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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.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 7th September 1896.

No. 7056.—The following draft rules under Section 31 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Act No. V of 1890, are published for general information. Persons who have any objections to urge to the draft rules are required to forward their objections in writing to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, within three months from the date of publication of this Notification:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 31 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, as amended by the Forest Act, 1890, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to make under clause (a) of the said section the following rules to regulate the cutting of trees in the Protected

Forests in the districts of Thána and Kolába, viz.:

1. No person shall cut or lop any portion of any tree in any Protected Forest in the districts of Thána and Kolába other than such branches of unreserved trees as, within a foot of the stem, are less than 12 inches in girth or 4 inches in diameter:

Provided that in the case of shrubs, bushes, and coppice shoots consisting of more stems than one, so long as one stem at least with all branches therefrom which within one foot from that stem do not exceed 12 inches in circumference or 4 inches in diameter, is left uncut, all other portions of any such shrub, bush or coppice shoot may be cut or lopped.

2. Nothing in these rules shall authorize or be construed to authorize the cutting, lopping or felling of any tree reserved by any Notification for the time being in force under Section 29 of the said Act amended as aforesaid.

Bombay Castle, 9th September 1896.

No. 7103.—The following Resolution of the Government of India is republished:—

“No. 3753-S. R.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 3rd September 1896.

Read—

Customs Circular No. XVI of 1896.

ORDERED, that the Circular be published for general information in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

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

Customs Circular No. XVI of 1896.

From—The Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 3530, dated the 17th August 1896;

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 4007-S.R., dated the 28th July 1896, referring for orders the question of the liability to import duty of dynamos and accumulators.

2. I am to say that, as observed by the Board of Revenue, the decision of the matter turns upon the question whether a dynamo can be classed as a prime-mover within the meaning of No. 14 of Schedule IV of the Indian Tariff Act. A dynamo is a machine for the generation of electricity, which is ordinarily set in motion by the application to it of a steam engine or other prime-mover; and it is therefore not a prime-mover itself. An accumulator is still more remote than the dynamo from the source of motion, and therefore is also excluded from the definition of prime-mover.

I am accordingly to state that dynamos and accumulators do not come within the exemption accorded to prime-movers; and are chargeable with duty unless they form part of machinery intended for the special purposes mentioned in (a) to (p) under article 14.”

No. 7121.—So much of Government Notification No. 5654, dated 20th July 1896, published at page 708 of Part I of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 23rd idem as relates to the acquisition of the land in Survey Nos. 525, 527, 528, 1174 and 1176, is cancelled.

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

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 7th September 1896.

No. 3973.—It is hereby notified that an application has been made by the Indian Railway Feeder Lines Company, Limited, with the consent of the

Municipality of Násik, under Section 4 of the Indian Tramways Act, 1886, for an order authorizing the extension of the tramway from a point on the existing tramway line on the provincial road, running from the Násik Road Station of the G. I. P. Railway Company to Násik City, about 50 yards south of the present terminus to a terminus in Násik City, the line terminating at a point 106 feet or thereabouts beyond the present Municipal Office towards the north; and the following draft of a proposed order authorizing the extension of the said tramway is published for the information of all persons interested.

Any objection or suggestion which any person may desire to make with respect to the proposed order will, if submitted to the Governor in Council, under cover addressed to the Secretary to Government in the General Department, Bombay, on or before the 15th October 1896, be received and considered:—

Draft of proposed Order.

Order made under Section 6 of the Indian Tramways Act, 1886, by the Governor of Bombay in Council, authorizing the Indian Railways Feeder Lines Company, Limited, to extend the tramway in the Násik District of the Bombay Presidency, the construction of which was duly authorized by an order published at page 21, Part I, of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of 9th January 1889.

Preliminary.

1. This Order may be cited as the “Násik Tramway Extension Order, 1896.”

2. The several words and expressions to which Interpretation clause. meanings are assigned by the Indian Tramways Act, 1886, have in this Order the same respective meanings: Provided that in this Order the expressions “the tramway” or “the undertaking” shall mean the extended tramway and works and undertaking by this Order authorized, and the Municipality shall mean the Municipality of Násik.

3. The tramway authorized by this Order shall be constructed, Conditions applicable. maintained and worked in accordance with the Indian Tramways Act, 1886, and subject to the provisions of this Order.

Promoters.

4. The Indian Railways Feeder Lines Company, Limited, shall be the Promoters for the purpose of this Order and are in this Order referred to as “The Promoters.”

Construction of Tramway.

5. The Promoters may construct and maintain, subject to the provisions of this Order, and in accordance with the Description of Tramway authorized. plans and sections deposited for the purpose of this Order, the tramway hereinafter described, with all proper rails, bearings, offices, stables, carriage-houses, works and conveniences connected therewith or for the purposes thereof, and may work and use the same.

The tramway authorized by this Order is a single line, with necessary passing places, to be laid partly on the Násik Municipal roads and partly on private lands within Municipal limits from a point on the existing tramway line on the provincial road, running from the Násik Road Station of the G. I. P. Railway Company to Násik City, about 50 yards south of the existing terminus to the future terminus in Násik Town and to a point 106 feet or thereabouts beyond the present Municipal Office towards the north, the total distance being about a mile.

6. The Promoters may use, for the extension of the tramway, but not for the purpose of any building or erection connected therewith, the portions of the municipal road, five and a half feet only in width, measured from the gutter or, where the road is in embankment, from the edge of such embankment; and, for the purpose of constructing passing places or of crossing bridges or culverts, may approach the centre of the road as far as shall, in each instance, be deemed necessary by the Municipality: Provided that if any addition to, or alteration of, any bridge or culvert is, in the opinion of the Municipality, rendered necessary by the tramway, the same shall be carried out by, and at the expense of, the Promoters to the satisfaction of the Municipality aforesaid.

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

8. The Promoters shall not, without the consent of the Municipality in writing, cut down or lop any tree growing along or by the side of the road, except that in case of emergency the Promoters may remove or lop the branches or any portion of a tree which projects or hangs in such a manner as to be a source of danger or impediment to the tramway traffic.

9. In the event of any necessity arising for carrying out in or on land occupied by the tramway any work connected with any sewer, drain, telegraph-line, gas-pipe, water-pipe, or anything whatsoever, the Governor in Council, the local authority, the road authority, or any person or persons interested in the carrying out of such work or works, may, by notice in writing to the Promoters, call upon the Promoters to show cause why any portion of such tramway should not be closed for traffic to enable such work or works to be carried out in safety.

After considering the necessity for closing such portion of the tramway as well as any objections or suggestions which may be made by the Promoters, the Governor in Council, or such person or persons as the Governor in Council may

appoint by general or special order for the purpose, may direct that the Promoters shall close any portion of the tramway for such a period of time and under such other conditions as, in the circumstances of the case, may appear to be necessary, and may also direct that a temporary tramway in place of the portion removed shall be constructed and used, and may prescribe any conditions under which such temporary tramway shall be constructed and used.

The Promoters shall be bound to comply with such directions and allow the work referred to therein to be carried out: Provided that, unless otherwise directed, any portion of the tramway which it may be necessary to remove in order to the carrying out of such work, shall be removed and reinstated by, or at the expense of, the Government, the local authority, the road authority, or the person or persons as the case may be, by whom the work is carried out.

In the event of the Promoters desiring that any drain, telegraph-line, gas-pipe, water-pipe, or other thing whatsoever in or on the land occupied or to be occupied by the tramway should be interfered with, or that the position of any one of them should be altered, the Promoters shall give notice in writing to the local authority and the road authority and to any officer or any person in charge of or interested in the thing or things to be interfered with or altered, and shall also submit an application to the Governor in Council; and after considering the application of the Promoters, as well as any objections or suggestions that may be made with reference to such application, the Governor in Council, or such person or persons as the Governor in Council may appoint by general or special order for the purpose, may pass such order on the application as in the circumstances of the case may appear fit: Provided that the Promoters shall not in any case be entitled to require any interference with, or alteration of, any sewer or drain or the position thereof.

10. The Promoters may from time to time acquire such land, other than the portion of the municipal road which they are authorized by or under this Order to use, as they require for the purposes of the undertaking by agreement made through and with the concurrence of the Collector; and all expenses incurred by the Collector in connection therewith shall be borne by the Promoters. The Promoters may, from time to time, with the approval of the Collector, but not otherwise, sell or otherwise dispose of any such land which may not be necessary for such purposes; and they may construct on any such land or may take on lease any office, shed, stable, carriage-house or other building for the purposes of the undertaking.

11. The said extension of the tramway shall be commenced on or before the 1st 1896 and shall be completed and opened for public traffic on or before the 31st 1897.

12. The tramway shall be constructed on a gauge of two feet six inches and no carriage shall project outwards beyond the inside edge of the rail more than two feet and six inches on each side.

13. The rails of the tramway shall be grooved rails, where the line runs on the high road, and Vignolle rails elsewhere.

14. Subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, the Promoters may from time to time hereafter make all such crossings, passing-places, junctions and other works, in addition to those particularly specified in and authorized by this Order, as may from time to time be necessary or convenient to the efficient working of the tramway or for providing access to any stable, carriage-house or work of the Promoters.

15. When from accident or flood, by reason of the execution of any work affecting the surface or soil of the road along which the tramway is laid, it is in the opinion of the Governor in Council necessary or expedient temporarily to remove or discontinue the use of the tramway, or any part thereof, the Promoters, subject to such conditions and in accordance in all respects with such regulations as the Governor in Council may from time to time make, may construct and maintain, so long as occasion may require, a temporary tramway in lieu of the tramway or part of the tramway removed or discontinued.

Motive Power.

16. The carriages used on the tramway shall be moved by animal power only. No steam power or other mechanical power shall be used for this purpose, except under the authority of, and subject to such conditions as shall be prescribed in a further Order obtained under Section 8 of the Indian Tramways Act, 1886.

The maximum speed shall not exceed eight miles an hour, or such other speed as may from time to time be authorized by the Governor in Council; and no vehicle shall pass through any moveable facing point at a speed exceeding four miles an hour.

Maintenance of Tramway.

17. The Promoters shall at all times maintain and keep in good condition and repair, to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council aforesaid and so as not to be a danger or annoyance to the ordinary traffic, the rails and substructure of the tramway.

18. The Promoters shall maintain and keep in repair, to the satisfaction of the Municipality and portion of road.

and so as not to interfere with the efficient drainage of the road, the portion of the municipal road extending from the gutter or the edge of the embankment, as the case may be, of the said road to a distance of eighteen inches beyond the further rail. This portion of the road shall be metalled by and at the cost of the Promoters, who shall, also, at their own cost, alter the position or level of the tramway and of this portion of the road to suit future alterations in the road, and forthwith repair, make good, and reinstate to the satisfaction of the Municipality aforesaid any other portion of the road which shall at any time be in any way damaged by reason of any fault of the Promoters or of any accident to or upon the tramway. The gutter on the side of the road nearest the tram rail, as the same at present exists or shall hereafter be constructed at the cost of the Municipality, shall likewise be maintained in efficient order by and at the cost of the Promoters.

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

20. The carriages used on the tramway for the conveyance of passengers shall be so constructed as to afford shelter and protection from sun and rain; and separate accommodation shall be furnished for upper or first class passengers. The Promoters shall adopt and apply such improvements in the tramway and in the carriages used thereon and in the fittings, appliances and apparatus of such carriages as the Governor in Council may from time to time consider necessary or desirable for the safety or convenience of the public.

Traffic upon the Tramway.

21. The tramway may be used for the purpose of conveying passengers, passengers' luggage, animals, goods, minerals and parcels.

22. The Promoters shall be bound to carry passengers and any luggage not exceeding twenty seers of eighty tolas each in charge of any passenger requiring them to do so: Provided that the following shall be considered dangerous goods within the meaning of Section 16 of the Indian Tramways Act, 1886:—

Carbolic Acid.
Fuel Oil.
Kerosine Oil.
Naphthalin.
Paraffine.
Petroleum and other Hydrocarbon Oils.
Rangoon Oil.
Wood Naphtha.
Muriate of Tin.
Nitrate of Iron.
Perchloride of Iron.
Solution of Ammonia.

Sulphate of Indigo, concentrated.
Aquafortis.
Bromine.
Chloride of Sulphur.
Chloroform.
Fluoric Acid.
Glacial Acetic Acid.
Mineral Acids such as Muratic Acid.
Nitric Acid.
Sulphuric Acid or Oil of Vitriol.
Amunition.

Amorphous Phosphorus.
Cartridges.
Coloured Fires.
Congreve Matches.
Crackers.
Combustibles.
Cotton powder.
Chlorate mixture.
Detonators.
Dynamite.
Firework composition.
Fireworks.
Fog signals.
Fuze.
Gun-cotton.
Gun-powder.

Gun-cotton-powder.
Lithofracteur.
Lucifer Matches.
Meldinite.
Nitrated gun-cotton.
Nitroglycerine and its compounds.
Phosphorus.
Percussion caps.
Schultze gun-powder.
Tubes for firing explosives.
Vesuvians.
War Rockets.
Explosive chemicals.
All other explosives.

23. Except passengers, and such passengers' luggage as the Promoters are under the above provisions bound to carry, the Promoters may refuse to carry any goods, animals, minerals or parcels whatsoever.

24. Every driver of a carriage on the tramway shall be provided with a warning signal to be provided.

25. Every carriage used on the tramway shall be constructed of a pattern approved by the Governor in Council and so as to provide for the safety of passengers and for their safe entrance into, exit from, and accommodation in, such carriage and for their protection from the wheels.

26. Each carriage or vehicle used on the tramway shall be fitted with an efficient brake which can be conveniently worked from either end of the same.

27. The Collector may, whenever he thinks fit, prohibit the use on the tramway of any carriage which, in his opinion, is not safe for use thereon. Every such prohibition shall hold good until the same is either confirmed, set aside or modified by the Governor in Council, and the Promoters shall be bound by any order passed by the Governor in Council respecting any such carriage.

Levy of Tolls.

28. The tolls authorized to be levied shall be paid to such persons and at such places upon or near to the tramway and in such manner and under such regulations as the Promoters may, by notice annexed to the list of tolls exhibited under sub-section (2) of Section 15 of the Indian Tramways Act, 1886, with the previous sanction of the Governor in Council, appoint.

Miscellaneous.

29. The Promoters shall not transfer the undertaking or any part thereof by sale, mortgage, lease, exchange or otherwise, except with the previous sanction of, and on such conditions as may be approved by, the Governor in Council.

30. The Promoters shall afford the Municipality of Násik all reasonable facilities for the collection of octroi and other muni-

cipal taxes, if any, leviable on goods carried by the tramway.

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

32. When after inspection of the tramway or portion of the tramway or any rolling-stock used thereon, the officer making the inspection under clause 31 reports to the Government of Bombay that in his opinion the use of the tramway or portion thereof or of any specified rolling-stock will be attended with danger to the public using it, the Governor in Council may direct that the tramway or portion thereof be closed for the public conveyance of passengers, or that the rolling-stock so specified shall no longer be used, as the case may be.

33. When the tramway or any portion of the tramway has been closed under clause 32 it shall not be re-opened for the public conveyance of passengers, unless and until it has been inspected and its opening sanctioned in accordance with the provisions of Section 12 of the Tramways Act, 1886.

34. When the Governor in Council has directed under clause 32 that any rolling-stock shall not be used, the rolling-stock shall not be used, unless and until the officer named in clause 31 reports that it is fit for use, and the Governor in Council sanctions its use.

35. In the event of any work required by the Indian Tramways Act, 1886, or by this Order to be done by the Promoters not being done by them, the Governor in Council may cause a notice to be served on the Promoters requiring them within a reasonable period to be prescribed in the said notice to execute the said work; and if within the period so prescribed such requisition is not complied with, the Governor in Council may cause such work to be done and the cost thereof shall be recoverable from the Promoters under Section 36 of the said Act.

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

Every penalty recovered under this clause shall be applied as the Governor in Council from time to time directs.

Bombay Castle, 8th September 1896.

No. 3992.—Gradation List of First and Second Assistants as it stood on the 1st May 1896 :—

Appointment.	No.	Holder of the Substantive Appointment.	Cause of Vacancies.	Holder of the Acting Appointment in Grade.	Date of appointment to act in Grade.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	1	Mr. Drew ...	Acting Collector, Ratnágiri.	Mr. Knight ...	6th Feb. 1896.	
	2	Mr. Cappel ...	Acting Collector, Thána.	Mr. Tjpnis ...	25th Mar. 1896.	
	3	MR. EDGERLEY ...	On furlough for 2 years from 26th July 1895.	Mr. Sheppard .	8th Nov. 1895.	
	4	MR. LAMB ...	On furlough for 10 months from 18th April 1896.	Mr. Tayabji ...	31st Mar. 1894.	
	5	Mr. S. P. Pestanji .	.....	Mr. Kábráji ...	9th Jan. 1895.	
	6	Mr. L. G. Deshmukh.	Acting Collector, Sholápur.	Mr. Jackson ...	6th Jan. 1896.	
	7	Mr. Logan ...	Acting Collector, Broach.	Mr. Arthur ...	2nd Mar. 1895.	
	8	Mr. Gibb ...	Acting Collector, Ahmedabad.	Mr. Orr ...	23rd Mar. 1895.	
	9	Mr. G. D. Páuse ...	.....	MR. BATCHELOR	27th Mar. 1896.	On privilege leave for three months from 17th April 1896. Without acting allowance up to 31st March and with acting allowance from 1st April 1896, and is entitled to salary as Second Assistant up to 31st March 1896.
	10	MR. DODERLT ...	On privilege leave for 3 months from 2nd March 1896.	Mr. Enthoven	11th April 1896.	Acted as Second Assistant with acting allowance up to 10th April 1896.
	11	MR. MOORE ...	On furlough for 18 months from 2nd May 1896.	(Mr. E. Maconochie.)	.....
	12	Mr. Bagnell ...	Acting Collector, Kaira.	Mr. Fry ...	12th April 1896.	Without acting allowance for the 12th and with acting allowance from 13th April 1896. Acted as Second Assistant up to 11th, and is entitled to salary as such up to 12th April 1896.
	13	Mr. A. F. Maconochie.	Acting Collector, Kolába	Mr. Brown ...	13th April 1896.	Without acting allowance up to 30th April and with acting allowance from 1st May 1896. Acted as Second Assistant up to 12th, and is entitled to salary as such up to 30th April 1896.
	14	Mr. K. R. Bomanji.	.....	Mr. Lawrence	17th April 1896.	Without acting allowance up to 30th April and with acting allowance from 1st May 1896. Acted as Second Assistant up to 16th, and is entitled to salary as such up to 30th April 1896.
	15	Mr. Rand ...	Acting Collector, Surat.	Mr. McNeill..	21st April 1896.	Without acting allowance up to 30th and with acting allowance from 1st May 1896. Acted as Second Assistant up to 20th, and is entitled to salary as such up to 30th April 1896.
	16	Mr. Dodgson ...	Acting Collector, Hyderabad.	Mr. Gloster ...	1st May 1896.	
	17	Mr. N. B. Divatia .	.....	Mr. Fawcett ...	1st May 1896.	Without acting allowance, and are entitled to salary as Second Assistant. Acted as Second Assistants with acting allowance up to 30th April 1896.
	18	Mr. M. P. Khareghát.	Acting District Judge, Ratnágiri.	Mr. F. G. Pratt	1st May 1896.	
	19	Mr. Weir ...	Acting District Judge, Khándesh.	.....	.....
	20	Mr. Fraser ...	Acting District Judge, Belgaum.	.....	.....

First Assistants: 20 appointments on Rs. 900 including that of 1st Assistant Collector, Bombay.

Appointment.	No.	Holder of the Substantive Appointment.	Cause of Vacancies.	Holder of the Acting Appointment in Grade.	Date of appointment to act in Grade.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	1	Mr. Dáyáram ...	Acting District Judge, Shikárpur.	Mr. Crump ...	9th May 1894.	
	2	Mr. R. Knight. ...	Acting First Assistant.	Mr. Seddon ...	12th May 1894.	
	3	Mr. H. O. Quin ...	Sub. <i>pro-tem</i> . Tálukdári Settlement Officer and acting Collector, Broach, in addition.	Mr. Cadeil ...	15th Nov. 1894.	
	4	MR. BARROW ...	On furlough for 20 months from 6th April 1895.	Mr. Leggatt ...	15th April 1895.	
	5	MR. WALKER ...	On furlough for 20 months and 20 days from 20th April 1895.	Mr. Kincaid...	6th Dec. 1895.	
	6	Mr. Carmichael ...	Acting Collector, Ahmednagar.	Mr. Lord ...	2nd Mar. 1895.	
	7	Mr. R. B. STEWART	On furlough for 15 months from 9th May 1896.	Mr. Wood ...	7th Mar. 1895.	
	8	MR. BONUS ...	On furlough for 14 months and 23 days from 9th February 1895.	Mr. Swifte ...	7th Mar. 1895.	
	9	Mr. E. M. Pratt ...	Acting District Judge, Sholápur-Bijápur.	Mr. Chuckerbutty.	2nd Mar. 1896.	Without acting allowance up to 26th and with acting allowance from 27th March 1896.
	10	Mr. R. S. Típmis ...	Acting Assistant Judge, F. P., Bijápur.	MR. CALCRAFT-KENNEDY.	16th Mar. 1896.	On privilege leave for two months and fifteen days from 29th April 1896. Without acting allowance up to 31st March and with acting allowance from 1st April 1896.
Second Assistants: 20 appointments on Rs. 700.	11	Mr. Sheppard ...	Acting First Assistant and acting Collector, Dhárwár, in addition.	Mr. Mountford.	27th Mar. 1896.	Without acting allowance up to 10th and with acting allowance from 11th April 1896.
	12	MR. HERVEY ...	On furlough for one year from 2nd November 1895.	Mr. Brendon...	10th April 1896.	Without acting allowance for the 10th and with acting allowance from 11th April 1896.
	13	Mr. Tayabji ...	Acting First Assistant.	Mr. Brooke ...	11th April 1896.	Without acting allowance up to 12th and with acting allowance from 13th April 1896.
	14	MR. HUDSON ...	On furlough for 23 months from 2nd November 1895.	Mr. Anderson.	12th April 1896.	Without acting allowance up to 14th, with acting allowance from 15th to 20th, without acting allowance from 21st to 30th April and with acting allowance from 1st May 1896.
	15	Mr. J. K. N. Káb-ráji.	Acting First Assistant.	Mr. Page ..	13th April 1896.	Without acting allowance up to 30th April and with acting allowance from 1st May 1896.
	16	Mr. Jackson ...	Do. ...	Mr. Westropp.	21st April 1896.	Without acting allowance up to 30th April and with acting allowance from 1st May 1896.
	17	Mr. Sladen ...	Acting Assistant Commissioner in Sind and Sindhi Translator to Government.	Mr. Rieu ...	21st April 1896.	Without acting allowance.
	18	Mr. W. H. Lucas .	Acting Deputy Commissioner, Thar and Párkar.	Mr. D'Souza...	29th April 1896.	Without acting allowance.
	19	Mr. Arthur ...	Acting First Assistant.	Mr. Hatch ...	1st May 1896.	Without acting allowance.
	20	Mr. Orr ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Mr. Clements .	1st May 1896.	Without acting allowance.
				(Vacant) ...	1st May 1896.	Without acting allowance.

(1) Messrs. Carmichael, DuBoulay and R. B. Stewart acted as First Assistants with acting allowance up to 11th, 20th and 30th April 1896, respectively.

(2) Mr. E. Maconochie acted as Second Assistant with acting allowance up to 9th April 1896.

(3) Mr. L. Robertson acted as Second Assistant without acting allowance from 17th to 20th April 1896.

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

J. DEC. ATKINS,
Secretary to Government.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 9th September 1896.

No. 3014.—The following Notification by the Government of India is republished :—

“ FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

*ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE,**PUBLIC DEBT.*

No. 3850.

Simla, the 4th September 1896.

[In the following Notification ‘Notes’ means ‘Promissory Notes of the Government of India’ and includes ‘Stock certificates issued in lieu thereof.’]

1. Notice is hereby given that all the Notes of the following three and a half per cent. loans, namely,—

The three and a half per cent. loan of 1853-54,

The three and a half per cent. loan of 1893-94,

will be discharged at the General Treasury of Fort William (Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta,) on the 30th January 1897, on which date the interest on such Notes will cease.

2. Proprietors of Notes hereby advertised for discharge have the option, which must be exercised before noon of the 2nd October 1896, of tendering their Notes for transfer to the three per cent. loan of 1896-97 on the following terms :—

(1) The new Note will be of the same amount as the old Note.

(2) The new Note will bear interest from the 31st December 1896.

(3) Interest on Notes tendered for conversion will be paid at once as follows :—

Loan of 1853-54.

For four months from the 31st August to the 30th December 1896, namely, Re. 1-2-8 per cent.

Loan of 1893-94.

For six months from the 30th June to the 30th December 1896, namely, Re. 1-12-0 per cent.

3. Notes may be tendered for transfer at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, or at any other Bank (including the Bank of England) or Treasury to which they are for the time being enfaced for payment of interest. Notes so tendered must bear the following endorsement duly signed :—

‘Received the amount of this Note by transfer to the 3 per cent. loan of 1896-97 under Notification No. 3850 of the 4th September 1896.’

4. If by reason of the duly certified absence from India of the proprietor or any of the proprietors of a Note included in the terms of this Notification, a legal signature to the endorsement mentioned in clause 3 cannot be given by noon of the 2nd October 1896, then in such case the tender will be accepted if the Note be left before that time in the custody of the Public Debt Office, Bank, or Treasury, as the case may be, and the tender be duly signed on or before the 24th October 1896. This clause does not apply if the proprietor has an attorney in India empowered to sell.

5. In addition to the above payment of interest, a further payment of two annas per Rs. 100 will be made as brokerage or commission to the receipt of the person, whether proprietor or agent, who tenders the Note for transfer.

6. The Secretary of State will issue a Notification in London, stating the terms on which Notes hereby advertised for discharge will be received for transfer by the Bank of England.

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

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

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 4th September 1896.

No. 5402.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the Cantonments Act (XIII of 1889), as applied to the Cantonment of Bhuj by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 2840-I, dated 9th July 1891, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Governor in Council is pleased to impose the following taxes in the Cantonment of Bhuj, viz. :—

1.—Property Rates.

A general rate on the annual value of houses, buildings, and lands as follows :

(a)—Within the limits of the bazárs, four per centum per annum.

PER ANNUM.

Rs. a. p.

(b)—In the Bhilwáda on each hut, occupied by Bhils, with a thatched roof ... 0 2 0
In the Bhilwáda on each hut, occupied by Bhils, with tiled roof ... 0 4 0

(c)—Within the limits of the cantonment and not above provided for, on all bungalows at five per centum per annum.

Provided that—

(a)—The minimum annual amount of the said general rate leviable in respect of a house, building or land shall be—

Rs. a. p.

(i)—Within the limits of the bazár 0 8 0

(ii)—Elsewhere within the cantonment than within the limits of the bazár and the Bhilwáda 6 0 0

(b)—The general rate shall not be leviable in respect of buildings exclusively used for public worship or charitable purposes.

2.—Conservancy.

A conservancy rate of the following monthly amounts, viz. :

(a)—Within the limits of the bazár, in respect of each house—

Rs. a. p.

(i)—Without a privy or washing place. { if the house has a thatched roof ... 0 1 0
 { if the house has a tiled roof ... 0 1 6

(ii)—Without a privy but with washing place 0 3 0

(iii)—With " and " " " " " 0 6 0

(iv)—With more than one privy, in respect of each privy 0 6 0

(b)—Within the limits of the cantonment elsewhere than within the limits of the bazár—
For each bungalow at five per cent. per mensem on the registered rent thereof.

Provided that—

(a)—The minimum monthly rate leviable shall be—

Rs. a. p.

(i)—For each hut with thatched roof with or without privy 0 1 0

(ii)—For each hut with tiled roof with or without privy 0 1 6

(b)—That the said rate shall be leviable in respect of each building, from such time only as that from which the cantonment authority shall have made suitable provision to perform with regard thereto the duties usually performed by sweepers, and shall have given notice to the occupier thereof of their intention to perform such duties by their agents.

3.—Slaughter-yard Fees.

Rs. a. p.

On each sheep, lamb, goat or kid, slaughtered 0 0 3

4.—Dog Tax.

For every dog aged six months or more, a tax payable by the persons owning or having charge of such dog within the limits of the cantonment. } One rupee per calendar year.

Provided that no such tax shall be leviable—

(a)—From any warrant officer or from any non-commissioned officer or soldier of Her Majesty's regular forces.

(b)—From any person not residing for more than thirty days in the year within the limits of the cantonment.

5.—*Wheel and Animal Tax and Toll.*

- (1). A tax on every carriage, cart or animal kept for private use or plying for hire within the cantonment at the following rates, viz. :—

		Rate per Annum.	
		Rs.	a. p.
(a)	—Carriage, four-wheeled	20	0 0
(b)	—Carriage, two-wheeled	12	0 0
(c)	—Cart, country, or shigrám	6	0 0
(d)	—Horse	6	0 0
(e)	—Bullock	2	0 0
(f)	—Camel	2	0 0
(g)	—Donkey	0	4 0

- (2). A toll of one anna on every loaded cart or loaded animal, not being a cart or animal in respect of which annual wheel tax is paid, on entering or leaving cantonment limits.

6.—*License Fees.*

A fee of the amount herein below prescribed for every license granted by the Cantonment Magistrate :—

- For every annual license granted by the Cantonment Magistrate for the use of any place in the cantonment, by, or for, horses, asses, buffaloes or other animals which are let out on hire or sold, or the produce of which is made an article of trade, a fee of
Not less than Rs. 5 nor more than Rs. 15, as the Cantonment Magistrate shall in his discretion determine for each place licensed.
- For storing for other than private use, or selling firewood in logs or billets, hay, grass, straw, coals, cake, ashes or other combustible materials, a fee of
Not less than Rs. 5 nor more than Rs. 15, as the Cantonment Magistrate shall in his discretion determine for each place licensed.
- For storing for other than private use, or selling timbers, planks, bamboos, rafters, or other similar building materials, a fee of
Not less than Rs. 10 nor more than Rs. 25, as the Cantonment Magistrate shall in his discretion determine for each place licensed.
- For every license granted by the Cantonment Magistrate for hawking within the cantonment for a year or any portion of a year, a fee of
Not less than Re. 1 nor more than Rs. 20, as the Cantonment Magistrate shall in his discretion determine.
- For every license or permission given by the Cantonment Magistrate for setting up any booth or platform, or for placing any benches on a public road, lane or street in the cantonment for the purposes of marriage or other ceremonies, a fee of
Eight annas per yard of frontage per diem.
- For every license granted by the Cantonment Magistrate for the playing of a band or for going in procession along the public road in the cantonment, a fee of
Rupees 2 per diem.
- For every vehicle kept to ply for hire in the cantonment, a fee of
Eight annas per mensem.
- For every license or permission given by the Cantonment Magistrate for the depositing of building material or the erection of scaffolding upon or in any public road, lane or street in the cantonment, a fee of
Four annas per yard of frontage per diem.
- For every monthly license granted by the Cantonment Magistrate for the use of any place in the cantonment for the purpose of retail sale of any articles, a fee of
Eight annas for each place licensed.
- For every license or permission given by the Cantonment Magistrate for slaughtering animals, a fee of
One anna for each sheep or goat.
- For every monthly license granted by the Cantonment Magistrate to permit a pawn-broker to carry on his trade, a fee of
Eight annas.
- For every license granted by the Cantonment Magistrate for the use of any place for the purpose of any offensive or dangerous trade not hereinbefore specified, when such trade is carried on wholesale or both wholesale and retail, a fee of
Rupees 5 per annum for each place licensed.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 13. For every license granted by the Cantonment Magistrate for the use of any place for the purpose of any offensive or dangerous trade not hereinbefore specified, when such trade is carried on retail only, a fee of | One rupee per annum for each place licensed. |
| 14. For each license granted by the Cantonment Magistrate for digging earth or clay or moorum in any public ground, a fee of | One anna per cart-load or twelve donkey-loads. |
| 15. For each license granted by the Cantonment Magistrate for quarrying stones, a fee of | Two annas per cart-load or twelve donkey-loads. |
| 16. For every license or permission given by the Cantonment Magistrate for selling cloths, wearing apparel, &c., a fee of | One anna per day. |
| 17. For every license or permission given by the Cantonment Magistrate for selling European articles of food, furniture, &c. | Two annas per day. |

No. 5403.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 17, Sub-section (2) of the Cantonments Act (XIII of 1889) as applied to the Cantonment of Bhuj by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2810-I., dated the 9th July 1891, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Governor in Council is pleased to apply to the said cantonment, for the assessment and recovery of the taxes imposed therein by Notification No. 5102, dated the 4th September 1896, the following rules, which are adapted from the appropriate provisions in force in the City of Bombay under the City of Bombay Municipal Act (III, Bo. C., of 1888) :—

Rules for the assessment and recovery of taxes in the cantonment of Bhuj.

1. These rules may be called the Bhuj Cantonment Taxation Rules.
2. In these rules the expression "official year" means the year beginning on the first day of April.
3. In order to fix the ratable value of any building or land assessable to property rates, there shall be deducted from the amount of the annual rent for which such building or land might reasonably be expected to let from year to year, a sum equal to ten per centum of the said annual rent, and the said deduction shall be in lieu of all allowances for repairs, or on any other account whatsoever.
4. The Cantonment Magistrate shall keep a book, to be called the Assessment Book, in which shall be entered every official year—
 - (a) a list of all buildings and lands in the cantonment, distinguishing each either by name or by number as he shall think fit;
 - (b) the ratable value of each such building and land determined in accordance with the provisions of rule 3;
 - (c) the name of the person primarily liable for the payment of property rates, if any, leviable on each such building or land; and
 - (d) if any such building or land is not liable to be assessed to property rates, the reason for such non-liability.
5. If any person in occupation of premises assessable to property rates refuses to answer questions, the answers to which are within his knowledge and are requisite for determining who is primarily liable as aforesaid, such person shall, until the requisite information is obtained, himself be liable for all property rates leviable on the premises of which he is in occupation :

Provided that nothing in this rule shall affect any right such person may have to recover any payments made by him under this rule from the person ultimately determined to be liable for the same.
6. When the entries required by rule 4 have been made in the Assessment Book, the Cantonment Magistrate shall give—
 - (a) public notice thereof and of the place where the Assessment Book or a copy of it may be inspected;
 - (b) public notice of a day, not less than fifteen days from the date of publication of such notice, on or before which objections to the amount of any ratable value entered in the Assessment Book will be received in his office; and
 - (c) in the case of premises for the first time entered in the Assessment Book, a special notice in writing to the owner or occupier specifying the nature of the entry made and informing such owner or occupier that any objection to the same will be received in the office of the Cantonment Magistrate at any time within fifteen days from the date of service of such special notice.
7. (1) Every objection to the amount of any ratable value entered in the Assessment Book shall be made by written application addressed to the Cantonment Magistrate and left at his office on or before the latest day fixed in this behalf in the public or special notice aforesaid.

(2) Every such application shall set forth briefly, but fully, the grounds on which the entry is objected to.

8. (1) The Cantonment Magistrate shall cause all objections so received to be registered in a book, to be called the Objection Book, and shall give notice in writing to each objector of the day, time and place on and at which his objection will be considered.

(2) The Cantonment Magistrate, at the time and place so fixed, or at any other time or place which he may for reasonable cause fix, shall consider and dispose of the objection in the presence of the objector, if he appears, and, if not, in his absence.

(3) When the objection has been disposed of, the result shall be noted in the Objection Book, and any amendments necessary in accordance with such result shall be made in the Assessment Book.

9. When all such objections as aforesaid have been disposed of and the entries in the Assessment Book have been settled, the Cantonment Magistrate shall authenticate the latter and certify that, except in the cases, if any, in which amendments have been made as shown therein, no valid objections have been made to the ratable values entered therein.

10. (1) The Cantonment Magistrate may, of his own motion or upon the representation of any person interested, at any time during the official year to which the Assessment Book relates, amend the same by inserting the name of any person whose name ought to be so inserted, or any premises previously omitted, or by striking out the name of any person not liable for the payment of any property rate, or by increasing or reducing the amount of any ratable value and of the assessment based thereupon, or by making or cancelling an entry exempting any premises from liability to any property rate.

(2) Every such amendment shall, for the purpose of determining the liability or exemption of the person concerned, be deemed to have been made in accordance with the amended entry with effect from the earliest day in the current official year when the circumstances justifying the amendment existed, and every person by whom payment has been made in excess of the amount appearing from an entry so amended to have been due from him at the time of such payment, shall be entitled to recover from the Cantonment Magistrate a refund of the excess so paid.

11. The Assessment Book amended as aforesaid shall be accepted as conclusive evidence of the amount of the property rates leviable on each building and land in the official year to which the book relates.

12. It shall not be necessary to prepare a new Assessment Book every official year, but the Cantonment Magistrate may adopt the entries in the Assessment Book of the year last preceding, with such alterations as he may think fit, as the entries for a new year :

Provided that a new Assessment Book shall be prepared at least once in every four years, and that the provisions of rules 6 to 11 shall be deemed to apply in cases in which the Assessment Book of the year last preceding is adopted as aforesaid.

13. (1) When any building or land separately assessed by the Cantonment Magistrate has been vacant for not less than thirty consecutive days, the Cantonment Magistrate shall, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, refund the amount of the property and conservancy rates, if any, paid for the number of days during which such vacancy lasted.

(2) No refund of any property rate shall be claimable from the Cantonment Magistrate as aforesaid, unless notice in writing of the vacancy shall have been given by the person liable for the payment of the rate, or his agent, to the Cantonment Magistrate.

(3) Except as hereinafter provided, no refund shall be paid by the Cantonment Magistrate for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

(4) When a vacancy continues from one half-year in respect of which property rates are under rule 16 recoverable, into the half-year next following, no refund of any property rate shall be claimable on account of such continued vacancy, unless notice thereof shall have been given to the Cantonment Magistrate within thirty days after the commencement of the said next following half-year.

(5) The Cantonment Magistrate may disallow any claim for the refund of any property rate if the application therefor has not been made to him in writing within thirty days after the expiry of the half-year to which the claim relates, and is not accompanied by the bill (if any) presented to the applicant under rule 17 in respect of the said rate.

14. An appeal against every ratable value fixed under these rules shall lie to the Court of the Political Agent, Cutch :

Provided that no such appeal shall be heard unless—

(a) an objection to such ratable value has first been made to, and disposed of by, the Cantonment Magistrate under rule 7, and

(b) the appeal has been brought within fifteen days after the disposal of such objection by the Cantonment Magistrate.

15. Every ratable value—

- (a) against which no objection has been made as hereinbefore provided, or
- (b) against which no appeal admissible under rule 14 has been made, or
- (c) which has been fixed by a decision on such appeal,

shall be final.

16. (1) The property and conservancy rates and the dog tax shall be payable in advance in half-yearly instalments on each first day of April and each first day of October.

(2) The wheel and animal tax shall be payable quarterly in arrear on each first day of April, each first day of July, each first day of October, and each first day of January.

(3) Licenses-fees shall be payable when the licenses for which they are chargeable are taken out.

17. (1) When any property rate, conservancy rate, dog tax or wheel and animal tax, or any instalment of any such tax, shall have become due, the Cantonment Magistrate shall, with the least practicable delay, cause to be presented to the person liable for the payment thereof a bill for the sum payable.

(2) Every such bill shall specify the period for which, and the premises, vehicle or animal in respect of which, the rate or tax is charged, and shall also give notice of the time within which an appeal may be preferred, as hereinbefore provided, against such rate or tax.

18. (1) If the amount of the rate or tax, for which a bill has been presented as aforesaid, is not paid into the office of the Cantonment Magistrate within fifteen days after the presentation thereof, the Cantonment Magistrate may cause to be served upon the person liable for the payment of the same a notice in the form set forth in the first schedule.

(2) For every notice of demand which the Cantonment Magistrate causes to be served on any person under this rule, a fee of such amount, not exceeding one rupee, as shall in each case be fixed by the Cantonment Magistrate shall be payable by the said person and shall be included in the cost of recovery.

19. If any person liable for the payment of a rate or tax does not, within fifteen days from the service of the notice of demand aforesaid, pay the sum due or show sufficient cause for non-payment of the same to the satisfaction of the Cantonment Magistrate, and if no appeal is preferred against the said rate or tax, as hereinbefore provided, such sum with all costs of recovery may be recovered, under a warrant in the form set forth in the second schedule, or in a like form, to be issued by the Cantonment Magistrate, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the defaulter, or, if the defaulter is the occupier of any premises in respect of which any property rate is due, by distress and sale of any goods and chattels found on the said premises.

20. The goods and chattels of any person liable for the payment of any rate or tax for the recovery of which a warrant has been issued as aforesaid may be distrained wherever the same may be found.

21. The officer charged with the execution of a warrant of distress issued under rule 19 shall forthwith make an inventory of the goods and chattels which he seizes under such warrant and shall at the same time give a written notice, in the form set forth in the third schedule, to the person in possession thereof at the time of seizure, that the said goods and chattels will be sold as therein mentioned.

22. (1) If a warrant issued under the foregoing rules is not withdrawn by the Cantonment Magistrate or discharged, the goods and chattels seized as aforesaid shall, after the expiry of the period named in the notice given under the last foregoing rule, be sold by order of the Cantonment Magistrate, who shall apply the proceeds, or such portion thereof as shall be requisite, to the discharge of the sum due and of the costs of recovery.

(2) The surplus, if any, shall be forthwith credited to the Cantonment Fund; but, if the same be claimed by written application to the Cantonment Magistrate within one year from the date of the sale, a refund thereof shall be made to the person in possession of the goods and chattels at the time of their seizure. Any surplus not claimed within one year as aforesaid shall be the property of the Cantonment Committee.

23. For every distraint made under these rules a fee shall be charged at the rate set forth in the fourth schedule, and the said fee shall be included in the costs of recovery.

24. The Cantonment Magistrate may remit, in whole or part, any fee chargeable under rule 18 or rule 23.

25. (1) If the sum due on account of any property rate remains unpaid after a bill for the same has been duly presented to the person primarily liable for the payment thereof, and the said person is not the occupier for the time being of the premises in respect of which the rate is due, the Cantonment Magistrate may present a bill for the amount to the occupier of the said premises, or, if there are two or more occupiers thereof, may present a bill to each of them for such portion of the sum due as bears to the whole amount due the same ratio which the rent paid by such occupier bears to the aggregate amount of the rent paid by them both or all in respect of the said premises.

(2) If the occupier or any of the occupiers of such premises fails within fifteen days after the presentation of any such bill as aforesaid to pay the amount therein claimed, the said amount may be recovered from him in accordance with the foregoing rules.

(3) No arrear of a property rate which has remained due for more than one year, or which is due on account of any period for which the occupier was not in occupation of the premises on which the tax is assessed, shall be recovered under this rule.

(4) If any sum is paid by, or recovered from, an occupier under this rule, he shall be entitled to credit therefor as against the person primarily liable for the payment of the same.

26. (1) If the Cantonment Magistrate shall at any time have reason to believe that any person from whom any sum is due on account of any property or conservancy rate, dog tax or wheel and animal tax, or who would be liable for any sum on account of any dog tax or wheel and animal tax if the current quarter had come to a close, is about to remove from the cantonment, the Cantonment Magistrate may direct the immediate payment by such person of the sum so due or about to become due by him and cause a bill for the same to be presented to him.

(2) If on presentation of such bill the said person does not forthwith pay the sum due or about to become due by him, the amount shall be recoverable by distress and sale in the manner hereinbefore prescribed :

Provided that it shall not be necessary to serve upon the defaulter any notice of demand, and that the Cantonment Magistrate's warrant for distress and sale may be issued and executed without any delay.

27. Instead of proceeding against the defaulter by distress and sale as hereinbefore provided, or after having so proceeded against him unsuccessfully or with only partial success, the Cantonment Magistrate may recover any sum due or the balance of any sum due, as the case may be, on account of any property or conservancy rate, dog tax or wheel and animal tax, from the defaulter by a suit in a Court of competent jurisdiction.

28. Property and conservancy rates due under these rules in respect of any building or land shall, subject to the prior payment of the land-revenue, if any, due to Government thereon, be a first charge upon the said building or land and upon the goods and chattels, if any, found within or upon such building or land and belonging to the person liable for the payment of such rates or taxes.

29. The Cantonment Magistrate may, with the approval of the Cantonment Committee, from time to time write off any sum due on account of any rate or tax or of the costs of recovering any rate or tax, which is, in his opinion, irrecoverable.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

FORM OF NOTICE OF DEMAND.

(See Rule 18.)

To

A. B.,

residing at

Take notice that the Cantonment Magistrate of the cantonment of Bhuj demands from (you) the sum of _____ due from (you) on account of (here describe premises, vehicle or animal on account of which the tax is leviable) for the half-year (or quarter) commencing (or ending) on the _____ day of _____ 18 ; and that if the said sum is not paid into the Cantonment Magistrate's Office at _____, or if sufficient cause for non-payment of the same is not shown to the satisfaction of the Cantonment Magistrate within fifteen days from the service of this notice, a warrant of distress will be issued for the recovery of same, with costs.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 18 .

(Signed)

Cantonment Magistrate
of the Bhuj Cantonment.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

FORM OF DISTRESS WARRANT.

(See Rule 19.)

To (here insert the name of the officer charged with the execution of the warrant).

Whereas A. B., of _____, has not paid, or shown sufficient cause, to my satisfaction, for the non-payment of the sum of _____ due for the tax mentioned in the margin for the half-year (or quarter) commencing (or terminating) on the _____ day of _____ 18, although the said sum has been duly demanded in writing from the said A. B., and fifteen days have elapsed since the service of the notice of demand ;

This is to command you to distrain the goods and chattels of the said *A. B.* (or, as the case may be, any goods and chattels found on the premises in respect of which the said tax is due) to the amount of the said sum of _____, and such further sum as may be sufficient to defray the costs of recovering the said amounts; and if within five days next after such distress the said sum shall not be paid, together with such further sum as shall be sufficient to defray the said costs, to sell the said goods and chattels; and having paid and deducted out of the proceeds of the sale the said sum of _____ and the costs of recovering the same, to return the surplus, if any, and if the same be demanded within one year from the date of the sale, to the person whom you shall find in possession of the said goods and chattels.

If sufficient distress cannot be found of the goods and chattels of the said *A. B.* (or on the said premises, as the case may be) you are to certify the same to me together with this warrant.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 18 .

(Signed)

Cantonment Magistrate
of the Bhuj Cantonment.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

FORM OF INVENTORY AND NOTICE.

(See Rule 21.)

To

A. B.,
residing at _____

Take notice that I have this day seized the goods and chattels specified in the inventory beneath this, for the sum of _____ due for the tax mentioned in the margin for the Here describe the tax. _____ half-year (or quarter) commencing (or terminating) on the _____ day of _____ 18 ; and that unless you pay into the Cantonment Office at _____ the amount due, together with the costs of recovery, within five days from the day of the date of this notice, the goods and chattels will be sold.

Dated this _____ date of _____ 18 .

(Signature of the Officer executing the warrant.)

Inventory.

(Here state particulars of the goods and chattels seized.)

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE.

TABLE OF FEES PAYABLE IN DISTRAINT.

(See Rule 23.)

Sum distrained for.	Fee.
	Rs. a.
Under 5 rupees	0 4
Rupees 5 and under 10 rupees	0 8
" 10 " 15 "	0 12
" 15 " 20 "	1 0
" 20 " 25 "	1 4
" 25 " 30 "	1 8
" 30 " 35 "	1 12
" 35 " 40 "	2 0
" 40 " 45 "	2 4
" 45 " 50 "	2 8
" 50 " 60 "	3 0
" 60 " 80 "	3 12
" 80 " 100 "	4 8
Above 100 rupees	5 0

The above fees are to include all expenses except when peons are kept in charge of property distrain, in which case four annas must be paid daily for each peon so employed.

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

H. BATTY,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 25th August 1896.

No. 89.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information:—

“INDIA—WEST COAST.

KARA'CHI HARBOUR.

Lighting of Outer Buoys and discontinuation of lighting of Leading Marks.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No 71, dated 16th June and published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* of 18th June 1896, information has been received from the Port Officer, Karáchi, dated 15th instant, that from the 15th August 1896 the outer buoys will be lighted and the lighting of the leading marks will be discontinued.

The leading marks will only be lighted when it is impossible to light the outer buoys.”

Bombay Castle, 26th August 1896.

No. 91.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information:—

“INDIA—BAY OF BENGAL—EAST COAST.

Position of Oyster Island Light-house.

Information having been received from the Officer Commanding R. I. M. S. ‘Dalhousie,’ dated 7th instant, that the position of the Oyster Island Light-house given in the list of light-houses and light vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden, as existing at the end of 1895, is doubtful, the following position given in the Admiralty List of Lights of 1896 is to be accepted until further notice:

Latitude ...	20° 12' 00" N
Longitude ...	92° 33' 00" E.

Oyster Island is a bank of sand standing on a rock foundation and the whole of the surrounding reefs are solid rock.

The shape and the extent of the reef is incorrectly shown on the Chart No. 821. Heavy breakers were observed during recent bad weather extending $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the northward of the light-house and subsequent soundings revealed four fathoms (irregular bottom) $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. 17° W. from the light-house.

Bombay Castle, 1st September 1896.

No. 92.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information:—

“RED SEA.

Floating Wreck in the direct track of Vessels.

Information has been received from the Port Officer, Bombay, dated 26th instant, that the Master of S. S. ‘Malacca’ reports having passed on 18th August 1896, at 3 P.M., a large native craft, bottom up, in the direct track of vessels in the Red Sea.

Approximate position:—

Latitude ...	16° 53' 00" N.
Longitude ...	40° 31' 00" E.”

No. 93.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information:—

“CEYLON—SOUTH-WEST COAST.

Gindura Rock Buoy adrift.

Telegraphic information has been received from the Master Attendant, Point De Galle, dated 28th instant, that the buoy marking the Gindura Rock off the south-west Coast of Ceylon is adrift.

Mariners rounding the south-west Coast of Ceylon are cautioned accordingly.”

Bombay Castle, 9th September 1896.

No. 95.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information:—

“Red Sea—Floating Wreck.

In continuation of Notice to Mariners No. 92, dated Bombay Castle, 1st September 1896, further information has been received from the Port Officer, Aden, dated 31st August 1896, that the Master of the S. S. ‘Afrikander’ reports having passed a wreck on 28th August 1896 in the following position:

Latitude ...	17° 40' 00" N.
Longitude ...	40° 29' 00" E.

This wreck presents a danger to navigation.”

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

J. DE C. ATKINS,
Secretary to Government.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 4th September 1896.

No. 5395.—Mr. H. O. Quin, I. C. S., assumed charge of the office of Administrator of the Porbandar State on the 27th August 1896, after office hours.

No. 5408.—Lieutenant H. G. Carnegie acted as Judicial Assistant to the Political Agent, Káthiáwár, in addition to his own duties as acting Third Assistant to the Political Agent, Káthiáwár, from the 30th May to the 24th June 1896, both days inclusive.

Bombay Castle, 8th September 1896.

No. 5467.—Captain E. F. Marriott and Lieutenant C. F. Harold respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Adjutant, Kollápur Infantry Corps, and *ex-officio* Assistant to the Political Agent, Kollápur, on the 30th August 1896, before office hours.

No. 5469.—Captain E. F. Marriott and Lieutenant C. F. Harold respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Second-in-Command, Kollápur Infantry Corps, and *ex-officio* Assistant to the Political Agent, Kollápur, on the 31st August 1896, after office hours.

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

H. BATTY,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 4th September 1896.

No. 6080.—Ráo Bahádúr Narayan Ravji Nisal having resigned his appointment on the Bench of Special Magistrates at Ahmednagar and Bhangár, the Magisterial powers conferred on him by Government Notification No. 722, dated the 28th January 1896, are withdrawn.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to confer on Mr. Peter C. D'Souza all the powers conferred and which may be conferred by and under the said Code on a Magistrate of the Third Class within the area comprised within the limits of the municipal districts of Ahmednagar and Bhangár; and in exercise of the power conferred by Section 15, His Excellency in Council is further pleased to direct that Mr. Peter C. D'Souza shall be a member of, and shall exercise the powers conferred on, the Bench of Special Magistrates at Ahmednagar and Bhangár constituted by Government Notification No. 722, dated the 28th January 1896, vice Ráo Bahádúr Narayan Ravji Nisal, resigned.

No. 6106.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Khán Bahádúr Nana-bhai Kavasji, on his reversion to British service, to act as District Superintendent of Police in the Surat District pending further orders.

Bombay Castle, 5th September 1896.

No. 6115.—Mr. H. R. Hume, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Shikárpur, has been allowed privilege leave for three months.

2. His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. T. Lavin, Inspector of Police in the Karáchi District, to act as Assistant Superintendent of Police in the Shikárpur District during the absence on leave of Mr. Hume or pending further orders.

Bombay Castle, 7th September 1896.

No. 6133.—Ráo Bahádúr Gangadhar Vishnu Limaye, First Class Subordinate Judge, Belgaum, is granted an extension by twelve days of the privilege leave for two months granted to him by Government Notification No. 5117, dated the 27th July 1896.

No. 6144.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer Mr. C. S. Marston, acting Assistant Superintendent of Police in the Thar and Párkár District, to the Karáchi District pending further orders.

No. 6150.—Ráo Sáheb Isardas Khushiram, Mukhtýárkar, táluca Hála in the district of Hyderabad, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

Bombay Castle, 9th September 1896.

No. 6184.—Ráo Bahádúr Rochiram Asumal, Deputy Collector in the district of Karáchi, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

No. 6186.—In continuation of Government Notification No. 1660, dated the 9th May 1860, extending the operation of Act XIII of 1859 to the district of Kanara, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, under Section 5 of the Act, to appoint Ráo Sáheb Ganesh Raghunath Sámbhare, Mánlatdár, táluca Halíyál, and Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Kánaa, to exercise the powers vested by the Act in a Magistrate of Police.

No. 6187.—Ráo Sáheb Sadashiv Bapu Gadgil and Ráo Sáheb Ramchandra Daji Nagarkar respectively delivered over and received charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Courts at Wái and Medha in the Satára District on the 21st ultimo, in the forenoon.

No. 6189.—A'zam Motumal Lekhraj, Head Munshi, táluca Karáchi in the district of Karáchi, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

No. 6190.—Ráo Bahádúr Lalshankar Umiashankar Tarvadi delivered over charge of the First Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Ahmedabad on the 5th ultimo, in the afternoon, and Ráo Sáheb Anant Gopal Bhavé received charge of the same Court on the 12th idem, in the forenoon.

No. 6193.—In continuation of Government Notification No. 3412, dated the 11th May 1896, 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. Thomas Kerr Anderson, Barrister-at-Law, acting Assistant Commissioner and Taxing Officer, to be substantive *pro tem* Assistant Commissioner and Taxing Officer, High Court, Original Jurisdiction, from the 9th to the 12th July 1896, both days inclusive.

No. 6195.—Under Section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr. J. H. DuBoulay, I. C. S., Assistant Collector and Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Thána, is invested with the following additional power, being one of the powers specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code:—

Power to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the Second and Third Classes (Section 407).

Bombay Castle, 10th September 1896.

No. 6226.—Mr. C. R. Roper, I. C. S., Assistant Collector in the district of Dhárwár, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

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

H. BATTY,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 4th September 1896.

No. 6968.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Ráo Sáheb Rochiram Asumal to be temporary additional Deputy Collector, Sixth Grade, Sind.

Bombay Castle, 5th September 1896.

No. 7013.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. W. P. Muir-Mackenzie, I. C. S., to act as President of the Central Committees for Vernacular and Departmental Examinations during the absence of Mr. J. Monteath, I. C. S., or pending further orders.

Bombay Castle, 8th September 1896.

No. 7031.—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, and in supersession of Government Notification No. 4154, dated 26th May 1896, published at page 546 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 28th idem, Part I, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint, with effect from 14th August 1896, Mr. A. R. Bonus, I. C. S., to be Forest Settlement Officer in the Poona District in addition to his other duties as Assistant Collector, Poona, for all the lands in the said district which have been notified as proposed Reserved Forests under Section 4 or as Reserved Forests under Section 34, and have not since been disforested under Section 26, and in respect of which the enquiries into rights contemplated by clause (c) of Section 4 and sub-para. 3 of Section 34 of the said Act have not yet been made.

2. Under Section 16 of the said Act, His Excellency the Governor in Council is also pleased to appoint the Collector of Poona to hear appeals from any orders passed by the said Forest Settlement Officer under Sections 10, 11, 14 or 15 of the said Act.

3. His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the enquiry and record in respect of the Protected Forests of the said district shall be made and prepared by the said Forest Settlement Officer in the same manner and subject to the same provisions and right of appeal as in the case of Reserved Forests.

Bombay Castle, 9th September 1896.

No. 7077.—Mr. A. M. T. Jackson, I. C. S., M.A. (Oxon.), Barrister-at-Law, Assistant Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, acted as Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery, Registrar of Bombay and Commissioner for the purposes of the Income Tax Act in the Town and Island of Bombay, in addition to his own duties, from the 9th May to the 8th June 1896, both days inclusive.

No. 7123.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. H. DuBoulay, I. C. S., to be Assistant Collector, Násik, until relieved by Mr. W. Plunkett or pending further orders.

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

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 3rd September 1896.

No. 1689.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. E. Giles, M.A. (Oxon.), to act as Director of Public Instruction during the absence of Mr. K. M. Chatfield on leave or pending further orders.

Ráo Bahádúr Alumal Trikandas Bhojvani, B.A. (Bom.), to act as Educational Inspector in Sind vice Mr. E. Giles.

Khán Sáheb S. F. Mirza, B.A. (Bom.), to act as Deputy Educational Inspector, Karáchi, vice Ráo Bahádúr Alumal.

Mr. Chaturbhuj L. Ojha to act as Deputy Educational Inspector, Hyderabad, vice Khán Sáheb S. F. Mirza.

By order of His Excellency the Right

Honourable the Governor in Council,

J. DE C. ATKINS,

Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 5th September 1896.

No. 3955.—“VOLUNTEERS:—

Karáchi Artillery Volunteers.—Second Lieutenant Goswin Herman Honer is transferred to the Supernumerary List with effect from the 1st August 1896.”

Bombay Castle, 9th September 1896.

No. 4003.—Assistant Surgeon Maganlál Motirám Modi, L.M. & S., was placed on general duty, Kaira, for one day, viz. the 27th August 1896.

No. 4004.—Assistant Surgeon Maganlál Motirám Modi, L.M. & S., has been appointed to act as Civil Surgeon, Kaira, with effect from the 27th August 1896, afternoon, vice Surgeon Major J. P. Barry, on privilege leave.

No. 4012.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. A. Shore to be Inspector of Factories, Bombay Presidency.

By order of His Excellency the Right

Honourable the Governor in Council,

J. DE C. ATKINS,

Secretary to Government.

Miscellaneous Notifications, Appointments, &c.

BY HER MAJESTY'S HIGH COURT OF
JUDICATURE.

APPELLATE SIDE.

No. 1764.—The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges have been pleased to issue the following rule, and to direct that it be embodied in the High Court Civil Circular Order Book as Circular 37C at page 24:—

37C.—Commissions sent for execution at any place where the language is different from that of the Court issuing them, should be accompanied by translations in the language of such place or in English.

R. D. SETHNA,
Registrar.

Bombay, 4th September 1896.

No. 1776.—The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to admit Mr. Jehangir Bamanjee Baman Behram, B.A., LL.B., as a Vakil of the High Court.

K. F. MODI,
for Acting Deputy Registrar.

Bombay, 9th September 1896.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 1st September 1896.

No. 5990.—Mr. Babubrao Bhalechandra Onkar, residing at Poona, is appointed, with effect from the 15th September 1896, to be a Conciliator under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, in the Haveli Taluka of the Poona District vice Mr. Vithalrao Narayan Natu, deceased.

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

H. BATTY,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 5th September 1896.

No. 6997. Under Section 12 of Act III of 1877 the following appointments were made in the Registration Department:—

Karachi District.

Fatechhand Daryanomol, officiating Sub-Registrar of Mirpur Batoro, from 21st May to 4th June 1896.

Motiram Bhavandás, officiating Sub-Registrar of Karachi, from 26th to 31st May 1896.

Gurbaxsing Isarsing, officiating Sub-Registrar of Tatta, from 22nd to 31st May 1896.

Dialdás Tolaram, officiating Sub-Registrar of Manjhand, from 26th May to 3rd July 1896.

Khemchand Hardasmal, officiating Sub-Registrar of Sehwan, on 19th and 20th May 1896.

Shakarpur District.

Rádhomal Virumal, officiating Sub-Registrar of Kambur, from 27th April to 1st May 1896.

Pesurám Deumal, officiating Sub-Registrar of Nausháiro Abro, from 9th to 11th May 1896.

Váli Mahomed Loung, officiating Sub-Registrar of Rohri, on 3rd June 1896.

Mulráj Sakhavatrai, officiating Sub-Registrar of Kakar, on 31st May and 1st June 1896 and from 18th to 21st June 1896.

Ghulam Mustáfa Abdulsámi, officiating Sub-Registrar of Sukkur, from 27th June to 6th July 1896.

Thar and Parkar District.

Gurmukhdás Khiáldás, officiating Sub-Registrar of Khipra, from 7th to 13th June 1896.

No. 6998.—Under Section 12 of Act III of 1877 the following appointments were made in the Registration Department:—

Ahmedabad District.

Somnáth Bháji, officiating Sub-Registrar of Sánand, on 8th July 1896.

Thána District.

Bajaba Nathoba, officiating Sub-Registrar of Máhim, from 26th June to 25th July 1896.

Ahmednagar District.

Nágesh Venktesh, officiating Sub-Registrar of Shrigonda, from 16th to 22nd July 1896.

Poona District.

Gopál Keshav, officiating Sub-Registrar of Mával, from 7th to 27th July 1896.

Kha'ndesh District.

Shámráo Rámchandra, officiating Sub-Registrar of Shirpur, from 20th June to 1st July 1896.

Govind Gangádhár, officiating Sub-Registrar of Párola, on 2nd June 1896.

Násik District.

Keshav Jairám, officiating Sub-Registrar of Igatpuri, from 12th to 21st June 1896.

Narhar Malhár, officiating Sub-Registrar of Chándor, from 13th to 15th July 1896.

Sátára District.

Dattátraya Venktesh, officiating Sub-Registrar of Shirála, from 3rd to 9th July 1896.

Balvant Sakhárám, officiating Sub-Registrar of Pátan, from 21th November 1895 to 4th February 1896 and from 28th May to 21st June 1896, and substantive *pro tem*. Fourth Grade Sub-Registrar of Pátan from 5th February to 27th May 1896.

Hari Bhikáji, officiating Sub-Registrar of Válva, from 6th to 12th July 1896.

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

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

No. 561.—Khán Bahádúr Dhanjisha Edalji delivered over and Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Snell received charge of the office of the Administrator, Rájpipla State, on the 25th August 1896, in the afternoon.

Ahmedabad, 5th September 1896.

F. S. P. LELY,

Acting Commissioner, N. D.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

No. R-3376.—Mr. Chintaman Daji Jumde, Head Kárkún of táluka Páchora in the Khándesh District, acted as Mámlatdár of the same táluka from 22nd July to 7th August 1896, both days inclusive, being the period intervening between the death of Mr. V. V. Lele and the arrival of Ráo Sáheb Vinayak Appaji Godbole.

Poona, 1st September 1896.

No. R-3390.—The following officers acted as Mámlatdár of the Shirpur Táluka in the Khándesh District for the periods noted against their names:—

Mr. Ganesh Bhaskar Narlikar, Head Kárkún of the same táluka, from 1st April to 10th May 1896, both days inclusive, and from 20th June to 29th July 1896, both days inclusive.

Mr. Vasudeo Kesheo Kunte, Head Kárkún of táluka Amalner, from 11th May to 19th June 1896, both days inclusive, the period from 1st April to 29th July 1896 being that intervening between the retirement of Ráo Saheb Sakharam Keshav Abhyankar and the arrival of Ráo Sáheb Pralhad Krishna Shahane, who was on privilege leave from 18th April 1896.

No. R-3396.—Messrs. J. Dow and T. LeMesurier respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Superintendent, Government Photoinc Office, Poona, on 31st ultimo, in the forenoon.

Poona, 2nd September 1896.

No. R-3410.—*Erratum.*—In this office Notification No. R-3352, dated 29th ultimo, for "Mr. Vishnu Moreshwar Dabholkar, Head Kárkún in the Haveli Táluka of the Poona District," read "Mr. Hari Pandurang Deshmukh, B.A., Clerk, Collector's Account Office, Poona."

Poona, 3rd September 1896.

J. K. SPENCE,

Commissioner, C. D.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

No. 3880.—Mr. G. D. Panse, acting Collector of Bijápúr, is granted privilege leave for twenty days with effect from the 18th instant or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 3871.—Ráo Sáheb Narayan Chintaman Pethe, Mámlatdár of Mángaon, having rejoined his duties on the 8th ultimo, before the expiry of the three months' privilege leave granted to him by this office Notification No. 2390, dated the 6th June last, the remaining portion of his leave is cancelled.

No. 3873.—Messrs. J. P. Orr, I. C. S., and J. A. McIver respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Forest Settlement Officer, Thána and Karjat, on the 16th July 1896, in the afternoon.

Belgaum, 1st September 1896.

E. J. EBDEN,

Acting Commissioner, S. D.

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

No. 4114.—Under the sanction conveyed by Government Resolution No. 5320, dated 29th August 1896, Political Department, Mr. Nasarwanji Shapurji, A'bkári Inspector, Thána, on Rs. 100, is transferred to the Janjira State on foreign service as A'bkári Inspector on Rs. 125.

A. WINGATE,

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

Poona, 2nd September 1896.

BY THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

No. 316.—Raoji Chinnaji, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Alibag Táluka, S. D., Kolába Zilla, was appointed substantive *pro tem.* Third Class Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination, Kolába Zilla, with effect from 1st July to 18th August 1896 inclusive, vice Hari Moreshwar, deceased.

No. 317.—Kesheo Vithal, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Sánda Táluka, Khándesh Zilla, is appointed Third Class Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination, Kolába Zilla, on probation for six months, with effect from 19th August 1896, vice Hari Moreshwar, Third Class Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination, Kolába Zilla, deceased.

No. 318.—Candidate Shankar Raghunath was appointed substantive *pro tem.* Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Sánda Táluka, Khándesh Zilla, with effect from 19th to 22nd August 1896 inclusive, vice Kesheo Vithal, promoted.

No. 319.—Wasudeo Gangadhar, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Chándvad Táluka, Násik Zilla, is appointed Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Sánda Táluka, Khándesh Zilla, on probation for six months with effect from 23rd August 1896.

No. 320.—Candidate Ganpat Bhaskar was appointed substantive *pro tem.* Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Alibag Táluka, Kolába Zilla, with effect from 17th July 1896, vice Raoji Chinnaji, temporarily promoted.

No. 321.—Candidate Balkrishna Kesheo was appointed substantive *pro tem*. Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Chándvad Taluka, Násik Zilla, with effect from 22nd August 1896, vice Wasudeo Gangadhar, promoted.

No. 322.—Wasudeo Gangadhar, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Chándvad Taluka, Násik Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 22nd July to 21st August 1896 inclusive, and Candidate Balkrishna Kesheo was appointed to act for him.

No. 323.—Jairam Jiwaji, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Karjat Taluka, Kolába Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 11th July to 10th August 1896 inclusive, and Candidate Ganesh Mahadeo was appointed to act for him.

No. 324.—Bhaishanker Keshavnar, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Jhálod Taluka, Panch Mahals Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 25th July to 24th August 1896 inclusive, and Lalubhai Sivabhai, Candidate Vaccinator, Panch Mahals Zilla, performed the duties of the absentee.

No. 325.—Roehiran Suratsing, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Jacobabad District, is promoted to Second Grade on probation for six months, with effect from 20th July 1896, vice Mohandas Dhanumal, reduced.

No. 326.—Thanwardas Kishenchand, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Hyderabad Zilla, was granted sick leave from 3rd July to 22nd August 1896 inclusive, and Challaram Wadhumal, Candidate Vaccinator, was appointed to act for him with effect from 24th July 1896.

J. W. CLARKSON, Surg.-Lieut.-Col.,
Sanitary Commissioner.

Bombay, 5th September 1896.

BY THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS.
CENTRAL CIRCLE.

No. 3479.—Messrs. W. R. Gavande, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, First Grade, and A. D. Wilkins, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Third Grade, respectively delivered over and received charge of the Sátára Sub-division Forest Office on the 29th August 1896, in the afternoon.

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

Poona, 5th September 1896.

BY THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

GENERAL LETTER NO. R.
11949

Bombay, 4th August 1896.

From THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BOMBAY;
To

ALL COLLECTORS AND TREASURY OFFICERS.

Sir,—I have the honour to forward a copy of a form which has for some time been used in the Bombay Currency Office for Poddárs who accompany remittances, and to request that you will be so good as to bring it into use on all occasions when a remittance is made from your treasury. A copy of the form should be attached to all applications for special allowances on behalf of Poddárs.

It appears desirable that the form should also be used even when no such allowances are admissible as a check against loitering on the part of the Poddárs.

GENERAL LETTER NO. G.A.
10192

GAZETTED AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

Bombay, 11th August 1896.

From THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BOMBAY;
To ALL TREASURY OFFICERS.

Sir,—I have the honour to invite attention to paragraphs 5 and 6 of the Secretary of State's Despatch No. 2, dated the 2nd April 1896, quoted in the preamble of the Notification by the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 2120-P, dated the 13th May 1896, republished under Government Notification No. 4954, dated the 25th June 1896, on page 643 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 2nd July 1896; and to state that on and after the 1st October 1896, the recovery of contributions from subscribers to the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Regulations should be made at the rates shown in column 7 headed Re. 1=1s. 1½d. of the tables of subscriptions printed on pages 650 and 651 as recoverable from married and unmarried subscribers respectively. The rates are, however, reproduced below for ready reference:—

TABLE I.

Married Officers. Monthly Contributions reduced by 27½ per cent.

Classes.	Old rates payable.		Reduced rates payable.	
	In India.	In Europe.	In Europe.	In India: Re. 1=1s. 1½d.
	Rs. a. p.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	Rs. a. p.
V ...	20 0 0	1 13 4	1 4 2	21 7 8
IV ...	34 0 0	2 16 8	2 1 1	36 8 4
III ...	52 0 0	4 6 8	3 2 10	55 13 8
II ...	82 0 0	6 16 8	4 19 1	88 1 2
I ...	116 0 0	9 13 4	7 0 2	124 9 6
Retired ...	50 0 0	4 3 4	3 0 5	53 11 3
Son ...	6 13 7	0 11 5	0 8 3	7 5 4
Daughter ...	12 12 0	1 1 3	0 15 5	13 11 3

TABLE II.

Unmarried Officers or Widowers. Monthly Contributions reduced by 27½ per cent.

Classes.	Old rates payable.		Reduced rates payable.	
	In India.	In Europe.	In Europe.	In India: Re. 1=1s. 1½d.
	Rs. a. p.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	Rs. a. p.
V ...	15 0 0	1 5 0	0 18 2	16 2 4
IV ...	21 0 0	1 15 0	1 5 5	22 9 6
III ...	31 3 2	2 12 0	1 17 8	33 7 8
II ...	43 3 2	3 12 0	2 12 2	45 5 11
I ...	13tc23	57 0 0	4 15 0	3 8 11
	23 to 28	69 0 0	5 15 0	4 3 1
Retired ...	28 till retired	87 0 0	7 5 0	5 5 2
	Retired	26 0 0	2 1 8	1 10 3

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF
POLICE.

No. 7824.—Chief Constable Dharamsing, of the R.-M. Railway, is appointed substantive *pro tem* Police Inspector on Rs. 100-10-150 on that Railway until Mr. H. W. F. Harrison joins his appointment or until further orders.

No. 7837.—Rao Sáheb Bhawanishanker Naranji, Police Inspector, Sátára District, is granted leave on medical certificate for six months, and Chief Constable Dulekhan Rajekhan, of the same district, is appointed to act as Sixth Grade Police Inspector until further orders.

H. SCANNELL,
Inspector-General of Police.

Poona, 5th September 1896.

BY DISTRICT MAGISTRATES.

No. 6417.—A'zam Purshotam Mahadeo Sohoni, acting Head Karkún of Báglan Talúka in the

Násik District, having been appointed a Magistrate, Third Class, by Government Notification No. 5788 of the 24th August 1896, published at page 885 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I of the 27th August 1896, he is invested with the following additional powers under Schedule IV of the Criminal Procedure Code :—

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

H. F. SILCOCK,
District Magistrate, Násik.

Násik, 2nd September 1896.