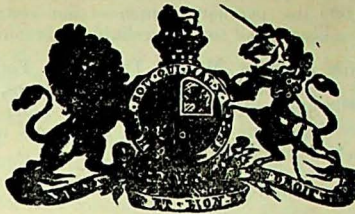


THE



Bombay Government Gazette.

Published by Authority.

[No. 17

THURSDAY, 23RD APRIL 1896.

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

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PART I.

Government Notifications, Appointments, &c.

NOTIFICATIONS.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 15th April 1896.

No. 1709.—The following draft of rules which it is proposed to frame under Section 35 (a) of the Bombay Boiler Inspection Act, 1891, as additions to the rules framed under the said section, for settling the duties of Inspectors appointed under the said Act, and published in the Notification mentioned in the margin,* is published for the information of persons interested, that is to say,—

* No. 1877A, at *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1894, Part I, pages 459-465.

“Proposed as an addition to Rule 10 of the said Rules.

The constants for plain furnaces 10 per cent.

In cases where the Inspector is satisfied from tests made on the steel from which the boiler has been constructed that it is of a certain tensile strength per square inch, that strength may be substituted for the 47,000 lbs. (allowed for iron plates) in the formula given in Rule 7, but in no case is a greater strength than 32 tons (71,680 lbs.) to be allowed. In other cases, provided there is sufficient proof that the boiler is of steel, a minimum of 27 tons may be used.

Solid steel screwed stays which have not been welded or otherwise worked after heating may be allowed a working stress of 9,000 lbs. per square inch of net section. Steel stays which have been welded or worked in the fire have been found to be unreliable, therefore they should not be passed.

When furnaces are machine made by Messrs. The Leeds Forge Company, of the Fox corrugated and Morison suspension types, or by Messrs. John Brown & Co., Sheffield, of the Purves ribbed and grooved type, if they are practically true circles, and the plates not less than $\frac{5}{16}$ inch thick, the working pressure is found by the following formula:

$$\frac{C \times T}{D} = \text{working pressure.}$$

C = 14,000 for Fox's corrugated and Brown's ribbed and grooved furnaces.

C = 13,500 for Morison's suspension furnace.

T = thickness in inches.

D = outside diameter in inches, measured at the bottom of the corrugations when the furnace is of the corrugated or suspension type, or over the plain parts when it is of the ribbed and grooved description.

In Fox's corrugated furnaces the pitch of the corrugations and the length of the plain parts at the ends should not exceed 6 inches, and in Morison's suspension furnaces the pitch should not exceed 8 inches, and the length at the ends 5 inches. In both descriptions of furnaces the depth from top of corrugations outside to bottom of corrugations inside should not be less than 2 inches, and the plates at the ends should not be unduly thinned in the flanging.

The plates of ribbed and grooved furnaces should be formed by rolling, the ribs should not be less than $1\frac{1}{16}$ inches above the plain parts, and the depth of the grooves not more than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, the length between the centres of the ribs not over 9 inches, and that of the plain parts at the ends not over 6 inches, and the ends rolled slightly thicker than the plain parts, and not reduced at any part by flanging, &c., below the thickness of the body of the furnace.

If the furnace is rivetted in one or more lengths the case should be submitted for consideration.

When horizontal furnaces of ordinary diameter are constructed of a series of rings welded longitudinally, and the ends of each ring flanged and the rings rivetted together, and so forming the furnace, the working pressure is found by the following formula, provided the length in inches between the centres of the flanges of the rings is not greater than $(120 T - 12)$, and the flanging is performed at one heat by a suitable flanging machine, and also the conditions which follow the formula are complied with:

$$\frac{9900 \times T}{3 \times D} \left(5 - \frac{l + 12}{60 \times T} \right) = \text{working pressure.}$$

T = thickness of plate in inches.

l = length between centre of flanges in inches.

D = outside diameter of furnace in inches.

The radii of the flanges on the fire side should be about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The depth of the flanges from the fire side should be three times the diameter of the rivet plus $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and the thickness of the flanges should be as near the thickness of the body of the plate as practicable. The distance from the edge of the rivet holes to the edge of the flange should not be less than the diameter of the rivet, and the diameter of the rivets at least $\frac{3}{8}$ inch greater than the thickness of the plate. The depth of the ring between the flanges should be not less than three times the diameter of the rivets, the fire edge of the ring should be about the termination of the curve of flange, and the thickness not less than half the thickness of the furnace plate. Turned rings are such as may be considered a first class method of construction.

The holes in the flanges and rings should be drilled in place if practicable, but if not drilled in place they should be drilled sufficiently small, and afterwards when in place rimmed out until the holes are quite fair, the holes should be slightly tapered and the heads of the rivets of moderate size.

After all welding, and after all flanging and heating each ring should be efficiently annealed in one operation.

A greater compressive stress should not be allowed on tube plates than 10,000 lbs., which is that used in the following formula:

$$\frac{(D-d) T \times 20,000}{W \times D} = \text{working pressure.}$$

D = least horizontal distance between centres of tubes in inches.

d = inside diameter of ordinary tubes in inches.

T = thickness of tube plate in inches.

W = extreme width of combustion-box in inches from front of tube plate to back of fire-box, or distance between combustion-box tube plates when boiler is double-ended and the box common to the furnaces at both ends.

When full allowance is wished the rivet section, if iron, in the longitudinal seams of cylindrical shells should, when those seams are lapped, be at least $\frac{13}{8}$ times the net plate section, and if steel rivets are used their section should be at least $\frac{38}{33}$ of the net section of the plate, if the tensile stress of the rivets is not less than 27 tons and not more than 32 tons per square inch. In calculating the working pressure, the percentage strength of the rivets may be found in the usual way by the Board of Trade rules, but in the case of iron rivets the percentages found should be divided by $\frac{13}{8}$, and in the case of steel rivets by $\frac{38}{33}$, the results being the percentages required. If the percentage strength of the rivets by calculation is less than the calculated percentage strength of the plate, calculate the working pressure by both percentages. When using the percentage strength of the plate 4.5 plus the additions suitable for the method of construction as by the rules for iron boilers, may be used as the nominal factor of safety, but when using the percentage strength of the rivets 4.5 may be used as the factor of safety. The less of the two pressures so found is the working pressure to be allowed for the cylindrical portion of the shell, or otherwise in accordance with the formulæ in Appendix.

Proposed to be added as an Appendix to the said rules.

APPENDIX.

(See last paragraph of Rule 10.)

CYLINDRICAL BOILER SHELLS.

JOINTS WITH DRILLED HOLES.

Formulæ for ordinary chain rivetted and ordinary zigzag rivetted joints, and for joints of these descriptions, when every alternate rivet in the outer or in the outer and inner rows have been omitted:

Let E = distance from edge of plate to centre of rivet in inches.

V = distance between rows of rivets in inches.

V¹ = distance between inner and middle row of rivets in inches for joints J, and K. (Figs. 19 and 15.)

B = boiler pressure in lbs. per square inch.

C = 1 for lap or single butt joints.

C = 1.75 for double butt joints.

d = diameter of rivets in inches.

D = inside diameter of boiler in inches.

F = factor of safety for shell plates, as by clause 87 or clause 103.

n = number of rivets in one pitch.

p^v = diagonal pitch in inches.

P^v = diagonal pitch in inches between inner and middle rows of rivets in inches for joint J.

p = greatest pitch of rivets in inches.

r = percentage of plate left between holes in greatest pitch.

R = percentage of rivet section.

R¹ = percentage of combined plate and rivet section.

S = tensile strength of material in lbs. per square inch of section.

T = thickness of plate in inches.

T¹ = thickness of each butt strap in inches.

% = least value of r, R, R¹, as the case may be, divided by 100.

When joints are used in boiler construction other than those shown in the attached sketches, or when any of the rivets are pitched less than two diameters apart, the particulars of such joints should be submitted for the consideration of the Senior Inspector.

ORDINARY CHAIN AND ZIGZAG RIVETTED JOINTS.

Iron plates and iron rivets or steel plates and steel rivets:

$$\frac{100(p-d)}{p} = r,$$

Iron plates and iron rivets:

$$\frac{100 \times d^2 \times .7854 \times n \times C}{p \times T} = R.$$

Steel plates and steel rivets:

$$\frac{100 \times 23 \times d^2 \times .7854 \times n \times C \times F}{4.5 \times 28 \times p \times T} = R.$$

GIVEN C, d, F, n, T, TO FIND p, SO THAT r AND R ARE EQUAL.

Iron plates and iron rivets:

$$\frac{d^2 \times .7854 \times n \times C}{T} + d = p.$$

Steel plates and steel rivets:

$$\frac{23 \times d^2 \times .7854 \times n \times C \times F}{4.5 \times 28 \times T} + d = p.$$

GIVEN C, F, n, T, r, TO FIND p AND d.

Iron plates and iron rivets:

$$\frac{r \times T}{(100 - r) \times .7854 \times n \times C} = d.$$

$$\frac{100 \times r \times T}{(100 - r)^2 \times .7854 \times n \times C} = p.$$

Steel plates and steel rivets:

$$\frac{4.5 \times 28 \times r \times T}{23 \times (100 - r) \times .7854 \times n \times C \times F} = d.$$

$$\frac{100 \times 4.5 \times 28 \times r \times T}{23 \times (100 - r)^2 \times .7854 \times n \times C \times F} = p.$$

Iron plates and iron rivets or steel plates and steel rivets when d is found first, then:

$$\frac{100 d}{100 - r} = p.$$

BUTT STRAPS.

Iron plates and iron butt straps or steel plates and steel butt straps:

Double butt straps:

$$\frac{5 \times T}{8} = T^1.$$

Single butt straps:

$$\frac{9 \times T}{8} = T^1.$$

FOR DISTANCE BETWEEN ROWS OF RIVETS, &c.

Iron and steel:

$$\frac{3 \times d}{2} = E.$$

Chain-rivettted joints, Figs. 2, 4, 6, 9, 11, not less than:

$$2 \times d = V.$$

See note at the end.

Zigzag rivettted joints, Figs. 3, 5, 7, 10, 12:

$$\sqrt{\frac{(11p + 4d)(p + 4d)}{10}} = V.$$

Diagonal pitch, Figs. 3, 5, 7, 10, 12:

$$\frac{6p + 4d}{10} = p^D.$$

TO DETERMINE THE WORKING PRESSURE.

$$\frac{S \times \% \times .2 T}{F \times D} = B.$$

CHAIN AND ZIGZAG RIVETTED JOINTS IN WHICH EVERY ALTERNATE RIVET HAS BEEN OMITTED IN THE OUTER ROW, OR IN THE OUTER AND THE INNER ROWS SUCH AS ARE SHOWN BY THE FOLLOWING SKETCHES.

Iron plates and iron rivets or steel plates and steel rivets :

$$\frac{100(p-d)}{p} = r.$$

Iron plates and iron rivets :

$$\frac{100 \times d^2 \times .7854 \times n \times C}{p \times T} = R.$$

Steel plates and steel rivets :

$$\frac{100 \times 23 \times d^2 \times .7854 \times n \times C \times F}{4.5 \times 28 \times p \times T} = R.$$

Iron plates and iron rivets or steel plates and steel rivets :

$$\frac{100(p-2d)}{p} + \frac{R}{n} = R^1.$$

BUTT STRAPS.

Where the number of rivets in the inner row is double the number in the outer row.

Iron plates and iron butt-straps or steel plates and steel butt-straps.

Double butt-straps :

$$\frac{5 \times T(p-d)}{8 \times (p-2d)} = T^1.$$

Single butt-straps :

$$\frac{9 \times T(p-d)}{8 \times (p-2d)} = T^1.$$

When the number of rivets in the inner row is the same as in the outer row.

Double butt-straps :

$$\frac{5 \times T}{8} = T^1.$$

Single butt-straps :

$$\frac{9 \times T}{8} = T^1.$$

FOR DISTANCE BETWEEN ROWS OF RIVETS, &c.

Iron and steel :

$$\frac{3 \times d}{2} = E.$$

Chain rivetted joints, Figs. 13, 14, 15, 16 :

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{\frac{(11p + 4d)(p + 4d)}{10}} = V \\ \text{or} \\ 2 \times d = V. \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{The greater of these} \\ \text{two values of } V \\ \text{to be used. See note} \\ \text{at the end.} \end{array}$$

For joint K. (Fig. 15) :

$$2 \times d = V^1. \text{ See note at the end.}$$

Zigzag rivetted joints, Figs. 17, 18, 19, 20 :

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}p + d\right)\left(\frac{3}{2}p + d\right)} = V.$$

Diagonal pitch, Figs. 17, 18, 19, 20 :

$$\frac{1}{2}p + d = pD.$$

For joint J. (Fig. 19):

$$\sqrt{\frac{(11p + 8d)(p + 8d)}{20}} = V^1.$$

Diagonal pitch (Fig. 19):

$$\frac{3p + 4d}{10} = P_p.$$

TO DETERMINE THE WORKING PRESSURE.

$$\frac{S \times \% \times 2T}{F \times D} = B.$$

MAXIMUM PITCHES FOR RIVETTED JOINTS.

T=Thickness of plate in inches.

p=Maximum pitch of rivets in inches, provided it does not exceed 10 inches.

C=Constant applicable from the following table:

Number of Rivets in one Pitch.	Constants for Lap Joints.	Constants for Double Butt Strap Joints.
1	1.31	1.75
2	2.62	3.50
3	3.47	4.63
4	4.14	5.52
5	—	6.00

$$(C \times T) + 1\frac{1}{2} = p.$$

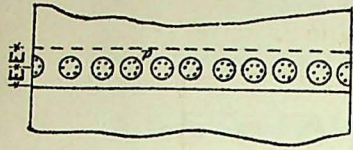
When the work is first class, such pitches may be adopted so far as safety is concerned, yet in some cases it may be well not to adopt the greatest pitch found by the formula. The maximum pitch should *not*, however, exceed 10 inches with the thickest plates for boiler shells. If in any case the pitch is found to exceed that arrived at by the foregoing formula, for the particular description of joint and thickness of plate, such pitches should *not* be passed, but in all cases reported.

NOTE.—The minimum value of V or V¹ for chain rivetted joints is given as 2d, but $\frac{4d + 1}{2}$ is more desirable.

ORDINARY CHAIN AND ZIGZAG RIVETED JOINTS.

CHAIN AND ZIGZAG RIVETED JOINTS IN WHICH EVERY ALTERNATE RIVET IS OMITTED IN THE OUTER ROW, OR IN THE OUTER AND INNER ROWS.

Fig. 1.



2. Notice is hereby given that the foregoing draft will, with any suggestions or objections relating thereto, which may be received before the 31st day of May 1896, be taken into consideration on or after the said date.

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

J. DRC. ATKINS,
Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th April 1896.

No. 44.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information:—

“INDIA—WEST COAST.

Non-existence of reported Sunken Wreck South of Vengurla Rocks.

Information has been received from the Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay, dated 31st ultimo, that the sunken wreck notified in Bombay Government Notice to Mariners, No. 64, dated Bombay Castle, 24th July 1895, does not exist.”

No. 45.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information:—

“INDIA—WEST COAST.

Sunken Wreck reported S.S.W. of Porbandar.

Information has been received from the Port Officer, Karachi, dated 30th ultimo, that the Master of S. S. *Pemba* reports having passed on 27th March last, in about 18 fathoms, a buggalow's mast, also pole with a flag on it, apparently a sunken buggalow in latitude 21° 29' 30" N, longitude 69° 30' 30" E.”

No. 46.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information:—

“INDIA—BAY OF BENGAL.

BURMA.

Alteration in position of certain Buys—Rangoon River.

Information has been received from the Port Officer, Rangoon, dated 25th ultimo, that the following buoys have been shifted and placed as follows:

Centre Middle Bank Buoy in 14 feet reduced:

Mibya Pagoda	N. 18° 0 E.
Eastern Grove Light-house ...	N. 85° 0 E.
Eleph Pointant Obelisk ...	S. 52° 0 E.

Upper Middle Bank Buoy in 16 feet reduced:

Mibya Pagoda	N. 34° 0 E.
Eastern Grove Light-house ...	West.
Elephant Point Obelisk ...	S. 53° 0 E.

The bearings are magnetic and are from the new positions.”

Bombay Castle, 11th April 1896.

No. 50.—Notice is hereby given under sub-section 3 of Section 69 of the Inland Steam Vessels Act, 1884, that the following draft of a modification of Rule No. 5 of the rules made under Section 50 of the said Act, published by Notification No. 125 in the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1891, Part I, page 1019, which it is proposed to

make in exercise of powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (2) of Section 50 of the said Act, will be taken into consideration at or after the 15th day of May 1896, viz.,—

Draft modification of Rule 5 of Rules under Section 50 of the Inland Steam Vessels Act, 1884.

In Rule No. 5 of the rules made under Section 50 of the Inland Steam Vessels Act, 1884, published by Notification No. 125 at *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1891, Part I, page 1019,

(a) after the words “the owner of every inland steam vessel” occurring in the first clause of that rule there shall be inserted the following, viz.:

“not being a steam launch or a steamer under one hundred tons gross burden”;

(b) after the words “steam vessel” occurring in the second clause of the same rule there shall be inserted the following, viz.:

“other than a steam launch or steamer under one hundred tons gross burden.”

Bombay Castle, 15th April 1896.

No. 51.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information:—

“INDIA—WEST COAST.

GULF OF CAMBAY.

Alteration in position and character of Broach Light Narbada River Entrance.

Information has been received through the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári, dated 7th instant, that the Broach Light has been altered from fixed white to fixed red Dioptric 8th order, elevated 30 feet above high water spring tides and visible from seaward between the bearings of S.E. through E. and N. to W.N.W. from a distance of eight miles in clear weather.

The Light-house is an iron structure situated on the north side of the entrance to Narbada river.

Approximate position:

Latitude	21° 39' 0" N.
Longitude	72 31 0 E.

Bombay Castle, 21st April 1896.

No. 53.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information:—

“INDIA—WEST COAST.

Alteration in position and colour of Buoy—Entrance to Bankol.

Information has been received from the Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay, that the buoys at Bankol entrance have been relaid on the bearings noted against them.

Outer Buoy—Red and Blue.

Devgad Point... .. N. by E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E.
 Centre of Fort near beacon on
 high water mark E.N.E.
 Gogul Point S.E. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E.

Inner Buoy—Red and Blue.

Devgad Point... .. N. by W. $\frac{3}{8}$ W.
 Centre of Fort near beacon on
 high water mark N.E. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E.
 Gogul Point S. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E.

The bearings are magnetic and are from the buoys."

No. 54.—The following Notification by the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 1725 S.R., dated 17th April 1896, is republished for general information:—

"No. 1725-S.R.

Simla, the 17th April 1896.

ORDER—By the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department.

Read the following:

Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 22nd February 1896, exempting from remeasurement for tonnage certain merchant ships of the German Empire.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR.

The 22nd day of February 1896.

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by an Order in Council dated the 23rd day of July 1889, made by Her Majesty in exercise of the powers conferred upon Her by the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862, Her Majesty was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct as follows:

1. As regards sailing ships that merchant sailing ships of the German Empire, the measurement whereof after the 1st day of January 1873 has been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such sailing ships, testified by the date thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers and other national papers in the same manner and to the same extent, and for the same purpose in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the Certificate of Registry of British sailing ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships.
2. As regards steamships, that merchant ships belonging to the said German Empire, which are propelled by steam or any other power requiring engine room, the measurement whereof shall, after the said 1st day of January 1873, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such steamships, testified by the dates thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted on such registers or other national papers in the same manner and to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the Certificate of Registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships. Provided, nevertheless, that if the owner or master of any such German steamship desires the deduction for engine room in his ship to be estimated under the rules for engine room measurement and deduc-

tion applicable to British ships instead of under the German rule, the engine room shall be measured and the deduction calculated according to the British rules; and that, in the event of any such steamship possessing a certificate of tonnage or other national paper issued as aforesaid on or after the 20th day of June 1888, denoting the net registered tonnage of such ship under the British rules, the ship shall be deemed to be of the tonnage so denoted thereon.

And whereas by section 84 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, it is enacted that, whenever it appears to Her Majesty the Queen in Council that the tonnage regulations of that Act have been adopted by any foreign country, and are in force there, Her Majesty in Council may order that the ships of that country shall, without being remeasured in Her Majesty's dominions, be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes as the tonnage denoted in the Certificate of Registry of a British ship is deemed to be the tonnage of that ship:

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty in Council that the tonnage regulations of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, have been adopted by the Government of His Majesty the German Emperor, and such regulations are now in force in the German Empire, having come into operation on the 1st day of July 1895:

And whereas there still are or may be ships belonging to the German Empire to which the hereinbefore recited Order of the 23rd July 1889 may apply, and it is expedient not to revoke the same, but to let the said recited Order remain in force so long as there are any ships to which the same may so apply:

And whereas the provisions of section one of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, have been complied with:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty (in pursuance and exercise of the powers hereinbefore mentioned) is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct that the merchant ships of the German Empire the measurement whereof shall, after the 1st day of July 1895, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such ships, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes as the tonnage denoted in the Certificate of Registry of a British ship is deemed to be the tonnage of that ship.

C. I. PEEL.

ORDERED, that the Order in Council be published in the *Gazette of India*.

(Signed) J. F. FINLAY,
 Secretary to the Government of India."

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

J. DE C. ATKINS,
 Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (RAILWAY).

Bombay Castle, 21st April 1896.

No. 17.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information :—

“ Simla, the 17th April 1896.

No. 187.—The following Resolution by the Government of India, detailing the terms on which the Government are prepared to consider offers for the construction by the agency of private companies of branch lines forming feeders either to State lines worked by the State or to railways worked by companies, is hereby published for general information :

No. 514 R. C., dated Simla, the 17th April 1896.

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

Terms on which the Government of India are prepared to consider offers for the construction by the agency of private companies of branch lines forming feeders either to State lines worked by the State or to Railways worked by Companies.

Read—

Public Works Department Resolution No. 924 R. C., dated 15th September 1893,

Also Public Works Department Resolution dated 29th March 1895.

OBSERVATIONS.—Many of the applications made under the above Resolutions shew that the terms for the construction of branch or feeder lines of railway have not been fully understood.

The Government of India have accordingly resolved to cancel the previous Resolutions above quoted upon this subject and to issue a fresh Resolution embodying a summary of the concessions which (the previous assent of any Railway Company concerned having been first obtained) they are now prepared to give for the construction of branch or feeder railways ; such concessions being usually confined to lines not exceeding 100 miles in length.

2. It should be clearly understood that these concessions are not applicable to the larger or more important railways or to mountain branches, for which separate negotiations are in all cases necessary.

RESOLUTION.—Branch lines forming feeders, whether to State lines worked by the State or to railways worked by companies, will ordinarily be made by the main line administrations, who shall have a prior right to construct them.

The Government of India will from time to time publish a list of branch lines for the construction of which they are prepared to receive tenders.

They will consider and dispose of any application for the inclusion in the said list of any other line which can properly be described as a branch or feeder line, and which does not, except in special circumstances, exceed 100 miles in length.

2. Proposals for the construction of branch lines under this Resolution must conform to the following terms and conditions :

- (i) Applicants must satisfy the Government that they are in a position to command substantial financial support.
- (ii) The gauge to be adopted must be approved by the Government in each case.
- (iii) The proposed railway shall be subject to the provisions of all Acts of the Legislature applicable to Indian railways.
- (iv) The proposed railway shall be built in accordance with the fixed and moving dimensions for the time being prescribed by the Governor General in Council, and on plans and estimates that have been approved by that authority. The route of the line, the situation of stations, and other similar details shall be subject to approval by the Government.
- (v) The line, while under construction, shall be inspected when and so often as an inspecting officer appointed for that purpose by the Government may consider desirable with a view to ensure the construction of the line up to the standard agreed upon.
- (vi) Inasmuch as these railways are chiefly required for the development of country hitherto deficient in means of communication, and the anticipated profits may not therefore at once be fully realised, the Government of India are prepared to give financial assistance as set forth below. Proposals for financial concessions may be made in one or other of the following alternative forms :

- (a) It may be stipulated that after the opening of the railway for traffic the Government shall guarantee out of the revenues of India a fixed yearly minimum dividend in rupees on the actual expenditure charged in the capital account of the branch railway company as entered in rupees in the company's books in India, with such share of the surplus net profits as may be agreed upon. The minimum dividend to be

Under (a) the company will receive an absolute guarantee of interest at a rate not exceeding 3 per cent, and a higher return if the net earnings of the branch are sufficient to pay more than the guaranteed dividend.

guaranteed in each particular case will depend upon consideration of the circumstances, but for the present no offer will be entertained that requires a guarantee exceeding 3 per cent. ; or

- (b) It may be provided that a payment be made to the branch company by the main line to the extent necessary, together with the branch company's

Under (b) the company will receive a dividend of 4½ per cent., provided that the amount of the net earnings from local and interchanged traffic be sufficient, and a higher return if the net earnings of the branch from its own traffic be sufficient to pay a higher dividend.

share of branch earnings [see section (6) of paragraph 3] to give the branch company a dividend of 3½ per cent. per annum on the actual expenditure charged in the capital account of the branch railway company as entered in rupees in the company's books in India; provided always that the payment so made to the branch company shall in no case exceed the net earnings of the main line from traffic interchanged with the branch. This rebate will be granted from the first earnings of revenue by the branch, such payment being calculated at the close of the year, payments on account, however, subject to adjustment, being permissible at the close of the first-half of each year. The net earnings of the main line from traffic interchanged with the branch are assumed to bear the same proportion to the gross earnings of the main line from such traffic as the net earnings of the whole system including the branch bear to the gross earnings thereof. If the net earnings of the branch line equal or exceed 3½ per cent. on the actual expenditure as above, the whole of such earnings will go to the branch company.

In either of the above cases (a) or (b) if the capital is raised in sterling, the capital to be entered in rupees in the company's books in India shall be the actual amount realised in rupees from time to time by the several remittances of funds to provide for expenditure in India, together with the sterling outlay from time to time in England converted into rupees at the average rate of exchange obtained by the Secretary of State for his remittances during the half-year preceding that in which the outlay shall have been incurred, and the capital expenditure in rupees on which the interest is from time to time to be calculated for the purposes of the guarantee or rebate, as the case may be, shall be the total outlay whether in India or England up to any such time as thereto charged.

- (vii) The general character of the supervision and control that will be exercised by the Government over the branch railway, apart from the provisions of the Railways Acts and the preceding provisions of this Resolution, shall be as follows :

(a) No capital expenditure by the branch railway company will be allowed as between the Secretary of State and the company unless the prior sanction of the Secretary of State shall have been obtained. The company shall have no power to increase its share or stock capital without the sanction of the Secretary of State or to borrow money except within a fixed limit and on specified conditions.

(b) The branch railway company, if required, shall keep capital accounts and statistics in forms approved by the Secretary of State; and shall render, free of cost, all accounts and statistics required by the Government. The accounts and books will be subject to audit on behalf of Government.

- (viii) Funds for the execution of new works, properly chargeable to capital, found necessary after the branch railway has been opened to public traffic, shall be provided by the branch railway company. Such works and their cost shall be agreed upon between the branch railway company and the main line administration before they are put in hand. In the event of any difference of opinion arising between the branch railway company and the main line administration as to the necessity for and the cost of any new work, the matter shall be referred to the Director General of Railways as arbitrator, and his decision shall be final.

- (ix) The rates and arrangements in force on State railways in the matter of services rendered to all Departments of the State shall apply.

3. The following are the principal additional concessions admissible for branch or feeder railways for the construction of which tenders may be invited :

- (1) The Secretary of State for India in Council, or the Government of India, respectively, will permit the charge of interest at a rate to be agreed upon in each case, during construction, to the capital account of the railway under the terms of the Indian Railways Act of 1894 (57 and 58 Vict., Chapter 12), or the Indian Railway Companies Act X of 1895.
- (2) The land required for the construction of the branch railway will be provided free of cost. Such grant shall not include land required for quarrying, ballast, brickfields and kindred purposes.
- (3) Electric telegraphs and telegraphic appliances will be supplied and maintained by the Government of India at the usual charges for such works.
- (4) The results of existing surveys will be made available free of charge. When desired, fresh surveys will be made by the Public Works Department of the Government of India of any branch railway on the applicants depositing the estimated cost thereof in a Government Treasury, on the understanding that no preferential claim to a concession is thereby established. If permission be eventually given for the construction of the line, the actual cost of all such surveys, as well as of those made at the cost of Government, may be included in the capital cost of the railway. No responsibility will be accepted by Government for the accuracy of any survey, plan, estimate or other information supplied.

- (5) The branch railway may be constructed by the main line administration, and will be maintained and worked by that administration during the full currency of the contract to be entered into for the purpose, at a fixed ratio of expenses to earnings in each half-year. The ratio will, when the branch railway is of the same gauge as that of the working railway, usually be that obtaining on the whole system as from time to time existing including the branch railway, but will not exceed 50 per cent. of the gross earnings of the branch from all sources, and will be inclusive of charges for the use of the main line rolling-stock.
- (6) Such expenses on account of the Board of Direction of the Branch Line Railway Company as may be incurred with the sanction of the Secretary of State may be charged—
- during construction to the Capital Account of the Branch Line Company;
 - after opening, and until the minimum dividend under paragraph 2 (vi) (a) or (b) is received by the Branch Line Company, as part of the working expenses to be met out of the stipulated percentage of the earnings of the branch taken by the working railway;
 - and thereafter out of the general receipts of the Branch Line Company.
- (7) Railway materials for the branch railway will be carried over State lines at the special rates prescribed for such materials belonging to State railways.
4. The Government of India reserve the right to purchase all such branch railways at the expiry of 21 years, or at subsequent intervals of 10 years on 12 months' notice, the purchase price being 25 times the yearly average net earnings not including rebate payments, of the three years preceding the purchase, with a maximum price of 120 and a minimum of 100 per cent. of cost price on a rupee basis.
5. The Government also reserve—
- The right to fix and vary from time to time the classification of goods, and maximum and minimum rates for each class of goods, as well as of passengers; and
 - a general control in respect to the number and timing of trains.
6. Applications for concessions to construct branch railways under the terms of this Resolution should be submitted, in the form prescribed by Memorandum A, hereto attached, to the address of the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.
7. Applications for fresh surveys to be carried out on the terms detailed in condition 3 (4) above should be submitted in the manner prescribed by Memorandum B, hereto attached, to the address of the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab,
 The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma and Assam.
 The Resident at Hyderabad.
 The Resident in Mysore,
 The Agents to the Governor General in Central India, Rajputana, and Baluchistan.
 The Director General of Railways,
 The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Lucknow, and Assam,
 The Accountant General, Public Works Department.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be forwarded for information to the Local Governments and Administrations and to the officers, marginally noted.

Also that it be published for general information in the *Gazette of India*.

Enclosure No. I (with Form A and Appendices A, B and C) to Government of India Resolution No. 514 R. C. of 1896.

MEMORANDUM A.

For the guidance of persons or syndicates desirous of submitting proposals for the construction of branch railways in India forming feeders either to State lines worked by the State or to railways worked by Companies.

- All applications for leave to construct a branch or feeder railway in any part of British India are to be addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.
- All such applications shall be printed, and shall be drawn up, as far as may be, in Form A attached hereto, and shall specify—
 - the company, person, or syndicate by whom the application is preferred; the proposed amount of capital, the number of shares, and the amount of each share;
 - all the termini, together with the names of all the principal towns from, through, into, or near which the railway is intended to be constructed, as well as the names of each civil division and district to be traversed by the proposed alignment;
 - the length, so far as known, of the proposed railway;
 - the gauge, the weight of rails, etc.;
 - the motive power to be employed;
 - the maximum tolls, rates, and fares proposed to be charged on the projected railway;
 - the proposals for working the railway when constructed; and if any agreement is under contemplation, or has been provisionally arranged with any existing Railway Administration

under which the proposed line, when constructed, is to be leased out for working by such Railway Administration, the exact nature and terms of such agreement.

(h) any further information that may be required to enable Government to thoroughly understand the scope of the proposals.

3. Every such application shall be accompanied by a map to a scale of one mile to one inch, with the line of the proposed railway delineated thereon, so as to show its general course and direction, and also by an estimate as correct as may be of the works proposed to be authorised.

4. When the applicants draw up their own detailed plans and estimates, these documents are invariably to be prepared in strict accordance with the Rules for the preparation of railway projects issued under the authority of the Government of India, of which copies may be obtained on payment from the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

5. Lists will be published from time to time of the branch railways forming feeders, whether to State lines worked by the State or to railways worked by companies, for the construction of which the Government of India are prepared to receive tenders. Copies of such lists can be obtained on application addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

6. Upon written application to the Director General of Railways, permission will also be accorded to inspect, at all reasonable hours, the detailed plans, sections, and estimates at the disposal of Government in regard to any particular route already surveyed, provided that they relate to branch railways the construction of which the Government is prepared to entrust to companies; and copies of such plans, sections, and estimates will be furnished on payment of the cost of copying.

7. But in regard to all such information, statistics, plans, sections, or estimates, which may be furnished, it is to be recognised that the information thus offered to any person interested in the matter is simply the best information of the kind at the disposal of Government, and that Government cannot accept any responsibility whatever in regard to the accuracy of any of the documents.

Form A.

To accompany all applications for leave to construct a branch or feeder railway in any part of British India.

Nature of particulars to be specified.	Particulars.
1 The name of the Company, person, or persons by whom the application is preferred; the proposed amount of capital, the number of shares, and the amount of each share.	
2 The termini, together with the names of all the principal towns from, in, through, or into, or near which the railway is intended to be constructed.	<i>Reference to an Appendix (vide Appendix A) may be here given if necessary.</i>
3 The length, as far as known, of the proposed railway.	
4 The gauge proposed and weight of rails, etc.	
5 The motive power to be employed.	
6 The maximum tolls, rates, and fares intended to be charged on the proposed railway.	<i>Reference to an Appendix (vide Appendix B) may be here given if necessary.</i>
7 Details of any agreement which may have been provisionally arranged, or which it is desired to enter into under which the proposed line, when constructed, is to be leased out for working to any existing Railway Administration.	<i>Reference to an Appendix (vide Appendix C) may be here given if necessary.</i>
8 Any further information that may be required to enable the Government of India to thoroughly understand the scope of the proposals.	

Appendix A.

Alignment of proposed branch railway.

From _____ to _____

Principal towns and districts or provinces through which the projected railway will pass.

Towns.	Districts or Provinces.

Appendix B.

Schedule of maximum and minimum rates and fares intended to be charged on the proposed branch railway.

					Maximum. Pies per mile.	Minimum. Pies per mile.
<i>Passenger Fares—</i>						
1st class	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
2nd class	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
Intermediate class	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
3rd or lowest class	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
					Maximum. Pies maund per mile.	Minimum. Pies per maund per mile.
<i>Luggage</i>	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
					Maximum. Pies per mile.	Minimum. Pies per mile.
<i>Carriages—</i>						
Single carriage	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
					Maximum. Pies per truck.	Minimum. Pies per truck.
Two or more carriages on one truck	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
					Maximum. Pies per mile.	Minimum. Pies per mile.
<i>Horses—</i>						
Single horse	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
					Maximum. Pies per 50 miles or portion thereof.	Minimum. Pies per 50 miles or portion thereof.
<i>Dogs—</i>						
Each	...	...	...	...	.....	.....

				First 100 miles.	Every additional
				Annas.	100 miles.
					Annas.
<i>Parcels—</i>					
Not exceeding 5 seers or 1 cubic foot	...	...	.....	.....	.....
” ” 10 ” 2 cubic feet	...	...	.....	.....	.....
” ” 20 ” 4 ”	...	...	.....	.....	.....
” ” 30 ” 6 ”	...	...	.....	.....	.....
” ” 40 ” 8 ”	...	...	.....	.....	.....
For every additional 10 seers or 2 cubic feet, or portion of 10 seers or 2 cubic feet	...	...	.....	.....	.....
				Maximum.	Minimum.
				Pies per maund per mile.	Pies per maund per mile.
<i>Goods rates—</i>					
5th class	...	...	.....	.....	.....
4th ”	...	...	.....	.....	.....
3rd ”	...	...	.....	.....	.....
2nd ”	...	...	.....	.....	.....
1st ”	...	...	.....	.....	.....
Coal, edible grain, and other low-priced staples to be carried at special rates	...	...	.....	.....	.....

Appendix C.

Working of proposed branch railway.

No agreement has yet been arranged with any existing Railway Administration under which the projected branch railway is to be worked; but, when completed, it is proposed to offer the working to the _____ Railway Company on the following terms :

- (i) _____

- (ii) _____

- (iii), etc. _____

Or

It has been provisionally arranged with the _____ Railway Company to work the projected branch railway, when completed, on the following terms :

- (i) _____

- (ii) _____

- (iii), etc. _____

Enclosure No. II to Government of India Resolution No. 514 R. C. of 1896.

MEMORANDUM B.

For the guidance of persons or syndicates desirous of having surveys for branch or feeder lines of railway in India carried out at their expense by the Public Works Department.

1. All applications for the survey of proposed branch or feeder railway routes in any part of British India are to be addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.
2. All such applications shall specify —
 - (a) the company, person, or syndicate by whom the application is preferred ;
 - (b) all the termini, together with the names of all the principal towns from, through, into, or near which the survey is intended to be carried, as well as the names of each civil division and district to be traversed by the proposed alignment ;
 - (c) the length, so far as known, of the proposed railway ;
 - (d) the gauge and the motive power to be employed ;
 - (e) the intentions of the applicants as to the construction and working of the railway. If it is intended that the working shall be leased to any existing Railway Administration, the nature of the contemplated agreement shall be specified.
3. Every such application shall be accompanied by a map to a scale of one mile to one inch, with the line of the proposed survey delineated thereon, so as to show its general course and direction.
4. If the detailed plans and estimates are submitted to Government, these documents are invariably to be prepared in strict accordance with the Rules for the preparation of railway projects issued under the authority of the Government of India, of which copies may be obtained on payment from the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.
5. Upon written application to the Director General of Railways permission will also be accorded to inspect at all reasonable hours the detailed plans, sections, and estimates at the disposal of Government in regard to any particular route already surveyed, provided that they relate to branch or feeder railways the construction of which the Government is prepared to entrust to companies ; and copies of such plans, sections, and estimates will be furnished on payment of the cost of copying.
6. But in regard to all such information, statistics, plans, sections, or estimates, which may be furnished, it is to be recognised that the information thus offered to any person interested in the matter is simply the best information of the kind at the disposal of Government, and that Government cannot accept any responsibility whatever in regard to the accuracy of any of the documents.

(Signed) W. S. S. BISSET, Colonel, R. E.,
 Secretary to the Government of India."

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

H. O. SELBY,
 Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 21st April 1896.

No. 2900.—It is hereby notified that the undermentioned convicts, who have escaped from Port Blair, are still at large and that a reward of Rs. 100 will be paid by this Government for information leading to the recapture of each of the convicts :—

Descriptive Roll of a Male Convict (No. 13611) transported to Port Blair per S. S. "Shahjehan" on the 28th February 1895.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
Serial Number.	Jail Register Number.	Name of Prisoner.	Father's Name, and Trade or Occupation.	Caste.	Religion.	Town or Village.	Native of what place.	Trade or Profession.	Whether able to read and write, and what Language.	Crime.	Date of Sentence.	Period of Sentence.	Date of expiry of Sentence.	By what Court sentenced.	Age.	Height.	Measurement from tip to tip of middle finger with arms extended at right angles to body.	Cranial Measurements.	Personal Description.	Previous Convictions, with Section of Penal Code or other Law, and date and period of Sentence.	Surgeon's Report.	Remarks.	
2	76	Mahomed,	Rad. u.	Miana.		Malia.	Malia.	Kathiawar.	Cultivation.	Illiterate.	Sections 395, 396, 397 and 398, Indian Penal Code.	5th December 1893.	Transportation for life.	...	32	5	7	Dark-coloured, middle stature, body middle-sized, face round and smooth, two brands on the forehead, right leg broken, a sword cut on the left hand finger.

Descriptive Roll of a Male Convict (No. 13347) transported to Port Blair per S. S. "Shahjehan" on the 29th November 1895.

17	11051	Ratna alicze Ratan Das	Birbal.	Ahr.	Hindu	Piyoli.	Aligarh.	Aligarh.	Laborer.	Nil.	379-75, Indian Penal Code.	24th March 1894.	Transportation for life.	29th March 1914.	Sessions Judge, Aligarh.	43	5	7	5	8½	...	Lathi blow mark on the forehead; black mark on both sides of collar bones; scar on right thigh, size 0.12-0 bit; a cluster of moles on back.	395, Indian Penal Code, 4th June 1887, 7 years' imprisonment.	Good.
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No. 2917.—The following rule made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay under Section 15 of the Statute 24 and 25 Victoria, Chapter 104, has been sanctioned by the Governor in Council and is published for general information :—

"To be added to Circular No. 81 as clause (x) at page 55 of the High Court Criminal Circulars :

"(x) In cases where an appellate court has ordered a fine inflicted by a court of first instance to be refunded, the appellate court

should forthwith certify its order to the court of first instance, and the court of first instance should, on receipt of the appellate court's order for such refund of the fine, immediately prepare a payment order, if the fine has been levied, and deliver it to the payee, whether he applies for it or not. The court of first instance should at the same time ascertain from the payee at what treasury or sub-treasury he desires the refund to be made and at once direct the officer in charge of such treasury or sub-treasury to make the refund, and inform the appellant of having done so. The officer in charge of the treasury or sub-treasury should, on presentation of the payment order and without requiring the applicant to furnish an official copy of the appellate court's order or judgment, or any other document besides his bare application, make the refund upon demand of the applicant as soon as he has furnished satisfactory proof of his identity.

"In such cases a written application from the person entitled to the repayment of the fine is not required, and should an applicant for refund present at any time such a written application, it should be accepted on plain paper without any court-fee."

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

E. C. K. OLLIVANT,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 20th April 1896.

No. 3263.—Government Notification No. 6213, dated 24th July 1894, published at page 751 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, dated 26th idem, authorizing the acquisition under Act I of 1894 of certain land required for the construction of a new school-house in peth Sadāshiv in the city of Poona, is hereby cancelled.

No. 3264.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Act No. V of 1890, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that it is proposed to constitute the land in the Parasgad Tāluka of the Belgaum District specified in the schedule hereto annexed Reserved Forest:—

Schedule referred to above.

Name of Village.	Survey No.	Area.
		A. g.
Manoli	185	13 11

2. The Forest Settlement Officer, Parasgad Tāluka, 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 this land.

No. 3266.—Whereas it appears to the Governor of Bombay in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for muram quarries on the Dhārwar-Tadas road, in the villages of Byaderkop, Madkihoni halli, Hindasgeri and Tabakadhoni halli in the Kalghatgi Tāluka of the Dhārwar District; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the lands specified below are required within the aforesaid villages of Byaderkop, Madkihoni halli, Hindasgeri and Tabakadhoni halli:—

Serial No.	Survey No.		Area.	Assessment.	Land required.	
	Principal.	Pōt.			Area.	Assessment.
			A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.
1	59	...	10 19	16 0 0	0 37	1 6 7
			<i>Byaderkop.</i>			
2	65	...	1 20	1 0 0	1 20	1 0 0
			<i>Madkihoni halli.</i>			
			<i>Hindasgeri.</i>			
3	93	...	18 24	10 0 0	0 29	0 6 2
			<i>Tabakadhoni halli.</i>			
4	124	...	8 36	10 0 0	1 15	1 8 8

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

Bombay Castle, 21st April 1896.

No. 3304.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Act No. V of 1890, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that it is proposed to constitute the lands in the Ahmednagar District specified in the schedule hereto annexed Reserved Forests:—

Schedule referred to above.

Táluka.	Village.	Survey No.	Area.	
			A. g.	
Shrigonda	Kawtho...	62	7	19
Kopargaon	Sanwatsar	484	4	0
Sangamner	Sáwarchol	100	3	21
		101	4	5
	Máldádh	58 part	18	39
A'kola	Pábulwandi	20	7	15

2. The Forest Settlement Officer, Ahmednagar, 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. 3307.—Whereas it appears to the Governor of Bombay in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a quarry on the Poona-Bombay road for the Public Works Department, in the alienated village of A'kurdi, táluka Haveli, district Poona; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the following land is required within the aforesaid village of A'kurdi:—

Survey No.	Area.	Assessment.	Land required.	
			Area.	Assessment.
	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.
160	2 38	2 0 0	0 8	0 2 0

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

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

J. MONTEATH,

Acting Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 18th April 1896.

No. 2316.—The Honourable Mr. Justice J. Jardine, I. C. S., Judge of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Bombay, is allowed furlough on medical certificate for eight months from the 18th instant or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

2. His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, under the provisions of the Statute 24 and 25 Victoria, Chapter 104, Section 7, to cancel the appointment of Mr. E. M. H. Fulton, I. C. S., to act as a Judge of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay during the absence on furlough of the Honourable Mr. Justice E. T. Candy, I. C. S., Barrister-at-Law, notified by Government Notification No. 1722, dated the 7th March 1896, with effect from the date of the arrival of Mr. E. Hosking, I. C. S., to take up his appointment of acting Judge of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, and is pleased, under the provisions of the said section, and with effect from the said date, to appoint Mr. E. M. H. Fulton, I. C. S., to act as a Judge of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay during the absence on furlough of the Honourable Mr. Justice J. Jardine or pending further orders.

3. His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, under the provisions of the Statute 24 and 25 Victoria, Chapter 104, Section 7, to appoint Mr. E. Hosking, I. C. S., to act as a Judge of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay during the absence on furlough of the Honourable Mr. Justice E. T. Candy, I. C. S., Barrister-at-Law, or pending further orders.

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

E. C. K. OLLIVANT,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 17th April 1896.

No. 3220.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 3 of Section 18A of the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878, as amended by the Bombay Abkari Act Amendment Act, 1892, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in the current year 1896 the period during which under the provisions of the said sub-section no license, permit or pass shall be necessary for the purposes therein referred to, shall, within the limits of such portions of the area prescribed by the Notification cited in the margin as are hereinbelow specified, extend to 30th April 1896, that is to say:—

Notification No. 1985 at *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1893 Part I, page 291.

Portions of the Area prescribed.

- (a) The whole of the Revenue District of Thána.
 (b) The whole of Taluka Karjat including Khálápúr Petha in the Revenue District of Kolába.

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

J. MONTEATH,

Acting Secretary to Government.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 17th April 1896.

No. 2786.—The Honourable Mr. Justice E. T. Candy, I. C. S., relinquished charge of the office of Judge of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 20th ultimo, in the afternoon.

No. 2789.—The Honourable Mr. Justice H. J. Parsons, I. C. S., relinquished charge of the office of Judge of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 20th ultimo, in the afternoon.

No. 2796.—With reference to Government Notification No. 1722, dated the 7th ultimo, it is hereby notified that the Honourable Mr. Justice E. M. H. Fulton, I. C. S., assumed the execution of the duties of his office as Judge of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 23rd idem, in the forenoon.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,
 E. C. K. OLLIVANT,
 Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 17th April 1896.

No. 2623.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. A. F. Maconochie, I. C. S., to act as Political Agent, Janjira, during the absence of Mr. R. A. Lamb, I. C. S., or pending further orders.

No. 2625.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. W. C. Rand, I. C. S., to act as Agent to His Excellency the Governor at Surat vice Mr. F. S. P. Lely, I. C. S., pending further orders.

Bombay Castle, 18th April 1896.

No. 2659.—Lieutenant E. A. F. Redl, Political Aide-de-Camp to the Political Resident, Aden, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from such date in May next as he may avail himself of it.

Bombay Castle, 21st April 1896.

No. 2697.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is republished for general information:—

“ Simla, the 16th April 1896.

No. 646-G.—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Pilinski as Consul for France at Bombay.

(Signed) H. S. BARNES,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.”

No. 2699.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is republished for general information:—

“ Simla, the 16th April 1896.

No. 639-G.—The services of Major M. T. Lyde, Indian Staff Corps, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay with effect from the date of his relinquishing charge of his duties as officiating Assistant to the Governor General's Agent at Baroda in charge of the Amreli Mahals.

(Signed) H. S. BARNES,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.”

Bombay Castle, 22nd April 1896.

No. 2737.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel W. B. Ferris to act as Political Resident, Aden, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Brigadier-General Cuningham on privilege leave or pending further orders.

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

E. C. K. OLLIVANT,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 11th April 1896.

No. 2631.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to invest Mr. J. A. G. Wales, I. C. S., Assistant Collector and Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Paneh Maháls, with power to try cases under the Opium Act I of 1878.

Bombay Castle, 14th April 1896.

No. 2669.—Khán Bahádúr Cursetji Manekji Cursetji, Third Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for fifteen days from the 20th April 1896 or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Bombay Castle, 15th April 1896.

No. 2723.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant H. E. T. Kelly, R. A., to act as Cantonment Magistrate at Ahmedabad, in addition to his Military duties, vice Captain F. A. C. Kreyer, 16th Bombay Infantry, proceeding to Quetta with his Regiment.

2. Lieutenant Kelly is also appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in the Ahmedabad District, and will exercise the powers with which he is hereby invested within the limits of the Cantonment of Ahmedabad.

3. His Excellency in Council is also pleased to appoint Lieutenant Kelly, under Section 22 of the said Code, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the Government of Bombay other than the Presidency Town of Bombay.

4. His Excellency in Council is further pleased to appoint Lieutenant Kelly, under Section 6 of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, to be the Judge of the Court of Small Causes established within the limits of the Cantonment of Ahmedabad, and under Section 8 of Act XIII of 1889 to declare that the value of the suits which are to be cognizable by him shall not exceed Rs. 50.

No. 2725.—Captain W. W. Battiscombe, Station Staff Officer, Kirkee, is appointed Secretary to the Cantonment Committee at that Station, in addition to his own duties, vice Captain C. E. Baddeley, R. E.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure,

1882, the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Captain Battiscombe—

- (1) all the powers conferred by the said Code on a Magistrate of the Second Class;
- (2) the powers conferrable under Section 174 thereof to hold inquests; and
- (3) the powers conferrable under clauses (a), (b) and (c) of Section 191 thereof in respect of cases of offences triable by a Magistrate of the Second Class and punishable under any law in force in the Cantonment of Kirkee, other than cases in which the offences being punishable under Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code the value of such property exceeds fifty rupees;

in the local area comprised within the limits of the Cantonment of Kirkee.

Bombay Castle, 17th April 1896.

No. 2763.—In supersession of the orders contained in Government Notification No. 1713, dated the 7th March 1896, so far as they relate to the appointment of Captain G. E. Hyde Cates, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. J. D. S. FitzMaurice, I. C. S., to be Judicial Assistant to the Political Agent, Káthiáwár, continuing to act as Judge and Sessions Judge, Hyderabad, pending further orders.

Captain G. E. Hyde Cates to act as Judicial Assistant to the Political Agent, Káthiáwár, pending further orders.

No. 2791.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (1) of Section 3 of the Bombay Mám-latdárs' Courts Act, 1876, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to authorise A'zam Chhotalal Dwarakadas, extra Head Kárkún, táluca Borsad in the district of Kaira, to exercise within that táluca the powers of a Mám-latdár under the said Act.

No. 2793.—A'zam Raghavendra Jayacharya Kuknur, Head Kárkún, táluca Hubli in the district of Dhárwár, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

No. 2798.—Under Section 32 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the Governor in Council is pleased to specially empower Ráo Sáheb Nathalal Jeshing, Mám-latdár, táluca A'mod, and Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Broach, to pass sentences of whipping.

Bombay Castle, 18th April 1896.

No. 2809.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the appointment made by the Honourable the Chief Justice of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Bombay, of Mr. A. K. Oliver, Assistant Commissioner for taking Accounts and Assistant Taxing Officer, High Court, Original Side, to act as Registrar of the High Court, Appellate Side, during the absence of Mr. Rustamji Dhanjibhai Sethna on leave or pending further orders.

No. 2821.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments of Second Class Subordinate Judges pending further orders:—

Ráo Sáheb Govind Narayan Kelkar to be Joint Subordinate Judge at Mahád.

Ráo Sáheb Vasudev Keshav Mavalankar, Joint Subordinate Judge at Mahád, to be Joint Subordinate Judge at Sangameshvar, displacing Ráo Sáheb Raghunath Bhikaji Gogte.

2. His Excellency in Council is further pleased under Section 28 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869, to invest Ráo Sáheb Govind Narayan Kelkar, Joint Subordinate Judge at Mahád, and Ráo Sáheb Vasudev Keshav Mavalankar, Joint Subordinate Judge at Sangameshvar, within the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the Second Class Subordinate Judges' Courts of Mahád and Sangameshvar respectively, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 50.

Bombay Castle, 20th April 1896.

No. 2846.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. L. C. Crump, I. C. S., Assistant Judge and Sessions Judge at Ratnágiri, to be Assistant Judge and Sessions Judge at Dhárvár.

No. 2851.—A'zam Ganshamdas Khatamal, acting Head Munshi, táluka Shahdápur in the district of Upper Sind Frontier, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district.

No. 2859.—Mr. J. W. A. Weir, I. C. S., acting Judge and Sessions Judge, Khándesh, is allowed privilege leave for three months with effect from the 18th April 1896 or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 2873.—A'zam Mahomed Usman valad Mahomed Sileman, acting Head Munshi, táluka Rato-dero in the district of Shikárpur, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district.

No. 2875.—A'zam Lakshman Balwant Tamhane, Head Kárkún, táluka Akola in the district of Ahmednagar, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district, and is invested with the following additional powers, being some of the 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 (a); and (b)).

No. 2877.—Ráo Sáheb Krishnaji Vasudev Joshi, Mámlatdár, táluka Peint in the district of Násik, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

No. 2879.—The Governor in Council is pleased to invest Ráo Sáheb Balwant Bhaskar Khandekar, Mámlatdár and Magistrate of the Second Class, táluka Shrigonda in the district of Ahmednagar, with jurisdiction to try cases arising under Section 62 of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890.

Bombay Castle, 21st April 1896.

No. 2921.—A'zam Ganesh Bhaskar Narlikar, Head Kárkún, táluka Shirpur in the district of Khándesh, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district, and is invested with the following additional powers, being some of the 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 (a) and (b)).

No. 2923.—A'zam Lakshman Narhar Joshi, acting Head Kárkún, táluka Nagar in the district of Ahmednagar, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district, and is invested with the following additional powers, being some of the 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 (a) and (b)).

No. 2925.—A'zam Venkatesh Hanmant Haveri, acting Head Kárkún, táluka Bágévádi in the district of Bijápúr, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district, and is invested with the following additional powers, being some of the 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 (a) and (b)).

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,
E. C. K. OLLIVANT,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 17th April 1896.

No. 3222.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr. C. R. Roper, I. C. S., to be Assistant Collector, Dhárvár.

Mr. G. F. Keatinge, I. C. S., to be Assistant Collector, Kánara.

Mr. A. H. A. Simcox, I. C. S., B.A. (Oxon.), to be Assistant Collector, Násik.

Mr. Narsingráo Bholánáth Divatia to be Assistant Collector in Sind.

Bombay Castle, 18th April 1896.

No. 3245.—Ráo Bahádur Bhimbháí Kirpáram, Huzúr Account Officer, Surat, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month and twenty days.

Bombay Castle, 20th April 1896.

No. 3265.—Mr. J. L. Laird MacGregor, Conservator of Forests, S. C., is granted an extension by one month of the privilege leave of absence for two months allowed to him in Government Notification No. 1218, dated 8th February 1896, published at page 143 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 13th idem, Part I.

Bombay Castle, 21st April 1896.

No. 3300.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Ráo Sáheb Isardás Khushiráam to act as Sixth Grade Deputy Collector, Sind, during the absence of Ráo Bahádur Devanmal Khemchand on privilege leave or pending further orders.

No. 3301.—Ráo Bahádur Vasudev Ramchandra Patvardhan, District Deputy Collector, Thána, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month and twenty-eight days.

No. 3302.—Mr. R. N. Coghlan, Collector of Customs and Salt Revenue in Sind, has been allowed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

No. 3305.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Ráo Sáheb Vísudev Shiváji Nábar to act as District Deputy Collector, Thána, during the absence of Ráo Bahádur Vísudev Rámchandra Patvardhan or pending further orders.

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

J. MONTEATH,
Acting Secretary to Government.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 21st April 1896.

No. 22.—The following appointment is made :—The Reverend A. B. Watson, M.A., to be Junior Chaplain, St. Andrew's Church, Bombay.

No. 23.—The Reverend E. J. Bowen, M.A., Chaplain of Belgaum, has been granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 7th April 1896.

No. 24.—The following appointment is made :—The Reverend J. H. Beck, B.A., on return to duty, to act as Chaplain of Belgaum, the Reverend W. W. Baillie, M.A., Chaplain of Dhárwár, officiating meanwhile as Chaplain of Belgaum.

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

J. DEC. ATKINS,
Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th April 1896.

No. 1730.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. H. DuBoulay, I. C. S., to act as Under Secretary to Government,

Revenue and Financial Departments, during the absence of Mr. G. S. Curtis, I. C. S., or pending further orders.

Bombay Castle, 20th April 1896.

No. 1768.—The Honourable Mr. J. Nugent, I. C. S., has been appointed by Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, a Member of Council at this Presidency in succession to the Honourable Mr. A. C. Trevor, I. C. S., C.S.I., on his vacating that office.

No. 1784.—Assistant Surgeon Manilál Gangádas Desái, L.M. & S., has been appointed to the Medical charge of the Párahk Dispensary at Surat, with effect from 1st April 1896, forenoon, vice Assistant Surgeon Khán Bahádur Dosábhái Pestanjí, retired.

No. 1785.—Mr. Varjivandás Dámoderdás Merchand, L.M. & S., is appointed an Assistant Surgeon of the Third Grade.

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

J. DEC. ATKINS,
Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 21st April 1896.

No. 31.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. A. Davidson, M.Inst. C.E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, to act as Superintending Engineer, Southern Division, with the temporary rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, vice Mr. Palliser, transferred, or until further orders.

Bombay Castle, 22nd April 1896.

No. 32.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to promote Mr. E. O. Mawson, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, to Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, *Temporary rank*, with effect from 31st March 1896.

No. 33.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to order the following arrangements :—

Mr. D. George, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, on return from furlough, is posted to the Poona Irrigation District as a temporary measure.

Pending the return of Mr. George from furlough, Mr. J. L. Morres, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, should hold charge of the office of Executive Engineer, Poona Irrigation, on Mr. LeQuesne's departure.

Captain W. V. Scudamore, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, is appointed to act as Executive Engineer, Poona District, vice Mr. Davidson or until further orders.

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

T. D. LITTLE,
Secretary to Government.

Miscellaneous Notifications, Appointments, &c.

BY HER MAJESTY'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

APPELLATE SIDE.

No. 778.—The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to admit Mr. Harilal Harshadrai Dhruva, B.A., LL.B., as a Vakil of the High Court.

Bombay, 15th April 1896.

No. 792.—The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to admit Messrs. Khurshedji Kavasji Kharas and Bamanji Rustomji Boyce as Vakil of the High Court.

Bombay, 17th April 1896.

VAMAN M. BODAS,

Acting Deputy Registrar.

No. 808.—The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Messrs. Ramchandra Yeshwant Dalvi and Jamsetji Bomanji Daruvala Sanads authorising them to practise as Pleaders in the Court or Courts of the Thana District as the District Judge may assign to them.

No. 811.—The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Messrs. Maganlal Premchand Marphatia and Narayan Tirmalrao Datar, B.A., Sanads authorising them to practise as Pleaders in the Court or Courts; of the Surat and Belgaum Districts respectively as the District Judges may assign to them.

K. F. MODI,

For Acting Deputy Registrar.

Bombay, 21st April 1896.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 11th April 1896.

No. 2623.—Mr. Naro Vithal Ghate, Inámdár, residing at Karád, is appointed, with effect from the 1st May 1896, to be a Conciliator under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, in the Karád Taluka of the Sátára District vice Mr. Vinayakrao Narayan Deshpande, deceased.

No. 2629.—Mr. Dhundiraj Balkrishna Kulkarni, residing at Páthardi, is appointed, with effect from the 1st May 1896, to be a Conciliator under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, in the Shevgaon Taluka of the Ahmednagar District vice Mr. Pandharinath Tulsiram, deceased.

Bombay Castle, 21st April 1896.

No. 2919.—Mr. Damodar Ravji was 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 Bhadgaon in the Khándesh District during the absence of Mr. Narayan Pandurang on privilege leave for one month from the 20th February 1896.

No. 2927.—Mr. Chunilal Ajabrae 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 Jambusar in the Surat District, with effect from the 9th instant, during the absence of Mr. Hari-ratanram Atmaram on leave or until further orders.

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

E. C. K. OLLIVANT,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 17th April 1896.

No. 3205.—Under Section 12 of Act III of 1877, the following appointments were made in the Registration Department:—

Bombay District.

Mahádev Venkatesh Gádgil, officiating Sub-Registrar of Bombay, on 21st February and from 4th to 8th and 11th to 15th March 1896.

Ahmedabad District.

Bhogilál Bálmukund, officiating Sub-Registrar of Virangám, from 19th January to 4th March 1896.

Keshavlál Maganlál, officiating Sub-Registrar of Parántij, from 5th to 9th March 1896.

Broach District.

Durghárám Ganpatráam, officiating Sub-Registrar of Anklesvar, from 27th January to 1st February 1896.

Bamanji Pestonji, officiating Sub-Registrar of A'mod, from 2nd to 6th February 1896.

Máneklál Gulábrai, officiating Sub-Registrar of Vágra, from 12th January to 11th February 1896.

Sátára District.

Shankar Ganesh, officiating Sub-Registrar of Koregaon, from 1st to 7th February 1896.

Mahádev Rámkrishna, officiating Sub-Registrar of Khánápur, from 15th to 21st February 1896.

Vásudev Báláji, officiating Sub-Registrar of Wái, from 21st to 27th February 1896.

Bháskar Rámchandra, officiating Sub-Registrar of Karád, from 21st to 27th February 1896.

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

J. MONTEATH,

Acting Secretary to Government.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

No. 1364.—Mr. A. F. Maconochie, I. C. S., delivered over and Ráo Bahádur Anna Gopal Kotwal received charge of the office of District Deputy Collector, Thána, on the 8th instant, in the afternoon.

No. 1366.—Mr. F. X. D'Souza, I. C. S., delivered over and Mr. H. W. J. Bagnell, I. C. S., received charge of the office of Collector, District Magistrate and Political Agent, Kaira, on the 11th instant, in the forenoon.

No. 1367.—Ráo Bahádur Jivanlal Pranjivan Lakhia delivered over and Ráo Bahádur Bhas-karrao Ranchandra Heblkar received charge of the office of District Deputy Collector, Panch Maháls, on the 3rd instant, in the afternoon.

Camp Bária, 13th April 1896.

No. R-2.—Mr. M. C. Gibb, I. C. S., Collector of Ahmedabad, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month from the 20th instant, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Ahmedabad, 18th April 1896.

No. 1422.—Mr. Lalubhai Kalianji Desai is appointed to act as Mámlatdár of Chorási in the Surat District during the absence of Ráo Sáheb Bulakhi Bapuji on privilege leave for two months or until further orders.

Ahmedabad, 20th April 1896.

G. B. REID,
Commissioner, N. D.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

No. R-1399.—Messrs. F. L. Charles and G. Carmichael respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Collector and District Magistrate, Ahmednagar, on the 11th instant, in the afternoon.

No. R-1418.—Mr. G. Carmichael delivered over and Ráo Bahádur Narayan Krishna Pendse received charge of the office of the Second Assistant Collector, Poona, on the 10th instant, in the afternoon.

No. R-1419.—Messrs. H. W. J. Bagnell and H. F. Silcock respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Forest Settlement Officer, Poona, on the 9th instant, in the afternoon.

F. L. CHARLES,
Acting Commissioner, C. D.

Mahábaleshvar, 18th April 1896.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

No. 1589.—Ráo Bahádur Sabajirao Chintaman Chitnis and Ráo Bahádur Buagwandas Ramji

Gujar respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Huzúr Deputy Collector, Ratnágiri, on the 1st April 1896, in the afternoon.

Belgaum, 13th April 1896.

No. 1591.—The following transfers of Mámlatdárs in the Southern Division are ordered with effect from the 10th May 1896 :—

Ráo Sáheb Vishwanath Narayan Sathaye, Mámlatdár of Navalgund in the Dhárwár District, to be Mámlatdár of Chikodi in the Belgaum District.

Ráo Sáheb Krishnaji Ballal Bhide, Mámlatdár of Chikodi in the Belgaum District, to be Mámlatdár of Navalgund in the Dhárwár District.

Ráo Sáheb Gangadhar Bhimrao Jambhekar, Mámlatdár of Roha in the Kolába District, to be Mámlatdár of Hángal in the Dhárwár District.

Ráo Sáheb Appaji Vishwanath Gadkari, Mámlatdár of Hángal in the Dhárwár District, to be Mámlatdár of Roha in the Kolába District.

Khán Sáheb Abdul Karimkhan, Mámlatdár of Ankola in the Kánara District, to be Mámlatdár of Bijápur.

Ráo Sáheb Vishnu Pandurang Joshi, Mámlatdár of Haliyál in the Kánara District, to be Mámlatdár of Ankola in the same district.

Ráo Sáheb Venkatrao Ganesh Kaulgud, Mámlatdár of Bijápur, to be Mámlatdár of Khánápur in the Belgaum District.

Ráo Sáheb Janardan Ballal Behere, Mámlatdár of Sindgi in the Bijápur District, to be Mámlatdár of Devgad in the Ratnágiri District.

Ráo Sáheb Krishnaji Shrinivas Masur, Mámlatdár of Devgad in the Ratnágiri District, to be Mámlatdár of Sindgi in the Bijápur District.

Ráo Sáheb Ganesh Raghunath Sambhare, Mámlatdár of Kumta in the Kánara District, to be Mámlatdár of Haliyál in the same District.

Ráo Sáheb Shripad Govind Joshi, Mámlatdár of Khánápur in the Belgaum District, to be Mámlatdár of Gokák in the same district.

Ráo Sáheb Bapuji Vinayak Khare, Mámlatdár of Gokák in the Belgaum District, to be Mámlatdár of Bankápur in the Dhárwár District.

No. 1599.—The following transfers of Mámlatdárs in the Southern Division are ordered with effect from the 10th May 1896 :—

Ráo Sáheb Hari Ramchandra Takle, Mámlatdár of Sirsi in the Kánara District, to be Mámlatdár of Ránebennur in the Dhárwár District.

Ráo Sáheb Krishnaji Dattatraya Sholapurkar, Mámlatdár of Karjat in the Kolába District, to be Mámlatdár of Gadag in the Dhárwár District.

Ráo Sáheb Keshao Vishnu Ghaisas, Mámlatdár of Gadag in the Dhárwár District, to be Mámlatdár of Athni in the Belgaum District.

Ráo Sáheb Krisnáji Pandurang Joshi, Mám-latdár of Athni in the Belgaum District, to be Mám-latdár of Karjat in the Kolába District.

Ráo Sáheb Raghavendra Pandurang Bengiri, Mám-latdár of Ráneennur in the Dhárwár District, to be Mám-latdár of Kumta in the Kánara District.

Ráo Sáheb Venkatrao Dattatraya Yennemadi, Chitnis to the Collector of Dhárwár, but now acting as Huzúr Deputy Collector, Kolába, to be Mám-latdár of Sirsi in the Kánara District.

Belgaum, 14th April 1896.

No. 1649.—Mr. Mallar Krishna Bhise, Head Kárkún of Chiplún Táluka in the Ratnágiri District, is appointed from 30th March 1896 inclusive to act as Mám-latdár of Chiplún during the deputation of Ráo Sáheb Bhagvandas Ramji Gujar, the permanent incumbent, to act as Huzúr Deputy Collector, Ratnágiri, or until further orders.

Belgaum, 16th April 1896.

No. 1668.—Messrs. Keshao Gunshet Shetye and H. W. Lewis respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Superintendent of the School of Industry, Ratnágiri, on the 6th April 1896, in the forenoon.

No. 1669.—Ráo Sáheb Wasudev Narayan Ajaonkar, Probationary Fourth Grade Mám-latdár of Ratnágiri, is confirmed in that grade.

No. 1670.—Messrs. W. D. Sheppard, I. C. S., and C. E. Frost, I. C. S., respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Collector and District Magistrate, Kánara, on the 13th April 1896, in the forenoon.

Belgaum, 17th April 1896.

No. 1685.—Mr. Narsinh Ramchandra Shevde is appointed to act as Mám-latdár of Navalgund in the Dhárwár District during the absence on privilege leave for one month and a half commencing from the 10th April 1896 of Mr. Vishwanath Narayan Sathaye, the permanent incumbent, or until further orders.

No. 1686.—Messrs. R. A. Lamb, I. C. S., and A. F. Maconochie, I. C. S., respectively delivered over and received charge of the offices of the Collector, District Magistrate and Political Agent, Kolába, on the 13th April 1896, in the forenoon.

No. 1696.—Messrs. G. Keatinge, I. C. S., and K. N. Bhangaonkar respectively delivered over and received charge of the tálukas of Dhárwár, Hubli, Bankápur and Kalghatgi in the Dhárwár District on the 11th April 1896, in the forenoon.

No. 1699.—Mr. Raghunath Vithal Gangnaik, Second Clerk in the Kánara Collector's Office, is appointed to act as Mám-latdár of Ankola in the Kánara District during the absence on privilege

leave for one month of Khán Sáheb Abdul Karimkhan, the permanent incumbent, or until further orders.

No. 1703.—Mr. Balaji Ramchandra Paranjpe, Head Clerk to the Collector of Kolába, is appointed to act as Mám-latdár of Panvel pending the return to duty from privilege leave of Mr. Balakrishna Babaji Sane, the permanent incumbent, or until further orders.

Belgaum, 18th April 1896.

E. J. EBDEN,
Acting Commissioner, S. D.

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

No. 1675.—In continuation of this office Notification No. 39, dated the 6th January 1896, it is further notified that Mr. Muslaudin Bhaudin, A'bkári Sub-Inspector, Khándesh E. D., on Rs. 25, was appointed to act on Rs. 60 as Distillery Inspector, Kodibág, Kánara District, vice Mr. Merwanji Shapurji, continuing to do duty in Khándesh as District A'bkári Inspector vice Mr. Belcham, transferred to the Salt Department, during the period from 2nd to 31st January 1896, both days inclusive.

2. Mr. Muslaudin also acted on Rs. 100 from 1st to 18th February 1896, both days inclusive, in the transit vacancies caused by the transfer of the officers ordered in office Notification No. 319, dated the 17th January 1896.

A. WINGATE,
Acting Commissioner of Customs,
Salt, Opium and A'bkári.

Mahábaleshwar, 17th April 1896.

BY THE SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT COMMISSIONER.

Mr. J. A. McIver, Assistant Superintendent, Konkan Revenue Survey, relinquished charge of his duties in that Survey on the 8th instant, in the forenoon, and proceeded on the privilege leave granted him under Government Resolution No. 2820, dated 31st ultimo.

E. C. OZANNE,
Survey Commissioner, and
Director, Land Records and Agriculture.

Poona, 16th April 1896.

BY THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS. CENTRAL CIRCLE.

No. 255.—Messrs. L. S. Osmaston, acting Deputy Conservator of Forests, and H. W. Keys, Deputy Conservator of Forests, respectively dei-

vered over and received charge of the Divisional Forest Office, West Khándesh, on the 31st March 1896, afternoon.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, C. C.

Camp Shirwal, 14th April 1896.

SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

No. 258.—Messrs. T. R. D. Bell, Deputy Conservator of Forests, and W. E. Copleston, Assistant Conservator of Forests, respectively delivered over and received charge of the Working Plans Parties I and II, Southern Circle, on the afternoon of the 8th instant.

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, S. C.

*Camp Yellápur, Kánara District,
13th April 1896.*

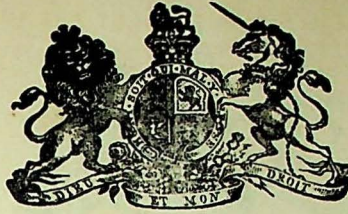
BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF
POLICE.

No. 3240. — Khán Sáheb Shaik Mahamad Sultan Shaik Moulyi, Inspector of Police in the Khándesh District, is allowed one year's furlough from 21st March 1896.

No. 3241. — Mr. Ramchandra Narsu, acting Inspector of Police, N. E. Division of the G. I. P. Railway, held charge of the office of the Inspector of Police, B. and K. Divisions, in addition to his own, from 6th to 21st January, both days inclusive, during the absence of Mr. Durham on privilege leave.

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

Poona, 15th April 1896.



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

PART I.

Notification.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 24th April 1896.

No. 1848.—The Honourable Mr. A. C. TREVOR, I. C. S., C.S.I., Member of Council of His Excellency the Governor, resumed charge of his office this day in the forenoon.

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

J. DEC. ATKINS,
Secretary to Government.



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PART I.

Notification.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 24th April 1896.

No. 1850.—Whereas owing to the resignation by the Honourable Mr. ARTHUR CHARLES TREVOR, I. C. S., C.S.I., of his office of ordinary Member of the Council of the Presidency of Bombay there is a vacancy in the said office of ordinary Member of Council, and whereas Mr. JOHN NUGENT, I. C. S., who has been appointed to succeed to that office is not present on the spot, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, under the provisions of Section 27 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861, to appoint the Honourable Mr. JAMES KNOX SPENCE, I. C. S., to be a temporary Member of the said Council.

2. In pursuance of his appointment the Honourable Mr. JAMES KNOX SPENCE has this day in the afternoon taken upon himself the execution of his office.

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

J. DEC. ATKINS,
Secretary to Government.