Ahmednagar, delivered over and Mr. V. B. Wadekar, District Deputy Collector, received charge of the talukas of Nagar, Páruer, Shevgaon and Nevása in the Ahmednagar District on the 5th instant, in the forenoon.

Poona, 15th November 1888.

Mr. J. DeJoss, Superintendent of Páuchgani, has been allowed privilege leave for one month and ten days from the 10th December next.

Ráo Bahádúr Balkrishna Amarsing delivered over and Mr. J. B. W. Biddle received charge of the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Khándesh, Eastern Division, on the 27th ultimo, after office hours.

Poona, 19th November 1888.

J. MOORE,
Officiating Commissioner, C. D.

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

No. 6898.—Mr. C. J. Clark, A'bkári Inspector, Dhárwár, is granted privilege leave for two months from the 16th instant.

Camp Chálingaon, 14th November 1888.

No. 7014.—Mr. Vithaldas Dhanji, A'bkári Inspector, Khándesh, has been granted privilege leave for one month from the 1st proximo.

Bombay, 21st November 1888.

A. C. TREVOR,
Acting Commissioner of Customs,
Salt, Opium and Ábkári.

BY THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

No. 262.—Shankar Kushaba, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Násik Zilla, was granted sick leave from 24th July to 17th October 1888 inclusive, and Wasudev Gangadhar, Candidate Vaccinator, was appointed to act for him from 7th August to 12th September 1888 inclusive.

No. 263.—Gopal Vittu, Public Sub-Vaccinator for the City of Bombay, is granted privilege leave from 1st to 30th November 1888 inclusive.

No. 264.—Narayan Baburao, First Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Kánara Zilla, was granted sick leave from 30th September to 23rd October 1888 inclusive, and Gopal Appaji, Candidate Vaccinator, was appointed to act for him.

No. 265.—Balaji Krishnaji, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Ahmednagar Zilla, was granted sick leave from 8th September to 20th October 1888 inclusive, and leave without pay from 21st to 23rd October 1888 inclusive. He resigned the

Service on the 24th October 1888, and Balkrishna Narayan, Candidate Vaccinator, was appointed to act for him from 27th September to 24th October 1888 inclusive.

No. 266.—Mathurlall Amrutlali, Candidate Vaccinator, was appointed Municipal Vaccinator of Broach City from 1st September 1888 vice Dhirajall Hurgovindass, retired.

No. 267.—Pranshanker Tribhovan, substantive *pro tem.* Candidate Vaccinator, Kaira Zilla, was appointed Candidate Vaccinator vice Mathurlall Amrutlall from 1st September 1888.

No. 268.—Rewashanker Sunmukram reverted to his original place of substantive *pro tem.* Candidate Vaccinator, Broach Zilla, on the 1st September 1888, vice Abdul Rheman Sunsheir on leave without pay.

No. 269.—Sheoram Apaji, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, was transferred from Kolába to Thána Collectorate, with effect from 31st October 1888.

No. 270.—Govind Raoji, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, was transferred on public grounds from Thána to Kolába Collectorate, with effect from 24th October 1888.

No. 271.—Vishnu Balwant Dehurker was appointed substantive *pro tem.* Candidate Vaccinator, Thána Zilla, from 24th to 30th October 1888 inclusive, vice Barku Tulsiram appointed substantive *pro tem.* Third Grade Vaccinator.

No. 272.—Raoji Chinnaji, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Kolába Zilla, was promoted to Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, with effect from 11th September 1888.

No. 273.—Krishnaji Bhattu, Joint Municipal Vaccinator in the Kolába Zilla, was appointed Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator and transferred to Násik Zilla, with effect from 10th October 1888, vice Raoji Chinnaji, promoted.

No. 274.—Sheoram Sakham, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, was transferred from Násik to Kolába Zilla, with effect from the 15th October 1888.

No. 275.—Mahadeo Anaji, Municipal Vaccinator, Panvel Town, was appointed Joint Municipal Vaccinator, Pen, Uran, and Alibág Towns, from 8th October 1888.

No. 276.—Ganesh Purshotam Datar, substantive *pro tem.* Candidate Vaccinator, was appointed Municipal Vaccinator, Panvel Town, from 4th October 1888, vice Mahadeo Anaji, promoted.

No. 277.—Mahadeo Govind Nadker was appointed Candidate Vaccinator, Kolába Zilla, from 11th October 1888, and from the same date he was appointed substantive *pro tem.* Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator till 22nd October 1888 inclusive.

No. 278.—Sakham Mahadeo was appointed substantive *pro tem.* Candidate Vaccinator, Kolába Zilla, from 4th to 22nd October 1888 inclusive, vice Ganesh Purshotam, promoted.

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

Bombay, 21st November 1888.

BY THE SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT COMMISSIONER.

Mr. T. A. LeMesurier, Superintendent, Government Photozinc Office, returned from the three months' privilege leave granted him under Government Resolution No. 4325, dated 30th June last, and took charge of the Government Photozinc Office, Poona, on the 12th instant, in the forenoon.

T. H. STEWART,

Survey and Settlement Commissioner.

Dhulia, 16th November 1888.

BY DISTRICT MAGISTRATES.

Messrs. C. H. A. Hill and J. K. N. Kabraji, Magistrates of the Second Class in the district of Ahmedabad, are invested with the following additional powers specified in the fourth schedule of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882:—

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

H. E. M. JAMES,

District Magistrate of Ahmedabad.

Ahmedabad District Magistrate's Office,
16th November 1888.

Notice.

The next Quarterly Meeting of the Central Committee for Vernacular Examinations will take place in the New Secretariat, Bombay, on Monday the 7th January 1889, at 11 A.M. local time, and Junior Civil Servants who may be liable or prepared to undergo an examination in the Vernacular languages, as also Forest or other officers who may be permitted to appear before the Committee, are requested to send an intimation to the undersigned by the 15th proximo, stating at the same time the language or languages in which they are prepared to be examined.

By order of the Central Committee
for Vernacular Examinations,

Y. M. KELKAR,

Secretary to the Central Committee
for Vernacular Examinations.

Poona, 12th November 1888.

THE



Bombay Government Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

MONDAY, 26TH NOVEMBER 1888.

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

PART I.

Notification.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 26th November 1888.

No. 7737.—The Most Honourable the MARQUIS OF LANSDOWNE, G.C.M.G., appointed by Her Majesty the QUEEN-EMPRESS to be Viceroy and Governor-General of India, will leave Bombay from the Victoria Terminus of the G. I. P. Railway for Calcutta by special train at 8-30 A.M. (Railway time) on Thursday the 6th of December 1888. A Guard of Honour of Bombay Infantry with Band and Colours will be at Government House, Malabar Point, at 7-30 A.M. (Madras time); and at the Railway Station a Guard of Honour will be furnished by the Bombay Volunteer Rifles. The rest of the arrangements connected with His Excellency's departure will be made from Government House.

2. The Military Department will issue the necessary orders for the firing of a Salute of 31 guns from the Saluting Battery and for the attendance of the Guards of Honour.

3. The attendance of Heads of Departments at the Station is dispensed with, but the following officers should be in attendance at the Victoria Terminus: the Chief Secretary to Government, the Brigadier-General Commanding the Presidency District with the District Staff, the Municipal Commissioner and the Commissioner of Police, the Sheriff of Bombay and the Collector of Bombay.

4. The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, will arrange for the maintenance of order along the route.

5. The Secretary to Government, Political Department, will attend His Excellency until he passes beyond the limits of the Bombay Presidency. At all Stations in the Presidency where halts are made for rest or refreshment, Civil and Military officers will be present. At such Stations, where possible, a Guard of Honour will be furnished by the G. I. P. Railway Volunteer Corps.

6. Full Dress Uniform will be worn.

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

W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.