



Bombay Government Gazette.

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

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<i>Not published this week.</i>			

PART I.

Government Notifications, Appointments, &c.

NOTIFICATIONS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 29th March 1894.

No. 2257.—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 specified in the schedule hereto annexed Reserved Forest in the Gokák Táluka of the Belgaum District:—

Schedule referred to above.

Name of Village.	Old Survey No.	New Survey No.	Area.	Remarks.
			A. G.	
Dasenhatti...	14	6 part	3 30	Government waste.

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

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

No. 2257A.—*Erratum.*—For paragraph 2 of Government Notification No. 7348, dated 25th October 1893, published at page 999 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 26th idem, Part I, read as follows:—

"2. The Assistant Collector in charge of the Gokák Táluka is hereby appointed, under clause

(c) of the same section, to be the Forest Settlement Officer to inquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights alleged to exist in favour of any person in these lands.

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

No. 2283.—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 specified in the schedule hereto annexed Reserved Forest in the Dhárwár Táluka of the Dhárwár District :—

Schedule referred to above.

Name of Village.	Survey No.	Area.
		A. g.
Mugad	16	17 21

2. The Forest Settlement Officer, Belgaum and Dhárwár, 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. 2284.—With reference to Government Notification No. 4F, dated 1st March 1879, published at pages 142 to 160 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 6th idem, Part I, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the land specified in the schedule hereto annexed shall cease from the date of this Notification to be "Protected Forest" in the Shahápur Táluka of the Thána District :—

Schedule referred to above.

Name of Village.	Survey No.
Kinhowli	208

No. 2285.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 19 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Act No. V of 1890, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased,

No. 4219, dated 16th May 1892, published at page 405 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of 19th idem, Part I.

No. 6382, dated 9th August 1892, published at page 802 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of 11th idem, Part I.

with reference to Government Notifications noted in the margin, to declare the lands specified in the schedule hereto annexed to be Reserved Forests in the Shirpur Táluka of the Khándesh District from the 5th June 1894 :—

Schedule referred to

Name of Village.	Boundaries as distinguished by Survey Nos.	Area.
		A. g.
Dahivad	Northern portion of Survey No. 422.	81 33
Tánda	Northern portion of Survey No. 104.	172 4
Khámkheda	Plot No. 18 ...	27 38

No. 2286.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 19 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Act No. V of 1890, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, with reference to Government Notification No. 7848, dated 4th November 1890, published at page 1102 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 6th idem, Part I, to declare the land specified in the schedule hereto annexed to be Reserved Forest in the Ghotki Táluka of the Shikárpur District from the 5th June 1894 :—

Schedule referred to above.

Deh.	Survey No.	Area.	Boundaries of the Survey No.
		A. g.	
Malir	Part of 15	1,074 1	North—Deh Hakra. South—Deh Gurgo. East—Deh Dari. West—Deh Sabani.

Bombay Castle, 31st March 1894.

No. 2329.—Whereas it appears to the Governor of Bombay in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Municipality of Bombay for a public purpose, namely, for street improvement near Govália Tank within the municipal limits of the City of Bombay; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 5'33 square yards, and which forms a portion of the New Revenue Survey No. 7055, bounded on the north by the property of Mr. Vasudew Ramchandra and on the west, south and east by Govália Tank Road,—is required within the aforesaid City of Bombay.

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.

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

No. 2330.—Whereas it appears to the Governor of Bombay in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Municipality of Bombay for a public purpose, namely,

for a new street in continuation of the existing Dádar Road, together with the provision of frontage along it, situated at Dádar in the City of Bombay; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 8,185.78 square yards and assessed by the New Revenue Survey Nos. $\frac{1}{1263}$, $\frac{2}{1263}$ and $\frac{3}{1263}$ —bounded the north partly by the property of Santiago Jao Barretto and partly by the property of Paul Miranda, on the south partly by the property of Framji Sorabji Unwalla and partly by the plot of land lately acquired by Government for the Police lines, on the east partly by the property of Mañtin Dooming DeSouza and others and partly by the property of Essaji Musaji, and on the west by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Line,—is required within the aforesaid City of Bombay.

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.

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

No. 2357.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council on the report of the District Magistrate, Surat, that in the local areas hereinbelow specified subject to the jurisdiction of the said Magistrate, cattle are habitually allowed to trespass on land and damage crops or other produce thereon; the Governor in Council proposes to direct, in exercise of the power conferred upon him by Section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, as amended by Section 5 (1) of Act I of 1891, that on and after 1st June 1894 for every head of cattle specified in the scale contained in the first mentioned section which may be seized within any of the said local areas and impounded in accordance with the provisions of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, as amended by Act I of 1891, the pound-keeper shall levy a fine equal to double the fine mentioned in the scale aforesaid.

2. And in exercise of the power conferred by Section 26 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, as amended by Section 8 of Act I of 1891, the Governor in Council proposes to direct that, with respect to the local areas hereinbelow specified, the first paragraph of the said Section 26 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, shall, on and after the date specified in the first paragraph of this Notification, be read as if it had reference also to kine, goats, sheep, asses and buffaloes instead of to pigs only, and as if the words "fifty rupees" were substituted for the words "ten rupees":—

Local areas above referred to.

Válod, Sháhápúr, Nandsar, Pávrán, Ránveri, Vedchi, Butváda, Inma, Buhári, Pelad Buhári, Virpur and Daderia in the petha Mahál Válod, táluca Bárdoli, and Chikhli Samroli, Khundh and Thála in the Chikhli Táluca.

3. All persons who entertain any objections to the above proposals are hereby required to submit the same, with reasons therefor in writing, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, within one month from the date of the publication of this Notification.

Bombay Castle, 3rd April 1894.

No. 2402.—In modification of the orders published at pages 871 to 899 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 2nd November 1882, His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that on and after the 1st June 1894 the head-quarters of the Village Registration Circle of Mandrúl Kola in the Pátan Táluca of the Sátára District shall be transferred from the village of Mandrúl Kola to that of Máldan situate in the same circle.

No. 2406.—His Excellency the Governor in Council, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, is hereby pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 26 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Act No. V of 1890, that the area specified below, which in Notification No. 9P, dated the 1st March 1879, was declared to be Reserved Forest under Section 34 of that Act, shall cease to be Reserved Forest with effect from the 25th April 1894:—

Specification of Land disforested.

District.	Táluca.	Village.	Survey No.	Area.
Bijápúr ..	Bijápúr ..	Mandápúr ..	Portion of Survey No. 346 (parts of old Survey Nos. 351 and 352).	A. g. 19 34

Boundaries—

North.—Survey Nos. 365 and 366 part.

East.—Survey No. 345.

South.—The remainder of Survey No. 345.

West.—Survey No. 361.

Bombay Castle, 4th April 1894.

No. 2428.—The following Notification by the Government of India is republished:—

"FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.

CUSTOMS.

Calcutta, the 31st March 1894.

No. 105-S.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 22 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, the Governor General in Council is pleased to fix for tortoise shell, in No. 51 of Schedule IV (Import Tariff) of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, the undermentioned valuations:

	Per	Tariff valuation.
Tortoise Shell	lb.	Rs. 7
" Nakh	"	Rs. 1

(Signed) STEPHEN JACOB,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India."

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

G. W. VIDAL,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 30th March 1894.

No. 2193.—It is hereby notified that the unmentioned 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:—

11625 B.	11001 B.	11675 B.	Port Blair Number.		
16	8	5	Serial number.	1	2
4308 and 4308 (a)	1790	1154	Jail register number.	2	3
Rai Singh.	Maujakudi Vaithi.	Ganga Ram.	Name of Prisoner.	3	4
Jadia, occupation not known.	Sepen, Watchman.	Moti, Cultivation.	Father's name and trade or occupation.	4	5
Mankar.	Hindu Kulla.	Dhimar.	Caste.	5	6
Hindu (aboriginal).	Hindu Siva.	Hindu.	Religion.	6	7
Balagaon.	Munjakudi.	Baraoti.	Town or Village.	7	8
Bagode.	Nannilam.	Police Station, Rájpur.	Pargana or Taluka.	8	9
Dewas (under British management).	Tanjore, Madras.	Budaun.	District or Province.	9	10
Shikari.	Watchman.	Cultivation.	Trade or Profession.	10	11
Illiterate.	Illiterate.	Illiterate.	Whether able to read and write, and what language.	11	12
Dacoity, Section 395, Indian Penal Code.	Dacoity with previous convictions.	Section 423, Indian Penal Code.	Crime.	12	13
18th August 1892.	18th June 1891.	11th November 1891.	Date of sentence.	13	14
Transportation for life.	Transportation for life.	Life.	Period of sentence.	14	15
...	Life.	...	Date of expiry of sentence.	15	16
Political Agent in Bhopawar (Sessions Court).	Sessions Judge, Tanjore.	Sessions Judge, Budaun.	By what Court sentenced.	16	17
35 years.	33 years 2 months.	35 years.	Age.	17	18
5	5	5	Feet.	18	19
5	2½	5	Inches.	19	20
5	5	5	Feet.	20	21
10	6½	7	Inches.	21	22
...	...	22	Cranial measurements.	22	23
Sallow complexion; tall; round face, having sheep's eyes; tattoo marks on the upper arm; scars on the right shoulder.	Complexion dark brown; eyes dark brown; hair black; a raised or breast-bone on a level with nipples; a large scar 4" above and to left of navel; a scar on inner side of right leg 5" below knee.	Long face, wheat complexion; one large hurt mark on head; face slightly pitted with small-pox marks; two moles on right arm; one mole on right side of back; one boil mark on right side of back, one hurt mark in centre of back; one hurt mark on back below left shoulder, one boil mark on left side of back; one boil mark on left leg, one boil mark on left ankle; two natural marks on back.	Personal description.	23	24
Two years and 12 stripes, Section 392, Indian Penal Code, on 26th December 1887.	Section 395, 22nd July 1880, 10 years.	Once	Previous convictions with section of Penal Code or other law, and date and period of sentence.	24	25
One year and 15 stripes, Section 392, Indian Penal Code, on 3rd January 1889.				25	26
Three months, Section 414, on 3rd January 1889.				26	27
Six do. do. 224, on 3rd January 1889.				27	28
Twelve years do. 395, on 18th August 1892.				28	29
Fit.	Fit.	In good health.	Surgeon's report.	29	30
Escaped on the 11th January 1894.	Escaped on the 7th January 1891.	Escaped on the 9th December 1893.	Remarks.	30	31

9720 B.	Port Blair Number.	11453 E.	10291 B.	Port Blair Number.
Hiyat.	Name of Prisoner.	1	15	Serial Number.
Mohamedu.	Father's Name.	174	3802	Jail Register Number.
Muhammadan.	Caste.	Dadu.	Jurialsha.	Name of Prisoner.
Muhammadan.	Religion.	Ismail, Cultivator, dead.	Haji Moncunsha alias Haji Mamedenasha.	Father's name and trade or occupation.
Fazalwala.	Town or Village.	Rais.	Syed.	Caste.
Multan.	Pargana or Taluka.	Mahomedan.	Mahomedan.	Religion.
...	District and Province.	Rais Malek.	Khurdi.	Town or Village.
...	Trade or Profession.	Shahdadpur.	Guni.	Pargana or Taluka.
...	Personal Description.	Hyderabad (Sind).	Hyderabad.	District or Province.
One small cicatrix below right collar bone, also on right cheek; medium complexion; robust build; good features.	Whether able to read and write, and what language.	Cultivator.	Cultivator.	Trade or Profession.
Nil.	Crime.	None.	Unable.	Whether able to read and write, and what language.
Sections 302 and 224.	Date of Sentence.	Sections 457 and 380, Indian Penal Code.	Dacoity with murder, Section 395, Indian Penal Code.	Crime.
24th October 1888.	Period of Imprisonment.	10th September 1891.	16th June 1890.	Date of sentence.
Life and two years.	By what Court sentenced.	Transportation for life under each section.	Transportation for life.	Period of sentence.
Sessions Judge, Multan.	Years.	...	Life.	Date of expiry of sentence.
25	Months.	Sessions Judge, Hyderabad (Sind).	Sessions Judge, Hyderabad.	By what Court sentenced.
...	Feet.	32	35 years.	Age.
5	Inches.	5	5	Feet.
3	Inches.	8½	8	Inches.
25th January 1894.	Date of Escape.	6	6	Feet.
...	Remarks.	1½	3	Inches.
...	Measurement from tip to tip of middle finger with arms extended at right angles to body.
...	16
...	17
...	18
...	19
...	20
...	21
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...	99
...	100

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

G. C. WHITWORTH,
Acting Secretary to Government.

A scar, ½ inch long on his left collar bone, 7 inches above his left nipple; flogging marks across his back; a black scar at the base of the nail of right hand thumb; a mole at the base of the thumb of his left hand on the left aspect of it.

Section 457, Indian Penal Code, 2nd April 1881, ten months' rigorous imprisonment.

Sections 45 and 380, Indian Penal Code, 7th November 1882, eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 50 or fifty days' rigorous imprisonment.

Sections 457 and 380, Indian Penal Code, 2nd November 1886, two years' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 200 or six months' rigorous imprisonment.

Sections 457 and 380, Indian Penal Code, 2nd October 1889, twelve months' rigorous imprisonment.

Escaped on the 25th January 1894.

Opacity of left eye; stoutly built; a small round scar on the left side of right wrist above the joint, and a similar one below the joint; a cut 1 inch long on the left side of head, 4 inches above left ear; a fine scar, 1 inch long on the left side of right knee joint, and one 1½ inches long on the top of it; a mole on the left side of chest 1½ inches above left nipple.

Healthy.

Escaped on 11th January 1894.

Personal description.

Previous convictions with section of Penal Code or other law, and date and period of sentence.

Surgeon's report.

Remarks.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 31st March 1894.

No. 1891.—His Excellency the Governor accompanied by the members of his Staff left Bombay in the R. I. M. S. *Mayo* at 8-30 P.M. on Saturday, 18th November 1893, and reached Navánagar Port at about 8 P.M. on the 20th, some four or five hours after the expected time. Immediately after the arrival of the steamer Captain Forbes, Inspecting Officer of the Káthiáwár States Imperial Service Troops, Mr. McClelland, Executive Engineer, Navanagar State, Mr. Maganlál Bápubhai, Diván, and Mr. Karsanbhai Vazir came on board to receive His Excellency. His Excellency and party disembarked soon after, and on landing he was received at the Roza Bandar by Colonel Haucock, Acting Political Agent, Kumár Shri Jaswatsingji, the heir-apparent, and others. His Highness the Jám Sáheb waited at Roza till dusk to receive His Excellency, when his further attendance was excused owing to the lateness of the hour. His Excellency was conducted by Kumár Shri Jaswatsingji to a small bungalow at the Bandar, where the latter read an address of welcome, to which His Excellency replied. His Excellency was then driven to Navánagar.

2. The following morning His Excellency inspected the Jamnagar Imperial Lancers and witnessed a Parade. At 9 A.M. His Excellency received an official visit from His Highness the Jám Sáheb and returned it at 1 P.M. In the afternoon His Excellency accompanied by the Political Agent and the members of His Excellency's Staff, proceeded to the spot which was selected for the turning of the first sod of the proposed Jámnagar-Rájkot Railway. His Excellency was, on alighting, received by His Highness the Jám Sáheb and his son, and conducted to the seat arranged for him on the dais. Mr. Maganlál Bápubhai, the Diván, then read an address on behalf of the Jám Sáheb, in which His Excellency was asked to turn the first sod of the proposed Railway. After a Gujaráti translation of the address had been read, His Excellency replied, a Gujaráti translation of his speech being also read. His Excellency then proceeded to the other end of the Shamiána and completed the ceremony by turning the first sod of the proposed Railway. In the evening His Excellency attended a nautch and a display of fireworks followed by a banquet, at His Highness's palace.

3. On the 22nd November His Excellency and party left Navánagar in the morning for Rájkot, and on their way halted at Dhrol for breakfast. His Excellency was met outside the town by the Thákor Sáheb, whose guest he was while at Dhrol. His Excellency reached Rájkot at 5 P.M. A large Shamiána was pitched about a mile from Rájkot, and His Excellency was received there by His Highness the Nawáb of Junágadh, His Highness the Maharája of Bhávnagar, His Highness the Ráj Sáheb of Dhrángadra, the Thákor Sáhebs of Pálitána, Dhrol, Limbdi, Wadhván, Lakhtar, Sáela, and the other Chiefs present in Rájkot, and also by the European and Native officers at the station. After the Political Agent had introduced the principal Chiefs and Officers to His Excellency a State procession was formed and His Excellency proceeded to the Residency.

4. On the 23rd idem, His Excellency received separate private visits from—

His Highness the Nawáb of Junágadh,
 His Highness the Maharája of Bhávnagar,
 His Highness the Ráj Sáheb of Dhrángadra,
 The Thákor Sáheb of Pálitána,
 The Thákor Sáheb of Dhrol,
 The Thákor Sáheb of Limbdi,
 The Thákor Sáheb of Wadhván,
 The Thákor Sáheb of Lakhtar,
 The Thákor Sáheb of Sáela,
 The Thákor Sáheb of Vala,
 The Chief of Jasdan, and Ázam Surag Wala of Jetpur.

Nazars were presented by each Chief according to their respective ranks, which were touched and remitted. Subsequently the Fourth Class Chiefs were received collectively, who also presented nazars which were touched and remitted. In the afternoon His Excellency attended the Races, and after dinner at the Residency held a reception.

5. At 8-30 A.M. on the 24th idem His Excellency in open Darbár performed the ceremony of opening the Memorial Institute and the Industrial Exhibition. All the Chiefs present in Rájkot and Civil and Military officers were present.

His Excellency on arrival was received at the entrance of the Institute by His Highness the Nawáb of Junagádh and conducted to the seat prepared for him. The Agency Engineer then read a review of the history and construction of the building, after which His Highness the Mahárája of Bhávnagár, on behalf of the Chiefs of Káthiáwár, requested His Excellency to declare the building open under the name of the Connaught Darbár Hall. His Excellency in declaring the Memorial Institute open delivered the following address:—

PRINCES AND CHIEFS OF KÁTHIÁWÁR,—It has given me the greatest possible pleasure to accept your invitation to take part in this ceremony and declare this Hall open. The account which Mr. Booth has given us of the history of the undertaking, of the architectural details of the building, and of its commemorative attributes render anything but a very brief allusion to it by myself unnecessary. It will, I trust, be a very useful as well as ornamental addition to the other public works, which, thanks to the liberality of the Chiefs, have been raised in the Agency head-quarters. It will, I hope, be a sign—a substantial sign—of the capacity of the Chiefs of the province to co-operate together for all good and useful works: not only that, for just as the skilful brush of the painter, and especially that of Mr. Brooks, to whom I am sure you are all grateful for the ability and interest he has displayed in the pictorial decoration of this Hall, has brought together, the likenesses of the Queen-Empress, her gallant son the Duke of Connaught, and her lamented grandson the Duke of Clarence, of many of the Chiefs and Princes of Káthiáwár, and of the Governor of Bombay, and the Political Agent, so we may hope are all the powers and duties—which are wielded and performed by these authorities—united in the common object of strengthening the Empire by improving the condition and caring for the needs of the peoples under their administrative control. With the opening ceremony is coupled an Industrial Exhibition, which shows that the Chiefs are fully alive to the necessity of encouraging their subjects to take to other industries than that of agriculture. That is a problem which we are struggling with in British territory; and as your Highnesses are fully aware, central schools and institutes have been opened in Bombay and Poona and Ratnágiri, and also by the help of some of the Missions, at comparatively out-of-the-way places where a technical education is given. If it is the desire of the Chiefs to follow up this Exhibition by a really practical effort at giving a higher technical education, I would strongly advise them to co-operate in this matter also, and to concentrate their efforts, at any rate in the first instance. As you will acknowledge, I think, my friends, I have shown a confidence in your good intentions as regards education in your States, and have in certain cases given you a far greater freedom in your educational operations. But in doing so I have, of course, thrown an extra responsibility on you, which you must not, and I feel sure you will not, avoid. If one effect of this removal of restraint were to be to encourage you to co-operate for the institution of a system of technical education, I believe a great benefit would accrue to your subjects; but I confess I am not hopeful of success in this branch of education if the effort is split up into a number of separate atoms, instead of being concentrated in one place, where skilled teachers and the plant which is so necessary but so expensive can be obtained. Your Highnesses and Chiefs, whilst congratulating you on your public spirit in raising this Memorial Hall, I must also thank you for the sympathy in his death, and for the admiration for his courage which you have evinced by placing on these walls a commemorative tablet of my poor friend Lieutenant Gordon, who with his gallant comrades fell under the bullets of certain Káthiá-

wár outlaws, doing his duty on behalf of you, the Chiefs of Káthiáwár, and your subjects, who were suffering from the atrocities and the ravages of the gang. Mr. Gordon knew that if the depredations of this gang were to be put a stop to, the only chance was to catch the outlaws in the open. He knew that the surest way of overcoming them, if caught in the open, was to charge at once. He must also have known that to do so was certain death to a proportion of his little force; but he and his gallant comrades never hesitated. They charged home like good and true soldiers with the successful but lamentable result we know of. That perilous duty was undertaken for you, my friends, and your subjects, to free you from a lawless pest; how originated, whether from an innate love of the reckless life of the freebooter, or through some sudden fit of rage, or through oppression, this is not the moment to examine; but the province has been freed from the molestations of that gang; and by the gallantry of Lieutenant Gordon and his men; and I am grateful to the Chiefs of Káthiáwár for recording their sympathy and appreciation as they have done. You have, I am glad to think, done something more; recognizing that it was a slur on this fair province that it should be possible for such a state of things to exist, and for a band of outlaws to pass unchecked from State to State, almost at their own free will, certain States have, at the advice of the Bombay Government, and with the sanction of the Government of India, accepted assistance in the reorganization of their police. You will recognize the bounden duty of the Paramount Power to offer this advice, and you have followed it, or are, I feel satisfied, about to follow it, recognizing that it is sound advice, and certain to result in an improvement of the efficiency of your police forces. Those Chiefs who are concerned in this matter will, I feel satisfied, not linger over this work of reform, but will push it on, and see it securely established at as early a date as possible, on a thoroughly secure foundation. In such matters it is far from the wish of the Paramount Power to interfere with the authority of the Chiefs, and they happily render interference unnecessary by undertaking the reform and the reorganization themselves. Your Highnesses and Chiefs, the contemplation of the products of this province by no very strained stretch of imagination leads the thoughts to the highly important inquiry that has been instituted in this country by Her Majesty's Government on the subject of the cultivation of the poppy and the manufacture and sale of opium; and as you, or some of you, are aware the Government of Bombay has addressed you on the subject of giving evidence to the Commission, I trust, my friends, that you will find yourselves able to meet the suggestions of the Government of India and of the Bombay Government in this matter; and will resist a possible inclination to stand on the letter of your treaties or agreements, and to say that, those having been passed, no Commission can go behind them. My friends, I can quite realize your viewing this Commission with some astonishment, and possibly some alarm, but the effects of its recommendations should in effect be the imposition of a sumptuary law opposed to the tastes of your race. I was able to realize the standpoint which a Native friend of mine took when he remarked to me, "How would England like it, if some Oriental country, having the power, forced upon her an inquiry to consider whether the cultivation of barley and the manufacture of malt, and the sale of beer were not attended with results inimical to the moral advancement of the British race, and whether the tax on beer, and the licensing of houses to sell beer were not connections with an immoral traffic which a Christian Government should give up." I was forced to confess that I thought England would probably be somewhat annoyed at any such slur being cast on the national beverage; and that I thought the Government would reply that its system of taxation and of licensing were not merely a means of raising a revenue, but also a very necessary check on the sale of an intoxicant, to which my friend retorted that checks were necessary also as regards the sale of opium; and he could not see the difference between India raising a revenue by these means on opium, and England doing so on beer. But, my friends, I venture to suggest that this is not the spirit in which you should accept the position at this moment. You or some of you may possibly regard a cup of kasumba very much as an Englishman regards his cup of tea; you have got certain treaties or agreements as regards the supply to

your States of opium by the British Government on condition that you gave up the cultivation of the poppy and the manufacture of opium: and you may possibly be inclined, feeling it no crime to moderately indulge in what you consider an agreeable and harmless restorative, and feeling secure with your treaties or agreements, to allow the Commission to pass your doors without giving any sign of your neighbourhood. I hope that is not the attitude you will adopt. Believe me that such inquiries as this Royal Commission are not to be treated with disregard; it is of the highest importance that the fullest possible information should be laid before the Commission, not only as regards the subjects of the Queen-Empress and their tastes and needs in the matter of opium; but also as regards the subjects of the Native States. I know how great is the loyalty, and how reverent the affection you bear for Her Majesty the Queen-Empress. You will remember that this is a Royal Commission; and you will, I am sure, on consideration agree that a most excellent way of displaying your loyalty and devotion will be by assisting Her Majesty's Commissioners to arrive at the truth, and so through their report put the people of England, who have taken considerable interest in the subject, in possession of correct information. Your Highnesses and Chiefs, I pass from that larger subject to one which concerns only Káthiáwár. I refer to the provincial institution, the Rájasthánik Court, and being so deeply concerned and interested in its labours, you are, of course, fully conversant with the history of its establishment. How out of the anarchy that prevailed previous to Colonel Walker's settlement, when might was right, and the Garásia might be supreme within his villages, he nevertheless had to submit to superior force and pay tribute to any one, Chief or not, stronger than he. Out of Colonel Walker's settlement came the practice of political advice, but the Agency in cases of dispute between the Chiefs and their Garásias—and that went on until the mass of work rendered some change necessary—that change took the shape of the Rájasthánik Court; and you will remember that it was at this wish of the Chiefs that that form of inquiry was adopted. It is a Court paid for by the Chiefs of Káthiáwár, but it is an impartial Court trying to do justice between the Chiefs and their Garásias on land questions. Now, my friends, that being the history of the institution of the Court, you have now and again to consider whether or not its existence shall be extended: and recently a large majority of the States decided to continue the Court for a period of two years. There were some dissentient States, and what I request those States to consider now, and all the States to consider two years hence, is what arrangements would you propose for the settlement of these boundary disputes between yourselves and your Bhayads. It is possible that some one—not very conversant with the history of Káthiáwár—forgetful of the ancient custom of an aggrieved suitor of going out into Barwattia, might suggest that the States Courts are fully competent to try and settle these cases. My friends, as an absolutely impartial looker on, I assure you that I think you will find on analysis that an independent as well as impartial Court is not only a desideratum, but is a positive essential for these disputes if the peace of Káthiáwár is to be preserved. The subject has been brought into consideration in a perhaps somewhat convenient form; for the Court will, I doubt not, continue for the next two years, at any rate as far as the case of the consenting Chiefs are concerned: whilst the question of what is to be done if the Court be not continued has been directly raised by the dissenting States, and that question must, of course, be referred to the highest authority. Your Highnesses and Chiefs, I need detain you no longer on the point, but I commend to your earnest attention the consideration of this question as being one that concentrates within itself most of the elements that go to preserve the peace, the orderliness, the prosperity, and the independence of Káthiáwár. I have ventured to touch on these various subjects of public interest in addressing your Highnesses and your brother-Chiefs to-day, because owing to the great and increasing demands on the time which the Governor of an Indian province has to give to actual desk work, I have had but rare and hurried opportunities of meeting you. By thus touching on these topics I desire to indicate what a deep interest I take in the affairs of this Province, and my anxiety that it should bear itself well before the public gaze. It has, as I have

said, given me the greatest pleasure in accepting your invitation to join with you in inaugurating another useful work in Káthiáwár; and I urge your Highnesses and Chiefs not to weary of well-doing, but to regard yourselves as engaged in an honourable competition with British territory in the matter of bringing to the peoples of this part of Her Majesty's Indian Empire, whether through Her officers or through Her loyal allies, those comforts and advantages which arise from free, easy, and cheap communication, from education being rendered accessible to all, from greater attention to sanitation, from a strict protection of honest labours, and from a pure, intelligent, and expeditious judicial system. Ladies and gentlemen, before I declare this Institute open, it is fitting that I should not omit to mention one—indeed I may say several persons—intimately concerned with its erection. You join with me, ladies and gentlemen, I know in the congratulations I have offered to the Chiefs of the Province on the generosity displayed by the Mahárája of Bhávnagar and by his brother-Chiefs who have so largely contributed to its cost; but our congratulations, and also I am happy to say those of the Chiefs, are due and are hereby offered to Mr. Booth for the success that has attended his efforts in the design and in the substantial result of it; and to him also for the loyal and practical support he has received from Mr. Pitamber Vastu, the contractor, and Mr. Natu Anand Mistri in carrying out the work. Ladies and gentlemen, I have been invited by their Highnesses and the Chiefs concerned to ask the acceptance by the gentlemen I have named of a dress of honour, and by Mr. Booth of a most handsome honorarium as marks of the complete satisfaction with which the Chiefs regard their efforts. Your Highnesses and Chiefs of Káthiáwár, at your request I declare this Memorial Institute open.

A translation in Gujaráti of His Excellency's speech was read by the Oriental Translator, and after the distribution of *attár* and *pán* His Excellency inspected the Building and the Industrial Exhibition, and returned to the Residency.

6. At 11-30 A.M. His Excellency paid return visits to the Chiefs of the first three classes. In the afternoon His Excellency visited the Ráj Kumár College and the West Hospital and attended the Horse Show, where he distributed the prizes to the successful competitors. His Excellency dined with the Officers of the 23rd Bombay Infantry and subsequently attended a Fancy Dress Ball given by the Thákor Sáheb of Pálitána.

7. On Saturday the 25th idem His Excellency witnessed the Assault-at-Arms at 8 A.M., and in the afternoon attended the Races. In the evening His Excellency was entertained by the Chiefs of Káthiáwár at a banquet at the Guest's Camp.

8. His Excellency left Rájkot by special train on the morning of the 26th idem *en route* to Ahmedabad, halting at Wadhván for breakfast, where he was the guest of the Thákor Sáheb, and reaching Ahmedabad at 7 P.M. the same day.

9. On the morning of the 27th November 1893, His Excellency received at the Sháhíbhágh the visits of the Chiefs of Gujarát who had assembled at Ahmedabad to meet him. The following was the order of their reception:—

At 8 A.M.	His Highness the Mahárája of I'dar.
8-15 "	His Highness the Diván of Palánpur.
8-30 "	The Rája of Chhota Udepur.
9 "	The Rája of Bária.
9-15 "	The Babi of Bálásinor.
9-30 "	The Rája of Súnth.
9-45 "	The Rája of Bándsa.

10. At 4-30 P.M. (Madras time) on Monday the 27th of November 1893, His Excellency the Governor received in public Darbár at his encampment at the Sháhíbhágh the Chiefs and Sardárs of Gujarát who had been invited to Ahmedabad. The Civil and Military Officers of Government were present, At 3-45 P.M. the Rája of Bándsa, at 3-50 P.M. the Rája of Súnth, at 3-55 P.M. the Babi of Bálásinor, at 4 P.M. the Rája of Bária, and at 4-5 P.M. the Rája of

Chhota Udepur arrived and were received at the entrance by the Political Agent, Rewa Kántha, and inside the Darbár tent by an officer deputed for that purpose, who conducted them to their seats, their attendants following them. A salute of 9 guns was fired on the arrival of each of these Chiefs, and a Guard of Honour furnished by a Regiment of Bombay Infantry, which was drawn up at the entrance to the enclosure, presented arms on the arrival of each Chief.

At 4-15 P.M. His Highness the Diwán of Pálanpur accompanied by the Political Superintendent, Pálanpur, arrived. He was received by an officer deputed for the purpose, who conducted him to his seat in the Darbár, attended by his Sardárs. A salute of 11 guns was fired on the arrival of His Highness and the Guard of Honour at the entrance to the enclosure presented arms.

At 4-20 P.M. His Highness the Mahárája of I'dar, accompanied by the Political Agent, Mahi Kántha, and escorted by cavalry, arrived, being met by an officer deputed for the purpose and by an Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor, who conducted him to his seat in the Darbár. The followers of His Highness were conducted to their seats in Darbár by the Oriental Translator to Government. A salute of 15 guns was fired on the arrival of His Highness, and the Guard of Honour at the entrance to the enclosure presented arms.

The seats on the right of His Excellency the Governor in a line extending to the entrance of the Darbár tent were occupied in the following order:—

1. His Highness the Mahárája of I'dar.	13. The Thákor of Ghodásar.
2. His Highness the Diván of Pálanpur.	14. " of Ámliyára.
3. The Rája of Chhota Udepur.	15. " of Vasna.
4. The Rája of Bária.	16. " of Diodar.
5. The Babi of Bálásinor.	17. " of Diodar.
6. The Rája of Sínth.	18. " of Chhaliar.
7. The Rája of Bánsda.	19. " of Bhorol.
8. The Thákor of Tharad.	20. " of Thára.
9. " of Bhadarva.	21. " of Thára.
10. " of Katosan.	22. " of Kadoli.
11. " of Ilol.	23. " of Agar.
12. " of Sanjeli.	24. " of Un.

The attendants of the different Chiefs and Sardárs were seated behind their respective Chiefs. On seats parallel to the dais to the right of His Excellency the Governor were seated the Secretary to Government, Political Department, the Oriental Translator to Government, and the several Political Officers according to rank. On the left of His Excellency the Governor were seated the Commissioner, N. D., and distinguished visitors not taking part in the Darbár but invited to it, and the Personal Staff of the Governor. Other Civil and Military Officers present according to rank were seated on the left of the dais in front of the Darbáris, and beyond them the visitors invited to attend. The distance from the Sháhíbhágh to the Darbár tent was lined by troops. At 4-30 P.M. His Excellency the Governor arrived escorted by a detachment of cavalry, and received a salute of 17 guns. The European Guard of Honour stationed in front of the Darbár tent presented arms and the Band played and continued to play while a procession formed in the following order advanced up the tent:—

Chobdárs.

Assistant Political Agents.
The Political Agent, Rewa
Kántha.

Assistant Political Agents.
The Political Superintendent,
Pálanpur.
The Political Agent, Mahi
Kántha.

Chobdárs.

Aides-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor.

The Private Secretary to His
Excellency the Governor.

The Military Secretary to His
Excellency the Governor.

His Excellency the Governor.

The Secretary to Government,
Political Department.
The Collector of Ahmedabad.

The Oriental Translator to Gov-
ernment.
The Commissioner, N. D.

As the procession entered the tent, all rose from their seats and remained standing until His Excellency had taken his seat on the dais.

12. The Darbáris were then introduced, by the Political Secretary, to His Excellency the Governor according to their rank and presented their nazars in both hands. After presentation of his own nazar, the attendants of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Class Chiefs were introduced to His Excellency, and their nazars touched and remitted. After this ceremony the attendants ranged themselves on either side of the dais and the Chief advanced to the dais, where the Secretary having received the Dress of Honour, presented it to His Excellency and then invested the Chief with it. The Chief then bowed and retired to his seat, the rest of the Khilats being removed. The Band played as the Khilats were being given.

When the Khilats were conferred, His Excellency the Governor delivered the following address to the assembled Darbáris, of which a translation in Gujaráti was read by the Acting Political Secretary to Government :—

YOUR HIGHNESSES AND CHIEFS OF GUJARAT,—It gives me the greatest pleasure to greet you personally at this assembly, and to take the opportunity of making the acquaintance of those of you whom I have not hitherto met. The active official interest which it is my duty to take in your affairs has caused me to feel a particular desire to meet you before the term of my office draws to a close ; and though the date of that is still somewhat distant, I felt that it would be safer not to defer the occasion any longer, lest something should intervene to prevent it at a convenient season of the year. I felt, too, that the occasion of my investing His Highness the Diván of Pálanpur with the Order which it has pleased Her Majesty to confer on him would be an appropriate one for also making your personal acquaintance. Your Highness of Pálanpur, it has, I assure you, given me the greatest satisfaction to be the instrument of conveying to you the high compliment paid you by Her Majesty. That compliment must be recognized by those who know what efforts you have made to improve the administration of your State and the condition of your people as one well deserved. Amongst those improvements I may well select for special reference the determined step you recently took to abolish the system of *veth* or forced labour, which had existed in your State from time immemorial—a system which admitted of labour being exacted by most officials was indefensible in these times ; but it did not follow that it was, therefore, an easy matter to abolish it. Efforts to modify it, and even to exterminate it, had failed ; the abolition of an ancient custom of considerable advantage to those entitled to exercise the privilege is no easy matter, unfair though that custom may be. A ruler of your Highness's intelligence must have felt the unseemliness of its retention ; but it required something more than intelligence to dispose of the question. It required strong moral courage to resist the pressure for retention, and to face the unpopularity of abolition which I have no doubt have been brought to bear upon you. I congratulate your Highness on having displayed the attributes of a determined as well as of a sympathetic ruler. Another reform, and a most proper one which deserves special mention, is the abolition of the system of recovering diet charges from the prisoners in the jails of the State. Your Highness, these unfortunate persons have warred against society, have cared little perhaps for the convenience of their neighbours ; but they are not, therefore, to be regarded as beyond the pale of our sympathy ; and I am glad to hear that you have introduced a reform which must be of advantage to these persons. I have the pleasure also of referring to the public spirit your Highness has displayed in railway enterprise. The very handsome contribution which enabled the Pálanpur-Deesa line to be undertaken indicated a broad-minded perception of the ulterior advantages which accrue to the people of a country well served with railways, and will, I hope, be repaid

to you at least by the benefits which should result to the people in whose neighbourhood this railway runs. Your Highness I am aware charges your revenues to the fullest extent possible with the cost of useful public works, and it is satisfactory to find that, without interfering with your normal expenditure on such works, you have been also able to set the example of assisting railway extension in India by moneys contributed in India. Your Highnesses and Chiefs of Gujarát, the affairs of your States and those of British territory are so closely identical, that a review of the points in which the one is interested would probably have to be repeated for the other; but there is one which I will specially refer to, which does apply to your affairs and those of your peoples, more than it does to those of British territory. It was, I think, in April 1886, that the Government of Bombay drew your attention to the serious interference with trade which resulted from transit duties imposed in your States; and the following year my predecessor, Lord Reay, referred to the subject in a speech he made at a Darbár held in Ahmedabad. He was then able to congratulate many Chiefs on having commenced the work of abolition. In 1889 most States had abolished transit duties altogether, and in 1891 I am happy to say that the reform was complete and, so far as I know, effectual throughout Gujarát. In reviewing the effects of what had been done previous to 1889 by my predecessor's Government, I expressed the hope that the loss of revenue anticipated from the abolition of the duties would in the end be recouped from other sources. It is interesting now to again review the effects; and I am happy to be able to congratulate you that the prognostications of Government have not been falsified. I find that the combined revenues of the States under the Pálanpur Superintendency have increased between 1887-88 and 1892-93 by some three lákhs, and showed a substantial increase in most cases. There are one or two cases of decrease, but the cause is attributed to bad harvests, and not to the abolition of the dues. In the States under the Rewa Kántha I find a combined increase from 1886-87 to 1892-93 of some seven lákhs, and also an increase in each individual case. And in the States under the Mahi Kántha Agency I find an increase in those years of combined revenue amounting to over Rs. 70,000. In this Agency there are several individual cases of decreases; but in no case that I have come across is it attributed to the abolition of the dues. I trust your Highnesses and Chiefs of Gujarát, now looking back and with your present experience, can agree with me that the advice given you in 1886 by the Bombay Government was sound, and has resulted in no harm to your States, while it must have been of advantage to trade. I wish by appealing to this instance that I could induce the Chiefs of Gujarát to be satisfied with the decision of the Provincial Governments in those numerous intricate boundary disputes which afford such a fine field for the arguments of the memorialist. I assure you that I view with increasing apprehension, not only the practice of appealing on and on to every grade of authority; but also the portentous length which these memorials are beginning to assume. I had before me only recently a case in which the printed paragraphs, many of them long, amounted to 1,800. I do assure your Highnesses and the Chiefs that no advantage is gained by confusing cases with such a mass of verbiage; and you will be assisting the speedier settlement of your disputes if you will insist on the argument being condensed. I observe in some quarters a tendency to question the utility of the Secretary of State's Council; and I sometimes wonder whether those who advocate the abolition of that Council really believe that a Secretary of State could possibly find the time to wade by himself, unaided, through the immense volume of literature which is comprised in the appeals made from decisions of the Provincial Governments, and of the Government of India, by the Native States. Your Highnesses and Chiefs of Gujarát, I will ask you to believe that it has been with me by no means a mere formal duty to study the progress that each State is making in securing for its population those advantages which Western experience and science are every day making more easy of acquirement. It has been with me a study of the deepest interest; and it has been a sincere pleasure where I have found a Chief taking a close personal interest in his State affairs; and I feel sure that in such matters as education, sanitary experience, veterinary science, and others, you do find the advantage of being in the neighbourhood of a province

where improvements in these matters are subjects of constant and active discussion, and where, in consequence, it is reasonable to suppose there is a sure, if gradual, advance being made. We seem to be in the matter of the health of the population engaged in a constant fight with nature. At one time Gujarát as well as other parts of India was a prey to the ravages of cholera. We turn our attention to the subject, and we discover that the introduction of pure drinking water is immediately followed by a diminution in that disease; but following on that—if not on account of that—we find what certainly appears to be an increase in febrile complaints; and we find that we have not only to bring pure water to our people, but that we must take measures to take away again the water we have brought. You will, I feel sure, gain advantage from studying the systems that are being adopted in this and other large Municipalities; whilst at the same time I hope you will not cease to continue your efforts to bring medical aid and medicines nearer to the doors of the poor. It has been a great pleasure to me to notice what efforts you are making in this matter; and in especial the establishment in one or two cases of travelling dispensaries; and I suggest to your Highnesses and the Chiefs, that where the means can be found, there are few ways in which money can be better spent. The extension of railways is, of course, a subject of as deep interest to the Native States as to British territory; and I can assure you that the Bombay Government loses no opportunity of placing your needs and interests forward as worthy of consideration. More than that it is impossible for us to do; but I most sincerely trust that we may in a short time see a considerable development in the laying down of feeder lines; but I would say here, as I have recently said in Káthiáwár, what India needs in this matter is the confidence of capitalists in this country, and their willingness to invest in the hope of a fair return on their capital. Your Highnesses and Chiefs of Gujarát, I should be wanting in candour if I were by omission to imply that in each and every case the administration of your States is progressing in the matter of necessary reforms as rapidly as might be wished. That is not so. There are instances where progress is very slow, there are others where more attention might well be given to their affairs by some rulers; but speaking with some experience now. I do feel that I am justified in saying that on the whole there is a marked desire to improve the condition of your subjects; to give them greater facilities for intercommunication, and for bringing their goods to market; to give them the opportunities of obtaining education to improve their surroundings, and introduce sanitary measures; and to remove vexatious restrictions and petty harassment for which you are to be commended; and I would ask you to believe that the Bombay Government, whilst it may appear to you to pose merely as a critic, does in fact compare your system with its own; and where it sees something worthy of imitation in the former is not averse to taking advantage of a good example. For instance, my attention was attracted by the establishment in certainly one if not more States of travelling dispensaries; and the idea seemed to have in it such beneficial elements that I am making enquiries as to the practicability of it, with a view, if it is well reported on, and if funds permit, of introducing it into British territory. As I said to your neighbours and connections, the Chiefs of Káthiáwár, so I will say to you that I think we in British territory and you in Native State territory should regard ourselves as engaged in a friendly and honourable competition, how most quickly, surely, and efficiently we can introduce for the benefit of the peoples under our respective administrations all those reforms which a well ordered and highly civilized community enjoy. And, in conclusion, to assure you once again, that whilst the heavy inroads on my time have prevented my making such a close personal acquaintance with you as, under other circumstances I should certainly have done, I shall always look back with pleasure to the fact of my having had the opportunity and the pleasure of meeting you at this Darbár.

Attar, *pán*, and garlands were then given by the Secretary to Government, Political Department, to the Chiefs of the First Class, and to the other Chiefs and Darbáris by the Under Secretary and the Oriental Translator to Government. To the other guests and visitors present the Collector of Ahmedabad and his Assistants distributed *attar* and *pán*. Whilst *attar* and *pán* were being

distributed the Band played. His Excellency the Governor then left the Darbár under a salute of 17 guns attended by the same officers in the same order which was observed as His Excellency entered. The Guard of Honour presented arms and the Band played as His Excellency passed.

11. On Tuesday the 28th of November 1893, His Excellency paid return visits to the following Chiefs at the hours mentioned against their names, the order being fixed with reference to the position of their various camps:—

His Highness the Mahárája of I'dar	at 7-30 A.M.	} Madras time.
The Babi of Bálásinor	at 7-50 A.M.	
His Highness the Diván of Pálanpur	at 8-10 A.M.	
The Rája of Bária	at 8-30 A.M.	
The Rája of Bánsda	at 8-50 A.M.	
The Rája of Chhota Udepur	at 9-10 A.M.	
The Rája of Súnth	at 9-30 A.M.	

12. At 4-30 P.M. on the 28th November 1893 the ceremony of investing His Highness the Diván of Pálanpur with the Insignia of a Knight Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, to which dignity he had been appointed by Her Majesty the Queen Empress of India, was performed. The arrangements were precisely similar to those of the previous day, the Chiefs, officials and other visitors occupying the same seats, and being dressed in full costume as before. The following members of the Order attended—

Dalpatram Dayabhai, C.I.E.

The Honourable Ráo Bahádur Ranchodlal Chotalal, C.I.E.

At 4-20 P.M. His Highness the Diván of Pálanpur, accompanied by the Political Superintendent, Pálanpur, and escorted by cavalry, arrived, and a salute of 11 guns was fired. He was met by an officer deputed for the purpose and by an Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor, and conducted by them to a tent outside the Darbár tent. The followers of His Highness were conducted to their seats in Darbár by the Oriental Translator to Government. His Excellency the Governor arrived at 4-30 P.M.; the Guard of Honour, which was in attendance, presented arms; and a salute of 17 guns was fired. A procession was then formed of the members of the Order according to ancient custom, the Junior preceding the Senior Members of the Order.

The Political Superintendent,
Pálanpur.

The Secretary to Government,
Political Department.

Companions of the Order of the Indian Empire.

Aide-de-Camp to the Governor.

Aide-de-Camp to the Governor.

Private Secretary to the Governor.

Military Secretary to the Governor.

His Excellency the Governor, G.C.I.E.

Pages and Attendants of His Excellency.

As the procession entered the Darbár tent, all present rose. On reaching their seats the members of the Order filed off to the right and made their reverence to His Excellency. The Band played the National Anthem. The Secretary to Government, Political Department, then reported that the business was the investiture, under the Sovereign's grant, of His Highness Sher Muhammad Khánji, Diván of Pálanpur, as a Knight Commander, and delivered to His Excellency the Governor the Sovereign's grant. The Secretary to Government, Political Department, and the Political Superintendent, Pálanpur, with two Companions of the Order, then withdrew in order to conduct His Highness the Diván from his tent into the presence of the Governor. A procession was then formed in the Assembly tent of—

The Political Superintendent bearing the Insignia.

The Secretary to Government, Political Department.

The two Companions of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.
His Highness the Diván of Pálanpur.
Pages of His Highness the Diván.

The Guard of Honour presented arms as His Highness the Diván passed. All members of the Order rose and remained standing until the proclamation hereinafter mentioned was made. His Highness the Diván, with the two Companions, advanced to within a few paces of the dais, and the Political Superintendent placed the Insignia on the table. The Secretary having received from His Excellency the Governor and read the Sovereign's grant in favour of His Highness the Diván of Pálanpur, conducted him to the table, and the junior of the two Companions receiving the Star of the Order attached it in its proper place. After this His Highness was conducted by the Secretary to the front of the dais, and made his reverence to His Excellency. Meanwhile the two Companions withdrew to their places and remained standing. The Political Agent then, with due reverence, delivered the Riband and Badge of the Knight Commander to His Excellency the Governor, who, remaining seated, invested His Highness the Diván with the Riband and Badge, addressing him the following admonition :—

“ In the name of the Queen and Empress of India and by Her Majesty's Command, I hereby invest You with the Honourable Insignia of the Order of the Indian Empire, of which Most Eminent Order Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to appoint You to be a Knight Commander.”

A salute of 11 guns was then fired, after which the newly invested Knight made his reverence to His Excellency and was led by the Secretary to the seat appointed for him, in front of which he remained standing. The Guard of Honour presented arms, and the Secretary to Government, Political Department, proclaimed the full titles of His Highness the Diván of Pálanpur, that is to say, His Highness Sir Sher Muhammad Khánji, Knight Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, and Diván of Pálanpur. The proclamation being ended, all resumed their seats. The Secretary then represented that there was no further business. A procession of the Knight Grand Commander, the Knights Commander, &c., &c., was thereupon formed and left the Darbár tent in the reverse order from that in which it entered, a grand march was performed, and the Guard of Honour presented arms. As His Excellency the Governor left, a salute of 17 guns was fired. The Chiefs invited present then left in the reverse order in which they arrived, and received the salutes and honours to which they were entitled.

His Excellency left Ahmedabad at 9-50 A.M. on 29th November and arrived at Jodhpur on the morning of the 30th. His Excellency was received at the Railway Station by His Highness the Mahárája. His Excellency then drove with His Highness to the Palace, and after remaining there a short time was escorted by His Highness to the Residency. His Excellency stayed two days at Jodhpur, and left on the night of December 2nd, taking leave of His Highness the Mahárája on the platform of the station, and reached Grant Road Station at 6-52 A.M. on the 4th.

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

G. C. WHITWORTH,
Acting Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 3rd April 1894.

No. 1972.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is republished for general information :—

“FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 29th March 1894.

No. 646-B.—The following Order of Her Majesty in Council, published in the *London Gazette* of the 30th January 1894, is republished for general information :

At the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 29th day of January 1894.*

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord Steward.
Sir William Vernon Harcourt.
Sir Henry Ponsonby.

Sir John Cowell.
Sir Philip Currie.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient; and that if, by any law made after the passing of the Act of 1870 by the Legislature of any British possession, provision is made for carrying into effect within such possession the surrender of fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in such British possession, Her Majesty may, by the Order in Council applying the said Acts in the case of any foreign State, or by any subsequent Order, suspend the operation within any such British possession of the said Acts, or of any part thereof, so far as it relates to such foreign State, and so long as such law continues in force there and no longer :

And whereas by an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in 1886, and entitled 'An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals,' provision is made for carrying into effect within the Dominion the surrender of fugitive criminals :

And whereas by an Order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council, dated the seventeenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, it was directed that the operation of the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, should be suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as the provision of the said Act of the Parliament of Canada of 1886 should continue in force and no longer :

And whereas a treaty was concluded on the twenty-second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, between Her Majesty and The President of the Argentine Republic, for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following :—

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Excellency the President of the Argentine Republic, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and to the prevention of crime within the two countries and their jurisdictions, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes or offences hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty (that is to say) :

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Her Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* Mr. George Jenner ;

And His Excellency the President of the Argentine Republic, His Excellency Doctor Don Norberto Quirno Costa, Secretary of State for the Department of Foreign Affairs ;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective Full Powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Article:—

JUZGANDO conveniente Su Majestad la Reina del Reino Unido de la Gran Bretaña e Irlanda. y su Excelencia el Presidente de la República Argentina, á objeto de una mejor administracion de justicia y de impedir la perpetracion de crímenes dentro de los dos países y sus jurisdicciones, que los individuos acusados ó convictos de los crímenes ó delitos mas adelante enumerados, y que hayan huido de la justicia, sean reciprocamente entregados en ciertas circunstancias, han nombrado sus Plenipotenciarios para concluir un Tratado, á saber :

Su Majestad la Reina del Reino Unido de la Gran Bretaña e Irlanda á su Encargado Interino de Negocios en la República, Señor Jorge Jenner ;

Y su Excelencia el Presidente de la República, Argentina, á su Ministro Secretario de Estado en el Departamento de Relaciones Exteriores, Doctor Don Norberto Quirno Costa ;

Los cuales, despues de haberse comunicado sus respectivos Plenos Poderes, hallados en buena y debida forma, han convenido y concluido los Artículos siguientes :—

ARTICLE I.

The high contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other, under certain circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty, those persons who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences enumerated in Article II, committed in the territory of the one party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party.

ARTICLE II.

Extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences:—

1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning), or attempt or conspiracy to murder.
2. Manslaughter.
3. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of women.
4. Rape.
5. Carnal knowledge or any attempt to have carnal knowledge of a girl under 15 years of age, if the evidence produced justifies committal for those crimes according to the laws of both the Contracting Parties.
6. Indecent assault.
7. Kidnapping and false imprisonment, child-stealing.
8. Abduction.
9. Bigamy.
10. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.
11. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.
12. Threats by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort money or other things of value.
13. Perjury or subornation of perjury.
14. Arson.
15. Burglary or housebreaking, robbery with violence, larceny, or embezzlement.
16. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member, or public officer of any Company, punishable with imprisonment for not less than one year by any law for the time being in force.
17. Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods by false pretences; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained, the value thereof exceeding 1,000 dollars, or £200 sterling.
- 18.—(a.) Counterfeiting or altering money, or bringing into circulation counterfeited or altered money.
- (b.) Knowingly making, without lawful authority, any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of the coin of the realm.
- (c.) Forgery, or uttering what is forged.
19. Crimes against bankruptcy law.

ARTICULO I.

Las Altas Partes Contratantes se comprometen a entregarse reciprocamente, en las circunstancias y condiciones expuestas en el presente Tratado, aquellas personas que, acusadas ó convictas de cualquiera de los crímenes ó delitos enumerados en el Artículo II, cometidos en el territorio de una de las Partes, fueran halladas dentro del territorio de la otra.

ARTICULO II.

La extradición se concederá reciprocamente por los siguientes crímenes delitos:—

1. Asesinato (incluso el asesinato con violencia, parricidio, infanticidio, ó envenenamiento), ó la tentativa ó conspiración para asesinar.
2. Homicidio.
3. La administración de drogas ó el empleo de instrumentos con el propósito de procurar el aborto.
4. Estupro.
5. Conocimiento carnal ó las tentativas de tenerlo con una niña menor de diez y seis años, siempre que el testimonio aducido justifique el enjuiciamiento por esos crímenes, según las leyes de las dos Altas Partes Contratantes.
6. Atentado contra el pudor.
7. Robo y secuestro de un ser humano, sustracción de niño.
8. Rapto.
9. Bigamia.
10. Lesiones ó daño corporal grave hecho intencionalmente.
11. Ataque á las personas del que resulte grave daño corporal.
12. Amenazas, ya sea por medio de cartas ó de otra manera, con la intención de sacar dinero ó otros objetos de valor.
13. Perjurio ó tentativas de conseguirlo.
14. Incendio voluntario.
15. Robo, ó otros crímenes ó sus tentativas cometidas con fractura, robo con violencia, hurto y malversación de valores públicos ó particulares.
16. Fraude cometido por un depositario, banquero, agente, comisionado, fideicomisario, director, miembro ó empleado público de cualquiera Compañía, siempre que sea considerado como crimen con pena no menor de un año por una ley que esté en vigor.
17. El obtener dinero, garantías de valor, ó mercaderías con pretextos falsos; recibir dinero, garantías de valor ó otros bienes, sabiendo que han sido robados ó habidos indebidamente, y excedido su valor de mil pesos ó 200. (doscientas).
- 18.—(a.) Falsificación ó alteración de moneda, circulación de moneda falsificada ó alterada.
- (b.) Fabricación á sabiendas y sin autorización legal de cualquier instrumento, herramienta, ó aparato adaptado y destinado á la falsificación de la moneda nacional.
- (c.) Falsificación ó alteración de firmas ó valores, ó circulación de lo falsificado ó alterado.
19. Crímenes contra las leyes de bancarrota.

20. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any person travelling or being upon a railway.

21. Malicious injury to property, if such offence be indictable.

22. Piracy and other crimes or offences committed at sea against persons or things which, according to the laws of the High Contracting Parties, are extradition offences, and are punishable by more than one year's imprisonment.

23. Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute a criminal offence against the laws of both States.

The extradition is also to be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both Contracting Parties.

Extradition may also be granted at the discretion of the State applied to in respect of any other crime for which, according to the laws of both the Contracting Parties for the time being in force, the grant can be made.

ARTICLE III.

Either Government reserves the right to refuse or grant the surrender of its own subjects or citizens to the other Government.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of Her Majesty's Government, or the person claimed on the part of the Government of the Argentine Republic, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial in the territory of the Argentine Republic or in the United Kingdom respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of Her Majesty's Government, or on the part of the Government of the Argentine Republic, should be under examination for any other crime in the territory of the Argentine Republic or in the United Kingdom respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applying or applied to.

It shall likewise not take place when, according to the laws of either country, the maximum punishment for the offence is imprisonment for less than one year.

ARTICLE VI.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

20. Cualquier acto hecho con intencion criminal, y que tenga per objecto poner en peligro la seguridad de una persona que se encuentre viajando en un ferro-carril, ó que se halle en él.

21. Daño hecho con intencion criminal á la propiedad, siempre que la ofensa sea procesable.

22. Pirateria, y otros crímenes ó delitos cometidos en el mar sobre las personas ó sobre las cosas, y que, segun las leyes respectivas de las dos Altas Partes Contratantes, sean delitos de extradicion y tengan mas de un año de pena.

23. Trata de esclavos, de manera tal que constituya una ofensa criminal contra las leyes de ambos Estados.

Debe tambien concederse la extradicion por la participacion en cualesquiera de los precitados crímenes, siempre que esa participacion sea punible por las leyes de ambas Partes Contratantes.

Puede tambien concederse la extradicion segun lo juzgue conveniente el Estado al que se hiciere el pedido con motivo de cualquier otro crimen que, segun las leyes que esten vigentes á la sazón, dé lugar á ella.

ARTICULO III.

Cada una de las dos Altas Partes Contratantes se reserva el derecho de negar ó conceder la entrega de sus propios súbditos ó ciudadanos.

ARTICULO IV.

La extradicion no tendrá lugar si el individuo reclamado por el Gobierno de Su Majestad, ó el individuo reclamado por el Gobierno de la República Argentina, ya hubiese sido enjuiciado y puesto en libertad ó castigado, ó continuará procesado en el territorio de la República Argentina ó en el Reino Unido respectivamente, por el crimen por el que se demande su extradicion.

Si el individuo reclamado por el Gobierno de Su Majestad, ó por el Gobierno de la República Argentina, estuviera detenido por cualquier otro crimen en el territorio de la República Argentina ó en el Reino Unido respectivamente, su extradicion será aplazada hasta la terminacion del juicio y la completa ejecucion del castigo que le fué impuesto.

ARTICULO V.

La extradicion no tendrá lugar si, despues de cometido el crimen ó de instituida la acusacion criminal ó de condenado el reo, surgiera la prescripcion, segun las leyes del Estado requeriente ó requerido.

No tendrá igualmente lugar cuando, segun las leyes de cada país, la mas alta pena del delito sea menor de un año de prision.

ARTICULO VI.

Un criminal fugado no será entregado si el delito por el cual se solicita su extradicion es de carácter político, ó si dicho criminal probase que el pedido de extradicion se ha hecho en realidad con la mira de enjuiciarlo ó castigarlo por un delito de carácter político.

ARTICLE VII.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime, or on account of any other matters, than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has been restored, or has had an opportunity of returning to the State by which he has been surrendered. This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

The requisition for extradition shall be made through the Diplomatic Agents of the High Contracting Parties respectively.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A sentence passed *in contumaciam* is not to be deemed a conviction, but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

ARTICLE IX.

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

ARTICLE X.

A fugitive criminal may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings, as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed or the person convicted in that part of the dominions of the two Contracting Parties in which the Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority exercises jurisdiction: provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a Police Magistrate in London. He shall, in accordance with this Article, be discharged, as well in the Argentine Republic as in the United Kingdom, if within the term of thirty days a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the Diplomatic Agent of his country in accordance with the stipulations of this Treaty. The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this Treaty, and committed on the high seas on board any vessel of either country which may come into a port of the other.

ARTICULO VII.

Un individuo entregado no puede en caso alguno ser detenido, ni enjuiciado en el Estado al que se haga la entrega, por otro crimen ó por otros asuntos que no sean aquellos que hayan motivado la extradición, hasta tanto haya sido devuelto, ó haya tenido una oportunidad de regresar al Estado que lo entregare. Esta estipulación no se aplica á crímenes cometidos después de la extradición.

ARTICULO VIII.

La requisitoria de la extradición se hará por los Agentes Diplomáticos de las Altas Partes Contratantes respectivamente.

La requisitoria para la extradición de un individuo acusado ha de ser acompañada de orden de prisión, dada por la autoridad competente del Estado que requiera la extradición, y de aquellas pruebas que, según las leyes del lugar donde sea hallado el acusado, justificaria su prisión si el crimen hubiese sido cometido allí.

Si la requisitoria se relaciona con persona ya condenada, deberá venir acompañada de la sentencia condenatoria dictada contra la persona condenada por el Tribunal competente del Estado que haga la extradición.

Una sentencia dictada en rebeldía no ha de reputarse condenatoria; pero á una persona así sentenciada puede tratarse como á persona acusada.

ARTICULO IX.

Si la requisitoria para la extradición está de acuerdo con las precedentes estipulaciones, las autoridades competentes del Estado requerido procederán á la prisión del fugitivo.

ARTICULO X.

Puede aprehenderse á un criminal fugitivo en virtud de un mandato de prisión, dictado por cualquier Juez de Instrucción ó de Paz, ú otra autoridad competente en cualquiera de los dos países, mediante aquellas pruebas, informes ó denuncias, y aquellos procedimientos, que en la opinión de la autoridad que dé el mandato justificarian análogo mandato si el crimen se hubiera cometido ó la persona hubiera sido condenada en aquella parte de los dominios de las dos Partes Contratantes donde ejerza jurisdicción el Juez de Instrucción ó de Paz, ú otra autoridad competente: bajo la condición, sin embargo, que en el Reino Unido el acusado ha de ser remitido, en tal caso, á la mayor brevedad, á Londres, á disposición de algún Juez de Instrucción. De conformidad con este Artículo, el acusado será puesto en libertad tanto en la República Argentina como en el Reino Unido, si dentro del plazo de treinta días no hubiera hecho una requisitoria para la extradición el Agente Diplomático de su país de acuerdo con las estipulaciones de este Tratado. La misma regla se aplicará á los casos de personas acusadas ó condenadas por cualquiera de los crímenes ó delitos especificados en el presente Tratado, y que se hubieran cometido en alta mar á bordo de un buque de cualquiera de los dos países que entrase en un puerto del otro.

ARTICLE XI.

The extradition shall take place only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the same State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition, and that the crime of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the State applied to; and no criminal shall be surrendered until after the expiration of fifteen days from the date of his committal to prison to await the warrant for his surrender.

ARTICLE XII.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as valid evidence the sworn depositions or statements of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating, the fact of a conviction, provided the same are authenticated as follows:—

1. A warrant must purport to be signed by a Judge, Magistrate or officer of the other State.
2. Depositions or affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified under the hand of a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State, to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be true copies thereof, as the case may require.
3. A certificate of, or judicial document stating, the fact of a conviction must purport to be certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State.
4. In every case such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate, or judicial document must be authenticated either by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of the other State; but any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by the law of the country where the examination is taken may be substituted for the foregoing.

ARTICLE XIII.

If the individual claimed by one of the High Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date.

ARTICLE XIV.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, or within such further time as the State applied to, or the proper Tribunal thereof, shall direct, the fugitive shall be set at liberty.

ARTICULO XI.

Solo tendrá lugar la extradición, en el caso de hallarse suficiente el testimonio, según las leyes del país requerido, ya sea para justificar el enjuiciamiento en el caso de que se hubiera cometido el crimen en el territorio del mismo Estado, ya sea para comprobar la identidad del preso como la persona condenada por los Tribunales del Estado que hace la requisitoria, y que el crimen por el que se le haya condenado es de aquellos con motivo de los cuales podría, en la época de dicha condenación, haberse concedido la extradición por el Estado requerido; y ningún criminal será entregado hasta después de pasados quince días, contados desde la fecha de su encarcelación á esperar la orden para su entrega.

ARTICULO XII.

En los exámenes que deben practicar de conformidad con las precedentes estipulaciones, las autoridades del Estado requerido aceptarán como testimonio válido las deposiciones juramentadas ó las declaraciones de testigos tomadas en el otro Estado, ó copia de ellas, y también las ordenes de prision y sentencias allí dictadas y certificadas del hecho de una condena ó documentos judiciales que le declaren, con tal que esten, autenticados como sigue:—

1. Una orden de prision debe parecer firmada por algun Juez, Magistrado, ó empleado del otro Estado.
2. Las deposiciones, ó afirmaciones, ó las copias de estas, deben demostrar que certifican, mediante la firma de algun Juez, Magistrado, ó empleado del otro Estado, ser las deposiciones ó afirmaciones originales, ó copias fieles de ellas, según lo requiera el caso.
3. Un certificado del hecho de una condena ó documento judicial que la declare, debe demostrar que está otorgada por algun Juez, Magistrado, ó empleado del otro Estado.
4. En todos los casos dicha orden, ó deposicion, afirmacion, copia, certificado, ó documento judicial debe autenticarse, ya sea mediante juramento de algun testigo, ya sea mediante el sello oficial del Ministro de Justicia, ó de algun otro Ministro del otro Estado; pero cualquiera otra manera de autenticar que esté permitida á la sazón por la ley del país donde se practique el exámen, puede sustituirse á las precedentes.

ARTICULO XIII.

Si el individuo reclamado por una de las Altas Partes Contratantes conforme al presente Tratado también lo fuere por otra ú otras Potencias con motivo de otros crímenes ó delitos cometidos en sus respectivos territorios, se concederá la extradición al Estado cuya requisición fuere de fecha mas antigua.

ARTICULO XIV.

Si no se exhibiera testimonio bastante para la extradición dentro de los dos meses después de la fecha en que se aprehendió al fugitivo, ó dentro del nuevo plazo que designe el Estado requerido ó el correspondiente Tribunal del mismo, el fugitivo será puesto en libertad.

ARTICLE XV.

All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery of such articles, be given up when the extradition takes place; and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

ARTICLE XVI.

All expenses connected with extradition shall be borne by the demanding State.

ARTICLE XVII.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, so far as the laws for the time being in force in such Colonies and foreign possessions respectively will allow.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign possessions shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or possession by the Chief Consular officer of the Argentine Republic in such Colony or possession.

Such requisition may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, and so far as the law of such Colony or foreign possession will allow, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the said Governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to his Government.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of Argentine criminals who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis, so far as the law of such Colony or foreign possession will allow, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

Requisitions for the surrender of a fugitive criminal emanating from any Colony or foreign possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XVIII.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties by a notice not exceeding one year, and not less than six months.

The Treaty, after receiving the approval of the Congress of the Argentine Republic, shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Buenos Ayres as soon as possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at Buenos Ayres, on the twenty-second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

(L.S.) G. JENNER.

ARTICULO XV.

Todo objeto que esté en posesion del individuo que haya de entregarse y que se le tome al tiempo de aprehenderlo, será entregado al efectuarse la extradicion si la autoridad competente del Estado requerido para la extradicion ha ordenado la entrega de dichos objetos; y dicha entrega se hará extensiva no solo á los objetos robados, sino á cualquier otro que pueda servir de comprobante del crimen.

ARTICULO XVI.

Todos los gastos conexos á la extradicion estarán á cargo del Estado que la requiera.

ARTICULO XVII.

Las estipulaciones del presente Tratado se aplicarán á las Colonias y posesiones exteriores de Su Majestad Británica, en cuanto lo permitan las leyes que estan á la sazón en vigor en dichas Colonias y posesiones exteriores.

La requisitoria para la entrega de un criminal fugitive refugiado en alguna de dichas Colonias ó posesiones exteriores, será, hecha al Gobernador ó autoridad principal de dicha Colonia ó posesion por el Agente principal Consular de la República Argentina en dicha Colonia ó posesion.

Conocerá de dicha requisitoria (sugetándose siempre, en cuanto le sea dado y en cuanto lo permitan las leyes de dicha Colonia ó posesion exterior, á las prescripciones de este Tratado) dicho Gobernador ó autoridad principal, el cual tendrá, sin embargo, la facultad ó bien de conceder la entrega ó de referir el asunto á su Gobierno.

Su Majestad Británica tendrá, no obstante, la facultad de hacer arreglos especiales en las Colonias y posesiones exteriores Británicas para la entrega de criminales Argentinos que se refugien en dichas Colonias y posesiones exteriores, sobre la base, en cuanto lo permita la ley de dicha Colonia ó posesion exterior, de las estipulaciones del presente Tratado.

Las requisitorias para la entrega de un criminal fugitivo que emanen de alguna Colonia ó posesion exterior de Su Majestad Británica serán regidas por las reglas sentadas en los precedentes Artículos del presente Tratado.

ARTICULO XVIII.

El presente Tratado entrará en vigor diez dias de publicado conforme á las formas prescriptas por las leyes de las Altas Partes Contratantes.

Podrá darlo por terminado cualquiera de las Altas Partes Contratantes, previo aviso que no pase de un año y no baje de seis meses.

El Tratado, despues de aprobado por el Congreso de la República Argentina, será ratificado, y las ratificaciones serán cangeadas en Buenos Aires á la posible brevedad.

En fé de lo cual los respectivos Plenipotenciarios lo han firmado, y le han puesto el sello de sus armas.

Hecho en Buenos Aires, á los veintidos dias del mes de Mayo de mil ocho cientos ochento y nueve.

(L.S.) N. QUIRNO COSTA.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Buenos Ayres on the fifteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the ninth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, the said Acts shall apply in the case of the Argentine Republic and of the said Treaty with the Argentine Republic.

Provided always, and it is hereby further ordered, that the operation of the said Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, shall be suspended within the Dominion of Canada so far as relates to the Argentine Republic and to the said Treaty and so long as the provisions of the Canadian Act aforesaid of 1886 continue in force, and no longer.

C. L. Peel.

(Signed) W. J. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India."

No. 1974.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is republished for general information:—

"FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 29th March 1894.

No. 1131-I.—Whereas His Highness the Mahārāja of Bikanir (Bikanir being a Native State within the meaning of the Native Coinage Act, IX of 1876) has, pursuant to the authority contained in Section 5 of the said Act, caused to be provided at the Mint of Bombay silver which has been coined under the said Act into four lākhs and ten thousand rupees, and has requested the Government of India to declare that a tender of payment of money, if made in rupees so coined, shall be a legal tender in British India:

And whereas the silver so provided has been coined into rupees of fineness identical with that prescribed by law for rupees of the Government of India:

And whereas the rupees so coined are identical in weight with the rupees of the Government of India, and the devices upon their obverse and reverse differ from the devices on coins now made or issued by the Bikanir State, and have been approved by the Governor-General in Council, and upon each of the rupees so coined its value in money of the Government of India is inscribed in the English language:

And whereas the said Mahārāja on behalf of himself, his heirs, and successors has undertaken to abstain, during a term of thirty years from the date of this notification, from coining silver and copper in his own Mint, and has also undertaken that no coins resembling coins for the time being a legal tender in British India shall, after the expiration of the said term, be struck under his or their authority or with his or their permission at any place within or without his or their jurisdiction:

And whereas the said Mahārāja has formally declared that a tender of payment of money, if made in silver coins of the Government of India,

shall, in the territories subject to His Highness, be a legal tender in the cases in which payment made in such coins would under the law for the time being in force, be a legal tender in British India:

And whereas the said Mahārāja, for himself, his heirs, and successors, has agreed that the law and rules for the time being in force respecting the cutting and breaking of coin of the Government of India reduced in weight by reasonable wearing or otherwise, or counterfeit, or called in by proclamation, shall apply to the coins made for the said Bikanir State under the said Act, and that the said State will defray the cost of cutting and breaking them:

And has also agreed not to issue the same coins below their nominal value, and not to allow any discount or other advantage to any person in order to bring them into circulation:

And has also agreed that, if at any time the Government of India call in their coinage in silver and copper, he, the said Mahārāja, his heirs, or successors, will, if so requested by the Government of India, call in, at his or their own expense, all the said rupees so coined for him:

Now, therefore, the Governor-General in Council, in consideration of the premises and in exercise of the power conferred by the Native Coinage Act (IX of 1876), section 3, is pleased to declare that a tender of payment of money, if made in the said rupees coined under the said Act for the said State of Bikanir, shall, subject to the provisions of the Indian Coinage Act (XXIII of 1870), be a legal tender in British India.

(Signed) W. J. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India."

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

W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 4th April 1894.

No. 26.—The following Notice to Mariners issued by the Port Officer, Madras, on the 21st March 1894, is published for general information:—

“No. 4 OF 1894.

EAST COAST OF INDIA—CALINGAPATAM.

Change of site of existing light, pending arrangements being made for the exhibition of a 4th order dioptric white occulting light.

From and after the 1st June 1894, the red dioptric port light at this port will be exhibited from the top of a temporary wooden structure sixteen feet in height, standing on a sand hill bearing S. W. by S. (magnetic) of the permanent column from which the light has hitherto been displayed, and distant therefrom 403 feet.

2. The light in its new position will be 37 feet above high water and should be visible from seaward at a distance of eight miles on the following magnetic bearings, viz., N. E. through W. to S. W.

3. Information respecting the date on which the new light referred to in Notice to Mariners No. 51 of 1893 will be displayed, will be issued in due course.”

No. 27.—The following draft of a rule which it is proposed to make under Section 29 (1) (b) of the Inland Steam Vessels Act, 1884, as amended by Act XIII of 1891, in supersession of No. 24 (a) of the rules made under the said enactment and

Notification No. 11, published in *Bombay Government Gazette*, 1893, Part I, page 169 *et seq.* published as specified in the margin, to prescribe the qualifications to be required of persons desirous of obtaining Serangs' certificates of compe-

tency under the said Act, amended as aforesaid, for inland steam vessels of less than 30 nominal horse power, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby:—

Draft Rule.

“24A.—Every person desirous of obtaining a certificate of competency as a Serang for an inland steam vessel of less than 30 nominal horse power, shall be required

- (1) to pass the colour tests,
- (2) to satisfy the Examiners that he is not less than 21 years of age,
- (3) to produce satisfactory certificates

- (a) of his sobriety and intelligence, and
- (b) of his service, either

- (i) for two years as helmsman or tindal under a Serang, or
- (ii) for four years as a lascar, or
- (iii) as a Serang in charge of an inland steam vessel prior to 8th February 1893;

(4) to pass a *virâ voce* examination as to

- (a) the Rule of the Road at sea,
- (b) the waters within the limits within which his vessel is to navigate with reference to

- (i) the tides,
- (ii) depth of water, and
- (iii) such rocks and shoals as are likely to be a source of danger to inland steam vessels of 30 nominal horse power,

- (c) the management of small river steamers.”

Notice is hereby given that the above draft rule will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st day of May 1894.

No. 29.—The following scale of charges for the use of cranes and crane-berths framed by the Trustees of the Port of Karachi, and approved by Government, is published for general information in accordance with Section 43 of the Karachi Port Trust Act, 1886:—

CHARGES FOR THE USE OF CRANES AND CRANE-BERTHS.

Scale of Charges.

- (1) For the use of any crane for lifting goods deposited on a wharf into trucks, Re. 1 per ton.
- (2) For the use of hand cranes, except for the purpose specified in Article (1):—

	At Native Jetty, Commissariat Pier, and other Boat Wharves with fixed Cranes.			At “Merewether” Pier, “Erskine” Wharf and Railway Boat Wharf with Portable Cranes.				
		Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.		
Camels and Buffaloes	Each.	0	4	0	Each.	0	8	0
Horses and Cows	”	0	2	0	”	0	4	0
Calves and Donkeys	”	0	1	0	”	0	2	0
Metals, Machinery, Castings, Agricultural Implements	Per ton.	0	2	0	Per ton.	0	4	0
Bale and box goods and all other merchandise	Each.	0	1	0	Each.	0	2	0
Carriages, four-wheeled	”	0	4	0	”	0	8	0
Carriages, two-wheeled	”	0	2	0	”	0	4	0
Pianofortes	”	0	4	0	”	0	8	0
Harmoniums	”	0	2	0	”	0	4	0

(The above charges for the use of hand cranes are exclusive of charges for labour for working them.)

(3) For the use of the 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ tons hydraulic crane, except for the purpose specified in Article (1) or in Article 4 (b) for any time between—

- (a) 6 A.M. and noon ...
 - (b) Noon and 6 P.M. ...
 - (c) 6 P.M. and midnight...
 - (d) Midnight and 6 A.M....
- } Rs. 4-8-0 per crane;

for any time not comprised within any of the above intervals :—

- (e) per day or part of a day (6 A.M. to 6 P.M.) ... Rs. 6 per crane;
- (f) per night or part of a night (6 P.M. to 6 A.M.) . . . 6 „

(The above charges for the use of hydraulic cranes are exclusive of Pier or Wharf dues.)

(4) For the use of a hydraulic crane—

- (a) for lifting weights of over 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ tons, except for the purpose specified in Article (1); or
- (b) for lifting goods from the hold of a vessel and placing them on her deck :—

Exceeding 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ tons and not exceeding 4 tons,	Re. 0 8 0 per ton,
„ 4 „ „ „ 8 „ „	1 0 0 „
„ 8 „ „ „ 12 „ „	1 8 0 „
„ 12 „ „ „ 30 „ „	2 0 0 „

(The above charges for use of hydraulic cranes are exclusive of a charge of Rs. 2 per working hour, which will be levied on vessels occupying the 12 or 30 tons hydraulic crane-berth only for the purpose of using those cranes.)

(5) For the use of steam cranes, except for the purpose specified in Article (1) :—

For weights not exceeding 2 tons... ..	Re. 0 4 0 per ton.
„ exceeding 2 tons and not exceeding 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons ...	„ 0 8 0 „
„ exceeding 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons and not exceeding 7 tons ...	„ 1 0 0 „

But these rates will be subject to the following *minimum charges*, viz. :—

For the use of a 2 tons steam crane	Rs. 10.
„ „ 3 or 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons steam crane... ..	„ 15.
„ „ 7 „ „	„ 25.

(6) For the use of any crane for any work not included in any of the foregoing articles a charge of Rs. 5 per hour, per ton or per lift (at the option of the Trustees) will be made, subject to such reduction, if any, as the Trustees may think fit in any case to allow.

NOTE.—When any crane is employed for lifting machinery in pieces, the rates chargeable per ton will be calculated at the option of the Trustees, at per ton of dead-weight or at per ton estimated by measurement at 40 cubic feet per ton.

No. 30.—The following scale of tolls and charges framed by the Trustees of the Port of Karachi and approved by Government, is published for general information in accordance with Section 43 of the Karachi Port Trust Act, 1886 :—

Scale of Tolls and Charges for Landing and Shipping of Goods.

NOTE.—The goods referred to in column 4 are landed and shipped by others than the servants of the Board: those referred to in column 5 are landed and shipped at the “Merewether” Pier and “Erskine” Wharf by the Board.

No. of Item.	Description of Goods.	How to be charged.	When landing or shipping by others than servants of the Board is permitted.		At the “Merewether” Pier, “Erskine” Wharf and their extensions for services performed and works and appliances provided by the Board.	
			Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.
1	Acids—all kinds	Case	0	3 0	0	5 0
2	Do.	Half-case	0	1 6	0	3 0
3	Do.	Drum	0	2 0	0	4 0
4	Aerated waters	Dozen	0	0 3	0	1 0
5	Agricultural implements	Ton	0	10 0	1	4 0
6	Acroots	Cwt.	0	1 0	0	2 0

On a minimum of 1 cwt.

No. of Item.	Description of Goods.	How to be charged.	When landing or shipping by others than servants of the Board is permitted.	At the "Merewether" Pier, "Erskine" Wharf and their extensions for services performed and works and appliances provided by the Board.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
7	Ale, Beer, Porter and Cider in wood	Hogshead	0 4 0	0 7 0
8	Do. do.	Kilderkin	0 2 0	0 3 6
9	Do. do.	Firkin 9 gallons	0 1 0	0 2 0
10	Ale, Beer, Porter and Cider in bottles	1 doz. qts. or 2 doz. pts.	0 0 6	0 1 0
11	Alkali (Sajikar)	Ton	0 12 0	1 4 0
12	Almonds and nuts	Do.	0 12 0	1 4 0
13	Almond oil	See Oils,		Vegetable.
14	Aloes, black	Ton	0 12 0	1 8 0
15	Alum (Fatki)	Do.	0 5 0	0 13 0
16	Ambahaldi	See Turmeric.		
17	Ambasee (dried mango)	Ton	0 12 0	1 8 0
18	Amulsara (Crystd. Sulphur)	Do.	0 12 0	1 12 0
19	Anchors and grapnels (English)	Do.	0 8 0	1 8 0
20	Do. (country)	Coolie-load	0 0 6	.....
21	Animals	See Live		Stock.
22	Animals and plants for public gardens	Free		.....
23	Antimony (Soorma)	Ton	0 12 0	1 8 0
24	Anvils	Do.	0 12 0	1 8 0
25	Apparel not accompanying passengers	Case or Package	0 2 0	0 4 0
26	Apples (green or dried)	See		Fruit.
27	Arrowroot, country	Ton	0 10 0	1 2 0
28	Do. foreign	Case	0 2 0	0 4 0
29	Arsenic	Ton	1 4 0	2 8 0
30	Asphalt	Do.	0 8 0	1 4 0
31	Assafetida (hing), fine	Do.	1 8 0	2 12 0
32	Do. (hingola), coarse	Do.	0 12 0	1 12 0
33	Azma seed	See Drugs,		country.
34	Bacon and ham	Case	0 2 0	0 4 0
35	Do.	Loose	0 2 0	0 4 0
36	Bagatelle tables	Each	2 0 0	5 0 0
37	Bags, goats' hair	{ Pkge of 50 and under Over 50	0 1 0 0 2 0	0 2 0 0 4 0
38	Ballast stone	Boat under 25 Tons	0 8 0	1 0 0
39	Do.	Do. 25 to 50 do.	1 0 0	2 0 0
40	Do.	Do. over 50 do.	1 4 0	2 8 0
41	Bamboos	Cart-load	0 4 0	0 8 0
42	Do, split	Bundle	0 0 2	0 0 3
43	Bangles, all sorts	Package	0 2 0	0 4 0
44	Bardans (old gunnies)	Bdle or Pkge.	0 1 0	0 4 0
45	Bark of sorts	Ton	0 10 0	1 4 0
46	Barrows, wheel	Each	0 0 6	0 1 0
47	Barley (Jow)	Ton	0 5 0	0 8 0
48	Barley (Foreign)	Case	0 2 0	0 4 0
49	Baskets, cane	Dozen	0 0 6	0 1 0
50	Do. bamboo or mat	Do.	0 0 3	0 0 6
51	Baths, iron or wooden	Case or Bundle	0 4 0	0 8 0
52	Bazarbuttoo nuts	Ton	0 12 0	1 4 0
53	Bedellium gum (Googur)	See		Gums
54	Beads	Bag	0 2 0	0 6 0
55	Do.	Case	0 2 0	0 6 0
56	Bedsteads, double	Each	0 6 0	0 12 0
57	Do. single	Do.	0 4 0	0 8 0
58	Bedsteads, country	Each	0 2 0	0 4 0
59	Do. charpoys	Do.	0 1 0	0 2 0
60	Beeda nuts	See Myra		bollams.
61	Beedies (country cigarettes)	Package...	0 0 6	0 1 0
62	Beef or pork	Tierce	0 4 0	0 7 0
63	Do.	Barrel	0 2 0	0 4 0
64	Beer	See		Ale.
65	Beeswax	Package	0 2 0	0 5 0

No. of Item.	Description of Goods.	How to be charged.	When landing or shipping by others than servants of the Board is permitted.			At the "Merewether" Pier, "Baskine" Wharf and their extensions for services performed and works and appliances provided by the Board.		
			Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
66	Bellama (marking nut) ...	...	See Marking nut.					
67	Bellows, hand, small, other than smiths'	Case ...	0	2	0	0	4	0
68	Do. smiths', under 1 cwt. ...	Each ...	0	1	0	0	3	0
69	Do. do. over 1 cwt. ...	Do. ...	0	2	0	0	5	0
70	Bells, large ...	Do. ...	0	8	0	1	0	0
71	Do. small, hand ...	Case ...	0	2	0	0	4	0
72	Benjamin gun ...	...	See Gums					
73	Bergamot oil ...	...	See Oils, Perfumed.					
74	Berlin wool ...	...	See Haberdashery.					
75	Betel leaves ...	Package ...	0	0	6	0	1	0
76	Do. ...	Cart ...	0	4	0	0	8	0
77	Betelnuts ...	Ton ...	0	10	0	1	4	0
78	Bhang... ..	Do. ...	1	4	0	2	12	0
79	Bhat (Paddy) ...	Maund, 82 lbs. ...	0	0	2	0	0	8
80	Bhujgund (Gulpista) ...	...	See Dyes.					
81	Bicycles, tricycles and velocipedes	Each ...	0	8	0	1	0	0
82	Billiard tables, complete	Do. ...	5	0	0	10	0	0
83	Do. do. in parts	Package ...	0	8	0	1	0	0
84	Bird seed ...	...	See Seeds, other.					
85	Biscuits, ship ...	Ton ...	0	12	0	1	8	0
86	Do. in bags, loose	Do. ...	0	12	0	1	8	0
87	Do. in cases or tins	Case ...	0	2	0	0	4	0
88	Bitters ...	...	See Spirits.					
89	Blacking ...	Case ...	0	2	0	0	6	0
90	Do. ...	Cask ...	0	2	0	0	6	0
91	Black lead ...	...	See Lead.					
92	Bleaching powder ..	Ton ...	0	10	0	1	4	0
93	Blocks, metal or wooden	Case ...	0	2	0	0	4	0
94	Bloodstones, Cambay, and goldstones	Do. ...	0	2	0	0	5	0
95	Boats—ordinary (Hodies)	Each ...	0	8	0	2	8	0
96	Boats—country, small (Tonies)	Each ...	0	4	0	0	12	0
97	Boats—steam launches	...	See Launches.					
98	Boilers ...	...	See Machinery.					
99	Bones, uncrushed and crushed, bone-meal, and bone-dust ...	Ton ...	0	6	0	0	10	0
100	Books and printed matter	Case ...	0	4	0	0	8	0
101	Boots and Shoes (foreign)	Do. ...	0	4	0	0	8	0
102	Do. (country)	Bundle or package ...	0	2	0	0	4	0
103	Borax (unrefined) ...	Ton ...	0	12	0	2	0	0
104	Bottles, empty ...	Per gross and under ...	0	1	0	0	2	0
105	Boxes, complete, empty, large...	Dozen ...	0	6	0	1	2	0
106	Do. small ...	Do. ...	0	3	0	0	9	0
107	Do. unmade or packing cases...	Do. ...	0	2	0	0	6	0
108	Do. horse and cattle, empty*	Each ...	0	8	0	1	8	0
109	Bowls, wooden ...	Dozen ...	0	2	0	0	6	0
110	Do. earthen, small, for light	Thousand ...	0	2	0	0	6	0
111	Bran ...	Ton ...	0	6	0	0	12	0
112	Brass leaves ...	...	See Orsidue.					
113	Brass netting ...	...	See Brassware.					
114	Brass of sorts ...	Ton ...	0	8	0	1	4	0
115	Brassware ...	Package ...	0	4	0	0	8	0
116	Bricks, bath ...	Case ...	0	0	6	0	1	6
117	Do. fire or engine	Ton ...	0	0	4	0	1	0
118	Do. Enamelled ...	Thousand ...	1	8	0	3	0	0
119	Do. and tiles, country	Register ton of vessels-Ton.	0	2	0	0	10	0
120	Do. country ...	Cart ...	0	2	0	0	10	0
121	Do. foreign ...	Thousand ...	0	4	0	1	4	0
122	Brimstone (Gunduc)	...	See Sulphur.					
123	Brooms ...	Hundred ...	0	0	6	0	1	0
124	Brushes in cases or casks	Case or cask ...	0	4	0	0	8	0

* When horses are landed or shipped in boxes, wharfrage and cranga fees should be charged only on the horses.

1	2	3	4			5		
			Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
125	Buckets, iron and other metals...	Crate, cask or dozen...	0	2	0	0	4	0
126	Bullion, specie, gold and silver ware, coins and plate, &c....	Case or package, value Rs. 5,000 and under... Over Rs. 5,000	0	4	0	0	8	0
127	Burroo (country pens)	Package...	0	2	0	0	4	0
128	Butter, foreign	Case	0	2	0	0	4	0
129	Butts, pipes and puncheons, empty	.....	See Casks.					
130	Bysabole gum	.....	See Gums.					
131	Cabinet furniture	Case	0	2	0	0	4	0
132	Cables, chain	Ton	0	8	0	1	8	0
133	Do. hemp	.....	See Rope.					
134	Cadjans	Cart	0	4	0	0	8	0
135	Cages, common	Dozen	0	1	0	0	2	0
136	Cages, fancy	Do.	0	2	0	0	4	0
137	Cajonnuts or cashewnuts	Ton	0	10	0	1	2	0
138	Cambay stones	.....	See Blood			Stones.		
139	Camphor (kapur)	Ton	1	4	0	2	8	0
140	Do. oil	.....	See Oil, per			fumed.		
141	Do. wood, drawers and boxes	Case	0	4	0	0	8	0
142	Candles	Cwt.	0	2	0	0	4	0
143	Canes	.....	See			Rattans.		
144	Canvas...	Bale	0	3	0	0	6	0
145	Do.	Bolt	0	0	6	0	1	6
146	Capoor Cutchree (drug)	.....	See Drugs,			country.		
147	Caps, percussion	.....	See Percussion			caps.		
148	Capsules	Case	0	2	0	0	4	0
149	Cardamoms	Cwt.	0	2	0	0	4	0
150	Do. bastard	.....	See			Spices.		
151	Cardamom oil	.....	See Oil,			perfumed.		
152	Cardboards and Strawboards	Case or bale	0	3	0	0	6	0
153	Cards, playing	Case	0	2	0	0	4	0
154	Carpets, foreign	Case or package	0	4	0	0	8	0
155	Do. country (satranjee)	Do.	0	2	0	0	6	0
156	Carraway seeds	.....	See Seeds,			other.		
157	Carriages, 4 wheeled	Each	4	0	0	8	0	0
158	Do. 2 do.	Do.	3	0	0	5	0	0
159	Carriage wheels	Pair	0	4	0	0	8	0
160	Do. axles and springs	Case or package	0	4	0	0	8	0
161	Cartridges, loaded	500. and under.	0	2	0	0	4	0
162	Cartridge cases, empty	Case	0	4	0	0	8	0
163	Carts, country	Each	0	8	0	1	0	0
164	Cart-wheels	Pair	0	4	0	0	8	0
165	Cash-box, tin	Case	0	4	0	0	8	0
166	Cassaware, white metal	Ton	1	0	0	2	0	0
167	Casks or hogsheads, butts, pipes and puncheons, half casks and quarter casks, empty.	Each	0	1	0	0	2	0
168	Cassia or cinnamon	.....	See			Spices.		
169	Cassia oil	.....	See Oil,			perfumed.		
170	Castor oil	.....	See Oils,			vegetable.		
171	Castor seed	.....	See Seeds,			oil.		
172	Catechu (canth)	Ton	0	10	0	1	4	6
173	Cement	Cask	0	1	0	0	3	0
174	Chairs, in cases	Case	0	2	0	0	4	0
175	Do. in bundles	Bundle	0	1	0	0	2	0
176	Do. loose	Each	0	0	6	0	1	0
177	Chalk	Ton	0	6	0	1	0	0
178	Charcoal	Cart-load	0	4	0	0	10	0
179	Charpoy	.....	See			Bedsteads.		
180	Cheese, in cases	Case	0	2	0	0	4	0
181	Cheese, loose	Each	0	0	3	0	0	6
182	Chemicals	.....	See Drugs			and Medicines.		

No. of Item.	Description of Goods.	How to be charged.	When landing or shipping by others than servants of the Board is permitted.	At the "Merewether" Pier, "Erekin" Wharf and their extensions for services performed and works and appliances provided by the Board.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
183	Cheroots and cigars	Thousand	0 1 0	0 3 0
184	Chests or safes, iron, large, 5 cwts. and over.	Each	1 0 0	2 4 0
185	Do. small, under 5 cwts.	Each	0 4 0	0 10 0
186	Chillies, dried	Ton	0 9 0	1 2 0
187	Chillims for hookas	Thousand	0 1 0	0 3 0
188	China, copper cash	Ton	0 8 0	1 12 0
189	Do. flowerpots	Each	0 0 6	0 1 0
190	Do. garden seats	Do.	0 2 0	0 4 0
191	Do. preserves and chow-chow...	Case	0 2 0	0 4 0
192	Do. and Japanware	Jar	0 0 3	0 0 6
193	Chinaware in rolls, large	Case	0 4 0	0 8 0
194	Do. do. small	Dozen	0 3 0	0 6 0
195	China roots	Do.	0 1 6	0 3 0
196	Chunam and Chunam stones	Ton	0 12 0	1 8 0
197	Chunam and Chunam stones	Do.	0 4 0	0 12 0
198	ChooNEY	Do.	0 4 0	0 8 0
198	Chundroos (Copal gum) ... ..	.....	See	Gums.
199	Cigars ... ..	.....	See	Cheroots.
200	Cider ... ..	.....	See	Ale.
201	Cigarettes	Thousand	0 1 0	0 3 0
202	Clay, China, and fire	Ton	0 8 0	1 8 0
203	Clay figures	Case	0 2 0	0 4 0
204	Do. country	Ton	0 6 0	1 0 0
205	Clocks	Case	0 4 0	0 8 0
206	Cloves ... ..	.....	See	Spices.
207	Do. oil ... ..	.....	See	perfumed.
208	Clove stems ... ..	.....	See	Spices.
209	Coal, coke, cinders, ashes, patent fuel	Ton	0 2 0	0 10 0
210	Do. do.	Cart	0 2 0	0 6 0
211	Coal shoots	Each	0 4 0	0 8 0
212	Cocanuts, loose	Thousand	0 2 0	0 10 0
213	Do. oil ... ..	.....	See Oils,	vegetable.
214	Cochineal	Ton	2 8 0	5 0 0
215	Cocum	Do.	0 12 0	1 8 0
216	Do. oil	Case	0 4 0	0 12 0
217	Coffee, including date coffee	Ton	1 14 0	2 4 0
218	Copal Gum ... ..	.....	See	Gums.
219	Coffe, refuse	Ton	0 10 0	1 2 0
220	Do. Essence of	Case	0 2 0	0 4 0
221	Coins, copper	Box or Package	0 4 0	0 12 0
222	Do. gold and silver ... ..	.....	See	Bullion.
223	Coir fibre, loose	Ton	0 10 0	1 4 0
224	Do. pressed	Bale	0 2 0	0 5 0
225	Do. rope, cable, cordage, and yarn	.....	See	Rope.
226	Colomba root	Ton	0 12 0	1 8 0
227	Confectionery, European, preserved fruits and candies	Case	0 2 0	0 4 0
228	Coojas or Goblets, Muscat	Hundred	0 4 0	0 12 0
229	Do. do. Goa	Do.	0 2 0	0 6 0
230	Coormora (parched rice)	Package	0 0 6	0 2 6
231	Coosomba ... ..	.....	See Safflower.	
232	Copper coins ... ..	.....	See Coins,	copper.
233	Copper sheets, slabs, tiles, and tubes or pipes.	Ton	1 0 0	1 8 0
234	Copperware and wire	Do.	1 4 0	2 0 0
235	Copperas, sulphate of iron and copper	Do.	0 12 0	1 8 0
236	Copra	Do.	0 9 0	1 2 0
237	Coral (real)	Case	0 8 0	0 13 0
238	Do. (imitation)	Do.	0 2 0	0 6 0
239	Cordage and rope, hemp, Europe and Manilla ... ..	.....	See	Rope.
240	Cordials ... ..	.....	See	Spirits.

No. of Item.	Description of Goods.	How to be charged.	When landing or shipping by others than servants of the Board is permitted.	At the "Merewether" Pier, "Erskine" Wharf and their extensions for services performed and works and appliances provided by the Board.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
241	Coriander seed (Dhania) ...	Ton ...	0 10 0	1 6 0
		Package of 20 gross and under.	0 1 0	0 3 0
242	Corks ...	Bale or Case	0 3 0	0 9 0
		Over 20 gross and under 40 ...	0 1 0	0 3 0
		Over 40 gross per 20 gross ...	0 1 6	0 2 6
243	Cotton, raw, pressed ...	Bale ...	0 2 0	0 5 0
244	Do. do. unpressed ...	Bale over 3 cwt. ...	0 1 0	0 3 0
245	Do. do. do. ...	Do. under 3 cwt. ...	See Seeds,	other.
246	Cotton seed ...	.....	0 2 0	0 4 0
247	Couches and sofas ...	Each ...	0 2 0	0 4 0
248	Do. ...	Case or package ...	0 12 0	1 8 0
249	Cowries or shells ...	Ton ...	0 4 0	0 6 6
250	Crackers ...	Case of 1 picul of 133lbs.	0 2 0	0 3 6
251	Do. ...	Do. under 1 picul ...		
252	Crockery, Porcelain and earthenware	Crate, cask, case or hogs-head ...	0 4 0	0 8 0
253	Croton seed ...	.....	See Jamal	Gotee.
254	Cummin seed (Jeera) ...	Ton ...	0 12 0	1 4 0
255	Cuppats (mat bags) ...	Hundred ...	0 4 0	0 12 0
256	Do. ...	Coolie-load ...	0 0 6	0 1 6
257	Cutlery ...	Case ...	0 4 0	0 8 0
258	Dammer ...	Ton ...	0 10 0	1 10 0
259	Dates, dry and wet... ..	Do. ...	0 10 0	1 4 0
260	Do. in pots ...	Doz. ...	0 4 0	0 6 0
261	Danthans (country tooth brushes)	Ton ...	0 10 0	1 4 0
262	Dhall of all kinds ...	Do. ...	0 8 0	0 13 0
263	Dhoolia khar (country Soda) ...	Do. ...	0 9 0	1 2 0
264	Dhowrie flowers ...	Do. ...	0 12 0	1 8 0
265	Dinner cups (leaves) ...	Fifteen hundred ...	0 0 3	0 0 9
266	Dinner leaves ...	Do. do. ...	0 0 3	0 0 9
267	Dishes, wooden, large ...	Score ...	0 1 0	0 3 0
268	Do. small ...	Do. ...	0 0 6	0 1 0
269	Disinfecting powder or liquid ...	Ton ...	0 10 0	1 6 0
270	Dragon's blood ...	Case or package ...	0 2 0	0 10 0
271	Drugs and medicines, foreign (not enumerated) ...	Do. do. ...	0 4 0	0 8 0
272	Drugs, country ...	Ton ...	0 12 0	2 0 0
273	Drums, dubbas, dubbars, empty ...	Hundred ...	0 12 0	2 0 0
274	Dyes, country (not enumerated) ...	Ton ...	0 12 0	2 0 0
275	Dyes, foreign ...	Do. ...	1 4 0	2 8 0
276	Earthen retorts and pipes for drainage	Do. ...	0 12 0	1 12 0
277	Earthenware, foreign ...	.....	See	Crockery.
278	Earthenware, country, by cargo-boats and coasting craft ...	Hundred ...	0 1 0	0 2 0
279	Eggs ...	Basket or pot ...	0 0 6	0 1 0
280	Elephants' tusks and Moyes' teeth	.....	See	Ivory.
281	Emery Paper ...	Case ...	0 2 0	0 4 0
282	Emery Powder ...	Ton ...	0 12 0	1 8 0
283	Emery Stones or Wheels ...	Package ...	0 2 0	0 4 0
284	Engines, Fire ...	.....	See	Machinery.
285	Engines, Garden ...	Each ...	0 4 0	0 6 0
286	Esubgool ...	Ton ...	0 12 0	1 4 0
287	Fans ...	Case ...	0 2 0	0 7 0
288	Fat, grease, lard, and tallow ...	Ton ...	0 12 0	1 12 0
289	Feathers ...	Case or package ...	0 2 0	0 6 0
290	Felt ...	Case, package, or bale.	0 2 0	0 6 0
291	Figs, dried ...	Ton ...	0 12 0	1 2 0
292	Figs, preserved, foreign ...	Case ...	0 2 0	0 4 0

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1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
293	Firewood	Cart-load	0 1 3	0 5 3
		Coolie-load	0 0 6	0 2 6
		Donkey-load	0 0 6	0 2 6
294	Fish, fresh	Cart-load	0 2 0	0 10 0
		Camel-load	0 0 6	0 4 6
		Donkey-load	0 0 3	0 3 3
		Coolie-load	0 0 1	0 2 1
295	Fishmaws, fresh or dried	Ton	2 8 0	4 0 0
296	Fish, salted or dried	Do.	0 8 0	.....
297	Do. do.	Cart-load	0 4 0	.....
298	Do. tamarind	Keg	0 2 0	0 3 0
299	Do. do.	Cask	0 3 0	0 5 0
300	Fishing nets	Each	0 1 0	0 3 0
301	Do. tackle	Case	0 2 0	0 6 0
302	Fish roe	Pot or package	0 1 0	0 2 0
303	Flax	Bale or package	0 4 0	0 6 0
304	Flour in barrels, cases, or bags	Ton	Import. 0 10 0	0 14 0
		Do.	Export. 0 6 0	0 10 0
		Case or package or crate	0 1 0	0 2 0
305	Fruits, fresh	Barrel	0 2 0	0 3 0
		Basket, large	0 0 6	0 1 0
		Do. small	0 0 3	0 0 6
306	Fruits, dried (not enumerated)	Ton	0 10 0	1 10 0
307	Do. candied, preserved	Case	0 2 0	0 4 0
308	Furniture not accompanying passengers	Package	0 2 0	0 4 0
309	Gallnuts	.....	See Myra	bollams.
310	Ganja (Cannabis Indica)	Ton	1 4 0	2 8 0
311	Garlic	Do.	0 12 0	1 8 0
312	Garden seeds	Case or package	0 1 0	0 2 0
313	Galvanized iron sheets	.....	See	Iron.
314	Ghi	Ton	1 0 0	1 12 0
315	Gilt mouldings	Case	0 4 0	0 8 0
316	Ginger, dry (Soonth)	Ton	0 10 0	1 2 0
317	Do. green	Do.	0 5 0	0 13 0
318	Do. do.	Cart-load	0 3 0	0 11 0
319	Do. do.	Coolie-load	0 0 6	0 2 6
320	Gingelly seed	.....	See	Seeds.
321	Do. oil	.....	See	Oils.
322	Ginger preserve	Case	0 2 0	0 4 0
323	Glassware, including lamps and mirrors	Hogshoad or crate	0 4 0	0 8 0
324	Glass, window	Per box	0 0 6	0 1 0
		{ 50 feet	0 1 0	0 2 0
		{ 100 feet	0 1 0	0 2 0
325	Do. broken	Bcx or package	0 1 0	0 5 0
326	Glue	Ton	1 0 0	2 0 0
327	Goats' hair, loose, in bundles	.....	See Wool,	unpressed.
328	Do. pressed	.....	See Wool,	pressed.
329	Gold leaf	Box or package	0 8 0	1 0 0
330	Do. imitation	Do.	0 1 0	0 3 0
331	Gold and silver lace, thread, braid, kinkob, genuine or imitation	Do.	0 4 0	0 8 0
332	Gowar seed	Ton	0 6 0	0 9 0
333	Grain of all kinds, not enumerated, loose and in bags	Do.	0 5 0	0 8 0
		Camel-load	0 1 0	.....
334	Grass, green, and tamarisk leaves	Cart-load	0 2 0	.....
335	Grass oil	Case or Pot	0 4 0	0 8 0
336	Grass, dry	.....	See Hay, Straw and Kirbi.	
337	Grinding stones, country	Pair	0 0 6	0 1 0
338	Do. foreign, large	Each	0 2 0	0 4 0

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1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
241	Coriander seed (Dhania) ...	Ton ...	0 10 0	1 6 0
		Bale ...	0 1 0	0 3 0
242	Corks ...	or Case ...	0 3 0	0 9 0
		Package of 20 gross and under.	0 1 0	0 3 0
		Over 20 gross and under 40 ...	0 3 0	0 9 0
		Over 40 gross per 20 gross ...	0 1 0	0 3 0
243	Cotton, raw, pressed ...	Bale ...	0 1 6	0 2 6
244	Do. do. unpressed ...	Bale over 3 cwt. ...	0 2 0	0 5 0
245	Do. do. do. ...	Do. under 3 cwt. ...	0 1 0	0 3 0
246	Cotton seed ...	.....	See Seeds,	other.
247	Couches and sofas ...	Each ...	0 2 0	0 4 0
248	Do. ...	Case or package ...	0 2 0	0 4 0
249	Cowries or shells ...	Ton ...	0 12 0	1 8 0
250	Crackers ...	Case of 1 picul of 133lbs.	0 4 0	0 6 6
251	Do. ...	Do. under 1 picul ...	0 2 0	0 3 6
252	Crockery, Porcelain and earthenware ...	Crate, cask, case or hogs-head ...	0 4 0	0 8 0
253	Croton seed ...	.....	See Jamal	Gottee.
254	Cummin seed (Jeera) ...	Ton ...	0 12 0	1 4 0
255	Cuppats (mat bags) ...	Hundred ...	0 4 0	0 12 0
256	Do. ...	Coolie-load ...	0 0 6	0 1 6
257	Cutlery ...	Case ...	0 4 0	0 8 0
258	Dammer ...	Ton ...	0 10 0	1 10 0
259	Dates, dry and wet... ..	Do. ...	0 10 0	1 4 0
260	Do. in pots ...	Doz. ...	0 4 0	0 6 0
261	Danths (country tooth brushes) ...	Ton ...	0 10 0	1 4 0
262	Dhall of all kinds ...	Do. ...	0 8 0	0 13 0
263	Dhoolia khar (country Soda) ...	Do. ...	0 9 0	1 2 0
264	Dhowrie flowers ...	Do. ...	0 12 0	1 8 0
265	Dinner cups (leaves) ...	Fifteen hundred ...	0 0 3	0 0 9
266	Dinner leaves ...	Do. do. ...	0 0 3	0 0 9
267	Dishes, wooden, large ...	Score ...	0 1 0	0 3 0
268	Do. small ...	Do. ...	0 0 6	0 1 0
269	Disinfecting powder or liquid ...	Ton ...	0 10 0	1 6 0
270	Dragon's blood ...	Case or package ...	0 2 0	0 10 0
271	Drugs and medicines, foreign (not enumerated) ...	Do. do. ...	0 4 0	0 8 0
272	Drugs, country ...	Ton ...	0 12 0	2 0 0
273	Drums, dubbas, dubbars, empty ...	Hundred ...	0 12 0	2 0 0
274	Dyes, country (not enumerated) ...	Ton ...	0 12 0	2 0 0
275	Dyes, foreign ...	Do. ...	1 4 0	2 8 0
276	Earthen retorts and pipes for drainage ...	Do. ...	0 12 0	1 12 0
277	Earthenware, foreign ...	.....	See	Crockery.
278	Earthenware, country, by cargo-boats and coasting craft ...	Hundred ...	0 1 0	0 2 0
279	Eggs ...	Basket or pot ...	0 0 6	0 1 0
280	Elephants' tusks and Moyes' teeth ...	.....	See	Ivory.
281	Emery Paper ...	Case ...	0 2 0	0 4 0
282	Emery Powder ...	Ton ...	0 12 0	1 8 0
283	Emery Stones or Wheels ...	Package ...	0 2 0	0 4 0
284	Engines, Fire ...	.....	See	Machinery.
285	Engines, Garden ...	Each ...	0 4 0	0 6 0
286	Esabgool ...	Ton ...	0 12 0	1 4 0
287	Fans ...	Case ...	0 2 0	0 7 0
288	Fat, grease, lard, and tallow ...	Ton ...	0 12 0	1 12 0
289	Feathers ...	Case or package ...	0 2 0	0 6 0
290	Felt ...	Case, package, or bale.	0 2 0	0 6 0
291	Figs, dried ...	Ton ...	0 12 0	1 2 0
292	Figs, preserved, foreign ...	Case ...	0 2 0	0 4 0

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1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
293	Firewood	Cart-load	0 1 3	0 5 3
		Coolie-load	0 0 6	0 2 6
		Donkey-load	0 0 6	0 2 6
294	Fish, fresh	Cart-load	0 2 0	0 10 0
		Camel-load	0 0 6	0 4 6
		Donkey-load	0 0 3	0 3 3
		Coolie-load	0 0 1	0 2 1
295	Fishmaws, fresh or dried	Ton	2 8 0	4 0 0
296	Fish, salted or dried	Do.	0 8 0	.....
297	Do. do.	Cart-load	0 4 0	.....
298	Do. tamarind	Keg	0 2 0	0 3 0
299	Do. do.	Cask	0 3 0	0 5 0
300	Fishing nets	Each	0 1 0	0 3 0
301	Do. tackle	Case	0 2 0	0 6 0
302	Fish roe	Pot or package	0 1 0	0 2 0
303	Flax	Bale or package	0 4 0	0 6 0
304	Flour in barrels, cases, or bags	Ton	0 10 0	0 14 0
		Do.	0 6 0	0 10 0
305	Fruits, fresh	Case or package or crate	0 1 0	0 2 0
		Barrel	0 2 0	0 3 0
		Basket, large	0 0 6	0 1 0
		Do. small	0 0 3	0 0 6
306	Fruits, dried (not enumerated)	Ton	0 10 0	1 10 0
307	Do. candied, preserved	Case	0 2 0	0 4 0
308	Furniture not accompanying passengers	Package	0 2 0	0 4 0
309	Gallnuts	.....	See Myra	bollans.
310	Ganja (Cannabis Indica)	Ton	1 4 0	2 8 0
311	Garlic	Do.	0 12 0	1 8 0
312	Garden seeds	Case or package	0 1 0	0 2 0
313	Galvanized iron sheets	.....	See Iron.	
314	Ghi	Ton	1 0 0	1 12 0
315	Gilt mouldings	Case	0 4 0	0 8 0
316	Ginger, dry (Soonth)	Ton	0 10 0	1 2 0
317	Do. green	Do.	0 5 0	0 13 0
318	Do. do.	Cart-load	0 3 0	0 11 0
319	Do. do.	Coolie-load	0 0 6	0 2 6
320	Gingelly seed	.....	See Seeds.	
321	Do. oil	.....	See Oils.	
322	Ginger preserve	Case	0 2 0	0 4 0
323	Glassware, including lamps and mirrors	Hogshead or crate	0 4 0	0 8 0
324	Glass, window	Per box { 50 feet	0 0 6	0 1 0
		{ 100 feet	0 1 0	0 2 0
325	Do. broken	Bcx or package	0 1 0	0 5 0
326	Glue	Ton	1 0 0	2 0 0
327	Goats' hair, loose, in bundles	.....	See Wool,	unpressed.
328	Do. pressed	.....	See Wool,	pressed.
329	Gold leaf	Box or package	0 8 0	1 0 0
330	Do. imitation	Do.	0 1 0	0 3 0
331	Gold and silver lace, thread, braid, kinkob, genuine or imitation	Do.	0 4 0	0 8 0
332	Gowar seed	Ton	0 6 0	0 9 0
333	Grain of all kinds, not enumerated, loose and in bags	Do.	0 5 0	0 8 0
334	Grass, green, and tamarisk leaves	Camel-load	0 1 0	.....
		Cart-load	0 2 0	.....
335	Grass oil	Case or Pot	0 4 0	0 8 0
336	Grass, dry	.....	See Hay, Straw and Kirbi.	
337	Grinding stones, country	Pair	0 0 6	0 1 0
338	Do. foreign, large	Each	0 2 0	0 4 0

No. of Item.	Description of Goods.	How to be charged.	When landing or shipping by others than servants of the Board is permitted.	At the "Merewether" Pier, "Erskine" wharf and their extensions for services performed and works and appliances provided by the Board.
			4	5
1	2	3	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
339	Grinding stones, foreign, small	Each	0 1 0	0 2 0
340	Groundnuts (Bhoysing)	Ton	0 6 0	0 12 0
341	Gums, of sorts, Copal, Ammoniac, Arabic, Benjamin, Bedellium	Do.	1 0 0	2 0 0
342	Gunny cloth, pieces and bags	Bale	0 2 0	0 4 0
		Keg, case, or package up to 25 lbs.	0 2 0	.....
		" above 25 and up to 50 lbs.	0 3 0	.....
343	Gunpowder and other explosives not enumerated	" above 50 and up to 100 lbs.	0 4 0	.....
		For every 25 lbs. additional	0 2 0	.....
344	Guns, large, cannons, howitzers, &c.	.....	See Military Stores.	.....
345	*Do. sporting rifles, fowling pieces, &c.	Each	0 8 0	1 0 0
346	*Do. revolvers, pistols, &c.	Do.	0 4 0	0 8 0
347	Haberdashery, millinery, hosiery, &c.	Case	0 4 0	0 8 0
348	Hams in cases	Do.	0 2 0	0 4 0
349	Do. loose	Each	0 2 0	0 4 0
350	Hardware	Cwt.	0 0 6	0 1 0
351	Harmoniums or organs	.....	See Pianofortes.	.....
352	Harness and Harness requisites	Case	0 4 0	0 8 0
353	Hats and caps	.....	See Haberdashery.	.....
354	Hay, straw and kirbee, pressed	Bale	0 0 6	0 4 6
355	Hay, straw and kirbee, in bundles	Ton	0 4 0	0 8 0
		Cart-load	0 2 6	0 5 0
		Camel-load	0 1 0	0 2 0
356	Do. do.	Bullock-load	0 1 0	0 2 0
357	Heerabole (Myrrh)	.....	See Myrrh.	.....
358	Hemp, loose, in bundles	Ton	0 9 0	1 5 0
359	Do. pressed	Bale	0 1 6	0 3 6
360	Herrings	Barrel or case	0 2 0	0 4 0
361	Hossians	.....	See Gunny-cloth.	.....
362	{ Hides, pressed	Per bale	0 8 0	0 14 0
	{ Do. loose	B'dle. of 50 pieces and under	0 4 0	0 8 0
363	Hingorla, coarse	.....	See Assafoetida.	.....
364	Hose (canvas and rubber)	Case	0 4 0	0 8 0
365	Honey	Package or pot	0 1 0	0 2 0
366	Hookahs,—cocoanut shells	Package	0 1 0	0 2 0
367	Hops	Bale or case	0 4 0	0 7 0
368	Horns of all kinds	Ton	0 8 0	1 0 0
369	Horse and cattle-boxes	.....	See Boxes, Horse and Cattle.	.....
370	Halwa in plates	Dozen plates	0 1 0	0 2 0
371	Do. in jambils	Dozen jambils	0 0 6	0 1 0
372	Husk bhat, paddy or chaff, for burning bricks	Ton	0 2 0	0 6 0
373	Husk for animals	Do.	0 8 0	1 4 0
374	Ice	Do.	0 8 0	1 0 0
375	Ice, in small quantities for use of ships	.....	Free.	.....
376	Incense	.....	See Olibanum.	.....
377	India-rubber, country	Ton	0 10 0	1 4 0
378	Do. foreign	Case or package	0 2 0	0 10 0
379	Indian condiments	Case	0 2 0	0 4 0
380	Indigo	Ton	1 0 0	2 0 0
		Case or package	0 3 0	0 5 0
381	Ink	Cask	0 4 0	0 8 0
		Package of not more than 50 lbs.	0 2 0	0 4 0

*Sporting rifles, fowling pieces, pistols, revolvers, &c., accompanying shooting parties or passed between ship and shore for repair or sporting will be exempted from wharfage fees.

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			4	5
1	2	3	Rs. a p.	Rs. a. p.
382	Instruments, drawing, mathematical, musical, nautical and surgical	Case	0 2 0	0 4 0
383	Ironmongery	Case or package of 1 cwt. and under	0 2 0	0 4 0
384	Iron, bar-iron, pig, rod, hoop, scrap, sheet, bands, angle, T. and old steel hoops	Ton	0 5 0	1 0 0
385	Iron, other than the foregoing, including girders, castings, pipes, &c., under 1½ ton weight, and galvanized iron tubes and pipes	Do.	0 8 0	1 4 0
386	Do. do. for weights above 1½ ton.	.....	See Machinery.	
387	Iron wire	Ton	0 10 0	1 6 0
388	Ivory and elephants' tusks	Cwt.	0 2 0	0 4 0
389	Ivoryware	Package	0 4 0	0 8 0
390	Joggery (goor)	Ton	0 6 0	1 0 0
391	Jamal Gotee (Croton seed)	Do.	0 12 0	1 6 0
392	Jars, fancy, large (Japan and China)	Each	0 2 0	0 4 0
393	Jars, common, large	Hundred	0 12 0	1 8 0
394	Jars, common, small	Do.	0 6 0	0 12 0
395	Jathimud ... ..	.....	See Liquorice root.	
396	Jehri Cutchura ... ..	.....	See Nux Vomica.	
397	Jewellery or trinkets	Box or package	0 8 0	1 8 0
398	Do. (imitation)	"	0 2 0	0 8 0
399	Jute, raw (Ambala, loose)	Ton	0 9 0	1 5 0
400	Do. pressed	Bale	0 1 6	0 3 6
401	Kajuput oil ... ..	.....	See Oils, vegetable.	
402	Kegs ... ..	.....	See Casks.	
403	Kerosine Oil	Case of 8 Impl. gallons.	0 0 6	.....
404	Khootwood	Ton	0 12 0	1 8 0
405	Korassanee seed	"	0 10 0	0 15 0
406	Kissmiss (plums) ... ..	.....	See Fruit, dry.	
407	Kuskus for tatties	Package	0 1 0	0 2 0
408	Lac	Ton	1 0 0	2 0 0
409	Lac, dye	Package	0 2 0	0 6 0
410	Lacquered-ware	Case	0 2 0	0 4 0
411	Lace and thread, gold and silver, or kinkob. (imitation or genuine) ... ..	.....	See Gold lace.	
412	Lametta	Case or package	0 4 0	0 8 0
413	Lampblack	Ton	0 10 0	0 15 0
414	Lavender flowers	Package	0 1 0	0 3 0
415	Lanterns, country	Dozen	0 1 0	0 3 0
416	Lashings, hemp, &c. ... ..	.....	See Rope.	
417	Launches, steam	Up to 10 tons, each	5 0 0	15 0 0
418	Do.	Every additional 10 tons or fraction of 10 tons	5 0 0	15 0 0
419	Lead—pig, piping, sheets, rolls and ore	Ton	0 8 0	1 8 0
420	Do. black, white and red	Do.	0 12 0	1 12 0
421	Do. shot	Do.	0 12 0	1 12 0
422	Leather, country	Bundle of 25	0 2 0	0 6 0
423	Do. foreign	Case or package	0 4 0	0 8 0
424	Lemon-juice	Hogshead	0 4 0	0 8 0
425	Do. in cases	Case of 1 dozen	0 1 0	0 2 0
426	Lemon Oil	Case or pot	0 4 0	0 12 0
427	Linseed ... ..	.....	See Seeds, Oil.	
428	Leaves, Furrah	Hundred	0 1 0	0 3 0
429	Do. other kinds	Do.	0 1 0	0 3 0
430	Linseed Oil ... ..	.....	See Oils.	
431	Liquorice root	Ton	0 12 0	1 8 0
432	Lithographic stones	Case	0 2 0	0 4 0
433	Liquors	See Spirits.	

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			Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
	LIVE-STOCK—							
434	Cows, bullocks and buffaloes ...	Each ...	0	4	0	0	12	0
435	Calves and pigs ...	Do. ...	0	2	0	0	6	0
436	Camels... ..	Do. ...	0	8	0	1	0	0
437	Dogs and monkeys... ..	Do. ...	0	1	0	0	2	0
438	Donkeys	Do. ...	0	2	0	0	6	0
439	Deer	Do. ...	0	2	0	0	10	0
440	Elephants	Do. ...	2	0	0	6	0	0
441	Fowls, ducks and parrots	Dozen ...	0	1	0	0	3	0
442	Goats and sheep	Each ...	0	0	6	0	1	0
443	Horses*	Do. ...	1	0	0	2	0	0
444	Mules	Do. ...	0	12	0	1	8	0
445	Pigeons, quails and partridges... ..	Dozen ...	0	1	0	0	2	0
446	Turkeys, geese and peafowls	Do. ...	0	2	0	0	6	0
447	Tigers' cubs	Each ...	1	0	0	2	0	0
448	Tigers, bears, and other wild animals	Do. ...	2	0	0	5	0	0
449	Other small animals or birds ... ..	.....				Free.		
450	Small birds or animals such as cats, monkeys, &c., in charge of the owner ... ..	.....				Free.		
451	Animals for public gardens in India ... ..	.....				Free.		
452	Luggage of European sailors, ship-captains, naval officers, members of the Water Police and Preventive Officers when proceeding on or returning from duty from Pier or Wharf or on board ... ..	.....				Free.		
453	Luggage not shipped as cargo ... ..	.....				Free.		
454	Luggage shipped as cargo	Per cart-load ...	0	2	0	0	3	0
455	Luggage of native coolies ... ..	.....				Free.		
456	Mace (Javuntree) and spurions (Rampatree). ... ..	.....				See Spices.		
457	Machinery not exceeding 1½ tons	Ton of 20 cwt. ...	0	12	0	1	8	0
458	Machinery exceeding 1½ and not exceeding 12 tons	Do. ...	1	8	0	3	0	0
459	Do. do. 12 do.	Do. ...	2	0	0	4	0	0
460	Do. 30 tons	Do. ...	0	8	0	1	0	0
461	Machines, weighing (complete)	Each ...	0	8	0	1	0	0
462	Madder or Manjeet	Ton ...	0	12	0	1	8	0
463	Mangoes, fresh ... ..	.....				See Fruit, fresh.		
464	Maps and Charts	Case ...	0	4	0	0	8	0
465	Marble and marble slabs	Ton ...	0	12	0	1	8	0
465	Marble, manufactured and sculptured works of art	Case ...	0	4	0	0	8	0
466	Marking nuts (bellama)	Ton ...	1	4	0	1	12	0
467	Matches, English	Case ...	0	2	0	0	6	0
468	Do. Country (Decwasali)... ..	Bundle ...	0	0	6	0	1	0
469	Mats of sorts, foreign	Package of 50 ...	0	2	0	0	4	0
470	Do. Country	{ Hundred ...	0	2	0	0	4	0
471	Do. of cane	{ Coolie-load ...	0	0	6	0	1	0
472	Matting, coir	{ Roll of 25 ...	0	2	0	0	4	0
473	{ Mattresses, wire, single	{ Package, large ...	0	2	0	0	3	0
474	{ Do. double	{ Do. small ...	0	1	0	0	1	6
475	Medicines and medical stores	Each ...	0	2	0	0	4	0
476	Melting pots and crucibles	Do. ...	0	4	0	0	8	0
477	Metals not enumerated ... ..	.....				See Drugs.		
478	Methylated spirits	Case or cask ...	0	3	0	0	6	0
479	Methy seed (Fenugreek)	Ton ...	0	8	0	1	4	0
480	Mill and foundation stones ... ..	.....				See Spirits.		
481	Military stores, arms, equipment not enumerated ... ..	.....				See Seeds not enumerated.		
482	Do. (when no weight given),	Ton ...	0	8	0	1	0	0
482	Millinery ... ..	.....				See rates for Machinery.		
481	Do. (when no weight given),	Package... ..	0	4	0	0	8	0
482	Millinery	Case ...	0	4	0	0	8	0

* When horses are landed or shipped in boxes, wharfage will be charged only on the horses.

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1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
483	Mill furnishings	See Machinery.	
484	Mineral Waters	Case or Cask...	0 1 0	0 3 0
485	Mogree oil ... ..	.....	See Oils,	perfumed.
486	Molasses or treacle	Ton	0 12 0	1 4 0
487	Mother O'Pearl shells	Do.	1 0 0	1 12 0
488	Mowra and mowra flowers	Do.	0 8 0	1 0 0
489	Musk (Kustoree)	Package of 20 lbs. and under Package of over 20 lbs. per 20 lbs.	0 4 0 0 4 0	0 8 0 0 8 0
490	Mustard Seeds ... ..	.....	See Seeds, Oil.	
491	Do. oil ... ..	.....	See Oils,	vegetable.
492	Myrrh	Ton	1 0 0	2 0 0
493	Myrabollams or Gallnuts and Beedanuts	Do.	0 6 0	0 15 0
494	Nails of sorts	Do.	0 8 0	1 0 0
495	Naptha oil	Case of 10 gallons	0 1 0	0 2 0
496	Natural curiosities	Case	0 4 0	0 8 0
497	Nowsagar (Salammoniac) ... ..	.....	See Salammoniac.	
498	Nux Vomica	Ton	0 12 0	1 8 0
499	Nutmegs (Jaifuls)... ..	.....	See S	pices.
500	Oakum	Ton	0 10 0	1 4 0
501	Oars, country	Dozen	0 2 0	0 4 0
502	Do. foreign	Do.	0 4 0	0 8 0
503	Oatmeal, in bags	Ton	0 8 0	1 0 0
504	Do. in cases	Case	0 2 0	0 4 0
505	Oils, vegetable, linseed, castor and other vegetable.	Tin, drum or case up to 10 gallons	0 1 0	0 2 6
506	Oils, vegetable, in casks not enumerated	Ton	0 12 0	1 8 0
507	Oilcake	Do.	0 9 0	1 1 0
508	Oil, perfumed, of sorts	Case or pot	0 4 0	0 8 0
509	Oil, Cod Liver	Case	0 2 0	0 6 0
510	Oils, salad and olive	Do.	0 2 0	0 4 0
511	Ochre of sorts	Ton	0 8 0	1 4 0
512	Oilcloth and floor cloth	Case	0 4 0	0 8 0
513	Oilmanstores	Do.	0 2 0	0 4 0
514	Olibanum (incense)	Ton	0 12 0	1 12 0
515	Onions... ..	.....	See Vegetables, fresh.	
516	Opium... ..	{ Chest of 140 lbs. Half-chest	1 0 0 0 8 0	1 12 0 0 14 0
517	Ore, iron	Ton	0 5 0	0 15 0
518	Do. copper	Do.	0 8 0	1 2 0
519	Organs and Harmonium ... ..	.....	See Pianofortes.	
520	Ornaments, bronze, brass and iron	Case	0 2 0	0 6 2
521	Orsiduo or brass leaf	Package... ..	0 0 6	0 2 6
522	Otto of sorts	Do. or pot	0 8 0	1 0 0
523	Pails ... ..	.....	See Buckets.	
524	Paints, oil	Ton	0 12 0	1 8 0
525	Palanquins and Dhoolies	Each	0 8 0	1 0 0
526	Paper of kinds	Case or bale	0 1 0	0 2 0
527	Papadkhar (country soda) ... ..	.....	See Soda, country.	
528	Parafine oil ... ..	.....	See Naptha oil.	
529	Petroleum oil ... ..	.....	See Kerosine oil.	
530	Patch leaves	Case	0 2 0	0 6 0
531	Pearls, real	Box or package	0 8 0	1 0 0
532	Do. imitation	Do.	0 2 0	0 6 0
533	Pepper of kinds and pepper roots	Ton	1 0 0	2 0 0
534	Perambulators	Case or package	0 4 0	0 8 0
535	Percussion caps	20,000 and under	0 2 0	0 4 0
536	Perfumery, hair-oil, pomades, &c.	Case	0 4 0	0 8 0
537	Photographic apparatus, chemicals and requisites	Case or package	0 4 0	0 8 0
538	Pianofortes	Each	2 0 0	5 0 0

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			Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	2	3	4			5		
539	Pickles	Case	0	2	0	0	4	0
540	Pickles, country	Jar or pot	0	0	3	0	0	9
		Keg or package	0	0	6	0	1	6
541	Picture frames	Case	0	4	0	0	8	0
542	Pictures or prints	Do.	0	4	0	0	8	0
543	Piece-goods, cotton	Bale or case	0	1	0	0	2	0
544	Do. silk and velvet	Do.	0	4	0	0	8	0
545	Do. assorted (country, packed)	Do.	0	4	0	0	8	0
546	Do. woollen	Do.	0	1	0	0	2	0
547	Pipes, clay, smoking, common	Case	0	1	0	0	2	0
548	Do. meerschaum and fancy	Do.	0	2	0	0	4	0
549	Pistachio nuts	Ton	0	12	0	1	6	0
550	Pitch	Do.	0	12	0	1	8	0
551	Plantains ... ..	.....	See fruits, fresh.					
552	Plants, shrubs and trees ... ..	.....	Fr ee.					
553	Plaster of Paris	Cask or case	0	2	0	0	4	0
554	Plate, gold and silver ... ..	.....	See Bullion.					
555	Platedware	Case	0	4	0	0	8	0
556	Plums ... ..	.....	See Fruits, dry.					
557	Poppy seed ... ..	.....	See Seeds, oil.					
558	Porcelain or Queen's ware ... ..	.....	See Crockery.					
559	Potatoes ... ..	.....	See Vegetables, fresh.					
560	Poultry and birds ... ..	.....	See Live-Stock.					
561	Pow, flattened rice	Package	0	0	6	0	1	0
562	Precious stones	Box or package	0	8	0	1	0	0
563	Preserves	Case	0	2	0	0	4	0
564	Presses for copying letters	Do.	0	2	0	0	6	0
565	Printing materials and types	Ton	0	12	0	1	8	0
566	Do. (no weight given)	Case	0	4	0	0	8	0
567	Provisions, fresh, for daily use on board and vessels in harbour, or residents at Manora. ....	.....	Fr ee.					
568	Provisions, fresh, for voyage	Coolie-load	0	1	0	0	1	6
569	Padwas	Ton	0	12	0	1	8	0
570	Pulleys, wooden	Score	0	2	0	0	4	0
571	Do. brass or iron ... ..	.....	See Blocks.					
572	Pumice stone	Ton	0	8	0	1	0	0
573	Pumpkins ... ..	.....	See Vegetables.					
574	Quicksilver	Bottle	0	3	0	0	4	0
575	Quills ... ..	.....	See Stationery.					
576	Quinine ... ..	.....	See Drugs.					
577	Railway plant and material for Railways only. ....	.....	Special rates.					
	Do. do. for others up to 1½ tons ... ..	.....					
	Do. do. over 1½ tons ... ..	.....					
578	Rafters... ..	Cart-load	0	4	0	See Machinery.		
579	Rags	Bale or package	0	1	0	0	8	0
		Bundle	0	0	6	0	2	0
580	Raisins... ..	.....	0	0	6	0	1	0
581	Raisins, preserved, foreign	Case	See Fruits, dry.					
582	Rapeseed	Ton	0	2	0	0	4	0
583	Red Lead ... ..	.....	0	6	0	0	9	0
584	Reeds	Bundle	See Lead.					
		Cart-load	0	1	0	0	2	0
585	Rattans	Ton	0	4	0	0	8	0
586	Do. Malacca	Dozen	0	12	0	1	8	0
587	Rivets	Ton	0	1	0	0	3	0
588	Road metal	Ton	0	8	0	1	0	0
589	Rocking horses	Cart	0	2	0	0	6	0
590	Rose flowers, dried	Ton	See Toys.					
591	Rose oil	0	12	0	1	12	0
592	Rosewater	Case	See Oil, perfumed.					
		Carboy	0	1	0	0	3	0
		0	0	6	0	1	6

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			Rs.	p. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	2	3	4		5
593	Rope, cable, hemp, Europe and Manilla ...	Ton ...	0	12 0	2 4 0
594	Rope, coir and yarn ...	Do. ...	0	9 0	1 2 0
595	Rosin ...	Do. ...	0	12 0	1 12 0
596	Rugs ...	.....	See		Carpets.
597	Saddlery ...	Case ...	0	4 0	0 8 0
598	Saddles, camel and mule, loose ...	Each ...	0	1 0	0 2 0
599	Safflower (Coosumba) ...	Ton ...	1	0 0	2 0 0
600	Saffron (Jaffren or Kesser) package of 20 lbs. and under ...	Each ...	0	4 0	0 8 0
601	Saffron over 20 lbs. and under 50 lbs. ...	Do. ...	0	6 0	0 12 0
602	Do. of 50 lbs. and over ...	Case ...	0	8 0	1 0 0
603	Sago, loose ...	Ton ...	0	12 0	1 8 0
604	Sails of buggalows, cottias and pattiwars ...	Case or package of 1 cwt.	0	2 0	0 4 0
605	Do. of padows ...	Each ...	0	4 0	.....
606	Do. of mutchwas ...	Do. ...	0	2 0	.....
607	Salammoniac ...	Do. ...	0	1 0	.....
608	Salum misree (Salep) ...	Ton ...	0	12 0	1 8 0
609	Salt, country ...	Do. ...	2	8 0	3 4 0
610	Do. refined, Europe ...	Do. ...	0	4 0	0 8 0
611	Do. Epsom ...	Case ...	0	2 0	0 4 0
612	Do. ...	Do. ...	0	2 0	0 4 0
612	Saltpetre ...	Do. ...	0	2 0	0 4 0
613	Samples ...	Ton ...	0	12 0	1 8 0
614	Sand ballast ...	Parcel or Case ...	0	1 0	0 2 0
615	Sand deposited on Wharf ...	Ton ...	0	2 0	0 6 0
616	Sand deposited on Hard ...	.....	0	1 6	.....
617	Sandalwood ...	Do. ...	0	12 0	1 8 0
618	Do. oil ...	.....	See Oil,		perfumed.
619	Do. boxes and ware ...	Package ...	0	2 0	0 4 0
620	Sapanwood ...	Ton ...	0	10 0	1 4 0
621	Sarsaparila ...	.....	See		Drugs.
622	Scales, - Apothecaries', Jewellers' and other, small ...	Case or package ...	0	4 0	0 8 0
623	Scales with weights and triangles ...	Each ...	0	4 0	0 8 0
624	Sind work ...	Case or package ...	0	4 0	0 8 0
625	Seeds, oil,—linseed, teel, castor, rape, mustard, niger, poppy, &c. ...	Ton ...	0	6 0	0 9 0
626	Seeds other than oilseeds not enumerated ...	Do. ...	0	12 0	1 1 0
627	Senna leaves ...	Do. ...	0	12 0	1 8 0
628	Sewing machines ...	Case ...	0	4 0	0 8 0
629	Shafts, wooden, (carriage) ...	Package ...	0	3 0	0 6 0
630	Shark fins and samoodur fins ...	Ton ...	1	0 0	2 0 0
631	Sawjeera ...	Do. ...	0	12 0	1 8 0
632	Shawls, Cashmere and Delhi ...	Case or package ...	0	8 0	1 0 0
633	Do. Europe ...	.....	See		Piece-Goods.
634	Shells in cases not enumerated ...	Case or package ...	0	2 0	0 6 0
635	Do. loose and in bags not enumerated ...	Ton ...	0	12 0	1 8 0
636	Shellac ...	Do. ...	1	0 0	2 0 0
637	Shikakai ...	Do. ...	0	12 0	1 8 0
638	Shoks (staves) barrels ...	Each barrel ...	0	0 3	0 0 9
639	Shovels, loose ...	Dozen ...	0	1 0	0 2 0
640	Do. ...	Case or package ...	0	2 0	0 4 0
641	Silk piece-goods ...	.....	See Piece		Goods, Silk.
642	Silk, raw ...	Case or bale ...	0	4 0	0 8 0
643	Silverware ...	.....	See		Bullion.
644	Skins, goat and sheep, tanned, salted or poisoned ...	Bundle, bale or case ...	0	2 0	0 4 0
645	Skins, green ...	Bundle ...	0	1 0	0 3 0
646	Slates (school) ...	Case ...	0	2 0	0 4 0
647	Slates roofing (loose) ...	Ton ...	0	12 0	1 8 0
648	Snuff ...	Case ...	0	2 0	0 4 0
649	Soap (perfumed) foreign ...	Case ...	0	2 0	0 4 0

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			Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
650	Soap (perfumed) bar	Case of $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. and under	0	0	6	0	1	0
651	Do. bar	Case over $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.	0	1	0	0	2	0
652	Soap, soft, country	Ton	0	12	0	1	8	0
653	Soapnuts	Do.	0	12	0	1	8	0
654	Soda (foreign)	Case	0	2	0	0	4	0
655	Do. country (Papudkhar)	Ton	0	10	0	1	4	0
656	Surpras (winnowing fans)	Hundred	0	2	0	0	3	0
657	Soorungee	Ton	0	12	0	1	8	0
658	Specimens and models	Case	0	2	0	0	4	0
659	Spelter and solder	Ton	0	8	0	1	0	0
660	Spices—cinnamon, mace, cloves, nutmegs, bastard cardamoms and other not enumerated	Ton	0	10	0	1	12	0
(For cardamoms see special rates under C.)								
661	Spirits, liquors and wines in wood, foreign and country	Puncheon Hogshead $\frac{1}{2}$ cask	0	8	0	1	0	0
662	Do. in bottles...	1 doz. qts. or 2 doz. pts.	0	4	0	0	8	0
663	Do. beer, porter, &c.		0	0	6	0	1	0
664	Sponges	Case	0	2	0	See Aie.	0	4
665	Stationery not enumerated	Case or cask	0	4	0	0	8	0
666	Starch	Ton	0	10	0	1	4	0
667	Staves, barrels					See Shooks.		
668	Steel	Ton	0	5	0	1	0	0
669	Sticks, walking	Case	0	4	0	0	8	0
670	Stones, ballast					See Ballast.		
671	Do. laddy, paving, undressed	Ton	0	2	0	0	10	0
672	Do. tablet	Each	0	4	0	0	8	0
673	Do. roller, large, no weight given	Do.	0	8	0	1	0	0
674	Do. small	Do.	0	4	0	0	8	0
675	Stoneware, country	Cart-load Package	0	6	0	0	12	0
676	Stores, old marine					Free.		
677	Stoves, large and small	Case or package	0	4	0	0	8	0
678	Suffeys for making mat-bags	Cart-load	0	4	0	0	8	0
679	Sugar	Ton	0	8	0	0	13	0
680	Sugarcandy	Do.	0	10	0	0	15	0
681	Sugar, loaf or chopped	Case	0	2	0	0	5	0
682	Sugar-cane	Ton Cart-load	0	2	0	0	7	0
683	Sulphur	Ton	0	1	6	0	5	6
684	Sursee, rapeseed		0	12	0	1	12	0
685	Sweetmeats, native	Case or package Pot or basket	0	2	0	See Seeds, oil.	0	6
686	Syrup and Sherbet	Case	0	1	0	0	3	0
687	Tallow		0	2	0	0	6	0
688	Tamarind, raw and green	Cart-load Ton	0	3	0	See Fat.	0	7
689	Do. dry or preserved (Ambli)	Do.	0	5	0	0	13	0
690	Tanks, iron or wooden	Under 30 c. ft. each 30 c. ft. & over, each	0	12	0	1	6	0
691	Tapioca	Case	0	2	0	0	4	0
692	Tar	Ton	0	4	0	0	8	0
693	Tarpaulins	Each Cart	0	12	0	1	12	0
694	Tea (chest of 60 lbs. and over)	Chest	0	0	6	0	1	0
			0	4	0	0	8	0
			0	2	0	0	4	0

No. of Item.	Description of Goods.	How to be charged.	When landing or shipping by others than servants of the Board is permitted.	At the "Mareweather" Pier, "Braking" Wharf and their extensions for services performed and works and appliances provided by the Board.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
695	Tea (chest of under 60 lbs.) ...	Chest ...	0 1 0	0 2 0
696	Telegraph instruments and stores ...	Case ...	0 2 0	0 6 0
697	Do. wire ...	Ton ...	0 12 0	2 8 0
698	Do. wire, old ...	Do. ...	0 6 0	0 14 0
699	Tents, double-poled ...	Each ...	1 0 0	2 0 0
700	Do. single-poled ...	Do. ...	0 8 0	1 0 0
701	Tents-Rowties and Bechobas ...	Each ...	0 4 0	0 8 0
702	Thread, sewing ...	Case ...	0 2 0	0 6 0
703	Tiger and Leopard skins ...	Do. ...	0 4 0	0 8 0
704	Tiles, country ...	Cart-load ...	0 3 0	0 6 0
705	Do. flooring, packed ...	Ton ...	0 12 0	1 4 0
706	Do. foreign and Mangalore ...	Cart-load ...	0 3 0	0 6 0
707	Timber, blackwood, ebony, teak and pine in large squares, planks, scantlings and logs ...	Ton of 50 c. ft. ...	0 4 0	1 0 0
708	Timber-rafters ...	Cart-load ...	0 4 0	0 8 0
709	Tin of kinds ...	Ton ...	0 8 0	1 4 0
710	Tin plates ...	Case ...	0 0 6	0 1 0
711	Tinware ...	Case or package ...	0 3 0	0 6 0
712	Tobacco, country ...	Bale ...	0 4 0	0 8 0
713	Do. foreign ...	Case ...	0 2 0	0 6 0
714	Tookmeria seed ...	.....	See	Drugs.
715	Tools, joiners', carpenters' and others ...	Case or package ...	0 4 0	0 8 0
716	Tortoise shells ...	Case ...	0 4 0	0 9 0
717	Toys ...	Do. ...	0 4 0	0 8 0
718	Trunks and boxes, country ...	.....	See	Boxes.
719	Do. foreign ...	Case ...	0 4 0	0 8 0
720	Do. and drawers (camphorwood drawers) ...	Each piece ...	0 4 0	0 8 0
721	Turmeric (Huldi) and turmeric powder ...	Ton ...	0 12 0	1 6 0
722	Tarantino ...	.....	See	Varnish.
723	Twine, country ...	Ton ...	0 12 0	1 8 0
724	Do. foreign ...	Bale or package ...	0 4 0	0 8 0
725	Twist and yarn ...	Bale ...	0 1 0	0 2 0
726	Umbrellas ...	Case or package ...	0 2 0	0 6 0
		Case of 5 gals. and under ...	0 1 0	0 2 0
727	Varnish ...	Drum or tin of over 5 to 10 gals. ...	0 1 6	0 3 0
		Drum over 10 gals. per 5 gals. ...	0 1 0	0 2 0
728	Vegetables, fresh, for voyage ...	Ton ...	0 5 0	0 15 0
729	Vegetables, preserved, foreign ...	Case ...	0 2 0	0 4 0
730	Vermillion ...	Ton ...	0 12 0	1 8 0
731	Vinegar, country ...	Cask ...	0 2 0	0 4 0
732	Do. English ...	Case ...	0 2 0	0 4 0
733	Vitriol ...	Do. ...	0 4 0	0 8 0
734	Waste, cotton, twist and wool ...	Bale ...	0 0 6	0 2 0
735	Watches, gold and silver ...	Case ...	0 12 0	1 8 0
736	Do. other than above ...	Do. ...	0 6 0	0 12 0
737	Wheels, cart, barrow, &c. ...	.....	See	Carriage wheels.
738	Whips ...	Cases ...	0 4 0	0 8 0
739	Whiting ...	Ton ...	0 5 0	0 13 0
740	Wines, &c. ...	.....	See	Spirits.
741	Wire of sorts ...	Cwt. ...	0 0 6	0 1 0
742	Do. (no weight given) ...	Case ...	0 4 0	0 8 0
743	Wire, bottling ...	Case of 1 cwt. ...	0 1 0	0 2 0
744	Wool, Berlin ...	.....	See	Haberdashery.
		Bale up to 1½ cwt. ...	0 2 0	0 4 0
745	Wool, raw, unpressed ...	Bale of docra up to 3 cwt. ...	0 3 0	0 6 0

No. of Item.	Description of Goods.	How to be charged.	When landing or shipping by others than servants of the Board is permitted.	At the "Merewether" Pier, "Erskine" Wharf and their extensions for services performed and works and appliances provided by the Board.
1	2	3	4	5
746	Wool, raw	Bale or docra above 3 cwt.	Rs. a. p. 0 4 0	Rs. a. p. 0 8 0
747	Do. pressed	Bale	0 1 0	0 3 0
748	Woollens or woollen piece-goods ... ..	.....	See	Piece-Goods.
749	Walnuts ... ..	.....	See	Akroots.
750	Yellow metal, sheets, or sheathing	Ton	0 8 0	1 0 0
751	Zinc, sheathing, sheets and perforated sheets.	Do.	0 8 0	1 0 0
752	Provisions and furniture for picnics and excursion parties ... ..	.....	Free.	
753	Unenumerated unpacked goods	Coolie-load	0 2 0	0 4 0
	Stores for the <i>bonâ fide</i> use of the Lighterage Companies to be allowed to pass on the Bandars free of charge. ... ..	.....	
754	Cargo transhipped alongside Wharf, &c. ... ..	.....	Half rates.	.....
755	Do. landed and transhipped without removals from Wharf, &c., by the same owner.	On landing	Do.	.....
		On shipping	Do.	.....
756	Do. shut out	On re-landing	Free.	.....
757	Do. do.	On re-shipment	Full rates.	.....
758	Do. damaged, for repacking or repressing.	On re-landing	Half rates.	.....
759	Do. do. do.	On re-shipment	Do.	.....
760	Do. from vessels put back through stress of weather or distress.	On re-landing	Do.	.....
		On re-shipment	Do.	.....
761	Do. landed or shipped at or from the Merewether Pier, or Erskine Wharf by Lighters	Landing or shipment	Full fees shown in column 5.	

Note.—On all goods charged at a rate per ton, the charge will be levied on a minimum of 1 cwt.

Note.—In cases of assorted goods or sundry goods, the charge should be made at the rate for that article comprised in contents which stands the highest in the schedule.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR STORING.

TABLE I.

Special Charges for storing or keeping the undermentioned goods at the undermentioned premises belonging to the Board.

Goods.	Premises.	Time after which rates are chargeable.	Rate.
I.—Pucca Teak	Lyari Hard	On expiry of 48 hours from time when first deposited.	Two annas per ton, per month or part of month.
Do.	Manora	From time when first deposited.	Do.
	Baba		
	Keamari Beach		
Do.	Elsewhere	No free days on deposit	As specified in Table II of charges for storing.
Timber other than Pucca Teak.	Lyari Hard	On expiry of 48 hours from time when first deposited.	One anna per ton per month or part of month.
Do.	Manora	From time when first deposited.	Do.
	Baba		
	Keamari Beach		
Timber, Firewood, Rafters, Posts, Planks, Ceiling-boards, Wood for building purposes other than Planks and Ceiling-boards imported from Europe.	Boat Wharf	On expiry of 48 hours from time when first deposited.	As specified in Table II of charges for storing.
Do.	Elsewhere	No free days on deposit	Do.

Goods.	Premises.	Time after which rates are chargeable.	Rate.
Lime, Sand, Stone ...	Boat Wharf	On expiry of 48 hours from time when first deposited.	One anna per ton per month or part of month.
Do.	Lyari Hard... .. Elsewhere ... ..			On deposit... ..	As specified in Table II of charges for storing.
II.—Sulphur, Coal, Coke, Patent Fuel, Ashes, Cinders, Dust, Rubbish.	On any of the premises belonging to the Board.	When first deposited ...	Do.
	Keamari Kerosine Oil Godowns.	When first deposited ...	One pie per case per month or fraction thereof.
III.—Kerosine	In bonded godowns ...	When first deposited ...	1½ pie per case per month or fraction thereof.
<p>Note (1)—Storage at the rate of one pie per case for one month will be levied on each case landed whether such is stored in the godown or not.</p> <p>Note (2)—If Importer pays rent for a full month, no farther rent for that month shall be levied if the goods in the meantime pass into the hands of another party.</p>			
IV.—Matches, Acids... ..	On any of the Board's premises set apart under By-Law 5.	Free days under Class X of this table. 48 hours after notice to Importer or Exporter for removal.	As specified in Table II of charges for storing. Double the rates specified in Table II of charges for storing.
	In open air	48 hours after deposit ...	Rs. 30 per mensem per 400 square feet occupied.
V.—Iron	In sheds at Native Jetty...	Do.	Rs. 40 per mensem per 100 square feet occupied.
	In godowns at Keamari ...	Time of storing	One pie per bag or 10 pies per ton per month or fraction thereof.
VI.—Grain... ..	In open air at Keamari only when space in sheds not available.	Do.	One anna per 100 bags per month or fraction thereof.
<p>Note.—A month means a month of 30 or 31 days as the case may be, i. e., from the 10th of a month to the 9th of the following month will be reckoned as a month.</p>			
VII.—Explosives as under :— Gunpowder, Blasting Powder—	Port Trust Magazine or Powder Hulk.	Expiry of 24 hours after first storing.	Per week or fraction thereof as follows :— Rs. a. p.
Case of less than 25 lbs. .	.....	.....	0 0 6
Case of 25 lbs. to 50 lbs. .	.....	.....	0 1 0
Case of 50 lbs. to 100 lbs. .	.....	.....	0 2 0
Over 100 lbs., for every 25 lbs., or fraction thereof.	.....	.....	0 0 6
Percussion Caps, Fuzes, Loaded Cartridges, per package or case.	.....	.....	0 0 6
Dynamite and Detonators, per package or case.	Port Trust Magazine or Powder Hulk.	Expiry of 24 hours after first storing.	0 1 0
All other explosives not specially mentioned, per package or case.	Do.	Do.	0 1 0

Goods.	Premises.	Time after which rates are chargeable.	Rates.	
VIII.—Transhipment Goods.	At Keamari	Free days under Class X of this table.	At one-quarter of rates in Table II of charges for storing.	
Shut-out Transhipment Goods.	In sheds	Expiry of 4 days after first storing.	As specified in Table II of charges for storing.	
	Elsewhere	On deposit	Do.	
IX.—Goods not in trucks or waggons.	Front of Pier or Wharves at Keamari.	Time of first storing ...	Per diem at double the tolls and charges leviable under the scale of tolls and charges for landing and shipment.	
X.—All goods not otherwise specially mentioned in this table.	<i>Native Jetty or Boat Wharf.</i>		As specified in Table II of charges for storing.	
	(a)—Imported ...	30 ft. behind Wharf front.		On expiry of 6 days from deposit.
		In sheds		" 5 "
	(b)—For Export ...	Wharf front		" 2 "
		<i>Merewether Pier and Erskine Wharf.</i>		
	(1) In open or sheds ...	In open in rear of sheds.		" 7 "
		In sheds		" 3 "
	(2) In sheds	<i>Native Jetty and Boat Wharf.</i>		
		(1) In open or sheds ...		} 2 days.
	(2) Wharf front			
Machinery or other goods in pieces or packages exceeding 2 cwts. in weight.	<i>Merewether Pier and Erskine Wharf.</i>			
	Sheds at Keamari ...	7 days from time of deposit. Time when first deposited.	Ra. 10 per cwts. per day.	

General rates (in cases not provided for in Table No. I) of charges for storing and keeping goods according to the charges leviable on the weight or number of packages, for landing and shipping such goods elsewhere than at Merewether Pier and Erskine Wharf.

DAILY RATE OF RENT FOR EACH SUCH PACKAGE.

TABLE II.

GOODS.	CHARGES.											
	In the case of goods chargeable on landing or shipment.			On wharf front or roads.			In sheds.			On bauld, 30 feet behind wharf's front.		
(a) Per package at	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
5	0	0	1	10	9	1	0	0	0	11	6	6
4	0	0	1	5	3	0	12	9	0	9	3	3
3	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	9	0	7	0	0
2	0	0	0	10	9	0	6	6	0	4	6	6
1	8	0	0	8	0	0	4	9	0	3	6	6
1	0	0	0	5	3	0	3	3	0	2	3	3
0	10	0	0	3	3	0	2	0	0	1	6	6
0	8	0	0	2	9	0	1	9	0	1	3	3
0	6	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0
0	4	0	0	1	3	0	0	9	0	0	6	6
0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	0	0	5	5
0	2	6	0	0	9	0	0	6	0	0	5	5
0	2	0	0	0	8	0	0	5	0	0	4	4
0	1	6	0	0	6	0	0	4	0	0	2	2
0	1	3	0	0	5	0	0	3	0	0	2	2
0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	2	2
0	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	2	2
0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	1

Goods.	CHARGES.													
	In the case of goods chargeable on landing or shipment.			On wharf front or roads.			In sheds.			On bandar, 30 feet behind wharf's front.				
(b) Per weight as specified in Scale of Tolls and Charges.														
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.		
	2	8	0	0	13	3	0	8	0	0	6	0		
	2	0	0	0	10	9	0	6	6	0	4	9		
	1	4	0	0	6	9	0	4	0	0	3	0		
	1	0	0	0	5	3	0	3	3	0	2	3		
	0	12	0	0	4	0	0	2	6	0	1	9		
	0	10	0	0	3	3	0	2	0	0	1	6		
	0	9	0	0	3	0	0	1	9	0	1	3		
	0	8	0	0	2	9	0	1	7	0	1	1		
	0	6	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	0	1	0		
	0	5	0	0	1	9	0	1	9	0	0	9		
	0	4	0	0	1	3	0	0	9	0	0	6		
	0	2	0	0	0	9	0	0	5	0	0	3		
	0	1	6	0	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	2		
	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	1		
	0	0	6	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1		

CHARGES FOR USE OF WHARVES, QUAYS, &c., BY VESSELS ALONGSIDE.

"Merewether" Pier and Wharves at Keamari.

Steamers and Sailing Vessels including Country (seagoing) Craft coming alongside the "Merewether" Pier or Wharves at Keamari will be charged:—

Above 200 up to 500 tons ...	Rs.	6	0	0	per diem.
For every 200 or part of 200 tons above this tonnage up to 1,800 tons ...	"	2	0	0	do.
Above 1,800 tons ...	"	20	0	0	do.
Country (sea-going) Craft ...					One anna per registered ton per day or part of a day.

Cargo-Boats, Barges, and Steam Tugs.

Cargo-boats and barges coming alongside the Port Trust Bandars for discharging or receiving cargo will be charged:—

	Per month or part of a month.
Cargo-boats up to 20 tons, each ...	Rs. 0 4 0
Do. over 20 and up to 30 tons, each...	" 0 8 0
Do. over 30 and up to 60 tons, each...	" 1 0 0
Do. over 60 tons, each ...	" 1 8 0
Barges up to 60 tons, each ...	" 2 0 0
Do. over 60 tons, each ...	" 3 0 0
Steam Tugs under 30 tons, each ...	" 3 0 0
Do. over 60 tons, each ...	" 5 0 0
Do. Launches ...	Free.

Coasting Vessels.

Native Jetty ...	Annas 2 per ton.
Napier Mole Boat Wharf ...	Anna 1 do.

FEES—COASTING CRAFT.

Native Jetty.

30 tons and under to be allowed 3 free days.
Over 30 tons and upwards 5 do.

After the expiry of these periods a further fee of one anna per ton per day or part of a day will be levied.

Napier Mole Boat Wharf.

30 tons and under to be allowed 3 free days.
Over 30 tons and upwards 5 do.

After which a further fee of $\frac{1}{2}$ anna per ton per day or part of a day will be levied.

Coasting craft shifting from the Napier Mole Boat Wharf to the Native Jetty will pay the difference of approaching fees. No refund will be allowed on vessels shifting from the Native Jetty to the Napier Mole Boat Wharf.

In case of transfer from one bandar to another, the aggregate number of free days not to exceed the number allowed at any one bandar.

The day of arrival will count, provided arrival is before 2 p.m.

Note.—*Bond fide* fishing and passengers' boats are exempted from payment of approaching fees, also firewood boats, discharging firewood at Khuda Bandar and Ships', Customs', Water Police, Dubashes', Stevedores', Doctors', Surveyors', Government Boats, and Yachts.

Cargo-boats and barges lying alongside any Port Trust Wharf and not discharging within 48 hours will be charged:—

	Per day.
Cargo-boats and barges up to 20 tons ...	Rs. 0 4 0
Do. do. over 20 up to 50 tons ...	„ 0 8 0
Do. do. over 50 tons ...	„ 1 0 0

CHARGES FOR STOWAGE AND REMOVAL OF EXPLOSIVES.

In and from the Magazine or Hulk.

Per case of 25 lbs. or fraction of 25 lbs. ...	Re. 0 1 0
--	-----------

MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES.

The charge for services rendered by the Divers' Establishment of the Port Trust Department in searching for articles dropped overboard from vessels, &c., in the Harbour will be as follows:—

Each hour ...	Rs. 5.
---------------	--------

A full charge or otherwise to be made at the discretion of the Port Engineer according to the work done.

A fee of four annas will be levied for a duplicate copy of a Port dues receipt in case the original is lost or destroyed.

A fee of annas two will be levied for a duplicate copy of a receipt for wharfage or other fees.

For each Vessel.

The charges for the Electric Light will be at the "Merewether" Pier,	
"Erskine" Wharf and their extensions, per night ...	Rs. 10
Do. do. do. per $\frac{1}{2}$ night ...	„ 5
The charge for hire of Trustees' shoots, each, will be ...	8 annas per day.
Do. do. coal tubs do. ...	8 do.

For sorting iron landed at the pier in a mixed condition the consignee or ship will be charged ...

For the use of scales or weighbridges up to 16 tons ...

For every ton in excess of 16 tons ...

The charges for supplying water will be—

	Rs. a. p.
To Shipping in the Stream ...	1 8 0 per ton of 225 gallons.
Do. alongside "Merewether" Pier, "Erskine" Wharf and their extensions ...	1 0 0 do.
At Manora to Government Departments ...	0 12 0 do.
Do. to Port Engineer and Port Officer's Department ...	0 12 0 do.
At Manora to private parties ...	1 0 0 do.
To Port Engineer from Port Trust Reservoir at Keamari... ..	1 12 0 per 1,000 gallons.

The charges for working at nights and on the holidays enumerated in By-law No. 10, including remuneration to establishment (but not including the use of cranes, for which special rates are provided) will be:—

	For all landing places except the Merewether Pier and Erskine Wharf.			Merewether Pier and Erskine Wharf.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
For Sunday work, sunrise to sunset ...	15	0	0			
For Sunday work, half-day, from sunrise to noon, or from noon to sunset ...	8	0	0			
For any work done between midnight on Saturday to midnight on Sunday at the Pier or Wharf ...	200	0	0			
For Public Holidays (whole or part of a day) ...	15	0	0	30	0	0
For night work from sunset to midnight ...	8	0	0	15	0	0
From sunset to sunrise, or for any work between midnight and sunrise ...	15	0	0	30	0	0

Cargo-boats and barges and other small boats lying empty alongside the Port Trust Wharves will be charged:—

	Per day.
Barges, each	Re. 0 4 0
Cargo-boats, each	" 0 2 0
Passenger and other small boats, each	" 0 1 0

These charges will only be levied if a sufficient number of the crew are not on board to shift vessels when required.

Boats engaged in carrying cargo with the special privilege of carrying passengers will be charged:—

	Per month or part of a month.
Steam launches, each	Rs. 2 0 0
Cargo-boats up to 20 tons, each	Re. 0 8 0
Do. over 20 and up to 50 tons	" 1 0 0
Do. over 50 do. 100 tons	" 1 8 0

Boats coming alongside the Port Trust Wharves for water will be charged:—

	Per trip.
Boats, small	Re. 0 1 0
Cargo-boats	" 0 2 0
Passenger boats	" 0 2 0
Coasting vessels, 25 tons and under	" 0 4 0
Do. over 25 up to 50 tons	" 0 8 0
Do. over 50 tons	" 1 0 0
	Per month.
Water boats	Re. 1 0 0

HARD FEES.

Vessels using the Hard for oiling and repairing will be charged:—

	First day.	Each succeeding.
	Re. a. p.	Re. a. p.
Boats up to 10 tons, each	0 2 0	0 0 6
Boats from 10 to 15 tons, each	0 4 0	0 1 0
Do. 15 to 30 tons, each	0 8 0	0 2 0
Do. 30 to 50 tons, each	0 12 0	0 3 0
Do. 50 to 100 tons, each	1 0 0	0 4 0
Do. over 100 tons, each	1 8 0	0 6 0

Vessels using the Hard for construction, shelter or breaking up will be charged:—

	For 3 months and under.
	Rs. a. p.
Vessels or boats up to 10 tons	1 0 0
Do. over 10 to 20 tons	2 8 0
Do. over 20 to 50 tons	3 0 0
Do. over 50 to 80 tons	4 0 0
Do. over 80 to 100 tons	5 0 0
Do. over 100 tons	6 0 0

LANDING AND SHIPPING EXPLOSIVES.

Boat hire from vessels to Hulk, Magazine or Keamari or from Magazine, Hulk or Keamari to vessels.

	Re. a. p.
Powder—blasting and sporting—per case or package of 25 lbs. or fraction of 25 lbs... ..	0 1 6
Dynamite, Gelatine, Gun-cotton, Detonators and all other explosives, per case or package of 25 lbs. or fraction thereof	0 2 0

The minimum charge for the use of a Port Trust Boat for landing or shipping will be Rs. 5 (five).

Note.—When landing or shipping explosives from or to a vessel outside the harbour double the rates will be charged.

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

C. A. CUNINGHAM, Brigadier-General,

Secretary to Government.

GENERAL ORDERS

By the Right Honourable the
Governor in Council.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 30th March 1894.

No. 175.—The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for one year and five months on private affairs under Rule IX of the Furlough Regulations of 1868 :—

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel M. L. Bartholomewsz, M.B., C.M., I. M. S., Civil Surgeon and Superintendent, Byramji Jijibhoy Medical School and Lunatic Asylum, Ahmedabad.

No. 176.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the Leave Rules for the Staff Corps, the specified period to count from date of being struck off duty :—

Captain S. M. Mason, Staff Corps, Squadron Commander, 4th Lancers Hyderabad Contingent, for one year. Pension service thirteenth year, commenced 22nd October 1893.

No. 177.—The following General Order by the Government of India, No. 281, dated 23rd March 1894, is republished :—

" COMMISSARIAT-TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

No. 281.—Lieutenant C. S. D. Leslie, Indian Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 2nd class, on probation, is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 1st February 1893."

No. 178.—The following extract from General Order by the Government of India No. 285, dated 23rd March 1894, is republished :—

"No. 285.—The undermentioned officers appointed to the Unattached List of the British Army for service in the Indian Staff Corps are posted as follows with effect from the date of their arrival in India :

*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*

Bombay.

Second Lieutenants.

M. H. Anderson.

H. S. Strong."

No. 179.—The following General Order by the Government of India, No. 294, dated 23rd March 1894, is republished :—

" COLONEL'S ALLOWANCE.

No. 294.—Colonel Edward Cunningham, Indian Staff Corps, is admitted to the Colonel's allowance with effect from the 20th March 1894."

Bombay Castle, 2nd April 1894.

No. 180.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the Leave Rules for the Staff Corps, the specified period to count from date of being struck off duty :—

Captain G. E. Even, Staff Corps, Second-in-Command, 30th Regiment Bombay Infantry, for one year. Pension service twentieth year, commenced 19th February 1894.

No. 181.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the Leave Rules for the Staff Corps, the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing, the specified period to count from the date of leaving India :—

Colonel J. Hibbert, General List, Infantry, Assistant Commissary General, First Class, for one year. Pension service thirty-sixth year, commenced 30th March 1894.

Bombay Castle, 3rd April 1894.

No. 182.—The undermentioned Medical Officers having completed twenty years' full pay service to be Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonels from the date specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Surgeon-Major James Southerland Wilkins, D.S.O.,—31st March 1894.

Surgeon-Major William Alexander Barren,—31st March 1894.

Bombay Castle, 4th April 1894.

No. 183.—*Erratum.*—For the word "pensioned" in fifth line of G. O. G. No. 132, dated 6th March 1894, read "promoted."

No. 184.—*Poona Volunteer Rifle Corps.*—Lieutenant Arthur Watson Thomson is permitted to resign his Commission.

No. 185.—The following promotions in the Native Army are made with effect from the dates specified :—

*29th Regiment (2nd Baluch Battalion)
Bombay Infantry.*

Jamádár Abdur Rahman to be Subadár and Haváldár Major Khushi Ram to be Jamádár vice Subadár Ramdin, pensioned (1st January 1894).

Jamádár Mirza Shah to be Subadár and Haváldár Khan Ali to be Jamádár vice Subadár Dad Muhammad, pensioned (1st March 1894).

No. 186.—The following promotion in the Native Army is made with effect from the 1st February 1894 :—

1st Bombay Infantry (Grenadiers).

Haváldár Wajid Ali to be Jamádár vice Jamádár Shaikh Hussain, pensioned.

No. 187.—The undermentioned Medical officers having completed twelve years' full pay service to be Surgeon-Majors from the date specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Surgeon-Captain Robert William Steele Lyons, M.D.	...	} 1st April 1894.
Surgeon-Captain John Patrick Barry, M.B.	...	
Surgeon-Captain Alexander Vass Anderson, M.B.	...	

No. 188.—The following General Order by the Government of India, No. 308 dated 30th March 1894, is republished :—

" ORGANIZATION.

MOBILIZATION.

No. 308.—With the approval of the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct

the publication of the following regulations for the Indian Army Reserve of Officers:—

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Retired Officers not liable to further service, Volunteers, Civil Officers, and Private Gentlemen—

1. The following officers and gentlemen may be granted commissions as officers of the Indian Army Reserve:—

For Infantry.

- (a) Officers who having retired from Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces are not liable for further service.
- (b) Officers who having retired from Her Majesty's other Regular Forces are not liable to recall to military service under War Office rules.
- (c) Indian Volunteers, except soldiers on the Unattached List.
- (d) Officials other than Military Officers in the service of the Government in India.
- (e) Private gentlemen residing in India.

For Cavalry.

Any of the above who are serving in mounted corps.

Officers thus commissioned shall, during their employment on army service, have and exercise the authority of officers of corresponding rank in Her Majesty's Regular Forces (but junior in each grade), with respect to any of Her Majesty's Regular Forces in India.

OFFICERS RETIRED FROM THE ARMY.

2. An officer who was retired from Her Majesty's Regular Forces in India, without liability for further service, shall be eligible for appointment as—

- a Field Officer up to the age of 45 years;
- Captain up to the age of 40 years;
- Lieutenant or Second-Lieutenant up to the age of 35 years;

and may be granted a commission as an Indian Army Reserve Officer in a rank not higher than that in which he retired.

No such officer will be eligible for employment after the age of 57.

INDIAN VOLUNTEERS, CIVIL OFFICIALS IN THE SERVICE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, AND PRIVATE GENTLEMEN.

3. A commission as Second-Lieutenant may be given to any gentleman fulfilling the conditions of clauses (c), (d), (e), of paragraph 1 up to the age of 30 years: provided—

- (a) that he is recommended for a commission by the Local Government, and
- (b) that he has obtained a certificate of proficiency such as is granted to a Captain of Volunteer Forces in India, for which purpose, if not an officer of Indian Volunteers, he may be attached to a Volunteer corps in India and appear before a board of officers under Army Regulations, India, Volume IX, Section V; or that he shall, after being attached to a regiment or battalion of the Regular Forces for a period of not less than one month, satisfy a board of officers composed as direct-

ed in Army Regulations, India, Volume II, paragraph 1312, and the Queen's Regulations, 1892, Section IX, paragraph 19, that he possesses a satisfactory amount of military knowledge for the rank of Lieutenant.

General Regulations.

4. Commissions will be issued to officers of the Indian Army Reserve when they are actually called up for service. If, however, an officer desires it, his commission may be prepared and issued at any time on payment of the stamp duty of thirty shillings.

5. Commissions will not be granted to candidates who are not medically fit for service or whose character and qualifications are not satisfactory, but the limitation as to age and the qualifications prescribed may, subject to the approval of Her Majesty, be dispensed with in cases where the Governor-General in Council may, on the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief in India, consider that the exigencies of the service rendered it desirable that those provisions should not be enforced.

6. The name of every officer shall be borne on one of two special lists, one for Cavalry and one for Infantry, from which Subalterns and Captains shall be removed at the age of forty-five years, Majors at the age of fifty years, Lieutenant-Colonels at the age of fifty-five years, and the Colonels at the age of fifty-seven years; unless the Governor-General in Council, on the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief in India, shall in any particular case consider that the exigencies of the service render it desirable that this rule should not be enforced.

7. Officers of the Indian Army Reserve of proved merit in the field may, under special circumstances, be recommended to Her Majesty for commissions in the Regular Army.

8. Officers desirous of resigning the Indian Army Reserve must, if in India, submit their applications to the Local Government, and, if residing out of India to the Secretary of State for India.

9. The Governor-General in Council may at any time dispense with the services of an officer, subject to the approval of Her Majesty the Queen.

10. Officers of the Indian Army Reserve who desire to proceed out of India for any longer period than six months, must submit their applications for leave of absence to the Local Government in whose territories they may be residing, or to the Government of India if employed in any department directly subordinate to that Government.

Employment on Army Service.

11. All Officers of the Indian Army Reserve shall be liable to be called to army service in time of emergency by general or special notification in the *Gazette of India*.

12. Any such officer may, with his own consent and on the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief in India, be recalled to army service at any time by special notification in the *Gazette of India*.

13. An officer called to army service may be employed in the Indian Army regimentally, or on the army staff, or in any department, and shall on being called to army service, —

- (a) if appointed to a corps, have no claim arising out of his rank to any appointment in such corps, except such as he may be nominated to by competent authority ;
- (b) if appointed to a department, be placed at the bottom of the lowest grade of that department: Provided that an ex-departmental staff officer re-appointed to the same department shall be posted to the grade in which he last served, and that the head of the department shall with the approval of the Government of India have power, under exceptional circumstances, to appoint an officer to any grade which he may consider to be best in the interests of the service.

14. Officers called to army service shall rank among themselves according to the dates of their respective commissions, but junior in their rank to officers who have retired from the Indian Army with liability for further service.

15. An officer belonging to the Volunteer Forces shall, while on army service, be borne as a supernumerary to the establishment of the regiment of Volunteer Forces to which he belongs.

Promotion.

16. An officer shall at any time be eligible for promotion.

17. Promotion to a Lieutenancy will be given by the Governor-General in Council, subject to Her Majesty's approval, after a service of not less than three years as a Second-Lieutenant and on the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief in India or the Local Government.

Declaration.

18. Every officer before receiving a commission will be required to make a declaration before a Magistrate in the following form :

I, the undersigned, hereby promise and declare that I will serve Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, her heirs and successors, as an officer of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, until my resignation shall be accepted, and, if I am called to army service, be accepted by notification in the *Gazette of India*, and that I will serve in any part of India or in any other place in which any portion of Her Majesty's Indian Forces may be serving and in any branch or department of the service to which I may be appointed.

Signed this day of 18 ?
Witness.

19. Applicants for commissions may state the branch or department of the Army in which they would prefer to be employed in the event of their being called out for service. These wishes will be recorded, and will, as far as the exigencies of the service may permit, be considered in appointing the officers to corps and departments.

Pay, Pensions, Gratuities, Passages.

20. Officers shall be entitled to receive, from the date of the notification in the *Gazette of India* calling them to army service, to the date on which they cease to be employed on army service, the

same rates of pay and allowances as officers of the Indian Army of corresponding rank and holding similar appointments in the same branch or department of the service. In the case of officers residing out of India, the pay and service will be held to commence from the date of landing in India.

21. Officers shall also be entitled to free passage from and to their homes, in India or elsewhere, when called out and when no longer required for army service.

22. An officer who has been called to army service, and whose services are no longer required, shall, unless his services have been dispensed with for misconduct, be entitled to three months' full pay and allowances of the appointment in which he was last serving, reckoned from the date on which he ceased to be employed on army service.

23. Officers shall, while on army service, be entitled to the same advantages, as regards pensions for wounds, as may be accorded by Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I, to officers of the same rank of the regular forces. They shall also be entitled to receive medals, batta, and compensation for losses on the same scale as officers of the Regular Forces of corresponding rank.

24. The widows and children of officers called to service, under paragraphs 11 and 12, and dying while on army service, shall have the same rights in regard to pensions and compassionate allowances as may be accorded by the Royal Warrant in force for the time being to the widows and children of officers of the Regular forces.

Special Rules for Cavalry Reserve Officers appointed under Rule I.

25. (A) Officers of the Native Cavalry Reserve will be required, until they attain the age of 40, to attend the Head-Quarters of the Native Cavalry regiment most conveniently placed with respect to their homes for an annual training of 14 days, which at their own request may be extended up to two months. Such training will be accepted as qualifying for the capitation grant in the Volunteer Corps to which the officers belong. The details of attendance will be arranged by General Officers Commanding the districts to which the Volunteer Corps belong, in communication with the districts in which the training is to be undergone.

(B) The rank of these officers while going through their annual training will be that held by them in the Indian Army Reserve, irrespective of any rank they may hold in their Volunteer Corps. During the actual period of training, they will receive pay at the rate of Rs. 10 per diem, and free passage by rail from and to their homes for themselves, one charger, and one personal servant.

(C) Officers on attaining the age of 40 will not be required to undergo further training, nor will they be liable to be called up for active service except in cases of emergency. They will, however, remain in the Reserve subject to retirement at the ages and under the conditions laid down in rule 6.

(D) Officers detailed to serve with a regiment of Native Cavalry in the field will be required to join with one charger. A second charger, and if necessary, saddlery will be provided on loan by Government, or on payment, subject to repurchase by Government at a valuation. They will receive Staff Corps rates of pay and staff pay as squadron officers from date of leaving their station to join. They will rank among themselves according to the date of their commissions as Lieutenants, those not already promoted to that rank being so promoted on joining.

Uniform.

26. Officers, as officers of the Indian Army Reserve, are not required to provide themselves with any uniform until their services are actually required.

They are however authorized, when not actually in performance of duty with the Volunteer Forces, or in a Government Department for which a special uniform is prescribed, to wear the following uniform:

(A) *Tunic*.—Scarlet cloth, with blue cloth collar and cuffs. The collar ornamented with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace along the top, and gold Russia braid at the bottom, the cuffs pointed with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace round the top, and a tracing of gold Russia braid $\frac{1}{2}$ inch below the lace, terminating in a crow's foot and eye; eight buttons in front and two at the waist behind; the skirt closed behind with a plait at each side, and lined with white; the front, collar and skirt plaits edged with white cloth, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide; shoulder-straps of twisted round gold cord, universal pattern, lined with scarlet, a small gilt button at the top, badges of rank in silver, the letters 'I. A. R.' in silver or silver embroidery will be worn below the badges of rank.

Field Officers have a row of braided eyes below the lace on the collar; three bars of lace along the top of the cuff, showing $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of the facings between the bars; and the braiding on the sleeve is in the form of eyes below the lace for Colonels and Lieutenant-Colonels only. The lace on the sleeve extends to ten inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Captains have no braided eyes on the collar, and only two bars of lace along the top of the cuff, the tracing of the braid below the lace on the sleeves is plain without eyes.

Lieutenants have one bar of lace only on the cuff, extending to $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the bottom of the cuff. In other particulars the lace and braiding are the same as those of Captains.

Second-Lieutenants.—As for Lieutenants but without badges of rank.

Lace.—Gold, two-velum pattern.

Buttons.—Gilt, burnished, with crown and scalloped edge.

Waist-plate.—Round gilt clasp, with Royal Cypher and crown on the centre piece, and the words 'Indian Army Reserve' on the outer circle.

Helmet.—As worn by Infantry officers in India.

Puggie.—White muslin.

Forage cap.—As for infantry of the line, with Royal Cypher and crown embroidered in gold, in front.

All the other articles of uniform as for officers of infantry of the line, but with the letters 'I. A. R.' on the shoulder-straps in gilt metal or in gold embroidery on garments for which cloth or serge straps are authorized.

(B) An officer retired from the army may wear the uniform of his late regiment.

(C) Officers of the Native Cavalry reserve called up for training under Rule 25-A, will wear the uniform of the Volunteers Corps to which they belong.

27. When called to army service, all officers of the Indian Army Reserve, if not already in possession of khaki uniform, will be required to provide themselves with a field service uniform of the pattern prescribed for the corps or department to which they may be appointed for duty."

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

C. A. CUNINGHAM, Brigadier-General,
Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 2nd April 1894.

No. 25.—Under the provisions of Section 12, clause 2, and Section 14 of Bombay Act VI of 1886 (The Karachi Port Trust Act, 1886), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to re-appoint the Honourable J. Currie a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Karachi.

Under the provisions of Section 12, clause 2 of the said Act, the Karachi Chamber of Commerce have elected Mr. D. McIver a Member of the Board of Trustees.

Bombay Castle, 4th April 1894.

No. 28.—The following extract from General Order by the Government of India No. 19, dated 30th March 1894, is republished:—

"LEAVE.

No. 19.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of leave by the Secretary of State for India:

Commander R. D. P. Jones, Royal Indian Marine, till 30th June 1894, on p. a.

* * * * *

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

C. A. CUNINGHAM, Brig.-General,
Secretary to Government.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 3rd April 1894.

No. 21.—The services of the Reverend T. C. Shepherd, M.A., are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

No. 22.—The Reverend H. W. T. Plowman, M.A., is appointed Chaplain of Hyderabad, Sind.

Bombay Castle, 4th April 1894.

No. 23.—The following appointment is made with effect from the 17th February 1894:—

The Reverend L. M. Haslope to do duty at Rájkot, visiting Bhúj.

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

C. A. CUNINGHAM,
Secretary to Government.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 4th April 1894.

No. 2302.—With reference to Government Notification No. 626, dated the 30th January 1894, it is hereby notified that the Honourable Mr. Justice H. J. Parsons, I. C. S., relinquished charge of the duties of his office as Judge of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Bombay, on the 19th ultimo, in the afternoon.

No. 2303.—With reference to Government Notification No. 1252, dated the 17th February 1894, 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 20th ultimo, in the forenoon.

No. 2304.—With reference to Government Notification No. 903, dated the 9th February 1894, it is hereby notified that the Honourable Mr. Justice E. T. Candy, I. C. S., relinquished charge of the duties of his office as Judge of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Bombay, on the 20th ultimo, in the afternoon.

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

W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 30th March 1894.

No. 1857.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. W. T. Morison, I. C. S., to be Administrator of the Porbandar State vice Ráo Bahádúr Shankar Pandurang Pandit, deceased, with effect from the date of the vacancy.

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

G. C. WHITWORTH,
Acting Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 30th March 1894.

No. 2174.—Ráo Bahádúr Chunilal Maneklal relinquished charge of the First Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Poona on the 16th instant, in the afternoon.

No. 2176.—In exercise of the power conferred on him by clause (1) of Section 3 of the Bombay Mámlatdárs' Courts Act, 1876, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to authorize A'zam Jagannath Vithal Dhond, acting Mahálkari of petha Mandangad in the district of Ratnágiri, to exercise within that petha the powers of a Mámlatdár under the said Act.

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

G. C. WHITWORTH,
Acting Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 31st March 1894.

No. 2206.—Mr. Bahirav Ravji, residing at Bhalavni, is appointed, with effect from the 10th April 1894, to be a Village Munsiff under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, for the village of Bhalavni in the Pandharpur Táluka of the Sholápur District vice Mr. Ragho Krishna Deshpande, resigned.

No. 2210.—A'zam Mulehand Hirdaram, acting Head Munshi of táluka Mirpur Máthelo 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. 2212.—A'zam Wali Muhammad valad Hafiz Ali Muhammad, acting Head Munshi of táluka Guni in the district of Hyderabad, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district.

No. 2225.—Major E. D. Newnham-Smith, Cantonment Magistrate of Poona and Kirkee, is allowed furlough to England for one year from the 1st April 1894, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

2. His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Captain P. H. Saulez, 16th Bombay Infantry, to act as Cantonment Magistrate of Poona and Kirkee during the absence of Major Newnham-Smith, or pending further orders.

3. Captain Saulez is also appointed, under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in the Poona District, and will exercise the powers with which he is hereby invested within the limits of the Cantonments of Poona and Kirkee.

Bombay Castle, 4th April 1894.

No. 2321.—Mr. S. R. Arthur, I. C. S., Assistant Collector in the district of Sátára, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the First 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 require security for good behaviour (Section 110).

Power to make orders as to local nuisances (Section 133).

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, upon police reports and upon information (Section 191).
Power to sell property alleged or suspected to have been stolen, &c. (Section 524).

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

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 29th March 1894.

No. 641.—Mrs. F. L. McAfee, Lady Superintendent of the Mahalakshmi Female Training College, Ahmedabad, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India three months' extension of leave on medical certificate in addition to the extension notified in Government Notification No. 2831, dated the 20th December 1893.

Bombay Castle, 30th March 1894.

No. 648.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Hari Bhagvant Keskar, B.A. (Bom.), to act as Educational Inspector, S. D., with effect from date of taking charge pending relief by Ráo Sáheb Balvant Ramchandra Sahasrabudhe, B.A. (Bom.).

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,
G. C. WHITWORTH,
Acting Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 4th April 1894.

No. 667.—With the sanction of the Government of India, Veterinary-Lieutenant Pease has been appointed Resident Veterinary Officer and Assistant Professor of Veterinary Science in the Bombay Veterinary College in addition to his own duties.

Veterinary-Lieutenant Pease took charge of his appointment in the College on the 12th March 1894, before noon.

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

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 2nd April 1894.

No. 2385.—Mr. C. E. Frost, I. C. S., Collector of Ahmedabad, is allowed furlough for six months.

No. 2386.—Ráo Bahádúr Vishnu Raghunath Kelkar, Huzúr Deputy Collector, Ratnágiri, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months with effect from the date of relief by Ráo Bahádúr Sabajirao Chintaman Chitnis.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,
G. W. VIDAL,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 28th March 1894.

No. 1132.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Surgeon-Major W. G. H. Henderson, F.R.C.S., to be Civil Surgeon, Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, and Superintendent, Medical School, Hyderabad, vice Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. Keith, M.D. & C.M. (Aber.), retiring.

Surgeon-Major H. W. Stevenson to be Civil Surgeon, Ahmednagar, vice Surgeon-Major Henderson, continuing to act as Superintendent, Mahábaleshvar, pending further orders.

Bombay Castle, 31st March 1894.

No. 1180.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Surgeon-Captain J. Crimmin, V.C., to act as Health Officer of the Port of Bombay during the absence of Surgeon-Major F. F. MacCartie, M.B., B.Ch. (Dub.), or pending further orders.

Bombay Castle, 2nd April 1894.

No. 1189.—Assistant Surgeon G. M. Dixon, L.M. & S., is allowed privilege leave for two months.

No. 1192.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments vice Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel S. H. O'B. Banks, F.R.C.S., proceeding on furlough, and pending further orders:—

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel F. C. Barker, M.D., F.R.C.S., to act as Presidency Surgeon, Second District, and Marine Surgeon.

Surgeon-Captain H. Herbert, F.R.C.S., to act as Medical Officer to the Káthiáwár Political Agency and in charge of the West Hospital, Rájkot.

No. 1196.—In modification of Government Notification No. 584, dated 16th February 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments with effect from the date of taking charge:—

Mr. A. Shore to be substantive *pro tem.* Inspector of Factories, Bombay Presidency.

Mr. W. E. Porrett to be substantive *pro tem.* Second Inspector of Steam Boilers and Prime Movers vice Mr. Shore.

Mr. J. R. Power to be substantive *pro tem.* Third Inspector of Steam Boilers and Prime Movers vice Mr. Porrett.

No. 1198.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments vice Mr. W. T. Morison, I. C. S., promoted:—

Mr. W. C. Rand, I. C. S., to be First Assistant. Mr. S. M. Fraser, I. C. S., on return to the Revenue Department, to be a Second Assistant, taking rank in the list according to his seniority.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,
G. W. VIDAL,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 28th March 1894.

No. 35.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

- Mr. J. R. Hatherly to be Executive Engineer, Ahmednagar District.
 Mr. K. G. Desai, L.C.E., to be Executive Engineer, Kaira and Panch Mahals District.
 Mr. A. E. Hight, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., to be Executive Engineer, Násik District.
 Ráo Bahádúr G. R. Tilak, L.C.E., to be Executive Engineer, Hyderabad Buildings District.
 Mr. P. H. Patuck, B.A., L.C.E., to be Executive Engineer, Khándesh District.

Bombay Castle, 31st March 1894.

No. 36.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to promote Ráo Bahádúr Himatlál Dhirajráj, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, to be Executive Engineer 3rd Grade, *temporary rank*, with effect from 9th March 1894.

2. The date of the promotion of Mr. P. J. Fitzgibbon, to Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, *temporary rank*, in Government Notification No. 33 dated 27th March 1894, should be altered to 27th February 1894.

No. 37.—Mr. E. O. Mawson, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, is transferred from the Northern to the Central Division.

No. 38.—Mr. R. R. Menneer, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, is allowed furlough under Article 340 of the Civil Service Regulations for seven months commencing from 25th April 1894 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 39.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. R. M. Slanē to be Honorary Assistant Examiner.

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

T. D. LITTLE,
Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY.)

Bombay Castle, 2nd April 1894.

No. 5.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments during the absence on furlough of Lieutenant-Colonel F. Firebrace, R. E., or until further orders:—

- Major H. O. Selby, B. E., Under Secretary to Government, to act as Secretary to Government.
 Mr. R. C. Dyson, Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways, to act as Under Secretary.

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

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

Miscellaneous Notifications, Appointments, &c.

BY HER MAJESTY'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

APPELLATE SIDE.

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

E. WILKIN,
Deputy Registrar.

Bombay, 29th March 1894.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 2nd April 1894.

No. 2368.—Under Section 12 of Act III of 1877 the following appointments were made in the Registration Department:—

Karáchi District.

- Mr. Nenumal Hiránand, officiating Sub-Registrar of Keti, from 17th June to 31st October 1893.
 Mr. Mánikrái Pertábrái, officiating Sub-Registrar of Keti, from 1st to 12th November 1893.

Mr. Khemchand Menghráj, officiating Sub-Registrar of Jati, from 1st November to 19th December 1893.

Mr. Gurbakshing Isarsing, officiating Sub-Registrar of Kotri, from 15th November 1893 to 13th February 1894.

Mr. Mahirchand Dayáram, officiating Sub-Registrar of Karáchi, from 22nd to 31st January 1894.

Shikárpur District.

Mr. Mahomed Husain Mouldino, officiating Sub-Registrar of Shikárpur, on 30th November and 16th December 1893.

Mr. Gopáldás Aildás, officiating Sub-Registrar of Rato-dero, from 26th October to 4th December 1893.

Mr. Gulám Mustáfa Abdul Sami, officiating Sub-Registrar of Sukkur, from 24th October to 3rd December 1893.

Mr. Parmánand Hotchand, officiating Sub-Registrar of Naushahro, from 14th to 18th December 1893.

Mr. Tikamdás Rajáram, officiating Sub-Registrar of Naushahro, from 19th December 1893 to 1st January 1894.

Mr. Balchand Menghráj, officiating Sub-Registrar of Kambar, from 29th June to 18th December 1893.

No. 2369.—Under Section 12 of Act III of 1877 the following appointments were made in the Registration Department:—

Hyderabad District.

Mr. Kevalráam Shámdás, officiating Sub-Registrar of Mirpur Khás, from 11th to 26th November 1893.

Mr. Menghráj Tharumal, officiating Sub-Registrar of Sákrand, from 8th December 1893 to 18th February 1894.

Shikárpur District.

Mr. Balchand Menghráj, officiating Sub-Registrar of Nasirabad, from 22nd December 1893 to 1st February 1894.

Mr. Kishinchand Chelaráam, officiating Sub-Registrar of Kakar, from 21st December 1893 to 21st January 1894.

Mr. Tikamdás Rájárám, officiating Sub-Registrar of Naushahro, from 22nd to 31st January 1894.

Mr. Wali Mahomed Loung, officiating Sub-Registrar of Mehar, from 7th August to 9th September 1893 and from 13th September 1893 to 6th February 1894.

Mr. Varialdás Premchand, officiating Sub-Registrar of Mehar, from 10th to 12th September 1893.

Mr. Kevalráam Chandumal, officiating Sub-Registrar of Kambar, from 1st to 4th February 1894.

Upper Sind Frontier District.

Mr. Bahawaldin Azimuddin, officiating Sub-Registrar of Kashmor, from 19th to 25th December 1893 and from 5th to 16th January 1894.

Mr. Sadullah Mahomed Minhon, officiating Sub-Registrar of Kashmor, from 26th December 1893 to 4th January 1894.

G. W. VIDAL,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Mr. R. MacTier delivered over and Mr. R. M. Phillips received charge of the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad, on the 16th instant, in the afternoon.

Bánsda State, Camp Satimal,
28th March 1894.

Mr. Balkrishna Pandurang Patel acted as Chitnis to the Collector of Panch Maháls from the 1st to the 14th instant, both days inclusive, during the absence on privilege leave of Ráo Sáheb Lallubhai Bhaishankar.

Bánsda State, Camp Satimal,
29th March 1894.

A'zam Jhaverbhai Mathurbhai, Head Kárkún, táluka Borsad in the Kaira District, is appointed to act as Mámílatdár of that táluka during the

absence of Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, appointed acting District Deputy Collector, Thána, or till further orders.

Bánsda State, Camp Satimal,
31st March 1894.

Colonel W. A. Salmon delivered over and Lieutenant H. F. Jacob received charge of the office of the Political Superintendent, Pálanpur, on the 28th ultimo, in the forenoon.

Camp Bulsár, 2nd April 1894.

A'zam Kasanji Ranchodji, Head Kárkún, táluka Bárdoli in the Surat District, is appointed to act as Mámílatdár of Chikhli in the same district during the absence of Ráo Sáheb Motilal Dwarkadas on privilege leave for two months and nineteen days from the 2nd instant, or until further orders.

Camp Bulsár, 3rd April 1894.

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

CENTRAL DIVISION.

During the deputation of Ráo Sáheb Narayen Krishna Pendse, Mámílatdár of Sangamner in the Ahmednagar District, to act as District Deputy Collector, Khándesh, the following arrangements are ordered:—

Ráo Sáheb Venkatesh Damodar Puntambekar, Mámílatdár of táluka Akola, to be Mámílatdár of táluka Sangamner.

Mr. Mahamed Khan Banekhan, Head Kárkún, táluka Nagar, to act as Mámílatdár of táluka Akola.

Mr. Bapu Janardhan Shrotri, Second Clerk in the Sátára Collector's Office, is appointed to act as Mámílatdár of táluka Wái in the Sátára District during the absence of Ráo Sáheb Mahadeo Trim-bhak Chiplunkar on privilege leave for two months from the 2nd instant, or pending further orders.

J. F. FLEET,
Commissioner, in charge C. D.

Mahábaleshvar, 2nd April 1894.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Ráo Sáheb Ramchandra Vishnu Bakre is confirmed in his appointment of Fourth Grade Mámílatdár.

Messrs. R. E. Kanga and K. V. Ghaisas respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the District Deputy Collector, Dhárwár, on the 23rd instant, in the forenoon.

J. NUGENT,
Commissioner, S. D.

Belgaum, 31st March 1894.

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

No. 1428.—The acting appointments ordered in this Office Notification No. $\frac{C}{13}$, dated the 10th instant, and published at page 229 of the *Bombay*

Government Gazette, Part I, of the 15th idem, are modified to the following extent:—

"Mr. Balkrishna Babaji Mohoni, A'bkári Inspector, Karjat, on Rs. 100, to act as District A'bkári Inspector, Alibág, continuing to do duty at Karjat.

"Mr. V. H. Kale, District A'bkári Inspector, Roha, Mángaon and Mahád, on Rs. 60, to act as District A'bkári Inspector, Karjat, but to do duty as A'bkári Inspector, Alibág."

No. 1431.—Mr. Vaziralli Amiralli, District A'bkári Inspector, Ahmedabad, pay Rs. 75, was granted privilege leave of absence for one month from the 1st February 1894.

No. 1434.—Mr. Ardesir Kavasji Lalkaka, District A'bkári Inspector, Surat, on Rs. 75, but doing duty as District A'bkári Inspector, Parántij, has been granted privilege leave of absence for one month with effect from the 12th instant, and that Fourth Class Head Constable Banu Amir has been appointed to act for him during his absence.

No. 1449.—Consequent on the transfer to the Customs Department, Bombay, as substantive *pro tem*. Appraiser, of Mr. K. A. Moos, A'bkári Sub-Inspector, Bombay, on Rs. 60, the following promotion is ordered with effect from the 11th instant:—

Mr. Narayan Mahadeo Raje, Gauger, Bombay, on Rs. 40, to be substantive *pro tem*. Sub-Inspector, Bombay, on Rs. 60, and to continue to do duty in Bombay.

Mahábaleshvar, 28th March 1894.

No. 1465.—Mr. S. A. Soares, Distillery Inspector, Sholápur, on Rs. 100, but doing duty as District A'bkári Inspector in the same district, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month with effect from the 19th instant. Mr. Girdharsing Madhavsing, A'bkári Inspector, Sholápur, on Rs. 40, is appointed to act for him.

Mahábaleshvar, 29th March 1894.

No. 1521.—Under paragraph 2, Section 6, of the Bombay A'bkári Act, 1878, and in virtue of the authority delegated to him by Government, the Commissioner of A'bkári hereby invests the undermentioned servant of the licensee of the country spirit farm of the Kaira District with the powers contemplated in Section 37 of the said Act, to be exercised by him within the limits of the said farm, during the currency of the said license and during his employment by the said licensee:—

Punjabhai Garbadas.

Camp Mahábaleshvar, 2nd April 1894.

T. D. MACKENZIE,

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

BY THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

No. 53.—Janardan Krishna, First Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Súngola Táluka, Sholápur Zilla, is granted privilege leave from 8th March to 7th May 1894 inclusive, and Candidate Wasudev Ganesh is appointed to act for him.

No. 54.—Bakerali Mirsaheb, Municipal Vaccinator, Ahmedabad City, was granted privilege leave from 19th February to 12th March 1894 inclusive, and Bhailal Ambalal, Candidate Vaccinator, was appointed to act for him.

No. 55.—Rawji Madhav, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Devgad Táluka, Ratnágiri Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 20th January to 4th March 1894 inclusive, and Candidate Pandurang Hari was appointed to act for him with effect from 22nd February 1894.

No. 56.—In Notification No. 45, dated 7th March 1894, for "to act for him" read "to act for him with effect from 2nd August 1893."

C. W. MACRURY, Brig.-Surg.-Lieut.-Col.

Sanitary Commissioner.

Bombay, 4th April 1894.

BY THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS.

NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Mr. W. A. Wallinger, Divisional Forest Officer Surat, delivered over and Mr. Chunilal Gulabchand Dalia, acting Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Fourth Grade, received charge of the Surat Sub-Division Forest Office on the 16th February 1894, in the afternoon.

F. R. DASAI,

Deputy Conservator of Forests, N. C.

Camp Bulsar, Surat District,

2nd April 1894.

CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Mr. Waman Ramchandra Gaunde, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, First Grade, returned to duty from the furlough granted to him under Government Resolution No. 8844 dated 1st December last, Revenue Department, and received charge of the Sub-Division Forest Office, Násik, on the 13th instant, before office hours.

Mr. B. H. Dalal, L.C.E., Extra-Assistant Conservator of Forests, returned to duty from the privilege leave granted to him by the Conservator of Forests, C. C., in Notification dated 26th January 1894, published at page 86 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 1st February 1894, and received charge of the Sub-Division Forest Office, West Khándesh, on the 12th February last, before office hours.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,

Conservator of Forests, C. C.

Camp Kivale, Poona District,
31st March 1894.

BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF
POLICE.

Khán Sáheb Mir Ahmed Alikhan, Police Inspector, Dhárwár District, was on privilege leave for one month from the 4th August 1893.

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

Poona, 30th March 1894.

BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF
PRISONS.

Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel C. T. Peters, M.B., and Surgeon-Captain S. E. Prall, M.B., B.S., respectively delivered over and received charge of the Bijápúr District Jail on the 22nd March 1894, after office hours.

T. M. FILGATE,
Inspector-General of Prisons.

Bombay, 30th March 1894.

BY THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

No. 2.—Mr. J. L. Morris, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, is transferred temporarily from the Surat and Broach to the Presidency District.

W. OSBORN, Lieut.-Colonel, R. E.,
Superintending Engineer, N. D.

Camp Rájkot, 31st March 1894.

BY THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

No. T.A.M.
32893

TREASURY ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT.

Bombay, 29th March 1894.

From

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BOMBAY ;

To

THE COLLECTOR OF BROACH.

Sir,—In reply to your letter No. 536, dated the 10th March 1894, I have the honour to state that the Pound-keepers' receipt books mentioned in the preamble of Government Resolution, General De-

partment, No. 2136, dated 17th June 1893, should be shown on the *plus* and *minus* memorandum from 1st April next in the same way as Service Books.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

BY THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE.

Under Government Notification No. 4087, dated 5th August 1879, the Police Patels of the under-mentioned villages of the Bárdoli, Olpád, Mándvi, Jalálpor and Chorási Tálukas and of the petha Mahál Válod are empowered to issue special orders under clause 2 of Section 17 of the A'bkári Act within the limits of their respective villages for the occasional sale of toddy in quantity not exceeding eight gallons :—

Bárdoli Táluka.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. Warad. | 7. Mota. |
| 2. Khoj. | 8. Sarbhon. |
| 3. Kadod. | 9. Puni. |
| 4. Surali. | 10. Sejwad. |
| 5. Manekpor. | 11. Bárdoli Town. |
| 6. Vánkáner. | |

Olpád Táluka.

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. Dámka. | 7. Dhan. |
| 2. Sáyan. | 8. Ichhápúr. |
| 3. Karanj. | 9. Bhadol. |
| 4. Kadrama. | 10. Sandhier. |
| 5. Mandroi. | 11. Saras. |
| 6. Pinjrat. | 12. Olpád Town. |

Mándvi Táluka.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| 1. Un. | 5. Nogama. |
| 2. Godawádi. | 6. Tarsada Bargam. |
| 3. Bahudhan. | 7. Moti Cher. |
| 4. Tadkesur. | 8. Mándvi Town. |

Jalálpor Táluka.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. Satem. | 4. Sálej. |
| 2. Bhatái. | 5. Sultánpor. |
| 3. Sarikhurad. | |

Chorási Táluka.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. Isroli. | 3. Kharvasa. |
| 2. Talangpor. | |

Petha Mahál Valod.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1. Válod. | 3. Hathuka. |
| 2. Kamalchod. | 4. Buhari. |

F. S. P. LELY,
District Magistrate, Surat.

Camp Párdi, 17th March 1894.